ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury
London WC1B 4ET
tel +44 (0)20 7563 4000 fax +44 (0)20 7563 4066
Vat No: GB 791627108

Sale Details | Wednesday 7 April 2021 at 10.00 a.m. (Lots 1-731)

Thursday 8 April 2021 at 10.00 a.m. (Lots 732-1441

When sending commission bids or making enquiries, this sale should be referred to as **2100**1

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Your Specialists for this Sale

Marcus Budgen
mbudgen@spink.com
+44 (0)20 7563 4061

With thanks to
Robert Wilde-Evans
rwilde-evans@spink.com
+44 (0)20 7563 4074

Bids
Axel Kendrick
auctionteam@spink.com
+44 (0)20 7563 4108/4103
fax +44 (0)20 7563 4037

Payment Enquiries
Veronica Morris
creditcontrol@spink.com
+44 (0)20 7563 4018

With thanks to
Harry Blackett-Ord
hbord@spink.com

Technical Issues
support@spink.com
+44 (0)20 7563 4089

VAT Enquiries
John Winchcombe
jwinchcombe@spink.com
+44 (0)20 7563 4101

Order of Sale

Wednesday 7 April 2021

Day 1: Commencing at 10.00 a.m.

Single Campaign Medals……..……..Lots 1-315

Single British Orders and Decorations……..…….Lots 316-335

Awards for Gallant or Distinguished Service……..……...…Lots 336-423

Campaign Groups and Pairs……..…….Lots 424-731

Thursday 8 April 2021

Day 2: Commencing at 10.00 a.m.

Long Service, Coronation & Jubilee Awards…….……Lots 732-777

British Miniature Dress Medals……..……Lots 778-820

Militaria & Miscellaneous……...…..……Lot 821-850

Foreign Miniature Dress Medals……...……Lots 851-883

Foreign Orders, Decorations & Medals……...…….Lots 884-1441

Single Campaign Medals

1
Carib War 1773, 55mm, silver, cast and chased as usual, with fixed ring suspension, *good very fine and rare*

These Medals were authorised by the Legislative Assembly of the Island of St Vincent and awarded to those who took part in the suppression of the Carib native rebellion in 1772-73. The combined British and local force under the command of Major-General William Dalrymple included the 14th, 31st and 70th Foot.

Estimate £1,000-1,200

x 2
American Revolutionary War, 1775-1783, Battle of Germantown medal, 45mm, silver-gilt, obverse inscribed 'German Town Octr. 4. 1777' within victory wreath of laurel leaves, reverse a depiction of the battle of Germantown and defence of the Chew House, engravers details 'I. Milton. F.' below, fitted with silver-gilt post-and-ring suspension, *very fine and rare*

The Germantown Medal was struck on the initiative of the Colonel of the 40th (2nd Somersetshire) Regiment of Foot, who sought to reward those men who participated in the Battle of Germantown and specifically the defence of the Chew House.

On the night of 3 October 1777 American colonial forces under the command of George Washington planned to launch a dawn attack on a British army camped in the vicinity of German Town, a few miles north of Philadelphia. Their advance was discovered by British outposts at 3am on the morning of 4 October and Lieutenant-Colonel Musgrave, commanding the 40th Foot, quickly ordered six weak companies to fortify the house of a prominent local citizen, Mr. Chew. Despite repeated assaults, bombardment from American artillery, and even attempts from several of Washington's Aides-de-Camp to set the building on fire, the 40th held the house and played a significant part in the defeat of Washington's force, which later retreated without any of its' objectives being accomplished. It is estimated the garrison of 120 men held the house against attacks from more than 2,000 American troops, and has subsequently been likened to a 'Revolutionary War Rorke's Drift' with immortalisation in paintings and prints.

Estimate £1,400-1,800

3
Military General Service 1793-1814, disc only with later ornate suspension with engraved details 'Talavera 1809 Albuhera 1811' (**A. Townsend, 29th Foot.**), *nearly very fine*

Ex-Hoare, October 1995.

Alexander Townsend, a native of Kenalley, Fermanagh was born in 1792 and was discharged in September 1816, his papers noting 'nearly blind, Albuhera'. Emigrating to Canada and drawing a Chelsea Pension, by 1852 he appears to be living in Drummond Township, Lanark County, Ontario.

His Medal was issued with the two clasps for 'Talavera' and 'Albuhera'. At some stage the suspension and clasps were replaced with a more ornate version, the new suspender hooking through a drilled hole at the top of the disc.

The 29th Regiment was one of the first British units to deploy during the Peninsular War in July 1808. It fought at Roleia (1808), Vimeiro (1808), Talavera (1809) and Albuhera (1811), capturing two French Colours.

The 29th distinguished themselves during the battle of Talavera in 1809. General Hill, whose horse had been shot under him, led the 29th in a charge, completely routing the enemy. After the battle, Sir Arthur Wellesley (afterwards Duke of Wellington) reported on the 29th, "It is the best Regiment in this Army".

In 1811, the 29th took part in the Battle of Albuhera. It was during this battle that Ensign Richard Vance, who had only seven months service, was carrying the Regimental Colour. Seeing the desperate plight of the Regiment, he tore the Colour from its pole and hid it under his coat, rather than let it fall into the hands of the enemy. He was found dead after the battle lying where the fighting was hottest, with the Colour of his Regiment still in the breast of his coat the pole lying by his side.

Following the battle of Albuhera Wellington visited a hospital full of wounded troops from the 29th Regiment. He addressed the men by saying, 'Men of the 29th Regiment I am sorry to see so many of you here'. A Sergeant replied, 'If you had commanded us, My Lord, there wouldn't be so many of us here'.

Estimate £500-700

4
Capture of Cayenne 14 January 1809, bronze Medal, 51mm, by *F. Pidgeon*, presented by the Prince Regent of Portugal to the Officers and men of H.M.S. *Confiance* in recognition of their services at the reduction of Cayenne on 14 January 1809, *extremely fine and scarce*

Provenance:
Spink, 19 March 1994.

In addition to swords, gratuities and decorations to various of the officers of *Confiance*, the Prince Regent of Portugal further decreed the manufacture of Medals in silver and bronze to Captain Yeo and his crew of approximately 80 Seamen and Marines who carried three forts by storm, and routed the French General, Victor Hugues, and his troops, from the island of Cayenne in French Guiana.

The action led to the institution of the clasp 'Confiance 14 Jany 1809' to the Naval General Service 1793-1814, of which just 8 were claimed; sold together with copy of original invoice.

Estimate £300-400

5
Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**Lieut G. Chichester, 59th Foot**), short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, suspension re-affixed, very fine*

Provenance: J. B. Haywood, June 1975

George Chichester was the eldest son of John Chichester and Agnes Chichester (nee Hamilton) and christened on 5 August 1791 at Arlington, Devon. He purchased a commission as an Ensign with the 59th Regiment on 18 September 1817 and was promoted Lieutenant on 7 March 1822. During his service with the 59th, they were stationed first in Ceylon before moving to India in 1818 to take part in the Third Anglo-Maratha War.

With the deposing of the British-backed ruler of the Jat Kingdom, Bulwant Singh, an Army to retake the Fortress of Bhurtpore was assembled. This Army included the 59th Regiment which earned the battle honour 'Bharatpore' for their work in helping to carry the breach after the fortress was undermined by British Engineers. Chichester was wounded during the fighting. However, the breach was carried. Promoted Captain of Infantry on 12 November 1825 he was also placed upon the Army Half-Pay List. Transferred to the 53rd Regiment on 2 January 1828, he appears in the 1861 Census staying at Burton Constable Hall in Yorkshire and is described as 'Major Unattached'. A decade later in 1871 he again appears in a census living at Great Malvern. In the family home at Arlington Court, now owned by the National Trust, is kept a miniature portrait of him in uniform as a Major; sold together with copied research including an Army Pay List extract and census information.

Estimate £1,600-1,800

6
Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepaul, short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming (**Lieut J. Cowslade, 19th N. I.**), *nearly extremely fine*

John Cowslade was born at Reading in 1787. He was appointed ensign on 19 July 1806 in the Bengal Army, disembarking in India in August 1806. Posted to the 2/19th Native Infantry he was promoted Lieutenant in December 1807 and later fought in the Nepaul War of 1814-15. Retired with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in July 1848 but was promoted Honorary Colonel in November 1854. He died in London on 29 October 1858.

Estimate £1,400-1,800

7
A very fine China Medal awarded to Acting Master Edward Roberts of the *Sesostris* who distinguished himself in in the defence of Ningpo before being wound in action at the Battle of Woosung

China 1842 (E. Roberts, Actg. Master, H.E.I.C.S. Sesostris.), *very fine*

68 medals issued to European officers (22) and crew (33 ratings, 13 marines). One of only four surviving medals to this ship (*Naval Medals 1793-1856*, refers).

Edward Roberts served as Acting Master of the Honourable East India Company Ship *Sesostris*. This four-gun steam ship took part in a number of engagements during the later stages of the First Opium War. She shared in the action during the capture of Amoy and was later noted for her role in the attack on the fortified city of Chinghae. Roberts himself was picked out for praise by Captain Watson of the *Modeste* during the defence of Ningpo. During this action the British ships were targeted by Chinese fire rafts intended to break their blockade. The fleet was only saved by the deployment of boats from the *Sesostris* and *Modeste* to tow the rafts aside, Watson noted the "indefatigable exertions" of Roberts in this endeavour (*History of the Indian Navy*, refers).

Roberts commanded the *Sesostris* during the attack on Paonshaw at the opening stages of the battle of Woosung. This engagement was notably fierce with all ships "much cut up aloft in their rigging" (*History of the Indian Navy*, refers), the *Sesostris* herself took eleven shots to her hull and Roberts himself was wounded. Woosung was captured the next day, an action which proved pivotal, allowing the British to advance downriver as far as Shanghai and enabling a final decisive strike on Zhenjiang. This finally forced the Qing Empire to the negotiating table; sold together with copied research including a page from *The Gazette* and relevant copied extracts from *History of the Indian Navy*.

Estimate £1,000-1,200

8
China 1842 (**Samuel Powell. 26th Regiment Foot.**), *ex-brooch mounted, silver straight-bar suspension re-affixed, nearly very fine*

Samuel Powell was born at Meerut and enlisted into the 26th Foot at that place. He arrived in China on 31 July 1840 and died at sea whilst on passage to Edinburgh on 21 April 1843; sold with letter from the Public Record Office, dated 13 May 1965, confirming the above details.

Estimate £300-400

9
Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (**Gunner J: Wallace 2nd Brigade H: A...**), *heavy contact wear, fine*

Estimate £200-240

10
Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Sepoy Usgur Alie Khan. 63rd. N:I.**), engraved naming, *clasp a little buckled, nearly very fine*

Appears to be the only known Sutlej Medal named to a Sepoy of the 63rd Native Infantry.

The 63rd Regiment Native Infantry did not take part in the Battle of Ferozeshuhr, but provided flank protection and defence for the adjacent cantonment; nevertheless, it was eligible to the Sutlej Medal Ferozeshuhur, but not the Battle Honour. At Sobraon it served with the 6th Brigade and according to the *Regimental History*, they were the first unit to reach the enemy's escape route of a Bridge of boats across the Sutlej. It also captured a large triangular silk standard. During the Indian Mutiny, it was disarmed but not disbanded and was redesignated 9th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry upon the reorganisation of the Bengal Army in 1861. It eventually became 9th Gurkha Rifles in 1901

Estimate £300-400

x 11
South Africa 1834-53 (**E. Clark. 91st Regt.**), *pitting, bruised, nearly very fine*

Ebenezer Clark was born at Old Cumlock, Ayrshire in 1820. Enlisted with the 91st (Argyllshire) Highlanders on 11 March 1842 with the rank of Private and the regimental number 1418. Posted to the newly formed Reserve Battalion, he embarked for South Africa in June 1842. This journey almost ended in disaster when their ship was struck by a storm in Table Bay and broke apart. Fortunately for the regiment boats were brought up to aid in their disembarkation and 700 people, including camp followers reached dry land.

The 91st was deployed during the Seventh Xhosa War in 1846, taking part in the Amatola expedition facing heavy fighting, most notably on 16 April when they were almost overwhelmed. The war ended in December 1847 but the 91st remained on the frontier and in 1848 they sent two companies to fight the Boers at the battle of Boomplaats. These detachments returned to their previous role of garrisoning the frontier in time of the outbreak of the Eighth Xhosa War in 1850. The regiment fought in a number of skirmishes during this conflict, notably they were involved in the killing of rebel chief Hermanus Matroos at Fort Beaufort. Later they also played a role in the final stages of the conflict in the Waterkloof mountains.

Clark was invalided on 29 February 1852, his medical details described him as suffering from amentia (congenital metal disability). It was recommended that he be sent to a Military Lunatic Asylum in England. He is listed on the Chelsea Pensioner rolls from 1852-1857; sold together with copied research including an extract from a history of the 91st Regiment in Cape Colony, service records and pension records.

Estimate £240-280

12
Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**A. O. Macfarlane. Midshipman. H.M.S. Valorous.**), engraved in sloping capitals, *nearly very fine*

Alexander Ogilvy Macfarlane was born on 15 May 1836 and baptised in Perth, Scotland. Further entitled to a Baltic Medal, he died on 4 February 1859; sold with copied research.

Estimate £160-200

x 12A
Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Serjt. C. L. Marshall. 10th Hussars.**), officially impressed naming, *contact marks, wear, bruising to edge, nearly very fine*

Charles Lambert Marshall enlisted with the 10th Hussars on 11 October 1851 and was given the regimental

number 1678. Promoted Lance-Corporal on 12 August 1852 after a year of service in Maidstone, England. He left for duty in Kirkee, India in October 1853, remaining there until the outbreak of the Crimean war. Transported to the Crimea with his regiment arriving April 1855. While there Marshall served in the Siege of Sebastopol, but left in late 1855 for Turkey. Promoted Sergeant 15 October 1855. While in Turkey he performed guard duties at Ismid on the Aegean Coast, leaving for England with his regiment on 6 June 1856. Discharged on 31st March 1857 as a result of the reduction of the military establishment. He appears in the 1861 census working as a Surgeon's Assistant; sold together with copied research including pay lists, Adjutant's records and census information.

Estimate £200-250

13
Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Gr. & Dr. G. Barry. 5th Bn. Rl. Art.**), officially impressed naming, *polished overall, nearly very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 14
Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Serjt. J. Ungless. 23rd Regt.**), officially impressed naming, *note initial, good very fine*

Thomas Ungless served as a Colour Sergeant (No. 3296) and was killed in action during the final attack on the Redan, 8 September 1855. He is commemorated upon the Carmarthen Memorial.

Estimate £500-600

x 15
Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Francs O'Neill 42nd Regt.**), officially impressed naming, unofficial rivets between clasps, *nearly very fine*

Francis O'Neil served with the 42nd in Bermuda for 3 years before being transported to the Crimea. Following the conclusion of this conflict O'Neil was posted to the East Indies for a further 10 years. He was demobilised at Perth on 15 June 1868, his character was described as very good although it was noted that he had twice been tried by Court Martial; sold together with copied discharge document.

Estimate £300-400

x 16
Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**D. W. Harris. 7th Regt.**), officially impressed naming, *contact marks, good very fine*

William Harris served as a Drummer in the 7th Regiment of Foot (Royal Fusiliers) with the regimental number 1709. Posted to the Crimea with his regiment in 1854 and is confirmed to have served during the bloody battles of Alma and Inkerman. Alma in particular caused severe casualties with 39 dead and 179 wounded, totalling fifty percent of the regiment's effective strength.

During the final offensive of the war, the attack on Great Redan on 8 September 1855, Harris was killed in action. He is one of only twelve Drummer's confirmed killed during the conflict; sold together with copied casualty roll and medal roll.

Estimate £400-500

x 17
Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**J. Vallins. Gr. & Dr. Rl. Arty.**), officially impressed naming, *good very fine*

Estimate £260-300

x 18
Turkish Crimea 1855, British die, (**D. Wale. 1st Drgn Gds.**), engraved naming, *touches of verdigris, otherwise very fine*

David Wale was commissioned Cornet in the 1st (The King's) Regiment of Dragoon Guards on 11 May 1855 and promoted Lieutenant in 1857. He served with the regiment in the Crimea from August 1855 and is further entitled to the British Crimea Medal with clasp 'Sebastopol'. This latter medal is apparently held by The 1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards regimental museum in Cardiff Castle; sold together with several pages of copied research.

Estimate £100-150

x 19
Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**Wm. Stockdale RM.**), engraved naming, *nearly very fine*

Estimate £30-50

20
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Northwest Frontier (**Lieut. T. W. Bridges Ryl. Arty.**), mounted as born with silver top riband 'clasp' bar, *edge bruises, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £300-400

21
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Northwest Frontier (**2380 Sepoy Lundur 6th Punjab Inf**) *worn overall, fair*

Estimate £60-80

22
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**Naique. Eruk. Shad. 2nd Belooch. Regt**), *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 23
India General Service 1854-94, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**2746. Piper W. Brodie, H.Ms. 71st Regt.**), *good very fine and scarce rank*

William Brodie was born at Tolbooth, near Edinburgh, and attested there for the 71st Regiment on 18 November 1847. He served during the Indian Mutiny in the campaign in Central India, and in the Umbeyla campaign of 1863. He was discharged on 20 December 1865, and died on 1 December 1897, aged 67.

Estimate £500-600

24
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**Surgn. W. G. W. Clemenger. 5th, Goorkha Regt.**), *good very fine*

W. George Ward Clemenger was born in December 1827. Appointed an Assistant-Surgeon in the East India Company's Army in June 1846 and stationed at Meerut in April 1857 on the eve of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny. He was advanced to Surgeon in September 1859 and served with the 5th Goorkha Regiment during the Umbeyla Expedition from October-December 1863. During the campaign he was most notably present at the retaking of the Crag Piquet on 20 November and the burning of the villages Talloo and Umbeyla on 15-16 December, which brought the campaign to a successful conclusion. His services in tending the wounded besides further bravery gained special mention in a letter from Major J. P. W. Campbell, C.O. of the 5th Goorkhas:

'...personally aided in rallying the men, Europeans and Natives, exposing himself in the bravest manner. In one of the retirements, with his own hands he packed the reserve ammunition of the Detachment in dandies and thus saved it from falling into the hands of the enemy.'

Promoted Surgeon-Major in 1866 and retired in 1867, he died at Carnarvon in July 1891; sold together with and old copy of the letter from Campbell and other copied research.

Estimate £300-400

25
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (**Sepoy Jootoo Thappa 44th Regt N.I.**), *swivel loose, contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £180-220

26
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**8 Pte. Saml. Stevens. 51st Foot.**), *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

27
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888, bronze issue (**Driver Napir 1st Bn. 5th Goorkha Regt.**), *surface scratches, nearly very fine*

The 1st Battalion, 5th Goorkha Regiment was the only Gurkha regiment to take part in the Hazara campaign of 1888.

Estimate £60-80

x 28
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**Sub. Asst. Supdt. F. Scott Tel. Dep.**), *edge bruising, otherwise very fine*

Sold together with a silver match case, engraved ' F. Scott', hallmarks for Birmingham.

Estimate £180-220

x 29
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp Hazara 1891 (**Sepoy Khyan Sinq 1st Punjab Inf**), *clasp pins missing, wear overall, neary very fine*

Estimate £100-140

30
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92, bronze issue (**Sweeper Mara 2d. Bn. 2d. Goorkha Rifles.**), *minor official correction to first letter of unit, very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 31
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**Havildar Khurgan Singh 14th Reg**), *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £140-180

32
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**163 Sepoy Pall Singh Mandalay Mily Police Bn.**), *contact marks, swivel loose, nearly very fine*

Estimate £60-80

33
The India General Service Medal awarded to Sepoy B. Gurung, 1st Gurkhas, dangerously wounded in the action at Wana on 3 November 1894, whose life was saved by Bugler D. S. Bhandari, who earned an Indian Order of Merit for his gallantry

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-95 (3031 Sepoy Birdhoj Gurung 1st Bn 1st Gurkhas), *good very fine*

Birdhoj Gurung is listed in the Return of Casualties at Wana on 3 November 1894 as:

'...dangerous, incised wound through left wrist over left eye; three sword cuts over back' (*London Gazette* 14 June 1895 (p3382-3383), refers).

The 1st Battalion was awarded eight Orders of Merit. According to the citation of 2907 Bugler Dhan Sing Bhandari:

'He saved the life of Sepoy Birkdhoj Gurung, when the latter was wounded, by taking his rifle and shooting at a Waziri, and recovering from him a Government Martini-Henri rifle which he had stolen.'

Estimate £160-200

34
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**292 Bugler Sher Muhammad 33rd Bt. Infy**), *heavy contact marks, fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 35
India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1889-92 (**37833 Gunr,, J. E. Bone No1 Br 1st Bde E, Dn R.A.**), *minor contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £140-180

36
India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Lushai 1889-92, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1303 Naich Lachhman Thapa 2d. Bn. 2d. Goorkha Regt**), *pitting, nearly very fine*

The Headquarters and a Wing of the 2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Goorkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles), raised in 1886, formed part of the Lushai Expeditionary Force 1888-89 and the whole Battalion formed part of the Chittagong Column during the Chin Lushai Expedition 1889-90.

Estimate £140-180

37
India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Sikkim 1888 (**1677 Sepoy Sundar Singh 32nd Bl. Infy.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £80-120

38
The 4-clasp India General Service Medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Iles, D.S.O., Royal Artillery

India General Service 1854-95, 4 clasps, Hazara 1888, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92, N. E. Frontier 1891 (Lt. H. W. Iles No. 2 By. 1st Bde Sc. Dn. R.A.), unofficial rivets between clasps, *very fine*

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

Henry Wilson Iles was born on 30 May 1865 at Watford and was educated at Charterhouse. Having been commissioned into the Royal Artillery in April 1885, he saw varied active service in India and Burma, including on the Black Mountain Expedition, 1888, being part of the Ponkhan Column, 1889, the Manipur Expedition, 1891, also earning a 'mention' during this last campaign (*London Gazett* 14 August 1891, refers), earning the Medal & 4 clasps.

Returned home, Iles was made Adjutant of the 1st Devon Volunteer Artillery from 1892-97, being made Captain in 1895. A Lieutenant-Colonel from 13 March 1913, he served in France during the Great War from 5 September 1916, earning a D.S.O. and a second 'mention' (*London Gazette* 14 December 1917, refers). He died suddenly on 28 April 1920, with his Great War Pair being sent to Hazara, All Saint's Road, Sidmouth, South Devon; sold together with copied *MIC* and research.

Estimate £400-500

39
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Wm. Alder, 17th Lancers**), *good very fine*

Confirmed upon roll. Discharged 27 November 1861.

Estimate £240-280

40
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Jas. Short, 17th Lancers**), *good very fine*

Confirmed upon roll.

Estimate £240-280

41
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, disc only (**Serjt. S. Hellewell, 1st Batn. 6th Regt.**), *ex-brooch mounted, thus good fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 42
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Jas Chapman. 3rd Bengl Eurpn Regt**), *cleaned, contact marks, loose clasp, very fine*

James Chapman served with the 3rd Bengal European Regiment during the events of the Indian Mutiny of 1857. When the rebellion began on 10 May, the 3rd Bengal European Regiment was stationed at Agra along with the 44th and 67th Regiments of Bengal Native Infantry. The local commanders disarmed the two Bengal Native Infantry regiments on 31 May to forestall any rising on their part, although they do not appear to have been overtly hostile. As unrest continued to spread and about 6000 refugees descended upon Agra, taking shelter in the Agra Fort. However an uprising in the city left the British troops and refugees blockaded behind the Fort's walls.

After a three month siege the bulk of the rebel forces left the city to take part in the fighting at Delhi where they were eventually defeated. The 3rd attempted a breakout of 5 July but were defeated and forced back behind the defences. However by 8 July the city had emptied enough for them to restore at least some semblance of order. By September the mutineer forces in Delhi had been defeated and on 11 October 1857 Agra was relieved. A battle was fought between the relief column and an ambushing force loyal to the mutineers. However despite the advantage of surprise on the part of the mutineers, the British column succeeded in driving their attackers off. The bulk of casualties suffered by the 3rd Bengal European Regiment were taken during the attempted break out on the 5th July; sold together with copied research including casualty lists and a photograph of the officers of the 3rd Bengal European Regiment.

Estimate £140-180

x 43
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Emanl. Clarke. 3rd. Bn. Rifle Bde.), *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £160-200

44
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Gunr. Miles McNamara, A. Tp. H. Bde. Madras Arty.**), *very fine*

Estimate £240-280

45
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Permt. Condr. H. Donne. Ord. Dept.**), *good very fine and a scarce rank*

Estimate £300-400

46
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**T. Watson, 78th Highlanders**), *contact and wear, traces of repair to clasps, thus fine*

Thomas Watson, a native of Reddliff, Deptford, joined the 78th Highlanders at Queen Square, Middlesex on 3 April 1845. Having seen active service with the unit during the Indian Mutiny, he was discharged at his own request, with good conduct, on 2 May 1865; sold together with copied roll and Discharge Papers.

Estimate £300-400

47
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (**Ensign E, W, Flint 1st Regiment N.I.**), *claw loose and with repair, nearly very fine*

E. W. Flint served with the 1st Native Infantry during the Indian Mutiny as part of the Sangor Field Division, being present at Kubrai and the Battle at Banda, latterly in the actions at Chitrakote and Punghanuttee. A member of the Staff Corps, he was made a 2nd Wing Subaltern in the 40th Madras Native Infantry in September 1872; research suggests only entitled to a 1-clasp Medal.

Estimate £400-500

48
The Canada General Service Medal awarded to Captain I. Colquhoun, 17th (Leicestershire) Regiment, latterly Chief Constable of Swansea, who raised a pension for Private J. Connolly, a hero of Rorke's Drift

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Capt. I. Colouhoun [sic] 2/17 Leic. Regt.), contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine*

Isaac Colquhoun, a scion of the Colquhouns of Luss was born in 1837, enlisted in the 17th Regiment in 1853 and was commissioned Ensign on 14 December 1855. Advanced Lieutenant on 14 May 1858, he was posted to the newly-formed 2nd Battalion in 1858. Promoted Captain on 11 September 1865, he served in Canada and the West Indies and resigned his commission in 1869.

After leaving the Army, he was Chief Constable of Swansea from 1877-1913. During this time he raised a pension to benefit John Connolly, a hero of Rorke's Drift. He died at Swansea on 25 November 1931.

Estimate £300-400

49
South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**Tr. Saunders Victoria Md. Rifles.**), *pin clipped and not joining at the carriage, very fine*

Estimate £200-300

50
South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**Lieut: H. L. Allen, Frontr. L. Horse**), *good very fine*

Estimate £700-900

x 51
South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1688 Pte. R. Green. 2.24th Foot.**), *good very fine*

Private R. Green is confirmed on the roll with clasp '1879'.

Estimate £600-800

x 52
Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**B/216 Pte. J. Eaton. 66th Foot**), *toned, very fine*

Estimate £70-90

x 53
Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**Bullock Driver Neemur 13th By. 9th Brde. R.A.**), *about good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

54
Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**Sepoy Mani Sunder 5th Goorkha Regt.**), *lacquered, minor official correction to first name, very fine*

The 5th Goorkha Regiment played a pivotal role in storming the key Afghan position of Peiwar Kotal, side-by-side with the 72nd Highlanders. The action followed a difficult approach march, during which warning shots were fired by Sepoys of the leading regiment of the column, 29th Native Infantry, to alert the enemy. Thereafter, 5th Goorkha Regiment took the lead of the column and the subsequent capture of Peiwar Kotal. During the assault, Captain Cook of the 5th Goorkhas, saved the life of a British officer and prevented the Afghans from recovering their artillery pieces, for which he was awarded the Victoria Cross; he later died of his wounds and was buried near Kabul. A painting by Vereker Hamilton of the assault by 5th Goorkha Regiment and the 72nd Highlanders of Peiwar Kotal, which General Sir Frederick Roberts VC considered to be the most dramatic and most paintable incident of the Second Afghan War, now hangs in the National Army Museum.

Estimate £140-180

x 55
Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**299. Pte T. Higglesden. 2/60th Foot.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

56
Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**Bhistie Hummutt Sing Bisht 3rd. Goorkha Regt.**), *claw re-affixed and bent, good fine*

The 3rd Goorkha Regiment was the only Gurkha present at the Battle of Ahmed Khel, where it famously formed company squares to successfully repel the sudden heavy onslaught of Afghan horsemen and footmen from the adjacent hills.

Estimate £80-120

57
Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Lt. F. C. Johnson. Transkei N. Con.**), *very fine*

Sold with copied roll extract confirming this as one of 5 with Bechanaland clasp to Officer's of the unit.

Estimate £260-300

58
Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 2 clasps, Transkei, Basutoland (**Sergt. R. J. Cogan. C. M. Yeo.**), *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 59
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (**2780. Drumr. T. Reynolds. 2/R. Ir: R.**), *pitting, some wear over latter part of naming, nearly very fine*

Estimate £70-90

x 60
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**2536. Drumr. J. Auden. 1/Rl. Ir: Regt.**), *very fine*

John Philip Auden was born in Brixton, London on 21 October 1864. He enlisted in Aldershot for the 69th Infantry Brigade on 25 February with the rank of Boy. Stationed in India from 6 October 1881, later promoted Private on 21 October 1881 and appointed Drummer on 18 February 1982. Auden left India in September 1884 in order to take part in the Nile Expedition. This expedition was intended to relieve General Gordon in Khartoum which was besieged by the Sudanese army of the Mahdi. However the slow pace of preparations and attacks by Mahdist troops at Abu Klea and Abu Kru resulted in the city falling before help could arrive.

Auden's service in Egypt ended on 8 September 1985 although he remained in the Army, reverting to Private from Drummer on 13 January 1988. Promoted Lance-Corporal on 26 May 1990 however placed on trial for Absence without Leave and misconduct on 27 May and imprisoned. Upon re-joining his regiment on 7 June 1990 he was demoted to Private. Demobilised 20 February 1892 at Curragh Camp; sold with copied research including service records, attestation and medical history.

Estimate £200-250

61
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reserve, 1 clasp, Tamaai (**G. R. Nix, Gunr. R.M.A. H.M.S. Euryalus**), *heavy pitting, good fine*

47 ‘Tamaai’ clasps to H.M.S. Euryalus and rare as a single clasp.

George Robert Nix was born on 22 March 1863 at St Thomas’s, Woolwich. Enlisted on 22 April 1881 with the Royal Marine Artillery receiving the regimental number 1846. Posted aboard HMS *Eurayalus* from September 1872-July 1885 and while member of her crew he fought at the Battle of Tamaai on 13 March 1884. Posted aboard HMS *Agamemnon* from December 1886, until he was “discharged dead “as a result of enteric problems on 16 May 1888 at RNH Malta; sold with CD containing research.

Estimate £140-180

x 62
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**2210 Pte. E. Connors. 5th Lancers.**), *very fine*

Ex-J. B. Hayward, December 1964.

Estimate £260-300

x 63
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**T. G. Heslop. Pte. R.M.L.I.**), *pitting, very fine*

Thomas George Heslop was born on 10 October 1863 at Newhowton, Westmoreland and was a servant upon his enlistment at Liverpool on 10 April 1883. Having seen action in Egypt and Sudan, Heslop deserted on 23 February 1887.

Estimate £140-180

64
Egypt 1882-89, 2 clasps Gemaizah 1888, Toski 1889 (2629. Pte H. Green. 20th Hussars); Army L.S. & G.C, V.R. (317.Corpl: H. Green. Mil: Mtd: Police.); Khedive's Star, undated issue, **wear overall, nearly very fine** (3)

Henry Green was born at Enfield, Middlesex in 1865. Enlisted with 20th Hussars at Bedford on 9 March 1886. He embarked for Egypt on 2 December 1886 to take part in the Mahdist War in the Sudan. The Anglo-Egyptian Army moved to counter an attack in the Suakin region by the Mahdist General Osman Dinga in 1888. This attack was focused on a pair of British Forts at Ghemaiza which were besieged and the decision was taken by General Grenfell to break this siege as soon as he was able. With the arrival of reinforcments from Cairo including a Squadron of the 20th Hussars the attack commenced on 20 December 1888. During the battle an outflanking manouver by the Mahdist cavalry was countered by the 20th Hussars and driven from the field. Notably this pursuit continued well beyond the order to cease fire.

The next year Green again served under Grenfell's command as part of the British Squadron present at the Battle of Toski. A Mahdist Army of six thousand men had advanced into Egpyt and Grenfell led the Egpytian Army to meet it. The battle was a resounding victory for the Egyptians with the Mahdist Army utterly shattered and its commander killed. The only British troops present were a single squadron of the 20th Hussars who took part in the final decisive cavalry charge which broke the wavering enemy line.

Green remained in Egypt transferring to the Military Mounted Police on 1 February 1891. Finally returning to England on 29 March 1896, he continued to serve, being promoted Corporal on 7 December 1898. Upon his discharge on 8 March 1907 his conduct and character were described as 'exemplary'; sold together with copied research including an extract from the medal roll of the 20th Lancers, service records and attestation forms.

Estimate £180-220

x 65
East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**26617 Gr: G. W. Powis, R.G.A.**), *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

66
British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1893, no clasp (**Sergt. W. H. Jones. Raaff's Column.**), *claw a little loose, very fine*

Estimate £160-200

67
British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Sergt. V. M. Watermeyer. M.R.F.**), *very fine*

Vipan Maitland Matermeyer was born in Africa in 1873 and went on to serve as a Captain with Kitchener's Horse during the Boer War and a Captain in the Rhodesia Native Regiment during the Great War. In that latter war he served with the Nyasaland Field Force in Portuguese East Africa and Nyasaland; sold together with copied service details from the National Archives of Zimbabwe.

Estimate £200-300

68
British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897, unnamed, *rod replaced, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

4 Medals issued with this single clasp.

Ex-Inch Collection.

Estimate £200-300

x 69
Hong Kong Plague 1894 (**Private G. Burton S.L.I.**), *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*

Provenance;
Glendining's, July 1928.
Chrisite's, July 1988.

Estimate £1,000-1,200

x 70
Hong Kong Plague 1894 (**Private J. Wilson, S.L.I.**), *edge bruising, very fine*

Provenance:
Glendining's, July 1953.
Spink, October 1982.
J&J Medals, December 1993.

Estimate £1,000-1,200

71
India General Service 1895-1908, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895, silver (**238 Naick Sariddu 4th Kashmir Rifles**), *swivel loose, edge bruise, very fine*

Estimate £1,600-1,800

72
India 1895-1908, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**140 Dooly Bearer Mendeem Yelhah Comst. Transp. Dept. Madras**), *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

73
India General Service 1895-1908, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3772 Sepoy Sawan Singh 45th Sikhs.**), *worn, fine*

Estimate £60-80

74
India General Service 1895-1908, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**544 Sepoy Prabh Dayal 1st Sikh Infy**), *suspension loose, contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £60-80

75
India General Service 1895-1908, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**80 Muleteer Fiaujdar 2d Sikh Infy**), *swivel loose, edge bruising, fine*

Estimate £60-80

76
India General Service 1895-1908, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-02 (**3202 Rifln. Man Sing Gurung 1st. Bn. 2d. Gurkhas**), *test marks to rim after naming and clasp reverse, otherwise very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 77
India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**Capt. A. V. Hatch. 2d. Bn. 1st. Gurkha. Rifles.**), *good very fine*

Arthur Vincent Hatch joined the 1st (King George's Own) Gurkha Rifles from the 24th Punjab Infantry in February 1883. Appointed Adjutant to the 2nd Battalion in 1886, he served with them on the campaign in Sikkim, 1888. Hatch saw further active service in the Mohmand and Tirah, 1897-8 and was in Command of the Battalion in the Bazar Valley for a period. Commandant of the 2nd Battalion from 9 August 1905-8 August 1910, he also survived the Dharamshala earthquake which ruined his house and slightly injured his wife.

Estimate £160-200

x 78
The rare I.G.S. awarded in memory of Lieutenant F. T. Parker, 5th Dragoon Guards, who died of enteric fever in June 1898 - having commanded the small contingent of the Regiment on the Tirah expedition

India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieut. F. T. Parker. 5th Dragoon Gds.), *good very fine*

A contingent comprising Lieutenant Parker, 3 Sergeants and 15 rank and file served with the Tirah Expeditionary Force. Major Hegan, who served on the Staff, was the only other Officer to earn the clasp 'Tirah 1897-98'.

Frederick Thomas Parker was born in Febrary 1870, son of H. Parker of The Hollies, Brampton, Newcastle under Lyme. Educated at West Deyne House, Uppingham from 1884-87, he played in the first XI cricket and football teams. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th Dragoon Guards on 4 March 1891, he was promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1892. Prior to serving overseas, he won a number of prizes for mounted combat at the Royal Military Tournaments of 1892 & 1893. Having earned his rare I.G.S. & 2 clasps, Parker died of enteric fever at Meerut on 3 June 1898. His burial, with a firing party, on 4 June 1898 was attended by a number of fellow Officers of the Regiment; sold together with copied research from the *Regimental History*.

Estimate £200-300

x 79
India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (**5296 Drummer J. Sloan 2d. Bn. Ryl. Pr. Regt.**), *edge bruising and wear, nearly very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 80
India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**7738. Sowar. Ganga Singh. 12th Bl. Cavy.**), *very fine*

Estimate £70-90

x 81
India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (**Sweeper Maya Political Office Khyber**), *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 82
India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**492 Sepoy Parwat Khan 1st Pjb Infy**), *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £120-150

x 83
India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**925 Sepoy Hari Ram 1Bt Pjb. Infy.**), *suspension loose with old repair to left arm, about good fine*

Estimate £60-80

84
India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Tirah 1897-98, Samana 1897, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze (**611 Bearer Kutta Chinnayya No 4 Co.Q. O. Mad. S & M**), *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

85
India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**370 Sepoy Hahim Singh 45th Sikhs**) *contact marks and bruising, good fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 86
India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**1227 Driver Muhammad Ali Jeypore T. S. J. Corps**), *pitted, contact marks, bruised, nearly very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 87
India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**95332 Gunner D. Merrick No. 8 Mtn. By. R.A.**), clasps mounted in this order, *initial and surname officially re-engraved, very fine*

Dennis Merrick was born at Sutton Cheney, Leicestershire in 1872 and was a labourer upon his enlistment in the Royal Artillery at Derby on 14 January 1893. He served in India with No. 8 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery from 22 September 1893-25 April 1903 and was discharged with his Medal & 3 clasps on 16 January 1905; sold together with copied service record and medal rolls.

Estimate £80-120

88
India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**Tindal Lekhraj 1st. Bn. 5th Gurkha Rifles**), *very fine and scarce to a follower in silver*

Lekhraj served as a Tindal (Foreman) with the 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment. The took part in operations on the North-West Frontier 1897-98 to include the provision of a number of men from the Gurkha Scouts that were raised for the campaign.

Estimate £160-200

89
India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (**Bhistie Man Sing 1st. Bn. 2d. Goorkhas**), *cleaned, very fine*

Estimate £140-180

90
India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, silver (**3709 Sepoy Mugal Khan 30th Pjb Infy**), *nearly very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 91
India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**2134 Pte Ramasami 21st Madras Pioneers**), *minor verdigris, very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 92
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**1661 Dmr: H. Stafford. E. Surrey Regt:**), *good very fine*

Henry George Stafford was born at St Pancras, London in February 1883 and was a zinc worker upon his enlistment on 15 August 1900, serving as a Drummer with the 4th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in South Africa; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £60-80

x 93
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, (**A. Bogle. I.M.R.**), *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

x 94
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**23 Tpr: A. S. De Lange. Stockenstroom D. M. C.**), *sometime cleaned, minor marks, very good fine*

Stockenstroom District Mounted Corps.

Estimate £60-80

x 95
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, (**136 Tpr. J. Hawthorne, Jun. Stockenstroom D. M. C.**), *pitting, very fine*

J. Hawthorne Jr., confirmed on the medal roll of the Stockenstroom District Mounted Corps.

Estimate £60-80

x 96
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**6523. Drumr. V.F. Asbridge. Wilts. Regt.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 97
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**J. McDonald. C.G.R.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £50-70

x 98
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, (**Mr. J. Aitken. Imp: Mil: Rly:**), *mounted on original pin for wear, nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 99
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1281 Tpr: G. Simpson. Imp: Li Horse.**), *minor contact marks, good very fine*

Confirmed on Roll.

Estimate £40-60

x 100
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Mr. J. Glen. Imp: Mil: Rly:**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 101
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Mr. R.J. Mace. Imp: Mil: Rly:**), *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 102
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**195487 Ord: A. Duxbury. H.M.S. Forte**), *very fine*

Alfred Duxbury, born in Liverpool on 22 May 1880, attested for service with the Royal Navy upon his eighteenth birthday for a period of 12 years' service. A somewhat chequered career ensued, including several incarcerations in the cells for offences including 'refusing to obey orders' and deserting his ship. His character is noted as varying between 'good' and 'indifferent', and it was during his time with *H.M.S. Forte* that he appears most frequently on the Defaulters' List.

An *Astrea*-class cruiser, *H.M.S. Forte* served on both the Cape and West African stations around the turn of the century.

Estimate £160-200

x 103
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**6118 Boy J. H. Buckingham, L'Pool: Regt.**), *minor official corrections to initials, polished, nearly very fine*

Confirmed upon roll.

Estimate £60-80

x 104
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**3852. Pte. E. Simmonds, 18/Hrs.**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 105
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (**15507 Tpr: A.E. Shaw, 75th Coy 18th Imp: Yeo:**), *nearly extremely fine*

Albert Edward Shaw died of disease in June 1900 in Marandellas, Southern Rhodesia, his effects and a gratuity being sent on to his widow, Helen Shaw.

Estimate £100-150

106
South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (**428 Tpr: W. E. Say. S: Rhod: Vols:**), *good very fine*

Walter Edwin Say.

Estimate £80-120

x 107
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**4743 Pte J.H. Tappin. Rifle Brigade**), *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 108
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**Br: H. Wood. Natal Vol: Amb: C.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 109
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**8687 Pte H.T. Doyle. 1st Regt 10th N.Z. Cont:**), *very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 110
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**8620 Pte J. Mather. 1st Regt 10th N.Z. Cont:**), *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

111
A poignant Queen's South Africa medal awarded to Driver A.D. Baseley, the only man of his Battery to be killed in action during a fierce artillery duel with the Boers at the battle of Spion Kop

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith (88666 Dvr: A.D. Baseley, 63rd. Bty: R.F.A.), *good very fine*

According to *'The Times History of the War in South Africa 1899-1902'* which gives a full and detailed account of the action at Spion Kop the 19th, 28th and 63rd Batteries Royal Field Artillery acted in support of Lt-Gen. Clery's 2nd Division, taking up a commanding position on 'Three Tree Hill' from which to bombard the Boer positions. Indeed, it was from this same hill that Clery and his fellow divisional commander Sir Charles Warren observed the rough fortifications thrown up by the enemy and considered their strategy.

Unfortunately this caught the attention of the opposing Boer guns and at 1.15pm two pieces of artillery and a pom-pom opened up on the hill '*scattering the crowd of generals, staff officers and spectators there. For twenty minutes or so they engaged in an artillery duel with the six batteries on the hill...shifting from time to time to avoid the attentions of the British gunners, but never silenced*' (*'The Times History'*, refers). Driver Baseley was clearly killed during this 20-minute counter-battery engagement, having the unfortunate distinction of being the only artilleryman noted as such on the Battery rolls.

Sold with copied paperwork and extracts from *'The Times History'*.

Estimate £300-400

x 112
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith (**4251 Drmr: G. Ware, 2nd Royal Fus:**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 113
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, (**5022 Pte J. Prince. 17th Lancers**), *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 114
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**114 Pte W. Taylor. N.S. Wales M.R.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 115
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**8667 Dmr: F. Whittaker. E. Lanc: Regt.**), *contact marks and pitting, very fine*

Frederick Whittaker was born at Earby, Yorkshire in 1872 and was a weaver by trade upon his enlistment at Burnley on 13 June 1898. He served in South Africa with the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment from January-July 1900 and was discharged medically unfit on 12 December 1904. He had forfeited pay on account of absence on three separate occasions during his service; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £60-80

x 116
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**391 Pte J. S .Y. Grant. Queenstown R. V.**), *nearly very fine and scarce*

Estimate £60-80

x 117
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**82 Pte A. Wells, Rifle Brigade.**), *very fine*

Estimate £80-100

x 118
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4148. Pte. E.C. Hows. 13/Hussars**), *nearly very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 119
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (**3904 Pte F. Arthurton, 16th Lancers**), *traces of verdigris, otherwise extremely fine*

Francis Arthurton, a native of Southwark, London, attested for duty with the 16th Lancers on 9 October 1894. He served with the regiment at home, in India, and in South Africa (Queen's Medal & two clasps) before being discharged in April 1901, 'medically unfit for further service'; sold together with copied service record and medal rolls.

Estimate £100-120

x 120
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**5907 Pte E. Hutchinson. W. York: Regi**), *nearly very fine*

E. Hutchinson served as a Private with the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment during the Second Boer War. The Medal Roll for the 2nd Battalion suggests he died on 13 March 1901. However a recent transcription of the casualty roll, which gives his name as D. Hutchinson, gives the date as 13 April 1901 and the cause as disease at Wakkerstroom. Both records provide the correct regimental number, 5907; sold together with copied research including medal roll and causality record.

Estimate £80-120

x 121
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, South Africa 1901 (**Ord: D. Thomson. Imp: Hosp: Corps.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

x 122
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**997 Pte S. Mogg. Aust: Com: H.**), *very fine*

Sidney Mogg of the 2nd Battalion Australian Commonwealth Horse enlisted for service in South Africa on 6 January 1902, embarking just over one month later as a member of 'D' Squadron and arrived in South Africa with the rest of his regiment on 14 March.

Confirmed on the roll with entitlement to clasps 'Transvaal' and 'South Africa 1902'; sold with some copied research.

Estimate £140-180

x 123
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**7935 Tpr: A. Mather. N.Z.M.R. 9th Cont:**), *very fine*

Estimate £80-120

124
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1573 Tpr: J. B. Dixon. B.S.A.P.**), *good very fine*

Rhodesia, Prison Service Medal (6477 Wdr. Samuel), *very fine* (2)

Estimate £80-120

x 125
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**Lieut. A. C. H. Kennard. Rifle. Bde.**), officially engraved naming, *very fine*

Auberon Claud Hegan Kennard was born in May 1870 and was educated at Eton and New College, Oxford. Gazetted to the Rifle Brigade as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1894, having previously held a commission in the 1st London Volunteer Rifle Corps, he was briefly posted to Aldershot prior to sailing for India to join the 3rd Battalion.

During the Boer War Kennard served on the Staff as a Brigade Signalling Officer, duties that led to his participation in operations in Natal between March and June 1900, including the action at Laing's Nek; in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, between July and November 1900, including the actions at Belfast and Lyndenberg; and finally in the Guerilla War operations through to May 1902.

From 1906-09 Kennard served as Adjutant of the London Rifle Brigade, following which he joined the 2nd Battalion back in India. Placed on retired pay in 1910, he was elected to the London County Council but had barely taken up office when the outbreak of hostilities found him back in uniform, on this occasion as a Major in the 19th Londons, with whom he went to France. Subsequently advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel, he fought on the Somme with the 1/1st London Regiment and afterwards commanded the 2/1st out in Egypt, and was mentioned in despatches in December 1918. The Colonel died at his residence in East Grinstead, Sussex in November 1951, aged 81 years.

Note; a group of five named to Kennard, including replacement QSA & KSA, described as bearing 'Cape-style' upright capital impressed naming, was sold at DNW in June 2002. This appears to be his original QSA.

Estimate £140-180

x 126
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (**5875 Drmr: G.J. Neville, Royal Scots.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 127
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast, (**2405 Pte J. Megget, Gordon Highrs.**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 128
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (**4904 Pte J. Shenley, 1st Rl. Irish Regt**), *nearly very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 129
The Q.S.A. awarded to Private S. C. Mitchell, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action at Bergendal on 27 August 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (6265 Pte. S. C. Mitchell, Rifle Brigade), *nearly extremely fine*

Sidney C. Mitchell served with the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade. He was one of 13 men of the Battalion killed in action at Bergendal (Belfast) on 27 August 1900.

Estimate £240-280

x 130
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**3869 Dmr. M. Thompson , E. Lanc: Regt**), *heavily worn, suspension slack, good fine*

Estimate £40-60

x 131
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3031 Pte J. Mc'Allister, R. Irish Rifles**), *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 132
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**13538 Gnr: G. Offord, 15th Coy S.D., R.G.A.**), *bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 133
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**2234. Pte. T. Hunter. R.I. Rif.**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 134
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5327 Pte E. Harvey. Welsh Regt**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 135
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**2962 Bugr B. Donoghue, K.R.R.C.**), *suspension slack, polished, thus fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 136
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4805 Dr: J. Mc'Aleer, Rl. Irish Fus:**), *pawnbroker's mark to edge after naming, otherwise good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 137
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**127134 A.B: F. Mitchell, H.M.S. Doris**), *nearly very fine*

Frederick Mitchell was born on 25 February 1869 in Hardwick, Birmingham, and signed on for 10 years with the Royal Navy on his 18th birthday having seen several years service already as a Boy 2nd - and then 1st - Class. Giving his trade as 'Baker' and with a 'heart tattoo on right arm', his adult service included several stints in the cells for periods between three and 14 days.

Joining the Eclipse-class cruiser *H.M.S. Doris* in November 1897, he was with her for the whole of her fairly prominent role in the Second Boer War: not only was she commanded by the infamous Captain Reginald Charles Prothero ('Prothero the Bad') - a man of violent temper and few good words for either officers or crew - but she was the flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Harris, C-in-C Cape of Good Hope Station. At least one of *H.M.S. Doris*'s Q.F. 4.7-in. guns, mounted on an improvised field carriage, was used in the field during the campaign and carried the affectionate nickname '*Joe Chamberlain*'; undoubtedly Able Seaman Mitchell accompanied 'Joe' ashore and saw much active service.

Post-war Mitchell remained in the Royal Navy and, despite earlier misdemeanours, when he was Pensioned ashore in October 1908 he had reached the rank of Petty Officer 1st Class and his character was assessed as 'Very Good'.

Estimate £200-240

x 138
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**9467 Pte G.A.R. Walker, R.M, H:M:S: Monarch**), *good very fine*

Medal is noted on the rolls as 'returned', additionally with this clasp combination confirmed.

H.M.S. Monarch, the guardship at Simon's Bay at the time of the Second Anglo-Boer War, is known for being the first seagoing British warship to carry her guns in turrets.

Estimate £180-220

x 139
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**32887 Pte. E. R. Nichols. Border Horse.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

x 140
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**3945. Pte. R. Harling. 18/Hrs.**), unofficial rivet between state and date clasps, *traces of verdigris, good very fine*

Robert Harling was born at Bury St Edmunds in 1873 and was a pawnbroker by trade upon his enlistment in the 18th Hussars on 19 October 1892. Having seen active service in South Africa (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps), he was discharged to the Army Reserve on 13 January 1903; sold together with copied service record and roll extracts.

Estimate £70-90

x 141
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, (**Capt. H.H. Smith. Sco. Rif.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 142
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**4434 L.-Corpl: A. Filewood. 20th Hussars.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 143
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**1140 Pte T. Grills. Devon: Regt**) *sometime cleaned, slight pitting, very fine*

Discharged 20 November 1901.

Estimate £100-140

x 144
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5190 Pte J. Gibb. 12th Rl: Lancers.**), *mounted on bar with split-pin for wear, nearly very fine*

Estimate £80-100

x 145
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6566 Pte J. Fisher. Welsh Regt**), *traces of verdigris, polished, good fine*

Joe Fisher served with the 1st Battalion The Welsh Regiment in South Africa and is confirmed on the roll with the Queen's Medal and three clasps. He was recalled to the Colours for active service during the Great War, again with the Welsh Regiment. Landing in France in January 1915, Fisher was killed in action a little over one month later on 17 February; having no known grave, he is commemorated on Panel 37 of the Menin Gate Memorial. Sold with copied roll extracts and casualty details.

Estimate £60-80

x 146
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**7340 Pte F. Barnett. Manch: Regt**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 147
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**5025 Buglr: F. Cox. Rifle Brigade.**), *traces of verdigris, very fine*

Frederick Cox was born at Guildford, Surrey in 1897 and was a coach painter upon his enlistment in the Rifle Brigade at London on 11 February 1897. He served in South Africa as a Bugler with the 4th Battalion from 16 December 1901-3 February 1903 and was discharged on 10 February 1909; sold together with copied service record and roll extract.

Estimate £70-90

x 148
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**540 Pte. H. Killaly. Canadian M.R.**), *good very fine*

Served in 'C' Squadron, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles and returned to Canada on the *Winifredian*.

Estimate £260-300

x 149
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**3596 Pte J. Bishop. 1: Leic: Regt**), *very fine*

Estimate £200-240

x 150
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4063 Corpl: A. Clarke. 13th Hussars**), *pawnbroker's mark to right obverse field, generally good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 151
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4013 Pte J. Kennedy, Durham Lt Infy:**), *very fine*

Medal and clasps confirmed on Roll of 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry. Remarks note that Private Kennedy was a reservist prior to the war.

Estimate £120-150

x 152
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**3429. Pte. M. Rice. 6 Drgns.**), *lacquered, good very fine*

Michael Rice was born at Fairview, Dublin in 1876 and was a labourer upon his enlistment in the 6th Dragoons on 31 January 1894. Having served in South Africa from 25 October 1899-10 January 1902, he was discharged from the Army Reserve on 30 January 1906; sold together with copied service record which also confirms further entitlement to 'South Africa 1901' clasp.

Estimate £80-120

x 153
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**3425 Pte J. Watkin, Royal Scots.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 154
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, (**5116 Pte F. Wenders. 17/Lcrs**), *generally good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 155
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**239 Pte. R. W. Seale. Rly: Pnr: Regt.**), *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps, otherwise very fine*

Robert William Seale was born in Britain in 1871 and was an Engine Driver upon joining the Railway Pioneer Regiment. He was discharged at his own request after 18 months service at Johannesburg on 31 October 1901; sold together with copied record of service.

Estimate £60-80

x 156
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**735 Pte. A. C. Opie. Rly: Pnr: Regt:**), unofficial rivets between state and date clasps, *very fine*

Estimate £70-90

x 157
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**22303 Pte. H. S. Waller. 80th Coy. Imp: Yeo:**), *good very fine*

Harry Samuel Waller was discharged from the 80th Company, Imperial Yeomanry at his own request on 24 November 1901.

Estimate £70-90

x 158
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4/48 L. Corpl: H. Thomas. Rl: Lanc. Regt M.I.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £100-120

x 159
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, (**9962 Sapr W.A. Anderson. Tel: Bn: R.E.**), *good very fine*

W. A. Anderson served with the Telegraph Battalion, Royal Engineers, who earned 290 Medals during the Boer War.

Estimate £80-120

x 160
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**2932 Bugr J. Black. Highland L.I.**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 161
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6764 Pte G. Bayliss, Rifle Brigade**), *mounted court-style for display, top clasp loose upon riband, good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 162
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1054 Pte. A. Pollitt. Rly. Pnr. Regt.**), *very fine*

Alexander Pollitt was born in Britain in 1876 and was a miner by trade upon his joining the Railway Pioneer Regiment on 15 August 1901. He was discharged at his request, time expired, on 31 March 1902; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £60-80

x 163
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**35588 Pte W. H. Seaman. 75th Coy Imp: Yeo:**), *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 164
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**3281. Cpl. P. E. Balderstone. 6. Drgns.**), *minor official correction to rank and initials, very fine*

Sold with copied roll confirmation.

Estimate £140-180

x 165
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**5506 Pte H. Dawson, Welsh Regt**), *pawnbroker's mark to left obverse field, otherwise good very fine*

Estimate £100-150

x 166
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4972 Pte A.J. Leach, Devon: Regt**), *suspension slack, polished, nearly very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 167
Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, officially reimpressed naming (**2942 Pte A. Cressy, W. Yorkshire Regt**), 'A' of forename altered, rod reattached, sold as viewed *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 168
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**2579 Drmr: R. McAllister, 1st Rl: Innis: Fus:**), *suspension somewhat slack, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps, about good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 169
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3593 Serjt: J. East. 2nd Dragoon Gds:**), *suspension pin somewhat loose, generally good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 170
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4568 Pte W. Bryant. 1st Rl: Dragoons**), *polished, significant edge knock to reverse, good fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 171
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4566 Pte A. Trent. 1st Rl: Dragoons.**), *nearly very fine*

Estimate £80-100

x 172
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6223 Pte J. Campbell Rl. Irish Rif.**), *nearly very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 173
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**25706 Pte D. Campbell. 81st. Coy Imp: Yeo:**), *good very fine*

Estimate £80-100

x 174
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**2316 Pte. C. Pearmain, 1: Essex Regt.**), *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 175
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4608 Pte. W. C. Hatch, Rl. Dublin Fus:**), *very fine*

Clasps confirmed upon roll.

Estimate £240-280

x 176
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1969 Pte. A Hampton, 2/Dorset Rgt.**), *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 177
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**2366 Pte S. Swain, 1: Essex Regt**), *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 178
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**15018 Dvr. M. Leahy, 67th Bty., R.F.A.**), date clasp loose upon riband, *edge bruise, good very fine*

With copied roll confirmation.

Estimate £200-240

179
Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**20142 Dvr: J. Medd, 64th Bty., R.F.A.**), unofficial rivets between state and date clasp, *very fine*

James Medd was born at Leeds in 1879 and worked in the paper industry upon his enlistment on 19 May 1897, having previously served in the 2nd York Volunteers. He served in South Africa from 2 November 1899-20 December 1901 (Queen's Medal & 6 clasps) with the 64th Battery, Royal Field Artillery. Having been invalided home, he served until his discharge on 18 May 1913; sold together with copied Service Record.

Estimate £140-180

x 180
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**7470 Pte N. Reynolds, Welsh Regt**), *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps, good very fine*

Estimate £120-180

181
Anglo-Boer Oorlog 1899-1902 (**Burger J. P. C. Odendaal.**); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (**578142 P. A. Barrett**); South Africa War Service 1939-45; South Africa, Police Service Medal (No2730 (F) 2/C Det/Sergeant. V. Martin), *good very fine* (4)

Estimate £50-70

182
Kimberley Star 1900, with date hallmark 'b' to reverse, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 183
China 1900, no clasp (**24506 Dvr: J. Raymond. R.E.**), *minor contact marks, very fine*

John Raymond was born at Bristol, Gloucestershire in 1871 and worked as a Labourer before joining the army. Enlisted as a Driver with the Royal Engineers on 17 March 1890, transferring to the Army Reserve on 29 December 1896. He married Alice Fowles at Battersea on 14 July 1897 while still serving with the Reserve. Recalled to duty with the Royal Engineers on 26 December 1899 he was posted to China and took part in the

North China Expedition to relieve the International Legations in Peking. Raymond served here with 4th Balloon Section, Royal Engineers, a recently established unit which was used by the British at the time for scouting and artillery observation. They remained in China until 17 August 1901 before returning to Britain. Raymond did not remain in the army but was discharged the next year on 30 April 1902; sold together with copied research including medal rolls, attestation and service records.

Estimate £180-220

x 184
China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**J. C. Davis, 2nd Yeo. Sigls., H.M.S. Centurion.**), *traces of verdigris, edge bruise, very fine*

John Charles Davis was born at Cliffe, Lewes, Sussex on 3 March 1876 but lied about his date of birth (stating 23 July 1877) when enlisting in the Royal Navy on 23 July 1895. Having served aboard *Centurion* for the China operations (Medal & clasp), he saw service at a number of shore establishments during the Great War and was demobilised on 5 November 1919; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £140-180

x 185
China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**J. Searle. Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Centurion.**), *suspension slack, several edge knocks, polished, nearly very fine*

Accompanied by some research noting J. Searle as being born in Cambridge in 1881 and discharged in 1900 on account of a wound received at Hsiku on 23 June 1900.

Estimate £140-180

x 186
China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**T. Finch. Sto., H.M.S. Centurion.**), *very fine*

Thomas Finch was born at Glasgow on 10 December 1874 and was a carpenter upon his enlistment in the Royal Navy on 6 July 1899. Having served aboard *Centurion* for the China operations, his Medal & clasp was sent to him aboard *Orlando* in June 1902. Having been confined to the cells on no less than three occasions, and his character rated as 'indifferent', Finch deserted from *Pembroke II* on 25 September 1902; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £160-200

x 187
The China Medal awarded to Able Seaman F. W. Brennan, Royal Navy, who lost his right eye as a result of a direct hit whilst manning his gun on 9 July 1900 at Tienstin

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (F. W. Brennan. A.B. H.M.S. Terrible), *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Fredrick William Brennan was born on 11 February 1881 in Cambridge. Prior to enlistment he worked as an Errand Boy. Enlisted with the Royal Navy on 11 February 1896 with the rank of Boy 2nd Class. Promoted Boy 1st Class on 13 May 1897. Brennan joined H.M.S. *Terrible* on 23 March 1898. Promoted Ordinary Seaman on 11 February 1899 and Able Seaman on 18 March 1900.

Brennan served during the Boxer Rebellion and was part of the combined effort for the Relief of Pekin. As part of the expedition H.M.S. *Terrible* provided both guns and landing parties to help push through the Chinese forces before the Capital. Four of *Terrible's* guns were used during the attack on Tienstin on 9 July 1900. Brennan was present for this assault and was wounded in action:

'On 9th July, the 12-pounder battery came under heavy return fire and a direct hit on No. 2 gun took out the right eye of Able Seaman Brennan'

(Narbeth)

Invalided out service as a result of this injury on 7 December 1900; sold together with copied research including service record and list of Royal Navy China War 1900 casualties.

Estimate £500-600

x 188
China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**21607 Drvr F. D. Stent 12th Batry. Rl. Fd. Artry.**), *officially re-engraved naming, very fine*

Frederick Daniel Stent was born at Long Sutton, Basingstoke, Hampshire in 1877 and was a groom by trade upon his enlistement in the Royal Artillery at Guildford on 6 August 1897. Stent served in India from 9 November 1898-1 July 1900, before going on campaign to China from 2 July-18 December 1900, thence returning to India for a second time from 19 December 1900-23 November 1906. He was discharged with his Medal on 5 August 1909; sold together with copied service record and medal roll.

Estimate £140-180

189
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (**Syce Barkat-Ali, 5th Gurkha Rifs.**), *very fine and rare*

No Gurkha regiment served in Somaliland, or indeed Africa, until the Second World War. This Medal and clasp is therefore likely unique to a Gurkha follower, who perhaps served as Groom for the horse of a British Officer who served on attachment during the campaign.

Estimate £260-300

190
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1902 (**131 M. G. C: Dan Bornu. 2nd N. Nigeria Regi**), *good very fine*

Served as a Machine Gun Carrier, as confirmed on Roll.

Estimate £100-140

191
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1903 (**430 27 Gun Car Berda. N. N. Regt.**), '430' unofficially inscribed and 'Car Berda' with attempted erasure, contact marks, brusing, *nearly very fine*

Confirmed on roll.

Estimate £50-70

192
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1904 (**2276 Pte Adamu Nasarawa. N. N. Regt**), *good very fine*

Also entitled to 'Northern' Nigeria 1903 clasp.

Estimate £100-120

x 193
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22886378 Fus J. Beeden R. Ir. F.**), *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £50-70

194
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Dn.15645 Pte. James Chibwana. EAAOC.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

195
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22476742 Cpl. B. E. Diprose. R.M.P.**), mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

196
'Every man from youth upwards carries a gun and knows how to use it. The gun is usually called a 'Dane' gun, antique it is true, but still a most effective weapon up to 40 yards, when charged with ugly metal slugs, with good powder well pressed down behind … When out for war, they augment their costume by the addition of a black skull cap.'

So states a Colonial Office report, following an uprising by the inhabitants of the Asaba Hinterland in Nigeria in the summer of 1906; among those severely wounded by 'ugly metal slugs' was Mr. A. A. Chichester, a District Commissioner and Political Officer

A rare Africa General Service Medal awarded to District Commissioner A. A. Chichester, a veteran of three punitive expeditions in Nigeria in the period 1902-06

No stranger to the murder of colonial administrators - one of his neighbouring commissioner's had his body parts strewn around as "Ju Ju" - he was himself fortunate to survive a brace of wounds collected in a hotly contested action fought near Agbor in June 1906: a subsequent Medical Board held in London found that 'the wounds were made by pieces of iron pot and that the projectiles are still in the body'

It was about this time that Chichester made an application for promotion, as a result of which he was interviewed by Winston Churchill, then Secretary of State for the Colonies

Africa General Service 1902-56, 3 clasps, S. Nigeria 1902, S. Nigeria 1905-06, West Africa 1906 (A. A. Chichester), *good very fine*

Ex-Richard Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, 2 July 2003.

Athol Augustus Chichester was born on 9 May 1861, the son of Frederick Arthur Henry Chichester and his wife, Frances Marianne (nee Tighe). Having attended the training ship H.M.S. *Worcester* in 1876, he embarked on a career at sea, initially serving in sailing vessels of Messrs. P. Henderson & Co. of Glasgow, from June 1878 to June 1882.

His subsequent appointment in the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. service from the latter date until July 1890 witnessed numerous voyages to Australia, India and the Far East and he obtained a Master's Certificate of Competency; he also served in the hospital ship *Ganges* off Egypt in 1885.

From October 1890, however, he served as a Travelling Inspector of the Board of Agriculture, under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Colonial Administrator - baptism of fire

In May 1897, Chichester was appointed an Assistant District Commissioner in the Niger Coast Protectorate and, between 1900-02, he served as a District Commissioner in Sapeli, before transferring, in August of the latter year, to Asaba.

Four months later, Captain and Brevet Major H. C. Moorhouse, Royal Artillery, led an expedition into the Asaba Hinterland, accompanied by Chichester as a Political Officer. The aim of the expedition was to suppress the Ekumeku and Otuchichi secret societies and, following a number of patrols in December 1902, that objective was obtained (Medal & clasp).

By 1905, Chichester was an Acting Divisional Commissioner in the Central Division, and as such participated in Brevet Major (afterwards Marshal of the Royal Air Force) J. M. "Boom" Trenchard's Bende-Onitsha Hinterland Expedition, a punitive outing brought about by the horrific murder of one Dr. Stewart; his body parts had been scattered around numerous villages as "Ju Ju" (2nd clasp). For his own part, Chichester appears to have seen action in Captain A. H. W. Haywood's column, part of the Etchi-Ngor Patrol; the latter commended him for his good work.

'Ugly metal slugs': severe wounds

Finally, in the summer of 1906, he acted as Political Officer to the Asaba Hinterland Patrol and saw action in the operations hastened by the murder of a fellow District Commissioner, Mr. O. S. Crewe-Read (3rd clasp).

The opposition fought bravely and, by means of the effective deployment of their 'Dane' guns, inflicted over 130 casualties on the patrol's ranks. Chichester was among them, being severely wounded near Agbor on 11 June 1906, following a remarkable march of some 40 miles, much of it under a heavy fire.

Captain W. C. E. Rudkin takes up the story in his patrol report:

'… The path, which had been very narrow up to this point, here debouched into the telegraph clearing, and we were attacked on three sides and forced to come to a halt. A Sergeant reported a large yam clearing on the left 30 yards away, on the outer side of a belt of bush, so I pushed a section through, the enemy resisting stoutly, and we had a hand-to-hand fight. Eventually the Hausas drove them into the open and charged magnificently, and this party fled, losing heavily.

After getting our wounded dressed and burying two men, we moved on again, and got along very slowly half a mile when the enemy's fire ceased. I then brought the scouts and flankers in from the bush and the advance guard rushed a hundred yards, which we made good without a casualty. The original style of fighting then went on for another hour, when we were again held up.

The position was extremely critical now, and we could not gain a yard for two hours. I had every available man, including some of the wounded in the bush, and herded the carriers, who lay flat under their loads, using them as shields. The carriers with light loads would now, I think, have willingly taken an extra weight so as to obtain something more substantial in the way of cover.

Twice the enemy drove in our left flank but we cleared them out. Chichester and Walmisley-Dresser were both badly hit, and most of us were hit with slugs which did not penetrate. Eventually they gave way and we advanced in a square formation, fighting literally for every yard. We had great difficulty in bringing on the wounded, who had to be carried in officers' chairs, on ponies, and on the backs of carriers, whose loads we threw away … '

A subsequent Medical Board held in London deemed the nature of Chichester's wounds as 'severe', the iron pot projectiles that hit him in the right thigh and chest still being lodged inside his body; a specialist in Harley Street concluded that the removal of the projectiles would 'probably do more harm to his tissues than is done by their presence.'

Whilst convalescing in London, Chichester applied for promotion and was interviewed by Winston Churchill, then serving as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonial Office. Following their meeting, in a letter dated 27 October 1906, he wrote to Churchill with further observations as to why his application was a fair one,

although he added that 'he did not for a moment wish to complain'. In the event, he appears to have gained appointment as a 1st Class Commissioner in May 1907 but the appointment was short-lived, for he retired on a pension in July 1908.

Ancient warrior

Notwithstanding his advanced years, Chichester offered his services in November 1914, an offer supported by an impressive array of testimonials from his earlier services at sea and in West Africa; copies included.

He was duly commissioned as a Captain in the 5th (Service) Battalion of the Dorsetshire Regiment, pending its formation for service in the Sixth New Army. In August 1915, however, he was embarked for Egypt in the 1st (Garrison) Battalion of the Devonshire Regiment. And, excepting a brief period of hospitalisation in late 1917, he appears to have remained similarly employed until returning to the U.K. in September 1918; entitled to a 1914-15 Star Trio.

Chichester, who resigned his commission in November 1919, died in London in November 1937; sold with a comprehensive file of research, including numerous - fascinating - Colonial Office reports and correspondence.

Estimate £800-1,000

197
Tibet 1903-4, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cooly Batur Jamang S & J Corps**), *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 198
Tibet 1903-4, bronze issue (**861 Coolie Mohamed Yusuf Peshwar Coolie Corps**), *heavy contact marks, neary very fine*

Estimate £100-140

199
Natal 1906, no clasp (**Seaman F. Roffey, Natal Naval Corps.**), officially impressed naming, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

200
Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Lt. & Paymr. A. E. Worman, Durban Light Infantry**), engraved naming, mounted as worn, *edge bruising, good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

201
Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr: W. W. Van RooRooyen, Krantzkop. Res.**), *a little verdigris, very fine*

Estimate £100-140

202
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**1684 Rifln. Hastbir Roka. 2/2nd K.E.O. Goorkhas**), *test mark over unit, nearly very fine*

The 1st Battalion, 2nd (King Edward's Own) Goorkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles), reinforced by one company from the 2nd Battalion (three Gurkha officers and 100 Gurkha other ranks), was one of two Gurkha battalions to take part in the Abor Expedition 1911-12

Estimate £140-180

x 203
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp Afghanistan N. W. F. 1919 (**Lt. J. N. Allan, 1/Duke Wellington's Regt.**), *very fine*

James Nicol Allan was born on 28 December 1890, and lived in Headingley, Leeds. During the Great War Allan joined the 15th Battalion (1st Leeds Pals), West Yorkshire Regiment in September 1914. He was thence commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 29 June 1915, serving with the West Riding Regiment from 8 March 1917 in India. He was promoted Temporary Lieutenant on 1 July 1917; sold together with copied research including extracts from the London Gazette, *MIC* and application for commission.

Estimate £60-80

x 204
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**221812 Gnr. G. W. Harper, R.A.**), *very fine*

Estimate £20-30

205
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Barber Khiali, 2-7 G.R.**), *worn, post a little bent, nearly very fine*

On the outbreak of the Third Afghan War, the 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles joined the 46th Brigade at Kohat but due to an outbreak of cholera it did not take an active part in operations. It did, however, provide a large number of reinforcements to 2nd Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles, which was deployed on the Khyber front.

Estimate £30-50

x 206
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**135 Rfmn. Tularam Burathoki, 3/1/Gurkha Rfls.**), *polished, nearly very fine*

Estimate £40-60

207
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Waziristan 1919-21 (**959 Rfmn. Harakbahadur Thapa, 1-9 G.R.**); North West Frontier 1930-31 (**105 Nk. Puransing Gurung, 1-1 G.R. *very fine***

The 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles moved to Waziristan at the beginning of December 1921 where it joined the 7th Brigade. It was initially stationed at Datta Khel and employed in rebuilding the militia post, convoy protection and picquet duty. In March 1922, the Battalion redeployed with 7th Brigade, to Dardoni (alongside the Miranshah post). Here it carried out routine training, convoy protection and picquet duty. In January 1923 they took part in the operation to establish a permanent camp on the Razmak plateau. The final advance onto and the occupation of the Razmak Plateau was undertaken during a blinding snowstorm and as a

consequence met with only slight resistance from dissident tribesmen. Punitive operations were now undertaken to punish the Mahsuds for their continued hostility. 7th Brigade became part of the column formed to destroy selected villages in the offending Makin region. These operations, which included the demolition of villages of offending tribesmen, continued until March 1923, when peace terms were agreed with the local Mahsuds. The Battalion, with 7th Brigade, returned to occupy the new campsite on Razmak and spent the remainder of its frontier tour, until January 1924, providing fatigues and working parties for the construction of a pipeline to the campsite, convoy escorts and picquet duties. Casualties for the Battalion's two year tour in Waziristan were one Gurkha officer and 11 other ranks killed and 26 other ranks wounded in action.

The 1st Battalion, 1st (King George's Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment) deployed to Peshawar in February 1931 at a time when the Nowshera and 2nd Infantry Brigades occupied posts near the foothills of the plains to cover the completion of a network of motorable roads and enforce a blockade. The construction of permanent camps and posts was also underway from which future garrisons would be able to control the adjacent Plains. The Battalion joined the Nowshera Brigade in its last and biggest night operation in mid-March 1931, where it engaged small parties of enemy tribesmen. Towards the end of March the Nowshera Brigade was withdrawn leaving the unit at Bara Fort. This marked the end of the operational phase although nuisance raids continued. In mid-May, the Battalion moved to Peshawar where it assumed garrison duties until November when it moved back to Bara Fort. The 1st Battalion returned to Dharmsala towards the end of January 1932. This was the only campaign for which the 1st Battalion was awarded the India General Service 1908-35.

Estimate £40-60

208
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Waziristan 1919-21 (**....2 Rfmn. Urbahadur Gurung, 1-4 G.R.**); Waziristan 1921-24 (**2441 Rfmn. Chandarbir Thapa, 1-4 G.R.**), *very fine* (2)

Although the official account of operations in Waziristan 1919-21 does not list the 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles as serving in Waziristan, their own *Regimental History* records that the 1st Battalion joined the Wana Column at Jandola in in November 1920 and served on the Wana Lines of Communications until December 1921.

On conclusion of its tour of duty on the Wana Lines of Communication, the unit spent the next fifteen months on the Ladha Lines of Communication serving in all the major operations until the end of its tour in April 1923. The total casualties for its two years of service in Waziristan were 29 killed and wounded.

Estimate £40-60

209
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (2) (**7122 Havr. Prem Singh Rana. 2-3 Grks.; 1540 Rfmn. Karnadhoj Limbu, 3/11/Gurkha Rfls.**), second with clasp attached by loose piece of wire, *first very fine, second good fine* (2)

The 2nd Battalion, 3rd (Queen Alexandra's Own) Gurkha Rifles deployed to Dardoni, to the west of Bannu and adjacent to Miranshah, in December 1920 where it served throughout 1921 as part of 7th Brigade employed in convoy protection and picquet duties. In November 1921, the authorities decided to arrange a settlement with tribes in the Upper Tochi and re-establish a militia post at Datta Khel. The unit formed part of the Datta Khel column, which moved out of Dardoni on 26 November and reached Datta Khel, via the Spinchilla Pass, on 30 November, having established a forward base at Mahomed Khel. A reserve of supplies was then laid in at Datta Khel and work commenced on the post to be held by the militia on the withdrawal of regular troops. On 4 December, two companies of the unit were redeployed to garrison the forward base at Mahomed Khel. On 11 December, an empty convoy of camels and mules left Datta Khel, escorted by 2-69th Punjabis. The foothills from the Spinchilla Pass to Mahomed Khel were picqueted by a company of Gurkhas. On leaving the Spinchilla Pass, large numbers of tribesmen attacked the convoy and although it reached Mahomed Khel safely, the 2-69th Punjabis escort had to fight a severe rear guard action for the last 3 miles. During this withdrawal, the company which provided the picquets became separated from the 2-69th Punjabis escort and, finding itself attacked on all sides by an enemy estimated at being 400-500 strong, abandoned its

dead and wounded in order that it could reach the safety of Muhomed Khel. As a result of this action, the Gurkhas casualties were 23 killed (to include the Company Commander, Major Paget) and 19 wounded. The action on 11 December is described in detail by John Morris, who was serving as a Captain in the unit at this time, in *Hired to Kill*. He relates that as the picquets of his Company began to withdraw they became cut off from the main column and were attacked from all sides by enemy tribesmen. In desperation, his Company, which was widely dispersed, fought its way back to the safety of Mahomed Khel, being forced to leave both its dead and wounded. Early the next morning, he describes how they went back to discover the dead lay scattered in small groups and that from their postures, except for the fortunate few who had been killed instantly, every man had been subjected to the most barbarous treatment while still alive by the enemy tribesmen. The bodies had been stripped and in every case the genitals had been roughly severed and stuffed into the victim's mouth.

Estimate £40-60

x 210
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**6283565 Pte. J. Scullion. The Buffs**), *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

211
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31, (**3625-B Sep. Umraz Khan , Tochi Scouts.**) *contact marks, loose swivel, nearly very fine*

Estimate £30-50

212
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**8804 Sep. Ali Khan. Kurram Mil.**), *contact marks, fine*

Estimate £40-60

213
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**3154 Sep. Palla Sing, N.S.S.Bn. B.M.P.**), *worn, thus fine*

Estimate £30-50

214
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**243 Sub. Insp. S A W Washington, Police Dept.**), *note initials, very fine*

Stanley Reginald Walker Washington was born on 15 September 1902 at Leytonstone, the son of James Walker Washington, who was a Schoolmaster. In 1929 he married Gladys Clode in West Ham. Both gave their occupations as 'Press Telegraphist'.

It is the long-standing belief of the previous owner of this Medal that Washington may have been recruited by the company providing the new Telegraphic equipment to the Government of Burma in 1930. Using his skills in the field, he would have been a perfect individual to accompany the shipment and work with Royal Signals personnel to ensure the training of the Burmese operators who would be taking this over. It makes sense that whilst working in Burma he was, for administrative purposes, given a supernumerary rank to ensure he was accommodated and paid at the right level. This use of supernumerary ranks was common in other Colonial Police Forces as a means of getting in technical personnel and expertise without the need to train or use Police Officers for the job. These supernumeraries carried the rank but were not attested police officers - so no powers of arrest and so forth.

Washington died on 22 July 2002 in Redbridge, London.

Estimate £80-120

215
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**Qvsr. Ch. Mohd Shafi. P. W. Dept.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £40-60

x 216
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1661 Swr. Chanan Singh. 20 Lrs.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £20-30

x 217
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**HQ.151 Syce Gopala, Guides Cavy.**), *very fine*

Estimate £20-30

x 218
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**Mohd. Shafi. Survey Dept.**), *very fine*

Estimate £20-30

219
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**F/O. R. G. Watson. R.A.F.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £180-220

220
India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (**Lt. B. S. [Wor]ld, 4-3 G.R.**), *attempted erasure, nearly very fine*

Estimate £50-70

221
India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Malabar 1921-22 (**Lieut R. Knights, 2/8/Gurkhas.**), *nearly very fine*

Robert Knights was born on 7 March 1893. He enlisted in the Suffolk Regiment and was commissioned on 10 May 1917, being attached to the 8th Gurkha Rifles on appointment to the Indian Army on 9 December 1917. He was promoted Lieutenant on 10 May 1918 and Captain on 10 May 1921. He is last shown as being attached to the unit in the November 1920, afterwards being attached to the Supply & Transport Corps.

Estimate £140-180

222
India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (**10038 Sep. Allah Ditta. 3-2 Punjab R.**), *minor contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £50-70

223
India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, North West Frontier 1935 (**59492 Dvr. Feroze Khan, 28 A.T.Coy.**), *swivel loose, good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

224
India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**Syce Sikandar Khan, 4-3 G.R.**), *contact marks and edge wear, nearly very fine*

The 4th Battalion, 3rd (Queen Alexandra's Own) Gurkha Rifles was raised in 1916 at Rawalpindi as the 1st Reserve Battalion, Gurkha Rifles and mistakenly was redesignated in 1917 as 4-3GR as opposed to 3rd Battalion, 4th (Prince of Wales's Own) Gurkha Rifles (3-4GR). This was assumed to have been a clerical error. It was eligible as a Battalion to all these campaign clasps and was the last wartime raised Gurkha Battalion to be disbanded in 1922.

Estimate £60-80

225
India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**1220 Rfmn. Narbahadur Gurung, 1-4 Grks.**), *nearly very fine*

Estimate £70-90

226
India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**Bhisti Saifal Ghirth, 2-1 Grks**), private rivets, *very fine*

The 2nd Battalion, 1st (King George's Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment) was the only regular Gurkha Battalion not to be deployed overseas from India during the Great War. It was eligible as a Battalion to all these clasps.

Estimate £60-80

x 227
India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (**942 Dvr. Jaimai Singh, 24/P. Batty.**), *official correction to unit, edge bruising, very fine*

Estimate £60-80

228
India General Service 1908-1935, 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (**Wdr. Fazal Illahi, Jail Dept.**) *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 229
The 1914-15 Star awarded to Lieutenant G. M. Sproat, Manchester Regiment, killed in action on 1 July 1916 - the first day of the Battle of the Somme

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. G. M. Sproat: Manch. R.), *good very fine*

Gerald Maitland Sproat was born at Wirral, Merseyside in December 1893, the eldest son of Solicitor

Thomas Sproat, and his wife Mary Caroline Sproat (nee Hicks) daughter of Captain E. Hicks, Royal Navy. He was educated at The Leas, Holyoak, Winchester and then Magdalen College, Oxford. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 1 September 1914 with 11th (Service) Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

11th Battalion embarked for the Dardanelles on 1 July 1915 as part of 34th Brigade. They took part in the Suvla Bay landings on 6 August with the Manchester Regiment disembarking from HMS *Grampus* and advancing on Kiretch Tepe Ridge. Unfortunately the attempt to break the Gallipoli deadlock failed and Sproat was invalided back to Britain in September 1915. Promoted Lieutenant on 22 October 1915. Transferred to the 17th Battalion, Manchester Regiment in May 1916, joining them in France. On the First Day of the Somme Sproat's Battalion had been ordered to secure the village of Montauban a task which they accomplished with surprisingly low casualties. However as the Battalion dug in to face the anticipated counter-attack they came under heavy shellfire. Sproat was walking the line, directing his men to dig in despite the fire. He was killed in action by a shell on 1 July 1916 and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial; sold together with copied research including extracts from the War Diary of the Manchester Regiment, *M.I.C.* card and newspaper articles.

For the M.C. group awarded to his brother, also killed on the Somme, see lot 389.

Estimate £200-240

230
1914-15 Star (2) (**Mangta, Swpr. 1/5/Gurkha Rfls. F.F.; No.28. B./Manbir Rai, 2/7/Gurkha Rfls.**), *very fine* (2)

The 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles was one of three Gurkha Battalions that served with distinction throughout the Gallipoli campaign, which led to the Regiment being awarded the 'Royal' title in 1921.

The 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles formed part of the garrison that capitulated to Turkish forces at Kut-al-Amara in April 1916.

Estimate £40-60

231
1914-15 Star (**Pte J. Davidson. 11th Infantry.**), *good very fine*

James Davidson served with the 11th (Rand) Light Infantry during the early years of the First World War, likely taking part in the German South-West Africa campaign. Davidson then transferred to the 4th South African Infantry for service with the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force. This formation fought briefly at Suez before embarking for France were they suffered appalling losses during the Somme Offensive. On 24 March 1918 on the third day of the German Spring Offensive the South African Brigade was holding a stretch of Marriers Wood. The fighting they faced here was again very bloody and after holding for the better part of a day they were forced to retreat. It was on this day that Davidson was taken as a prisoner of war. He was repatriated on 19 December 1918 and demobilised on 18 August 1919; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £30-40

232
1914-15 Star (**Pte S. W. Dickens 1st M.R.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Stephen William Dickens served with the 1st Mounted Rifles (Natal Carbineers) during the early years of the First World War. Transferred to 'A' Company, 10th South African Infantry in 1915, he served in East Africa and was killed in action on 7 May 1916. Dickens is commemorated upon the British and Indian Memorial, Nairobi; sold together with copied research including service records and memorial details.

Estimate £20-30

233
1914-15 Star (**Pte W. H. Hockey Ntl. Light Hse.**), *very good fine*

William Henry Hockey served with the Natal Light Horse from 17 February - 16 June 1915 in German South West Africa. After the conclusion of the campaign he transferred to the 7th South African Horse, being discharged due to an abscess of the thigh in December 1916. Undeterred Hockey re-enlisted with the 4th Regiment, 1st Infantry Brigade. He joined the Battalion in France on 11 December 1917, and suffered a gunshot wound to the face on 25 March 1918. Upon recovery he returned to his regiment and was killed on 6 July 1918 and is buried in La Kreule Military Cemetery, Hazebrouck; sold together with copied research including attestation and service records.

Estimate £30-40

234
1914-15 Star (**Pte J. C. M. Magill. Grff. Reinet Cdo.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £20-30

235
British War Medal 1914-20, (**Payr. S. Lt. F. H. Perkins. R.N.R.**), *trace of verdigris to suspension, otherwise very fine*

Sold with copied Service Record

Estimate £20-30

236
British War Medal 1914-20 (**F.37602 G. A. Paul. Act.A.M.1 R.N.A.S.**), *contact marks on reverse, very fine*

George Archibald Paul was born on 9 May 1889 at Tottenham, London. He worked as a carpenter prior to the war but served with the Royal Naval Air Service from 10 September 1917; sold together with photograph of recipient in R.N.A.S. uniform and copied *MIC*.

Estimate £20-30

237
British War Medal 1914-20 (**Capt. M. Priest**), *good very fine*

Martin Priest confirmed serving in the Royal Army Medical Corps during the First World War; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £20-30

238
British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lieut. A. J. Huxtable.**), *good very fine*

Arthur John Huxtable joined the British South Africa Police (Private No. A203) and served in East Africa from 17 August 1915, was advanced Corporal on 21 March 1916 and appointed Temporary Lieutenant on 16 February 1917. He went on sick leave from 21 August-4 September and was on recuperative leave until 21 November 1917. His Medals (1914-15 Star Trio) were issued in May 1922 and Huxtable went on to take up a long career in the Southern Rhodesia Civil Service. As Native Commissioner at Bulawayo, he put down the railway strike in October 1945 and was Commissioner of Labour from 1946-51, when he retired. He was drowned, together with his wife, in mysterious circumstances at the Wilderness, Cape on 10 March 1958; sold together with copied service records and extracts from the National Archives of Zimbabwe.

Estimate £40-60

239
British War Medal 1914-20 (**Sjt D. D. Turpin. 1st S.A.I.**), *good fine*

Dick Darrel Turpin served with the 1st (Cape) South African Regiment. He was killed on 20 September 1917 and is commemorated on the Yrpes (Menin Gate) Memorial; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £20-30

240
British War Medal 1914-20 (**L/Cpl. P. Hudson. 1st S.A.I.**), *contact marks, very fine*

Percy Hudson served with the 1st Regiment, South African Infantry and was killed in action on 17 October 1916 and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £20-30

241
British War Medal 1914-20 (**3646 Sepoy Mohd Wali. 1-55 Rfls. F.F.**), *polished, minor contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £10-20

242
British War Medal 1914-20 (**161 Pte. R. Bluck, 5 Cal. Bn. I.D.F.**), *edge bruise, nearly very fine*

Estimate £20-30

243
British War Medal 1914-20 (**7854 4-Bn. E. A.**), *the numbers '7702' struck through and '7854' engraved, bruised and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £20-30

244
British War Medal 1914-20 (**Spr. W. Sharp. S.A.S.E.**), *good very fine*

William Sharp served with the South African Service Engineers with their 1st Special Engineer Section for Nyasaland during the First World War. He was wounded in action at Malargale on 24 July 1916, was mentioned in dispatches (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919, refers) and was demobilised on 9 December 1918 in Nyasaland.

Estimate £20-30

245
British War Medal 1914-20 (**6844 1-Bn. E.A.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £10-20

246
British War Medal 1914-20 (**9586 Pte. H. King. R.D.C.**), *very fine and rare to unit*

Henry King served as a Private with the Royal Defence Corps *"To carry out duties connected with the local defence of the United Kingdom..."*, the British War Medal being his sole entitlement other than a Silver War Badge (No. 389531). King enlisted in October 1914 and was discharged on 11 May 1918; he is noted as having served overseas a mere two days during October 1916 and it is likely sickness resulted in both such a short posting and his award of the aforementioned S.W.B. Sold with copied roll extracts confirming entitlements.

Estimate £80-120

247
British War Medal 1914-20 (**Sister L. M. Fieldsend.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £20-30

x 248
British War (**C. J. Turner. V.A.D.**), *minor contact marks, good very fine*

Estimate £20-30

249
Victory Medal (**Capt. A E Taylor.**), *very fine*

Arthur Ernest Taylor is confirmed sailing aboard the *Kyarra* with the Australian Medical Corps; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £20-30

250
Victory Medal 1914-1919, bi-lingual issue (**Condr. N. J. Goosen. S. A. S. C.**) *very fine*

Nicolas Johannes Goosen served in the South African Service Corps as a Conductor in East Africa. He suffered repeated attacks of malaria from 1 September 1916 and, while at Roberts Heights Hospital, contracted pneumonia on 17 October 1918. Goosen died on 18 October 1918 and is buried in the Thaba Tshwane Military Cemetery.

Estimate £20-30

250A
Victory Medal 1914-1919, bi-lingual issue (**Pte A. Estermann 3rd S. A. I.**), *polished, good fine*

Aeron Estermann served with the 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry and was killed in action on 20 September 1917 in the vicinity of Ypres. He is commemorated upon the Yrpes (Menin Gate) Memorial; sold with memorial details.

Estimate £20-30

251
Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**304 Pte. J. Yorston. A. Cyc. Corps.**), *polished, nearly very fine*

Sold together with cap Badge and miniature Medal.

Estimate £60-80

252
Silver War Badge (**132712**), *good very fine*

Frederick Charles Spinks was born 1882 and attested with the Royal Garrison Artillery 4 October 1915 in Lewisham with the rank of Gunner. Posted with the British Expeditionary Force 25 April 1916, returned to Britain 22 July 1916. Transfered to the Royal Anglesey Royal Engineers on 2 November 1916 with the rank of Sapper, having trained as a Gasfitter. Posted again on 3 November 1916. Invalided out on 3 November 1916 as 'No longer physically fit for war service'. F. C. Spinks died on 1 April 1927 at Miller Hospital, Greenwich, Kent and was survived by his wife Mabel Beatrice Spinks; sold with CD containing research including attestation, service details and Silver War Badge roll

Also entitled to British War and Victory Medals.

Estimate £20-30

x 253
The Bronze Memorial Plaque awarded in memory of A. E. C. Cart De Lafontaine, East Yorkshire Regiment, late King's Royal Rifle Corps

Great War Bronze Memorial Plaque (**Alfred Edward Cecil Cart De Lafontaine**), *contact marks, very fine*

M.C. *London Gazette* 6 September 1915, citation from *The Radleian* 23 October 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and coolness during the attack on Hooge on 9th August, 1915, when he reorganized portions of several companies and led them back to their original positions under heavy shell fire.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January and 15 June 1916

Alfred Edward Cecil Cart De Lafontaine was born on 22 November 1887 in Surrey, England. Son of Henry Thomas Cart de Lafontaine and Fanny Elizabeth Dawe. He was educated at Radley School and was commisioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, King's Royal Rifles Corps on 4 March 1907.

When this Battalion finished its training period it was quickly posted to the Special Reserve, this formation often provided replacement officers to the regular Army. Cart de Lafontaine transferred to the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1909, being promoted Lieutenant on 16 April 1913.

He was married at York to Mary Evelyn Palmes in 1913. On the outbreak of the East Yorkshire Regiment was a part of 6th Division under Sir John Kier, which joined the War in Belgium in September 1914 and Cart de Lafontaine arriving on 23 April 1915. From their arrival the Regiment remained in the vicinity of Ypres and it was here that Cart de Lafontaine was promoted Captain on 9 May 1915. It was also in this area, near Hooge that he won his M.C. on 9 August 1915, for reforming disorganised troops from several companies and returning them to their positions, all under heavy fire.

The 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment was transferred to the 21st Division in November 1915 not long after the Battle of Loos. Cart de Lafontaine was seconded to Headquarters 76th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Division to act as a Staff Officer from 6 December 1915. However this position did not shield him from danger and having moved further south to take part in the Somme Offensive he was killed at Montauban on 9 July 1916. He is buried in at the Carnoy Military Cemetery where the inscription upon his grave reads:

'Who gave his life for his country at Montauban 'look beyond the sword to the cross'.'

Cart de Lafontaine was survived by his wife and both parents, his father later commemorated his death with the gift of a Silver Cup to Radley School. Sold togther with copied research.

Estimate £100-140

254
Great War Bronze Memorial Plaque (**Charles Pettitt**), *good very fine*

Four men of this name recorded, including a Leading Stoker lost aboard H.M.S. *Formidable*, members of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, the Northamptonshire Regiment and the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

Estimate £20-30

255
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**C/MX 803637 P. M. Mayne. E.M.1. R.N.**), *very fine*

Estimate £50-70

256
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**C/JX.437099 J. R. M. McKenzie A.B. R.N.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £60-80

257
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp Near East (**P/J. 942161 D. Knight. Ord. Tel. R. N.**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

258
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**E. D. Sutherland**), *nearly extremely fine*

Sold with case of issue and confirmation of entitlement.

Estimate £60-80

259
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**R.M. 13441 J. E. Colman. Mne. R.M.**) *contact marks, light bruising to edge, nearly very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 260
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**Lieut. N. C. Atkinson. R.N.**), *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Neville Clive Atkinson was born on 7 July 1933 at Beverley, Yorkshire. Having joined the Fleet Air Arm, he flew Sea Vixens off the decks of *Centaur*. In 1972 Atkinson left the Navy to take up the position as personal pilot to Muammar Gaddafi. For the next ten years his role was to fly Gaddafi, government ministers and various world dignitaries around the Middle East and Africa.

Perhaps the most infamous moment of his career came in December 1975, when he was given the task of flying Carlos the Jackal and a number of other terrorists. He extracted Carlos and his fellow terrorists from Algeria, saving the lives of sixty people who had been taken hostage in the raid on OPEC headquarters in Vienna. It is reputed that Neville asked Carlos to sign a copy of Frederick Forsyth's novel *Day of the Jackal* during the flight.

In 2006 Atkinson published *Death on Small Wings: Memoirs of a Presidential Pilot* which detailed his experiences and provides plenty of anecdotes and scrapes along the way. He died on 13 January 2007 at Fochabers, Moray; sold together with a copy of his book.

He died on 13 January 2007, aged 73

Estimate £500-600

261
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**P/JX. 245504 W. C. Darling Ldg. Smn. R.N.**), *heavy contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £50-70

262
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**P/JX. 188564 W. M. Brown. Ldg. Smn. R.N.**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 263
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46 (**14741722 Gnr. W. Pattison. R.A.**), *one side of suspension cracked and rod a little loose, otherwise very fine*

William Pattison enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 6 April 1944, joined the 65th Medium Regiment on 22 August 1944, who were in North-West Europe. He joined 145th Field Regiment (Berkshire Yeomanry) on 28 July 1945 in India. There, it was successively assigned to 39th Indian Division at Dehra Dun, 36th British Infantry Division at Poona, 26th Indian Infantry Division at Bangalore, and 25th Indian Infantry Division at Cocanada. Post war, it moved to Malaya and Java. The regiment was placed in suspended animation in (ALFSEA) Allied Land Forces South East Asia on 1 June 1946. He joined 656 Flight (A.O.P.) Air Observation Post, Royal Air Force 6 July 1946 as part of the Royal Artillery whom helped the Dutch in Java, this is where he qualified for his General Service Medal and was released on 25 April 1948.

Estimate £40-60

264
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**710192 Cpl. C. G. S. MacPherson. R.A.F.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £30-50

265
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**510428. Cpl. G. Smith. R.A.F.**), *edge bruise or contact marks, very fine*

Ex-Inch Collection. Sold together with a handwritten note stating:

'Probably with No. 6 Army Co-Operation Sqn. Tobruk - Lysanders. Probably other Stars and Medals for service during 1939-45 War...more likely to have been with RAF Rolls Royce Armoured Car Sqn. I may have known this man in Rhodesia.'

Estimate £40-60

x 266
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**19023030 Gnr. E. Taylor. R.A.**), *several minor edge knocks, nearly very fine*

Sold with copied medal roll confirming clasp and small brass parachute wings badge.

Estimate £30-50

x 267
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14479261 L/Cpl R. Smith 15/19 H**), *extremely fine*

Sold together with its named card box of issue.

Estimate £40-50

268
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**108 Hvldr. Bikran Singh. 3-23-Inf**), *good very fine*

Estimate £40-60

269
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**89702 Pte. J. Doyle. North'd Fus.**), *claw loose, very fine*

Estimate £40-60

x 269A
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**23182679 Pte. D. Barter. A.C.C.**), with box of issue and confirmation documents *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £80-100

x 269B
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**M. Luckin.**), nearly extremely fine

Estimate £50-70

x 269C
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**22989 Sc Aliang B Sahid F of M Pol**), *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

x 269D
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**22572485 Pte. A. J. Brownridge. R.A.M.C.**), with box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 269E
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**23314289 Gnr. R. Winning. R.A.**), *contact marks, very good*

Estimate £60-80

x 269F
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**S/22913248 Pte. K. G. Butcher. R.A.S.C.**); together with National Service Medal, mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

270
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N. W. Persia (**1630 Rfmn Ranbahadur Bura. 1-2-Gurkha R.**), *nearly very fine*

The only Gurkha Battalion to earn this clasp; sold together with copied roll extract.

Estimate £40-60

271
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N. W. Persia (**2816 Naik Sucha Singh Bengal S&M.**), *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £40-60

272
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, unnamed; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France & Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Defence Medal 1939-45 (4), *very fine and better* (10)

Estimate £60-80

273
General Service 1918-1962, 1 clasp, Malaya (**23230111 Fus. W. J. Arnopp. R.W.F.**) *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

274
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**Lt. N. A. K. Tubb. R. Lincolns.**), *edge bruise over unit, good very fine*

N. A. K. Tubb was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in The Buffs on 8 March 1952, before transferring to the Royal Lincolnshire Regiment. He was advanced Lieutenant, 22 November, 1953 and Captain, 22 November, 1957. Tubb is listed as serving with HQ, 2nd Division in 1960, his Regiment thence being the 2nd East Anglian Regiment (Duchess of Gloucester's Own Royal Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire), which only existed from 1960-64 (*The Poacher*, refers). His last entry is in the *Army List* of 1962.

Estimate £240-280

275
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**21142750 Sigmn. Manbahadur Tamang. R. Sigs. Gur.**), *nearly very fine*

In 1948 it was decided to raise Gurkha signal units as part of a newly created Gurkha infantry division in Malaya. A Gurkha signals training cadre was formed, comprising British officers and NCOs seconded from the Royal Signals and Gurkha officers and soldiers detached from the Gurkha infantry Battalions and over the next two years Gurkhas were recruited and trained as signallers. By 1950 the first Gurkha Signal Squadron was fully trained and deployed in support of operations in Malaya. Further signal units and a Regimental Headquarters were raised and in 1953 they were formed into a Gurkha Divisional Signal Regiment. In 1955, the Regiment was redesignated the Gurkha Signals and integrated into The Brigade of Gurkhas with its own insignia. Throughout the 1950s, Gurkha signal units were continually employed on operations in Malaya providing static and mobile communications to the Division and its subordinate Brigades.

Estimate £30-50

276
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**21145480 Rfn Narbahadur Sunwar. Staff Band.**), *good very fine*

Narbahadur Sunwar was born in 1940 and enlisted in the Gurkhas, age 15, in 1955 and was posted to the newly raised Staff Band of The Brigade of Gurkhas with the first batch of Band Boys in 1956. He served with the Staff Band as a cornet player in Malaya, Singapore and Hong Kong until his discharge on redundancy in 1969; sold together with copied Service Record.

Estimate £40-60

277
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**23256486 Cfn. S. J. E. I. Bouchet. R.E.M.E.**), *official corrections to number and unit, very fine*

Estimate £30-50

278
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**Zb. 30116 Pte. Juwelo Mwita. K.A.R.**), *very fine*

Estimate £30-50

279
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**N52564 Pte. Daison Magomba. N.R.R.**), *very fine*

Estimate £30-50

x 280
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (**23045086 Cfn. N. P. J. Cove. R.E.M.E.**) *minor contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £40-60

281
General Service 1918-1962, 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus (**23325242 Fus. T, Connor. R.W.F.**), *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £80-100

282
General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Brunei (**21131073 Spr. Motiram Bura R.E. Gur.**), officially re-impressed naming, *nearly very fine*

As part of a plan to form a Gurkha infantry division for service in Malaya, it was decided to raise an Engineer Regiment of Gurkhas. The first engineer Squadron was formed in Malaya in 1948 and consisted of Royal Engineer officers and non-commissioned officers, a cadre of Gurkha officers and NCOs attached from the Gurkha Infantry Battalions and re-enlisted Gurkha soldiers. A further Squadron was subsequently raised and both Squadrons moved to Hong Kong in 1950 to take over the duties of two British infantry Battalions, which were needed for the Korean War. Here the Squadrons were formed into a Royal Engineers Regiment and served in Hong Kong until 1954, when it was re-deployed to Malaya. The Regiment now undertook engineer tasks in support of the ongoing Malay Emergency, building roads, airfields and helicopter sites to open up areas for the security forces. In 1955, the Regiment was redesignated The Gurkha Engineers, integrated into The Brigade of Gurkhas and adopted its own insignia.

At the time of the outbreak of the Brunei Rebellion on 8 December 1962, 69 Gurkha Independent Field Squadron was engaged in a series of engineer projects for a training area in North Borneo. The Squadron was immediately placed on standby for re-deployment and a detachment of one British officer and 12 Gurkha sappers were flown to Brunei during 8-9 December. On arrival, the detachment was assigned to assist in the defence of the airfield by 1st Battalion, 2nd (King Edward VII's Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Later the same day, the detachment moved into Brunei town and took-over the responsibility for guarding rebel prisoners held in the cinema. A second detachment from the Squadron, comprising one British and one Gurkha officer and 30 Gurkha sappers was flown into Brunei on 12th December. Two sections of Sappers were then deployed to support 42 Commando Royal Marines as it cleared rebel strongholds at Limbang and Bangar. During the advance on Bangar, the Gurkha sappers improvised a raft of oil drums to ferry the Commando across a 50m wide river. This was the first occasion in which Gurkha Engineers operated in direct

support of combat arms in face of the enemy. The crossing was unopposed and Banger was occupied without further incident. The remainder of 69 Gurkha Independent Field Squadron continued to remain in North Borneo until 6 January 1963 when it was ordered to fly to Brunei. It was to remain on operations in Brunei and the Borneo Territories until July 1963.

Estimate £30-50

x 283
General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Canal Zone (**14468724 Spr. K. A. W. Jakeway. R.E.**), *traces of verdigris, very fine*

K. A. W. Jakeway is confirmed on the roll as having served with the 1st Airborne Squadron, Royal Engineers.

Sold together with the following original items:

(i)
His cloth 'wings', Airborne cloth badge and Royal Engineers shoulder badge.

(ii)
Named box of issue for the Medal, together with a Palestine Railway ticket with 'MILITARY' stamp.

(iii)
Three sporting Medals, Junior Knockout 1950-51 Aldershot Athletic Association Rugby winners medal; Royal Engineers Rifle Meeting 1950 bronze medal; Royal Engineers Egypt 1952, Team Rapid Winners medal, with their card boxes.

Estimate £180-220

x 284
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22752956 Pte T D Figg PARA**), mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

Sold together with Suez Canal commemorative Medal and riband bar.

Estimate £160-200

285
General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (**12 Cook Indrasing Chhetri. 1-7-Gurkha R.**), *claw loose, nearly very fine*

The 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles undertook operations against the Kurds, north of Mosul from July-October 1919 (as part of *Nightcol*). Thereafter, the Battalion was stationed at Zakho (north of Mosul) for the next 15 months before returning to India in July 1921.

Estimate £60-80

286
General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, N. W. Persia, Iraq (**88957 Pte. J, Barras. North'd. Fus.**), *very fine*

Sold together with copied *MIC*.

Estimate £70-90

x 287
General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N. W. Persia (**24381 Pte. J. Stokes. R. Ir. Fus.**), *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

288
General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Kurdistan (**4642 Hvlsr. Ramzan Ali 1-113-Infantry**) *contact marks and bruised, nearly very fine*

Estimate £100-150

289
India General Service 1936-39 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**974 Rfm. Nawal Sing Gurung, 1-2 G.R.**); 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**1798. Rfm Narbahadur Rana, 1-2 G.R.**), *good very fine* (2)

Narbahadur Rana is listed as being wounded while a Havildar serving with the unit in Italy on 17 January 1944.

Estimate £50-70

290
Pacific Star (**F/34 W/Carr. Panja Ghirt, 9 G.R.**); India Service Medal 1939-45 (**F/111 W/Carr. Dalip Singh Bawat, 2 G.R.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46 (**5229678 Swpr. Kesar, 3-3 G.R.**), *second officially re-impressed and with replaced rod, good fine, the other two very fine* (3)

Panja Ghirt almost certainly became a Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore.

Kesar served with the 3rd Battalion, 3rd (Queen Alexandra's Own) Gurkha Rifles, a wartime raised Battalion, served in Java in the Dutch East Indies from 1945-46. This was the last campaign Medal awarded to Britain's Indian Army.

Estimate £60-80

291
Southern Rhodesia Service Medal 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

292
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**21154571 Dvr. Gambahadur Pun. Gurkha ASC.**), *very fine*

The Gurkha Army Service Corps was the last of the Gurkha Corps to be raised at Singapore in 1958. Their three Companies took part in the Borneo Confrontation 1963-66, one of which served in the Malay Peninsula to assist in combating incursions by 'freedom fighters' and regular Indonesian troops that were inserted by air and sea.

Estimate £30-50

x 293
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**7510 PC. Hashim Bin Nordin. A.D.P.**), *good very fine*

The (A.D.P.) Army Depot Police Detachment served at the Terendak Camp, which was a military camp of the Malaysian Armed Forces. The unit had also been involved with suppressing riots.

Estimate £30-50

294
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**21151499 Bdsm. Hembahadur Rai. A Major Staff Band.**), *edge bruise, good very fine*

Hembahadur Rai was born in 1942 and enlisted - aged 14 - on 28 November 1959 and was posted to the Staff Band as a Band Boy in 1962. He served with the Staff Band in Malaya, Singapore and Hong Kong and was discharged on redundancy in 1969; sold together with copied Service Record which does not record his award of this award, which would indicate that he was issued the Medal and clasp after his discharge.

Estimate £30-50

x 295
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23203021 Cpl. B. A. Plowman. RMP**), in box of issue, *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

296
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**DO76589F D. R. Cook MEA1 RN**), *good very fine*

Estimate £30-50

x 296A
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**25000316 Pte S M Howard R Anglian**), *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

x 296B
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**Sgt D E Lloyd (L1933938) RAF**), with box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £150-180

x 296C
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24088737 Pte. H. V. Bobrowski. Para.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 296D
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**25065959 Airtpr D J Clark AAC**), *edge bruising, good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 296E
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23951825 Pte. M. G. March. 3 R. Anglian.**), *staining to lower obverse, minor contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £70-90

x 296F
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**22969789 Tpr. A. Parkin 17/21 L.**), *contact marks. very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 296G
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**23968667 Sgt. T. D. Margrett R. Signals**), good very fine

Estimate £50-70

x 296H
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24032681 L/Cpl. P. Middlehurst D&D.**), *good very fine*

Devonshire and Dorset Regiment.

Estimate £60-80

x 296I
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24049230 Gdsm. J. Kirk Gren. Gds.), *conact marks, very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 296J
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24143542 L/Cpl. L. J. Brown RWF.), *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

x 296K
General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Arabian Peninsula, Northern Ireland (**3525259 L.A.C. H. R. A. Stephans. R.A.F.**) *clasps missing pins, minor contact marks, good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

297
General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (**23918075 L/Cpl. H. C. F. Johns. RAOC.**), *nearly extremely fine*

Hubert Cyril Newton Johns was born 23 July 1944. He enlisted with the Royal Army Service Corps in Bristol, 3 April 1962, as a clerk. In July 1965 the Royal Army Service Corps was disbanded. He served in Labuan, Borneo between April 1966 and January 1967. Later he was also deployed to Lisburn, Northern Ireland between January and August 1970.

Hubert was discharged 22 July 1971 but reenlisted again on 8 December 1975. He performed another tour of Northern Island, again in Lisburn, from March 1976 to February 1978. However he was soon subject to a medical discharge, coming as the result of knee problems on 13 August 1986; sold together with handwritten notes from the recipient.

Estimate £60-80

298
General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, Borneo, Northern Ireland (**23936577 Tpr. K. R. Kent. 16/5 L.**), *private rivets, very fine*

Estimate £140-180

299
Rhodesia 1980 (**24262377 LCpl R C White Kings**), *very fine*

Estimate £240-280

x 300
South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**Sub Lt N L Howard HMS Penelope**), mounted for wear, *extremely fine*

N. L. Howard completed his Short Career Commission on 3 January 1984, being transferred to the Emergency List for a further four-year period from that date (*London Gazette, 20 December 1983*, refers).

Penelope, a *Leander*-class Frigate, was captained by Commander P. V. Rickard during the Falklands campaign and claimed to be the last ship attacked by Argentinian aircraft during the war.

Estimate £600-800

301
South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**MEM(M)1 D R Hardacre D175311T HMS Hermes**), *good very fine*

Estimate £400-500

x 302
South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**24512317 Gnr T J Goode RA**), *hints of verdigris, otherwise good very fine*

Gunner Goode served with 97 Battery (Lawson's Company) Royal Artillery, part of 4th Regiment RA, during the Falklands War. They set sail aboard the *Queen Elizabeth II*, later transferring to the SS *Canberra* and arrived at Port San Carlos on 2 June 1982.
Sold with copied medal roll and extract from 'Gunner', Issue No. 141, August 1982.

Estimate £400-500

303
South Atlantic 1982, no rosette (**A. Bolton**), *good very fine*

Estimate £200-300

x 304
South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**AEM (W) 1 A J Blackman D182395K 826 Sqdn**), *mounted on pin for wear, very fine*

825 Squadron Fleet Air Arm flew Sea King helicopters from HMS *Hermes* during the Falklands campaign. The Squadron C.O., Lieutenant-Commander Douglas Squier RN, was awarded a well-deserved Air Force Cross for displaying 'outstanding leadership' during the conflict. Sold with copied research and London Gazette entry for Squier's A.F.C.

Estimate £400-500

x 305
The Operational Service Medal awarded to Guardsman C. E. Thomas, Welsh Guards, who was severely wounded and had his life saved by Sergeant Williams, Royal Tank Regiment, when his Viking plunged into a deep canal in Afghanistan in 2009

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Gdsm C E Thomas WG 25169408), *good very fine*

C. E. Thomas was serving with the Welsh Guards when he was severely wounded and nearly drowned in Afghanistan. The events - which began with his Viking crashing into a deep canal - are best recalled by Toby Harnden in *Dead Men Risen - The Welsh Guards and the defining story of Britain's War in Afghanistan*:

'Williams, commander of the Viking 40 metres behind, had seen the vehicle go in, told Owen to drive up to it, jumped off and slid down the bank. By the time he reached under the water and pulled the door handle open, the men had been trapped inside for at least two minutes. The first thing he saw was kit everywhere - eleectronic jamming packs, rucksacks, rifles, helmets - that he just pulled out and threw into the canal. The first man to be grabbed was Cometson, who came to, retching and vomiting on the canal bank. Ten seconds after Williams got there, more soldiers began to arrive. Soon there were nearly a dozen, pulling people out and forming a chain up the bank to the medics.

Young had come to when the door came open. It felt like dawn breaking. But his arm was stuck and Williams couldn't pull their heads out of the water and reach the air pocket in the three-quarters-filled rear cab, were clambering over him, pushing his head back underwater. 'Leave him, he's gone,' Young heard someone say. Hill was in severe shock. 'What happened? Where's my weapon?' he was saying. Three men were now out and on the bank. Next to come was Barber, grabbed by Guardsman Carew, one of the two Welsh Guardsmen who had been so traumatised by picking up body parts under fire when Marine Jason Mackie had been killed back in May. Young, normally unflappable, was freaking out, fearing he might drown every time his head was plunged back in the water as Williams and Spencer-Smith tried to free him. Trooper Tom 'Mo' Morris, his nails red raw, unhooked Young's body armour and helped haul him out as Young screamed: 'Get me f----ing out of here! Get me out of here!'

The scene on the bank was chaotic. Several Welsh Guardsmen were in shock at seeing their friends drown and some were weeping. Others were angry, jumping to the conclusion that the driver of the sumberged Viking had fallen asleep or lost concentration. As Trooper Owen, driver of the Viking behind, ran back to get a stretcher from his vehicle, a young Guardsman confronted him 'Where the f--k's the driver?' he said, 'I'm going to kill him!' Owen, a burly, heavily tattooed Brummie, was having none of it. 'You know, you aren't helping so just f--k off', brushing past him.

Amid all the confusion and shouting, Williams was trying to establish whether there was still anyone left in the Viking. The move had been so disorganised that no one knew who or how many men had been in each vehicle. 'They're all out', one Guardsman said. But Williams wasn't satisfied, grabbed a torch from him and went into the cab. Holding the torch in his mouth, he used his hand to feel around and put his head underneath the water to try and see. Others were behind him as he shouted: 'F---ing hell, I've got one here.' It was Biggs, Williams pulled him out and continued to feel around until he found Thomas 08, who was caught up in a rifle sling. Once he was out, Williams did a final check that there was no one left. When Biggs came out, his pallor was blue-grey, his tongue distended and his eyes dry and staring straight ahead. After 30 seconds of CPR, he coughed and vomited. He was alive and being comforted by Carew. Shortly afterwards,

Biggs went into acute shock, his whole body shaking.

Initially, few thought that Thomas 08 would make it. His eyes had rolled back, his tongue was so distended it was touching his earlobe and he was completely blue. Guardsman Davis 51, one of those helping on the bank, looked at him and thought: 'S--t, we've lost another boy'. Captain Spencer-Smith, exhausted from pulling men out of the Viking and certain that two or more of his Guardsmen were dead, sat on the bank and wept. It took Williams and two Medics several minutes to revive Thomas 08 and he began coughing up blood.'

Having been resuscitated, Thomas was flown back for further treatment on the Alexander Wing at Selley Oak Hospital; sold together with a letter from Colonel Malcolm, 13 July 2009, in which he is identified as 'Thomas 08'.

Estimate £260-300

x 306
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Gdsm C D Faulkner WG 30068874**), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 307
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Gdsm A Jenkins WG 30019046**), mounted court-style for display, *good very fine*

Sold with original case of issue.

Estimate £240-280

x 308
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Kgn M Minton Lancs 30068943**), *extremely fine*

Kingsman Mark Minton served as an infanteer with 2nd Battalion Duke of Lancaster's Regiment from October 2008 - 2011, during which time he participated in a long tour of Afghanistan (August 2009 - November 2010) and qualified on multiple weapon systems including the Light Machine Gun, General Purpose Machine Gun, and Underslung Grenade Launcher; sold with original box of issue and some research.

Estimate £160-200

x 309
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**25155640 Spr J I Bill RE**), *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 310
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**25169501 Spr V J E Pluskota RE**), mounted court style as worn, on *Spink & Son* bar, *traces of verdigris, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 311
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Sig T P Herrnicht R Signals**), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine*

Timothy Herrnicht served for eight years with the Royal Corps of Signals (2002-2010), during which time he qualified as a specialist in Satellite Communications and in 2004 spent several months in Afghanistan on patrol in addition to participation in reconnaisance and intelligence-gathering missions.
In late-2005 into early 2006 he was involved in the Pakistan Earthquake relief operations which, however, was not all work and no play. He found time to indulge in his love of cricket with the local team - Iqra Pilot High School - and one particulr match resulted in a stellar batting performance and earned him an article in 'Defence News' and a trophy from the local commander, Major-General Qasim.
Sold with some research and hand-written notes by the recipient detailing his career.

Estimate £140-180

x 312
Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**OM(C)2 R K Evans W146147X RN**), *nearly extremely fine*

Operator Mechanic (Communications) 2nd Class. This rank is obtained following an 18-week course at *Collingwood* and its role profile is listed by the Royal Navy as:

'At the cutting edge of the Information Technology explosion, the OM(C) is heavily involved with the compilation and transfer of data and signal information via radio and terrestrial links; operating high speed modems; overseeing the ships onboard networks and becoming increasingly involved in exciting new areas, such as video teleconferencing and PC applications. The majority of this information is passed via satellite links connected to Wide and Local Area Networks, both ashore and on ships. Many of the skills obtained by the communicator bear direct comparison to civilian applications and are directly transferable.

Despite all this new technology, more traditional skills are also required. Visual signalling by morse and flag are still needed for close range secure communications. Similarly, communicators have always been valued for their discreet, methodical and trustworthy approach - they have to handle very sensitive and vital information - an ethos as relevant today as ever.'

Sold together with its named card box of issue.

Estimate £100-140

x 313
Iraq 2003-11 (**25199330 Pte P J Devine Scots**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 314
Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25132574 Pte A Mclelland A&SH**), *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £80-120

x 315
The Iraq Medal awarded to Mr A. Evans, Express & Star, one of just two press photographers for the invasion in Spring 2003

Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (A Evans), *good very fine*

Alan Evans, a photographer for the *Express & Star*, served in Iraq during the 2003 invasion, working together with their reporter Keith Harrison with 102 Logistics Brigade. Six reporters and two photographers were sent for the invasion. The images of Evans were seen in their newspaper and across numerous publications and online sources; sold together with named box of issue, section of original postage envelope and newspaper cuttings.

Estimate £280-320

Single British Orders and Decorations

316
The Most Noble Order of the Garter, K.G., Knight's Lesser George sash Badge, 75mm x 41mm, a good quality old gilt cast copy from a Victorian Badge, *good very fine*, with section of silk riband including bow

Estimate £260-300

x 317
Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., silver, *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 317A
Royal Victorian Medal, E.II.R., silver, unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue and outer box, *extremely fine*

Estimate £100-140

318
Royal Victorian Medal, E.II.R., bronze (Honorary), *good very fine*, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue

Estimate £70-90

319
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd Type, Lady's shoulder Badge, silver-gilt, *extremely fine*, on lady's bow riband, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue and with card enclosure

Estimate £60-80

320
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd Type breast Badge, silver, *good very fine*, mounted on its pin for wear

Sold together with a copy of The Statues of the Order.

Estimate £70-90

321
Medal of the Order of the British Empire (Military), unnamed as issued, in its *John Pinches* Military division case of issue, *good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

322
Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for Nyasaland Protectorate, G.VI.R., large oval bronze neck Badge, 68mm x 50mm, leopard and rising sun on reverse, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

323
Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for Nyasaland Protectorate, E.II.R., large oval bronze neck Badge, 68mm x 50mm, leopard and rising sun on reverse, *nearly extremely fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £140-180

324
Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for Nyasaland Protectorate, E.II.R., small bronze breast Badge, *nearly extremely fine*, mounted as worn

Estimate £30-50

325
Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for Northern Rhodesia, G.VI.R., large oval bronze neck Badge, 68mm x 50mm, hunting eagle flying over Victoria Falls on reverse, *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

326
King's Medal for Native Chiefs, E.II.R., gilt breast Badge, *contact marks, good fine*

Estimate £50-70

327
King's Medal for Native Chiefs, E.II.R., silver neck Badge, *very fine*

Estimate £200-300

328
Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with top riband bar, *a little green enamel chipping, very fine*

Estimate £600-800

329
Distinguished Service Order, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1953', with top riband bar, *good very fine*

Estimate £800-1,000

330
Imperial Service Order Badge, Star Type, E.VII.R, unnamed, in its *Elkington & Co.* case of issue, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

331
Imperial Service Order badge, Star type, G.V.R. (**Walter W. Brightman**) with Elkington & Co. case of issue, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

332
Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., *good very fine*

Estimate £1,000-1,200

333
Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1951', *good very fine*

Estimate £600-800

334
Distinguished Flying Cross, E.II.R., the reverse officially dated '1953', *good very fine*

Estimate £600-800

335
Air Force Cross, E.II.R., the reverse officially dated '1954', *a few contact marks, very fine*, in case of issue

Estimate £600-800

Awards for Gallant or Distinguished Service

336
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The important K.C.B., Legion of Honour group of twelve awarded to Admiral Sir G. J. A. Miles, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Royal Navy

Having joined the Senior Service at the age of fifteen, Midshipman Miles had a career that is surely unique and unrivalled in its range; he saw active service during the Great War and during the Second World War he began with the command of the battleship *Nelson*

Afterwards he was appointed Head of the Military Mission in Moscow, 1941-43, a fruitful posting which led to Miles being the self-proclaimed 'Senior Representative of the Senior Ally's Senior Service', which saw him sharing banquets, providing his own performance for the members of the Bolshoi when German artillery neared Moscow, and building a close relationship with both Stalin and Molotov - who both gave him the honour of raising toasts to him during their time together; was made Deputy Naval Commander, South East Asia Command under Lord Mountbatten; Senior British Representative on the Tripartite Naval Commission, Berlin; his last posting saw Miles as Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy, the last Commander of the unified Royal Indian Navy who prepared it for partition

Later in life, Miles could be found speeding around country lanes in his Triumph, besides leading a Naval Cadre at the Funeral of Winston Churchill in 1965 and being the Senior Surviving Knight of the Star of India representing the Order at the funeral of his old boss Lord Mountbatten for his funeral in 1979

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel; Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, with neck ribands and in its *Garrard & Co.*, case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. G. J. A. Miles. R.N.): British War and Victory Medals (Lieut G. J. A. Miles. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; France, Republic, Legion of Honour, Commander's neck Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck ribands and in its fitted case of issue, the breast medals mounted court-style as worn and housed in a fitted case by *Gieves Ltd, London*, *good very fine* (13)

K.C.B. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945. Insignia presented 20 July 1945.

[K.C.S.I.] *London Gazette* 1 January 1948. Insignia presented 10 February 1948.

Legion of Honour 1944, for commanding operations in the Western Mediterranean.

Geoffrey John Audley Miles was born at Chelsea on 2 May 1890, the third son of Audley Charles Miles. Educated at Bedford School and aboard HMS *Britannia* he joined the Royal Navy in 1905 as a fresh-faced Midshipman. Specialising in navigation, his first postings were aboard *Victorious* and *King Edward VII*, before being loaned to the Royal New Zealand Navy from 1910-12 aboard HMNZS *Leander*. Promoted Lieutenant in 1911, Miles was made Assistant to the Navigator on *Neptune* in 1912 and was then made Navigator of *Alacrity* on the China Station, serving there until 1914.

Great War service and beyond

During the Great War, Miles served as Navigator of *Empress of Russia* - a fitting name for his future posting - in the Indian Ocean, 1914–15), *Botha* (1915–16) and *Fearless* from September 1916-19. *Fearless* had arrived at Belfast on 19 July 1916, having served at Jutland, to begin a lengthy refit to convert her into a submarine depot ship that lasted until 4 October. She sailed for Murmansk, Russia on 13 October, and arrived on the 19 October to serve as the depot ship for several British G-class submarines based there, before returning home on 15 November together with all three of her submarines. By January 1917 she was the leader of the 12th Submarine Flotilla of the Grand Fleet, made up of the notoriously accident-prone K-class steam-powered submarines that was based at Scapa Flow. From 3–17 March, *Fearless* was refitted at Invergordon. On 17 July, she and her flotilla transferred to Rosyth.

On the evening of 31 January 1918, the Light Cruiser Force sortied from Rosyth to participate in a training exercise with elements of the Grand Fleet. The 12th and 13th Submarine Flotillas were sandwiched by squadrons of battlecruisers and battleships as the ships departed in poor visibility. Around 19:14 the steering gear of one of the 13th SF's submarines failed and she fell out of the formation. One of the trailing submarines did not see her in time and accidentally rammed her, badly damaging both boats. Commander William Leir commanded the 13th SF and decided to turn his flotilla around to their aid after he was notified of the accident around 17:40. In doing so, his ships crossed the path of the oncoming 12th SF and *Fearless* accidentally rammed and sank the submarine HMS *K17*. Captain Charles Little attempted to avoid her, but the cruiser was moving too fast to do so. She launched her boats in a failed attempt to rescue any survivors, but the few found were recovered by one of the other submarines. The bulkheads in *Fearless'* bow had to be shored up to prevent further flooding, but she was not in any danger of sinking and returned to Rosyth at a very slow speed.

Despite this event in Scotland, Miles did manage to meet his future wife. In the words of his great-grandson:

'One day as the young Officers decided to stretch their legs ashore, they came upon an expensive but broken-down car. With the car were its owner, local steel magnate William Cadell, who had been heading home to his newly build Scottish-baronial castle, The Grange, in the woods high above Linlithgow. With the industrialist was Alison, then just eighteen, the third of his seven daughters. In 1916...roadside rescue had not yet been invented, so the lads helped to push-start the car. The rest is family history but also dashing romance, as the young Officers were offered open house at The Grange for tea, house parties, and eventually two weddings - though someone always had to keep a lookout towards the Naval Docks, in case a sudden Signal Flag called them back.'

In 1919, he received promotion to Lieutenant-Commander. Having attended Naval Staff College and after nearly a year of gyrocompass instruction at the Admiralty Compass Observatory (Ditton Park, Langley), Miles was assigned as the Navigation Officer aboard the battlecruiser *Hood* from January 1927-May 1929, also serving as the Staff Officer (Operations) and Squadron Navigating Officer, Battle Cruiser Squadron (Atlantic Fleet). He then attended the Staff College at Greenwich, and worked in the Plans Division of the Admiralty from November 1929-August 1931, being made Captain in July 1931.

From 1931-32, he commanded *Pangbourne*, then served as Assistant Director and Acting Director of the Staff

College at Portsmouth from 1933-35. Before the outbreak of the Second World War he was Director at the Naval Tactical School.

Second World War exploits

In July 1939, Miles was appointed to command the battleship *Nelson* with additional responsibility as the Flag Captain, Home Fleet, in which capacity he served for the first half of the war. He was promoted to Rear-Admiral in 1941 and further appointed Naval ADC to HM The King from January-July 1941. He was next appointed a C.B. in the 1942 Birthday Honours, having headed the British Military Mission to the Soviet Union from June 1941, an important and pivotal posting which lasted through to March 1943.

The role handed to Miles was a daunting one: he was responsible to act as conduit between the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and the United States, when the balance of the war and the fate of civilisation appeared to hang in the balance. Indeed, Miles was well aware of how close things came after Operation Barbarossa took Hitler's forces to the outskirts of the city as the sound of Artillery hung in the area. His great-grandson continues:

'When at one point, the British could hear German artillery firing close enough to hit their building in central Moscow, they made plans to evacuate, but not before bidding a fond farewell to their friends at the Bolshoi Ballet Company, where they have been honoured (and rapt) guests many times. The ballet troupe were invited to an after-show party at the British Embassy where their hosts, led by Geoffrey, paid tribute in kind by performing a Cossack-style dance. Later in the evening, a certain Naval diplomat also starred as the Prince in a spoof Swan Lake.'

Thankfully the enemy were defeated in the Battle for Moscow and Miles and his comrades were able to remain in the city. He would also have been heavily involved in the famous, and initially secret, Moscow Conference in August 1942. This was the first meeting of Stalin and Churchill which led to the formation of 'The Big Three'. It was the personal relationship between those two titans which laid the foundations for later Conferences which shaped the future of Europe and led to the defeat of the Third Reich. It was down to the work of Miles, who had previously begun the 'jaw-jaw' with the Soviets, again recalled by his great-grandson:

'As a frequent guest of Stalin's at The Kremlin, at one 19-course banquet there Geoffrey had the rare and maybe doubtful honour of having Stalin drink a toast to him. He told us once that Stalin always insisted on pouring the vodkas using two decanters; one decanter (full of water, probably) was kept only for the Dictator himself; the other one was only for his guests. Was this the secret of how he succeeded in controlling Russia? Later, Minister Molotov also toasted their health - fortunately in vodka, no petrol bomb cocktails involved!'

Recalled from the Mission in March 1943, Miles then served on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Levant in Alexandria, Egypt until July, then as Naval Force Commander, Eastern Expeditionary Force, at Bombay until December. On 20 December, he was appointed as Deputy Naval Commander, South East Asia Command under Lord Mountbatten on 20 December, at New Delhi. He was promoted Vice-Admiral, and in July 1944, was appointed Flag Officer, Western Mediterranean, at Taranto.

Post-war & Journey's end

At the end of the War, Miles was given no respite. He was Senior British Representative on the Tripartite Naval Commission (Berlin) concurrently Senior British Representative on the Tripartite Merchant Marine Commission. Miles retired in April 1948 with the rank of Admiral. He was Chairman of the naval charity, the Royal Navy Club of 1765 and 1785 (United 1889), in 1953 and also Chairman of the Outward Bound Trust. Untill 1980 he would speed from Surrey across to the Cotswolds for the Badminton Horse Trials each year and maintained a long friendship with Winston Churchill:

'For reasons lost to history, he had been born in a house on the Blenheim Estate...being on first name terms with Winston in an age when this was still unusual.'

The Admiral died on 31 December 1986 at Holyport, Berkshire, and was survived by two sons, Peter (see Lot 631 for his Medals) and Archibald. The first served in the Royal Navy whilst the second was a Gunner.

Sold together housed in embossed leather despatch box by *Leuchars & Son, Piccadilly*, the plate on the lid engraved 'Mr John Miles', besides a number of copied photographs and notes.

Estimate £3,000-4,000

337
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The K.C.S.I. set of Insignia worn by Admiral Sir G. J. A. Miles, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Royal Navy, the last Commander-in-Chief of the combined Indian Navy

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, K.C.S.I., Knight Commander's set of Insignia comprising neck badge in gold, silver-gilt and enamel with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set with small diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star with small gold ring and ribbon loop; breast Star in silver, gold and enamel, the motto of the Order set with small diamonds, fitted with gold pin for wearing, *good very fine*, with neck ribands as worn and in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue (2)

K.C.S.I. *London Gazette* 1 January 1948. Insignia presented by HM King George VI on 10 February 1948.

Estimate £8,000-10,000

338
A C.B. pair awarded to Fleet Paymaster G. P. Martin, Royal Navy, who served during the Second Burmese War in his youth before spending 28 years as Deputy Judge Advocate of the Fleet

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Civil Division, Companion's Breast Badge, converted for neck wear, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1902; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Geoe. P. Martin. Secy., "Hastings"), *contact marks and edge nicks on first, very fine* (2)

C.B. *London Gazette* 26 October 1902

George Peter Martin was born on 10 October 1823, the second son of John Martin of the Royal Navy and spent his youth in Stoke Damerel, Devon. He married Christina Crossing, the daughter of Thomas Crossing, J. P., and had four children with her. Joining the Royal Navy in 1840, he was promoted Paymaster in 1848 for special services during the settlement of the San Juan de Nicaragua dispute.

While serving aboard HMS *Hastings* from 19 January 1850 under Commodore G. Lambert, Martin took part in the Second Burmese War. Most notably he was involved in the capture of Prome on 9 October 1852. Martin then served as Secretary for Rear-Admiral David Price which likely gave him some role in the bombardments of Petropavlovsk in August and September 1856. Promoted to Fleet Paymaster and served aboard the Royal Yacht from 1867-75. During this time he also began his legal career, becoming qualified as Barrister-at-Law in 1872. Appointed Deputy Judge Advocate of the Fleet in 1875, a role he served in beyond his retirement in 1879. Only setting it down in 1902, the same year in which he was made a Companion of the Order of Bath in the Coronation Honours of Edward VII on 26 October. He was granted a Greenwich Hospital Pension in 1903 and lived in Emsworth, Hampshire. Martin was a member of the Army and Navy Club, and an enthusiastic cyclist until his death on 20 October 1910.

Estimate £800-1,000

339
A rare inter-war C.B., Great War East Africa operations D.S.O. group of eight awarded to Colonel F. S. Keen, Indian Army

A long-served officer in the 45th (Rattray's) Sikhs, he witnessed active service on the North-West Frontier and in Uganda prior to playing a prominent role in the East Africa operations of 1914-16

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath (C.B.), Military Division, Companion's neck Badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieut. F. S. Keen, 45th Sikhs); East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, Uganda 1899, 1898 (Lt. F. S. Keen, 1/Uganda Rif.); 1914-15 Star (Major F. S. Keen, 45/Rattray's Sikhs); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. F. S. Keen); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (Lt. Col. F. S. Keen, 2-15 Sikhs), mounted court-style as worn by *Ranken & Co. of Calcutta*, where applicable, *generally very fine* (8)

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

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

Frederick Stewart Keen was born on 22 June 1874, the third son of Colonel Sir Frederick John Keen, K.C.B. Educated at Haileybury and Sandhurst, he was attached as a subaltern to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1894, prior to being appointed to the 45th (Rattray's) Sikhs in the following year.

Having then witnessed active service with the Tirah Field Force in the Bara Valley operations of 1897-98 (Medal & 2 clasps), he was seconded for service in East Africa.

Arriving in Mombasa in March 1898, he took command of a company of the Uganda Rifles at Kismayu that July. He was subsequently actively employed in the Ogaden Expeditionary Force in Uganda until October of the same year (Medal & clasp). And was likewise actively employed during the 3rd Nandi Expedition in May-October 1900 (2nd clasp).

Keen departed Mombasa for India in May 1901 and became a Political Officer after being advanced to Captain in early 1903. It was in this capacity that he was mentioned in despatches for his supporting work in respect of operations on the North-West Frontier (*London Gazette* 14 August 1908, refers).

Having then graduated from the Staff College, Quetta in the class of 1909-10, he was advanced to Major in Rattray's Sikhs in January 1912. And it was in this capacity that he first saw action in the Great War, albeit on attachment to the Indian Expeditionary Force sent to the defence of British East Africa in late 1914.

In January 1916 he delivered a lecture at Simla - 'The Campaign in East Africa'; a copy of his talk was subsequently published in the *Journal of the United Service Institute of India* and it makes for fascinating reading. The challenges of a determined enemy were one thing, but, as Keen was to relate, other local inhabitants were of equal concern:

'Apart from the active and enterprising foe, wild beasts frequently gave our patrols a lively time. Mounted parties had great difficulty in preventing their animals from being stampeded at night by prowling lions, and many a patrol was charged by rhinoceros. On one occasion a rhino charged alternately a British and a German patrol who were skirmishing north of the Tsavo river, and finally assaulted some Masai who were watching the contest and awaiting the result, killing one of them. Both patrols and the Masai retired, leaving the rhino in charge of the field … '

In concluding his lecture, Keen referred to the Germans as having - on the whole - 'played the game':

'I saw German doctors and nurses in Tanga hospital treating out wounded, black and white, just the same as our own. There were unfortunately instances of our wounded being shot by askaris, but there were also numerous instances where German officers saved our wounded from their own askaris.'

In addition to his award of the D.S.O., Keen was also mentioned in despatches for operations in the East Africa Force (*London Gazette* 30 June 1916, refers); such had been the prominence of his role in the campaign that he was invited to contribute to the official history of the campaign in the early 1930s.

Re-united with Rattray's Sikhs, Keen went on to witness further active service in Mesopotamia, gaining at least two further "mentions" (*London Gazette* 21 February and 5 June 1919, refer), in addition to participation in the Waziristan operations of 1921-22, as C.O. of the 15th Sikhs (Medal & clasp).

Latterly Commandant of the Small Arms School in India, he was placed on the Retired List in 1926, the same year in he was awarded the C.B. The Colonel settled at Seaton, Devon and died in August 1949.

Estimate £3,000-3,500

340
A C.M.G. pair awarded to Colonel M. T. Sale, Royal Engineers

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast Badge, gold and enamel, with swivel ring and straight bar suspension, complete with gold buckle on ribbon; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (Lieut. M. T. Sale. Royal Engrs.), *good very fine* (2)

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 8 February 1881. 'Captain Matthew Townsend Sale, R.E., Her Majesty's Commissioner for the settlement of the Montenegrin Frontier.'

Matthew Townsend Sale was born on 29 July 1841 and was educated privately and at Rugby. Appointed Lieutenant in the Corps of Royal Engineers on 1 July 1861, he served in the Bhootan campaign, 1864-65 and retired as a Captain on 29 July 1898, having also been sent on a Special Mission to West Africa in 1875.

Having been awarded his C.M.G. during the years 1882-83 he was in command of the Royal Engineers at Newport, Isle of Wight, and in the latter year was appointed Instructor of Field Works at the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, a post which he held until 1887. He joined the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1873 as an Associate, and was elected a Member in 1889. From 1887-1906 he was Superintendent of Building Works at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich. Retired in 1906, he lived at Ramsgate from 1908 and died at 19 Royal Crescent on 30 August 1913, leaving a wife and three daughters; sold together with a fine portrait photograph of Captain Sale in uniform, contained in a oval gilt wooden frame, 205 x 152mm.

Estimate £1,400-1,800

341
'He managed to hold the Boches up for two hours in one position - entirely on his own initiative - because nearly all his Officers were gone and the Regiment was out of reach with the Brigade. I sincerely hope they will give him his V.C., I feel certain that no greater acts of heroism were ever performed than those performed by him on those two days. We all mourn his loss a a really great Commanding Officer.'

A comrade on his loss.

The remarkable Great War Battalion C.O.'s C.M.G., D.S.O. group of eight awarded to Brigadier-General G. P. S. Hunt, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who having won himself both decorations and a trio of 'mentions', was recommended for the Victoria Cross for his glorious leadership of the 1st Battalion near Manancourt on 23 March 1918; having held the enemy up for several hours and been begged by his subordinates to leave the frontline with his men, he was shot through the head by a sniper and killed instantaneously

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast Badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut: G. P. S. Hunt. Rl: Berks: Regt); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. G. P. S. Hunt. Rl. Berk. Rgt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt: G. P. S. Hunt. R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. G. P. S. Hunt.); Great War Bronze Memorial Plaque (Gerald Ponsonby Sneyd Hunt), *third and fourth with light contact marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine*, housed within a contemporary display frame as lovingly viewed by his widow (8)

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

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He established and organised the line after an attack by siting a series of posts on commanding ground. During an enemy attack he held his position against repeated thrusts by the enemy, although his right flank was exposed, and when touch was lost with the brigade on his right he re-established communication. He showed splendid leadership and courage.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 November 1915, 1 January 1916, 7 April 1918 and 8 November 1918 (posthumous). The last recommendation, originally for the Victoria Cross states:

'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Manancourt on March 23rd 1918. During intense hostile rifle fire and machine gun fire he personally supervised the work of placing his own men and those of other units to the best advantage. He showed at all times a clear appreciation of very difficult situations, and when other troops had fallen back, realising that it was of the utmost importance to hold on in order to gain valuable time, by his own magnificent example in the front line, he inspired all ranks to further efforts. He refused to spare himself, though frequently begged to do so by his subordinates, and continued to patrol and organise his line up to the moment of his death. He showed an utter disregard for his own personal safety throughout the day, and all his efforts were directed towards restoring a very critical situation. He held up the enemy for two hours when his flanks were exposed, and then succeeded in withdrawing his men from a position which had no longer become tenable.'

Gerald Ponsonby Sneyd Hunt was born on 24 July 1877, was educated at Harrow and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 8 September 1897. Having seen active service in the Boer War, including being commandant at Wildfontein (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps, King's Medal & 2 clasps), he was promoted Captain on 11 February 1905, whilst with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt. He was then posted to the depot at Reading, returned to his Battalion in India, and was at Jhansi when mobilization was ordered.

Hunt served with the 1st Battalion in France from 6 November 1914 and was clearly in the thick of the action, for his was wounded early in 1915. Hunt was soonafter given command of his old Battalion when Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Finch was killed at the Battle of Fromelles on 9 May 1915. Promoted Temporary Major on the 17 June 1915. He was with his battalion in the severe fighting at Bois Grenier on 25 September, at the time of the Battle of Loos. The *Official History* gives further detail of the attack:

'The attack by the III Corps (Lieut-General Sir W P Pulteney) on the left of the Indian Corps, was carried out at 4.30am, by the 8th Division (Major-General H Hudson) without gas, but with smoke to cover the flanks, from the neighbourhood of Bois Grenier (south of Armentières), which gives its name to the action. It was preceded by a bombardment on the previous day and five minutes short, sharp fire.

The general idea of the operation was to push through towards Fournes and eventually affect a junction with the Indian Corps on Aubers Ridge. Three battalions of the 25th Brigade (Br-General R B Stephens), the 2/Rifle Brigade (Lieut-Colonel F H Nugent), 2/R Berkshire (Lieut-Colonel G P S Hunt), and 2/Lincolnshire (Lieut-Colonel S Fitz G Cox) assaulted the German position on a frontage of 1,200 yards, between Corner Fort and Bridoux Fort, two works in the German front line. The attack started promisingly. The front trench, including both Corner and Bridoux Forts, was carried in the first rush, and 3 officers and 120 men of the 16th Bavarian Reserve Regiment were taken prisoner. The Lincolnshire, on the left, pressed on and took a considerable length of the support trench. At one part only, a front of three hundred yards at the junction of the lines of the Rifle Brigade and the Berkshire, was the attack held up, machine guns in Angle Point, a small work in the front line, repulsing all assaults. After the first rush the Germans on the flanks and in Angle Point maintained a continuous fire on No Man's Land, so that reinforcements with ammunition were unable to cross it. At 1pm a determined counter-attack drove back the Lincolnshire on to Bridoux Fort, and shortly afterwards German bombers forced them back from the captured front trench, the survivors, together with two companies of the 1/R Irish Rifles (Lieut-Colonel R A C Daunt), which had come up in support, withdrawing along the dykes to their original starting trenches. By 2pm the position of the Berkshire, now hard-pressed on both flanks, both from Bridoux Fort and Angle Point, also became untenable, and Colonel Hunt ordered them to withdraw to their original trenches. At Corner Fort the right of the Rifle Brigade continued to hold on and beat off several counter-attacks, two trench mortars brought up into the work assisting greatly in keeping off the German bombers. It was felt, however, that the retention of this isolated position would not be worth the losses it would entail, and at 3.30pm the defenders were ordered to withdraw, the movement being skilfully carried out with little loss. Advantage had been taken during the attack to dig a new trench, which was

completed during the night, across the re-entrant in the British line at this point, thereby reducing the frontage considerably and cutting out a weak point in the sector.'

The attack had cost the Berkshire's 7 Officers killed and 5 wounded, with 32 ORs killed, 216 wounded and a further 143 missing in action.

In December 1915 Hunt was appointed to Command a Territorial Infantry Brigade and thus made a Temporary Brigadier-General. He went back to England in order to go up to Buckingham Palace for the investiture of his C.M.G. on 8 March 1916. His appointment as Brigadier-General was as GOC 173 Brigade, 58th
Division. The Brigade was formed in 1915 and first went to France in January 1917. Hunt was replaced as GOC on 20 April 1917 by Bernard Freyburg, fresh from winning his V.C. and later Lieutenant-General Bernard Cyril Freyberg, 1st Baron Freyberg, VC, GCMG, KCB, KBE, DSO & Three Bars.

Never far from the action, he took the demotion in the right spirit and forged ahead, assuming command of the 1st Battalion of the Royal Berkshires on 3 May 1917
(https://etheses.bham.ac.uk/id/eprint/6503/1/Harvey16PhD.pdf, *'An Army of Brigadiers' - British Brigade Commanders at the Battle of Arras 1917* T. G. Harvey, refers. His Battalion would be heavily engaged at Cambrai from 26 November-4 December. That command would thence last for 310 straight days in the field, only being cut short by his gallant death on 23 March 1918, two days into the German Spring Offensive of 1918. Their War Diary (*TNA WO95/1371* refers) gives its own abridged account:

'They had scarcely got into position when the enemy came in sight and a rearguard action commenced and we withdrew in stages via the cemetery at ETRICOURT (where Capt. P.L. MOUSELEY was wounded), LICHELLE WOOD (where the Commanding Officer Lt. Col. G.P. Hunt, CMG, DSO was killed while gallantly rallying all troops within reach).'

The actions of Hunt in the hours prior to his death are best recalled in the aforementioned recommendation, with his comrades of the view that the actions deserved the award of the Victoria Cross. A letter from the Lieutenant-Colonel who assumed command to a fellow Officer on 10 April 1918 states:

'Dear Pope, Clayton has asked me to write and let you know details of Colonel Hunt's death. I have not writted to Mrs Hunt on the subject yet personally, as I have put him in for a V.C. and I want to find out what they are going to do with the application before giving details. The fact reamins that he died a most magnificent death, I was with his Companies in the Front Line to the very last. He was shot through the head by a bullet and died instantaneously. Throughout those two very trying days, when we were constantly retiring from position to position, he was always in front organising the defence and inspiring all ranks to further efforts. He was constantly ordered to go to Battn HQ but always refused to do so. He managed to hold the Boches up for two hours in one position - entirely on his own initiative - because nearly all his Officers were gone and the Regiment was out of reach with the Brigade. I sincerely hope they will give him his V.C., I feel certain that no greater acts of heroism were ever performed than those performed by him on those two days. We all mourn his loss a a really great Commanding Officer.'

The recommendation was downgraded to a posthumous 'mention' by the Field-Marshal, with Hunt being buried in the Varennes Military Cemetery, aged 40.

Sold together with the following original archive:

(i)
Memorial Scroll, named 'Lieut.-Col. Gerald Ponsonby Sneyd Hunt, C.M.G., D.S.O., Royal Berkshire Regiment'

(ii)
Bestowal document and Certificate for the C.M.G.

(iii)
Bestowal document for the D.S.O.

(iv)

Three of his M.I.D. certificates, with forwarding letters, the award for 8 November 1918 being named 'Maj.(A.Lt.-Col.) G. P. S. Hunt, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1st Bn. Royal Berks Regt. (Killed in action).'

(v)
An old copy of the recommendation for the Victoria Cross, as sent to his widow.'

(vi)
Letters to his widow from the Padre and fellow Officers.

(vii)
Forwarding letter for his 1914 Star, besides correspondance related to his burial from the War Graves Commission.

Estimate £6,000-8,000

342
An interesting M.V.O., K.P.M. group of three awarded to Captain G. R. B. Drummond, who served as Chief Constable of West Sussex from 1879-1912

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered '246'; King's Police Medal, G.V.R. (Capt. George R. B. Drummond, M.V.O., Ch. Const. W. Sussex.); Coronation 1911, County & Borough Police (Captain George Robinson Bridge Drummond. M.V.O., Chief Constable.), contemporarily engraved naming, *good very fine* (3)

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 12 August 1904, upon the visit of H.M. King Edward VII to Goodwood.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1912. The recommendation states:

'32 Years' service as Chief Constable, distinguished by ability and merit. He has rendered valuable services to the Government in connection with special enquiries, and is the senior of the Chief Constables of counties in England and Wales.'

George Robinson Bridge Drummond was born on 1 May 1845 at Brighton, Sussex and was educated at Cheltenham College. Appointed Ensign in the 95th Regiment on 30 January 1862, he transferred into the Indian Army and joined the 26th Bombay Native Infantry. Promoted Lieutenant on 16 July 1864, Drummond was appointed a Superintendent of Police (4th Grade) on 23 July 1870. Serving in Broach District, he fell sick and was put on sick furlough in England, but returned and was advanced Captain on 12 March 1872. He held various staff appointments and was an interpreter in Hindustani and Marathi, besides being appointed Adjutant of the Khandeish Bheel Corps.

Leaving the Army in 1874, he returned to Sussex, was married, and was appointed Chief Constable of West Sussex in 1880, in what was to be a long and fruitful posting. He earned an M.V.O. upon the visit of King Edward VII for the Goodwood Racing Festival in 1904 and the 1911 Coronation Medal in 1911, before earning one of the first K.P.M.s in 1912.

Having served for over 32 years as Chief Constable, Drummond held a number of appointments in the West Sussex community, being Chairman of the General Committee (Police Orphanage), President of the League of Mercy (Horsham District), Past Master of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters and President of the Sussex Police Cricket and Outing Clubs. He was afforded a luncheon upon retirement in 1912 on the Priory Park Cricket grounds, Chichester, when an exhibition match was held. He was presented his 1911 Coronation Medal by the Mayor of Chichester and was also showered with a variety of retirement gifts, including a writing desk, a pair of candlesticks and a pair of inkstands in the shape of Police helmets, while Mrs Drummond was presented a diamond and sapphire brooch. A Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association trough, placed in commemoration of his service in Horsham is still in place diagonally opposite the Capitol Theatre. Drummond, a keen shot and croquet player, who lived at 14 The Drive, Hove, died on 27 April 1927; sold together with copied research and a number of photographs.

Estimate £1,000-1,200

x 343

A superb K.B.E., C.B. group of five awarded to Air Marshal Sir E.M.F. Grundy, Royal Air Force whose distinguished career saw him take a role in the 'Battle of the Beams', become Chief Signals Officer of SHAPE and Senior Air Staff Officer for the British Joint Services Mission to Washington

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Military) set of Insignia comprising neck Badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, silver-gilt enamel, in case of issue by *Garrard & Co.*; Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military), neck Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in case of issue by *Garrard & Co.*; unofficial national service medal; Society of British Aerospace Companies Past President badge, enamel, *good very fine* (5)

Provenance:

Acquired from Lady Grundy.

K.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1963.

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1960.

Norwegian Order of St. Olav *London Gazette* 18 September 1953.

Edouard Michael Fitzfrederick Grundy was born on 29 September 1908 and was educated at St Paul's School before entering the RAF College at Cranwell in 1926 as a Flight Cadet with 'A' Squadron. While studying here, he joined the College fencing team and was promoted Cadet Flight Sergeant. Graduated to the rank of Pilot Officer with No 56 Squadron at North Weald on 28 July 1928. Transferred to No. 403 flight, (Fleet Air Arm) on 2 May 1929, he was promoted Flying Officer on 28 January 1930. After falling ill Grundy was listed as Supernumerary and remained such from 26 September 1931-25 April 1932. Having completed a specialist course at the Electrical and Wireless School he took up a staff role at Biggin Hill.

Grundy took part in an exchange posting with the Royal New Zealand Air Force on 11 June 1937 and promoted Squadron Leader that same year on 1 October. Promoted to Temporary Wing Commander on 1 June 1940. Appointed C.O. of No. 80 (Signals) Squadron on 22 April 1942, this unit was formed two years earlier to deal with the threat of German Bombers being radar-guided to their targets. This led to the so called 'Battle of the Beams', an arms race between German radar and British countermeasures. Fortunately No. 80 Squadron were able to limit the damage of German night bombing raids. Promoted Temporary Group Captain on 1 September 1942 and Wing Commander on 23 October 1942, being confirmed in the rank the next year.

Posted to North-West Africa, Grundy took a position in Air Staff Headquarters on 1 March 1943, receiving a 'mention' for his work (*London Gazette* 2 June 1943). He later took on the role of Deputy Chief Signals Officer of the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces on 15 Jan 1944. However he did not remain in the role long moving to HQ Middle East Command 27 April 1944 and received his second 'mention' here (*London Gazette* 8 June 1944). Promoted Group Captain 4 September 1944. With the end of the war in 1945 Grundy was appointed Commandant of the Empire Radio School before moving to become Deputy Director of Air Staff Policy in 1947.

With the founding of NATO in 1949 Grundy became Air Advisor to the Royal Norwegian Air Force and helped with their post-war development, the RNoAF having acquired radar in 1947. Appointed Chief Signals Officer of the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe in 1951, promoted Air Commodore here on 1 January 1952. After studying at the Imperial Defence College 1953 he became Senior Air Staff Officer for the British Joint Services Mission to Washington. The next year Grundy was made Chairman of the NATO Military Agency for Standardisation, being promoted Air Vice Marshal while serving in this role on 1 January 1955. He continued in this role until becoming the Air Officer Admin for Headquarters Far East Air Force on 1 November 1958. Having left East Asia he was appointed Commandant-General of the RAF Regiment & Inspector of Ground Defence on 5 May 1961. Finally he became Controller in Guided Weapons and Electronics for the Ministry of Aviation on 1 June 1962; promoted Air Marshal on 1 July 1963.

Upon retiring from the Royal Air Force on 7 January 1966, Grundy joined Short Brothers and Harland as

Chairman in 1968. This role saw him take on the Presidency of the Society of British Aerospace Engineers in 1975. He retired from business in 1976 and died on 15 June 1987; sold together with the recipient's Riband bars.

Estimate £1,200-1,500

x 344
SHAPE Badge worn by to Air Chief Marshal Sir E.M.F. Grundy, Royal Air Force

Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe badge, enamel, produced by *Athus Bertrand*, *contact marks, enamel slightly chipped, very fine*

Estimate £50-80

x 345
Badge attributed to the Grundy Family awarded to opera singer Osca Marah

Grundy Crest and Motto Badge (**From J. Macdonald Cameron of Balintread Chief of Scottish Clans Assocn To Osca Marah. A Souvenir 12th Novr 1910**), makers mark to the reverse *Fraser, Ferguson and MacBean*, *very fine*

Estimate £30-50

346
A fine Second War C.B.E. group of seven awarded to Group Captain G. N. Coward, Royal Air Force, a founding member of the Royal Naval Air Service, who was commissioned into the Royal Air Force and won a trio of 'mentions' in his career - one during the Iraq operations

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (C.B.E.), Military Division, Commander's 2nd Type neck Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co* case of issue; 1914 Star (J.1046. G. W. [*sic*] Coward. A.M. I.G.R. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. N. Coward. R.A.F.); General Service Medal 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq, with M.I.D. oak leaves (F/O. G. N. Coward. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, latter six mounted as worn, *very fine* (7)

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Graham Nelson Coward was born at Devonport on 19 August 1891 and was working as a Clerk at HM Gun Wharf upon his enlistment at *Impregnable* as Boy 2nd Class on 1 April 1908. He served with the Royal Naval Air Service in France during 1914 and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1918. He served in Plymouth and thence in Baghdad during the Iraq operations, earning his first mention during the campaign (*London Gazette* 28 October 1921, refers).

Serving in Egypt, 1922-23, Calshot, 1925, Netheravon, 1925, Coward joined No. 100 Squadron in 1926. He saw further postings at the Electrical and Wireless School as an Instructor, before overseas postins at Group HQ, Jerusalem (1930-31), HQ Cairo (1932-35), before returning to Calshot. From 1937-45 Coward served at HQ Coastal Command, adding a brace of mentions (*London Gazette* 1 January 1943 & 1 January 1945, refer) to go with his C.B.E., with him serving at No. 1 Personnel Holding Unit, Innsworth at the start of 1946; sold together with original letter of congratulation on the C.B.E., besides copied research and extracts.

Estimate £500-600

347
A 1960 C.B.E. and 1945 Italy operations Bronze Star group of ten awarded to Major G. E. Wells, 1st Special Service Battalion, British South African Armoured Corps, later Clerk of the Federal Assembly in Rhodesia

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd Type, neck Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (SR.597689 G. E. Wells.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1953; Territorial Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., with E.II.R. Second Award Bar, the reverse inscribed 'Temp. Major Gerald Edward Wells. S. Rhodesia Terr. Force.'; United States of America, Bronze Star, the breast Medals mounted as worn, the Africa Service Medal and E.D. loose, *very fine* (10)

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1960:

'Clerk of the Federal Assembly, Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland.'

United States Bronze Star *London Gazette* 23 May 1947. The original recommendation states:

'Major Gerald E. Wells. 1st Special Service Battalion, British South African Armoured Corps, for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in Italy from 15 April to 29 April 1945. As Second in Command of the 1st Special Service Battalion, Major Wells remained with the most forward elements of the Battalion in order to be fully acquainted with the tactical situation should the need arise for him to assume command. On 23 April, due to the temporary incapacitation of the Commanding Officer, Major Wells took charge of the unit and demonstrating a complete knowledge, assumed his duties with a minimum of delay, averting any possible loss of control. Throughout the entire operation he met every problem and solved it quickly and efficiently, displaying outstanding leadership and tactical knowledge. Major Wells's initiative and perseverance contributed greatly to the combat success of the 1st Special Service Battalion and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered service from Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.'

Sold together with riband bars as worn.

For his miniature dress Medals, please see Lot 782.

Estimate £500-600

348
A 1919 O.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Hawkins, Royal Air Force, late Royal Engineers attached General Staff, inventor of the permanent line marking of roads

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st Type breast Badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London; 1914-15 Star (Capt. J. F. Hawkins. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. J. F. Hawkins. R.A.F.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *very fine* (6)

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

John Frederick Hawkins was born in 1870. An engineer by trade, he first saw active service in Gallipoli with the Royal Engineers, attached to the General Staff, from 14 August 1915. His obituary, published in *The Chronicle* on 27 October 1961 gives a good account:

'One of the pioneers of the modern highways, Lt-Col John Frederick Hawkins died at his home, Calcot Hangers, Tilehurst, Reading. Hawkins set up and unrivalled record during his working career. For 42 years he was the Berkshire County Surveyor, and when retired in 1946 was 11 years past retiring age.

During this time he was one of the first surveyors to use tar on roads and one of the first, if not the first, to use white lines on main roads.

An indication of the respect he earned from everyone in the county was heard at the Berkshire County Council meeting on Saturday. The Chairman, Sir George Mowbray commented:

"He was allowed to continue in office for more than his normal time, which, I think, shows the feeling of confidence the council had in him. He was a great character and a very nice man."

Two bridges on the River Thames remain as a visible sign of his work. They are the Albert Bridge between Windsor and Datchet and the Goring and Streatley Bridge for both of which he was responsible.

Hawkins first came to Berkshire from Cheshire. During the First World War he had a distinguished record of service when he served on the Staff of the Chief Engineer during the Gallipoli campaign, and also in France. He was wounded shortly before the evacuation from Gallipoli. His was record earned him the O.B.E. and he was also twice mentioned in desptaches.

Amongst the organisations he had been connected with are the Berkshire Cricket Club, the county branch of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England and the Tilehurst Ratepayers' Association and the Reading Show Committee. He had been a widower for the past 21 years. The funeral service was held yesterday at the Theale Parish Church.'

Sold with a newspaper cutting and copied research.

Estimate £280-320

349
A 1959 O.B.E group of nine awarded to Wing Commander N. E. Hext, Royal Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd Type breast Badge, silver-gilt; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd Type breast Badge, silver, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (590066. Cpl. N. E. Hext. R.A.F); 1939-45 Star; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (Act. Wg. Cdr. N. E. Hext. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (Act. Sqn. Ldr. N. E. Hext. R.A.F.), mounted as worn, the M.B.E. in its case, *very fine and better* (9)

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1959.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Norman Edward Hext was born at Fratton, Hampshire on 6 August 1910 and served in the ranks of the Royal Air Force before being commissioned Flying Officer in 1941 and being advanced Flight Lieutenant on 1 January 1943. He earned a mention (*London Gazette* 1 January 1945) and an appointment to the Order of the British Empire by war's end. Promoted Squadron Leader, 1947 and Wing Commander in 1955, Hext retired in 1962. He died at Galanos House, Long Itchington, Warwickshire on 1 May 1993; sold with copied research.

Estimate £300-400

x 350
A 1968 O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant J. S. Agate, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, whose post-war successes with the DuPont Corporation in Londonderry made him a prominent target for IRA gunmen, who gunned him down on his doorstep on 2 February 1977

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Civil Division, 2nd Type Officer's breast Badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45, *minor contact marks, good very fine* (5)

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1968.

Jeffrey Stanford Agate was born 11 January 1919 to Charles and Ethel Agate in Alipore, West Bengal. In 1939 he was living on Wandsworth Road, London and working as an Electrical Engineer. He was a member

of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and on 17 December 1939 was appointed a Temporary Sub-Lieutenant and loaned to a R.N.Z.N. Squadron. By 8 February 1940 he was serving aboard H.M.S. *Victory*, a shore establishment. However on 28 August 1940 he had transferred to the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Devonshire*, this time with the rank of Temporary Lieutenant (Engineering). During this time the *Devonshire* was operating in the Mediterranean, and on 14 January 1941 he is reported to have been transferred from the Volunteer Reserve to the Royal Navy. He later saw service aboard the Z-Class destroyer H.M.S. *Myngs*, remaining with this vessel until at least 7 June 1943. The last vessel he is confirmed to have served aboard is the destroyer HMS *Tuscan* on 15 February 1945.

Agate was released from Naval Service on 3 July 1946. At some point during the course of the war he also married Alice Vera Agate (nee Dand).

Post-war Jeffrey returned to civilian life where he recommenced his old work as an Engineer; in the late 1950s he was appointed as an Assistant Chief Engineer with DuPont. By August 1960 he became Chief Engineer for their factory in Maydown, Londonderry. In 1961 he became Assistant Works General Manager and finally in January 1963 the Works General Manager. On 8 June 1968 he was awarded an O.B.E. in the Queen's Birthday Honours. He continued to work at the Maydown factory, developing it into a successful business. In January 1969 he was appointed to the Londonderry Development Commission. During his career he was also, President of the British Institute of Management, Chairman of the regional branch of the Confederation of British Industry and one of the Independent members of the Northern Ireland Economic Council. On 6 August 1976 he was appointed as Deputy Lieutenant for County Borough.

Unfortunately his success also put him on a list of targets considered for assassination by the IRA. As he arrived at his home in Talbot Park, Londonderry on 2 February 1977 he was ambushed by two gunmen who fired half a dozen rounds, hitting Agate in the chest and head. Tragically he died before medical assistance could reach him. He had no issue but was survived by his wife, Alice. At his cremation the former premier of Northern Ireland, Brian Faulkner paid tribute to him:

"one of nature's gentlemen - true humility, personal charm, absolute integrity - all coupled with great humility. Those are the qualities for which most of us remember Jeff Agate."

Sold together with original instructions from the Palace relating to the award of his O.B.E. and copied research including newspaper cuttings, naval muster rolls and Gazette entries as well as a memory stick containing digital copies of all research.

Estimate £300-400

351
The O.B.E. group of six awarded to Dr M. H. Webster, Rhodesian Secretary for Health, late Colonel, Royal Army Medical Corps

Rhodesia, Commemoration of Independence Medal (M. H. Webster); The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Civil Division, 2nd Type Officer's (O.B.E.) breast Badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (6)

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1960. A citation published in *The Rhodesia Herald* on 28 August 1974 states:

'Dr Webster laid the foundations of the first-rate health service provided at Kariba. The results of his work are reflected in the low incidence of disease which has contributed in a large measure to the success of the project.'

Maurice Holland Webster - often known as Mark - was born on 6 September 1914 at Banff, Scotland and was educated at Banff Academy and graduated M.B. Ch.B. in 1936 from Aberdeen University. He soon found himself drafted into the Royal Army Medical Corps and was appointed Colonel at the age of just 31, the youngest in that Corps. During the Second World War he served in Norway, the Western Desert and Malta, besides having the job of hunting down the cause of a mystery disease which was killing scores of Tongo tribesmen in the Seungwe. Having served with Dr Blair in the Western Desert and Palestine during the

Second World War, it was an easy choice when he was offered a colonial posting to either New Zealand or Rhodesia after the War.

He spent many happy years in Rhodesia and served as Health Secretary for some 11 years, retiring in 1974 married and with four daughters all of whom he managed to marry off. He is known to have stated: '....being father of the bride is an expensive business'! Webster was studying for his law exams upon his retirement from office; sold with a newspaper cutting related to his retirement.

Estimate £140-180

352
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

An O.B.E. group of four awarded to M. C. Fraser, British Red Cross Society

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Civil Division, O.B.E. Ladies shoulder Badge, silver-gilt, with makers initials to reverse, in case of issue by *Thomas Fattorini*, mounted on bow and tails riband; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Voluntary Medical Service Medal with six additional clasps, four of the Geneva Cross, one a crown, one 'V.A.D.' (Miss Marjorie Constance Fraser), together with British Red Cross Society Medal, 3 clasps, 1940, 1937, 1936 (20047 M. Fraser.), impressed naming; British Red Cross Society Medal, 4 clasps, 1943, 1941, 1937, 1935 (13681 M. Fraser), engraved; British Red Cross Society Long Service Medal, 2 clasps, 3 Years' Service, 3 Years' Service (9139); Royal National Rose Society Medal, unnamed; Royal National Rose Society Medal (Miss M. C. Fraser 1989); Royal National Rose Society Medal (M. C. Fraser 1990); Royal National Rose Society Medal (1993 Miss. M. C. Fraser); *contact marks, very fine* (Lot)

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

Marjorie Constance Fraser was born on 9 February 1913, the daughter of Bernard Norman Fraser and Joan Cochrane. She served during the Second World War and later held the Office of Justice of the Peace. Fraser lived in Little Copse House, Reading, Berkshire;.

Sold together with an archive of original material comprising bestowal document, 'Berkshire', 'County of London' and 'Red Cross' Shoulder Patches, British Red Cross Society buttons, 'Shropshire' and 'Red Cross' cap badges and a Red Cross Rosette badge in box labelled Mssrs Tessiers Ltd and an O.B.E. enamel pot in its original case by Toye, Kenning & Spencer Ltd, Red Cross rosettes, a pass for the Royal Enclosure at Ascot and an RAF breast badge as well as the corresponding miniature awards.

Estimate £200-240

353
A Second World War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. Pepperdine, Royal Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd Type breast Badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya (Lt. Col. R. T. Pepperdine. M.B.E., R.E.), 2nd clasp attached by cotton; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (1853860 WO. Cl. 1. R. T. Pepperdine R.E.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (8)

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940. "No.1853860 Warrant Officer Class I (Superintending Draughtsman) Robert Thomas Pepperdine, Royal Engineers.'

Robert Thomas Pepperdine was born in the Military Female Hospital at Brompton, Gillingham, Kent on 26 February 1904, the son of Sergeant, later Company Sergeant-Major Robert Pepperdine, R.E. and Jessie Ann Pepperdine, nee Nye, of 5 Fieldwork Terrace, Brompton Barracks, Gillingham. He enlisted for Boy's Service in the Royal Engineers in February 1919 and for adult service in February 1922. Promoted to Corporal in January 1926, Sergeant in October 1926 and Staff Sergeant in September 1929. Stationed in Belfast from

1930, he married Olive Edna Boyd at St. James's Church, Belfast in February 1932. Appointed Warrant Officer Class 2 (Quartermaster Sergeant) in September 1932 and Warrant Officer Class 1 in November 1936 - serving as Superintending Draughtsman in Darlington.

Awarded the M.B.E. in July 1940, he was commissioned a Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in February 1941 at which he was posted with his family to Singapore and Penang. With the Japanese invasion of the peninsula, his wife and child were fortunate to be evacuated to Australia; Pepperdine managed to escape capture by proceeding to Java and thence Ceylon. It is believed he remained in Ceylon until the end of the war, being promoted to war substantive Captain (Quartermaster) c.1942 and war substantive Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) in December 1943. Immediately after the end of the war, he returned to S.E. Asia and served in the 'clear-up' operations there. In January 1946 he was appointed a Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the Regular Army, being promoted to Captain (Quartermaster) in June 1946 and Major (Quartermaster) in March 1950. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. c.1949. After service in Malaya, he retired in September 1955 as an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. Pepperdine ceased to be in the Reserve of Officers in February 1959 and took up work with the Hong Kong Land Investment Company. Remaining there until 1965, he and his wife retired to Virginia Water. He died there on 10 October 1981.

Sold together with a silvered prize Medal for Tennis, inscribed, 'B.A.O.R. W.O's and Sgts. Tennis League Winners 1927-28 & 29 Sergt. Pepperdine R.E.' besides a quantity of copied research and Service Record, besides correspondance with family members from Major Henderson GM, a previous custodian of this group.

Estimate £350-400

354
A fine M.B.E. group of twelve awarded to Brigadier R. A. Leeson, Corps of Military Police, Royal Navy, West Sussex Constabulary, General Staff, Canadian Immigration Department and Canadian Diplomatic Service

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast Badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals (L.12505 R. Lesson. O.S.3. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 1st Army; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46 (Col. R. A. Leeson. M.B.E. Staff.); Greece, Distinguished Service Medal, reverse dated '1940'; Canadian Centennial 1967, *very fine* (12)

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 23 September 1943. The recommendation - by Major-General Hawkesworth, Commanding 4th Division, for an O.B.E. - states:

'This Officer as APM of this Division has been outstanding. His energy and drive are exceptional. His arrangements to control forward movement in battle have been invaluable and contributed notably to the successes achieved on 6/7 May and 10/11 May. He inspires his Police with the same determination and disregard of danger as he himself displays.'

The best career biography is offered in an obituary which accompanies the Lot:

'Brigadier Robert Arthur Leeson M.B.E., 7 October 1902-6 September 1969.

One of the most colourful and unorthodox officers to have served with the Corps has passed from our midst with the death in London on 6 September, of Bob Leeson.

For sheer determination to experience life to the full and to see action he had few equals in a lifetime of great variety and many occupations. Born at Courtmacsherry in Southern Ireland, the son of a coastguard, he came to England at the beginning of the Great War, served 3 1/2 years as a Cadet in the 8th Hampshire Regiment Cadet Battalion and then enlisted as soon as he could in the Royal Navy on 19 December 1918. The war had ended a month previously but Leeson managed to join H.M.S. *Windsor* with the North Russia Force at Archangel and saw action there from July-November 1919 thereby qualifying him for the British War and Victory Medals.

He returned to England, became a Leading Hand and was discharged from the Navy on 30 June 1924. Next

he joined the West Sussex Constabulary and served five years including a spell as Coroner's Officer before emigrating to Canada in 1929 where he went to live in Vancouver. A spell as Second Mate in SS *Malahat* was followed by six round voyages from Vancouver to China in the Canadian Pacific Pailway's liner *Empress of Canada* as Master-at-Arms after which he tried farming.

Not unexpectedly this proved too tame for him and he rejoined the Canadian Pacific Railway but this time on land as an Investigator in which capacity he built up a solid knowledge of police procedure which was to equip him well in the course of time for his subsequent service with the Provost arm in the British Army.

On the outbreak of the Second World War Leeson obtained leave of absence from the CPR and at his own expense came back to England and obtained an emergency commission in the General List for Provost duties, joining for training at Mytchett on 9 January 1940. A posting to the BEF in France as Staff Lieutenant No 3 Base Sub-area at Le Havre was his first appointment but promotion to Acting Captain soon came on 17 April, when he was given command of No 3 HQ Provost Company, returning eventually to England on 18 June on the evacuation of the remaining British forces in western France.

Various formation postings in the UK followed, but mostly with Divisions and Corps and he was promoted to Acting Major on 13 April 1942, as APM 4th Division. The following year he embarked for North Africa with his Division, fought there and in Italy, was promoted Local Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 October 1943 as APM 5 Corps and moved on to Greece in December 1944 as DPM Land Forces Greece. Here he was closely involved in the heavy fighting when the communists sought to gain control of the country and his services were recognised by the award of the MBE and of the Greek Distinguished Service Medal and by two 'Mentions'.

On 23 July 1945, he was promoted Acting Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed Provost Marshal South East Asia Land Forces taking up his appointment in Kandy, Ceylon. After VJ Day he moved to Singapore and was responsible for solving the complex Provost problems following the Japanese surrender. Under his direction were many British, Indian, Ceylonese and African Provost units widely spaced in Ceylon, Burma, Malaya, Singapore, Java, Sumatra and Hong Kong and with full-scale military operations in Java and Sumatra he also had to contend with the progressive run-down of British troops as post-War demobilisation accelerated. His appointment was upgraded to Local Brigadier on 1 December 1946, when his HQ became GHQ Far East Land Forces and for an emergency-commissioned officer to have risen from 2nd Lieutenant to Brigadier in two months under seven years was outstanding by any standard.

Leeson left Singapore in January 1948 and to enable himself to take up his next appointment as Provost Marshal BAOR with sufficient time to serve he had to be given a short-service commission and because no such commissions were granted in the General List (in wihcih he was serving) and no RMP Corps of officers had then been formed he was invited to choose his Regiment. Because a cousin has served with them he put down the Royal Scots Fusiliers as his first choice and although he would never have to serve with them as his commission was purely for Provost duties he was duly Gazetted on 1 October 1947, to the Royal Scots Fusiliers in the *substantive* rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, holding the temporary rank of Colonel - surely unique!

His last appointment proved to be for 13 months only and his application to resign his commission on the grounds of long service away from his home in Canada was approved as from 16 July 1949, and after a length debate he obtained passage home to Vacouver "at the public expense" - yet another achievement of some distinction!

On leaving the Army Bob Leeson joined the Canadian Immigration Department and latterly the Canadian Diplomatic Service where he delighted to tell me that he was the only non-graduate in the Service!

His activites included postings to such widely separated places as Lisbon, Tel Aviv, Hong Kong, the Azores and Canberra and to the last he was indeed a "rolling stone".

He had always kept in touch with the Corps for which he had a great affection and on 24 April 1969 he visited Chichester, had lunch in the Officers' Mess and spent a happy time looking around the RMP Museum and seeing how the NCO of today lives and trains.

Few men have had such a full and varied life and his nine years in the Corps were certainly eventful. He was

full of zest and enthusiasm and his many friends will remember him always with pleasure and respect. R.J.R.W.'

Sold together with five Provost Marshal armbands of varying design, besides copied research and extracts including his Obituary.

For his miniature dress medals, please see Lot 787.

Estimate £600-800

355
A M.B.E. group of five awarded to Major J. D. Peterkin, Highland Light Infantry, later Senior Federal Counsel in the Federation of Malaya and Legal Advisor to the Sultan of Perak

Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, members M.B.E. Military Division Badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6)

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

John Dysart Peterkin was born in 1916. Having attended the Vale of Leven Academy he went on to study Law and Economics at the University of Glasgow, winning the Queen's Medal in Forensic Science in the process. Commissioned Second Lieutenant with the Highland Light Infantry on 15 February 1941. Peterkin served on the staff of the Deputy Provost Marshal J. N. Cheney O.B.E. joining them during the preparations for D-Day. After the invasion the Deputy Provost Marshal and his Staff were posted to Headquarters of 12 Line of Communications Signals, Royal Signals. When Brigadier Cheney was appointed Provost Marshal to General Montgomery with 21st Army Group, Peterkin went with him. They remained in this role until late 1945 when Peterkin, who was serving with the rank of Temporary Major with the British 2nd Army, left to take up a role within the Legal Division of the Military Government in Germany. Appointed Magistrate within the Control Commission for Germany from 24 September 1946-2 August 1950. During this time he also acted in the capacity of a Coroner and was also 'called to the bar' of Middle Temple in January 1949.

Peterkin joined the Colonial Legal Service in 1951 taking the position of Senior Federal Counsel in the Federation of Malaya, sitting on both criminal and civil courts for Federal and State Governments. While in Malaya he also served the Sultan of Perak as a Legal Advisor. Peterkin continued in these positions until retiring and taking up a role as Legal Assistant with the Board of the Inland Revenue, serving from 28 April 1958-21 December 1959. He voluntarily left the Revenue but did take on one more role before his death, becoming Adjudicator of Immigration Appeals on 1 March 1970. Peterkin died in 1984 in Stratford.

Sold together with a quantity of original documents, letters and photographs including his M.B.E. conferral certificate, letters from his commanding officer and peers recommending him for further work and photographs of him in uniform as well as copied research including a London Gazette entry and career details.

Estimate £180-200

356
A 1945 Italy operations M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Regimental Sergeant-Major H. T. 'Shiner' Wright, Royal Military Police, late Coldstream Guards

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type Badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (6780671 W.O. Cl. 1. H. T. Wright. M.B.E., R.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6780671 W.O. Cl.1. H. T. Wright. M.B.E., R.M.P.) *lacquered, good very fine* (7)

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 20 September 1945. The recommendation states:

'During the Italian Campaign from Cassino to the Po Valley, this W.O. has been an inspiration to the remainder of the Company. On one occasion he came on the scene of a burning lorry, which was endangering all the vehicles stopped in the vicinity. Without thought for his own safety, he jumped into the lorry and drove it off the road out of danger of the other vehicles.

Although necessitating long hours of duty, his work in connection with the control of traffic on the mountain roads has been an example of his powers of organisation within the unit. His quick grasp of the difficult problems enabled him to deal immediately with the many situations produced by the severe winter weather.

The personal example shown by R.S.M. Wright has been an inspiration to all ranks of the Corps Provost Company'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945 (Italy).

Henry Thomas Wright - or 'Shiner' to his friends and comrades - joined the Coldstream Guards in 1932. After three years as a Guardsman he transferred to the Military Foot Police, doing his training at Mytchett. After nine months with the Aldershot Company he was posted to Hong Kong, where he served from 1935-39. Returning to England a few months before the outbreak of war, he served in the London District Provost Company. Wright went to France with the B.E.F. in 1940 and was in the evacuation. After serving with 110 and 200 Provost Companies in the United Kingdom, he was posted to North Africa in 1943 and thence to Sicily and Italy, serving with 181 and 112 Provost Companies. For his services in the Italian Campaign, he was 'mentioned' and awarded the M.B.E. Postwar he served in Greece and Germany, and then in 1952 he returned to Hong Kong. He later served in the London District Provost Company; sold together with three photographs of the recipient, a cloth badge and an extract providing service details besides copied research.

Estimate £600-800

357
A well-documented 1945 M.B.E. group of five awarded to Major D. Clitherow-Smith, Royal West Kent Regiment and Corps of Military Police, who was Assistant Provost Marshal of Brussels in 1944

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast Badge, silver, with its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5)

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945. The original recommendation - by Brigadier Commanding Brussels Garrison- states:

'This Officer has had a very difficult task in the last six months in Brussels and he has carried out his exceptionally heavy duties admirably. The co-ordination of the duties of British Military and Royal Air Force Pro and American and Canadian Pro and their cooperation has been part of his extra responsibility whilst the innumerable raids on Cafes to ensure their closure at the correct hours, the enforcement of curfew regulations in a Capital City and the maintenance of discipline in a city full of resident troops and swollen by an intake of 30,000 additional troops a week on leave, have been part of his extra responsibility.

He has been indefatigable in his efforts to check the incidence of VD by hunting down sources of contaminations and the cooperation he has secured from the Civil Police in this respect has been most marked. Another item of this officer's extra burden has been the heavy extra work in the control of vehs and traffic in Brussels, both Military and Civilian and the organisation and control of the Official Car Parks where some 30,000 vehs are parked each month and out of which but 5 vehs have been stolen.'

Dennis Clitherow-Smith lived at 'Byways', Bessels Green, Sevenoaks and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal West Kent Regiment on 4 July 1940. Advanced Captain in September 1942, he served as an Acting Major as Assistant Provost Marshal of Brussels following the D-Day invasion. With the end of the War, he was on the Committee of The Returned British Prisoners of War Association and attended the world premiere of *The Intruder* on 15 October 1953; sold together with letter bestowing the M.B.E., programme for premiere of *The Intruder*, named invitation from Major-General Adair for a Ball at the Hotel de Ville, Brussels, 30 June 1945, Parish of Chevening Welcome Home Fund certificate, letter of congratulation upon the visit of The King to 11 Armoured Division in January 1943, letter of congratulation upon the visit of Field Marshal Montgomery to Brussels on 12 September 1945, besides photographs, cloth insignia, buttons and copies of related wartime magazines.

Estimate £200-240

358
An 1946 M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Wing Commander D. H. Fleet, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

A fluent linguist, Fleet saw varied service in North Russia in 1919 before putting his skills to further use as an Air Attache in Sweden and Finland during both the Second World War and the Cold War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Civil Division, 2nd Type Member's (M.B.E.) Badge, silver; 1914-15 Star, unnamed; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. H. Fleet. R.N.V.R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (357395. F/Sgt. D. H. Fleet. R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *the Great War Pair polished, otherwise good very fine* (7)

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946. Assistant Air Attache at the British Embassy at Stockholm.

It has been suggested that the award was made in the Civil Division in order to disguise the likelihood of the award being made for assisting the escape of Prisoners of War from Sweden during the Second World War.

Donald Hayton Fleet was born on 18 March 1895, the son of B. H. Fleet, who worked on the Orsk Goldfields of Siberia. Fleet enlisted in the ranks of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 30 December 1915, with his ability in Russian, French and German being noted early on. Having been commissioned, he saw service in North Russia in 1919. Fleet was Shipping Officer at Archangel, May-June 1919, before overseeing the Naval Shipping Department at Beresnik, July-August. He 'materially assisted in the evactuation of Naval Stores from Archangel in September' and had his commission terminated on account of being medically unfit on 7 February 1920. His Medals were sent to him at Theobald's Hill, Maidstone.

Fleet thence joined the Royal Air Force and rose throught the ranks, becoming a Warrant Officer and eventually a Flight Lieutenant by the time of the Second World War. Listed as Assistant Air Attache at Stockholm on 16 February 1940, he is likely to have assisted in the escape of allied Prisoners of War from Sweden. Fleet was appointed Air Attache to Helsinki on 1 October 1947 and died at Stockholm on 16 November 1952; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £300-400

359
A 1946 M.B.E. group of three awarded to Major R. F. A. Mallinson, Royal Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member’s 2nd Type breast Badge, silver; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (3)

M.B.E *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Richard Frederick Adrian Mallinson was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant from either an O.C.T.U. or the Coastal Artillery School on 29 April 1941. It is understood he was stationed on the Dover Coastal Heavy Batteries for the majority of the Second World War - with his award coming for the sinking of the blockade runner *Munsterland* on 20 January 1944. Post-war he went to the stage and screen. Mallinson was scripted with David Jacobs for *Make up Your Mind* in 1958, besides writing *Cheshire Strife*, which played at the Rex Theatre, Wilmslow; sold together with a number of photographs, including the recipient with Winston Churchill, script and programme and letters related to his award.

Estimate £140-180

360
A 1952 M.B.E. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class II J. K. Angel, Royal Military Police

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member’s 2nd type breast Badge, silver, with *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (5107412 W.O.Cl.2. J. K. Angel. R.M.P.), last five mounted as worn, *very fine* (6)

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1952. The original recommendation states:

'C.S.M. Angel has been with the 165 (HQ) Provost Company for 4 years, during which time he has carried out his duties in an exemplary manner, and his loyalty and devotion to duty have been an example to all ranks both in this unit and outside it.

He is highly efficient, takes the keenest interest in all the activities of this unit and is always well informed on all matters.

He lives in Quarters at Company HQ and, at his own request, is called upon to answer any problem which may arise outside normal working hours. In a Military Police Unit, this is no small undertaking, but C.S.M. Angel allows no personal or family considerations to interfere with his efforts to maintain the efficiency and good name of his unit.

He maintains a high standard of discipline and will not tolerate any form of carelessness or laziness in work or behaviour. His loyalty to the Service and to his Officers is exemplary.

Before joining this unit, C.S.M. Angel was an Instructor at the Royal Military Police Depot. His knowledge is exceptional and he can lecture on or demonstrate any Military Police subject. From this point of view alone, his services to the unit are invaluable.

During 1951, Angel held the local rank of R.S.M. in order to instruct the R.S.M.s of successive 'Z' Reservist Provost Companies in their duties. He carried out this additional duty with tact and efficiency and all the Officers Commanding commended him for the excellent instruction and assistance he gave.

C.S.M. Angel is an expert on the practical side of all police duties, and has distinguished himself on numerous investigations. In 1950 he was commended by the Provost Marshal for his work in arresting a soldier who was masquerading in Naval uniform.'

Jack Kitchener Angel went to Buckingham Palace for his investiture on 22 July 1952; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £200-240

361
A post-War M.B.E., 1945 R.R.C. group of nine awarded to Matron V. M. Rees, Indian Military Nursing Service and later Superintendent of Nursing Services for East Bengal

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type Badge, silver; Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.VI.R., silver-gilt and enamel, officially dated '1945'; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (N-Sister V. M. Rees.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9)

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 January 1956 (Superintendent of Nursing Services for East Bengal).

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Violet Mildred Rees was born on 17 June 1888 (perhaps in New Zealand), and was first appointed as a Nurse in 1915. Having served in Waziristan, she was advanced Matron in the Indian Medical Service on 1 October 1926. Seeing further service during the Second World War, she returned to East Bengal in the 1950s and died in Surrey on 8 March 1984; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £700-900

362
A 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of four awarded to R.E.8 Pilot, Major E. C. Stonehouse, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Royal Army Service Corps, who was wounded in action on 25 February 1918

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, 2nd Type, Civil Division, Member's (M.B.E.) breast Badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Capt. E. C. Stonehouse. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Major E.C. Stonehouse. R.A.F.), *nearly extremely fine* (4)

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1959 (Chairman of Committee, No. 127 (Wakefield) Squadron, Air Training Corps).

Eric Childe Stonehouse was born on 21 December 1886 at Wakefield and was educated at Sedbergh School. Commissioned Captain in the 1st West Riding Brigade Company, Army Service Corps (T.F.) in June 1910. He was advanced Major on 1 June 1916. Stonehouse was seconded for duty with the Royal Flying Corps, 4 August 1917 and after training was posted as a Pilot to No. 42 Squadron (R.E.8's), on the Austro-Italian front. He was wounded in action, whilst flying B5099, on 25 February 1918. Having completed a period of recuperation in hospital he returned to operational flying with No. 16 Squadron (R.E.8's) from Complain L'Abbe, July 1918. Posted as Major (Flying) to 'Room 426, Air Ministry', October 1918, he was thence posted as a Flight Commander to No. 12 Squadron (R.E.8's) at Duren, Germany in March 1919. He relinquished his Temporary Commission on 18 January 1921 and was re-engaged for service during the Second War as Acting Flight Lieutenant, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve from 1 February 1941. Stonehouse died on 11 March 1967 and is buried at Ugthorpe, Scarborough; sold together with copied research.

For his miniature dress medals, please see Lot 786.

Estimate £280-320

363
A rare 1952 M.B.E. group of six awarded to Chief Superintendent K. A. Byrne, British South Africa Police, a long-served member of the unit who was commissioned from the ranks during the Great War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member’s 2nd Type breast Badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (A-51 Pte. K. A. Byrne. B.S.A.P.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. K. A. Byrne.), *BWM partially officially re-impresssed*; Southern Rhodesia Service Medal 1939-45, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R. (Ass. Supt. Kenelm A. Byrne.), *good very fine and a rare combination* (6)

23 M.B.E.'s awarded to the British South Africa Police.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1962.

Kenelm Austin Byrne was born in 1891 at Clapham, London and entered the Civil Service in 1907. Living at 6 Thorncliffe Road, Brixton Hill by 1911, at the time of the outbreak of the Great War he enlisted for the British South Africa Police and served in German East Africa from 3 October 1915. A Member of Murray's Column, he earned a 'mention' for his service (*Defence Orders* 11 September 1919, High Commissioner's Notice No. 62, refers). Latterly commissioned, he enjoyed a long and fruitful link to the unit; a member of the British South Africa Police Reserve (1940-53) and commanded the Reserve in Mashonaland. Awarded with the M.B.E. in 1952, he attended the Murray's Column Reunion at the B.S.A.P. Club in Salisbury (sitting centre in image) and died on 5 November 1969; sold with copied Service Record and image of the reunion.

Estimate £400-500

x 364

The extremely rare and emotive British Empire Medal awarded to Arthur Disley, one of just six survivors from the *R. 101* disaster in France in October 1930 - though suffering from severe burns, he insisted on telephoning first news of the disaster to the Air Ministry

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.R. (Arthur Disley), in its fitted card box of issue, *good very fine*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1930. The original recommendation states:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty displayed when the *R. 101* was wrecked near Beauvais on 5 October 1930. Mr. Disley was Wireless Operator on board the airship. Despite the terrible experiences which he underwent from the blazing wreckage, and severe burns suffered in the process, he insisted before being treated for his injuries on telephoning the first details of the disaster from Beauvais to the Air Ministry. His conduct was such as to excite the admiration of all who witness it.'

The *R. 101* disaster needs little introduction here, attracting as it did a mass of world wide media coverage - the airship's roll honour listed no less than 48 names, among them a host of experienced airship pioneers and Brigadier-General Lord Thomson, C.B.E., D.S.O., the Secretary of State for Air.

Back in 1924, the British Government had decided to build two modern rigid airships with a view to starting an airline with a preliminary route being London-India and eventually London-Australia. Constructed at the Royal Airship Works at Cardington in Bedfordshire, the *R. 101* found herself under growing competition from airship *R. 100*, the latter being privately funded and being constructed by Vickers.

However, after much political wrangling over her size and engines, *R. 101* completed her first test flight in October 1929, though she was found to be lacking in several fundamental areas, not least the fact she weighed some 23 tons more than originally intended, as a result of her complex design; so, too, the added concern of a reduction in lift. Accordingly it was argued that the programme should be scrapped, but the incumbent Labour Government had already invested a fortune in the project and was reluctant to back down. Modifications were therefore carried out, including the scrapping of a particularly costly power steering unit, while Lord Thomson, the Secretary of State for Air, pressed for a maiden flight to India - his intention being for a triumphant return to the U.K. in mid-October 1930, to attend the Imperial Conference, an intention no doubt further influenced by the fact the *R. 100* had just completed a successful crossing to Canada. Further frustrated by the results of *R. 101*'s next test flight - one engine had to be shut down after the failure of the oil cooling system - Lord Thomson continued nonetheless to push for the flight to India and obtained *R.101* a Certificate of Airworthiness without even a proper inspection of the airship being carried out; her speed trials, meanwhile, were to be carried out during the trip to India.

Thus was set in motion the inaugural flight of the world's largest airship, *R. 101*'s 777 feet long airframe carrying 54 passengers - the resultant weight compelling her to ditch four tons of water to get airborne from Cardington at 7.34 p.m. on 4 October 1930. Rolling and pitching a few miles out of Cardington, and consequently flying very low, she reached the coast over Hastings at around 9.30 p.m. and thence set out over the Channel. Here then, the point at which Arthur Disley turned into his quarters in the Electrical Switch Room:

'At about 22.30 hours I turned in but for some time before that, possibly for half an hour, I happened to be in the Chart Room and heard Commander Atherstone tell the Flight Coxswain (I think it was L. F. Oughton) not to let the ship go below 1,000 feet. I saw him take the elevator wheel and pull the ship up to this height, which change of height I actually read off the altimeter. At that time, Major Johnston was taking draft readings using calcium flares. While I was there Major Scott came into the room and passed down into the control car. I did not leave the Electrical Switch Room again after I turned in at about 22.30 hours ... ' (T.N.A. *AIR 5/903* refers).

At 02.00 hours, the *R. 101* having crossed the Channel and passed over Poix airfield, the watch was changed, shortly after which the airship was overtaken by a terrible storm over Beauvais. Arthur Disley continues:

'I became conscious of the ship dipping a little; not more than it had done before, and this change of altitude seemed to be corrected immediately. At that moment, George Hunt, the Chief Coxswain, came into the

Electrical Switch Room and said, “We’re down, lads.” And then, just as I was trying to get up, the ship went into a steep dive which threw me back on to the bed. I then heard the engine telegraph bell ring - and very shortly afterwards the crash came. I would say the crash was more of a crunch than a violent or sudden impact. I have a faint recollection of ‘tripping’ one of the electric field switches before the fatal crash came. The first explosion followed immediately after the crash and was very violent. The two which followed were far less violent. I think the final dive was very steep ... ’ (T.N.A. *AIR 5/903* refers).

In a subsequent statement made to the British United Press from his hospital bed in France, Disley elaborated on those final terrifying moments aboard the burning *R. 101*:

‘I dashed into the corridor seeking a means of escape. My first thought was the fabric - to tear the fabric and fight my way out. I attacked it using both my nails and my teeth, but it withstood all my efforts. Again and again I charged at the fabric, but I was losing my strength every minute while the flames were coming closer. I sank down exhausted. I believed my fate was sealed and that my last hope had gone. As I sank down I felt something give way under my feet, and I fell down in what seemed to be a raging fire. I put out my hand and felt something wet. It was wet grass!

I crawled on my hands and knees along the grass until I came to an obstacle which barred my path. It was a steel girder, which was so hot that it burned my hand to the bone. I got out just in time and I saw two men dash towards me shouting “There’s another.” One was Leech. They dragged me away. I joined them and tried to find some of the others.’

Then, in spite of his severe burns, Disley insisted before being treated on telephoning the first details of the disaster from Beauvais to the Air Ministry, a gallant gesture that gained the admiration of all who witnessed it, and the award of his B.E.M. The only other award to a member of *R. 101*’s crew would appear to be the Albert Medal bestowed on the Foreman Engineer, Henry Leech, A.F.M., who pulled Disley from the wreckage.

The return of the *R. 101*’s dead aboard two destroyers, their lying in state in Westminster Hall, and their burial in a common grave at Cardington were yet further cause for extensive media coverage, so too the subsequent investigation in to the causes of the tragedy. For his own part, Disley was invested with his B.E.M. at Cardington by Lord Amurlee, the newly appointed Air Minister, on 11 December 1930, and afterwards, in the presence of the Prime Minster and Secretary of State for Air, attended the unveiling of the *R. 101* memorial in France.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including Royal Airship Works letter to Mrs. Disley, informing her of her husband’s survival, dated 5 October 1930; a Cardington notice board announcement detailing arrangements for the forthcoming presentation of Disley’s B.E.M., dated 9 December 1930; Air Ministry and Royal Airships Works letters regarding the unveiling of the *R. 101’*s memorial at Allonne, France, both dated 16 September 1933; a copy of the Minutes of Proceedings at the Public Enquiry into the Loss of the Airship *R. 101*, Fourth Day, 31 October 1930, held at the Institution of Civil Engineers, and containing Disley’s lengthy evidence; a post card of *R. 101*; and a comprehensive file of copied research, with definitive coverage of the official exchanges between Government offices to get Disley’s B.E.M. gazetted at the same time as Leech’s A.M.

It should be noted in 2018 the news of a feature film on the disaster was announced:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-beds-bucks-herts-45731665

For footage of the airship, please see:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jAI7C1E4hg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gdPrUBkMgdE

Estimate £5,000-6,000

365
The 1934 B.E.M. and 1937 Indian Police Medal group of four awarded to Sergeant H. J. McLennan, Royal Corps of Signals and Instructor, Burma Military Police - whose combination of awards is unique to the Corps

British Empire Medal, G.V.R., Civil Division (Sgt. H. J. McLennan. R. Signals); Indian Police Medal, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Sergeant H. J. McLennan, R.S., Burma Mily. Police); India General Service 1908-1935, 3 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, Burma 1930-32 (2312015 Sgmn. H. J. McLennan, R. C. Of Sigs.); Coronation 1935, mounted court-style for wear by *Spink & Son*, *lacquered, very fine* (4)

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1934.

Indian Police Medal *Gazette of India Extraordinary* 1 February 1937:
'His services were placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment with the Burma Military Police with effect from 25 November 1930. He is now on leave and will revert to duty with his own Corps. He joined as an Operator Instructor on the Staff of the W/T/ Group, Burma Military Police, which was then being raised. He saw the W/T Group evolve from a collection of V/T/ Signallers and raw recruits into the most efficient Wireless Service which have during the past open season been working with Regular British W/T Personnel in the Wa States. During the past 2 years the work
of the W/T Group in those States has brought many of the Personnel comprising it rewards and honours from the Government. Every recipient of such rewards and honours owe them chiefly to the training of an instruction imparted to them by Sergeant McLennan. He himself worked continuously in a completely satisfactory manner which has won admiration. His general conduct was an example to all ranks and showed to all what a first class British Non-Commissioned Officer could be.'

Hector James McLennan was born on 4 November 1903, the son of William McLennan and Margaret Lockhart McLennan, of 6 Church Street, Patrick, Glasgow. Joining the Royal Signals after the end of the Great War, he saw varied service in Waziristan from 1919-24 (Medal & 2 clasps). McLennan was posted to the Indian Unattached List and allocated No. 2229, part of a numbering only used in connection with service in the Indian Signal Corps.

The roll states service with 'Wireless Waziristan' - formed from men from No. 3 Wireless Signal Squadron, Indian Signal Corps. It had been known at the start of the campaign as 'Frontier Wireless Troop'. No. 3 Wireless Signal Squadron would become No. 2 Wireless Company, 'A' Corps Signals in 1922 and the detachments in the region were known as 'Wireless Wazirforce' in the latter part of the 1921-24 campaign (*The Wire*, February 1923, refers).
By the 1932 edition of *The Wire* he is noted with an asterisk next to his name which indicates he is on the Special Roster (India). The Special Roster (India) was men posted to and from India from 1921 (when Royal Signals was given the responsibility of finding the British component of the Indian Signal Corps) the units in India included a large number of men from other arms, mostly Infantry, who had been posted to the IUL, some from its formation as the Indian Signal Service in 1911. They did not transfer to Royal signals until 1927 (with the exception of most of the Royal Engineers). The Special Roster (India) was established in late 1927 and comprised these attached men, and those who had transferred to Royal Signals in the interim and some Royal Signals soldiers who were permanently employed in India. They were promoted against the establishment of the Special Roster rather than against the Royal Signals roster.

His service in Burma would have been with No. 8 Pack Wireless Section, 'B' Corps Signals (the only Det from that unit deployed). He evidently remained in Burma when the force withdrew and took up his post with the Burma Military police. There are notes of congratulation on his promotion in the 'B' Corps Signals Wire entries for early 1932. He also earned the Coronation Medal whilst attached to the Burma Military Police.
Having been awarded his richly-deserved I.P.M. in 1937, by May he took his discharge from The Royal Corps of Signals. He died on 9 December 1940, aged just 37 as a result of acute cerebral congestion and heart failure; sold together with two metal Corps of Signals badges, copied *MIC* and research.

Estimate £700-900

366
A 1953 B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class II J. Flaherty, Royal Military Police

British Empire Medal (Military), E.II.R. (3654568 A/Cy. Q.M.Sgt. Jack Flaherty. R.M.P.), officially impressed naming on pre-prepared ground; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (3654568 W.O.Cl.2. J. Flaherty. R.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (3654568 W.O.Cl.2. J. Flaherty. R.M.P.), *very fine* (8)

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1953. The original recommendation, for his service with 194 Provost Company at Hamburg, states:

'Company Quarter-Master Sergeant Flaherty has rendered outstanding service under difficult conditions. He has been charged with the closing down of a large barracks and the taking over of part of another. His accounting has been done with such meticulous care that no loss of stores has occured in an account covering thousands of items of property. In addition to his 'Q' duties he has had to perform the duties of RSM for 6 weeks. This necessitated his working very long hours to cope with his combined responsibilites. In spite of his heavy burden he has been constantly on the alert for more work to do and there is no limit to his enthusiasm for work.

The example set by this NCO has been an inspiration to all ranks throughout this period. He has previously been commended by the Provost Marshal, War Office, for brave conduct when on the night of 11/12 Oct 1948 he, regardless of his own safety, apprehended and disarmed a Pte Regan who had opened fire on his patrol, and by so doing restored a situation which might have had the gravest consequences.'

Estimate £240-280

367
A scarce Malaya B.E.M. pair awarded to Colour-Sergeant C. Limbu, 10th (Princess Mary's Own) Gurkha Rifles

British Empire Medal, E.II.R., Military Division (21142018 Col. Sgt. Chattu Limbu. 10 P.M.O.G.R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (21142018 C/Sgt Chattu Limbu. 10.G.R.), *very fine* (2)

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 May 1955. The original recommendation, by Lieutenant-Colonel Smyth, Commanding the 2nd Battalion and covering 2 September 1952-24 September 1955 states:

'Colour Sergeant Chattu Limbu has been the Company Quartermaster Sergeant of 'C' Company, 2nd Battalion, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles since 1952. Since then the Company has been fully and continually committed in operations against the Communist Terrorists, punctuated by short periods of re-training. In this time the Company has moved six times over considerable distanced, involving several types of transport, and twice requiring the shipment of stores by sea. During this period Limbu has seen no less than seven changes of Company Commander.

Throughout this time Limbu has proved the mainstay of the Company administration, and never at any time have the men concerned had cause to worry over their many and varied needs. His work has invariably been above reproach, the high standards he has acheived being due to sheer hard work and concentrated effort, not only during normal parade hours, but also during long working hours thereafter.

The high standard of administration achieved by this Colour Sergeant, his extraordinary zeal and unflagging devotion has been achieved by continuous and sustained effort far and above the normal call of duty, has directly resulted in the maintenance of the highest possible morale amongst all ranks in his Company.'

Estimate £240-280

368
The 1966 B.E.M. awarded to Principal Office Assistant S. J. Matinga, Nyasaland Department of Immigration

British Empire Medal, Civil Division, E.II.R. (Sydney Jameson Matinga), officially impresssed naming on a pre-prepared ground, *good very fine*, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue

B.E.M.*London Gazette* 1 January 1960:

'Principal Office
Assistant, Junior Executive Division. Federal Department of Immigration, Nyasaland.'

Sydney Jameson Matinga appears to have been a close relative of Charles Jameson Matinga, M.B.E., a Member of the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Parliament for the Nyasaland South (Malawi) seat; sold with related newspaper clippings.

Estimate £60-80

369
A 1978 B.E.M. awarded to Leading Research Worker E. Watts, Forestry Commission, Westonbirt Arboretum

British Empire Medal, Civil, E.II.R. (Edward Watts), edge prepared prior to naming, in case of issue; Royal Horticultural Society Long Service Medal, bronze (Edward Watts), *nearly extremely fine* (2)

B.E.M. - *London Gazette* 30 December 1978.

Estimate £140-180

370
A very fine 'VIP Personal Security Officer' B.E.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class I D. G. Rose, Royal Military Police, Rose was decorated for his diligient and loyal service in the protection of Sir Peter Terry, Deputy Supreme Allied Commander Europe and his family, at a time when the IRA lurked in the shadows searching for High-Profile targets, Terry latterly authorised the controversial Special Forces 'Op Flavius' hit whilst in command on Gibraltar - the IRA answered with an attempted assasination after the security detail from Rose had been removed

British Empire Medal, E.II.R., Military Division (23982516 S/Sgt. David. G. Rose, R.M.P.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23982516 Sgt. D. G. Rose R M P.); U.N. Medal with Cyprus riband; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. Regular Army (23982516 SSgt D G Rose R M P), First four are mounted court-style for wear, RAOB medals are mostly gilded base-metal, *edge bruising, slight contact marks, very fine* (6)

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 December 1982. The original recommendation by Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, Deputy Provost Marshal reads:

'Staff Sergeant Rose is employed in the Provost Marshal Department at the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe and is primarily responsible for the personal security of the Deputy Supreme Commander and his family; he is also responsible for the security of all the most senior British officers who visits the Headquarters. To fulfil this task he leads a team of some twelve men and women of all Services, and is responsible for their training, operational procedures and welfare. Their work involves constant vigilance for long hours day and night in all conditions, and requires total alertness, as well as considerable flexibility in operation to meet a wide variety of often rapidly changing situations.
The team's professional competence, which is rightly admired and respected throughout the international community, and their extremely high morale are a tribute to Staff Sergeant Rose's outstanding leadership. Totally involved with his team, he works all hours with them to encourage them, and to improve and extend

their operational capability.
This, with his personal skill, ingenuity and devotion to duty above and beyond that which is expected of him has ensured the highest standards of security for the Deputy Supreme Commander, and the many senior officials who have visited the Headquarters during the past 18 months. For his outstanding performance in this appointment I most strongly recommend that Staff Sergeant Rose be awarded the British Empire Medal'

David George Rose served as the NCO in command of Personal Security for the Deputy Supreme Allied Commander Europe, Air Chief Marshal Sir Peter Terry, from January 1981-June 1982. The Air Chief Marshal commented:

'Rose is, without doubt, an outstanding man and this recommendation is strongly supported'

Unfortunately for Terry he had no security detail by 18 September 1990 when an IRA gunman attempted to assassinate him at his home in Staffordshire. Terry was a target as a result of his role in the death of suspected IRA members during his tenure as Governor of Gibraltar. Rose was made Warrant Officer Class I in February 1986. He retired to Selby, North Yorkshire.

Sold together with the following, related awards comprising Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes Medal, Silver gilt and enamel (presented by Bodega Lodge No. 8019 to Bro. David G. Rose Initiated 13-8-79 Red Circle Lodge No. 8820); Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes Medal, Silver gilt and enamel (Bro. David G. Rose Raised 15-11-79 Bodega Lodge No. 8019); sold together with A group of Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes medals attributed to the recipient, including Investiture of H.R.H. Prince of Wales commemorative medal; New Leaf Lodge 9461; Overseas Buffaloes Association; Park Lodge No. 8538 Bad Salzuflen; Red Circle Lodge No. 8820; copied research on the events.

For his miniature awards, please see Lot 789

Estimate £700-900

371
A most interesting 'Armed Robbery' K.P.M., group of three awarded to Constable W. Hall, Birmingham City Police, A long-served cavalryman who toured Ireland with Queen Victoria, Hall earned his K.P.M. for apprehending an armed robber on Small Heath - being wounded in the process. He then saw active service on the Western Front, before being recommended for an award during the Blitz

King's Police Medal, G.V.R. 1st Type for Distinguished Service (William Hall. Const: Birmingham City Pol.); British War and Victory medals (P-8114 L. Cpl. W. Hall. M. M. P.), mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, very fine* (3)

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 12 February 1917

William Hall served as a lancer in the British Army prior to joining the police and acted as an escort to Queen Victoria on her visit to Dublin in 1900. Having left the military Hall enlisted with Birmingham City Police on 16 October 1907. During the First World War he saw action as a member of the Military Mounted Police. Hall was awarded the King's Police Medal for his bravery in attempting to apprehend an armed man on Small Heath, an act which saw him suffer a gun-shot wound. He continued to live in the area, at Priory Court, Dudley and during the Blitz in 1940 was recommended for an award by the RSPCA after risking his life to save a number of horses from a stable. Three men were killed in the vicinity of the stable and Hall suffered eye damage which required hospital treatment; sold together with copied research, an original photograph of the recipient and two original newspaper clippings.

Estimate £400-500

372
A fine Order of St John, K.P.M. group of seven awarded to Brigadier J. E. 'Jack' Ross, C.B.E., C.V.O., Commissioner British South Africa Police

The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer (Brother's) breast Badge, silver and enamel; King's Police Medal, G.VI.R. (Major John E. Ross, Asst. Commissioner B. S. A. Police.); 1914-15 Star (Tpr. J. E. Ross B.S.A. Police.); British War and Victory Medals (1771 Sjt. J. E. Ross. B.S.A.P.); War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, *very fine and better* (7)

12 C.B.E.'s awarded to the British South Africa Police.

[C.B.E.] *London Gazette* 8 June 1950.

2 C.V.O.'s awarded to the British South Africa Police.

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 14 April 1947.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945.

John Ellis Ross - or Jack to his friends and comrades - was born on 7 June 1893 in Kent and educated at the King's School, Worcester. Joining the British South Africa Police in October 1913, he participated in the capture of Schuckmannsburg during the Great War. He was seconded to the Rhodesian Native Regiment and saw further action in the East African campaign. Ross was commissioned in 1921 and was Commandant of the Depot from 1934-40. Promoted Assistant Commissioner in 1941, he was appointed Commissioner from 24 April 1945-6 December 1950. Retired to pension in December 1950, he died on 16 November 1965 at Kenilworth, Cape Town.

Estimate £500-700

373
The Order of St John of Jerusalem, neck Badge, silver and enamel; breast Badge; Service Medal, with Two Additional Service Bars (**9978. Martinus Van Niekerk. Rhodesia. 1958.),** ***ring a little bent on first, very fine*** (3)

Martinus R. Van Niekerk worked for the Rhodesian Railways and was awarded his medals for his work with the Salisbury Railway Ambulance Division (Letter *SML/16* of 1961); with thanks to Paul Brewster for his research.

Estimate £60-80

374
'I do not believe that any brave soldier, whoever had the Victoria Cross presented to him, had performed an action more gallant than any of these heroes.'

Lord Leigh, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Warwick, at the investiture**An Albert Medal Second Class for Land awarded to Collier W. Morris, Colliery Manager, for his gallantry following the Bassesley Pit Explosion in May 1882 - when 23 of a rescue party were killed, Morris, with five others, descended the mine and succeeded in rescuing the owner and two others who were so badly burnt that they died shortly afterwards**

Albert Medal, 2nd Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life on Land, bronze and enamel, the reverse officially engraved 'Presented in the name of Her Majesty to William Morris Collier for endeavouring to save life at the Baddesley Colliery May 1882', reverse of the crown with maker's cartouché for *Phillips, Cockspur St.*, and officially numbered 'No. 54', *reverse a little worn, nearly very fine, the obverse much better*

A.M. *London Gazette* 12 January 1883 (in a joint citation upon the award of 4 First Class awards and 6 Second Class awards for the action):

'For conspicuous gallantry displayed on the occasion of the Fire and Explosion at the Baddesley Colliery in May last.'

William Morris was born in 1853 at Baxterley, Warwickshire, the youngest of five children and went down his local pits from a young age. By 1882, he had spent time at the pit at Baddesley. The mine belonged to the Dugdale family and had first been sunk in 1850. By the time of the disaster, it was made up of two shafts, by 7ft wide and some 840ft deep, with a pumping pit. The *Northern Mine Research Society* take up the story:

On the morning of 1st May, Mr. Day, one of the deputies going to work descended the upcast shaft and met his father, Charles, at the bottom. He told his father that there was smoke in the shaft and he did not know where it was coming from. Charles Day immediately went up the shaft to see for himself and found a lot of smoke and had great difficulty in the shaft with noxious fumes and a considerable quantity of smoke which left him exhausted when he reached the surface.

Day sent for George Parker the manager and asked him to follow him into the mine when he arrived. Day went into the workings but he could not get down the incline because of the large amounts of smoke which was so dense that he could go only a few yards. Parker with some other men had descended and arrived just as Day was coming back. They made several attempts to penetrate the smoke but found that this was impossible.

Matters were now so serious that the owner Mr. Dugdale and the agent Mr. Podmore were sent for and it was decided that the assistance be sought of Mr. Smallman a mining engineer who lived quite close to the colliery. Smallman, after making himself familiar with the underground layout of the colliery, devised schemes to drive the smoke from the mine and hoped that they would be able to get into the first communication between the intake and the return and reach the seat of the fire. All efforts were driven back by the smoke and fumes and several men were overcome. Fresh volunteers were called for and they also met with no success. This was the final effort to reach the nine men who were known to be in the workings.

The call for volunteers was readily answered and at the request of Mr. Smallman and Mr. Pogmore and his son, were amongst them and many of the workmen. Very soon after Mr. Dugdale descended although he did not anything about mine procedures but thought that his presence would aid the confidence of the men and lead them to greater efforts to save their fellow workmen. He went down the shaft and reached the place where the explorers were at work. The new arrivals brought fresh materials with them and Mr. Smallman started to put his plans to recover the mine into operation. They started about 6 p.m. and worked until 8.30 a.m. when the air suddenly became motionless. There was a loud report like a roar of thunder and flames which burnt Messrs. Dugdale, Podmore and son, Parker and others and killed twenty-three men. Of the 18 men in the advance party, only one survived and he made his way to the shaft and ascended with others who were injured and went to the engine house.

Mr. Evans received a telegram at his house but he was away from home and Mr. Stokes his assistant was sent for and did not get to the colliery until 9 a.m. where he found Smallman lying very badly burnt in the engine house. He did not recognise him until he spoke. He told the Assistant Inspector what had happened and that there were men in the mine but it would be dangerous to go in as there might be another explosion any time.

Without hesitation Mr. Stokes asked for volunteers and accompanied by Mr. Spruce, a mining engineer of great experience, and Messrs. Marsh, Mottram, Charles Day and William Morris went down the pit and groped their way in the dark along the level of the engine plane which they found filled with noxious fumes and smoke from roof to a small distance from the floor. On hearing a voice they rushed into the smoke and brought out Mr. Dugdale who was in a very weak state. They wrapped him in blankets and brought him to the surface.'

Morris, having greatly assisted in the rescue of Dugdale, then returned to the depths, with Pickering and Chetwynd, helped drag Rowland Till to the surface with a rope, but his life could not be saved. As the smoke eminating confirmed that the fire still raged beneath, it was decided that no further lives would be saved and the shafts were sealed to extinguish them.

Morris and his comrades were invested with their richly deserved Albert Medals at the Corn Exchange,

Atherstone on 19 February 1883 by Lord Leigh, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Warwick. He would also have been presented with a Presentation Bible, paid for by the Relief Fund, which were distributed to those who participated in the rescue and also those families whose husbands, fathers and sons had perished. Morris married in 1892 and moved to Coalville, Leicestershire, continuing as a miner. He died on 11 December 1933; sold together with original programme, with detailed description of events, for the Investiture, another pamphlet which relates to the events, besides a quantity of copied research.

Estimate £4,000-5,000

375

An outstanding and poignant Plymouth Blitz 1941 G.M. group of three awarded to Dr. A. J. 'Mac' McNairn, Medical Officer in Charge of the Obstetrics and Childrens' Wards, City General Hospital, Plymouth, later Major, Royal Army Medical Corps

When her ward was collapsed as a result of a direct hit from a stick of five high explosive bombs, McNairn was buried in rubble - sustaining broken ribs and severe bruising - without care or thought for her own safety, she returned to those who needed her care despite the Blitz raging around her

The events of those nights cost the lives of some 336 civilians, including the tragic loss of 14 babies and three nurses at the Hospital

George Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, on Lady's bow riband (Miss Alison Jean McNairn, M.B., B.S.), in its card box of issue; Defence Medal 1939-45, in its forwarding box named to 'Dr A. J. McNairn, 29 Warminster Rd., S Norwood SE25'; War Medal 1939-45, in its forwarding box named to 'Miss A. J. McNairn, Garden House, Newington Green Rd, London N.1.', *nearly extremely fine* (3)

There are just 68 awards of the George Medal to Women, 1940-present, this one of just three to Female Doctors.

G.M. *London Gazette* 21 May 1941:

'Dr McNairn was buried to the neck in debris in the Children's Ward when it was hit [on 20 March 1941]. She was extricated, and despite her shock and injuries, made no complaint, and went on with her work. She assisted in rescue work in the Children's Ward, helped in the Maternity Ward, and gave medical assistance to a case in labour. She then saw injured patients from the wards and certain air raid casualties admitted to the hospital. Only when operations were in progress and duties were lessening, could she be prevailed upon to have treatment for fractured ribs which she had sustained when the ward collapsed. She had continued to work nobly despite what must have been severe pain, and has continued her duties ever since.'

Alison Jean McNairn - or Mac to her friends and comrades - was born at Twickenham, London on 21 May 1912, the daughter of Arthur Stuart McNairn, who had returned from time as a Missionary in Peru. Having travelled to Edinburgh and been educated at Edinburgh Ladies' College, she returned to London for Secondary education in Streatham. Having qualified MB, BS at the London School of Medicine for Women, Royal Free Hospital in 1936, her next few years were filled with house appointments in London, Bolton and Manchester. Upon the outbreak of the Second World War, she was refused a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps, who apparently had enough women Doctors. Instead she went to the City General Hospital, Plymouth and was appointed Head of the Obstetrics and Gynaecology Department.

20-21 March 1941 Blitz - George Medal

It was almost fate that on 20 March 1941, the King and Queen paid their first visit to Plymouth during the Second World War. Having visited sites and mixed with many residents, their Majesties where taking tea with Lord and Lady Astor at Elliot Terrace, when the first warning of air attack came. Thankfully this passed without event and the visitors made their way back to London. Just two hours after they departed, the city faced its most devastating attack since the war had begun. Swarms of Heinkel III bombers at 9,000-11,500ft set sights on Plymouth and unloaded their payload with shocking accuracy, pouring 34 delayed action high-explosive bombs, followed by some 12,500 incendiary and other high explosives that night. Once the first wave had unloaded on Plymouth, another two squadrons followed the attack up with the same intensity, the attack

including seventeen blockbuster bombs of 1 tonne each.

The story is taken up by Major Henderson in *Fashioned into a Bow - How resolute, heroic women earned the George Medal*:

'She had been reassuring the mother of a newly-admitted patient in the children's ward which had suffered most damage and which, in addition to sick children, provided shelter for a number of babies and toddlers who had been taken into care. Immobilised as she was, she had to warn rescuers not to walk all over her as they strove to reach those casualties that they could see in the poor light. Despite her injuries and the effects of shock, once she had been released, she went into the area in which she could see that children were being laid out in a row and then spent the rest of the evening establishing which were still alive. These she carried, one at a time, to the adjoining maternity wing where they were put into beds beside the patients already tucked up there, these children remaining there, comforted, until their needs could be attended to.

She also gave assistance to a woman in labour, then dealt with injured patients brought from other hospital wards and certain air-raid casualties which had been admitted from outside. Dr. McNairn did not consent to having her own injuries dealt with until surgical operations were again in progress in the hospital and the pressure of duties was lessening. Despite having been on duty since 8 a.m. on the 20th she continued to work although suffering considerable pain which persisted even after being treated, and did not go to bed until 6 a.m. next morning, at the end of a period of duty extending over twenty-two hours. Afterwards, in spite of her injuries, she returned to her duties without taking any time off - the very thought of which she has since described to the author as 'ridiculous!'.'

Straight back to her post, her presence in the wreck of the hospital is recorded on 22 March in the diary of the fellow nurse (https://worldwarzoogardener1939.wordpress.com/2016/03/20/plymouth-blitz-diary-1941/).

McNairn learned of the approval of her richly-deserved award whilst on leave some weeks after the events coming off a beach in Devon when approached by a news reporter. She went up to Buckingham Palace for her investiture to receive her George Medal from The King on 4 November 1941.

Commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps on 14 November 1942, she was Medical Officer in Charge of the A.T.S. at C.O.D. Donnington from 8 December 1942-15 March 1943. Further postings included treating A.T.S. and military families in Bovington Camp, Dorset and Catterick Camp, Yorkshire, she became interested in psychological aspects of her specialisation. Promoted Major on 20 October 1945, she was released in November 1946. Post-war she was appointed to the Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill and qualified DPM. Whilst there she met Dr John Garrett Jesson, who had suffered as a POW in Korea during the Second World War. They practised together at Bethlem Royal Hospital and had two children together. John died suddenly in 1976 and Alison retired to Rotherham a year later. She died there on 12 April 1999; sold together with her original Military Identity Card, a cassette tape of her experiences, copied photographs of her and her family, extracts and recommendations, besides a quantity of research related to the Plymouth Blitz including *It Came to Our Door - Plymouth in the World War* (1946) and three related books.

Estimate £7,000-9,000

376
'I have met no finer soldier in my 32 years' experience … He was an absolute 'man' - fearless, chivalrous, the soul of honour, an iron sense of duty and full of human empathy. God bless him still and bring to him perfection in the great beyond.'

A letter of condolence from a fellow officer to Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Linton's sister, dated 6 January 1918, refers.

'He was universally loved and respected, and we always felt a confidence in his leadership, which was due to his soldierly qualities and great abilities. His death cast a shade over the victory in the initial stage of which he played a very important part. He will ever remain with us as an inspiring example of what a soldier and man should be.'

Another letter of condolence, from the Chaplain of the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, refers.

An outstanding Great War D.S.O. and Bar, M.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Linton, Worcestershire Regiment, late Welsh Regiment, who was wounded at Neuve Chapelle in March 1915 and - as C.O. of the 4th Worcestershires - shot dead by a sniper in the battle of Cambrai in November 1917

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, silver-gilt and enamel; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Lieut. C. S. Linton, Welsh Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. C. S. Linton, Welsh Rgt.); 1914 Star (Capt. C. S. Linton, Worc. R.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. C. S. Linton); Delhi Durbar 1911, unnamed as issued, the pre-Great War awards mounted as worn, *D.S.O. obverse centre recessed and minor corrosion to reverse of the 1914 Star, contact marks but generally very fine or better* (8)

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 June 1916.

Bar to D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 November 1917:

'In the initial arrangements for an attack, which resulted in the capture of the first two objectives, as well as during the action and the consolidation after, he displayed marked ability and leadership as well as fearlessness in exposing himself when necessary.'

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

Charles Strangways Linton was born on 9 August 1881, the third son of Henry Piper and Julia Linton of Llandaff Place, Llandaff, Glamorgan, and was educated at Wayneflete School and Winchester College. His eldest brother, James, was also educated at Winchester. Two other brothers - not Wykehamists - fought in the Great War, one of whom was awarded the D.S.O. for gallant services in the Welsh Regiment and another who was killed in action with the Northamptonshire Regiment.

Young Charles was commissioned in the 3rd Battalion, Welsh Regiment (Militia) as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1900 and witnessed active service in Cape Colony in South Africa (Queen's Medal & clasp; King's Medal & 2 clasps). In September 1901, he received a commission in the Regular Army with an appointment in the Worcestershire Regiment.

Promoted to Lieutenant in January 1904, he served with the 4th Battalion in Bermuda, Barbados and Malta, and as Adjutant of the Battalion in India the period November 1910 to November 1913. He was advanced to Captain and awarded the Delhi Durbar Medal.

B.E.F. 1914 - 'Retreat to Moscow'; Neuve Chapelle - wounds

Having then transferred to the 1st Battalion, Linton was embarked for Le Havre in the troopship Maidan in the first week of November 1914. He and his comrades endured a difficult winter, for battle casualties aside, the Battalion undertook what its war diary described as 'The Retreat to Moscow', namely a march in late November in which one in every four men was found to be suffering from severe frostbite. By mid-December 1914, no less than 440 ranks were similarly afflicted. The same source states that Christmas Day was 'a strange sensation … the silence seemed unreal.'

Linton was subsequently wounded at Neuve Chapelle on 10 March 1915. On recovering from his wounds - and having been awarded one of the first the M.C.s ever to be gazetted - he was posted to Army H.Q. as a Staff Captain in the Canadian Corps.

He was advanced to Major in May 1916 and was awarded the D.S.O. 'for distinguished service in the field' in the following month. A glimpse of his subsequent services in 1916 is to be found in one of the above quoted letters of condolence:

'He was one of those gallant spirits for whom there could be no other fate. I can't think how he escaped so long. We walked upon the Pozieres Ridge that Sunday and he explained to me all about his fighting there in the autumn of 1916. He was Brigade Major of the 111th Infantry Brigade.'

Battalion C.O. - second D.S.O. - sniper's bullet

In July 1917, Linton took command of the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, and gained a Bar to his D.S.O. for his fearless leadership in the battle of Poelcapelle, near the Namur Crossing, on 9 October 1917.

A few days later, on the 13th, Linton referred to the action in a letter to his sister, Etta:

'We have been through another successful battle. I wrote and told mother so I expect you have heard by this time. Got off very light considering, but lost some very good pals. The weather played its usual tricks. We are now under canvas, in mud. I shall not be sorry to see the last of Flanders, if one may hope for such a thing … no news of leave for me yet, but I am beginning to think about it.'

It was not to be.

During the Battle of Cambrai on the 20 November 1917, the leading companies of the 4th Battalion pushed forward rapidly and soon reached their objective, the Lock over the canal, half a mile south-east of Masnieres. They crossed the Lock, seized the trenches beyond it near the Sugar Factory, and quickly consolidated their positions in readiness for counter-attacks. At 2.00 p.m., Linton went forward across the canal to see the situation for himself. On his way back, while crossing the Lock, he was shot dead by a German sniper.

He was 36-years-old.

Gallantry awards aside, Linton had been mentioned in despatches on no less than four occasions (*London Gazettes* 22 June 1915, 15 June 1916, 15 May 1917 and 18 December 1917, refer).

The gallant Colonel is buried in the Fins New British Cemetery at Sorel-le-Grand.

Postscript

On the 9 April 1918, the War Office forwarded - by registered post - his D.S.O. and Bar, and M.C. to his mother, 'Mrs. Julia Linton of 3, Llandaff Place, Llandaff, S. Wales'; these were followed by the late Colonel's campaign awards in October 1922.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including:

(i)
The recipient's commission warrants for the ranks of 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Welsh Regiment (Militia), and the Worcestershire Regiment, the latter dated 13 September 1901.

(ii)
His D.S.O. warrant in the name of 'Major C. S. Linton, Worcestershire Regiment', dated 3 June 1916, together with a copy of the Order's Statutes.

(iii)
29th Division commendation cards for Arras, April 1917, and the Poelcapelle action on 9 October 1917, both signed by Beauvoir de Lisle, the Major-General Commanding.

(iv)
The above quoted letter to his sister Etta, dated 13 October 1917, together with the quoted letters of condolence from a fellow officer, dated 6 January 1918, and the 4th Battalion's Chaplain, dated 24 November 1917.

(v)
War Office letter to the recipient's father, 'H. P. Linton, Esq. Llandaff Place, Llandaff', dated 31 January 1918,

listing details of the recipient's four mentions in despatches - 'I am to express His Majesty's high appreciation of these services, and to add that his Majesty trusts that their public acknowledgment may be of some consolation in your bereavement'; together with War Office forwarding letter for the recipient's D.S.O. and Bar, and M.C., to his mother, 'Mrs. Julia Linton', dated 9 April 1918, and similar for his Great War campaign awards, dated 2 October 1922.

(vi)
Two photographs of the recipient's headstone in the Fins New British Cemetery at Sorel-le-Grand, and one or two related newspaper cuttings.

Estimate £4,000-5,000

377
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

A Great War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel T. Donnelly, Royal Field Artillery, late Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with top riband bar adapted for mounting; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut: T. Donnelly. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major T. Donnelly.), *D.S.O. with traces of Blue Tac to reverse cypher, otherwise good very fine* (4)

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

Thomas Donnelly was born on 4 April 1883, the son of Sir John Fretcheville Dykes Donnelly K.C.B., C.B., Royal Engineers, and his second wife, Mary Frances Dykes of Dovenby Hall, Cumberland. His father had fought with distinction in the Crimea, being mentioned in Lord Raglan's despatches for work in the trenches before Sevastopol, and later, for obtaining a substantial lodgement in the Russian rifle pits at the Little Mamelon; he was subsequently recommended for the V.C., without result.

Enlisting into the Royal Artillery, young Donnelly was commissioned on 21 December 1901, a few months prior to his father's death at 59 Onslow Gardens, London. Promoted Lieutenant in 1904, he married Miss Ruby Davis, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur H. Davis, Indian Army, on 4 August 1909. Proceeding to France on 21 September 1914 with the Royal Garrison Artillery, he was promoted Captain on 30 October 1914, Major on 1 May 1917 and Bt. Lieutenant-Colonel on 3 June 1919, as well as being twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916 & 18 May 1917, refers). His brother Gordon H. Donnelly also served with the Royal Artillery and later, on the Staff, during the Great War; sold together with copied research and *MIC*.

Estimate £800-1,000

378
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The superb Great War D.S.O. group seven awarded to Colonel G. A. Malcolm, 1/14th Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish)

A long-served member of this crack Territorial unit, Malcolm rose to its command and led his men with supreme bravery in action in 1914, most notably on 31 October 1914 on Messines Ridge - they were the first Territorial unit of the British Army to see action - and earned high acclaim when standing firm at a pivotal moment in the campaign

Malcolm personally led a bayonet charge at 'Brown Road Wood', Zillebeke, on 11 November before being invalided home; recovered, he returned to the fold and rose to be Assistant Director of Labour in France

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., with top riband bar adapted for mounting; 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (Lt: Col: G. A. Malcolm. 14/Lond: R.), *minor official correction to '14'; British War and Victory Medals (Col. G. A. Malcolm.); Coronation 1911; Volunteer Force Long Service, E.VII.R. (Major G. A. Malcolm. 7/Middx V.R.C.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1913, with integral top riband bar, adapted for mounting, mounted court-style as worn, good very fine*, housed in fitted *Goldsmiths & Silversmiths, London* leather case (7)

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

George Alexander Malcolm was born at Islington, London in 1871, son of James Robert Malcolm, a member of the famous London shippers *Malcolm & Co*. He enjoyed a lifetime of service with the London Scottish, commencing when he joined 'A' Company in February 1891. Some two years later he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, being advanced Lieutenant in 1895. Posted to 'D' Company and advanced Captain in 1899, in succession to the late Major Brodie, who had been an original member of the Corps and who had joined upon its formation in 1860 (*The London Scottish Gazette*, May 1933, refers). Under his careful eye, 'D' Company won the 'Halley' Claymore and 'Celestial' Cup, besides taking numerous prizes in various shooting and drill competitions.

Malcolm was made a Partner in the family firm in 1904, enthusing numerous members of his staff to join his Territorial unit, which was rightly considered the finest in all of London (*The Tatler*, 25 November 1914).

His finest hour came in the heat of action upon the outbreak of the Great War in 1914. Malcolm famously commanded his unit, the 1/14th Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish), into the cauldron of Messines Ridge, 31 October 1914, therefore becoming the first Territorial unit to see action during the Great War. Having landed in France on 16 September 1914 the London Scottish, decked out in their Hodden Grey kilts, initially saw service in the lines of communication. This all changed as the British positions began to fold in late October with the gallant Malcolm - aged 43 - at their head.

Messines Ridge - Halloween 1914

Packed into thirty-four London buses, the unit arrived at Ypres at 0300hrs on 29 October 1914 (with Sir Douglas Haig and Colonel Malcolm sharing a bus); they had a brief rest and breakfast before marching on to Gheluvelt to build trenches. After a hard day's work the Battalion marched back to Ypres for rest - however, this anticipation was to be short-lived. When they arrived at the Cloth Hall, more buses were waiting to take them on to another destination - Armentières - where they were to support the 2nd Division Cavalry at St Eloi. Again they began the day by digging trenches but at 0800hrs received new orders. They calmly set off for Messines Ridge where a dangerous opening had been forced in the line by the enemy.

The task handed to Malcolm and those under his charge was to reinforce the Allied line and close the opening near what were known as Hun's Farm and Middle Farm. At the time Messines Ridge was occupied by the British infantry, which was under constant heavy artillery fire. On two occasions the London Scottish not only halted German attacks but forced the Germans back from the ridge, despite the fact that the Scots themselves were in an open position and faced with an overwhelming numerical disadvantage. A third attack saw the German troops break through their staunch defences, leaving the Battalion with heavy casualties and cut-off from Headquarters. To avoid total destruction of the Battalion, orders were given for a retreat towards Wulvergem. German forces had also suffered severe losses on account of the fierce rearguard put up by Malcolm's men, however, and were unable to deliver the final blow. Later in the day the Battalion regrouped at Kemmel and marched onto the Clytte.

Despite taking some 394 casualties, the action had written the men of the London Scottish into history: they had been the first of the Territorials to see action, proving the worth and ability of such formations. A memorial was laid on the Ridge and is a focal point of commemorations each year for the unit. Their *Regimental History* sums up the events:

'The London Scottish, hastily assembled from detached duties a few days before, with no preparatory training, with defective rifles and without their machine-guns, had been flung into one of the most desperate fights of the War. At a most critical moment they had held back the rush of overwhelming numbers long enough to

prevent a break through that would have imperilled the whole position about Ypres. They had borne themselves well.'

Sir John French came out to Wulverghem to greet the survivors as they came in on 1 November. Malcolm soonafter had letters from a plethora of Senior Commanders:

Sir John French
'I wish you and your splendid Regiment to accept my warmest congratulations for the fine work you did yesterday at Messines. You have given a glorious lead and example to all Territorial troops who are going to fight in France.'

General Allenby
'...I wish to add my sincere thanks, and those of the Cavalry Corps, for the self-sacrificing support you gave in a great emergency. The behaviour of officers and men of the London Scottish was worthy of the best traditions of British Regular Troops. Only their steadiness and courage saved a situation that was as difficult and critical to deal with as we will ever occur.'

Brigadier-General Bingham
'I venture to ask you to convey to your Regiment my deepest gratitude and admiration for the work they performed on October 31, and through the following night. No troops in the world could have carried out their orders better, and while deploring the losses you have incurred, I unhesitatingly affirm that the Allied Armies in France owe the London Scottish a place of high honour amongst their heroes.'

Having gone to billets near Bailleul, Malcolm reported on the defective nature of the rifles his men had taken into action and was consequently ordered to take the rifles of the wounded in local hospitals. Wrongly assuming they would be reinforced with a draft from the 2nd Battalion in England, they were sent back to the front on 4 November, posted to Bellewaarde Farm, Hooge. Directed to join the 1st Guards Brigade at Ghulevelt, they were at the last moment sent to the 4th Guards Brigade in the woods near Klein Zillebeke, put into the line on the front-south side of the Menin Road at 'Brown Road Wood'. The Germans began to attack on 6 November, with Malcolm and his men finding no cover, amongst constant shell fire that showered them with sheared branches and chunks of wood which flew about upon shells bursting around them. When travelling from London, the unit had brought the two Vickers guns - private property of the unit and the only examples of this 'modern' weapon in France - which were knocked out on 11 November 1914, with Lieutenant Ker-Gulland being killed in the process. The attack rose to fever pitch that day, the enemy pouring into the woods and enveloping 'H' Company. Malcolm himself led a counter-attack from Battalion HQ with the remnants of the 60th Rifles. They were finally pulled out of the line.

Marched to Pradelles on 15 November, the survivors were in a state of great disrepair, many marching without shoes and bearded, not having shaved in well over a week. Malcolm had performed superbly throughout, being calm and able, leading his men from the front with the utmost bravery. He was taken ill and invalided from the front soonafter, with command devolving upon Major Sandilands of the Cameron Highlanders.

Recovered, he eventually returned to France in 1916 and was appointed Assistant Director of Labour at HQ, Labour Corps, with some 200,000 men under his charge. He finished the War with his richly-deserved D.S.O. and a 'mention' (*London Gazette* 11 December 1917, refers) to go with his T.D. and Volunteer Long Service Medal. His 1914 Star Trio was issued to him at home at Deepdale, Colonne Road, Wimbledon in September 1920.

He was made Senior Partner in the family firm in 1919 and Chairman and Managing Director, shortly before his death. *Wm. F. Malcolm & Co - The First 75 Years* gives the following account:

'His life was undoubtedly shortened by the service privations which he suffered during the 1914-18 War...He was the probably one of the best liked and most popular men in the London jute trade. He combined a charming personality with an exceptionally generous, open-handed disposition. Few, if any, in need or trouble, solicited his help in vain...With complete disregard of his own life he personally led his men into action and inspired them to deeds of heroism.'

The Colonel died on 17 April 1933 and the unit lamented that they '...had lost the best-loved formed Commanding Officer.' His memorial service at St. Mary's, Wimbledon was full of friends from the City and comrades from the London Scottish. His pallbearers were eight Officers of his beloved unit who carried him for burial in God's Acre of Wimbledon, with six Pipers, under Pipe-Major Pullar in full flow as he was lowered into the earth.

Each year, the Regiment commemorate the events of 31 October 1914: a vast celebration was held in 2014, with Regimental Colonel Alastair Bruce taking the salute outside St Columba's Church in London's Pont Street. The Pipes and Drums lead the Company home to Horseferry Road, much as they did in Belgium and France 107 years ago.

Sold together with the following original archive:

(i)
Bestowal document for the Distinguished Service Order, dated 1 January 1918, together with a copy of the Statutes of the Order and in named postage envelope.

(ii)
Original M.I.D. certificate, named 'Lt.-Col. G. A. Malcolm, T.D., T.F., Res.' and dated 7 November 1917.

(iii)
Two engraved silver identity tags, one for the wrist and one for neck wear, engraved 'G. Malcolm 26 Calonne Rd. Wimbledon' and 'Lt. Col. G. A. Malcolm. London Scottish.'

(iv)
London Scottish Rifle Volunteers, Commemorative Dinner Programme for March 1908, together with letter upon the disbandment of 'A' Company, in March 1896 and cloth map showing their March from Oban to Glasgow, from 13-19 March and totalling some 108.5 miles.

(v)
Copy of *Evening Standard*, dated 11 November 1918 and declaring the end of the Great War.

https://news.sky.com/story/remembering-first-reservists-to-fight-in-wwi-10383233

Estimate £1,500-2,000

379
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

An attractive silver presentation box, hallmarks for London 1920, additionally stamped 'Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company 112 Regent Street W' to underside, the top featuring a London Scottish regimental badge with the dates '1896' and '1921' above and below, initials 'G.M.' and 'C.M.' to left and right, wood lining, *polished but otherwise in very good condition*

From the Estate of Colonel G.A. Malcolm D.S.O., T.D. For the recipient's medals and biographical details please see Lot 378.

Estimate £140-180

380
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

A London Scottish regimental sporran, Other-Ranks pattern, leather and horse-hair, with tassels, strap, and O.R.'s badge to upper-centre, reverse stamped to 7 Maddox Street, London W1, *some slight moth damage, otherwise in good condition*

From the Estate of Colonel G.A. Malcolm D.S.O., T.D. and possibly worn by him during the Great War. For the recipient's medals and biographical details please see Lot 378.

Estimate £60-80

381
A unique and outstanding West African campaign service and Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Major G. A. S. Williams, South Staffordshire Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers

Having gained an appointment in the South Nigeria Regiment in June 1901, he went on to participate in no less than six different campaigns in West Africa and was twice mentioned in despatches

On one occasion he was sent ahead to reconnoitre the stronghold of a rebel leader on Wilberforce Island, a mass of thick bush and swamp, surrounded by a stretch of water some 150 yards wide. The fact that neighbouring tribes supported the rebel leader made Williams' movements yet more perilous. Nonetheless, he delivered a valuable report, warning of the rising level of swamp water

On another occasion, during the South Nigeria operations of 1904, he was incensed by the discovery of the cooked and partially-eaten remains of one his missing soldiers - and instantly mounted an attack on the rebels responsible

He subsequently held temporary command of the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment on the Western Front and served as an Assistant Provost Marshal and, in addition to his D.S.O., was four times mentioned in despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, *top riband bar adapted for mounting*; Africa General Service 1902-56, 6 clasps, Aro 1901-1902, S. Nigeria 1902, S. Nigera 1902-03, S. Nigeria 1903, S. Nigeria 1904, West Africa 1906 (Lieut: G. A. S. Williams, Rl: Fus:), *private rivets*; 1914-15 Star (Major G. A. S. Williams. S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major G. A. S. Williams. S. Staff. R.); Coronation 1911 (Capt. G. A. S. Williams, 4th South Staffordshire Regt.), contemporarily engraved naming, mounted as worn, *second a little polished, otherwise good very fine* (6)

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

George Archer Secombe Williams was born at Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands on 6 April 1874. His father, originally a solicitor from Cheltenham, had emigrated to the islands in about 1860. Young George was educated back in England, initially at Baylis House prep school at Lichfield and afterwards at Stonyhurst College.

Little else is known of his early life but he was clearly an adventurous type, trying his hand at sheep farming in Tennessee in the U.S.A., as well as a spell of prospecting in the gold fields of Western Australia. In 1900, however, he obtained a 2nd Lieutenancy in the Royal Fusiliers.

West Africa - two "Mentions" - six clasps

In June 1901, Williams was appointed a Lieutenant in the 3rd South Nigeria Regiment, in which capacity he quickly witnessed active service in the Aro Expedition of 1901-02 (Medal & clasp). The Aro Field Force was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Montanaro, R.A., and was mounted in response to the massacre of 400 women and children by a tribe of Aros. Several hotly contested actions ensued and 27 other ranks were killed, in addition to 13 officers and 140 other ranks wounded. Williams subsequently added two further clasps to his Africa General Service Medal for the operations in South Nigeria in 1902, operations that once again resulted in significant casualties.

In September-October 1903, with Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Montanaro, R.A., back in command, he participated in the expedition to capture Bibi-Cala, a rebellious type who sought refuge on Wilberforce Island on the Nun River. The expedition was deemed sufficiently important to be accompanied by the acting High Commissioner, Sir Leslie Probyn, C.M.G.

Williams was sent ahead to reconnoitre the area and provide intelligence as early as July, a challenging task for Wilberforce Island was a mass of thick bush and swamp, surrounded by a stretch of water some 150 yards wide. The fact that neighbouring tribes supported Bibi-Cala made Williams' movements yet more perilous. Nonetheless, he delivered a valuable report, warning of the rising level of swamp water.

He was subsequently present at Montanaro's final attack, in which Bibi-Cala was captured and an area of some 1200 square miles brought under British rule. He was mentioned in despatches (*TNA CO 520/20*, refers).

In gaining the fifth clasp to his Africa General Service Medal for the South Nigeria operations of 1904, Williams once more distinguished himself. With Colonel Montanaro in overall command, the expedition was tasked with disarming rebels in the Erriam area. For his own part, Williams served in No. 1 Column under Captain H. C. MacDonald.

On 7 March 1904, MacDonald received a report that one of his missing soldiers had been killed. Williams, with 80 men, was sent to find the perpetrators. He attacked the nearby village, killing or wounding over 40 of its inhabitants. A few days later, on the 10th, he was incensed by the discovery of the cooked and partially eaten remains of another missing soldier - Private Ogunbiondo - and duly attacked the villagers responsible. The village was destroyed and, for a cost of one soldier, 74 of the rebels were killed. For his work as an aggressive patrol leader, Williams was commended by Captain MacDonald:

'He was the only officer I had with me and consequently a great deal of extra work fell to his share. This he always carried out in the most thorough and able way, never being satisfied till he had superintended the execution of any orders given. I consider it would be impossible to find an officer in the Force more suitable for a Company Commander … '

Williams was mentioned in despatches for a second time (*TNA CO 520/24*, refers).

Finally, in the summer of 1906, he added the sixth clasp to his Africa General Service Medal for his part in the operations hastened by the murder of District Commissioner, Mr. O. S. Crewe-Read. The opposition fought bravely and, by means of the effective deployment of their 'Dane' guns, inflicted over 200 casualties on the expedition's ranks.

Meanwhile, Williams had applied for a transfer to the Civil Police, his application being strongly endorsed by his ex-C.O., Colonel Montanaro, who stated he had the 'highest opinion of his ability, energy and zeal'. As it transpired, however, he eventually chose to return home and was appointed a Captain in the 4th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment.

During his voyage home, he appears to have been enlisted by the Colonial Office to keep an eye on a fellow passenger, an ex-Africa hand presumably accused of making a dubious claim for a pension on the grounds of ill-health. They need not have been concerned, Williams reporting that the subject of their interest was 'looking thin, worried and very ill'.

Back home, he was selected to command a detachment of the South Staffordshire Regiment at the Coronation in 1911, Field Marshal the Viscount Kitchener expressing his approval at 'their steadiness on parade and the excellence of their behaviour'; Williams was awarded the Medal.

The Great War

Having gone out to France in late 1915, he joined the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment as 2nd-in-command in January 1916. He would subsequently hold temporary command of the Battalion on two occasions on the Western Front.

Later in the year, Williams was appointed an Assistant Provost Marshal and it was in this capacity that he was awarded the D.S.O., in addition to being four times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes*15 May and 11 December 1917, 30 May 1918 and 6 January 1919, refer).

Finally demobilised in April 1921, the Major died in London February 1935, and was buried at Kensal Green; sold with two extensive files of copied research including photographs of the recipient.

For the recipient's miniatures please see Lot 792.

Estimate £6,000-8,000

382
An unattributed 1945 D.S.O. group of six

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R., the reverse of the suspension officially dated '1945', *top riband bar adapted for mounting*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *good very fine*, with corresponding riband bars (6)

Estimate £700-900

383
The superb and rare Great War 'Ypres 1914' D.C.M. and 'First Day of the Somme' Bar group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class I (Regimental Sergeant-Major) C. E. Metcalfe, 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment, formerly Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action in a daring raid on Pacaut Wood in July 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (9827 A.C.S.Mjr: C. E. Metcalfe. W. Rid: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (4505 Pte. C. E. Metcalf, 1st Suffolk Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4505 Pte. C. Metcalfe. Suffolk Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9827 Sjt. C. E. Metcalfe. 2/W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9827 W.O.Cl.1. C. E. Metcalfe. W. Rid. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (9827 C. Sjt: C. E. Metcalfe. W. Rid: R.); Belgium, Kingdom, Croix de Guerre, *second medal with tightened claw, otherwise very fine* (8)

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry, ability and resource on 8th November 1914, at Ypres. When our attack had failed and all the officers had fallen, he took charge of the company and counterattacked the enemy with complete success - he was himself wounded.'

Second Award Bar to D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 September 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action. Though wounded, he refused to leave the line, and continued to carry out his duties most ably. During the following nine days, while holding the front line trenches, he rendered invaluable assistance in reorganising the battalion. He set a splendid example to all ranks. (1 July 1916, Serre and Beaumont Hamel'

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918.

Cecil Edward Metcalfe was born and enlisted at Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. Having seen action during the Boer War with the Suffolk Regiment, he thence served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment from 14 August 1914. They were heavily engaged at Mons and especially on 24 August at Wasmes, when they greatly contributed to the slowing of the German 5th Division. They all but eliminated the Fusilier Battalion of the 2nd (Prussian) Guard Grenadier Regiment on 11 November 1914, but the campaign had cost the Duke of Wellington's some 400 casualites.

The following year threw them back into the heat of battle, especially around Hill 60, when on 18 April the Battalion took 421 casualties in taking the high ground. They were thrown off, under a ghastly chlorine gas attack by the enemy on 8 May, suffering some 350 further casualties in the process. One man who pulled through was the redoubtable Metcalfe, who again showed his true colours when adding the Bar to his D.C.M. for his gallantry during their attack on The Quadrilateral (Redan Ridge) on 1 July 1916, the First Day of the Battle of the Somme. Their actions over the course of those few months cost the Battalion no less than 256 killed in action, latterly attacking the Flers Line on 9 October and then the attack of Spectrum Trench on 12 October.

Metcalfe was never far from the action and had been promoted to Regimental Sergeant-Major by 1918. He was killed in action on 18 July 1918 in the daring raid on Pacaut Wood. This raid was undertaken by 5 Officers and 200 other ranks who were divided equally into four Platoons, including three Lewis guns and eight stretcher bearers. The original orders stating:

'A detachment of the Battalion will carry out a raid on 18 July 1918 with the intention to clear a sector of Pacaut Wood in two phases, and capture the garrison, thus obtaining identifications and causing casualties. No titles, regimental patches, or other articles which might cause identification are to be worn by any of the party. Special raid identity discs are being issued. White bands will be worn on the left arm.'

The raid was ultimately successful with enemy casualties being estimated at between 30-40 men, as well as 29 prisoners captured, one machine gun captured and three destroyed. The British casualties in the raid were 5 killed, 25 wounded and 2 missing known to be killed. Metcalfe was one of the fallen, aged 39. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial. His father applied for his Medals in December 1919.

Estimate £6,000-8,000

x 384
A rare Great War King's African Rifles Distinguished Conduct Medal awarded to Corporal Ngalawesa, 1/1 King's African Rifles

King's African Rifles Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., (542 Cpl Ngalawesa. 1/1 K.A.R.), *polished, fine*

D.C.M. *Nyasaland Gazette* 31 January 1918

Corporal Ngalawesa received his medal for gallantry in action in German East Africa, his citation recording:

'At Ndugutu (GEA) on 2nd October 1917, for conspicuous bravery. When under the concentrated fire of two machine guns from enemy's position, he carried out of action a severely wounded man with utter disregard of personal safety and then returned to his men.'

Sold with copies of citation.

Estimate £500-700

385
The superb Great War Ace's 1918 D.S.C. group of three awarded to Captain C. B. Ridley, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, credited with at least 11 Victories with No. 1 (Naval) Squadron and No. 201 Squadron, flying over 200 Ops; Ridley completed over 40 Air Combat Sorties in Sopwith Triplanes and Camels, an early expert in low strafing he once came down to just 10ft to deliver his attack - before tragically losing his life in a mid-air collision whilst with No. 12 Squadron in Germany in May 1920

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., Hallmarks for London 1917; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. B. Ridley. R.A.F.), *good very fine* (3)

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918:

'For distinguished services as a pilot and for courage in low-flying expeditions during which he attacked enemy trenches with machine-gun fire from a height of 30 feet. On 9 March 1918, he attacked a formation of enemy scouts, selecting one which was attacking one of our machines. The enemy aircraft dived down with a quantity of smoke issuing from it, but it appeared to flatten out at 2,000 feet and disappeared in the mist. He has previously destroyed several enemy machines, and has at all times led his flight with great skill and courage.'

Cyril Burfield Ridley was born at Esher, Surrey on 18 January 1895. He was educated at Arundel House, Surbiton and at an early age showed a great interest and proficiency in aeronautics. Ridley soon became a keen member of the Aero Club, in his time becoming an accomplished builder of both gliding and powered

aeroplanes. During 1910, aged only 15, Ridley built a glider with the vast wingspan of 18ft, so successful that it was demonstrated at the Crystal Palace and Sandown Park. A cutting of *Flight*, dated 26 August 1911 also includes an image of 'Master C. Ridley, the boy model maker, who won the Gamage Silver Challenge Cup and Gold Medal for longest flight at this competition.'

His love for the air developed into a career, working as an Aeronautical Engineer for the Sopwith Aviation Company, during which time he also qualified as a pilot, from Hall School, Hendon, with Certificate No. 2427 on 20 February 1916.

He was thence commissioned Flight Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service on 25 June 1916, being posted to Dover and successfully completing both patrols and escort sorties.

Although his initial training had been a success, the first combat victory for Ridley was not accounted for until Spring 1917, sharing an Albatros DIII over Villers Les Cagnicourt on 29 April 1917, later sharing an Albatros DV, near Messines on 17 July 1917, his first 'solo' that of a another DV following '...a very hot engagement with six enemy scouts' near Ypres, 14 August 1917. A DFW was scored over Zillibeke, 10 September 1917 with his report stating:

'One two-seater observed approaching our formation over Zillibeke at 16,000 feet at 5.05pm. On being observed it immediately dived east and I fired a short burst into it, whereupon it dived vertically and turned west, eventually appearing to flatten out at 1,000 feet over Ypres. I followed it down firing continuously at it from point-blank range until my gun jammed over the enemy trenches. The E.A. was last seen going down low over the trenches with puffs of smoke emitting from its engine.'

What else that is evident from the study of the supporting documentation is that of his many 'probables'. Many inconclusive combats are noted, including in June, that of driving an enemy scout to 900 feet, strikes seen entering the fuselage and wings, 3 September 1917. A mere three days later, north of Lille, Ridley shot up an enemy kite-balloon, causing the enemy observer to make use of his parachute, Ridley noting he was lucky to clear '...very intense A.A. fire' upon his climbing from the target. A charming margin note, following that '...the balloon appeared to be hit but did not catch fire', stated only 'Balls'.

By December 1917, Ridley was promoted Flight Lieutenant and had converted to Camels, claiming an Albatros DV at 18,000ft, near Passchendaele, 6 December 1917. He then returned home until February 1918, completing Home Defence Duties from Dover and London.

March 1918 saw a return to the Front and he shared in a kite balloon over Ypres, later confirmed as a decoy bearing a straw Observer. His unit was thence re-named No. 201 Squadron Royal Air Force in April, adding one more kite balloon to his score, east of Boyelles, 8 April 1918. Before July 1918 and his appointment as a Flight Commander, four more kills were added, these being a Pfalz DIII, two Fokker Dr. Is and a Fokker DVII, going to earth '...completely out of control', 4 July 1918.

Great detail may be gleaned from the Squadron records of the wholly treacherous circumstances which Ridley found himself on a number of occasions and the exact frequency of his service. He is shown to have engaged 10 enemy scouts on 21 March 1918, having been forced to withdraw on account of his guns jamming.

Between the calendar year of April 1917-18, Ridley is confirmed as having flown in excess of 200 sorties, a most intriguing mission being that shared with the South African Ace Flight Lieutenant S. M. Kinkead, engaging Gothas off Westende, on 13 November 1917.

His service during the year was eventually rewarded with a richly-deserved D.S.C, his recommendation (NA *AIR1/74/15/9/165* refers) states a record of 17 victories, no doubt as a result the many probables which may be attributed following his continuous and varied combat flying in those previous twelve months.

The skill of Ridley was far more than a consistent and active combat pilot. He was also a superbly proficient enemy strafer, with numerous entries providing details:

'Flight Lieutenant Ridley attempted an attack on Rechem. He fired 150 rounds from 250 feet at troops on the ground in a small town probably near Menin, being unable to find the aerodrome. He experienced very severe

machine-gun and A.A. fire and flying onions. He encountered E.A. in mist and returned with his machine riddled with bullets' [13 July 1917]

'Flight Lieutenant Ridley observed bodies of troops in shell holes and trenches just in front of our advancing troops near Becelaere. He went down to within 10 feet of the ground and was much below the level of the trees at times. He dived at these batches of troops who ran from shell hole to shell hole pursued by the triplane. Our troops waved and cheered as the pilot flew over them and dived towards the enemy who were in complete panic.' [20 September 1917]

'Flight Lieutenant Ridley saw a block-house behind which were about 100 men. Some appeared to be climbing over the top or perhaps sniping our troops. He fired 150 rounds at these men and took several dives at them until too close to the ground, when he had to pull off. Apparently some of these troops were shot. Position N. of Becelaere.' [26 September 1917]

By July 1918, now promoted Captain, Ridley was requested to complete a test flight upon the RAM B8783. As a vastly experienced pilot in low-level missions, his report would be essential for the approval of new machines. However a report regarding the machine makes for stark reading:

'Having flown this machine, I consider it very slow, exceedingly heavy on controls, and unmanageable for manoeuvring near the ground. I therefore consider it unsuitable for low-flying and ground strafing work. After I had been in the air for fifteen minutes, the engine failed, owing to a broken piston liner, and I was forced to land.'

The conclusion from the field confirms the trust in the opinion of Ridley, concluding it is '...little doubt that this machine is unsuitable for any military purposes.'

Following the Great War, Ridley remained with the Royal Air Force but was killed in a training accident. His Bristol fighter collided mid-air with the aircraft of Flight Lieutenant J.D. de Pencier, on 17 May 1920 over Lindenthal, Cologne, Germany. Both men were serving with No. 12 Squadron, with the aircraft crashing from a height of approximately 450 feet (*Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger*, refers), their crew sustaining injuries but surviving. He is buried in the Cologne Southern Cemetery, Germany; sold together with Commissioning Documents as Flight Sub-Lieutenant and as Captain, two portrait photographs of the recipient, besides a large file with a number of original newspaper cuttings, copied photographs and documents, all pertaining to the education, career and death of the recipient, 33 copied images, some with annotations from the original photograph album of the recipient of his service throughout his service and copied Log Book entries.

Estimate £7,000-9,000

386
A 1942 'Crete - MG2 convoy' D.S.M. awarded to Chief Petty Officer A. Mortimer, Royal Navy, a pre-War submariner who served his decoration - and advancement in rank - for his remarkable work aboard *Jervis* in picking up the survivors after the losses of *Lively, Kipling* and *Jackal*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (JX.125376 A. Mortimer. C.P.O.), *good very fine*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 September 1942.

Andrew Mortimer was born at Morpeth, Northumberland and was a miner when he enlisted in the Royal Navy on his sixteenth birthday on 10 January 1925. He served on a number of vessels and on the submarine H.M.S. *Oswald* from 22 February-14 December 1934, before going aboard *Medway*, the submarine depot ship.

Mortimer joined *Jervis* on 12 May 1939 and served aboard her throughout the Second World War. During March 1941 she gave a fine account at Cape Matapan and also at the Second Battle of Sirte, on 22 March

1942, which remains the finest example of protective cruiser action. Again and again, the British ships, dodging in and out of smoke screens, turned the greatly superior enemy force away from the merchantmen. Though fourteen destroyers were damaged, the Italian fleet finally retired without accomplishing the destruction of the convoy.

On 10 May 1942 *Jervis*, took part during convoy “M.G. 2”, when, famously, *Lively, Kipling* and *Jackal* were lost to sustained enemy air attacks en-route to Crete. Mortimer was awarded his D.S.M. for this action, besides being advanced in rank as confirmed in a letter from Admiral Cunningham as recalled in the *Newcastle Journal*:

'...be specially advanced to Chief Petty Officer on account of leadership, zeal and devotion to duty.'

Recalling the fateful action, Mortimer said:

'Unfortunately, we were spotted by reconnaissance aircraft before we could fulfil the mission. And then the fun started. We were attacked by 50 dive-bombers. The *Jervis* was the only ship to escape being hit. The *Lively* sank, and the *Jackal* was stopped by a hit in her engine-room. In a second attack the *Kipling* was sunk. There were only the *Jervis* and the crippled *Jackal* left. We picked up 800 survivors, took the *Jackal* in tow and proceeded to Alexandria. But the *Jackal* could not complete the journey as she was too far gone. With the survivors of the three ships on board, we reached safety in about 24 hours. Only 80 men from the three sunken ships were lost.'

Mortimer was at the wheel throughout the action

Mortimer had come ashore to go to Buckingham Palace for his investiture in February 1943. Afloat again, he joined *Rattlesnake* as Torpedo Coxwain. Mortimer remained in the service and was discharged on 17 March 1949, returning home to his wife at North Broomfield, Morpeth.

Estimate £600-800

x 387
A Second World War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Petty Officer B. W. Johnson, Royal Navy.

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st type (C. P. O. Tel. B. W. Johnson. C/Jx. 129594); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (4)

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1945

Benjamin William Johnson served as Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist aboard the Ruler-class Escort Carrier HMS *Queen* during the Second World War. The *Queen* was built in America and transferred to the Royal Navy on 7 December 1943. Her first duty was convoy protection through the Atlantic. The ship took on 853 Squadron, Fleet Air Arm and transported their Avenger II and Wildcat aircraft for transport to R.A.F. Hawkinge in Norfolk.

The *Queen* spent some time protecting Russian convoys in the Arctic during 1945 and later raided German shipping around Norway as part of Operation Judgement. She spent the rest of late and post-war 1945 fulfilling a troop transport role in the Pacific and later between the UK and Sri Lanka; sold together with copied extracts from HMS *Queen*'s service history.

Estimate £600-800

x 388
A Great War M.C. and Bar group of three awarded to Acting Captain L. L. Youell, Canadian Field Artillery, who was also mentioned in despatches for his gallantry on Vimy Ridge

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second award Bar, the reverse privately engraved, ‘Leonard Lynde Youell, Lt., Canadian Field Artillery, Buckingham Palace, Feb. 26 1919’; British War and Victory Medals (A. Capt. L. L. Youell), *good very fine* (4)

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He went forward with the attacking infantry, and on arriving at the final objective immediately established communication from front to rear. By his untiring efforts and disregard of exceptionally heavy shell and machine-gun fire, he was able to maintain telephonic communication throughout a critical time, when our left flank was being heavily counter-attacked, enabling the artillery to work in perfect co-operation with the infantry, and he was largely instrumental in preventing a breach in our line.'

Second Award Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty. While acting as Forward Observation Officer on 3 September 1918, during operations on Etaing and L'Ecluse, he with one other Forward Observation Officer and an infantry officer of the 11th Infantry Brigade, went out in advance of the infantry and made a reconnaissance of the town of L'Ecluse. On arriving in the village they found 17 enemy in dug outs all of whom they took prisoners. From these prisoners they found that the road running through the village was mined, and placed a sign of warning over it to warn the approaching infantry. Throughout the operations he performed his duties admirably.'

Leonard Lynde Youell was born at Aylmer West, Ontario, in September 1894 and enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Guelph in January 1916.

Subsequently commissioned in the Canadian Field Artillery, he was embarked for England and thence, in July 1916, for France, where he joined 43rd Battery, C.F.A., and it was in this latter capacity that he was mentioned in despatches for his gallantry at Vimy Ridge (*London Gazette* 1 June 1917, refers), in addition to gaining his M.C. for the above cited deeds at Hill 60 in the Ypres salient in August 1917. Having then transferred to 35th Battery, C.F.A., he won a Bar for his gallant work as a Forward Observation Officer at L'Ecluse in early September 1918.

In later life Youell donated his Great War diary to the Toronto Public Library, together with a number of photographs - see online:

http://ve.torontopubliclibrary.ca/showcase/youell/index.html

Youell graduated from Toronto University in 1920 and embarked on a career as a civil engineer, and rose to become Vice President and General manager of Stone & Webster Canada Ltd.; sold with a file of research, including copied service record, newspaper cuttings and some of the recipient's operational reports, together with a booklet with copied extracts from his diary.

Estimate £1,600-1,800

x 389
A Great War 1916 Somme M.C. pair awarded to Lieutenant J. M. Sproat, Liverpool Regiment, whose Colonel described him as 'well-deserving of a V.C.', who was killed in action at Trones Wood on 16 July 1916

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse inscribed 'Lieut. James. M. Sproat. 17th K. L. R. Battle of the Somme. July 1916', in its case of issue; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. McC. Sproat. L'Pool R.), *good very fine* (2)

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 August 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry on patrol. Previous to our assault he entered the enemy lines on three separate nights with a small party and brought back most useful information.'

James McCosh Sproat was born at Wirral, Merseyside in late 1895, the second son of Solicitor Thomas Sproat, and his wife Mary Caroline Sproat (nee Hicks) daughter of Captain E. Hicks, Royal Navy. He was educated at The Leas, Holyake and Rugby before leaving to study Medicine at Liverpool University in 1913. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 29 September 1914 and joined the 17th (Service) Battalion (1st City), The King's (Liverpool Regiment).

Sproat was posted to France in November 1915 and appears to have adapted well to soldiering being gazetted into the Regular Army in April 1916. During the Battle of the Somme Sproat took an active role in scouting enemy lines at great risk to himself. The 17th Battalion took part in the final stages of the fighting at Trones Wood from 10 July 1916. It was here that Sproat was killed in action on 11 July. He was highly spoken of by the other officers of his regiment with his Colonel saying of him:

"He was specially picked out by me, and I have twice recommended him for honours. He was well-deserving of a V.C."

One of the soldiers of his regiment wrote in a letter to his father "This was when Mr. Sproat met his death. He was a true gentleman and one to be proud of".

J. M. Sproat is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, his place of burial is unknown.

Sproat's elder brother, Gerald, had been killed ten days earlier; his 1914-15 Star is offered as Lot 229 of this Sale.

This Lot sold together with a USB drive containing copied research including the war diary of the The King's (Liverpool Regiment), *MIC* and photographs.

For the 1914-15 Star awarded to his brother, also killed on the Somme, see lot 229.

Estimate £600-800

390
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

A Great War M.C. group of eight awarded to Captain S. J. Le P. Trench, Staffordshire Yeomanry, a keen volunteer soldier who served in the trenches of the Great War.

Military Cross, G.V.R. contemporarily inscribed 'Capt S. J. Le Poer Trench Staff. Yeo.' to the reverse; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. S. J. Le P. Trench. Staff. Yeo.); British War 1914-20 and Victory 1919, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. S. J. Le P. Trech.) Coronation 1911 (Capt S. J. Le P. Trench); Jubilee 1935 (Capt S. J. Le P. Trench); Coronation 1937 (Capt S. J. Le P. Trench), last three contemporarily inscribed; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, hallmarks for London 1919, top riband bar adapted for mounting, mounted as worn, in *somewhat distressed* case by *Spink & Son*, *light wear and minor contact marks, very fine* (8)

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918

Stewart Jack Le Poer Trench was born on 26 September 1879 in Chapel-en-le-Firth, Derbyshire the second son of Colonel Stewart Trench and Lucy Hickman, the sister of Brigadier-General T. E. Hickson, C.B., D.S.O. He joined the 3rd Volunteer Battalion of the South Staffordshire Regiment as a 2nd Lieutenant on 14 February 1900. On 1 April 1908 he, along with a number of other officers from the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, were transferred to the 6th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment with the rank of Captain. Despite this promotion he resigned his commission on 21 August 1912 transferring to the Staffordshire Yeomanry with the rank of Lieutenant.

With the outbreak of war Trench was still serving with the Yeomanry, however he did not deploy with them to Egypt; going instead to France on 12 July 1915. While here, he was engaged in staff work and promoted Temporary Captain while serving as Staff Captain from 6 June 1916-10 January 1917 also receiving a 'mention' (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916), before being seconded to a Service Battalion. In 1918 Trench married Mabel Francis Nesbitt-Bufort. He was awarded the Military Cross for his services, being decorated with it on 16 November 1918.

Trench relinquished his commission with the Staffordshire Yeomanry on 5 July 1921 and died on 13 April 1941 in Bury St. Edmunds at the age of 61. He was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Tostock, Suffolk; sold together with copied research including burial details and *London Gazette* entries.

Estimate £1,000-1,400

391
'We thought it best that I should come and do my share. Every man is needed if we are ever to lick these f----- swine, as they are usually called in England!'

Major Oxenham on answering the call of duty in The Queenslander

An interesting Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Major H. A. Oxenham, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Trooper, Transvaal Mounted Rifles

A skilled Australian-born wireless operator who saw the world with his work, he had been on a Wireless Station off Honolulu at the outbreak of the Great War and became the first Queenslander to be commissioned into the Royal Flying Corps

The first Commandant at the Joint School, Brooklands, Oxenham won himself an M.C. and also managed to 'borrow a rifle and bayonet' in order to go over the top on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916 whilst visiting an Advanced Battery before the end of the Great War

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Major H. A. Oxenham R.A.F. 1916'; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major H. A. Oxenham. R.A.F.), mounted court-style for display by *Spink & Son, St James's, London*, *very fine* (3)

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

Herbert Anselm Oxenham was born on 7 April 1876 at Warwick, Queensland, Australia. *The Queenslander*, 2 October 1915, gives further background:

'For some time he was in the telegraph office, Roma Street, then Rockhampton, and later took part in the Boer War [sic], afterwards taking up telegraph work in Durban and Johannesburg and Canada. He travelled as wireless operator for two years from the West Indies to England on the Oruba, and being skilled in wireless was appointed to a wireless station off Honolulu, which position he held with credit till lately, when he left for England, via New York, to offer his services to his country, and was given a commission as above. He is the first Queenslander to gain this distinction with the Royal Flying Corps.'

Oxenham had previously served with the South African Light Horse and the Transvaal Mounted Rifles (Natal 1906 Medal) and first went to France in July 1915 with 3 Wing, Royal Flying Corps as a 2nd Lieutenant (1914-15 Star). He continues:

'Brooklands, Surrey, England.

Am off to the Front. Wife stayed behind in New York. It was pretty hard parting for both of us; however, we thought it best that I should come and do my share. Every man is needed if we are ever to lick these f----- swine, as they are usually called in England. We had a long tedious trip from Honolulu to New York, especially across Canada, owing to delays caused by the war, and an exciting time crossing to England dodging submarines. Everybody stayed up on all the last nights with life belts on, in case of accidents.

After a week or so hunting around I got the offer of this job from the War Office, and think it will pan all right when I get settled down to it, and somewhere near the Front. I am Lieutenant Wireless Equipment Officer, and have had quite a number of flights in the speedy aeroplanes, 6000ft or 7000ft up. I was a bit shaky on it the first time, but don't mind a bit now. My work doesn't call for flying but I have to go up occasionally, so may as well get used to it. Hope Leo is on the mend; the fighting is pretty hot in the Dardanelles. Only for this war I would have managed a trip home in a few months. Still, no use grumbling. I felt it was my duty to enlist, and put my little bit towards it. Have any of our young friends gone to the Front, or are they all hanging back, letting someone else fight for them?

God knows there are plenty of single men here who should enlist before we old married men, but they lack the nerve, or don't care whether we are under the Germans or whom!

Give my love to mother and dad, tell mother to cheer up. I'll be home one of these days and bring her an Iron

Cross maybe. I have been here a month, and am getting well into the routine of this crack regiment.'

Oxenham clearly made the front before long, as he earned a 'mention' (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916, refers) and his exploits on 1 July 1916 were noted by A. J. Insall in *Observer - Memoirs of the R.F.C. 1915-18*:

'H. A. Oxenham, of, I believe, Canadian origin [sic], who looked after the wireless work of our Squadrons, and who, the day the Fourth Army launched the Somme Offensive (1st July), would actually succeed in borrowing a rifle and bayonet from the Advanced Battery he was legitimately visiting, and join one of our Regiments on its way into the enemy's position.'

His appointment as Commandant - graded as Park Commander - at the Wireless and Observer's School came with his advancement to Temporary Major (*London Gazette* 8 October 1916, refers). He was confirmed in the rank on 1 April 1918 (Technical Officer) and applied for his Medals whilst living in San Mateo, California in 1924.

Oxenham became a naturalised citizen of the United States of America in Hawaii on 29 August 1925 and died at Bay Street, Louis Hancock County, Mississippi on 16 August 1957, aged 81; sold together with related miniature group of three and copied research.

Estimate £1,400-1,800

x 392
A very fine 'Op Jacana 2002' M.C. group of four awarded to Marine L. P. 'Lionheart' Armstrong, 'Z' Company, 45 Commando, Royal Marines

Armstrong had been denied his dream to become a footballer due to a 'lack of spirit' on trials with Queen of the South - he answered his critics in the heat of battle in Afghanistan

Military Cross, E.II.R., officially dated '2003' and inscribed 'PO56725F Mne L P Armstrong RM', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone (Mne L P Armstrong PO56725F RM); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Mne L P Armstrong PO56725F RM); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Mne L P Armstrong PO56725F RM), campaign Medals mounted as worn with a *copy* M.C., *good very fine* (4)

M.C. *London Gazette* 29 April 2003. An official statement from the Ministry of Defence gives further details on the action:

'Whilst on a particular operation in an al-Qaida heartland to investigate a compound thought to contain extremist militia and weapons, a patrol from Zulu Company came across a pocket of resistance.

Marine Armstrong decided to seize the moment - he forced entry to the compound and was followed by his colleague Marine McCann, where they found themselves confronting nine armed men.

He levelled his weapon and succeeded in getting the men to surrender, relieved them of their weapons and kept them as prisoners until the rest of the team could assist – all without a shot being fired.

After this initial assault, Armstrong then had the task of controlling an aggressive crowd. Again he excelled, maintaining order, quelling ‘flashpoints’, and detaining an escaped prisoner in the midst of a crowd without causing injury to himself, his team or the crowd.'

Liam P. Armstrong, a native of Carlisle, dreamed of being a footballer. Turning down the opportunity to trial at Celtic and Middlesborough, he went up to Queen of the South. His hopes were quickly dashed and Armstrong was sent home, told he '...lacked the right spirit.'

Having joined the Royal Marines in 1999, he joined 42 Commando and first deployed to Sierra Leone. Transferred to 45 Commando, he was serving with 'Z' (Zulu) Company in Afghanistan during Operation Jacana. The Operation lasted from April-July 2002 and took place in Khost and Paktia Provinces, with 45 Commando operating with U.S. forces, Australian SAS and Norwegian FSK. The main aim was to kill or

capture the remaining Al-Qaida and Taliban rebels who had taken to the hostile and high-altitude hide outs in the region. Four main actions took place in the period, this award for Operation Buzzard (*Navy News*, June 2003, refers), but due to the nature exact details are still trickling into the public domain. It has however been summarised as follows:

'On 28 or 29 May 2002, the Royal Marines began Operation Buzzard: the aim of the operation was to "prevent freedom of movement of al-Qa'eda and Taliban and to deny them sanctuary from which to operate" according to Royal Marine Lieutenant-Colonel Ben Curry. 45 to 300 British Marines from Taskforce Jacana and local Afghan soldiers were deployed into Khost close to Afghan-Pakistan border, accompanied by several US civil affairs officials on a "hearts and minds" operation; amid fears that al-Qaeda and Taliban forces were plotting terrorist attacks from across the frontier. The Marines conducted patrols in populated and rural areas using a mixture of helicopter, foot and vehicle patrols and setting up checkpoints; this new method was to be "unpredictable, operating in smaller sub-unit attachments operating in an area sometimes covertly and introducing that unpredictability and doubt into the minds of the al-Qaeda and Taliban."

Caves and bunkers containing arms, ammunition and supplies were found and destroyed. Over 100 mortars, a hundred anti-tank weapons along with hundreds of RPGs, anti-personnel mines, rockets and artillery shells and thousands of rounds of small-arms and anti-aircraft ammunition. Two British Marines [Armstrong leading] confronted nine armed rebels and made them surrender.

The operation came to an end on 9 July 2002, the operation had shown that al-Qaeda and the Taliban had abandoned a large scale presence in the region.

Armstrong gave more detail on the action in *The Sun*, 29 April 2003, the attack being described as having been made onto an al-Qa'ida arms dump near the Pakistan border, whilst attempting to breach a fortified farmhouse:

'I knew we had to get in there before they began arming themselves. If they'd had time to mount a counter-attack we could have been goner.

So I just began tearing at the wall with my hands. I eventually pulled down a section big enough to jump through. Another Marine followed me in. Inside I began a room to room search. I don't think they knew what hit them to be honest. It had been such a quick assault with me going through the wall. I didn't really have time to think about what I was doing. I just fell back on my training. It came like second nature to me. I think they had second thoughts about fighting when they saw me.'

His CO, Major R. Stephens commented on the events:

'This assault was at the end of a 29-day intensive patrol in the most gruelling and inhospitable terrain, often at high altitude.'

Having returned home after his tour, the news of the award of the M.C. came as something as a surprise to Armstrong, who thought the letter confirming the award was a wind-up as he assumed the award was reserved for Officers. Nonetheless, once he was put right he went to Buckingham Palace for his investiture on 16 July 2003. Besides that he had a Civic Reception in Carlisle. Returning to action, he damaged his knee in Afghanistan and also served in Northern Ireland. He left the Royal Marines in 2006.

Sold together with a good archive of original material, including cloth Badges, letters of congratulation including a telemessage from Prince Philip as well as communications from The First Sea Lord, the Commandant General Royal Marines, the Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, the Commanding Officer and other members of Zulu Company, Officers and former Officers of the Royal Marines, the Royal Marines Association (Arbroath Branch), the Lord Lieutenant of Angus, the Provost of Angus, and the Mayor of Carlisle, investiture invitations, cards, newspaper cuttings and other research.

Estimate £14,000-18,000

x 393
'I'd never seen such a scary face in all my life. He had wide, staring eyes and a terrible grimace. I felt physically sick. It was either him or us, me and my mates. So I shot him.'

Branchflower on his gallant action.

The superb 'Battle of Basra 6 April 2003' M.C. group of three awarded to Guardsman A. L. Branchflower, Irish Guards, who aged just nineteen, faced down an enemy soldier who was preparing to throw a grenade upon his Section from just 25m; Branchflower took aim and killed the enemy, which resulted in his grenade falling with him - its blast also accounted for an enemy machine-gunner who had been engaging his comrades

Military Cross, E.II.R., reverse dated '2003' and officially inscribed '25148134 Gdsm A L Branchflower IG', with its *Royal Mint* case of issue; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25148134 Gdsm A L Branchflower IG), officially impressed naming; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25148134 Gdsm A L Branchflower IG), officially impressed naming, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

Provenance:

Acquired from the recipient, via J. B. Hayward, circa 2005.

Of just 84 awards of the Military Cross for the Iraq War, 2003-11, this the only award to an other rank of the Guards.

20 awards of the Military Cross covering the dates 19 March-19 April 2003.

3 awards of the Military Cross for Iraq to the Irish Guards.

M.C. *London Gazette* 31 October 2003. The citation states:

'Guardsman Branchflower joined 1st Battalion, Irish Guards in February 2003 at 19 years of age on completion of his recruit training. Within days he deployed to the Gulf on Operation Telic as a Machine Gunner within No. 2 Company, 1st Battalion, part of The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards Battlegroup.

Following a successful initial attack into Basrah on 6 April 2003 by the Battlegroup, a short pause ensued whilst orders were issued for subsequent objectives. At this stage Guardsman Branchflower's Section Commander was ordered to dismount his Section and clear and enemy bunker position that had already been engaged by tanks and Warrior Fighting Vehicles. The position was believed to have been cleared of enemy and his Section was asked to collect the enemy's now redundant weapons.

The approach the bunker and the Section Commander busied himself issuing arcs of fire to his men. Suddenly, wholly unexpectedly, they were engaged by machine-gun fire from the bunker, now no more than 25m away. Surprised, the Section Commander spun around to face the bunker and saw an enemy soldier in the process of throwing a grenade at the Section. All took cover as quickly as possible, less Branchflower who stood his ground and engaged the enemy grenadier. Branchflower hit and killed the enemy soldier, who dropped the grenade. The subsequent detonation also killed the enemy machine-gunner who had been engaging the Section.

Branchflower's bravery, professionalism and presence of mind in these circumstances were truly remarkable for a soldier barely three months out of training. Undoubtedly, his decisive action saved his fellow Section members from severe injury.'

Anton Liam Branchflower was raised in Irlam, Salford, Manchester and joined the Irish Guards in 2002. Having earned his Military Cross for the action around the old Basra Technical College in Iraq, he was soonafter on further active service in Northern Ireland, spending Christmas 2003 on duty. He went to Buckingham Palace to receive his award on 25 February 2004.

Sold together with the following original archive of material:

(i)
Named card box for the Iraq Medal.

(ii)
Photographs of his service, DVD and extracts from the Investiture.

(iii)
Eleven letters of congratulation from senior Officers and Commanders.

Newspaper cuttings and other copied extracts related to the awards.

Estimate £10,000-12,000

394
A very rare Great War M.M. and Two Bars pair awarded to Sergeant R. Gordon, Durham Light Infantry, who won his first award at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette in July 1916, before two further acts of gallantry, being thrice wounded and being taken a Prisoner of War on the occasion of his third wounding

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (13053 Cpl. R. Gordon. 10/Durh: L. I.), with miniature Military Medal sewn upon its riband; 1914-15 Star (13053 Pte. R. Gordon. Durh: L. I.), *good very fine* (2)

Just 181 M.M.s and Two Bars issued, 1916-93.

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

Second Award Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1917.

Third Award Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

Robert Marley Gordon was born at Low Fell, Gateshead on 18 November 1894 and first served in France with the 10th Battalion from 21 May 1915. He was first wounded in late-1915, returning home for his recovery at hospital in Stourbridge (*Newcastle Journal* refers).

Returned to the fold, he served with the 10th Battalion in the heat of the July operations, winning his M.M. for the attack on Guedecourt during the Battle of Flers-Courcelette, July 1916. Again wounded on 6 February 1917, his Bar soon followed. Gordon saw further action with the 14th Battalion and was serving with 'B' Company, 2nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry when wounded and taken prisoner on 21 April 1918. Gordon was returned to be with his wife at Cresswell House, Low Fell in February 1919.

Purchased in Harare, 2000.

Estimate £1,600-2,000

395
A Great War M.M. and Bar awarded to Acting 2nd Corporal B. J. Kerley, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (496852 L.Cpl - A.2.Cpl - B. J. Kerley. 478/Fd: Coy R.E.), *good very fine*

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1918.

Second Award Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.

Bertie J. Kerley, a native of Christchurch, Hampshire, served in France with 478 Field Company, Royal Engineers from 1916.

Estimate £400-500

396
A Great War M.M., inter-War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant A. E. Smith, Corps of Military Police, late Royal Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (55298 Gnr: A. E. Smith. C.124/Bde: R.F.A.); British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.R., mounted on 1st Type riband (7682190. Sgt. A. E. Smith.), officially engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (55298 Gnr. A. E. Smith. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (55298 Gnr. A. E. Smith. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., Regular Army (7682190 Sjt. A. E. Smith. C. of M. P.), *nearly very fine* (6)

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1934 (Egypt).

Albert Edward Smith served with the Royal Field Artillery in France from 30 July 1915 and earned his M.M. before transferring to the Military Mounted Police (No. 17118). Upon the issuance of his campaign awards, a set was issued from the Rolls of the Mounted Police, but were returned by Smith. Serving in Egypt during the 1930's, his B.E.M. was presented by the Acting High Commissioner at The Residency, Cairo on 10 November 1934; sold together with copied research including *MIC*.

Estimate £300-400

x 397
A Great War M.M. group of six awarded to Private T. Muir, Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps, late Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Medal, GVR (53896 Pte T. Muir 61/ F.A.R.A.M.C.); Trio: 1914-15 Star (53896. Pte. T. Muir, R.A.M.C.); British War 1914-20 and Victory 1919 (53896 Pte. T. Muir. R.A.M.C.); Defence Medal (Thomas Muir); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (Thomas Muir), *minor pitting on third, good very fine* (6)

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918

Thomas Muir, joined the Royal Army Medical Corps in France on 23 July 1915. He won his Military Medal in early 1918, while serving with 61 Field Ambulance. At the time this unit was serving the 20 (Light) Division, a formation which faced heavy fighting during the last years of the war - most notably at the Third Battle of Ypres, the Battle of Cambrai and the Hundred Days Offensive. He was discharged to the Reserve on 23 January 1919. Retired to Sauchie, Scotland.

Estimate £260-300

398
A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance Corporal G. R. Fraser, Royal Scots

Military Medal, G.V.R. (31581 Pte - L. Cpl - G. R. Fraser. 12/R. Scots.), *good very fine*

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

George R. Fraser was a native of Hamilton and served in France. Further entitled to a British War and Victory Medal Pair.

Estimate £140-180

399
A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Serjeant T. Stonehouse, 22nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (22-683 Pte. T. Stonehouse. 22/Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (22-683 Sjt. T. Stonehouse Durh. L.I.), *cleaned, good very fine*, housed within a glazed wooden display frame by *Spink* (3)

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918 (Seaham Harbour).

Sold together with three leather cases for the medals and riband bar.

Estimate £300-400

400
A Great War M.M. awarded to Sapper W. Neilly, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (146350 Spr: W. Neilly. R.E.), *good very fine*

M.M. *Edinburgh Gazette* 25 July 1919.

William Neilly, a native of Belfast, was serving in France with the 81st Field Company, Royal Engineers at the time of winning his Medal; further entitled to British War and Victory Medal Pair.

Estimate £100-140

401
A Great War M.M. awarded to Private G. Buckland, Army Service Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (M2-204039 Pte. G. Buckland. M.T. A.S.C.), *good very fine*

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 August 1918.

George Buckland, a native of Hackney, won his M.M. whilst serving with the Motor Transport Section, Army Service Corps attached to the 327th Siege Battery.

Estimate £100-140

x 402
A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private C. W. Wymer, East Yorkshire Regiment, late Yorkshire Regiment

Military Medal, GVR (220464 Pte C W Wymer. 1/E. York: R.); 1914-15 Star (2931 Pte. C. W. Wymer. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2931 Pte. C. W. Wymer. York. R.), *minor pitting, very fine* (4)

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

Cecil Willie Wymer was born in Aylsham, Norfolk in 1891. He enlisted with the Yorkshire Regiment and later transfered to the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment. It was with this formation that he won his Military Medal, later returning to the Yorkshire Regiment. He died in Norfolk in 1969.

Estimate £200-240

403
An outstanding 1940 Dunkirk M.M., 1963 B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Staff Sergeant J. S. Burton, Royal Military Police, late Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (6203625 L-Cpl. J. S. Burton. Midd'x R.); British Empire Medal, Military Division, E.II.R. (22969782 Sgt. John S. Burton. M.M., R.M.P.); 1939-45 Star; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (22969782 Sjt. J. S. Burton. RMP.); Efficiency Medal, Territorial, G.VI.R. (6203625. Cpl. J. S. Burton. Mx.), mounted as worn, pin removed, *good very fine* (8)

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

'L/Cpl. Burton took over command of the section to which he belonged at Werwicq on May 24 when all the senior NCOs had been wounded. Though wounded himself and under heavy shelling, mortar and machine gun fire he personally superintended and led all the wounded out of the position. He then returned to find that the guns were out of action and the two remaining men had been mortared out of position. He crawled forward remounted the guns and kept them in action, inflicting severe loses on the enemy. By his example, the morale of the section was completely restored and they were able to inflict further casualties on the enemy.'

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 June 1963. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Burton was posted to this unit as Permanent Staff Instructor in May 1961 when this unit was raised and was entirely on his own for the most difficult first six months.

Any success of the unit's operational and police duty efficiency is largely due to his outstanding determination and diligence in training raw material to a high pitch of enthusiasm and loyalty. He is not only a magnificent example to young T.A. Soldiers to follow but he has never spared himself in guiding and moulding a first class team.

He has worked long hours in his spare time in order to assist the unit in every way and the service of which he is so proud. He won the Military Medal at Dunkirk as a Territorial Soldier in the Middlesex Regiment and for many years in the Royal Military Police has carried responsibilities and made decisions above those required by his rank.

It is entirely due to his efforts that within a year of its formation the unit has been commended for carrying out such Regular Army commitments as the Aldershot 'Army at Home' and the move of AER Formations to training locations. His bearing and example are exceptional in a Corps in which principle requires and extremely high standard.'

John Stanley Burton served with the 1/7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment during the Second World War. Having won his M.M. for the operations around Dunkirk, he saw further action in North West Europe before war's end. Having earned his Efficiency Medal in 1949, he joined the Royal Military Police, seeing active service on the Malay Peninsula in 1966 and with 28th Commonwealth Infantry Brigade Provost Unit. He served also with 2 Division Provost Unit and was discharged from 150 Provost Company at Catterick in 1969; sold together with a quantity of copied research.

Estimate £1,400-1,800

x 404
A Great War M.S.M. awarded to Acting Quartermaster-Sergeant M. Livesey, Army Service Corps, who also earned a 'mention' and died on the Western Front on 5 October 1918

Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (SS-1300 A.S.Q.M. Sjt: M. Livesey. A.S.C.), *nearly extremely fine*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1916:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered during the present war.'

Montague George Charles Helps Livesey was born at Millhouse, Taplow, Eton on 16 March 1886, the son of Sir Joseph Montague Livesey . A.Inst.C.E.,, A.I.M.E., F.S.A, of Sturton Hall, near Horncastle, Lincolnshire who died on 14 June 1902 was the Lord of the Manor. The first Sturton Hall is a Grade II listed ruin. The house was deserted in 1810 when the Livesey family bought the manor and built a new Hall in Sturton Park.

Young Montague was educated at Highfield School, Chertsey. He served in the ranks of the Army Service Corps during the Great War - unlike the rest of his family - in France from 10 May 1915. He was Mentioned in Field Marshal French's Despatch of 15 October 1915 (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916) and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal on 18 October 1916, this being the First Gazetting of the newly-established immediate M.S.M. award, whilst serving as Acting Staff Quarter Master Sergeant. He died as a Temporary Staff Sergeant-Major on the Western Front on 5 October 1918 of pneumonia, contracted on active service whilst attached 9th Division Headquarters, just after the Fifth Battle of Ypres (28 September - 2 October) and is buried in the Terlincthun British Cemetery in Wimille, France. His medals were sent to his wife Margaret Livesey at 67 Bridge Road, East Molsey, Surrey; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £70-90

405
A Great War M.S.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant Arthur Ernest Peachey, Military Foot Police

British War and Victory Medals (P-2266 A. Sjt. A. E. Peachey. M.F.P.); Jubilee Police Medal 1897, Metropolitan Police Issue (Athur Ernest Peachey.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police issue (Arthur Ernest Peachey.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police issue (A. E. Peachey.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (P-2266 Pte - L. Cpl - A. Sjt. - A. E. Peachey . M. F. P.), *good very fine* (6)

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

Arthur Ernest Peachey served with the Metropolitan Police during the reigns of Queen Victoria, Edward VII and George V. Following the outbreak of the First World War he joined the Military Foot Police with the rank of Acting Sergeant. While in this role he served with the British Army in East Africa, winning the Meritorious Service Medal in the process. With the end of hostilities he returned to civilian life, resuming his service with the Metropolitan Police on 10 February 1919. Arthur Peachey died in 1951; sold together with copied *M.I.C.* and copied research including London Gazette entries.

Estimate £200-240

406
A post-War M.S.M. group of ten awarded to Staff Sergeant G. R. Price, B.E.M., Royal Military Police, Royal Hampshire Regiment and Wessex Regiment

British Empire Medal (Military), E.II.R., erased; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (5725069 W.O.Cl.2. G. R. Price R.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5725069 S. Sjt. G. R. Price R.M.P.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (5725069 S. Sgt. G. R. Price. R.M.P.); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (23869591 Pte. G. R. Price, B.E.M., Wessex), mounted for display, *very fine* (10)

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1967.

Estimate £400-500

407
The Indian Army M.S.M. awarded to Havildar G. Muhammad, 1-13th Frontier Force Rifles

Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R. (13 Hav. Gulam Muhammad, 1-13 F. F. Rif.), *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £40-60

408
The Indian Army M.S.M. awarded to Havildar S. Singh, 9-13th Frontier Force Rifles

Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R. (20466 Hav Sangat Singh, 9-13 F F Rif.) *bruised and contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £40-60

409
The Indian Army M.S.M. awarded to Havildar A. Singh, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners

Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (13615 Hav. Attah Singh, R. Bombay S. & M.), *swivel loose and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £40-60

410
Royal Humane Society, small bronze Medal (successful) (**Abed Abdallah El Hissi. 5th April 1947.**), *good very fine and scarce to an Arab recipient*

R.H.S. Case No. 60148, for his lifesaving act at Bat Yam Beach near Jaffa.

The action was to save W. H. Cruickshank, who was serving with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers at the 1st Guards Brigade Workshop. His life was saved on 5 April 1947 and was reported in the *Palestine Post*:

'Cruickshank was bathing when he was caught by a strong undertow. His calls for help were heard by Hissi who stripped and swam out to him. As they battled with the waves, Cruickshank urged Hissi to leave him and make for shore, but the rescuer refused. The citation said that Hissi, after swimming against a strong current for 20 minutes, brought the soldier to shore.

Once on dry land Dr. Hilda Becker, who was giving a first aid course at the time, applied artificial respiration. Although the soldier's comrades despaired of his life after she had worked continuously for some two hours, she persisted and eventually succeeded in reviving him.'

A most unusual award, with an Arab and a Jew united to save the life of a British soldier.

Estimate £180-220

411
The *Answers* Medal for Heroism awarded to Daniel Ryder - the very first award of this Medal

'Answers' Medal for Heroism, silver (Daniel Ryder, 10th June 1892), *very fine*

Ref. Spink Exhibition 1985, No. 165.
Ex-Fevyer Collection, 2008.

Extract from *Answers* 19 March 1892:

'The First Award - The first application made was on behalf of Daniel Ryder, a London crossing sweeper, and, after an interview with Mr Ryder, and careful investigation, we have decided to make him the recipient of our first medal. The medals, however, are not yet ready, but as soon as they are finished we shall present them.

On October 23rd 1891, a hansom-cab horse took fright, and bolted at a terrific rate down Waterloo Place, making direct for the flight of steps at the end of Carlton House Terrace. Had it not been for Daniel Ryder, who, at imminent risk to his life, and at the critical moment, sprang to the horses head, and taking hold of the reins succeeded in pulling him up within a few feet of the steps, the horse, cab and occupants would have been precipitated to the bottom. Fortunately, however, owing to this act of bravery the occupants escaped unhurt.

On February 16th 1892, Daniel Ryder again distinguished himself. As a loaded van was descending Waterloo Place, the horse took fright and bolted. Several vehicles narrowly escaped collision, as, owing to the state of the ground, the drivers experienced greatest difficulty in pulling up. At the junction of Waterloo Place and Pall Mall the affrighted animal, whose speed was increased by the shouts of the spectators, turned to the right and proceeded along Pall Mall on the wrong side of the road. Ryder, who happened to be coming in the opposite direction, pluckily sprang to the horse's head, grasped the reins, and succeeded in pulling him up after a short struggle, in the course of which the horse and van got onto the pavement.

We consider that these acts of Daniel Ryder deserve public recognition, and although his application was made four days before we were first open to such, we have decided to present him with the first Answers Medal'.

Ref. *Further Notes on the Answers Medal*, by W. H. Fevyer, *L.S.A.R.S.J.* No.6, p.6-10.

Estimate £400-500

x 412
Corporation of Glasgow Medal for Bravery, II type, Silver, *minor contact marks, slight bruising, good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

413
An impressive Great War D.F.C. group of five awarded to Captain H. N. 'Nog' Loch, Royal Air Force, Royal Welch Fusiliers and 5th & 8th Gurkha Rifles, who won his decoration with No. 4 Squadron in France in 1918

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. N. Loch. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut H. N. Loch. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. H. N. Loch.), mounted court-style for display by *Spink & Son, St James's, London*, *cleaned, very fine* (5)

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

Humphrey Norman Loch was born at Muttra, India on 11 November 1895 and educated at Marlborough College. Commissioned into the Indian Army on 15 August 1914, he served in France with the Royal Welch Fusiliers from 31 March 1915-8 September. Transferred to the 8th Gurkhas, he saw action in Mesopotamia from 6 September-18 October 1916. Loch thence joined the Royal Flying Corps and underwent training in Egypt. A letter to his brother on 8 December 1916:

'This is not a bad spot. Top hole weather, the sea quite near and Alexandria not far off to go and have a fairly decent time in when one can. I've done about ten hours flying all told, about one and a half hours on my own i.e. without an instructor. It's not bad fun now I'm getting used to it. It's not frantically interesting as you don't see much but clouds unless you've got your neck screwed over the side the whole time. There are a lot of rather queer specimens in this show but they are not bad taken all round.'

Further details from Framlington Aerodrome, 7 February 1917:

"We arrived alright last night and have got quite a comfortable billet together with a very decent old thing who looks after us very well. It is most horribly cold and flying is horribly freezing. I was distinctly out of practice when I went up this morning. It's not such a bad little spot this. They have the most extraordinary machines here, very good for strafing the Hun let's hope. We work from 9am 'til about 4:30 but nothing very strenuous.

All the rest of our class from Egypt are here, but the worst ones have either been sent elsewhere or are still in Egypt. Send up another woolly waistcoat when you have finished it as Crutchley has not got one. We have to do a good many tests and things and so expect to be here two or three weeks yet.'

His training continued and Loch managed to crash land in a snowstorm soonafter, thankfully managing to escape any serious injury. He was moved south and began with the aeroplane ferrying sorties over the Channel from Lympne. In a letter to his mother:

'DH.4 No A4714 St Omer 13th August 1917

I am writing this in a bus on my way back to Lympne. I am passenger so have the use of my hands.

I came over this morning and am on my way back. A wonderful view as we go across France with the Channel in sight. We are now at 3,000 feet and going at 85 mph. The fields and woods stretch out for miles. It's a dull day so it's not as pretty as it might be. Here's Calais on our right and Boulogne miles over on the left. You can just see England.

There was a raid on when I got back last night but none of our people saw anything.

The sun's coming out. The effect above the clouds is very pretty.

Please excuse the writing, the wind's blowing the paper about. We shall be in to the clouds soon. We're now 4,000 feet up and just over Calais. We're over the clouds now in a regular Switzerland of cotton wool.

Now we're over the channel and can see England in the haze. The boats are like little water beetles leaving white trails. Absolutely blue sky above us and down on the ground it's a dull stuffy day. It's getting beastly cold as we are over 7,000 feet now and still climbing.

One man fell in the sea today but was picked up.'

Further extracts track his moods:

Lympne Aerodrome 10th September 1917
'We have had a fairly exiting time during the last week. One night bombed four times in Omer. Boulogne bombed three nights in succession. Also various stray Huns passing over this place. Otherwise everything is as dull as ditch water and most of us are in a state of collapse from utter boredom.

They have sent a lot of us away to various other places in England but being unlucky I've been stuck here. Very sorry to hear poor Crutchley had such a crash, but he's much to be envied with his Russian Order and Captaincy.'

Lympne Aerodrome 31st October 1917
'You may be pleased to hear that I have now flown our great bombing machine the DH.4 and that I've been promised to be allowed to fly the SE5 which is the best scout in use. So things are looking up. I'm liking flying again.

I can hear a Hun machine and there go the guns again. They'll grin on the other side of their faces when our new bombing busses are released from the entanglements of red tape and get at them.'

Filton Aerodrome 16th November 1917
'I am flying a Bristol fighter and like it. The aerodrome or rather the mess here is top hole. Bristol is quite a good spot and I'm not keen on rushing back to Lympne so am in a way glad the weather's dud.'

The period which covers the award of his D.F.C. is related thus:

'Bad weather was a nasty trial. But in addition to ranging guns, we had a multitude of other duties such as night reconnaissances, short day reconnaissances, photographing, dropping bombs, machine gunning the ground and flying low along the front line to keep in contact with the infantry. Before returning after each

shoot, we were supposed to drop our bombs and loose off a few rounds of machine gun fire into the enemy back areas. What good this ever did, I do not know. No doubt it was one of the ultimate reasons why we are supposed to have won the war i.e. we did more useless things and encouraged more waste than the Germans.

Occasionally the tedium of a shoot was broken by the appearance of enemy aircraft. Perhaps one was attacked. But if one had a wakeful observer this never needed to happen as we were permitted, even encouraged, to keep out of the way of aerial combats. Few of us deliberately broke this rule. Nor did many of us attack the enemy balloons which were so thoughtfully strung along the enemy back areas. Sometimes a dare devil pilot who had even been known to loop an R.E.8 and come out alive, did actually bring down a balloon or an enemy scout. But for the most part we attended strictly to our own business and left the long bombers and the scouts and the fighters to do whatever dirty work they pleased without giving them the faintest cause to imagine we were trespassing on their preserves.

The tranquillity of my existence was only disturbed when I got more than one shoot to do a day, had to go on a night reconnaissance - which I loathed - and finally when a solitary Bristol Fighter was introduced to the squadron for the purpose of carrying out special long range shoots with nine point two guns on special mountings for harassing back areas. For these shoots one had to get up to a greet height - for an artillery observer who spent most of his flying life between five and three thousand feet - and wireless telephony was introduced. This machine was also used for long reconnaissances and it was on these solitary flights that one used to get into trouble as the enemy scouts, which never patrolled in numbers less than three, were always ready and waiting to gulp up a solitary two seater. On one occasion after looking for some time at the faint smoke coming from the muzzles of three elegantly painted machines, I noticed what I took to be the smoke of a fire in our engine and hastily went into a spin. Fortunately it proved to be only steam from a bullet pierced cylinder. However I was glad to be out of it as my machine was well shot up and my observer wounded. On another occasion, thinking to gain a little cheap glory, we attacked a scout which was sitting on the tail of an R.E.8, and hearing the unpleasant noise of machine guns not my own, looked around and found myself the objective of half a dozen German comrades. Once again my unfortunate observer was wounded, this time very badly and I side slipped out of the fray.

The advance began and presently, we left St Omer and dumped ourselves down on Linselles not far from Lille. This had been an old German aerodrome. The wooden hangers were pierced with the machine gun bullets of raiding scouts and the field was dotted with the tails of twenty pound Hale's bombs which had been dropped from a low height and failed to explode. We erected canvas hangers and were billeted among the small houses which surrounded the aerodrome. Here it was that we did our last war flying helping to tickle up the stern of the German army as it retreated. The armistice came, heralded with the blowing off of numberless Very lights. We could not believe it. I forgot to say that we did not move direct to Linselles. First we went to an aerodrome at the foot of Mt. Cassel and life became distinctly lively as we had to work in bad weather and the advance was causing us to have casualties frequently. At least two of our machines were blown to pieces by our own shells.

From this aerodrome, we moved I think to Ronq near Lille where we did no flying but had a busy enough time trying to keep from freezing to death. For this purpose we had to cut down all the wooden telegraph poles in the neighbourhood. I had a very nice billet here, in the house of an old officer. Our chief amusements here were low flying and exploring the Lille Fort and neighbourhood. I remember a monument to the Germans who fell at the taking of it. It was a curious heterogeneous life at this time. I do not clearly remember where we slept or ate. Linselles however is quite clear. We had our own squadron Mess run by me and a very economical Mess it was. We tried the experiment of a French cook but she did not last long. I limited the amount to be paid for Messing to a Franc a day and we did darn well on it. This I think was my greatest achievement in the war. This was all after the armistice. We used to fly to St. Omer for our provisions and bring them back in the machines.

Another of our diversions was trying to shoot wild duck from the aeroplane with the aid of a walking stick .410 shot gun. There was a great lake on the Lys near Bailleul which was covered with duck. Davidson and I would dive at the duck until we were almost touching them and then do spiral turns round them as they rose. But they soon beat us as they could do tighter climbing turns than we could and after a while they even refused to be driven into the air until our wheels were wet. We never brought one down.

Another diversion was going over the battlefields, exploring the huge defence lines round about Linselles, part of the Hindenburg Line. We visited the Messines ridge and saw the havoc of the heavy fighting there. We visited the Ypres salient, passed the great craters of enormous mines, aeroplanes crashed in shell holes, tanks stuck in the mud and disembowelled. Indescribable the effect the memory of all this has. At the time one was callous and saw every new horror with a casual eye.

The war over, the squadron started to break up. Some of us went off to Germany, some went home and some went to other squadrons elsewhere. I put in for a Hindustani course and was sent to Rouen for six excellent months, passed at the R.A. base depot on the edge of the great forest. It was a fine life, with horses to ride, the woods to explore and nothing much to do except drink and make merry.

Alas, in the end they found me, sent me to some camp near St Omer and shipped me home in a deplorable condition to Manston Camp where finally I was given the choice of becoming a pukka RAF officer or returning to my regiment. I decided on the latter as the indiscipline and disorganisation of the RAF at Manston disgusted me. It was perhaps a foolish decision.'

Having duly added the laurels to his record, Loch returned to the Indian Army and rejoined the 5th Gurkha Rifles for the operations in Mesopotamia. He was in Command of 'B' Company when the unit, numbering 12 Officers and 742 Gurkha other ranks left Kakul on 14 September 1920. He was with his Company when they came under heavy fire during the action at the Iman Abdulla Bridge on 20 October (*History of the 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles: 1858 to 1928*, Colonel Weekes, refers).

Retired from the Indian Army, he married and took up work which took him to North America and the Far East, eventually settling in British Colombia. Loch died at Coquitlan on 3 August 1977; sold together with copied research.

Loch started writing *Short Precis of Years 1914-1930* which remained unpublished. Extracts of his letters have been published via http://www.flyingclothing.co.uk/pg006.html which is maintained by the grandson of Captain G. G. Crutchley, a close friend of Loch.

Estimate £1,600-2,000

414
'I met Kenny Hart in 65 East India Squadron when I joined it in August 1940 at R.A.F. Hornchurch. He was a very lively fellow, and full of good humour and friendly. I liked him as a friend and a fellow pilot. He seemed always to have a smile on his face.'

Squadron Leader Boleslaw Drobinski, D.F.C., one of the Poles who flew in 65 Squadron in the Battle of Britain, recalls a gallant comrade.

The notable - and poignant - Second World War fighter ace's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Squadron Leader K. G. 'Kenny' Hart, Royal Air Force, a distinguished veteran of the Battle of Britain who was killed in action in December 1944

He opened his account as a 19-year-old Spitfire pilot in No. 65 Squadron on 26 May 1940, downing a Me. 109 over France before himself being compelled to undertake a forced-landing on the beaches of Dunkirk. In a storyline and scene reminiscent of Christopher Nolan's recent and acclaimed film of that name, he 'torched' his shot-up aircraft and managed to get home

Another 109 having fallen to his guns in late June, he remained much engaged throughout the Battle of Britain, claiming yet another 109 and a probable He. 111 in August; his Spitfire was once again hit by return fire on the 20th, leading to his second forced-landing, on this occasion on Havengore Island, Foulness

Next seeing action in Tomahawks of No. 250 Squadron, he added to his score in numerous engagements over Tobruk and Gazala in the period December 1941 to January 1942. He was awarded

the D.F.C., the recommendation crediting him with eight confirmed 'kills'

The gallant Hart embarked on his third - and final - tour of operations in No. 18 Squadron in February 1944. Having flown over 30 missions in the unit's Bostons, latterly as a 23-year-old Squadron Leader, he was killed in action on an intruder sortie over Italy that December

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1942'; 1939-45 Star, clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Italy Star, War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (6)

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 January 1942. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has displayed great courage and skill in operational duties. In December 1941, during a patrol, his squadron intercepted a force of 24 enemy bombers escorted by 27 fighters. In the ensuing engagement Flying Officer Hart shot down two aircraft and several times prevented attack on his fellow pilots.'

Kenneth Grahame Hart was born in Mitcham, Surrey on 27 April 1921 and was educated at Heath Clark Central School. He subsequently found employment locally and regularly walked past Croydon airport, his growing fascination in aircraft and flight leading to his application for a short service commission in the Royal Air Force. Duly accepted, he was commissioned Pilot Officer in March 1939 and, on gaining his 'Wings', was posted to No. 65 Squadron - a Spitfire unit - at Hornchurch in March 1940.

Dunkirk, May-June 1940

With some early convoy patrol work under his belt, Hart first saw action in a spate of sorties to Dunkirk in May 1940. On the 22nd, flying as No. 3 in 'Blue Section' of 'A' Flight, his Spitfire - K9920 - developed engine trouble over the Calais-Dunkirk sector and, in an early display of skill and coolness under pressure, he carried out a belly-landing at North Foreland. His aircraft burnt-out but he escaped the wreckage unscathed and was back over Dunkirk on the following day.

Yet his most memorable outing during the course of Operation "Dynamo" occurred on the 26th, when he too-off for an offensive patrol at 0815 hours, bound for the Calais-Dunkirk sector in Spitfire K9921 YT-O. He and his fellow pilots encountered at least 50 enemy aircraft on reaching the French coast and a flurry of dogfights ensued. Hart's combat report states:

'During a dogfight in which 65 were engaged, I sighted several Me. 109s in formation line astern. I attacked the nearest from behind. I fired two bursts of 2-seconds at 300 to 280 yards range. I then saw the enemy aircraft fall out of formation and crash to the ground. I was then attacked form behind and forced down. My aircraft was completely unserviceable and, after the usual formalities, I returned to base, by sea and rail.'

His Spitfire had been hit in the starboard wing, possibly by Hauptmann Balthasar of *1/JG1*.

Hart's modest commentary fails to refer to what was undoubtedly a moment of high drama, for he had radioed to say he was wounded before crash-landing his shot-up Spitfire on the beaches of Dunkirk. He then 'torched' the wreckage with his flare pistol. This memorable event - his sorry-looking Spitfire was captured in a famous photograph - may well have been the inspiration for Christopher Nolan's comparable storyline and scene in his much-acclaimed film, *Dunkirk*.

Hart was subsequently fortunate to get home in one of "Dynamo's" ships and was granted a well-merited fortnight's leave.

Mounting score

Returning to 65 Squadron in June, he flew further sorties to France, including an outing to Abbeville on the 25th. On reaching the French coast, he and his fellow pilots were attacked by a dozen Me. 109s. Hart, piloting Spitfire R6618, quickly selected a target and, after firing 520 rounds was credited with another confirmed 'kill'. His combat report states:

'I was No. 3 in Blue Section in line astern and, as an enemy aircraft came in a steep diving right hand turn to

get on my tail, I broke formation to manoeuvre into an astern position. I fired two long bursts at about 200 yards range and I observed the enemy aircraft dive vertically to the ground out of control and black smoke was pouring out of the engine and fuselage.'

Then for good measure, as the Battle of Britain beckoned, he took a share in a lone He. 111 in a combat near Dover on 5 July. His report states:

Blue Section, of which I was No. 3 was leading, and No. 1 and 2 engaged the enemy aircraft. As they broke away, I attacked the E/A who was in a left hand turn losing height rapidly. I closed in from 300 yards, firing into his port quarter three of four bursts. There was no return fire. I pursued in the attack from astern and delivered two more short bursts. The E/A was emitting smoke from the fuselage and the under-carriage was down.'

Hart had expended 1050 rounds and the crippled Heinkel crash-landed in the sea off the Warren, Folkestone. Two of the crew were killed and of the three who escaped the wreckage, one was drowned.

Two days later, a less happy encounter took place off the Kentish coast, 'Green Section' of No. 65 being jumped by fighters of *JG 27* and all three pilots shot down and killed. For his own part, Hart, operating nearby, attacked a 109 but with indecisive results, and had a close shave of his own when another 109 sent tracer fire over his wing tips.

The Battle of Britain

The pilots of No. 65 now faced their greatest challenge and Hart, aged just 19, was shortly to add to his mounting score.

In common with his fellow pilots, he participated in numerous patrols over the coming weeks, flying no less than five sorties on 27 July, and this one day after a bruising encounter with Adolf Galland's *III/JG 26* over the Medway, in which 65's C.O. was compelled to take to his parachute.

But it was during the momentous combats of August 1940 that he gained his next confirmed victory, a 109 off Margate on the 12th. His combat report states:

'Whilst on patrol at about 1130 hours the Squadron sighted about 30 Me. 109s in tight vics of five or seven over the Channel off Deal. I was flying Green 2 and attacked a formation of seven Me. 109s from above.

I dived into the rearmost aircraft who was some distance behind the rest and, approaching from the sun, I opened fire at about 150 yards onto its starboard quarter, and after a 4-second burst, the enemy aircraft broke away and dived straight into the sea approximately 15 miles N.E. of Margate. I then climbed to 10,000 feet and was unable to locate my section, so returned to base. 420 rounds fired. One Me. 109 destroyed.'

Hastily re-fuelling and re-arming at Manston on his return, the airfield came under attack as he was taking-off on another sortie and his Spitfire was damaged by blast; only 65's Jeffery Quill managed to get airborne.

On the 20th, 27 Dornier 17s, with an escort of about 30 109s, were sighted flying up the Thames estuary. Within minutes, six squadrons were scrambled, 65 among them, and Hart soon found himself in action. His Spitfire was hit in the engine by return fire and he was compelled to undertake yet another emergency landing, this time at Havengore Island, Foulness. He survived but his aircraft was write-off.

Four days later, on the 24th, 65 Squadron tackled a force of 100 'bandits' at 18,000 feet over the Thames estuary. Protracted dogfights ensued and Hart claimed a probable Me. 110. His combat report states:

'Whilst on patrol at 18,000 feet over the Estuary, the Squadron sighted E/A. I was flying as Green 3 and in the dogfight that ensued, I attacked a Me. 110 from behind and above. I opened fire from 200 yards, and the E/A half-rolled and fell away, apparently out of control, with heavy black smoke pouring from the aircraft. I did not follow as other E/A were nearby.'

He would see further combat before the end of the month but his now battle-wearied squadron was withdrawn north to R.A.F. Turnhouse for a period of rest. It returned south to Tangmere in November, Hart claiming a

share in an He. 111 over London on the 5th. And he played his part in a number of Channel patrols in the period leading up to his transfer to instructional duties at No. 59 O.T.U. in March 1941.

The Middle East

In November 1941, Hart returned to an operational footing, joining No. 250 Squadron in the Middle East. It was the commencement of a combat-infused second tour that witnessed him raise his tally of confirmed victories to nine, together with all manner of 'damaged', the whole obtained in the unit's Curtiss Tomahawks.

Very much on the offensive in the advance on Tobruk, Hart and his fellow pilots were busily employed on bomber escorts and fighter sweeps, and often encountered accurate ground fire. On 21 November his Tomahawk was damaged by ack-ack and he was forced to make for a temporary landing ground, being posted 'missing' in the process; after some hasty repairs, he made it back to base the following day.

Better luck prevailed on 4 December, when he claimed a confirmed 'kill' in a combat south-east of Tobruk, his gunfire 'blowing out the cockpit' of an Italian MC200. Three days later he damaged a Ju. 88 and, on the 11th, he destroyed a 109 and damaged another over Gazala. He was awarded the D.F.C.

The New Year witnessed him claiming further successes, namely the damaging of an Italian S-79 on 7 January 1942 and his share in the destruction of a Me. 110 just west of Marsa Brega on the 22nd. He was rested at the end of the month and posted to H.Q. Desert Air Force.

Journey's end

In February 1944, Hart, by now a Flight Lieutenant, was posted to No. 18 Squadron, a Boston unit based in Italy. And he subsequently completed 33 operational sorties in the period leading up to the year's end, latterly in the rank of Squadron Leader.

Tragically, after such a long and gallant operational career, 23-year-old Hart was killed in action on an intruder sortie against Villafranca aerodrome on 28 December 1944. His Boston was seen to be hit by flak and, enveloped in flames, it crashed with no survivors.

He was buried in a collective grave with his crew at Coriano Ridge War Cemetery, near Riccione, Italy; sold with a comprehensive file of research, including copied Buckingham Palace memorial scroll in the name of 'Squadron Leader K. G. Hart, D.F.C., Royal Air Force', post-war correspondence from assorted fighter pilots who served with him and two or three wartime photographs.

Estimate £4,000-5,000

x 415
A Second World War D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flight Sergeant J. G. Jeans, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who took part in the sinking of *U-643* and gathered valuable footage for British propaganda

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R, 1st type, (985715. F/Sgt. J. G. Jeans. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5)

D.F.M. *London Gazette*, 18 January 1944. The original citation states:

'This N.C.O. has served with No. 120 Squadron on anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic for 18 months. At all times he has displayed a high technical ability and by his cheerful disposition and keenness in the execution of his duties he has set a high example for other Flight Engineers. On 8th October, 1943, he was a member of a crew of an aircraft which attacked and sank an enemy submarine. By the skilful operation of a camera, he obtained an unusually fine pictorial record of the action which proved of considerable propaganda value. The very valuable and devoted service of this N.C.O. on anti-submarine operations is fully deserving of the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

James Gill Jeans enlisted with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve with the rank of Flight Engineer during the Second World War. Posted to No. 120 Squadron where he flew Liberator aircraft in anti-submarine operations and convoy protection duties. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal for his constantly exemplary conduct and his actions during the sinking of *U-643* on 8 October 1943. He was promoted to Flight Sergeant on 11 November 1943. By the end of the war Jeans had flown in 27 sorties and logged 553 flying hours. No. 120 Squadron itself gained a total of 14 U-boat 'kills' by itself alone, the highest recorded by Coastal Command; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £2,200-2,500

416

A Great War Egypt operations A.F.C. group of four awarded to Captain E. G. Bannister, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in a crash over Ramleh on Valentine's Day 1919

Air Force Cross, G.V.R., with its original pin; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. G. Bannister R.A.F.); Great War Memorial Plaque (Edward Gentleman Bannister), *traces of adhesive from mounting to last, otherwise nearly extremely fine*, together with the 'partridge-wood' frame in which the awards were lovingly retained by his family (4)

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Edward Gentleman Bannister was born at Cork, Ireland on 15 June 1893. Young Bannister was educated at the Grammar School in Cork (1903-06) and St Albans School, Hertfordshire (1909-10), where he joined the Officer Training Corps. He joined the City and Guilds Technical College, Finsbury, for two years training in electrical engineering, intending to work for the British Thomson-Houston Company Ltd. However the day before he commenced his new job the Great War was declared and he responded at once to the call for volunteers. Initially joining the London O.T.C., he resigned from this unit after just a few weeks in order to join the Public Schools and Universities Battalion. Commissioned in December 1914, he served attached to the 29th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers and specialised in musketry where he distinguished himself and was employed for a short time as an Instructor. He tried from the outset to be attached to the Royal Flying Corps, in order to put his engineering skills to better use, but this was ignored by the authorities until 25 October 1916 when he was attached to No. 2 School of Aeronautics, Oxford. He was ordered to Egypt early in January 1917 to finish his training with No. 22 Training Squadron at Aboukir. As part of the 'Eastern Force' he was to prepare for the invasion of Palestine. He was given his 'Wings' on 1 May and appointed Flying Officer in the defence of Egypt. He was closely involved with the invasion and fought throughout the Middle East with various detachments. On 1 November, Palestine operations officially terminated and his Squadron was moved to el Qantara. Bannister continued his service with the Army Wing of the Palestine Brigade of the Royal Air Force and his Squadron was moved to Ramleh. He took off in a Bristol fighter on 14 February 1919, but the aircraft stalled in a turn near the ground and crashed, killing both Bannister and his Pilot, Captain Frank Jefcoate. Bannister, aged just 25, was buried in Ramleh War Cemetery; sold together with copied Service Record, research and photograph of the recipient.

Estimate £2,400-2,800

417

A rare 1938 'experimental catapult flying' A.F.C. group of three awarded to Commander I. R. 'Izzy' Grant, Royal Navy and Royal Air Force, who won his award for two years of dangerous work as a Test Pilot in pioneering deck launches and sea landings

Air Force Cross, G.VI.R., undated; British War and Victory Medals (Mid. I. R. Grant. R.N.), *good very fine* (3)

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1938. The recommendation states:

' This officer during the past 2 years has been engaged on experimental flying from catapults. He has frequently carried out aircraft launching tests under extremely hazardous conditions, and on at least two occasions his aircraft has hit the sea on launching. The slow landing speed achieved by this officer features

prominently in the success of the recent trials of landing L/R and Walrus aircraft in rough waters. He has displayed outstanding skill and courage at all times.'

Ian Ross Grant - or 'Izzy' to his friends and comrades - was born at Cape Town, South Africa on 6 June 1899, the son of a Scots accountant and a South African mother. Living in London by 1911, he represented his College on the rugby field and entered the Royal Navy on 7 September 1917. Appointed a Midshipman aboard *Centurion* from 16 February 1918, he was advanced Sub-Lieutenant on 15 July 1919, was noted as a 'good Officer of the Watch' in 1920 and made Lieutenant, 15 July 1921. His Service Records reflect a generally positive outlook by his senior officers, including his skill as a hockey player and a golf handicap of 4, besides being a good rifle shot and a keen motor cyclist.

He clearly had a yearning to go to the skies and was thus attached to the Royal Air Force in June 1924, qualifying as a Pilot on 2 July 1925. It might be considered that he was lucky to gain his 'Wings', for he was cautioned for disobeying orders which caused the wreck of a Fairey Flycatcher whilst carrying out aerobatics at Kaletta when flying below the specified altitude on 28 June 1925.

Nonetheless Grant joined No. 403 Flight, moving onto No. 405, 408 & 444 in the coming years, being made Lieutenant-Commander on 15 June 1929, having been returned to Naval duty on 1 August 1928. He gained high praise for his work in testing the Walrus, 1936-37, as recalled by G. W. R. Nicholl in *The Supermarine Walrus*:

'One of the test pilots was Lieut.-Commander I. R. Grant when the ship, using the Scilly Isles as a base, used to conduct the rough weather operations off the Wolf Rock Lighthouse; wave-recording and cine films being used for subsequent analysis of the trials. The maximum average height of waves in which it was found the Walrus could be landed was twelve feet (the highest running up to fifteen feet).'

He also took part in a special flight:

G. R. Brown, capping that, flew nine up all told on a similar ferrying flight before the war from Lee to Ternhill (and doubtless some of the old Walrus hands like H. C. Clarke, Izzy Grant and Henry Wright, who were dug out for the trip, will remember the game of solo played on the camera hatch to while away the time). That overload, however, was prudently recorded in Brown's logbook in pencil subsequently, for squadron commanders took a less lenient view of such things in those days.'

He was placed on the Retired List at the rank of Commander on 6 June 1944, with it suggesting the further award of the O.B.E., although this has not been traced and appears to be in error. His final posting was at the Ministry of Aircraft Production later that year.

Having been married in London in 1931, together with his wife he returned to South Africa and died on 28 June 1965; sold together with copied research.

A good video of the Walrus in action can be see via:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4-2UAXblTUE

Estimate £2,000-3,000

418
A 1944 A.F.C. group of five awarded to Squadron Leader, late Warrant Officer H. H. Binns, Royal Air Force

Air Force Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5)

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

'Warrant Officer Binns, No. 1 (Middle East) Check and Conversion Unit.
(Total flying hours - 1420; completed during the last six months - 415).

This Warrant Officer has displayed outstanding skill as a flying instructor. He has proved of the greatest assistance in running the school, and his handling of aircraft instils the greatest confidence in his pupils.'

Herbert Henry Binns was born on 5 October 1913 and served with the Territorial Army before August 1939, serving with the 4th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment from August 1939-April 1941. Having completed his training he went out to the Middle East for further training and became a Flying Instructor. His A.F.C. was earned whilst at 1330 Conversion Unit in the Middle East, with whom he was with from September 1943-November 1945. Transport Captain with No. 216 Squadron in the Middle East until June 1946, he went to No. 1389 T.C.U. Wymeswold as a Flying Instructor. He retired in the rank of Sqadron Leader in 1968; sold together with his three Pilot's Flying Log Books, covering 15 June 1941-19 December 1952 at RAF Kabrit, various original certificates and service documents, letter of congratulation and a group photograph of the recipient in conversation with H.R.H. The Duchess of Gloucester, besides copied research.

Estimate £1,200-1,500

419

A rare 1919 A.F.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant P. Waddingham, Royal Air Force, awarded the A.F.M. for his part in a pioneering flight from England to Egypt, who latterly served as a Seaborne Observer on D-Day, aged 63

Air Force Medal, G.V.R. (76140 Sgt. P. Waddingham. R.A.F.); British War and Victory Medals (76140. 1.A.M. P. Waddingham. R.A.F.); France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Observer P. Waddingham.), *claw a little loose on first, otherwise good very fine and probably a unique combination of awards* (7)

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1920. The recommendation, by Squadron Leader Nicholas - together with Warrant Officer Class 2 H. A. Gamon, Flight Sergeants W. J. Clyde & P. MacDiamid and Acting Sergeant C. G. Barnes - states:

'For excellent work carried out under very difficult circumstances, during their flight from England to Egypt in July and August 1919. It was largely owing to their keenness and devotion to duty that made the flight so successful.'

Percy Waddingham was born on 14 April 1883 and was a land surveyor upon his enlistment in the Royal Flying Corps on 19 April 1917. He served in France with No. 103 Squadron as a Rigger from 7 May 1918 and went on a 15-minute test flight with Lieutenant G. B. Hett on 10 November 1918.

Pioneering flight

Awarded his A.F.M. for the remarkable flight of No. 216 Squadron from England to Egypt in order to join their unit in Palestine. Their flight was drawn up in order for the Squadron to relocate to Kantara Airfield on the Suez Canal and was a remarkable feat for the period. The work for Riggers like Waddingham was carried out in the open, whatever the weather and no matter what maintenance required on the Handley's which were carrying them. So it was that the journey began, across and down France before crossing the Alps into Italy. Down into Pisa they came, before Taranto, each leg about 250 miles. They trundled down towards Greece before hopping onto the Albanian coast. They made Greece and were afforded a visit by the King on the small airfield they had chosen north of Athens.Through Greece and into Turkey they pressed, before the crossing of the Mediterranean. The final leg from Port Said followed. No less than 16 A.F.M.s were granted in respect of the journey of No. 216 Squadron, who remainde in Egypt for some 36 years. Waddingham was discharged on 30 April 1920.

D-Day Observer

Waddingham joined the Royal Observer Corps and was Volunteered to take part in the D-Day and Normandy Operations (France & Germany Star) as one of 796 of the Corps present. It appears he was one of the oldest, at 63, with just nine older members who had declared as such. He was part of King 3, No. 11 Group as recalled:

'Joined the SS *Empire Stuart*, a British ship with 22 Naval Maritime Gunners on board.

Many curious designs in amphibious craft had been invented that one could imagine H. G. Wells had been consulted.

One incident that I shall never forget was the great storm, it was the second trip and arriving off Arromanches on June 17th we had to wait our turn to be unloaded, June 18th was a perfect day but at night the storm broke, we were there until June 24th, Jerry coming around every night dropping mines all round the ships, during this period he never attempted to bomb us, but our naval ships always gave him a hot reception and we saw several Ju88s shot down.

We saw the first V1 on June 12th on its way to England. The next day we saw two shot down over the Channel, one by the Navy and the other by Spitfires. After that many more were seen. A most impressive sight was H.M.S. *Rodney* about a mile from our ship firing 16" shells near Caen, believe me they shook the sea.

Also on June 30th we saw Stirlings dropping hundreds of Paratroopers near Caen, it was thrilling to see them in all directions with Jerry flak all around.

During our last trip at the beach head, we were severely attacked by Ju99s, luckily no ship got a direct him, but one bomb fell 50 yards on our starboard side, splinters came all over us but no serious injury or damage was done to crew or ship.

Waddingham was chosen to represent No. 11 Group in the stand-down parade of the Civil Defence Services on 9 June 1945 and was spoken to by The King, 'who, no doubt, observed the Air Force Medal' (*The Story of No. 11 Group - R.O.C.*, refers). His Royal Observer Corps Medal was awarded in 1954 whilst with 15 Group; sold together with copied research, including a number of group photographs which include the recipient.

Estimate £1,600-2,000

420
A 1940 A.F.M. group of three awarded to Flight Lieutenant, late Flight Sergeant G. P. Hall, Royal Air Force, who was latterly killed in a flying accident in 1943

Air Force Medal, G.VI.R. (365362. F/Sgt. G. P. Hall. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *claw a little loose, very fine* (3)

15 A.F.M.'s awarded in 1940 of just 306 during the Second World War.

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940.

George Patrick Hall won his A.F.M. in the early days of the Second World War and was commissioned Pilot Officer on 16 July 1940. Advanced Flight Lieutenant on 26 May 1942, he was serving with 5PAFU by the start of 1943. Flying Master III W8507 as a Flight Instructor from Calveley Airfield, he was killed in a crash on 3 April 1943, aged just 35. He is buried in the Chester (Blacon) Cemetery and would almost certainly have added an A.F.C. to his laurels had he not been killed; sold together with leather folder in which the medals have been stored and copied research.

A report on the crash is held in the National Archives (*AVIA 5/22/W1506*, refers).

Estimate £1,400-1,800

421
A scarce 1959 A.F.M. group of three awarded to Master Navigator S. W. Austin, Royal Air Force, who saw active service in Cyprus and the Near East with No. 38 Squadron

Air Force Medal, E.II.R. (582745. F. Sgt. S. W. Austin. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (582745 Sgt. S. W. Austin. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (582745. F. Sgt. S. W. Austin. R.A.F.), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (3)

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1959.

Stanley William Austin was posted to No. 38 Squadron as a Sergeant Navigator, flying Shackletons on 21 July 1956 (*AIR27/2772). They operated from Luqa airfield on Malta and Austin clearly saw extensive operational and training flights in the period. He was attached to the U.K. from 7-13 August 1957 at Aldergrove and was returned home, tour expired on 21 January 1959, with his A.F.M. following some months later.*

Austin was posted to No. 24 Squadron on the Hastings aircraft on 13 October 1959, with whom he remained until July 1962 (AIR27/2743 & 2913). Examined in his navigating at FEAF Command at Changi in Novmber 1964, he was posted to No. 511 Squadron, flying the Britannia from 28 October 1965 (*AIR27/3199*) until his discharge as Master Navigator on 2 July 1968; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £1,800-2,200

x 422
A rare Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant W. Windebank, Royal Air Force, late 12th Lancers and Royal Flying Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (104631 Cpl. Mech: W. Windebank. R.A.F.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5933 Pte. W. Windibank, 12/Lrs.), note spelling of surname; British War and Victory Medals (104631 Cpl. W. Windebank, R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (104631 Sgt. W. Windebank, R.A.F.), *contact marks and a little polished, nearly very fine* (5)

Just 92 Military Medals were awarded to members of the Royal Air Force in the Great War.

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 November 1918.

William Windebank, a native of Guildford, was born in Hampshire in September 1886 and enlisted in the 12th Lancers in December 1905. Mobilised with his Regiment on the outbreak of hostilities, he was embarked for France, and no doubt shared in his regiment's "hour of glory" at Cerizy on 28 August 1914 and subsequently in the action at Wytschaete on the last day of October. An account of the former action adds some colour to what Windebank would have played a part in:

'On 28 August the Corps was continuing its march towards La Fere and the cavalry found itself near Cerizy. At this point the pursuing German horsemen came into touch with it. At about five in the afternoon three Squadrons of the enemy advanced upon one squadron of the Scots Greys, which had the support of 'J' Battery. Being fired at, the Germans dismounted and attempted to advance upon foot, but the fire was so heavy that they could make no progress and their led horses stampeded. They retired, still on foot, followed up by a Squadron of the 12th Lancers on their flank. The remainder of the 12th Lancers, supported by the Greys, rode into the dismounted dragoons with sword and lance, killing or wounding nearly all of them. A section of guns had fired over the heads of the British Cavalry during the advance into a supporting body of German Cavalry, who retired, leaving many dead behind them. The whole hostile force retreated northwards, while the British Cavalry continued to conform to the movements of the First Corps. In this spirited little action, the German Regiment engaged was, by the irony of fate, the 1st Guard Dragoons, Queen Victoria's Own. The British lost 43 killed and wounded. Among the wounded were Major Swetenham and Captain Mitchell of the 12th Lancers. Colonel Wormald of the same regiment was wounded. The excited troopers rode back triumphantly between the guns of 'J' Battery, the cavalrymen exchanging cheers with the horse-gunners as they passed, and brandishing their blood stained weapons.'

Returning to an appointment at Aldershot in April 1915, he was tried by District Court Martial in June 1916 and awarded 56 days in detention, though 42 of them were remitted on account of his time under arrest awaiting trial.

Windebank was subsequently the subject of a compulsory transfer to the Royal Flying Corps in September 1917, in which capacity he joined the strength of No. 59 Squadron in March 1918, an Army co-operation unit engaged on reconnaissance and bombing duties. As verified by Windebank's service record, he was re-mustered as a Corporal Wireless Operator in the same year (*AMWO 1483/18* refers), so his subsequent award of the M.M. was almost certainly in respect of gallant deeds under fire while liaising with the Royal Artillery and his own squadron. Post-war, he was advanced to Sergeant in July 1922, awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1926, and discharged in December 1929, his place of residence then being in Margate, Kent.

Estimate £1,400-1,800

x 423

The rare and well-documented 2007 Royal Air Force M.S.M. and First Gulf War 1990-91 Medal with '2 August 1990' clasp group of six awarded to Warrant Officer P. G. 'Blue' Battersby, Royal Air Force, a member of the British Liaison Team in Kuwait, who, together with his wife, was taken hostage following the invasion and held as part of Saddam Hussein's "Human Shield"

Battersby was held at the famous Mansour Melia hotel besides a number of oil installations and was far from content as a captive, he ensured to subvert his captives and get information to the outside world, despite being beaten and expecting to be executed at any time

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 2 August 1990 (FS P G Battersby (D8010710) RAF), *officially re-impressed naming; N.A.T.O. Medal, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Jubilee 2002; Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R. (WO P G Battersby (D8010710) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., with Second Award Bar, E.II.R. (Chf Tech P G Battersby (D8010710) RAF R); Kuwait, Emirate, Liberation Medal, good very fine and rare* (6)

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 2007.

According to figures given in *British Battles and Medals* just 38 clasps dated '2 August 1990' were issued, this being just the third traced on the market and the first to the Royal Air Force to appear for sale.

Peter Geoffrey Battersby - or 'Blue' to his friends and comrades - was born in North Liverpool on 15 September 1952 and joined the Royal Air Force as an Apprentice on 29 October 1969. His own account offers perhaps the best account:

'I joined the RAF in Oct 1969 and completed a 2 year Armament Apprentiship at RAF Halton. I was posted to Cottesmore and worked on both Vulcans and Canberras. Married Gilly Jan 1973 at Oakham Register Office...

May 1988 Secondment to Kuwait Liaison Team (later known as British Liaison Team). Notional tour of 2 years 2 months with a further 7 month extension if approved by the Kuwait Air Force. We lived initially at Ahmadi and after approx. 6 months moved into the camp at Fahaheel known as IBI. Gated and guarded community for British Forces personnel.

End July 1990, trouble was brewing between Iraq and Kuwait over oil rights etc. We noticed on 1st Aug that the gold souks and money change shops in Fahaheel had closed. As I was based at KAF HQ, I worked half a day on Thursday's with Friday off (their Holy Day). I was getting dressed for work early on 2nd Aug and could hear low flying planes overhead, very unusual. There was a knock on our door and the RSM, told me that the Iraqi's had invaded and no one was to go to work. We then started to head the bangs and explosions from nearby. We had a message from our Commander relaying an Embassy message that all would be OK and the Iraqi's would stop at Muttla Ridge and not come any further into Kuwait. We loaded our cars with vital supplies and made ready to leave in good order should we be told to; we were after all only 40mins from the Saudi border.

3rd Aug, the Iraqi's killed our camp guards, and locked us in (28 families approx.). They informed us that they would ensure our safety and all would be fine. To try and allow the childrens fears (many were out visiting

their parents during school holidays), Gilly and I organised a BBQ in our garden for some of the families (we by now had 3 families staying with us as we felt security in numbers). We had just fired up the charcoal when our fence (rattan) was smashed down by about 7 Iraqi's with rifles and RPGs pointed at us ordered the men to follow them, we had no choice. So, wearing flip flops, shorts and vests we (approx 28) were taken on a bus to Ahmadi Police Station...

After several hours we were told that we would be taken to Iraq...Some 12 hours into our trip we were driven to a Military Air Base in Iraq and loaded onto an Iljuschin aircraft flown low level to Baghdad. From there we were taken to the Mansour Melia and I was locked in Room 802 (see room key and fob which I kept).

For the first few days we were interviewed by security people but we all had cover stories that separated us from the Military. I was an ejection seat specialist working on a contract from the British Embassy.'

Having had no contact with the world, the captives were taken to see their wives, but the ordeal was far from over. Having understood to be at the Mosul Oil Installation with three other families, and having been together for three weeks, Saddam Hussein made the decision to release the wives. The morning after they left, Battersby and his three comrades were loaded into a Jeep and returned to Beji. Later the number of captives swelled to 18, with an American, three French and ten Japanese joining them. Battersby again:

'After about a week, we were allowed to walk outside, so long as we were in sight of the guards. There were Polish oil workers who risked their lives to talk to us asking how many etc. I managed to write all our named on a small piece of paper, stuff it into a match box and throw it towards them on one of our walks. I asked if the paper could be handed somehow to an Embassy in Iraq, I still can't quite believe it, but they did...

We had a World Service Radio hidden in the toilet cistern and used to take turns listening, Saddam offered wives the chance to visit his "guests" should they wish to. About a week later, one of the guards told me I was being driven away, we all thought I was to be shot, so I said my goodbyes and left. I was driven to the Mansour Melia.

When we got there, and drove into the arrival area, suddenly my 'minder' punched me and threw me onto the floor of the car and knelt on me. The car sped around the back of the hotel. I thought "this it it, I'm a gonner". After about 5 mins he got off me and checked that apart from the sore cheek I was OK, got me out of the car and we entered via the service entrance. It turned out that we had arrived at the same time as Ted Heath and his entourage and I was not to be seen.'

Expecting a trap, Battersby was re-united with Gilly who had come into Iraq via Jordan and had herself been arranging to meet Tariq Aziz and Saddam to try to negotiate their release.'

By this time, Battersby had been captive for some three months. One cannot imagine the mental strain and constant expectation of torture or execution. His coolness throughout is quite remarkable. Taken back to Beji, he was assisted by an American who provided medical supplies and a case of whisky to help them pull through. On 6 December the British captives were again driven to the Melia and reunited with some 17 other wives, all organised by Gilly, together with aid for the Red Crescent, which earned her the 'Dove of Peace'.

The whole party were finally released on 10 December, having endured over four months at the hands of Saddam Hussein and his men.

Battersby was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 15 March 1985 and he explains the reason for the Replacement sold with this group:

'You will note my L.S. & G.C. is a replacement. This is because, for some reason I took the Medal with me to Kuwait and after we were taken, Gilly hid both my Medal and my RAF ID in our freezer. Unfortunately, the Iraqi soldiers were not that well fed and decided to raid the houses for food. As well as taking our best fillet steaks, they also took my Medal and ID; hence the Replacement!'

Promoted Warrant Officer in 1996, Battersby was posted to RAF Wittering, working on the Harriers and also passing the EOD Bomb Disposal course. Whilst in Leicestershire he was appointed a Justice of the Peace and is understood to have been the first serving Serviceman to be allowed to sit as a Magistrate. He retired in

September 2007.

Sold together with an important original archive comprising:

(i)
The named boxes of issue for his Medals.

(ii)
His two identity tags.

(iii)
The key to Room No. 802 of the Al-Mansour Melia Hotel, Badghdad, the room in which he was held.

(iv)
His typed account of his career and its details.

(v)
Copied Service Record, together with a run of his Staff Reports.

(vi)
His letter written to His Excellency President Saddam Hussein, from Battersby, Timothy Barnes and Thomas A. G. Bray.

(vii)
The statement by Mrs Battersby on the events of late 1990.

(viii)
An archive of letters from the MOD to Mrs Battersby related to the capture of her husband, developments with other captives and letters forwarded to her relating the events as they unfold - an unpublished and unqiue insight.

(ix)
His Emergency Passport, dated 9 December 1990 and permitting a single journey from Iraq to the United Kingdom, noting 'previous Passport lost in Kuwait' with a two-month validity.

(x)
Items related to the British Liaison Team, including Liaison Times and Information Pamplet.

(xi)
His Warrant Officer's commission, letter of congratulation and photographs related.

(xii)
A selection of original Certificates of Qualification, 8B1 Advanced EOD Certificate and admittance Certificate for the Honourable Company of Disposaleers, promotion, Service Records and further material, including photographs.

(xiii)
The Passport in the name of Mrs G Battersby, including the period of interest, with a plethora of related Visa Stamps for Iraq and Jordan in the period, together with her 'Dove of Peace' pin Badge.

Estimate £3,000-4,000

Campaign Groups and Pairs

424
A tragic pair to Captain Sir R. Stanford, 27th Regiment, late 45th Foot and a South African Pioneer whose struggles with his neighbours and the government saw him made destitute.

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (Ensign R. Stanford, 45th Foot.); South Africa, 1853 (Capt. Sir R. Stanford. 27th Regt), bruised, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

Robert Stanford was born in 1806 at Ballina, Ireland, the son of a Major Stanford. He was clearly destined for a military life from a young age, holding an army commission in the Cape Regiment from the age of 10 which he took up on 24 July 1816. Robert began his career in earnest at the age of nineteen when he was promoted to Ensign with the Cape Regiment on 26 March 1825.

He saw action in the First Anglo-Burmese War with the 45th Regiment. During this campaign the 45th suffered so severely from cholera that they were unable to take part in the early stages of the fighting. But a detachment of four companies were able to join Colonel Pepper's column in the capture of Sittang. In 1832 Robert married Eloisa Mathilda Ann Boardman, daughter of Major General Edward Boardman of the East India Company. The couple had seven children, five boys and two girls with the eldest Edward being born in England before Robert's next campaign began.

Having been promoted to Lieutenant, Robert was transferred to the 89th Regiment before being promoted again to Captain, unattached. On 5 April 1833 he joined the 27th Inniskilling Regiment serving in South Africa during the Frontier Wars. This war, fought against the Xhosa people took place over a wide front resulting in a good deal garrison duty in frontier settlements and occasional punitive or retaliatory raids. It seems likely that Robert decided to settle in South Africa while he was serving here. He was known to have an interest in agriculture and the sight of fertile and unoccupied land must have appealed to him.

At the conclusion of the war in 1838 he decided to retire on half-pay and emigrated to Cape Colony. Once there he purchased a 27,000-acre estate called Kleine Rivers Valley from a Major Samuel Parlby, after the death of the latter's wife, for £3000. This allowed Stanford to exercise his passion for agricultural which he did by replacing the old 3-bag mill with a much larger mill capable of filling 24 bags of grain per day. He also built dams to increase the amount of workable land and purchased a small cutter to help transport his produce to Cape Town. The construction effort for the mill was so great he needed to engage the services of a ship's carpenter by the name of John Moore. The farm soon began to prosper and Robert was able to acquire a Town house at Stal Plien in Cape Town and two other farms. By 1848 he was able to buy another two farms called Gustrouw and Fortuintjie near Gordon's Bay. Finally he elected to settle down in Gustrouw and leased the Kleine Rivers Valley to another Half-Pay Captain by the name of Thomas Smales.

Robert might have been forgiven for believing that his fortunes had been secured. However everything changed for him when, on 19 September 1849, the ship Neptune arrived in Simon's Bay. This vessel contained Irish rebels captured after the failed 1845 rising. The British Government had decided to deport these rebels to Cape Colony, a move which infuriated the local colonists. Their view being that the men aboard the ship were convicts and that their presence would make the Cape a Penal Colony. A demand was made that they be sent elsewhere, this was backed up by an agreement that nobody would provide any aid which might be given to the luckless prisoners. This situation created a stand-off between the Government and the Colonists with no Government institution being provided with food for fear that it would be used to feed the prisoners.

Sir Harry Smith, then Governor of Cape Colony, began to grow desperate. Since Robert was still a Captain on half-pay, Smith sent the Attorney General to inform him that it was his duty to supply the government. Robert responded that he had already agreed to take part in the Colonist's embargo and couldn't provide the supplies Smith needed. Unfortunately the Governor had reached the end of his tether. The Attorney General informed Robert that unless he sent supplies a state of Marshal Law would be declared and troops sent to take what was needed. This put Robert in a difficult position, he knew that neither side was liable to back down and if Smith carried through his threat it would doubtless lead to bloodshed.

"His reason for doing so was that he felt sure the Home Government would not alienate a valuable colony like the Cape by forcing the convicts upon it, while his refusal would have caused an immense amount of bloodshed, besides leaving incalculable mischief behind in the evil feelings engendered; for the colonists had might, and, up to a certain extent, right also, on their side."

(*London Evening Standard*, 08 January 1878, refers)

Caught between the two sides he decided to send the supplies, however he made certain to ensure that the Government granted him a full indemnity for his assistance. The entire affair came to nothing in any case as the ship was ordered on to carry the prisoners to Tasmania.

The upshot of Robert's actions was complete ostracisation from Cape society. Businesses were closed to him; his neighbours would not trade with him and even the doctors refused to treat him or his family. Not content with simply cutting him out of society they also began to place pressure upon him both personally and professionally.

"His labourers and servants were forced to desert him, his lands were laid to waste, no Bank dared do business with him, and the most vexatious demands were made upon him for immediate payment of all outstanding debts"

(*London Evening Standard*, 08 January 1878, refers)

Despite the promise of indemnity from the Governor, nothing was done to protect him from the steady train of abuse direct at his family by his former friends. The culmination came when one of his children fell ill and Robert, hurrying to town could find neither medical aid nor transport to bring his family to him. When a carriage was finally precured, with the help of the Governor, it proved too late and he learned that his wife was coming to join him with their dead child.

In desperation Robert decided to take the matter up with the Minister of Colonies and in June 1850 he took ship for Britain. Here he received no monetary compensation for the damages he had suffered but was instead knighted for his services. This honour did little to help his situation and the next year in June 1851, he again travelled to Britain where the Prime Minister Lord Russell had promised him employment. The government provided him with 5,000 pounds to settle his affairs on the coast, this support while generous was nothing like what Robert needed to cover his debts.

"Lord Russell directed 5000l. to be paid to Sir Robert Stanford, and offered him 'some suitable public appointment in compensation for a loss of at least 40,000l., which Sir Harry Smith had declared was a sacrifice which, at the moment, he had no means of estimating'… They followed up the 5000l., which was a dribblet, with 250l., which was an impertinence, and withdrew their promise of an appointment to public service"

(*London Evening Standard*,13 August 1866, refers)

Robert returned to the Cape in November 1852 to discover that Captain Smales, the man to whom he had leased the Kleine Rivers Valley farm, had run it into the ground. Anything which could raise money had been sold and all the prime timber had been cut down. He began legal proceedings against the Captain but the former tenant soon declared bankruptcy leaving Robert with only the ruined farm which, he judged, was beyond repair.

The pressure of managing his affairs was starting to wear on Robert and he appointed an agent by the name of Johan George Steytler to manage the farm. However in early 1853 he discovered that this man had, possibly as the result of corruption, acquired a herd of cattle which were infected with a fatal lung disease. The effects of discovering this further betrayal caused Robert to suffer a stroke, meanwhile further mortgages were taken out to cover the loss of the cattle. In poor health Robert passed the management of his affairs on the Cape to a friend and fellow Irishman named George David Brunette and left for England. No sooner had

he left then his properties began to be sold for suspiciously low amounts of money. Several farms and estates valued at 5,000 pounds went for 3,000 and it was only when Robert's eldest son Edward discovered that the Kleine Rivers Valley was up for sale that the ruse was discovered.

Sadly it proved too late and the final estate was sold for 3,000 pounds reducing the family to a state of 'genteel beggary'. Despite his poor health and the terrible cares placed upon him in life Robert lived until the age of 70. He died of a Spinal disease at Charlton Upon Madlock, Lancashire on 20 December 1877. At the time of his death his estate was valued at less than 100 pounds.

The farm, sold to one Philipus de Bruyn, is now known as Stanford Valley and sits outside the small town of Stanford; sold together with copied research, including regimental histories, biographies and death register. Also a number of copied photographs and images of the Kleine Rivers Valley farm and the modern Stanford Valley farm.

Estimate £2,400-2,800

425
Three: **Serjeant-Major T. Bulkley, European Bengal Fusiliers, late 40th Begnal Native Infantry and Nusseeree Battalion**

Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Qr. Mr. Serjt. T: Buckley [sic] Nusseeree Battn.), suspension replaced with swivelling loop, with clasp affixed; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Serjt. Majr. Timy. Bulkley. 40th Regt. N.I.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Timy. Bulkley, 1st. Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.), *first worn, good fine, remainder very fine and a rare combination* (3)

Timothy Bulkley served at the Battle of Aliwal with the Nusseeree Battalion (later to become 1st Gurkha Rifles) which was part of Brigadier-General Godby's Brigade and Major-General Sir Harry Smith's Division, who decided that his best plan was to crush the Sikh left and centre and capture Aliwal as the key position. Quickly bringing up Godby's Brigade he made a rapid charge and carried the village of Aliwal. After his victory of Aliwal, Major-General Smith re-joined the main army in front of Sobraon, where it was facing the great Sikh entrenched bridgehead on the left bank of the Sutlej. After two hours of artillery bombardment, which had not done much harm to the enemy's entrenchments and with ammunition running short, it was deemed necessary to launch the attack. Major-General Smith's Division now advanced, but found in front of them the strongest part of the Sikh's entrenchments, with great continuous ramparts and broad deep ditches in front of them. To the left of the division was the Nusseeree Battalion moving just to the right of the village of Sobraon, which was outside the Sikh entrenchments. The Division reeled for a moment under the storm of shot and shell, grape and musketry, which fell upon them at short range. Reforming, it once again advanced and despite the desperate gallantry of the Sikh Army, the Army of the Sutlej pressed steadily forward through the entrenchments, sweeping the defenders back to the river. The victory was complete and the Sikhs suffered terribly from the British artillery as they sought to get across the river. Again, as at Aliwal, the conduct of the Goorkhas had excited admiration of the superior commanders. The despatch of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Hugh Gough, contains the following passage:

'I must pause in this narrative especially to notice the determined hardihood and bravery with which our two battalions of Goorkhas, the Sirmoor and Nusseree, met the Sikhs wherever they were opposed to them. Soldiers of small stature but indomitable spirit, they vied in ardent courage in the charge with the Grenadiers of our own nation, and, armed with the short weapon of their mountains (i.e. kukri), were a terror to the Sikhs throughout this great combat.'

To assist the small cadre of British Officers in each regiment of the Honourable East India Company, two British Non-Commissioned Officers - being one Sergeant-Major and one Quartermaster-Sergeant were attached. These appointments appear to have been abolished with the re-organisation of the Bengal Native Army in 1861. However, there is no mention of such appointments or of Quartermaster Sergeant Buckley in the history of 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Estimate £500-600

x 426
Pair: **Captain J. Bedingfield, 48th Regiment**

Crimea Medal 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut J. Bedingfeld 48th Reg); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian Issue, (Lieut* J * Beddingfeld * H * M * 48th * Reg.), *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2)

John Bedingfield was born on 16 August 1831, the second son of John Longueville Bedingfield and the Hon. Mary Henniker-Major, daughter of John, 3rd Baron Henniker. He purchased a commission as an Ensign in 48th (Northamptonshire) Regiment on 14th December 1849 at the age of 18 for £450. In order to do this his father lent heavily upon the favours of his Grandfather, Lord Henniker; their correspondence shows Bedingfield asking to:

"trouble you in order to ascertain if the Commr in Chief will do the (…) to place on his list of candidates for purchase of commissions"

Bedingfield continued on with the 48th, reaching the rank of Lieutenant on 27 December 1852. It was with this rank that he took part in the Siege of Sebastopol, arriving on 3 September 1855. The city surrendered on the 11 September after the allied forces took the strategically important Malakoff and Great Redan Bastions. On 31 December 1857 Bedingfield purchased the rank of Captain from a Captain A. E. C. Coethurst for £1650. John Bedingfield died unmarried on 2 December 1870; sold together with copied correspondence relating to the purchase of commissions and copied entries from Hart's Army List 1860.

Estimate £200-240

427
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

Three: **Guardsman D. Dew, Grenadier Guards**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (D. Dew. Grenadier Gds.), officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian die (4984. Dan. Dew. 3. Bn. G. Gds.), pierced with double ring suspension, regimentally impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (4984 Danl. Dew. Grenr. Guards), *first with unofficial rivets, contact marks, very fine* (3)

Daniel Dew was born at Guildford, Surrey in 1826. He married Sarah Lamb in 1852 and had a child whilst living at Chelsea in 1854. Having been widowed, he served with the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards in the Crimea. He was married to Ann Nice, the widow of Guardsman David Nice, Coldstream Guards in June 1862. Dew died in November 1868 in London; sold together with typed biography.

Estimate £400-500

428
Pair: **Private J. Hinds, 64th Foot**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (J. Hind, 64th Foot); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Josh. Hind, 64th Regt.), *good very fine* (2)

Joseph Hinds served with the 64th (2nd Staffordshire) Foot during the Anglo-Persian War and the Indian Mutiny. Hinds died on 30 November 1857; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £600-700

429
Pair: **Bhisti Narangoo, 5th Gurkha Rifles**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891, bronze issue (Bhisti Narangu. 2d. Bn. 5th Gurkha Regt.); India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (Bhisti Narangoo 2d. Bn. Goorkha Rifles.), *first with bent post, nearly very fine* (2)

The 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment was the only Gurkha regiment to take part in the Hazara campaign of 1891. However, the Battalion was debarred from taking part in operations on the North-West Frontier 1897-98, due to a high percentage of its soldiers being on leave in Nepal; although it did provide a significant number of men to serve with the Gurkha Scouts that were raised for the campaign.

Estimate £160-200

430
A campaign group of three awarded to Major-General B. T. Stafford, 22nd Native Infantry, an East India Company Veteran who fought the Tiaping, the tribes of the North-West Frontier and in the Khyber Pass

China 1857-60, no clasp (Lieut: B. T. Stafford. 22nd P. N. Infy.), engraved naming; India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Looshai, Jowaki 1877-8 (Major. B. T. Stafford 22nd Nat Infy); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Col: B. T. Stafford. 22nd Ben: N. I.), *contact marks and minor bruising, nearly very fine* (3)

Boyle Torriano Stafford was born on 4 August 1828 in Semur, France the son of Major-General John Stafford and Frances Maria Stafford. He was educated at the Ecole Superieure in Le Mans. However upon the early death of his parents he moved to Calcutta. East India Company Director Major-General James Caulfield nominated him as a Cadet for the Bengal Infantry, with his papers being passed to the Military Committee on 15 November 1848. Appointed Ensign on 6 January 1849 he served with with 65th Bengal Native Infantry from 13 March-30 June 1849. Transferred to the 18th Bengal Infantry on 13 July 1849, he was promoted Lieutenant on 12 August 1853.

He married Georgiana Eliza Heathcote in 1854. Stafford was appointed Adjutant to the right wing of 18th Bengal Infantry at Shahjehanpore from 4 August 1855-February 1856 at the same time performing the role of Station Staff Officer. From there he moved on to Meerut where he commanded a section of cavalry from 5 October-18 December 1858 before becoming the Officiating Adjutant of the Meerut Levy on 19 January 1859. Appointed Officiating Second-in-Command of the Agra Levy on 26 April 1859 and then Second-in-Command of the 11th Punjab Native Infantry on 25 November 1859; (this regiment was commanded by his brother, Joseph Fitzmaurice Stafford). Promoted Captain on 21 April 1860. The 11th Punjab Native Infantry was renamed the 22nd Punjab Native Infantry in 1861.

The Regiment shared in the action in China and notably was engaged with the Taiping rebels at Shanghai from April-May 1862. During this period British, French and Imperial Qing troops drove the Taiping Armies from the vicinity of Shanghai in a series of engagements. Stafford was still serving as Second-in-Command during this fighting. He later served as Acting Commandant for the same regiment from 17 January-31 October 1863 and the next year as Wing Officer from 28 January 1854. Promoted Major on 9 December 1864, he served gallantly during the Looshai Expedition 1871, notably leading a detachment of the 22nd in the capture of Khotel on 23 December.

Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1874, he took part in the Jowaki expedition in 1877 against the Jowaki Afridis raiding British territory from the Kohat Pass. Their presence in the area led to their becoming involved, almost immediately after the Jowaki expedition, in the Second Afghan War. The 22nd Infantry served as part of the Khyber Line Field Force which advanced through the Khyber Pass under the command of General Bright. After the war was concluded Stafford remained in India. Promoted Colonel on 9 December 1886, he was placed upon the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Promoted Major-General in 1890, he retired on 1 April of that year. Fittingly given his service with them he was made Honorary Colonel of the 22nd Punjabis in 1904. Major-General Stafford died at St. Leonards-On-Sea at the age of 84 on 21 March 1913, he was survived by his wife Georgiana; sold together with copied research including regimental rolls and a newspaper obituary.

Estimate £800-1,000

x 431
Pair: **Sergeant R. Shayler, 60th Rifles**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Richd. Shayler. 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (2630 Sergt. R. Shayler. 3-60th Rifles), *first with edge bruising, very fine* (2)

Richard Shayler was born in 1837 and was a gardener upon his enlistment in the 60th Rifles at Richmond on 10 August 1855. He served with the 2nd Battalion, disembarking in India on 9 November 1857 and serving in the actions culminating in the capture of Lucknow (Medal & clasp). Awarded his L.S. & G.C., Shayler was discharged at Winchester on 22 August 1876 and granted a pension. His intended place of residence on discharge was stated to be 1 Spring Cottage Road, Richmond, Surrey. He died in December 1890; sold together with copied service record and research.

Estimate £300-400

x 432
Pair: **Sergeant-Major G. Seaford, Dorset Regiment, late Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteers and 15th Foot**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (64. Drumr. G. Seaford. 2/15th. Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R.., small letter reverse (1st Class Sergt. Instr. George Seaford G.I.P.R. Volr. R. C.), *very fine* (2)

[M.S.M.] *London Gazette* 22 February 1919 (Sergeant-Major, Dorset Regiment Depot).

George Seaford was born at Southsea, Portsmouth and enlisted on 19 July 1873. Ranked as a Drummer during 1879-81 and Sergeant Drummer in 1886, he served with the 15th (East Yorkshire) Foot. Appointed to the rank of 1st Class Instructor of Volunteers in 1887, he was later with the Durham Light Infantry and Royal Irish Rifles. Serving in India from 1875-98 he was discharged, after attaining the rank of Sergeant-Major, in December 1898, having gained the Afghanistan and Long Service medals. In September 1914 he rejoined the Army as a Sergeant-Major in the Dorset Regiment and was discharged in April 1920; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £180-220

x 433
Pair: **Gunner G. Turner, Royal Artillery**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (2266, Gunr. G. Turner, 10/11th. Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (24548. Gunr. G. Turner. R.A.), *contact marks, very fine* (2)

Sold together with original portrait photograph by *W.Rigg, Blackpool & Halifax*.

Estimate £140-180

x 434
Pair: **Private M. Herbert, Rifle Brigade**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (2830, Pte. M. Herbert, 4th Bn. Rifle Bde.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (2830. Pte. M. Herbert, 4th Bn. R.B.), *lacquered, very fine* (2)

Moses Herbert was issued his L.S. & G.C. circa 1880-81.

Estimate £160-200

x 435
Pair: **Private W. Jenvey, East Lancashire Regiment**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (679. Pte. W. Jenvey. 59th Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (679 Pte. W. Jenvey. E. Lanc: R.), *contact marks and a little wear to naming, nearly very fine* (2)

William Jenvey was born at St Maurice, Winchester in 1846 and was a butcher upon his enlistment in the 59th Foot at London on 24 August 1864. Having served in Ceylon from 5 September 1867-22 March 1869, he was appointed to the Band on 18 October 1869. Jenvey thence saw service in India, 23 March 1869-12 December 1878 and on campaign in Afghanistan, 13 December 1878-1 September 1880 (Medal & clasp). Returning home from India in November 1880, Jenvey earned his L.S. & G.C. in 1883 and was married at Dover in April 1885. He was discharged at Dover in September 1885; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £160-200

x 436
Pair: **Colonel C. H. V. Garbett, Bengal Lancers**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (Lt. C. H. V. Garbett. 3 Bl. C.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (Lieut. C. H. V. Garbett. 3rd Bengal Cavy.), *first with some pitting, very fine* (2)

Charles Henry Vincent Garbett was born on 19 March 1849. He was gazetted a Cornet in the 5th Royal Irish Lancers in 1869, joining the regiment in India. Promoted to Lieutenant in October 1871, he was appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps in October 1873, serving firstly with the 3rd Bengal Cavalry and later with the 2nd Bengal Cavalry. With the former he served in the Afghan Campaign and was mentioned in the despatches of 1 January 1880. Garbett was advanced Captain, November 1881 and Major, November 1889. Appointed second-in-command of the 2nd Bengal Lancers in 1892, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1895 and appointed Commandant of the 2nd Bengal Lancers in July 1897. He vacated that command in March 1901 and in July was promoted to Colonel. During 1902-03 he commanded the Lahore District and was placed on the Unemployed List in 1906; sold together with some copied research.

Estimate £500-600

x 437
Three: **Sergeant-Major H. F. Murrant, 9th Lancers, who charged with his troop at Killa Kazi and marched with General Roberts from Kabul to Kandahar**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kandahar, Kabul (1358 Sergt. H. Murrant; 9th Lancers.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1358 Sergt H. Murrant 9th Lancers); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R. (1358 Tp Sjt Maj: Sjt. Maj H. Murrant. 9th Lancers), *pitting and bruising, nearly very fine* (3)

Henry F. Murrant enlisted with the 9th (The Queens Royal) Lancers on 22 May 1871 in Aldershot and was given the regimental number 1358. At the time of the Second Afghan War he was a Sergeant serving with 'D' Troop. His unit was certainly present at the fighting around Killa Kazi on 11 December 1879 when a small force of British cavalry charged the Afghan army in a doomed effort to save their guns from capture:

"I had not gone fifty yards when I came across a wounded man - Private Cavanagh (…) No.1334 Private J. Cavanagh, D Troop, 9th Queen's Lancers"

(The Life of Trumpeter, C. E. Duly, refers)

After this engagement the British Army withdrew into the Sherpur cantonment and weathered an extended siege. The arrival of General Gough's brigade precipitated the start of the Battle of Kabul on 23 December 1879. The Afghan army struck at the cantonment and was driven off by heavy fire. At this point General Roberts counter-attacked and the cavalry, including the 9th Lancers, were unleashed upon the wavering enemy. By the morning of the 24 December the Afghan army had dispersed.

Following a surprise turnaround at the Battle of Maiwand, General Burrows' army was forced to withdraw to Kandahar where Mohammad Ayoub Khan's troops placed them under siege. General Roberts' Army, including the 9th Lancers, were still at Kabul and upon hearing of the disaster they prepared for a forced march of around 320 miles. This astonishing feat was pulled off in only 20 days through high temperatures and over difficult roads. The relief army reached Kandahar on 31 August 1880 and prepared at once to take the fight to the besieging army. A reconnisance in force on 31 August provided the information that the Afghans had fallen back on the village of Mazra behind a range of hills. Roberts elected to attack this excellent defensive position the next morning, 1 September, and prepared his army accordingly.

The plan was for three columns to strike at the defences around Gundimullah Sahibdad, Gundigan and Pir Paimal with the cavalry manoeuvring behind the enemy line to cut their retreat. In practice while the infantry succeeded in carrying the hills and breaking the Afghan army the cavalry was unable to close the trap due to confused orders and poor terrain. Nevertheless the victory cost Ayoub Khan his support and enabled the British to withdraw from Afghanistan the following year.

Murrant remained with the 9th Lancers, reaching the rank of Troop Sergeant Major by 1889. He was discharged on 22 August 1896 and died only a few months later in Fareham at the age of 43; sold together with copied research including army pay lists, regimental medal rolls and census information.

Estimate £600-800

x 438
Pair: **Corporal J. Peddison, 92nd Highlanders**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Kandahar, Kabul, Charasia (H/38 Corpl. J. Peddison, 92nd Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star (5638 Corpl J. Peddison 92nd Highlanders), *pitting, bruising and polishing on rim of first, nearly very fine* (2)

Estimate £500-600

x 438A
Three: **Private J. Lewington, 9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers**

Afghanistan 1880, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1368. Pte J. Lewington. 9th Lancers.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1369 Private J. Lewington 9th Lancers); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R. (1358. Pte. J. Lewington. 9th Lancers.), *pitting, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3)

John Lewington was born on 15 May 1850 in Odiham, Southampton, the son of Thomas and Ann Lewington. He served as a Private in the 9th Lancers during the Second Afghan War fighting at Charasua, Kabul and Kandahar as well as taking part in the Kabul to Kandahar march. Married Sarah Parker on 19 December 1890 at Yorktown Church in Camberley, Surrey. Lewington worked as a Staff College Servant having left the Army. He is noted as having been an Army Pensioner and died at 17 Park Street, Camberley on 22 September 1927; sold together with copied birth, marriage and death certificates and a copied photograph of the recipient's home on Park Street.

Estimate £500-600

439
Pair: **Dooly Bearer Badhawa, 5th Gurkha Rifles**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (Dooly Bearer Badhawa 5th Goorkha Regt.); India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Hazara 1891, Hazara 1888, Jowaki 1877-8, clasps mounted in this order (Dooly Bearer Badhawa 5th Goorkha Regt.), *claw loose on first, polished, good fine* (2)

Estimate £160-200

440
Three: **Captain W. T. Taylor, Royal Flying Corps, late Kimberley Rifles and Imperial Light Infantry, a noted Hydro-Electric Engineer in civilian life**

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. W. T. Taylor. Kimberley Rifles) locally impressed naming; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (255 Pte. W. T. Taylor. Imp. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. W. T. Taylor. R.F.C.), *good very fine* (3)

William Thomas Taylor was born on 31 March 1877. Served in the Bechuanaland campaign of 1896-97, and in the South African War of 1899-1902. He spoke spanish and portuguese and in civilian life Taylor was a Hydro-Electric Consulting Engineer, F.R.S.A., F.R.G.S., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E.E.; engaged in the design, construction and management of large extra-high voltage hydro-electric sustems in United States of America, Mexico, India, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, etc. During the Great War he was Captain and Company Commander, 1/12th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment from 1915-19, attached Royal Flying Corps as Equipment Officer from August 1916 to April 1918; Staff Captain, Air Ministry, 1918-19. Also entitled to Victory Medal.

Estimate £500-600

441
Pair: **Sergeant G. H. Wyatt, Military Mounted Police**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (8. Sergt. G. H. Wyatt. Mil: M Police); Khedive's Star, 1882 issue *severe pitting and worn edge, fine* (2)

Note low regimental number.

Estimate £140-180

x 442
Three: **Private E. G. Bond, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-1889, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (E. G. Bond, Pte. R.M.L.I.); Khedive's Star 1884-6; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R. (E. G. Bond, Pte. No. 2406 Plymo. R.M.L.I.), *pitting, nearly very fine* (3)

Edmund George Bond was born on 31 December 1862 in Bristol. Enlisted on 26 October 1882 in that same City with the Royal Marine Light Infantry. He served in Egypt as part of the Suakin Field Force during the Mahdist War. The Royal Marine Light Infantry arrived at Suakin on 6 May 1884 under the command of Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Ozzard. They took part in the engagement around Tofrek on 22 March 1855 which led to the defeat of the Mahdist general Osman Digna. During this battle the British pack animals stampeded towards the Northern Redoubt, held by the Royal Marine Light Infantry. The men of the Battalion stood their ground before the charging animals and, despite some marines and officers being literally carried away by the press, the line held. Bond was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 30 April 1894 and was invalided on 12 June 1894.; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £260-300

x 443
Five: **Chief Boatswain W. G. Holliday, Royal Navy**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (W. G. Holliday, Lg. Sean, H.M.S. Phoebe.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. G. Holliday, P.O.1. Cl., H.M.S. Dwarf.); 1914-15 Star (Bosn. W. G. Holliday, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Bosn. W. G. Holliday. R.N.), *good very fine* (5)

Walter George Holliday was born on 20 October 1871 at Stratford, Essex and was an errand-boy upon his enlistment in the Royal Navy on 21 October 1886. He was serving aboard *Anson* when the passenger steamer *Utopia* collided with her on 17 March 1891. The ram on the *Anson* tore a 5m hole below the waterline of *Utopia*. Filling quickly and with around 880 passengers attempting to pile into the lifeboats, she suddenly listed to 70 degrees, crushing and sinking the lifeboats. Some 562 lives were lost. Having witnessed the tragic

incident, it seems Holliday would have been involved in the rescue and investigation which followed.

Either way, he joined the books of *Phoebe* on 1 December 1892. Having been advanced Leading Seaman on 28 March 1894, he was present during the Benin River expedition, August-September 1894 (Medal & clasp).

Posted to the gunboat *Dwarf* on 1 April 1902, he then saw active service off the coast of South Africa (Medal). Confirmed Boatswain in October 1902, he was appointed to the Coastguard at the end of the decade. Boatswain in Command of the Lifeboat Station at Queenstown from 5 March 1912, Holliday joined the battleship *Benbow* on 17 April 1914. He served aboard her during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. Holliday ended his career as a Chief Boatswain and was retired on 12 August 1922. Living in Devonport, he died in 1938; sold together with copied Service Record and research.

Estimate £300-400

x 444
Pair: **Private C. A. Robinson, West India Regiment**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (3546 Pte. C. A. Robinson. 2/W.I.R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3546 Pte. C. A. Robinson. W. India Regt.), *good very fine* (2)

Charles Alexander Robinson was born at Manchester, Jamaica in 1865 and was a baker upon his enlistment in the West India Regiment, signing with his mark on 20 August 1887. He saw action with the 2nd Battalion in Sierra Leone in 1898-99 (Medal & clasp), whilst his Service Record also notes entitlement to the clasp '1897-98' for his service in the Lagos hinterland in that period. Robinson was discharged medically unfit on 11 May 1906; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £160-200

445
A regimentally unique African campaign and Great War group of eight awarded to Captain A. J. Cross, Scottish Rifles, who was wounded at the battle of Loos in September 1915

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1898 (2939 Cpl. A. J. Cross, Scottish Rif.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2939 Serjt. A. J. Cross, 2/Scottish Rif.); King's South Africa, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2939 Serjt. A. J. Cross, 2/Scottish Rif.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. A. J. Cross, Sco. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. J. Cross); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (Capt. A. J. Cross, Sco. Rif.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2939 C. Serjt. A. J. Cross, 1/Scottish Rif.), mounted for display in glazed cabinet with two Captain's khaki epaulettes and leather sword knot, *good very fine* (Lot)

Alexander John Cross was born in Bandon, Ireland on 20 October 1878 and was educated at Christ Church, Cork.

Having then enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, Scottish Rifles in February 1889 - and served in India - he took part in the Borgu expedition in West Africa during 1898 (Medal & clasp); he was invalided home at the end of the campaign.

Further active service ensued in South Africa from October 1899 until the end of hostilities, where he was present in the relief of Ladysmith operations and the action at Laing's Nek (Queen's Medal & 6 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps).

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1908, Cross was discharged in May 1913, but re-enlisted in October 1914, when he was appointed a Sergeant-Major.

He was subsequently discharged to a commission in the 9th Battalion, Scottish Rifles, in January 1915 and went to France in May of that year, but he was wounded in the battle of Loos on 25 September 1915, when his battalion attacked the Hohenzollern defence lines; the unit suffered around 400 casualties, not a few of

them caused by our own faulty gas attack.

After recuperation, he served in the campaign in German East Africa from August 1917 until February 1918, when he was attached to 2nd Nigeria Regiment, West African Service Brigade, and took part in the Egba operations in Nigeria in June-July 1918 (Medal & clasp).

Cross relinquished his commission in December 1919.

Estimate £1,400-1,800

446
Five: **Captain W. V. H. Baker, Australian Imperial Force, late Pioneer Corps, Murray's Horse, Field Intelligence Department and Johannesburg Mounted Rifles**

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse undated, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1890 (Tpr. Baker, W. H. V. - Pioneers.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (Lt. W. V. Baker, F.I.D.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut: W. V. Baker. F.I.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. V. H. Baker. A.I.F.), *cleaned, very fine* (5)

Walter Headland Valentine Baker was born on 15 February 1862 at Oamaru, Waitaki, Otago, New Zealand. He served in the Mashonaland 1890 campaign in the Pioneers and was mentioned in the diary of Captain 'Skipper' Hoste:

'On July 23rd we had a capsize. I was doing rear guard with my troop, when Major Johnson rode up and told me to scrape up all the old sailors that I could find, as the wagon that carried the engine and boiler belonging to the electric searchlight had capsized crossing a donga. I accordingly left Beal in charge of the troops and, taking my brother Derick and a man called Valentine Baker, both old sailors, I went on to 'C' Troop where I borrowed the machine guns' crews, who were all sailors. We then went on to the wagon which we found with its wheels uppermost. We then turned to and cut down three large straight trees-fortunately there were plenty close by-and rigged up some sheer-legs. In a short time we had the wagon the right side up again, and found that the only damage done was a slight crack in the smokestack, which had been unshipped and lashed alongside the boiler. That was about the only serious capsize we had during the whole trip, though Sandy Tulloch and his Gardner gun used to capsize in about five sluits out of every ten. His idea was to rush them. In theory the idea was probably good, but in practice it generally ended in a capsize.'

Baker latterly served in the Boer War, earning his 'Relief of Ladysmith' clasp as a Trooper with Murray's Horse. The Queen's South Africa Medal Roll was signed off by the Field Intelligence Department, with whom he was commissioned to serve with. His entry on the King's South Africa Medal Roll shows later service with the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles.

Upon the outbreak of the Great War, Baker volunteered for service in 1915 with Australian Forces. He slashed six years off his age - stating he was a sprightly 47 - and was initially posted with 'F' Company, 4th Infantry Battalion with the Tropical Force stationed at Rabaul from November 1915 (no entitlement to 1914-15 Star for this Theatre). Taken sick, he was invalided in February 1916, but recovered and was posted to the 34th Infantry for service in France. Having served as a Captain from 1 August 1916, he was again sick with influenza and pleurisy at Armentieres in October 1916. Baker was permanently discharged in November 1917, the board commenting that whilst his stated age was 48 he 'appears much older'.

He took discharge in England, his address shown as the Devonshire Club. By 1922 A.M.F. Base Records state his last known address in 1922 as W&T Avery Ltd. of the Soho Factory, Birmingham, England in response to a request from Bon Marche of Perth from 1919 who had supplied his uniform & 'other items' on the eve of his departure but had 'failed to call in and settle his account'. He is understood to have settled in Selly Oak and died in the early 1930s.

His wife, some 24 years his junior, returned to Australia and died at Scarborough, Queensland in September 1975. Their only son, Barrie Baker, was killed in the Battle of Britain. Having seen action in the Fall of France with No. 264 Squadron, he was based at Hornchurch by August 1940. On 26 August Baker was flying with Flight Lieutenant A. J. Banham in Defiant L6985. Having just destroyed a Do17 over Thanet when they were attacked and shot down by Me109's off Herne Bay. Banham baled out but Baker was never found; sold together with copied digital copies of research.

Estimate £800-1,000

x 447
Pair: Assistant Surgeon A. V. Eates, Indian Subordinate Medical Department

India General Service 1895-1908, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Asst. Surgn. A. V. Eates I.S.M.D.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1st Cl. Asst: Surgn. A. V. Eates. I.S.M.D.), officially engraved naming, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

x 448
Three: **Private, late Drummer H. W. Hill, Seaforth Highlanders**

India General Service 1895-1908, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (5050 Drumr. W. Hill 2nd. Bn. Seaforth Highlrs); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (5050 Pte. H. W. Hill, 2: Sea; Highrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5050 Pte. W. Hill. Seaforth Highrs:), *minor official correction to number on first, right hand lug a little bent on second, otherwise very fine* (3)

Estimate £180-220

x 449
Three: **Drummer S. T. Smith, Devonshire Regiment**

India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4305 Drumr. S. T. Smith 1st. Bn. Devon: Regt.), second clasp sewn onto first; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4305 Pte. S. T. Smith. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4305 Dmr: S. T. Smith. Devon: Regt.), *contact marks and wear, nearly very fine* (3)

Sydney Thomas Smith was born at Jullundur, India in 1881 and enlisted at Preston on 6 August 1895. Having seen active service in India and South Africa, he was discharged in September 1909; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £160-200

x 450
Pair: **Havildar K. Singh, 34th Sikhs**

India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (1160 Sepoy Kunda Singh 4th Sikh Infy); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (1160 Havr. Kunda Singh 34th. Sikhs), *very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

451
Six: **Lieutenant C. S. Thapa, O.B.I., 9th Gurkhas**

India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (992 Rif..man Champha Sing Thapa 9th Gurkha Rifles); British War Medal 1914-20 (Subdr. Champha Singh Thapa 2-9 G.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19, erased; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (Lieut. Champha Sing Thapa 2-9 G.R.); Delhi Durbar 1911; Jubilee 1935, mounted as worn, pin removed, *first with official corrections, very fine* (6)

Champha Sing Thapa was appointed Subadar Major of 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles in 1920. He enlisted in 1895, two years after the 9th Regiment of Bengal Infantry began its conversion to 9th Gurkha Rifles in 1901. This included the period that the Regiment took part in the operations on the North-West Frontier of India 1897-98. It is assumed that he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion 9th Gurkha Rifles when it was raised in 1904. Promoted Jemadar in 1914 and Subadar in 1916, he served in Mesopotamia in 1916, where it took part in the Shumran Crossing of the Tigris in February 1917 for which Major Wheeler, a Company Commander, was awarded the Victoria Cross. Thereafter, the Battalion took part in the advance to Baghdad and subsequently provided the personal guard for the Army Commander in Mesopotamia. The Battalion returned to India in 1919 and went on to play a major part in the Waziristan campaign 1919-20, although Thapa was not present. However, he did accompany the Battalion to Malabar in 1921 and in December 1922, he was granted the King's Honorary Commission as a Lieutenant and appointed to the Order of British India *Bahadur* for his excellent work (*Gazette of India 2019* of 1922). The *Supplement to The Indian Army List 1924* confirms his war service on the N-W. Frontier, India, 1897-98 and Tirah 1897-98; The War of 1914-21 - Operations in Mesopotamia, 15th September 1916 to 27th March 1919 and the award of Despatches Gazette of India 18th July 1919.

Estimate £240-280

452
Five: **Colour-Sergeant H. Absolom, Rifle Brigade**

Ashanti Star (3020 A./Cpl. Absolom 2.R.B.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3020. Actg. Sgt: H. Absolom. 2/Rif: Brig.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3020 Sgt. H. Absolom, Rifle Brigade); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (3020 C. Sjt: H. Absolom. Rif: Bde.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, nearly very fine and scarce* (5)

26 Ashanti Stars (1 Officer, 25 men) awarded to the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who provided a Detachment to the Special Service Corps for the Expedition.

Harry Absolom was born at Canterbury, Kent in October 1873 and had served in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, East Kent Regiment upon his enlistment on 1 November 1893. Having served in West Africa for the Ashanti Expedition from 7 December 1895-26 February 1896, Absolom thence served in Sudan from 12 July-20 September 1898. Absolom earned a 'mention' during the Boer War (*London Gazette*10 September 1901, refers. Queen's Medal & 3 clasps, King's Medal & 2 clasps), earned his L.S. & G.C. in 1912 and even gave himself for service during the Great War, but was overage and did not see active service overseas (Silver War Badge No. 116042); sold together with copied rolls and research.

Estimate £800-1,000

x 453
Four: **Colour-Sergeant P. E. Longden, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (8486 Sjt. P. Longden. Rif. Brig.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (8486 Sjt. P. Longden. Rif. Brig); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed, the two named Medals later officially impressed issues, *good very fine* (3)

Percy Edmund Longden was born at Birr in 1872, the son of a Sergeant-Major in the Rifle Brigade. Young Longden enlisted as a Drummer and saw active service in the Sudan and South Africa. He was discharged in November 1907, having been Colour-Sergeant of 'C' Company in 1906 and also being in receipt of a

Musketry Certificate. He died at 53 Rosslyn Park Road on 16 November 1954; sold together with copied service record and research.

Estimate £160-200

x 454
Three: **Corporal C. Markie, Rifle Brigade, who died during the Boer War**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4146, Pte. C. Markie. 2/R. Bde:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (4146 Cpl. C. Markie, Rifle Brigade); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (3)

Charles Markie died of enteric fever at Ladysmith on 22 December 1899, the first member of the 2nd Battalion to die of disease at Ladysmith; sold together with full confirmation.

Estimate £200-240

x 455
Four: **Private A. Tait, Seaforth Highlanders**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4398. Pte. A. Tait. 1/Sea: Hrs:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4398 Pte. A. Tait, 2:Sea:Highrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4398 Pte. A. Tait. Seaforth Highrs:); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4398 Pte. A. Tait 1st Sea. Highrs.), engraved naming, *very fine* (4)

Alexander Tait was born at Scremerston, Northumberland in 1871 and was a coal miner upon his enlistment in the Seaforth Highlanders at Berwick-upon-Tweed on 12 November 1892. He saw active service in India (Medal & clasp), the Sudan (Queen's Medal; Khedive's Medal & 2 clasps) and South Africa (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps). Tait was discharged on 11 November 1904; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £300-400

x 456
Four: **Sergeant A. G. H. Tomlinson, Lincolnshire Regiment, later Warder, South African Prison Service**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2552. L/Cpl. A. Tomlinson. 1/Lin: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (2552 Serjt: A. Tomlinson. Lincoln: Regt.); South Africa, Prison Service Faithful Service (139/T. 3.C.Wr. A. G. H. Tomlinson); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (2552. Lce. Corpl. A. G. Tomlinson. 1 Linc. Regt.), engraved naming, *good very fine* (4)

Alexander G. H. Tomlinson was born at Portsmouth in 1876 and enlisted in the Lincolnshire Regiment on 27 June 1890. Having served in Egypt and Sudan, 4 July 1897-7 November 1898 and South Africa from 6 January 1902, he was discharged at his own request in South Africa on 8 July 1903. Tomlinson afterwards joined the South African Prison Service; sold together with copied service record and roll extracts.

Estimate £240-280

x 457
Pair: **Drummer H. Cleaveley, Coldstream Guards**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (115 Dmr: H. Cleaveley, Cldstm: Gds:); Kings South Africa 1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (115 Dmr: H. Cleaveley, Coldstream Guards.), *some contact marks, very fine* (2)

Harry Cleaveley was born in March 1895 in Chelsea, London. Enlisting with the Coldstream Guards on 12 June 1895, he was promoted Drummer on 1 December 1897. Posted to South Africa on 13 May 1900, he took part the fighting around Belfast in August 1900. The next year Cleaveley was arrested and was awaiting trail for stealing on 24 August 1901. Imprisoned on 3 September 1901 and returned to duty on 24 December 1901. Unfortunately this run in with the law did nothing to prevent him from offending again, on this occasion going absent without leave for an extended period and he was again awaiting trail on 28 August 1902.

Imprisoned again on 1 September, returning to duty on 15 September 1902. Discharged 11 June 1907, his conduct and character are rather surprisingly listed as 'Good', so we may take it that he made an effort to improve upon his previous misdeeds; sold together with copied service papers, medals rolls and discharge papers.

Estimate £140-180

x 458
Pair: **Private J. Walmsley, Scots Guards**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, (510 Pte J. Walmsley, Scots Gds:); Kings South Africa 1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (510 Pte J. Walmsley. Scots Guards), *some contact wear, very fine* (2)

Joseph Walmsley was born at Longridge, Lancashire in October 1865. Enlisted with the Scots Guards on 6 September 1894 at Preston. Transferred to the Army Reserve with the rank of Private on 11 November 1897 but re-joined the Regiment on 9 October 1899. Served with 1st Battalion, Scots Guards in South Africa for the duration of the Second Boer War, from 21 October 1899 - 21 July 1902. His return must have been a happy one for just one month into his deployment his wife Eliza gave birth to a son, also named Joseph. Transferred to 3rd Battalion on 22 July 1902 before returning to the reserve on 17 March 1903. Discharged on 5 September 1906; sold together with copied medal rolls, attestation and service documents.

Estimate £180-220

x 459
Pair: **Private W. H. Rollins, 7th Dragoon Guards**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belfast, Diamond Hill, Johannesburg, Orange Free State, Cape Colony, (4393. Pte: W. Rollins. 7 Dn. Gds.); Kings South Africa 1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4393 Pte W. H. Rollins. 7th Drgn: Gds:), *cleaned, contact marks, very fine* (2)

W. H. Rollins served during the Second Boer War with the 7th Dragoon Guards, leaving for South Africa on 8 February 1900. He is confirmed on the 7th Dragoon Guards medal roll with the rank of Private. Embarked from South Africa for England on 1 October 1902; sold together with copied medal rolls for the Queens South Africa and Kings South Africa medals.

Estimate £140-180

x 460
Three: **Quartermaster Sergeant T. R. Baldock, 2nd Dragoons, late 3rd London Rifle Volunteers.**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberly, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, (3075 S. Qr:-Mr:-Serjt: T. Baldock. 2nd Dragoons); Kings South Africa 1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3075 S. Qr:-Mr:-Serjt: T. Baldock. 2nd Drgns:); Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3075 Q. M. Serjt. T. R. Baldock. 2/Dgns.), *contact wear, very fine* (3)

Thomas Richard Baldock was born in March 1968 at St. Pancras, London. Served with the 3rd London Rifle Volunteers while working as a decorator prior to enlisting with the regular army. Enlisted with 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) in Brighton on 14 February 1988. Promoted Lance-Corporal on 1 April 1889 and later Corporal on 17 May 1894. Appointed Lance-Sergeant on 18 January 1893 and promoted Sergeant on 3 February 1894. Appointed Sergeant Instructor of Fencing for the 2nd Dragoons on 9 November 1895. Two years later he married Edith Sara Creswell at Clifton, Hampden on 27 December 1897.

Promoted Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant just prior to his deployment to South Africa on 18 February 1899. Embarked for South Africa on 6 November 1899 to take part in the Second Boer War. The 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) were part of General Porter's 1st Cavalry Brigade during the Relief of

Kimberly. Almost immediately afterwards they were part of the army which advanced over Klip Drift in order to assault General Conje's troops at the battle of Paardeberg. This bloody battle finally resulted in the surrender of Conje and over 4000 men. The British then advanced upon Bleomfontein, one of the Boer capitals, before taking part in the push towards Poplar Grove which took de Wet's forces by surprise. Finally for the active phase of the conflict Baldock took part in the battle of Driefontein, after which the war became a guerilla conflict. Baldock embarked for Britian on 19 September 1900 for a brief stay before rejoining his regiment on 12 March 1901. Here he was involved in anti-guerrilla activities, a role which continued in until the end of the war.

Embarked for England on 9 May 1904. Promoted Quarter-Master Sergeant on 1 July 1905. Baldock took part in a shooting match between the Royal Scots Greys and the Highland Light Infantry at some stage after July 1905. Although the Highland Light Infantry won the match it was Baldock who scored the most individual points, with an overall total of 81 out of the 573 awarded to his team.

Discharged on 7 December 1909, with his service listed as 'Exemplary'. Upon retirement he ran a Tobacconist shop at 69 High Street, Andover. T. Baldock died of a cerebral haemorrhage aged 71 on 23 December 1939 at the War Memorial Hospital, Andover; sold together with photographs, copied service records and medal rolls as well as two letters from the recipient's son.

Estimate £180-220

x 461
Pair: **Sergeant J. Smith, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars, who appears to have been killed in action on 20 October 1914**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4741. Pte. J. F. Smith 18/Hrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4741 Pte. J. Smith. 18th Hussars), *traces of adhesive to reverses, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2)

A Sergeant John Smith (No. 8453) was killed in action on 20 October 1914 with the 18th Hussars and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Estimate £140-180

x 462
Pair: **Private R. Arkless, 10th Hussars**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3246 Pte. R. Arkless, 10th Hussars.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3246 Pte. R. Arkless 10th Hussars.), *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps, edge bruising, very fine* (2)

Robert Arkless was born at St Mary's, Gateshead, Durham in October 1874 and enlisted in the 10th Hussars at Newcastle on 29 November 1892. He served in South Africa from 6 November 1899-30 August 1902, being attached to the 6th Dragoons for a portion of his service. Having been in the Army Reserve, he was discharged on 28 November 1904; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £140-180

x 463
Three: **Bandsman W. C. Boorer, Somerset Light Infantry.**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3853 Pte W. Boorer, Somerset: Lt Infy); Kings South Africa 1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3853 Pte W. Boorer. Somerset: L. I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (3853 Bndsmn: W. Boorer. Somerset L. I.), *severe contact marks, fine* (3)

William Christopher Boorer was born on 18 October 1876 at Woolwich, Kent. He worked as a Musician before enlisting. Enlisted at Taunton on 18 October 1892 with the rank of Boy. Promoted Private upon attaining his majority on 18 October 1894 and later appointed Bandsman on 10 June 1896. Posted to South Africa for the Second Boer war with the 2nd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's). Disembarked

at the Cape on 20 December 1899 and quickly became involved in the British attempts to relieve Ladysmith. They were heavily engaged during the Battle at Tugela Heights from 21 February 1900, and succeeded in relieving Ladysmith on 28 February 1900. They continued to serve in South Africa until the end of the war.

After the war Boorer married Charlotte Elizabeth Chesney in the parish of St. Paul, Davenport, Manchester on 9 June 1906, he later had two children with her. He was Malta from 5 November 1908-17 September 1911 before being transferred to China and serving there until 21 December 1912. The year after returning from China Boorer was discharged on 17 November 1913 at Colchester, he died on 11 January 1952 at 3D, Cannon Street, Davenport. At the time he was listed as a retired labourer; sold with copied research including extracts from the Light Bob Gazette, Boer War medal rolls and service records.

Estimate £200-240

x 464
Pair: **Private G. Hewes, Essex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5123 Pte. G. Hewes. Essex Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (5123 Pte. G. Hewes. Essex Regt.), *traces of verdigris, otherwise very fine* (2)

George Hewes was born in Essex in 1874 and was a labourer upon his enlistment on 28 December 1892. He served in South Africa from 9 December 1901-16 October 1902 and earned his L.S. & G.C. Medal, together with a gratuity of £5 in *A.O.92* of 1911. Discharged on 19 March 1912 and displaying his intent to live at 127 Harwich Road, Parsons Heath, Colchester; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £140-180

x 465
Pair: **Drummer T. Connelly, Royal Highlanders**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (6936 Dmr: T. Connelly, 2: R. Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6936 Dmr: T. Connelly. Rl: Highrs:), unofficial rivets between second and third clasps on first, *first with part of surname privately corrected, very fine* (2)

Clasps confirmed with surname spelt 'Connolly' on the roll for the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders. The latter two clasps to his Queen's Medal were posted on 29 December 1903.

Estimate £140-180

x 466
Pair: **Private C. Reece, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3562 Pte. C. M. Reece, R. Welsh Fus:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3562 Pte. C. Reece. Rl: Welsh Fus:), *good very fine* (2)

Charles Measach Reece was born at Smethwick, Birmingham in 1874 and was a labourer upon his enlistment at Wrexham on 25 May 1892. Having served in India from 15 December 1894-9 December 1897, he was placed on the Army Reserve in May 1899. He was swiftly recalled under the Special Army Order of 7 October 1899 and saw active service in South Africa from 13 October 1899-11 September 1902. Reece was discharged, with his two Medals, in June 1904; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £140-180

x 467
Pair: **Drummer G. Clare, Essex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4445 Dmr: G. Clare. Essex Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (4445 Dmr: G. Clare. Essex Regt.), *very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

x 468
Pair: **Sergeant J. Reilly, Royal Irish Rifles**

Queens South Africa Medal 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2905. Serjt. J. Reilly. R. Ir. Rif.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2906 Sjt: J. Reilly. Rl. Irish Rif.), *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2)

Estimate £180-220

x 469
Pair: **Private J. Trappe, Royal Irish Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (3901 Pte. J. Trappe, 1st Rl. Irish Regt:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3901 Pte. J. Trappe. Rl: Irish Regt.), *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

x 470
Pair: **Private W. Webb, Gordon Highlanders**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (6249 Pte. W. Webb. Gordon Highrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6249 Pte. W. Webb. Gordon Highrs.), mounted as worn, *heavy contact marks, good fine* (2)

Walter Webb was born at Maidenhead, Berkshire in October 1879 and was a bricklayer upon his enlistment at Aldershot on 25 November 1897. Having seen active service in South Africa from 9 November 1899-22 October 1902, he was discharged on 3 March 1903; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £140-180

x 471
Pair: **Gunner H. Stevens, Royal Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (76890 Gnr: H. Stevens, R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (76890 Gnr: H. Stevens. R.A.), *very fine* (2)

Estimate £160-200

x 472
Pair: **Corporal W. H. Thornton, Royal Field Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (27969 Dvr. W. H. Thornton, 77th Bty., R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (27969 Cpl. W. H. Thornton. R.F.A.) *very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

x 473
Pair: **Private J. Horton, Rifle Brigade Mounted Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State (6158 Pte. J. Horton Rifle. Bde.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6158 Pte. J. Horton. Rifle Brigade M.I.), *unofficial rivet between fifth and sixth clasps on first, official correction to first letter of surname on second, very fine* (2)

James Horton was born at Bulwell, Nottinghamshire in 1872 and was a miner upon his enlistment at Barnsley in August 1896. He served overseas in South Africa, from 28 October 1899-29 October 1902 and on Malta from 12 April 1904-12 March 1906. Horton was discharged with his two Medals on 1 September 1914; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £160-200

x 474
Pair: **Corporal C. Dove, Rifle Brigade, who was twice wounded during the Boer War**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5010 Corpl. C. Dove. Rifle. Bde.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5010 Corpl: C. Dove. Rifle Brigade.), *official correction to initial on first, otherwise very fine* (2)

C. Dove served with the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade during the Boer War. Whilst serving with 'E' Company, he was wounded during the attack on Vaal Krantz from Potgieter's Drift during the actions on 5-6 February 1900. The following year, having been transferred to 'D' Company, he was wounded at Buschman's Krantz on 16 January 1901; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £160-200

475
Pair: **Private J. E. Stocker, Cape Mounted Riflemen**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3070 Pte. J. E. Stocker. Cape M.R.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3070 Pte. J. E. Stocker. Cape M.R.), *nearly extremely fine* (2)

Wounded in action near Hoopstad, 19 October 1900.

Estimate £140-180

x 476
Pair: **Corporal H. Hopper, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Cape Colony (1027 Pte. H. Hopper. K.R.R.C.) last clasp loose on ribbon; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1027 Corpl. H. Hopper. K.R.R.C.), *edge bruising, good very fine* (2)

Ex-Mortenson Collection.

Harry Hopper was born in Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Manchester on 23 June 1898. Hopper served with the 3rd Battalion in South Africa from May 1899-July 1902 (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps). Returning to England, he was transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1902 and discharged at his own request and a payment of £25 on 28 April 1904; sold together with a good amount of research.

Estimate £280-320

x 477
Pair: **Lance Sergeant J. P. Noble, Imperial Yeomanry**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (27999 L. Serjt: J. P. Noble. 29th Coy I. Y.); Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal 1900-02 3rd Battalion (27999 J. P. Noble.), *minor bruising, contact marks, very fine* (2)

J. P. Noble confirmed on the medal roll of the 29 Company, Imperial Yeomanry. Also entitled to a Belmont clasp.

Estimate £300-400

478
Pair: **Captain S. Harrison, Reserve of Officer's**

Coronation 1911; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt: S. Harrison. R. of O.), mounted in this order as worn, *good very fine* (2)

Served in command of a Remount Depot; sold together with The Rhodesian Regiment cap Badge.

Estimate £140-180

479
Three: **Sergeant W. Barnes, Military Mounted Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (336 Corpl: W. Barnes. M. M. Police.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (336 Serjt: W. Barnes. Mil: Mtd: Police.): Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (336 Sjt: W. Barnes. Mil: Mtd: Pce:), *contact very fine, very fine* (3)

William Frederick Barnes was born at Blackheath, Kent in 1867 and was a footman upon his enlistment in the 4th Hussars on 16 September 1886. Transferred to the Military Mounted Police in October 1891, he was promoted Corporal on 24 July 1899 before serving in South Africa from 22 October 1899-12 November 1902. Having spent just 100 days at home, he served in Egypt from 21 February 1903-19 March 1904. Barnes was discharged on 5 September 1907, intending to live in Manor Park, East Ham; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £180-220

480
Three: **Sergeant F. West, Military Mounted Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (419 Corpl: F. West. Mil: Mtd: Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (419 Corpl: F. West. Mil: Mtd: Police.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (419 Sjt: F. West. M.M.P.), mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine* (3)

Estimate £140-180

481
Three: **Sergeant W. L. Good, Military Foot Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (433 Corpl: W. Good. Mil: Foot Police.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (433 Corpl: W. Good. Mil: Foot Police.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (433 Serjt: W. L. Good Mil: Ft: Police), *good very fine* (3)

Walter Leonard Good was born at Pembroke in 1869 and was a labourer upon his enlistement at Cardiff on 18 January 1886. He served in South Africa from 18 October 1899-13 November 1902 and was discharged at Portsmouth on 17 January 1907; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £160-200

482
Pair: **Corporal A. Mercer, Military Foot Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (366 Corpl: A. Mercer. Mil: Foot Police); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (366 Cpl. A. Mercer. Mil: Foot Police), *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps, top clasp loose upon riband, edge nicks, very fine* (2)

Alfred Mercer was born at Bromley, Kent in 1863 and enlisted in the Military Foot Police at Maidstone on 30 October 1882, having previously served in the Royal West Kent Regiment Militia. Having seen active service in South Africa, he was discharged at Gosport on 29 October 1903, intending to live at Bussage, Stroud; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £140-180

x 483
Four: **Chief Stoker G. C. Knight, Royal Navy, decorated by the King of the Belgians during his visit aboard H.M.S. *Gloucester* in August 1912**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (G. C. Knight, Lg. Sto. H.M.S. Partridge); 1914-15 Star (169228, G. C. Knight, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (169228 G. C. Knight. Ch. Sto. R.N.), *contact marks, very fine* (4)

George Charles Knight was born at Limehouse, London on 3 June 1873 and was a labourer upon joining the Royal Navy on 21 September 1892. He joined *Hood* on 1 June 1893 and was aboard *Partridge* from 4 March 1899-26 September 1900, before joining *Monarch* from 27 September-15 October 1900. Having earned his L.S. & G.C. on 13 November 1907, his Service Record adds a note whilst aboard H.M.S. *Gloucester*:

'Presented with a Medal by the King of the Belgians on the occasion of his visit to the ship on 15.8.12'

Knight served aboard *Diana* during the Great War from 1 January 1915-27 September 1917. He was finally put ashore, aged 47, in January 1920; sold together with copied Service Record.

Estimate £160-200

x 484
Five: **Chief Engine Room Artificer L. J. Needham, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (L. Needham, E.R.A. H.M.S. Sappho); 1914-15 Star (268368 L. J. Needham. C. ERA. 1. R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (268368 L. J. Needham. C.E.R.A.1. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19, unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (268368 L. J. Needham, C.E.R.A.2Cl, H.M.S. Albemarle.), *very fine* (5)

Leonard James Needham was born at Plumstead, Kent on 16 August 1869 and was a fitter and turner upon joining the Royal Navy on 7 December 1894. His Medal for service off South Africa aboard *Sappho* was delivered to *Pembroke* on 19 January 1902, with his L.S. & G.C. being issued on 13 December 1909. During the Great War Needham served aboard *Sutlej*, 30 July 1914-30 March 1915 and *St George*, 15 November-6 December 1915. He was demobilised, aged 49, on 29 January 1918; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £160-200

x 485
Three: **Private A. Williams, Royal Marines, the recipient of a 6-clasp Q.S.A. for his work ashore from H.M.S. *Monarch***

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (9280 Pte. A. Williams, R.M. H:M:S: Monarch); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.9280 Pte. A. Williams. R.M.L.I.), *first a little polished, very fine* (3)

Albert Williams was born at Bampton, Tiverton on 5 December 1878 and was a labourer upon his enlistment in the Royal Marines on 4 July 1898. Having served ashore in South Africa (Medal & 6 clasps), he joined *Dublin* on 13 August 1916, who was fresh from her service at the Battle of Jutland. Williams remained aboard her untill 13 June 1919 and was demobilised on 2 August 1919. He was with the Royal Fleet Reserve from 1 April 1923-4 December 1928; sold together with copied confirmation of all Medals and service records.

Estimate £600-800

x 486
Five: **Private R. Campbell, Royal Scots Fusiliers, late Coldstream Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (2750 Pte. R. Campbell, Cldstm: Gds:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2750 Pte. R. Campbell. Coldstream Guards.) 1914-15 Star (7471 Pte. R. Campbell. R. Sc: Fus:), 'S' of Scots double-struck; British War and Victory Medals (7471 Pte. R. Campbell. R. S. Fus.), *traces of verdigris, very fine* (5)

Robert Campbell was born at Galston, Ayrshire in 1876 and was a barman upon his enlistment in the Coldstream Guards at Sunderland on 26 June 1899, having previously served with the Highland Light Infantry Militia. Having served in South Africa from 23 May 1900-6 October 1902, he was discharged on 25 June 1911. Campbell served in France with the Royal Scots Fusiliers from 11 March 1915; sold together with copied service record and *MIC*.

Estimate £160-200

487
Six: **Temporary Warrant Officer Class II E. Bridges, Military Foot Police, late Grendier Guards**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill , Belfast (7910 Pte E. Bridges, Gren: Gds); South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7910 Pte E. Bridges. Grenadier Guards.); 1914-15 Star (705, Sjt. E. Bridges. M. F. P.); British War and Victory (706 T. W. O. Cl. 2 E. Bridges. M. F. P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (706 Sjt. E. Bridges. M. F. P.), *contact marks and pitting, nealy very fine* (6)

E. Bridges is confirmed on the roll of the Grenadier Guards during the Boer War. Served as Sergeant and later Temporary Warrant Officer Class II with the Military Foot Police during the Great War, serving in France from 23 May 1915.

Estimate £200-240

x 488
Six: **Private A. J. Pike, Grenadier Guards, later Royal Army Medical Corps, who survived the Boer War and trained as a nurse only to return to action during the Great War**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, South Africa 1902, Transvaal, Cape Colony (7475 Pte A. Pike Grenadier Guards.); 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals (22412 Pte A. J. Pike. R.A.M.C.); City of Bristol Asylum Medal for Proficiency in Mental Nursing (John Alfred Pike May 1907); St. Johns Ambulance Association Medal (102420 Alfred J Pike), *good very fine* (6)

Alfred John Pike served as a Private in the Grenadier Guards during the Second Boer War. The 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the Grenadier Guards both served during this conflict and saw action on numerous occasions. During his time in South Africa Pike also spent time with a Guards detachment.

After the war Pike worked at the Bristol Asylum and was member of the St. John's Ambulance Association. This medical training and experience was to serve him well in the coming years.

Enlisted with the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1914, he served in the Balkans Theatre from 15 November 1915. This theatre of battle was opened after the collapse of Serbia in October 1915. However delays and a lack of enthusiasm for the position by the Allies meant that when troops began to arrive in Salonika on 5 October they were underprepared. Winter was spent in the mountains some 60 miles north of Salonika and the harsh weather combined with the lack of preparation caused a huge surge in cases of frostbite. After being forced back to Salonica the allied army dug in and remained in that position for the bulk of the war, they were particularly stricken by diseases such as Malaria. Pike and his fellow medics would have been kept very busy even during periods of non-combat. In September 1918 allied breakthroughs caused the collapse of Bulgaria and victory in the Balkans; sold together with copied medal index cards, regimental medal rolls and Bristol Asylum research.

Estimate £140-180

489
Five: **Lieutenant J. R. Barrie, Durban Light Infantry, late Scots Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (102. Corpl: J. R. Barrie. Scots: Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (102 Serjt: J. R. Barrie. Scots Guards); 1914-15 Star (Lt J. R. Barrie 1st Infantry); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Lt. J. R. Barrie), *contact marks, very fine* (5)

James Robert Barrie served with the Scots Guards during the Boer War, settling in South Africa. On the outbreak of the First World War he was commissioned Lieutenant with the 1st (Durban) Light Infantry during the Boer Revolt and German South West African Campaign. He later transferred to the Active Citizen Force for service in their Railway Company. Released from service on 16 September 1918; sold together with related riband bar, copied service details and *M.I.C.*

Estimate £200-240

x 490
Four: **Private A. E. Hooke, 2nd Dragoon Guards and 1st Machine Gun Squadron (Cavalry)**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5471 Pte. A. E. Hooke. 2nd Dragoon Gds:); 1914 Star, with *copy* slide clasp (5471 Pte. A. E. Hooke. 2/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (5471 Pte. A. E. Hooke. 2-D. Gds.), *very fine* (4)

Albert E. Hooke served in France with the 2nd Dragoon Guards from 15 August 1914 and latterly served with the 1st Machine Gun Squadron (Cavalry); sold with copied *MIC*.

Estimate £160-200

x 491
Five: **Warrant Officer Class II (Saddle Tree Maker Squadron Quarter-Master Sergeant) F. C. Elmes, 5th Dragoon Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4146 Cpl. F. Elmer. 5th Dragoon Guards); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4146 Cpl:-Sdl:-Tree-Mkr: F. C. Elmes. 5th Drgn: Gds:); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (4146 S.T.M.Q.M.Sjt. F. C. Elmes. 5/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (4146 W.O.Cl.2. F. C. Elmes. 5-D. Gds.), *very fine and a*

scarce rank (5)

Frederick Charles Elmes was born at Werrington, Devon in August 1872 and was a carpenter upon his enlistment at Slough on 23 August 1893. He served in South Africa and was appointed a Saddle Tree Maker Corporal on 5 December 1901. Having extended his service period in March 1902, he was rated as '...a first rate carpenter. He is an ingenious and hand man at almost any work' by his CO in November 1912. Upon the outbreak of the Great War, Elmes served in France as a Saddle Tree Maker Squadron Quarter-Master Sergeant from 15 August 1914. Discharged on 22 August 1915, he is noted as having transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 26 October 1917 (No. 106352), no doubt putting his carpentry skills to good use on the early wooden aeroplanes in service at that point; sold together with copied service record and *MIC*.

Estimate £240-280

x 492
Four: **Sergeant W. H. Hall, 3rd Dragoon Guards, late 6th Dragoon Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 November 1915**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4522 Pte W. H. Hall. 6th Dragoon Gds.); 1914 Star, *copy* clasp (4491 Sjt H. Hall. 3/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-4491 Sjt. W. H. Hall. 3-D. Gds.), *good very fine* (4)

William Henry Hall was born at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, the son of James Hall in 1880. Enlisted at Gloucester with the 6th Dragoon Guards and served in the Boer War with this unit. Transferred to the 3rd Dragoon Guards following the Boer war and posted to Cairo. Hall was present in Cairo during the outbreak of the First World War and was posted to France on 31 October 1914. The 3rd Dragoons went into the line near Zillebeke-Klienzillebeke from 15-17 November 1917 alongside two squadrons of the North Somerset Yeomanry. They resisted several attacks taking losses of 32 killed and 68 wounded. During the fighting on the last day Hall was killed, his place of burial is unknown but he is commemorated on the Menin (Ypres) Gate; sold together with copied research including an extract of the 6th Dragoons Report on Operations from 15-17 November.

Estimate £200-250

x 493
Four: **Warrant Officer Class I, R. W. Vane, Army Veterinary Corps, late 7th Dragoon Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1900, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4747 Pte R. Vane. 7th Dragoon Gds:); 1914-15 Star (4747 Sjt R. W. Vane. 7/ D.Gds,); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (4747 T.W.O.Cl.1. R. W. Vane. 7-D. Gds.), *pitting, contact marks, very fine* (4)

Robert W. Vane served with the 7th Dragoon Guards during the Boer War. On the outbreak of the First World War he was still serving with the 7th Dragoon Guards with the rank of Sergeant. During the first year of the war he was promoted to Warrant Officer I Class, however he also transferred to the Army Veterinary Corps with the rank of Staff Sergeant. He was also Mentioned in Dispatches by war's end (*London Gazette* 31 December 1915, refers); sold together with a copied research.

Estimate £180-220

x 494
Three: **Major E. S. Jackson, 6th Dragoons, who was wounded in action on 22 April 1901**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (Major E. S. Jackson . 6/ Drgns); British War and Victory Medals (Major E. S. Jackson), *contact wear, very fine* (3)

Edmund Sylvester Jackson was born on 31 December 1865. He joined the North Staffordshire Regiment as a Lieutenant on 29th August 1885, transferring to the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons on 6 February 1889. Promoted Captain on 4 March 1898

The 6th Dragoons joined the British forces in South Africa at the outbreak of the Boer War but Jackson did not

reach them until 28 June 1900. This was due to his being delayed with remounts for the regiment. Over the following months he took part in repeated patrols including one on 21 August 1900 which was ambushed and suffered losses of one man and five horses. On 2 September 1900 he led a night patrol over the Komati river to Bonnefoi, only to discover that there was an enemy commando in the area. This was noted as 'a difficult and dangerous reconnaissance, well executed' (*With the Inniskilling Dragoons 1899-1902*, refers).

Jackson served as Provost Marshal on the staff of Colonel Allenby, later Viscount Allenby from 16 January 1901. While with this command he took a patrol, on 22 April 1901, to the farm of a Boer who had surrendered the previous evening near Klipstale, intending to bring in his family. During this duty his command was ambushed and one of his men was shot from his horse, which promptly bolted. Jackson caught the horse and went, with his three remaining men to help the injured soldier. A fierce firefight developed with Jackson's party outgunned before the heavy guns at the rear Allenby's column, which was moving away from the scene, opened up in support. This allowed the British troops to withdraw, however during the firefight Jackson "had his arm badly shattered by an explosive bullet" (*With the Iniskilling Dragoons 1899-1902*, refers). He was reported dead but in fact survived his wound and went on to be promoted Major on 2 August 1902.

Jackson was transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 14 October 1905. He was responsible for authoring a regimental history; "*The Inniskilling Dragoons, The Record of An Old Heavy Cavalry Regiment*", published by Arthur E. Humphrey's in London, 1909.

However when the First World War broke out, he returned to service on 6 August 1914 and serving in the 4th (Western) Cavalry Depot. Appointed Second-in-Command of the 2nd Reserve Regiment of Cavalry on 13 November 1914. Finally appointed Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General on the Staff on 6 June 1917.

He was again released to the Reserve of Officers in 1920. Jackson died on 16 November 1932 at North Cheriton House, Templecombe, Somersetshire; sold together with copied *MIC*, service records and extracts from regimental histories.

Estimate £200-300

495
Four: **Lieutenant D. Brown, Royal Highlanders, late South African Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5966 Pte D. Brown. Rl:Highrs:); 1914-15 Star (Lt. D. C. Brown. S.A.S.C-M.T,); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. D. C. Brown.), *minor contact marks, very fine* (4)

David Campbell Brown enlisted on 6 November 1914 with the South African Service Corps in No. 2 Special Motor Car Contingent and earned a 'mention' for service in German South West Africa (*London Gazette* 22 August 1918 refers); sold together with original letter of issue for two M.I.D. Oak Leaves and copied research.

Estimate £140-180

x 496
Four: **Private M. Wallace, Royal Irish Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (5712 Pte. M. Wallace, 1st Rl. Irish Regt:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5712 Pte. M. Wallace. Rl: Irish Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (6765 Pte. M. Wallace. R. Ir. Regt.), *one rivet cracked on first, otherwise very fine* (4)

Michael Wallace was born at Tipperary and enlisted in the Royal Irish Regiment in December 1895. He saw active service in South Africa and was discharged to the Army Reserve on 13 January 1908, intending to live at Llangyfelach Street, Swansea. He returned to the fold with the Regiment during the Great War, latterly serving with the Labour Corps; sold together with three original service documents and CD-ROM containing further research.

Estimate £160-200

x 497
Four: **Lance-Corporal W. Beazer, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (8354 Pte. W. Beazer. Rifle Bde:); 1914 Star, with clasp (8354 L-Cpl. W. Beazer. 2/Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (8354 Pte. W. Beazer. Rif. Brig.), *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps to first, very fine* (4)

Worthy Beazer served in South Africa, and subsequently France from 7 November 1914 with the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.

Estimate £140-180

x 498
Four: **Private H. Currie, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6402 Pte. H. Currie. Rifle Brigade.); 1914 Star (6402 Pte. H. Currie. 1/Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (6402 Pte. H. Currie. Rif. Brig.), *very fine* (4)

Harry Currie served in South Africa with the 20th Battalion, Mounted Infantry and served in France during the Great War from 23 August 1914; sold together with copied roll confirmation and *MIC*.

Estimate £180-220

x 499
Four: **Private T. E. Marsh, Rifle Brigade, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 5 August 1915**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights, Cape Colony (1865 Pte T. Marsh, Rifle. Brigade.); 1914-15 Star (B-924 Pte. S. Marsh. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (B-294 Pte. T. Marsh. Rif. Brig.), *minor contact wear and pitting, very fine* (4)

Thomas Edward Marsh was born in June 1872 in Hoxton, London. He worked as a packer in a warehouse and was a member of the 1st London Engineer Volunteers upon enlisting in the Rifle Brigade on 24 November 1891. After service in India, Hong Kong and Singapore he transferred to the Army Reserve on 24 April 1898. However he was recalled to service in the Second Boer War on 7 October 1899. Posted to South Africa with the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade on 9 October. Dismebarked at the Cape on 20 November 1899 Marsh took part in the efforts to relieve Ladysmith, including the Battle of Tugela Heights, during which the Battalion was constantly engaged. From 18 September 1900-23 November 1901 Marsh served as part of a detail, separate from his regiment.

The outbreak of the First World War found Marsh serving with 9th Battalion, Rifle Brigade then a part of 42nd Brigade. They landed in France in May 1915 and saw action on the Western Front. By August the Battalion was in the vicinity of Poperige, Ypres when Marsh was severly wounded. He died of his injuries on 5 August 1915 and is buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge. He was survived by his wife, Florence Marsh of South Tottenham, London; sold together with original medal award documents, copied service records and burial details along with a colour photograph of the grave.

Estimate £200-240

x 500
Five: **Garrison Sergeant-Major W. Cossey, Rifle Brigade**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (5918 Pte W. Cossey. Rifle Brigade); Kings South Africa 1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5918 Pte W. Cossey. Rifle Brigade.); 1914 Star (5918 Sjt W, Cossey. 2 Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (5918 Sjt. W. Cossey Rif. Brig.), *worn, thus fine* (5)

William Cossey was born in June 1979 at Norwich, Norfolk. Enlisted with the Rifle Brigade from 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment on June 1998 and listed experience in the militia upon attestation.

Posted to South Africa on 26 September 1899 as part of 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade which arrived in Durban on 26 October. From here they marched to Ladysmith and took part in the defence of that town from early November till late February 1900. This they did with some distinction, maintaining a position around the north of the town and taking part in several engagements. Notably including their sally on 8 December 1899 in which they destroyed a Boer artillery piece. They were also heavily engaged during the action of the 6 January 1900, driving off General de Villiers' assault on Wagon Hill and Caesar's Camp. After General Buller relieved the Ladysmith on 28 February 1900 the garrison was given some time to rest before redeploying. Cossey was posted briefly with a detachment from 18 June until 3 September 1900 then transferred to 1st Battalion, Rifles Brigade. Promoted to Acting Corporal on 21 May 1902 and Corporal 1 February 1903.

Qualified to serve as Mounted Infantry on 15 January 1904. Promoted to Acting Sergeant on 7 September on 1905 but accused of misconduct on 9 September and demoted back to Corporal. However he appears to have made an effort to improve his conduct and was promoted Lance Sergeant on 7 February 1906 and Sergeant on 20 November 1909. Cossey's ability with a rifle was demonstrated in the battalion rifle meeting a Kilbride in July 1910. Here he won first prize in a shooting match, in the 'trained soldiers' division, winning himself the sum of one pound in prize money. By the Outbreak of the First World War he was serving with 5th Battalion, Rifle Brigade. Promoted Garrison Sergeant-Major on 8 May 1915, he was posted to a Depot Company in Tunbridge, Kent from 26 January 1918. Cossey was demobilised on 17 December 1919 at Winchester; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £400-450

x 501
Five: **Gunner J. Terry, Royal Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (25459 Gnr. J. Terry, 65th Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (25459 Gnr: J. Terry, R.F.A.); 1914 Star (85877 Gnr: J. Terry. R.F.A); British War and Victory Medals (85877 Gnr. J. Terry. R.A.), *first two with contact marks and wear, nearly very fine, remainder better* (5)

James Terry was born at Wiston, Steyning, Sussex on 10 June 1882 and served with the 65th Battery in South Africa before discharge on 2 January 1906. Upon the outbreak of the Great War, Terry - who was a farm hand at the time - re-enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Brighton on 21 August 1914. He served in France from 23 August 1914 and was appointed a Shoeing Smith at Anzin on 10 May 1917; sold together with his original Birth Certificate, Character Discharge Certificate, copied service record and *MIC*.

Estimate £160-200

502
Pair: **Private C. W. G. I. Rose-Innes, Rhodesia Regiment, late Imperial Yeomanry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (13135 Tpr: C. Rose-Innes. 52nd Coy. Impl: Yeo:): British War Medal 1914-20 (1071 Pte. C. W. G. I. Rose-Innes. 2-Rhodesia Regt.), *good very fine* (2)

Cosmo W. G. I. Rose-Innes served in East Africa with the 2nd Rhodesia Regiment from 15 February 1915. A note with the group states:
'Mentioned in Despatches. SE Column German EA.'

Estimate £80-120

x 502A
Six: **Colour Sergeant C. S. Cresswell, Kings Royal Rifle Corps, late 21st (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment, who served from the Boer War to the Second World War**

Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (9014 Corpl: C. Cressell. K. R. R. C.); Kings South Africa 1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9014 Serjt: C. S. Cresswell. K. R. R. C.); 1914-15 Star (9014 C. Sjt C. S. Cresswell. K. R. Rif: C.); British War and Victory Medals (9014 C.Sjt. C. S. Cresswell. K. R. Rif. C.); Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, pitting, nearly very fine* (6)

Caleb Stephen Cresswell was born in 1877, the fifth child of Abraham and Hannah Creswell of Kingswinford, Staffordshire. Enlisted with the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 15 May 1895 at Gosport, Hampshire. Posted to 3rd Kings Royal Rifle Corps on 26 August 1895 at Shorncliffe, Cresswell moved to the Headquarters Wing of the 1st Regiment, King's Royal Rifle Corps in Port Lewis, Mauritius on 24 April 1897. Promoted Lance Corporal on 20 July 1897. In anticipation of hostilities in South Africa the 1st Regiment was transported to Durban, arriving on 21 march 1899. Moving from the coast they joined General Penn Symons forces in Dundee and, after the outbreak of hostilities, took part in the battle of Talana on 20 October 1899. The King's Royal Rifle Corps played a major role in the fighting, being among the first to press their advance onto Talana hill. However after the fighting it became clear that the main Boer force was yet to be engaged and the British army was forced to pull back. During the withdrawal towards Ladysmith the two sides clashed at Farquhar's Farm. This engagement, on 30 October 1899, saw Cresswell take a severe wound to his right knee. Promoted Corporal on 15 December 1899 and continued to serve in South Africa until the end of hostilities. Promoted Sergeant on 8 July 1902, around the same time the regiment left South Africa for Malta.

While on Malta Cresswell married Eliza Sarah Farmer on 10 October 1904 in Valletta. He also passed his Instructor of Musketry course here on 13 November 1904. The regiment was posted to Egypt, arriving on 4 March 1905. Here the Cresswell's had two children, one in Cairo and another in Alexandria. The family returned to England in 1909 and here, in Gosport, another son was born. Unfortunately the next year Cresswell's eldest child, Percy, tragically died aged 3.

Posted to 21st (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment on 17 July 1913 with the rank of Instructor Sergeant. In performing this role he lived in Brixton and it was here that the family's next child was born on 23 April 1914. With the outbreak of the First World War the 21st (County of London) Battalion was mobilised and Cresswell was promoted to Colour Sergeant on 6 January 1915. The battalion was deployed to France on 16 March 1915 as part of 2nd London Division, soon to be renumbered to 47th Division. They were deployed to the line on 2 April 1915 taking part in action during the battles of Festubert and Loos. Promoted to Warrant Officer I class (Acting Regimental Sergeant Major) on 17 April 1916. However Cresswell was invalided from the front after only a few months on 5 July 1916 and posted to 5th Regiment, Kings Royal Rifles Corps in Sheerness. He was charged with falsifying a document on 11 November 1916 and reduced to Colour Sergeant on 20 November. Dissatisfied with this decision, Cresswell was discharged on 30 June 1917 at his own request; sold together with copied research including census information, attestation documents and service records.

Estimate £500-550

503
Pair: **Sergeant P. G. Bennett, South African Engineer Corps, late Johannesburg Mounted Rifles**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (133 Sjt. P. G. Bennett. Johannesburg M. Rif.), a late issue with fixed suspension; 1914-15 Star (Spr. P. G. Bennett. S.A.E.C.), *good very fine* (2)

Percy George Bennett served with the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles during the Boer War. He was transferred from the South African Field Artillery to the South African Engineer Corps with the rank of Sapper on 11 December 1915 and was discharged 12 October 1917; sold together with copied *M.I.C.* and disability records.

Estimate £60-80

504
Three: **Private C. Lawson, 11th South African Infantry, late Frontier Light Horse**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (513 Pte C. Lawson. Frontier Lt Horse.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte C. Lawson. 11th S.A.I.), *very fine* (3)

Charles Lawson was born in King Williams Town, South Africa. He served in the Boer War with the Frontier Light Horse, a cavalry unit stationed in the vicinity of Cape Colony. He enlisted provisionally with an Imperial Service Unit on 18 April 1916 and then later with 3rd Brigade, South African Infantry on 18 May 1916. He was posted to the 11th South African Infantry as a Private in their Depot Company. In June 1917 while serving in German East Africa he began to suffer from repeated attacks of malaria. He was discharged as unfit for further war service in East and Central Africa on 23 September 1917; sold together with copied research including attestation papers, medical documents and his *MIC*.

Estimate £80-120

505
Five: **Lance-Corporal W. G. Poyer, South African Infantry, late Cape Mounted Infantry**

King's South Africa 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2959 Corpl. W. G. Pyer. Cape M.R.); 1914-15 Star (L/Cpl W. G. Poyer 1st Infantry); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl W. G. Poyer 2nd S.A.I.); Silver War Badge (SA. 57), *contact marks and polished, very fine* (5)

Walwyn George Poyer was born in London, England. He served during the second Anglo-Boer War with the Cape Mounted Rifles and the Durban Light Infantry. He enlisted on 2 September 1915 serving with the 1st South African Infantry. Transferred to the 2nd South African Infantry, he was twice wounded in action in Flanders, on 23 January 1916 and 12 July 1916. After his second wound he was pronounced to be suffering from shell shock and was discharged with a Silver War Badge on 19 November 1916; sold together with Comrades of the Great War pin, copied research including medal roll, attestation and pension details.

Estimate £140-180

x 506
Three: **Gunner E. R. Pook, Royal Artillery, late Royal Marine Artillery**

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (E. R. Pook, Gunr. R.M.A., H.M.S. Centurion); British War and Victory Medals (SR-105 Gnr. E. R. Pook. R.A.), *traces of verdigris, very fine* (3)

Edwin Robert Pook was born at Stepney, London on 18 December 1877 and was a butcher upon his enlistment in the Royal Marine Artillery on 28 June 1897. He was landed from *Centurion* during the operations in China in 1900 (Medal & clasp). Pook was released to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 29 June 1905 but returned to the fold to serve with the Royal Artillery from the Special Reserve during the Great War; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £240-280

507
A very fine trio awarded to a Naval Officer Commander S. P. B. Russell, Royal Navy, who earned a Turkish Liyakat Medal with crossed-swords clasp as well as serving in China, the Great War and the post war Operations in the Baltic.

China 1900 (Midsn. S. P. B. Russell. R. N. H. M. S. Centurion.); British War 1914-20 (Commr S. P. E. Russell. R. N.); Turkish, Liyakat Medal, with crossed sword bar, mounted in frame, contact marks on first and second, very fine (3)

Somerville Peregrine Brownlow Russell was born on 10 July 1883 in Wakefield, West Yorkshire where his

father served as Chief Constable of West Riding. He was appointed to the rank of Midshipman in 1899 at the age of sixteen aboard HMS *Britannia*. He later served in China aboard the ships HMS *Centurion* and HMS *Glory*.

While he was aboard the *Centurion* Russell fought in the the Boxer Rebellion, which would have him taking part in both Admiral Seymour's expedition and the later Gaselee expedition. Strangely the same year Russell transferred from the *Centurion* to the *Glory* the two ships were involved in an incident. When a storm struck the fleet at anchor in Woosung the *Centurion* slipped her anchor and struck the *Glory* causing the drifting ship to be holed beneath the waterline. Fortunately for Russell he had transferred again several months before and was not aboard.

He continued to serve with the navy aboard a number of vessels, being promoted to Sub-Lieutenant on 15 October 1902 and Lieutenant on 1 April 1905. On 9 October 1907 he received private permission to wear the Turkish Liyakat Medal. Something he may have acquired while serving with HMS *Formidable* in the Mediterranean. Russell was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander on 1 April 1913 and was appointed to command HMS *Teal* on the Yangtse River.

At the start of the First World War Russell was granted command of the destroyer HMS *Otter*. Over the course of the war he was to serve upon a number of other vessels including the *Vinegar* and the *Wakeful*. Despite his duties he was able to marry Eileen Frances Kelly on 7 March 1917 in Wakefield. Nine months later Russell was promoted to the rank of Commander. After the war on 24 April 1919 he took command of HMS *Venomous* and brought her to the Baltic Sea. Here he was part of actions intended to support the Baltic States from the rising Communist Russians and the army of German General Von de Goltz.

This was a particularly difficult posting, not just due to the severe weather and crews tired after four years of war but because of the complex politics on present. The British were ordered to provide naval support and to treat any Bolshevik vessels in the Baltic as hostile. However they also needed to avoid landing troops or getting involved in the internal politics of the states they were trying to aid. To add to this were conditions in the Baltic at the time:

"These three months in the Baltic had been one hard slog, frequently in awful conditions and with the ever-present danger of mines, Bolshevik warships and Submarines"

(*A Hard-Fought Ship*, refers)

The *Venomous* returned to Chatham docks on 28 December 1919. Russell continued to command the vessel between the wars until 14 July 1921 when he was transferred from the to command the *Hercla*, a reserve depot ship. This position was likely intended to help him prepare to retire, which he did 1 January 1923. He was promised that he would be promoted to Captain on the retired list by the age of 45 which he duly was. Moreover he was appointed a Freeman of the City of London after what appears to have been a successful career in business.

Sadly his son, Edward Peregrine Stuart Russell RNVR, died 9 May 1942. He drowned while attempting to save a shipmate from HMS *Eskimo*. For this act Edward was later awarded the Albert Medal.

Captain Russell died of a perforated ulcer at home in Camberley Surrey in 1946; sold together with a research file containing extracts from naval histories, medal rolls and service records.

Estimate £400-500

508
Pair: **Rifleman C. Bohra, 5th Gurkha Rifles**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (610 Rfmn Chandrabahadur Bohra 3/5/G. Rfls.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (610 Rfmn Chandrabahadur Bohra 3-5-R. Gurkha R), *very fine* (2)

The 3rd Battalion 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) was raised on 28 November 1916 at Ferozepore as the

2nd Reserve Battalion Gurkha Rifles. With the exception of one re-enlistment, there was no representative from either of the Regular Battalions of 5th Gurkha Rifles. It was redesignated The 3rd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) on 29th May 1917. On the outbreak of the Third Afghan War it was employed on the lines of communications between Kacha Garhi and Ali Masjid, furnishing picquets to escort convoys and patrol the Kajuri Plain. The 3rd Battalion was the only Battalion of 5th Gurkha Rifles to take part in the Third Afghan War. In September 1920, it was deployed to Basra, Mesopotamia to help put down the Arab revolt and where it served until February the following year, when it returned to India. The Regiment was granted the 'Royal' title at the same time and before its disbandment later the same year.

Estimate £100-140

509
Pair: **Major R. W. Kearns, Indian Army**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Capt. R. W. Kearns, 2 Bombay Pnrs.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Major R. W. Kearns, R.I.A.S.C. (A. Tpt.)), *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £100-140

510
Pair: **Dhobi Ghasitu, 3rd Gurkha Rifles**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Dhobi Ghasitu, 1-3 G.R.); India General Service 1936-36, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Dhobi Ghasitu, 1-3 G.R.), *area of erasure well before naming on second, very fine and a scarce rank* (2)

The rank of Dhobi is that of a washerman.

Estimate £50-70

x 511
Three: **Warrant Officer Class II G. W. Grimes, Essex Regiment**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (5998907 W.O.Cl.II. G. Grimes. Essex R.); Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., Regular Army (5998907 W.O.Cl.II. G. W. Grimes. Essex. R.), *contact marks, very fine* (3)

Estimate £80-120

512
Eight: **Warrant Officer D. E. Wilkinson, Royal Air Force**

India General Service 1908-35, G.V.R. crowned head issue, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (512102. L.A.C. D. E. Wilkinson. R.A.F.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (512102. Cpl. D. E. Wilkinson. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (W/O. D. E. Wilkinson. (512102) R.A.F.); Jubilee 1953; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (W/O. D. E. Wilkinson. (512102) R.A.F.), mounted court-style as worn, *sixth with officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* (8)

D. E. Wilkinson saw active service through the reigns of no less than three monarchs and served under Group Captain D. L. Pitt at RAF Thorney Island in 1961 and had previously earned a certificate of commendation from the Commander-in-Chief, Far East Air Force; sold together with a pocket notebook, with various entries covering October 1931-September 1934. These include entries for his time with No. 39

Squadron and other address entries, a number of photographs from his time in service and testimonial from Group Captain Pitt.

Estimate £300-400

x 513
The Great War group of four awarded to Captain C. H. B. Gowan, Royal Navy, who, having served as Gunnery Officer of the cruiser *Yarmouth* at Jutland, gained wider fame for his pioneering work in the launching of aircraft at sea

1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. C. H. B. Gowan, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. C. H. B. Gowan, R.N.); Russian Order of St. Anne, 3rd class, with swords, gilt metal and enamel, *generally good very fine* (4)

Cecil Hunter Boyd Gowan was born in November 1904 and entered the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet in *Britannia* in May 1899. In the following year he quickly came to the attention of his seniors as an innovative young Midshipman on the China Station, when he drew up plans for the raising of the dredger *Canton River* by the *Terrible* at Hong Kong, an exercise that was successfully accomplished in January 1901; though borne on the books of the *Terrible*, he does not appear on the published China Medal 1900 roll. Advanced to Lieutenant in November 1904, Gowan went on to serve as Gunnery Officer in the *Emerald* and, in July 1908, was appointed Flag Lieutenant of the same ship.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving as Lieutenant-Commander and Gunnery Officer in the cruiser *Yarmouth*, in which ship he was present at Jutland. As part of the Third Light Cruiser Squadron, and in the company of her consort *Falmouth*, she fought several duels, scoring some hits on the *Lutzow* and *Derfflinger*, and possibly the *Seydlitz* too; one of these, according to an officer on the bridge, making ‘a topping target and it was very pleasant to see salvo after salvo of our 6-inch hitting her’. Indeed so enthusiastic was the gunnery department under Gowan, that 'new ammunition was sent up the hoists with so much energy as to accumulate a dangerous amount at the top’. He was awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne (*London Gazette* 5 June 1917, refers).

But it was for his subsequent ground-breaking advances in naval combat flying that he gained greater fame. *Wings of Neptune*, by Captain D. McIntyre, takes up the story:

‘While it was still under consideration [the proposal to convert a cruiser in each squadron with a flying-off platform for aircraft], however, there came a development which resolved the doubts of the gun conscious objectors. Lieutenant-Commander C. H. B. Gowan, an enthusiast in his conception of the importance of the air weapon, and who had been associated with the experiments in the *Yarmouth*, suggested a platform on the roof of a gun turret in capital ships running out along the 15-inch guns themselves. This would preserve the full gun armament and permitted the turrets to be turned to give the best wind effect on the launching. This was tried out by Flight Commander Rutland in a Pup on 17 October from H.M.S. *Repulse*.’

And tried with success, as had been Gowan’s earlier wooden platform in the *Yarmouth* on 17 June 1917, again by Rutland. It was via this latter invention, with Gowan operating the release handle under the aircraft, that another Naval aviator, Flight Sub-Lieutenant B. A. Smart, was launched ‘like a bird’ in his Pup on 21 August in pursuit of Zeppelin *L-23*, which he destroyed. No doubt spurred on by this, and similar experiments, Gowan obtained his own Royal Aero Club pilot’s licence in May 1918 and before the end of the year he was serving as Flag Commander aboard the Royal Navy’s first aircraft carrier, the *Furious*.

Gowan was placed on the Retired List as a Captain in November 1929, published *The Elusive Giant* in 1933 and died in July 1941; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £1,000-1,200

x 514
A Great War campaign group of three award to Lieutenant-Commander T. W. Cosgrove, Royal Navy, whose diligence and ability saw him climb from the rank of Able Seaman to Lieutenant-Commander

1914-15 Star (Mte. T. W. Cosgrove, R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. W. Cosgrove. R. N.); Aldershot Cup Medal, silver, (1913 T. Cosgrove. Gunner R. N.); United Services Rifles League Medallion 1909, bronze (Won by H.M.S. Vivid. T. W. Cosgrove. L.S.G.M.), mounted with HMS Vivid tally band, *polishing and bruising, very fine* (Lot)

Thomas Wesley Cosgrove was born 19 May 1884 in Emlaghfad, Co. Sligo, Ireland. He joined the Royal Navy on 16 June 1900 with the rank of Able Seaman and the number 210197, having listed previous employment as Clerk. His first posting was H.M.S. *Black Prince*, by that time an outdated training ship. Promoted gunner on 23 December 1911 and in 1913 he won the Aldershot Cup medal in silver for his gunnery. Promoted to Acting Mate on 15 February 1916 and throughout the war he continued to serve to a high standard, earning his watch-keeping certificate on 13 July 1916. Promoted to Lieutenant on 15 February 1917 just prior to his transfer to H.M.S. *Marshal Soult*. This *Marshal Ney Class* Monitor was involved in repeated naval bombardments in support of the army in Flanders. His service record notes:

'During the late part of 1917 he was in charge of the turret for 6 different engagements with coastal shore batteries + craft, during which actions the ship was at times under heavy fire +under attack by bombs from aircraft.'

He retired at some point not long after the end of the war but was promoted from Lieutenant (retired) to Lieutenant Commander (retired) on 14 February 1925; sold together with copied service records and naval lists.

Estimate £60-80

515
A Great War campaign service group of seven awarded to Shipwright Lieutenant-Commander T. H. Stonehouse, Royal Navy, who survived the loss of the monitor *Raglan* off Imbros in January 1918, when she was brought to action by the *Breslau* and *Goeben*

1914-15 Star (Carpr. T. H. Stonehouse R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Wt. Shpt. T. H. Stonehouse R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals; Jubilee 1935, *the Great War awards with a little contact wear, otherwise very fine, the remainder rather better*, housed within a glazed wooden display frame by *Spink & Son* (7)

Ex-R. C. Witte Collection, DNW, December 2012.

Thomas Henry Stonehouse was born at Gillingham, Kent in January 1887 and entered the Royal Navy as a Shipwright's Apprentice in November 1905. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving on the strength of *Leda*, at which establishment he was advanced to Acting Carpenter in March 1915.

Then, following a very brief appointment in *Pembroke*, he joined the monitor *Raglan* in April of the same year, and was quickly in action out in the Dardanelles, where *Raglan's* 14-inch guns were brought to bear on Krithia and Achi Baba during the Suvla Bay landings; so, too, in the bombardments of October and December 1915, in which latter, on the 17th, she was hit six times. In early 1916, command of *Raglan* devolved to Commander Viscount Broome, a nephew of Lord Kitchener, but she remained actively engaged in the Dardanelles, and was present at the bombardments of Smyrna and other targets on the Turkish west coast, while in October 1917, she bombarded enemy communications at Deir Seneid.

However, her distinguished career was suddenly curtailed on 20 January 1918, when she was surprised by the enemy cruisers *Breslau* and *Goeben* off Imbros. Hit by *Breslau's* opening salvo, she barely got into action, and at length further enemy hits found her magazine - as a result of which she sank in shallow water in Kusa Bay with a loss of 127 officers and men. A lucky survivor indeed, Stonehouse ended the War as a Warrant Shipwright aboard the cruiser *Antrim*.

The inter-war period witnessed his further advancement to Commissioned Shipwright in April 1925 and to

Shipwright Lieutenant in October 1934, and he appears to have been placed on the Retired List at the end of 1936. But with the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he returned to uniform and served as a Barrackmaster at the training establishment *Glendower* and as a Shipwright Lieutenant-Commander at the Sheerness maintenance base *Wildfire*. Stonehouse, who was released in September 1945, still appeared on the Retired List as late as 1961, when he would have been in his mid-seventies.
Sold together with a good quantity of original documentation, including an excellent run of ship's "flimsies" (approximately 50); several rate qualification certificates and a "True Copy of Certificate of Service", covering the period 1905-15; Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the 1935 Jubilee Medal; Certificates for Wounds and Hurts (2), dated 28 March 1935 and 5 May 1944, the latter for several contusions as a result of falling off the gunwhale of H.M. drifter Constant Hope while supervising repairs; and Order for Release from Naval Service, dated 9 July 1945.

Estimate £350-400

516
Three: **Lieutenant E. T. W. Wells, Lancashire Fusiliers, late Petty Officer Mechanic, Royal Naval Air Service, Armoured Cars & Aeroplane Section, who kept a fine photographic archive of his service**

1914-15 Star (F.1889. E. T. W. Wells, P.O.M., R.N.A.S.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. E. T. W. Wells); Victory Medal 1914-19 (F.1889 E. T. W. Wells. A.M.1. R.N.A.S.), mounted as worn, last frayed and detached, *nearly very fine* (3)

Edward Thomas William Wells was born on 7 June 1897 and was a motor engineer apprentice living in Hounslow, Middlesex upon the outbreak of the Great War. He lied about his birthday (stating 2 June 1895) upon his enlistment in the Royal Naval Air Service on 26 October 1914. Wells served in France with the Armoured Cars Section from 6 April-2 August 1915, before transferring to the Aeroplane Section and serving with the Eastern Mediterranean Force from 28 August 1915-22 December 1916. Given leave home, Wells was thence sent to the Machine Gun Corps Officer's Cadet Battalion, being commissioned into the Lancashire Fusiliers on 29 August 1917. He saw further active service in India attached to the South Lancashire and East Surrey Regiments, before being promoted Lieutenant on 1 March 1919 at the Machine Gun Centre at Mhow. He was demobilised on 4 February 1920.

Sold together with a notable archive of original material comprising:

(i)
His two Officer's Record of Service.

(ii)
Houghtons & Son 'Ensignette' camera (Patent 28464 of 1907), understood to have provided the images for the photograph album. The album covering the career of the recipient, with a plethora of images of comrades, local scenes and military scenes.

(iii)
Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R., named to 'Edward W. Wells', the father of the recipient, together with Vimy.Arras.Ypres Bronze Medallion and his Will.

(iv)
His hip flask, together with dress studs.

(v)
A number of larger-scale group photographs, including framed RNAS EM Squadron HQ Christmas cartoon.

(vi)
'Throwing knife', in leather sheath.

(vii)
A superbly carved large wooden box, for The Lancashire Fusiliers, with regimental crest and dragons surrounding it, the inner with further carved dragons and the initials 'E.T.W.W.' interwoven.

Estimate £400-500

x 517
Three: **Acting Engine Room Artificer II Class, H. Stoppard, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (M.13064, H. Stoppard, Act.E.R.A.4., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.13064 H. Stoppard. F.R.A.2 R.N.), *contact marks, very fine* (3)

Herbert Stoppard was born 14 July 1887 at Chesterfield, Derbyshire. Enlisted with the Royal Navy on 15 April 1915 with the rank of Acting Engine Room Artificer, IV Class. Posted Aboard the Minotaur-class armoured cruiser HMS *Shannon* from 29 May 1915 and while aboard promoted Engine Room Artificer III Class on 28 January 1916. Stoppard's was present aboard *Shannon* for the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Discharged on 26 January 1920, he died in 1969.

Estimate £40-50

x 518
Two: **Surgeon Lieutenant J. C. Hendrie, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. J. C. Hendrie. R. N.), mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £30-50

519
Pair: **Farrier Quarter-Master Sergeant R. Triggs, 17th Lancers**

British War Medal 1914-20 (L-13222 W.O.Cl.2. R. Triggs. 17-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3596 F.S.Sjt: R. Triggs. 17/Lrs.), *good very fine* (2)

Richard Triggs served at home with the 17th Lancers during the Great War and earned a British War Medal only. An award card exists stating the entitlement to a Meritorious Service Medal although it further states 'No trace 16.2.20' (TNA *WO 372/24/106989* refers); sold together with a labelled card box named to him at 356 Marlborough Road, Swindon.

For the Medals of his son, please see Lot 592.

Estimate £140-180

x 520
Pair: **Private A. Heyhirst, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)**

British War and Victory Medals (**7560 Pte. A. Heyhirst. R. Highrs.**), *minor verdigris, good very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-40

521
Pair: **2nd Lieutenant H. Stonehouse, Royal Lancaster Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. Stonehouse.), *good very fine* (2)

Harry Stonehouse served in France with the Royal Lancaster Regiment from 22 March 1917.

Estimate £40-60

522
Pair: **Private Samuel Buttle, Somerset Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (203235 Pte. S. Buttle. Som. L. I.), *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £20-30

x 523
Pair: **Private H. Crowther, Yorkshire Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (**34129 Pte. H. Crowther. Yorks. L. I.**), *contact marks, very fine* (2)

Estimate £20-30

524
Pair: **Lieutenant W. L. Tweedie, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. L. Tweedie), mounted court-style for display, *very fine* (2)

William Lawrence Tweedie was born on 20 January 1896 in Cork, the eldest son of Revered William Lawrence Tweedie and Mrs Emily Jane Tweedie. He studied engineering in his youth and trained as a civil engineer at Brighton Technical College. Enlisted with the Army Service Corps on 4 May 1915 at Grove Park, Brighton and joined 26 Motor Transport Company. Posted to France on 30 August 1915, he was promoted Lance-Corporal on 1 July 1915 and Corporal on 29 July 1916. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 22 September, he was promoted Lieutenant on 22 March 1918 and was demobilised on 25 February 1919; sold together with copied research including *M.I.C.* and service papers confirming entitlement to 1914-15 Star.

Estimate £30-50

525
Pair: **Private J. Weston, Canadian Machine Gun Brigade**

British War and Victory Medals (436575 Pte. J. Weston. C.M.G. Bde.), *very fine* (2)

Joseph Weston, born 30 May 1886 and a Surveyor by trade, attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in January 1915. Described as 28 years old and of 5ft 5in. height, Weston spent several years on active service in France & Flanders, additionally undertaking postings as Officers' Batman to a Captain W.M. Pearce of the 1st Canadian Machine Gun Brigade.

His records indicate, however, that he was not in the best of health - complaints of '*head-aches and moderate General Weakness...dyspnoia on exertion*' were investigated by a medical board: given a course of 'Remedial Gymnastics', he returned to duty thereafter but was discharged medically unfit at the conclusion of the war.

Sold with a related Canadian Machine Gun Brigade cap badge and shoulder title.

Estimate £40-60

526
Pair: **Rifleman A. T. Scott, Southern Rhodesian Rifles, late Private, South African Service Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. A. T. Scott. S.A.S.C.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Southern Rhodesia (B8648 Rflmn. A. T. Scott.), officially engraved naming, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

527
Pair: **Corporal W. G. Soutter, 1st Rhodesia Regiment, who won a 'mention' whilst a member of NORFORCE**

British War and Victory Medals (1308 Cpl. W. G. Soutter. 1-Rhodesia Regt.), *good very fine* (2)

William George Soutter attested in the Rhodesia Regiment at Gwelo on 22 August 1915 and served with NORFORCE, earning a 'mention' from General Northey (*London Gazette* 25 September 1917, refers) during the campaign. He had been drawing extra pay as a Lewis Gunner from 2 August 1917. Soutter left Zomba on leave from the East African theatre on 28 March 1918 and was discharged as medically unfit at Salisbury on 28 June 1918; sold with copied service records.

Estimate £30-50

528
Pair: **Lieutenant H. J. P. Loxton, 1st Mounted Brigade**

British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Lt. H. J. P. Loxton.), *very fine* (2)

Henry James Pierie Loxton was born in Utrecht, Natal. Prior to the First World War he had served in the Natal Carbineers and saw action in the Boer War, the Matabele Wars and the Natal Rebellion. Enlisted at Roberts Heights on 3 March 1916, consequently serving with the 5th South African Horse as a Lieutenant and Transport Officer. He is also noted as having seen 'rebellion service' - a possible reference to the Maritz Rebellion which began during the German South-West Africa campaign. Loxton was discharged on 17 July 1918; sold together with copied research including attestation, service and discharge papers.

Estimate £40-60

529
Pair: **Private H. Lambert, 4th (Umvoti) Mounted Rifles, late Colonial Scouts**

1914-15 Star (Pte H. Lambert 4th M. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19, bi-lingual issue (Pte H. Lambert. 4th M. R.), *good very fine* (2)

H. Lambert saw service in the Boer War as a Trooper in the Colonial Scouts (Queen's Medal & 2 clasps). Upon the outbreak of the Great War he served with the 4th (Umvoti) Mounted Rifles, likely seeing action during the Maritz Revolt and in German South-West Africa; sold together with copied Anglo-Boer War Medal Roll

Estimate £20-30

530
Pair: **Private H. Bert, Rand Light Infantry**

British War and Bi-Lingual Victory Medals (Pte. H. Bert. D.S.C.), *minor contact marks, very fine* (2)

Harry Bert was born in London. Enlisted with the Divisional Signal Company, Rand Light Infantry on 22 September 1916. Posted to East Africa Bert suffered from bouts of both malaria and anaemia, being discharged unfit for tropical service on 17 September 1917; sold together with copied research including service and attestation records.

Estimate £30-50

531
Pair: **Driver C. Abrahams, South African Signal Company, Royal Engineers**

British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Spr. C. Abrahams. S.A.C.S.C. R.E.), *minor polishing, very fine* (2)

Christian Abrahams enlisted on 11 August 1915 with the 1st South African Infantry. Transferred to the South African Signal Company, Royal Engineers with the rank of Driver on 15 March 1916. This unit served in France from 17 October 1915 and it was here on 22 June 1918 that Abrahams contracted influenza. He was evacuated to England on 2 April 1919 before returning to South Africa and was demobilised on 11 July 1919; sold together with handwritten research notes.

Estimate £30-40

532
Pair: **Corporal H. J. Moolman, 6th Dismounted Rifles**

1914-15 Star (Cpl. H. J. Moolman. 6th Dismtd Rfls.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Cpl. H. J. Moolman. 6th Dismtd Rfles.), *good very fine* (2)

Sold together with copied *MIC*.

Estimate £20-30

533
Three: **2nd Lieutenant W. R. Smith, Cape Corps, late 2nd South African Rifles, who died on 22 October 1918**

1914-15 Star (Sjt W. R. Smith 2nd S.A.R.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Lt. W. R. Smith.), *nearly extremely fine* (3)

Walter Ralph Smith enlisted with the 2nd South African Rifles as a Wireless Mechanic on 9 October 1915. Promoted to Sergeant on 6 December 1915 he was then commisioned into the 2nd Cape Corps as a Temporary Second Lieutenant. He suffered from frequent bouts of malaria during his service and died at 0155hrs on 22 November 1918 at hospital in Kimberley; sold together with copied research including medical and service records.

Estimate £70-90

534
Pair: **2nd Lieutenant H. Sprent, Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Company, late 7th (Kimberley) Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Pte H. Sprent 7th Infantry); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. H. Sprent.), *good very fine* (2)

Herbert Sprent served with the 7th (Kimberley) Regiment in the early stages of the First World War before transferring to the Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Company during the early stages of the First World War. Having been promoted to Sergeant 14 April 1917 he served in France from 30 June 1917 and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 27 May 1917 (*London Gazette* 3 June 1917). Sprent was discharged in 14 June 1918; sold together with copied research including *MIC* and disability information.

Estimate £30-50

535
Pair: **Driver T. C. Jubber, South African Field Ambulance**

British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Dvr. T. C. Jubber. S.A.F.A.), *very fine* (2)

Estimate £20-30

536
Pair: **Company Quartermaster-Sergeant E. G. Fleetwood, Essex Yeomanry**

Victory Medal 19414-19 (1593 Sjt. E. G. Fleetwood. Essex Yeo.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (80488 C.Q.M.Sjt. E. G. Fleetwood. Essex Yeo.), *good very fine*

Edward G. Fleetwood served with the Essex Yeomanry and on attachment to the 2nd Battalion, Nigeria Regiment for the 1918 operations.

Estimate £140-180

537
Pair: **Private M. W. Gardiner, 4th South African Infantry**

British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte. M. W. Gardiner 4th S.A.I.), *good very fine*

Voluntary Medical Services Medals, with Two Additional Geneva Cross Bars (**Mrs. Enid M. Boby**), *very fine* (3)

Estimate £30-40

538
Pair: **Sergeant A. St Joseph, South African Mounted Rifles**

1914-15 Star (Sjt A. St Joseph. 2nd S.A.M.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Sjt A. St Joseph. 2nd S.A.M.R.), *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £20-30

539
Pair: **Gunner S. G. Broadway, Cape Garrison Artillery**

British War Medal 1914-20, (Gnr. S. G. Broadway. C.G.A.); Silver War Badge (SA 6628), *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-50

540
Pair: **Bearer Umar Din, 1st Gurkha Rifles**

1914-15 Star (Bearer Umar Din, 1/1/Gurkha Rfls.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Bearer Umardin, 1-1 G.R.), *very fine* (2)

The 1st Battalion, 1st (King George's Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment) arrived in France in late 1914 where it served throughout 1915 before being redeployed to Mesopotamia and thereafter to Palestine in 1918 before returning to India at the end of 1919.

Estimate £30-50

541
Pair: **Major B. Dundas-Grant, Army Service Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. B. D. Grant.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N. W. Persia (Major B. D. Grant.), *good very fine* (2)

Bramwell Dundas-Grant was born in 1891, the eldest son of Sir James Dundas-Grant. Having served in France with the Army Service Corps from 23 May 1916 (British War and Victory Medal Pair), he saw further active service in North West Persia (Medal & clasp). Returned home, Dundas-Grant was married in 1923 and gained patents in toy manufacture in 1924. He lived at The Wood Edge, Epsom, Surrey at the time of the 1927 Election and died on 15 June 1952 at Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

Estimate £100-140

542
Pair: **Corporal T.M. Mc G. Cran, 9th Light Trench Mortar Battery, Australian Imperial Force**

British War and Victory Medals (734 Cpl. T. Mc G. Cran 9 L.T.M.B. A.I.F.), *good very fine* (2)

Thomas McGillivary Cran, a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, attested for service with the 36th Battalion Australian Imperial Force on 8 March 1916 at West Maitland New South Wales, giving his age as 30 and his profession as an Engine Driver.

After a period of training in England he embarked for France in November of that year and was assigned to the 9th Light Trench Mortar Battery from 8 May 1917.

Promoted Temporary Corporal a day later, sadly he was not to enjoy his new unit or step up in rank for long: on 2 June 1917 he was wounded in action and died of his injuries on 12 June - an annotation in his record notes: '*Died of wounds received accidentally owing to explosion of ammunition dump at Ploegsteert Wood*'. A parcel of personal effects was forwarded to his mother, Mrs. E. Cran, of Clifton Road, Aberdeen, Scotland, along (in due course) with annotations confirming postage of a Memorial Plaque, Scroll, and copy of '*Where the Australians Rest*'.

Cran is remembered on the Clatt Public School Memorial Roll; sold with a related Australian cap badge and shoulder title.

Estimate £80-100

543
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

Pair: **Chauffeur J. H. D. Cochrane, Voluntary Aid Detatchment**

British War and Victory Medals (J. H. D. Cochrane), *contact marks, very fine* (2)

Joan Cochrane was born on 4 June 1884, the daughter of Blair Onslow Cochrane, O.B.E., J.P. and Mary Evelyn Sutton. She married Bernard Norman Fraser on 3 March 1909. Enlisted with the Voluntary Aid Detachment in April 1915, serving as a Ward Maid with at Hazelwood Auxillary Hospital, Ryde. Cochrane served as a Nurse without Pay between 6 May-6 October 1916. Transferred to France, she worked as an ambulance driver from 27 April 1917-1 May 1919 with the rank of Chauffeur; sold together with a French Red Cross Riband.

Estimate £60-80

544
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

Pair: J. M. Fraser

British War 1914-20 (**J. M. Fraser**); Badge of the Worshipful Company of Girdlers (John Mathison Fraser Esq: Master. 1920 - 7.), in box of issue by *Harman & Lambert*, silver-gilt, *good very fine* (2)

John Mathison Fraser is listed on the Roll of the Worshipful Company of Girdlers as a New Freeman in March 1889.

Estimate £80-120

545
Pair: **Lieutenant M. W. Patrick, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, a member of The Ulster Unionist Party & MP who was succeeded by Ian Paisley**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. M. W. Patrick.), mounted as worn, *polished, the reverse of the VM all but obliterated, thus fair* (2)

Malcolm William Patrick was born at Gledheather, Dunminning on 15 August 1882, youngest son of John Patrick, D.L.. He married Elizabeth Frankland Haughton, only daughter of Mr T.W. Haughton, in the Craigs Parish Church, Cullybackey, on 15 April 1909.

During the Great War Patrick served in France as an Inspector of Ordnance Machinery with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps from February 1917.

Returned home and taking a keen interest in the political theatre, in 1939 he was selected as the Ulster Unionist candidate for the Bannside Division of County Antrim, in the Northern Ireland Parliament, in succession to the late Rt. Hon. G.C.G. Young, M.B.E. He held this seat from the 10 November 1939-September 1946.

An engineer by trade, in addition to being a farmer and a Director of the Braidwater Spinning Company, Patrick was Locomotive Superintendent of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway. He was also a Member of the Antrim County Council, a Member of the Ballymena Regional Education Committee. Other bodies on which he served were the Tuberculosis Committee and the Blind Persons Committee.

Patrick was also a Life Member and Past Captain of the Royal Portrush Golf Club and was a member of the Masonic Order, being a member of Maine Valley Lodge 492, Cullybackey, and Masonic Lodge No 431, Ballymena. For many years Patrick acted as secretary of Patrick's Chosen Few L.O.L., Dunminning and was a member of the committee of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. As a member of the Select Vestry of Craigs Parish Church he took a deep and practical interest in the affairs of the church in which he worshipped.

Aged sixty-four, this kindly, good natured gentleman, passed away on 17 September 1946 at his home in Duneoin after a brief illness and was laid to rest in the graveyard adjoining the Craigs Parish Church. His place in the Parliament was succeeded by Ian Paisley; sold together with copied *MIC* and research.

Estimate £140-180

546
Pair: **Staff-Sergeant C. W. T. Biccard, Adjutant General's Base**

British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (S/Sjt C. W. T. Biccard A.G.B.), *slight polishing, minor contact marks, very fine* (2)

Charles William Thalman Biccard enlisted at Roberts Heights as a Corporal on 10 April 1917. He served in

Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa, performing clerical duties and was promoted Staff-Sergeant on 15 October 1917. Biccard later received a 'mention' covering the period after 1 August 1918 (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919). He was discharged on 15 July 1918 and noted as temporarily unfit for tropical service due to Malaria; sold together with copied research including service and attestation records.

Estimate £50-70

547
Pair: **Driver G. Wright, British South Africa Police**

British War and Victory Medals (MT-93 Dvr. G. Wright. B.S.A.P.), *very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

548
Pair: **Fleet Surgeon S. T. Reid, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (**Ft. Surg. S. T. Reid. R. N.**)*good very fine*; together with 2nd Cruiser Squadron Medal, 11 clasps, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Ladysmith, Cape Town, St Helena, Rio De Janeiro, Monte Video, Buenos Aires, rivets between fifth and sixth clasp loose, unnamed (2)

Sydney Thomas Reid was born on 4 March 1868. He qualified as a surgeon at Charing Cross in 1894 and joined the Royal Navy on 15 May 1895 with the rank of Surgeon. Awarded Gilbert Blane Medal in 1904 and promoted to Staff Surgeon in February 1905, he was posted to HMS *Antrim*, Second Cruiser Squadron during its 1908 goodwill cruise around South Africa and South America. Promoted Fleet Surgeon in October 1911, Reid proceeded to serve aboard a number of vessels during the First World War including *Hindustan*, RM *Plymouth* and *Marlborough*. Retired in December 1919, he died of cancer on 29 July 1939; sold with copied research including copied service records and a CD containing research materials.

Estimate £300-350

x 549
Three: **Private E. F. Mitchell, Coldstream Guards, killed in action on 15 September 1916**

1914-15 Star (11503 Pte E. F. Mitchell. C. Gds:); British War and Victory Medals (11503 Pte. E. F. Mitchell, C. Gds.), *good very fine* (3)

Ernest Fredrick Mitchell son of George and Elizabeth Mitchell of 7 Bridge St., York. Served with the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards in France and was killed on 15 September 1916 during fighting around Ginchy as part of the Somme offensive. On the same day his commander, Lieutenant-Colonel John Vaughan Campbell, was awarded the Victoria Cross for rallying the survivors of his Battalion with a hunting horn. Mitchell is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

Estimate £40-60

x 550
Trio: **Private S. O'Brien, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 19 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (21426 Pte. S. O'Brien. R. Innis. Fus.), Great War Bronze Memorial Plaque (Samual O'Brien), *contact marks, very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

551
A most interesting campaign group of three awarded to Lieutenant B. M. Alexander, Royal Welsh Fusiliers who served beside Siegfried Sassoon on the Somme and was wounded by shell fire at the Battle of Passchendaele

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. B. M. Alexander. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory medals (Lieut. B. M. Alexander.), *very fine* (3)

Bertie Mavor Alexander was born in Worcester on 1 December 1890. His father was Henry Albert Alexander of the London Stock Exchange, who later worked as a Post Office Censor at Strand House. Bertie was schooled at Bowden House and Malvern, College. By 1911 he was working as an Insurance Clerk in London and living at 38 Queen's Road, Wimbledon.

On the outbreak of war in 1914 Alexander joined the 2nd Queens Westminster Rifles however he was soon commissioned into the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 20 April 1915. He served in France as Temporary Second Lieutenant from 1 October 1915 while 3rd (Reserve) Battalion was attached to 7 Division. He was confirmed in his rank on 7 December 1915. On 12 February 1916 he joined B Company, 1st Battalion on the front alongside Robert Graves and Siegfried Sassoon with whom he had served in the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion.

On the morning of 1 July 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme, the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers took part in 7 Division's attack on the German lines at Fricourt. The Royal Welsh were attached to 22nd Brigade who were assigned to follow up upon the attack by 91st and 20th Brigades. These units would punch through the German lines to take the village of Memetz to the north-east of Fricourt, thereby cutting off this heavily defended position. These initial attacks were a success and the Royal Welsh were ordered to secure a stretch of high ground to the east of Fricourt. They adopted the unusual tactics of advancing from cover to cover, using shell holes and captured trenches as protection. The regiment also utilised bombing parties to great effect, advancing with these troops to the fore and allowing them to clear out opposition before following up with the bulk of their forces. The success of these tactics is apparent in the low casualties taken - just a few men dead and 35 wounded - and by the end of the war these tactics would have been widely adopted. The Battalion succeeded in consolidating the wavering British footholds in the Sunken Road Trench system leading towards Fricourt and began to fortify this position. Their War Diary shows that they repulsed several counter attacks at this time before being relieved by 14th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on the 5 July.

At this time the British attack began to slow, although Fricourt was taken, the Battalion became entangled in a bloody battle around Memetz Wood. It is at this time that Sassoon's diary makes note of Alexander by name as one of the officers responsible for 'B' Company:

'Everyone very cheery - no officer casualties yet - C/O Morgan, Dobell, Perkins with 'A'. H B Williams, Alexander, Smith 'B' 'C' Self + Greaves [sic] + Lomax'

On 19 August 1916 Alexander was invalided from the front as a result of illness which later proved to be gonorrhoea (VD). Sexually transmitted diseases were not uncommon in the trenches, often caught at brothels behind the lines. He recuperated in France and re-joined the 1st Battalion on 3 December, however conditions at the front were poor and within a week he deteriorated and was forced to return to England.

It took Alexander over six months to recover, returning to the front in July 1917 for service with the 10th Battalion. His return coincided with the start of the Battle of Passchendaele in which 3 Division, to which the 10th Battalion was attached, was involved. On 26 September the Battle of Polygon Wood began with the 10th Battalion at fore of the offensive.

Alexander commanded 'D' Company during this battle, a role which placed him at the centre of the fighting. While taking cover in a shell crater he was struck by the blasts of two shells and was wounded, his medical report states:

'He states when in a shell hole he was blown up by 2 shell explosions and he was slightly wounded in the left shin but did not lose consciousness. He lost hearing of the left ear, he had twitching of chest muscles at first/

six days constant and then gradually lost this. He sleeps heavily but jumps about & dreams in sleep.'

The medical board found that Alexander was suffering from severe shell shock and was declared fit only for home service. After recuperating he joined the Graduate Battalion, 52nd Manchester Regiment as their Education Officer in April 1918. He served in this role both in England and later Germany.

With the end of hostilities Alexander applied for a Regular Commission but was unsuccessful. He entered Cambridge University and graduated with a BA in 1936, he became curate of Hale in North Guildford. He later became the Vicar of Christ Church, Shamley Green, Guildford where he served till retirement in 1964. During the Second World War he and his wife took on evacuees.

He was also famous for his occasionally ferocious sermons which occasionally made it into the newspapers. He described Shamley Green as "Shameless Green" and remarked "that is not a name to be proud of" (Hull Daily Mail 21 May 1949, refers). Alexander died on 12 June 1969 in Godalming; sold together with copied research and a portrait photograph taken in later life.

Estimate £300-400

x 552
Three: **Private F. Hibberd, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (G-22331 Pte. F. Hibberd. The Queen's R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (6077244 Pte. F. Hibberd. The Queen's R.), *very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

x 553
Pair: **2nd Lieutenant J. A. Miller, Essex Regiment, who died at home 3 April 1920**

British War and Victory Medals (**2. Lieut. J. A. Miller.**) *contact marks, very fine* (2)

John A. Miller served with the Essex Regiment during the Gallipoli Campaign from 8 August 1915 with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant. Promoted Lieutenant in 3rd Battalion, Essex Regiment and later Captain. He survived the war and returned to his home, Clarence Lodge, Lansdowne Road, South Woodford, only to die there on 3 April 1920, he was survived by his widow and his mother Mrs M. E. Miller of Traps Hill, Loughton. Miller was buried at Loughton Cemetery.

Estimate £60-80

x 554
Three: **Private S. W. Hoodle, Essex Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (49523 Pte. S. W. Hoodle. Essex R.); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, 1 clasp Ten Years (14666 Stanley W. Hoddle), *contact marks, very fine* (3)

Sold together with Cap badge of the Essex Regiment.

Estimate £60-80

555
A poignant family group:

Five: **Company Sergeant-Major C. W. Cotton, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, recipient of the Italian Al Valore for gallantry on the Somme, who was killed in action on 8 June 1917**

1914-15 Star (13667 Sjt. C. W. Cotton. L. N. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (13667 W.O.Cl.2. C. W. Cotton. L. N. Lanc. R.); Italy, Kingdom, Al Valore Medal, bronze issue, unnamed as issued; Great War Bronze Memorial Plaque (Charles William Cotton), the campaign awards glazed and framed together with his Memorial Scroll (Co. Sjt. Maj. Charles William Cotton Loyal North Lanc. Regt.), the Plaque in a round wooden frame, *this last polished, nearly very fine, remainder nearly extremely fine*

Pair: **Rifleman W. Cotton, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who died as a prisoner of war in Germany on 27 October 1918**

1914-15 Star (R-8991 Pte. W. Cotton. K. R. Rif: C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (R-8991 Pte. W. Cotton. K. R. Rif. C.), *good very fine* (7)

Italian Al Valore in Bronze *London Gazette* 26 May 1917. A letter written to his wife on 28 March 1917:

'...Well I am going on alright and no doubt you will be pleased to know that I have been awarded the Italian Bronze Medal for Military Valour while fighting in July [1916] at La Boiselle and Bazenti le Petit.'

Charles William Cotton was born at Bolton in 1885 and joined the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in 1914. Serving in France from 17 July 1915, he produced a detailed map of the enemy positions around St Venant in January 1916 for the Officer Commanding 19th Division (see images). He was with the 7th Battalion during their actions on the Somme, being wounded and earning the Al Valore in the process. He wrote a postcard on 26 July 1916 whilst on his way home for treatment:

'Just to let you know that I am alright and am now waiting to get off the ship to land in Dear Old England. Fritz has got a bit of my ear as a souveneir otherwise I have the use of my limbs alright. I got this in the latest push. I will write as soon as I get settled somewhere. So plenty of love to baby & you from Charley.

That letter came soonafter arriving at the 1st Eastern General Hospital, he gives further details:

'To My Dear Darling Wife,

Now at last I have the opportunity of just writing to you as I have longed for a long time without anyone reading the letter before you. Well you see my dear I will try to give you an account of how it all happened. At the commencement of the big push on 1st July we were at Ovillers. After 3 days there we were sent to La Boiselle and did 8 days there. My word it was fine work hunting the Huns out of that place. Well from there we had 6 days rest and then we were sent up to where I got my wound and that was on the front of Bazetin le Petit. My word it was great going over to them but sorry to state I did not reach the swine of well I think I should have been in my element again. It is a bullet wound in the left ear and to tell you the truth I am still wondering how I escaped with my life (I suppose my luck is still with me). The bullet went clean through my left ear and took a piece away with it and also inflicted a small scalp wound below the ear. So you see I wonder but still suppose it is the fortunes of War....I wonder what you would say if you could see me now sit up in bed with pyjamas and sleeping jacket on and a dressing gown again in my bed. When I wish to go to the WC or anything like that they see you they will not let me get up and walk about yet. But yet it does feel great to get away from the sound of the guns and feel clean and be in bed. The weather is grand and it is a open air hospital you can smell the sweet scent of the flowers and lavender but best of all being in England and we are not so very far apart are we dear. Well I think I have given you a good account of the doings related to my injury but one thing I do ask you for my sake please do not bother putting anything in the paper for I do object to being advertised so do not give any information away or I may get in a row for naming places...Now how about youself how are you getting on pet alright I hope do not worry I am alright and still batting...So close with the very best of love to darling mam and dear little Babs. From your ever devoted Hubby, Charley.'

Having learned of the Italian award, he wrote to his wife in March 1917, but his number was up. Cotton was

mortally wounded on 8 June 1917, a letter from Sister Graham gives more detail to his final hours:

'He was almost unconscious when he was brough in here and died within an hour after so that he did not speak at all. He was wounded in the chest and died at 9.55pm on the 8th. He was not conscious of suffering which I know will be a comfort to you. Everything possible was done for him by a London chest specialist who was here and we were indeed sorry we could not do more.'

Cotton was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, with his brother finding the location and erecting a larger Memorial Cross than regularly encountered at that period in reflection of the family loss.

William Cotton - or Walt to his friends and family - served with the 12th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps in France from 27 July 1915. Upon the death of his brother, he found his grave and placed a large Cross. Walt was himself taken prisoner of war on 25 March 1918 and died as a prisoner of war in Germany. Cotton is buried in the Evangelischer Friedhof Bergish-Gladbach Cemetery, Cologne.

Sold together with a poignant original archive related to the Cotton brothers comprising:

(i)
Letters from C. W. Cotton from the front, including those quoted above, related to his wound, his Italian award.

(ii)
Map and letter drawn of the enemy positions.

(iii)
Original photographs, postcards, Christmas cards from C. W. Cotton to his wife and mother.

(iv)
Material related to his loss, including War Graves Commission letters and location details, besides photographs and family cuttings from newspapers.

(v)
Memorial presentation for W. Cotton, with an image of his grave.

(vi)
Further letters, silk postcards, newspaper cuttings related to the brothers.

Estimate £1,200-1,500

556
Three: **Corporal F. W. Bloomfield, 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who fought in two of the three Battles of Gaza and was wounded in both engagements in the same leg**

1914-15 Star (2639 Pte F. W. Bloomfield. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (2839 Pte. F. W. Bloomfield. Essex R.); France; Medal of Honour for Labour of the Ministry of Social Affairs (F. Bloomfield 1959), *good very fine* (3)

Frederick William Bloomfield enlisted with 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 3 December 1914 at Brentwood and was posted to ‘C’ Company. Transported from Davenport on 21 July 1915 aboard HMT *Marguette*, a transport which would itself be sunk on 23 October 1915. They reached Alexandria on 17 December 1915, taking part in patrol duties during the Senussi Campaign. Bloomfield was hospitalised for the first time on 22 January 1916, unfortunately for him it would not be the last medical emergency he suffered. In March the Brigade was relieved and moved to cover a section of the Suez Canal defences. Hospitalised again on 8 June 1916 Bloomfield was moved to Cairo and diagnosed with a 'septic knee' moreover while there he suffered from an abscess in his neck. Despite this he managed to re-join the Battalion on 7 August 1916.

Bloomfield was certainly present for the First Battle of Gaza, suffering from a gunshot wound at in the left foot at Gaza on 26 March 1917. Having recuperated he re-joined his Regiment on 17 July 1917 and took part in the Third Battle of Gaza in November of that year, being wounded in action again on 3 November this time in

the left thigh. Joined his Regiment on 27 January 1918 from hospital. Having applied for a promotion to acting Lance-Corporal on 26 March 1918, he seems to have been successful however reverted to Private on 22 December 1918. Apparently undeterred he applied twice more in January 1919. Upon being demobilised on 29 March 1919, Bloomfield moved to 9 Belton Road, Leytonstone, Essex; sold together with copied research including attestation, discharge and service papers.

Estimate £80-120

557
Three: **Private Ernest Vayro, East Surrey Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2608 Pte. E. F. Vayro. E. Surr. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-1919 (2808 Pte. E. F. Vayro. E. Surrey. R.), *good very fine* (3)

Sold together with copied *MIC*, cap badge and original boxes of issue.

Estimate £140-180

558
Three: **Private L. S. Wolff, East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry**

1914-15 Star (1471 Pte. L. S. Wolff. E. R. of York. Y.); British War and Victory Medals (1471 Pte. L. S. Wolff. E. R. of York. Y.), *nearly extremely fine* (3)

Lewis Smaje Wolff was born on 28 December 1892 at Hull and by 1911 was a student living at home at 41 Lambert Street. He served in Egypt with the East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry from 10 November 1915 and latterly as a Lance-Corporal with the Machine Gun Corps (No. 150493). He died in 1972 at Pretoria, South Africa.

Estimate £100-140

559
Pair: **Private A. E. Barratt, Tank Corps, late Rifle Brigade, who was mortally wounded with 4 Company, 'B' Battalion at Ypres on 21 August 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (S-23784 Pte. A. E. Barratt. Rif. Brig.), *extremely fine* (2)

Albert Edward Barratt, a native of Walthamstow, served in France with the 9th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, before transferring to the Tank Corps. He was mortally wounded on 21 August 1917, when No. 12 Company, 'D' Battalion suffered heavy losses in men and tanks during a largely unsuccessful attack on a series of German strongpoints. Barrett, aged just 28, was buried in the Divisional Collecting Post Cemetery and Extension, Belgium. The inscription upon his gravestone by his family reads:

'As years roll on dear we miss you more.'

Estimate £140-180

x 560
Three: **Private P. G. Peterson, Essex Regiment**

1914-15 Star (3-1074 Pte P. G. Peterson. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-1074 Pte. P. G. Peterson. Essex R.), *contact marks, pitting on second, very fine* (3)

P. G. Peterson served with the Essex Regiment, entering the War on 25 May 1915.

Estimate £40-60

x 561
Pair: **Private E. W. Bond, Northamptonshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (**36644 Pte. E. W. Bond. North' N. R.**), *contact marks on second, otherwise very good fine* (2)

Estimate £20-30

x 562
Three: **2nd Lieutenant M. B. Gill, Royal Engineers, late Lancashire Fusiliers and Royal Army Service Corps**

1914-15 Star (**903 Dvr. M. B. Gill. A. S. C.**); British War and Victory Medals (**2. Lieut. M. B. Gill.**), *good very fine* (3)

Maurice Bernard Gill served as a Driver in the Royal Army Service Corps and entering the War on the Western Front on 10 March 1915. Later transferring to the Lancashire Fusiliers before being commisioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in 1918. Retired to 12 Lakeside Road, Palmers Green.

Estimate £40-60

x 563
Three: **Private A. Walker, Shropshire Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (7240 Pte. A. Walker. Shrops. L.I.); Hong Kong Plague 1894 (Private A. Walker, S.L.I.), mounted as worn, *very fine* (3)

Provenance:
Spink, January 1985.

Albert Walker was born in 1871 and having served with the Whitewash Brigade in Hong Kong during the 1894 Plague, re-enlisted for service during the Great War on 31 August 1914. He served overseas with the Shropshire Light Infantry and was discharged with a Silver War Badge, having transferred to the Labour Corps, on account of sickness on 12 December 1917, aged 46.

Estimate £1,200-1,500

564
Four: **Water Carrier L. Ghirth, 1st (King George's Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment)**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Bhisti Lakhu Ghirth, 2-1 Grks.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Bhisti Lakhu Ghirth, 2-1 Grks); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (103 W-Carr. Lakhu Ghirth, 2-1 G.R.); Indian Army L.S. & G.C. (103 W-Carr. Lakhu Girth, 1 G.R.C.), *very fine* (4)

Lakhu Ghirth served with the 2nd Battalion, 1st (King George's Own) Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment) and formed part of the Chitral Garrison and from 1915-17 it was engaged on operations on India's North-West Frontier. During the Third Afghan War it served on the Khyber front. The 2nd Battalion's final tour of duty on the North West Frontier was from 1938-40. Following the outbreak of the Second World War the Regimental Centre was formed (1 GRC) to meet the expansion of the Regiment from two to five Battalions. Meanwhile 2-1GR had deployed to Malaya, where following the surrender of Singapore to Japanese forces in 1942, it went into captivity.

Estimate £70-90

565
Four: **Gunner S. Zaman, 110th Pack Battery, late 30th Mountain Battery**

1914-15 Star (No. 1003 Dvr. Sher Zaman 30/Mtn. By.); British War 1914-20 (1003 Gnr. Sher Zaman, 110 Pack Btty.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (1003 L-nk Sher Zaman 30 P. Bty.), together with an *unnamed* Victory Medal, *good very fine (4)*

Estimate £50-70

566
Three: ***Acting Lance-Corporal J. T. Hughes, 7th (Kimberly) Regiment and 2nd South African Infantry, wounded in action on 15 January 1918***

1914-15 Star (Pte J. T. Hughes 7th Infantry); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (A/ L/ Cpl J. T. Hughes 2nd S.A.I.), *contact marking, very fine* (3)

John Thomas Hughes was born in Cardiganshire, Wales. Early in the First World War he served with the 7th (Kimberley) Regiment. Later transferring to the South African Infantry, further campaigning with the 2nd Regiment in Egypt and France. Promoted Acting Lance-Corporal, he also received serious burns to his left arm and ankle as a result of an accident on 15 January 1918; invalided as a result on 21 March 1918 having been pronounced unfit for further military service; sold together with copied research including medical records and service records including confirmation of a Silver War Badge, S.A. No. 864.

Estimate £40-60

567
Three: **Private N. A. Griffin, 1st Rhodesian Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Pte. N. A. Griffin 1st Rhodn. Rgt.); British War and Victory Medals (213 Pte. N. A. Griffin. 1-Rhodesia Regt.), *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £140-180

568
Three: **Corporal S. F. Fowler, South African Service Corps, late South African Infantry and 5th Infantry (Kaffrarian Rifles)**

1914-15 Star (Cpl S. F. Fowler 5th. Infantry); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Cpl S. F. Fowler. S.A.S.C.), *good very fine* (3)

Sydney Frederick Fowler was born in East London, South Africa. He served with the 5th Infantry (Kaffrarian Rifles) in German South-West Africa for nine months before transferring to the 6th South African Infantry as a Corporal. Invalided on 16 December 1916 as a result of malaria. Nevertheless he went on to serve with the South African Service Corps and was demobilised on 23 October 1919; sold together with copied research including attestation and service records as well as discharge certificates from the 6th South African Infantry.

Estimate £40-60

569
Three: **Sapper W. J. Bray, South African Railway Overseas Dominion Section, late 1st Rhodesian Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Pte. W. J. Bray 1st Rhodn. Rgt.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Spr. W. J. Bray S.A.R.O.D.S.), *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

570
Three: **Lance-Corporal F. Lottering, 5th South African Regiment and South African Medical Corps**

1914-15 Star (Pte F. Lottering 5th Infantry); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte F. Lottering. 5th S.A.I.) *very fine* (3)

Francois Lottering was born in Fort Beaufort, Cape Colony allegedly on 21 December 1898. He enlisted to the 5th South African Regiment on 12 December 1915 and was promoted first to Lance-Corporal 26 October 1916 and Corporal on 13 December 1916. He was discharged 1 March 1917 being labelled temporarily unfit for war service. He volunteered for the South African Medical Corps on 2 May 1917 but was discharged for being underage for the Medical Corps on 5 May 1917. He re-joined the army but suffered with malaria in October 1917 and was discharged and labelled temporarily unfit for tropical service on 5 October 1917. This time it was to prove permanent; sold together with copied research including attestation and service papers.

Estimate £40-60

571
Three: **Private J. A. Stevens, 1st South African Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Pte J. A. Stevens 1st Infantry.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte J. A. Stevens. 1st Infantry.), *very fine* (3)

Sold together with copied service information.

Estimate £30-50

572
Three: **Private C. V. Ettwein, South African Veteran Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Pte C. V. Ettwein Veteran Rgt.); British War Medal 1914-20, *renamed*; Victory Medal 1914-19, bi-lingual issue (Pte C. V. Ettwein S.A.V.R.), *contact marks very fine* (3)

Sold together with copied *MIC*.

Estimate £30-50

573
Three: **Private R. Ferris, 7th Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Pte R. Ferris 7th. Infantry.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte H. Ferris. 7th Infantry.), *some contact marks, very fine* (3)

Estimate £20-30

574
Three: **Private H. E. Abrahamse, 2nd South African Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Pte H. E. Abrahamse 2nd Infantry); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte H. E. Abrahamse. 2nd Infantry.), *good very fine* (3)

Sold together with copied research.

Estimate £40-60

575
Three: **Corporal C. E. Schuter, 6th (Cape Town Highlanders) Regiment and 8th South African Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Pte C. E. Schuter 6th Infantry.); British War Medal, *contemporarily renamed*; Victory Medal 1914-19, bi-lingual issue (Cpl C. E. Schuter, 8th S. A. I.), *nearly very fine* (3)

Charles Edward Schuter initially served with the 2nd Brigade of the South African Expeditionary Force with the rank of Private. He began the war with the 6th South African Infantry Regiment (Duke of Connaught and Strathearn's Own Cape Town Highlanders) and went absent without leave from 8 May 1917, being docked pay as a result. Transferred to the 8th Regiment on 16 May 1917 he was ill with malaria and dysentery and was discharged on 20 October 1917; sold together with copied research including *MIC* and disability records.

Estimate £40-60

576
Three: **Private G. Morcom, Natal Light Horse and 2nd South African Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Pte G. L. Morcom Ntl. Light Hse.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte G. L. Morcom 9th S.A.I.), *contact marks, very fine* (3)

George Luxford Morcom was born in Johannesburg in the late 1890s. Enlisted with the Natal Light Horse early in the First World War and took part in the German South West African Campaign. He was lightly wounded in action during confused fighting around Gibeon in which an entire squadron of his regiment were taken prisoner. Later joined the 1st Reserve Battalion South African Infantry on 1 December 1915. He suffered severely from Malaria, at one point on 23 October 1917 being temporarily discharged as medically unfit. However he reenlisted on 23 July 1918 listing two years service with the 9th South African Infantry as previous experience. Discharged in Cape Town on 11 July 1919; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £30-50

577
Three: **Private E. Bryant, 2nd South African Rifles, late Rand Rifles**

1914-15 Star (Pte E. Bryant. Rand Rfls.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte E. Bryant. 2nd S.A.R.), *good very fine* (3)

Ernest Bryant was born in London, England and served with the Rand Rifles from 16 October 1914 - 28 June 1915. He then served with the 2nd South African Infantry Regiment from 30 October 1915. He spent much of the war ill with Malaria, which he caught in Nyasaland. Finally on 25 December 1917 he was discharged and labelled permanently unfit for tropical service; sold together with copied service, medical and attestation papers.

Estimate £30-50

578
Three: **Gunner F. H. W. Behrens, 11th South African Infantry, late Durban Garrison Artillery**

1914-15 Star (Gnr. F. H. W. Behrens Dur. Gar. Arty.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte. F. H. W. Behrens. 11th S.A.I.), *good very fine* (3)

Frederick Henry William Behrens served with the Durban Garrison Artillery during 1915 before transferring to 11th Regiment, South African Infantry on 16 January 1916. He served with them until being discharged and labelled as temporarily medically unfit on 25 April 1917; sold with copied service information.

Estimate £30-50

579
Three: **Private P. O'Brien, late 1st Mounted Rifles, late South African Veteran Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Pte P.O'Brien 1st M.R.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte P. O'Brien. 1st M.R.) *good very fine* (3)

Patrick O'Brien served with the South African Veteran Regiment prior to the outbreak of the First World War. Transferred to the 1st Mounted Rifles, he subsequently served in German South West Africa. Discharged on 14 May 1915, medically unfit for further service; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £30-50

580
Three: **Sapper J. Smith, South African Corps Signal Company, Royal Engineers**

1914-15 Star (Pte J. G. Smith S.A.F.T. & P.C.) British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Spr. J. G. Smith. S.A.C.S.C.R.E.), *very fine* (3)

James George Smith enlisted as a Reservist in September 1914 and later on 8 August 1915 with the South African Field Telegraph & Postal Corps in Johannesburg. It is possible he saw action during the Boer Revolt however what is certain is that he was assigned to a Signal Company and it was with this unit that he was shipped to France on 21 April 1916. Smith later transferred to the South African Corps Signal Company, Royal Engineers, with the rank of Sapper. He served with distinction during the war being specifically mentioned in a dispatch from his commanding officer Captain Fosbraey (section 2 S.A.F.T.C.) to the Directory of Signals in Pretoria:

'The men did their work well and cheerfully on short rations, and at times owing to the nature of the work and the direction of the (route) the regular water holes and transport roads could not be used, and the men were in consequence often without water and food for considerable periods, yet the progress of the work did not in any way suffer....In this respect I have to mention the following...
Sapper Smith.'

He was demobilised in Cape Town on 27 June 1919. Following his discharge he suffered from medical trouble as a result of his service, with the unfortunate loss of several teeth; sold together with copied research including service records and citation.

Estimate £30-50

581
Four: **Lieutenant A. C. Tozer, Durham Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. C. Tozer.), mounted court-style for display; Masonic Million Memorial Fund Commemorative Jewel 1922, Grecain Lodge no. 3718 (Bro. A. C. Tozer. No. 3718), sliver; Duke of Sussex watchcase jewel 1830 (Bro. A. C. Tozer served as Steward to R. M. I. G. 1923. R. M. B. I. 1925. R. M. I. B. 1928.), hallmarked 9 carat gold band, inner band and ring otherwise silver-gilt, both masonic jewels in cases of issue, *good very fine* (4)

Alfred Charles Tozer was born on 12 March 1878 at Waterloo, Surrey, the son of William Tozer and Hannah Tozer (nee Parsons). Tozer had served with the 1st City of London Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers but resigned in 1904. On the outbreak of the First World War Tozer was working as an assistant postman. He enlisted with the 6th (Reserve) London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery with the rank of Gunner on 15 December 1914. Promoted Bombardier on 1 April 1915 and Acting-Corporal on 1 May 1915, he reverted to the rank of Bombardier on 20 August 1915 at his own request.

He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry on 15 November 1915, serving with this regiment until 14 May 1917 when he was seconded for duty with the Labour Corps. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, while on secondment. Tozer was returned to Britain on 6 July 1917

where he was pronounced to be suffering with a gastric ulcer and declared fit for Home Service only in August. He relinquished his commission on 7 June 1919 and died in Cambridge in 1959; sold with copied research including medical records, service papers and a CD containing research.

Estimate £140-180

582
Three: **Private J. C. Evans, 8th Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Pte J. C. Evans. 8th Infantry.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte J. C. Evans. 8th Infantry.), *verdigris on third, otherwise very fine (3)*

Estimate £20-30

583
Four: ***Sergeant Fredriek Whiteley, South African Corps Signal Company, Royal Engineers***

1914-15 Star (Pte F. B. Whiteley 1st Infantry.); British War and Victory Medals (Pte. F. B. Whiteley 1st Infantry.); Colonial Auxiliary Long Service Medal (No 15318 Sjt. F. B. Whiteley. D.L.I.), *plated, very fine* (4)

Fredriek Benjamin Whiteley, served with B Company 1st South African Infantry.

Sold with copied research.

Estimate £60-80

584
Four: **Sapper J. A. Bradley, Royal Engineers**

1914-15 Star (35549 Spr: J. A. Bradley. R. E.); British War and Victory Medals (35549 Spr. J. A. Bradley. R. E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st Issue (John Adam Bradley), *nearly very fine* (4)

John Adam Bradley served with the Royal Engineers in France from 19 September 1915. He went on to work as a Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist in Manchester. It was while working in this role that he received the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 11 July 1941, refers); sold together with copied *London Gazette* entry and copied *MIC*.

Estimate £60-80

x 585
Four: **Lieutenant R. Maynard, Gordon Highlanders, late 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.**

1914-15 Star (23658 Cpl. R. Maynard. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. Maynard. I.A.R.O.); India General Service 1908-1935, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. R. Maynard. 1-4 G. R.), *good very fine* (4)

Ralph Maynard was born on 13 December 1892, the son of Wine and Spirit Merchant William Henry Maynard. Enlisted on 10 September 1914 with the Gordon Highlanders with rank of Corporal, at the time of enlistment he was living in Bude, Cornwall. Posted to France on 30 June 1915. He served here for one year and three months before transferring to the 9th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. Transfered to officer training on 5 May 1917, he joined 'A' Company, 10th Officer Cadet Battalion with the rank of Cadet and regimental number 167768/2.

Commisioned into the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 29 August 1917 with the rank of Second Lieutenant. Posted to 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles for the 1919 Afghanistan War with the rank of Lieutenant; sold together with copied research papers.

Estimate £140-180

586
Four: **Private R. H. Cawood, Kimberley C. Commando**

1914-15 Star (Pte. R. H. Cawood. Kimberley C. Cdo.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte. R. H. Cawood. Kimberley C. Cdo.); War Medal 1939-45, *a few scratches over surname on BWM, otherwise good very fine* (4)

Estimate £40-60

587
Three: **Corporal T. Spencer, South African Native Labour Corps, late 12th Infantry and Kitchener's Horse**

1914-15 Star (Pte T. Spencer 12th. Infantry); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Cpl T. Spencer. S.A.N.L.C.), *contact marks, very fine* (3)

Tom Spencer was born in Leicestershire. Prior to the Great War he had seen active service in South Africa, first with the Cape Police and latterly Kitchener's Horse. He served early in the Great War with the 12th Pretorian Infantry, before joining the 2nd South African Rifles until 8 March 1916 when he enlisted with the Imperial Service Corps. Discharged from this unit and pronounced:

"unlikely to become an efficient soldier- Kings Regulations Para 392"
Proceedings on Discharge

A judgement he rejected, refusing to sign his discharge papers and objecting to the characterisation of himself as inefficient. Regardless, he was discharged from the General Depot on 8 August 1916. Re-enlisted with the South African Native Labour Corps as a Lance Sergeant on 18 June 1917 and entered the war in France on 31 June 1917. He remained there until 25 January 1918 - however on 20 April he was discharged as medically unfit, the diagnosis being acute alcoholism; sold together with copied research including attestation, service and discharge papers.

Estimate £40-60

588
Three: **Private M. J. McDonald, Railway Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Pte M. J. Mcdonald. Railway Regt.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte. M. J. Mcdonald, Railway Regt.), *very fine* (3)

Estimate £20-30

589
Three: **Staff Sergeant J. Melrose, South African Service Corps Transport & Remounts and Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Corps**

1914-15 Star (Cdr, J. Melrose S. A. S. C. T&R.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (S/Sjt. J. Melrose. C.A.H.T.C.), *very fine* (3)

John Melrose was born in 1882 and served with the Army Service Corps in Transport and Remounts during the German South West Africa Campaign. He then signed onto the South African Native Labour Corps, serving in France from 24 January 1917. He was transferred to the Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Corps on 10 June 1918 as a Sergeant and was demobilised 18 November 1918; sold together with copied research including service records, attestation papers and medical records.

Estimate £40-60

590
Three: **Corporal C. Raats, Ordnance Depot, Union Defence Force**

1914-15 Star (Cpl C. Raats Ordnance Dpt.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Kpl. C. Raats. Ordnance Dpt.), *very fine* (3)

Sold together with copied *MIC*.

Estimate £30-50

591
Three: **Corporal C. M. Tofte, 7th South African Infantry, late General Botha's Bodyguard**

1914-15 Star (Const. C. M. Tofte G.O.C.Bdy.Gd.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Cpl C M. Tofte. 7th S.A.I.), *minor good very fine* (3)

Christian Miller Tofte was born in Johannesburg and prior to the outbreak of war he worked as a Police Officer. When war broke out it was decided that General Botha should be accompanied by a bodyguard made up of South African Police Officers. Tofte was one of these volunteers who accompanied Botha during the Boer Revolt and the German South West Africa campaign which he did with the rank of Constable. Their position as a General's Bodyguard did not keep this unit from the action and they often found themselves in the firing line - particularly against Fourie's Commando during the Boer Revolt. He embarked upon the *Galway Castle* on 5 February 1915, a ship which travelled in the same fleet as General Botha to the German port of Swakopmund.

After the conclusion of the campaign he joined the 7th South African Infantry on 6 December 1915 with the rank of Corporal. Unfortunately from the 22 February 1917 he suffered severely from malaria, severe enough that on 29 November 1917 he was discharged, unfit for tropical service; sold together with copied research including *MIC*, attestation and disability records.

Estimate £70-90

592
Four: **Corporal R. V. F. Triggs, 17th Lancers, later 16th/5th Lancers**

1914 Star (4749 L. Cpl. R. V. F. Triggs. 17/Lrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (L-4749 Cpl. R. V. F. Triggs. 17-Lrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4749 Cpl. R. V. F. Triggs. 17-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., robed bust, Regular Army (312074 Sjt. R. V. F. Triggs. 16-5 L.), *contact marks, very fine* (4)

Richard V. F. Triggs served in France with the 17th Lancers from 8 November 1914. His *MIC* notes the issue of a Duplicate Victory Medal (upon payment) in July 1924.

For the Medals of his father, please see Lot 519.

Estimate £160-200

593
Four: **Corporal W. Kerridge, Royal Engineers**

1914-15 Star (630 Dvr. W. Kerridge. R. E.); British War and Victory Medals(630 2. Cpl. W. Kerridge. R. E.); Efficiency Medal, Territorial, G.V.R. (440072 2. Cpl-A. Sjt - W. Kerridge. R. E.), *contact marks, very fine* (4)

Sold together with copied *MIC*.

Estimate £80-120

594
Three: **Corporal B. Roselt, South African Native Labour Corps, late South African Veterinary Corps**

1914-15 Star (Cpl B. Roselt S.A. Vetry C.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Cpl. E. Roselt S.A.N.L.C.), *very fine* (3)

Brian Roselt served with the South African Veterinary Corps from 6 October 1914-1 April 1915 with the rank of Corporal before transferring to the South African Native Labour Corps; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £30-50

x 595
Three: **Private C. E. Appleford, Army Service Corps**

1914 Star, with clasp (MS-3871 Pte C. E. Appleford. A.S.C.), British War and Victory Medals (MS-3871 Pte. C. E. Appleford. A.S.C.), *pitting to second, otherwise good very fine* (3)

Claude E. Appleford served in the 3rd Cavalry Ammunition Park, arriving in France on 8 October 1914.

Estimate £40-60

596
Pair: **Private T.H. Loftus, Army Veterinary Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (SE-30063 Pte. T.H. Loftus. A.V.C.); Pair: **Private G.W. Sanders, Army Ordnance Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (09881 Pte. G.W. Sanders. A.O.C.), *first about very fine, edge knock to War Medal, second very fine* (4)

Thomas Loftus enlisted in 1916, serving as a Private with the Army Veterinary Corps until demobilisation in February 1919. Sold with corresponding brass & white-metal cap badge.

George W. Sanders is confirmed for entitlement to the War and Victory medal pair for service with the Army Ordnance Corps. Sold with corresponding brass cap badge.

Estimate £30-40

597
Three: **Private L. Goldsby, Army Service Corps**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (MS-3621 Pte. L. Goldsby. A.S.C.), British War and Victory Medals (MS-3621 Pte. L. Goldsby. A.S.C.), mounted court-style for display by *Spink & Son* alongside a Silver War Badge (No. 154068), *good very fine* (4)

Lionel Goldsby is confirmed to entitlement of 'Clasp and Rosettes' and Silver War Badge and is additionally noted as serving with HQ 1st Corps A.S.C. in 1914.

Sold with associated A.S.C. cap badge.

Estimate £60-80

598
Three: **Private D. F. Uys, British South Africa Police**

1914-15 Star (A-96 Pte. D. F. Uys. B.S.A.P.); British War and Victory Medals (A-96 Pte. D. F. Uys. B.S.A.P.), *very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

599
Four: **Serjeant Robert Paterson, 1/6 Highland Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (61 Sjt. R. Paterson. High. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (61 Sjt. R. Paterson. H.L.I.); Territorial Force Efficiency, G.V.R. (240004 Sjt R Paterson. 6/High. L.I), *very fine* (4)

Serjeant Paterson served overseas with 1/6th Battalion H.L.I. in the Balkans from 2 July 1915 and was awarded his T.F.E.M. in 1920.

Sold with some copied research and original black-and-white postcard photograph of the recipient in service dress.

Estimate £80-120

600
A rare and most unusual Great War 1914 Star group of three to Sister Illingworth of the Civil Hospital Reserve who served in France from the earliest months of the war - receiving many good reports along the way - until her resignation due to marriage in late-1917

1914 Star (Miss E.A. Illingworth. Civ: Hosp: Res.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister E.A. Illingworth.), *good very fine*

Edith Annie Illingworth was born around 1877 in Shipley, Yorkshire, and was one of four nurses who joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve (Civil Hospital Reserve) from the London Homeopathic Hospital in November 1914. Swiftly progressing to the Western Front (thereby *just* qualifying for the 1914 Star), Sister Illingworth performed good work in major military hospitals including those at Rouen and Abbeville.

Her Confidential Reports indicate she was an entirely professional and conscientious nurse, including such comments as: '*Miss Illingworth has...carried out her duties in a thoroughly efficient & capable manner.*' and: *'Good tempered & cheerful. Very kind to her patients.*'

Renewing her contract in February 1916, Sister Illingworth tendered her resignation in October 1917 in order to get married; her conduct was assessed as of such a satisfactory nature to warrant a £30 gratuity, which was duly granted. It is, however, interesting to note that in 1919 Mrs. Armstrong (as Sister Illingworth became) wrote to the War Office to claim a further gratuity of £12; this again appears to have been granted.
Sold with a quantity of copied paperwork and some research.

Estimate £350-450

x 601
Four: **Lance-Corporal E. Lockyer, The King's (Liverpool) Regiment**

1914-15 Star (11232 Pte. E. Lockyer. L'Pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (11232 Pte. E. Lockyer L'Pool R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (11232 L. Cpl. W. [sic] Lockyer, 2/King's Regt.), mounted as worn, last all but detached, *note initial on last, very fine* (4)

Ernest Lockyer served on the Hafiz Frontier, India (Theatre Code 5G(1)) from April 1915. The North-West Frontier operations of 1915 against three tribes - the Mohmands, Bunerwals and Swatis - which lasted from 17 August to 28 October. These three tribes inhabit the northern half of the Peshawar district. Fighting began with the defeat of about 3,500 Bunerwals near Rustam on 17 August, and ended with the rout of 3,000 Bajauris near the village of Wuch north of Chakdara. Another six small engagements were fought, the most important of which was on 5 September at Hafiz Kor, when 10,000 tribesmen were defeated.

Estimate £80-120

602
British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**3043 Rfmn. Chandrabir Thapa. 1-1 Grks.; 2233 Nck. Tirthabahadur Gurung. 2-3 Grks.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**3425 Rfmn. Kharaksing Thapa, 1-1 G.R.; 2436 Rfmn. Narbahadur Gurung, 2-2 Grks.**), *first digit of number overstruck on first, unit officially re-impressed on last, nearly very fine* (4)

Estimate £60-80

603
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

Pair: **2nd Lieutenant S. W. C. Dalziel, Hampshire Territorial Force, Royal Garrison Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. S. W. C. Dalziel.), *good very fine*, with corresponding miniature awards (4)

Seymour Wilfred Colman Dalziel was born in Balham on 8 February 1898. According to our vendor:

'I remember his regaling me as a child with stories about being attached to the Italian Bersaglieri in the Alps during WWI. For an Englishman of his background, he retained an unusual admiration for the bravery of the Italians! After the War, I believe he spent his whole career with the Commercial Union and was for many years until his retirement head of their Pall Mall office. Those were the days!'

Dalziel died in Surrey in December 1979.

Estimate £60-80

x 604
Pair: **Worker E. M. Petch, Queen Mary's Army Auxillary Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (**36083 Wkr. E. M. Petch. Q.M.A.A.C.**), *good very fine*

Edith Mabel Petch was born in Hull, Yorkshire on 20 September 1897. She enlisted with the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, also known as Queen Mary's Army Auxillary Corps on 28 April 1918 and worked as a Telegraphist. Her conduct sheet shows several infractions including poor conduct and overstaying leave. Petch was demoblised on 27 October 1919.

Estimate £30-50

605
Pair: **Private H. Stonehouse, Durham Light Infantry and 52nd Graduated Battalion**

British War and Victory Medals (91139 Pte. H. Stonehouse. Durh. L.I.), *good very fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R. (**Robert E. Stonehouse.**); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R. (**George Arthur Stonehouse**), *good very fine* (4)

Sold together with a West Riding of Yorkshire Special Constable's gilt and enamel Badge.

Estimate £40-60

606
Five: **Company Quarter-Master Sergeant Hugh Cameron, Highland Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (369 C.Q.M. Sjt. H. Cameron. High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (369 C. Sjt. H. Cameron. High. L.I.); Volunteer Force Long Service, E. VII. R. (5335 Sjt: H. Cameron. 1st V.B. H'Land L.I.); Territorial Force Efficiency, G. V. R. (369 C.S.Mjr H. Cameron 5/High: L.I.), mounted Ordinary-Style for display, together with a silver-gilt and enamel fob-style shooting medal attached to ribands between fourth and fifth, *generally good very fine* (5)

A long-serving senior N.C.O., Hugh Cameron first saw active service with 1/5th Highland Light Infantry in the Balkans, entering that theatre of operations on 2 July 1915 and was later discharged with entitlement to a Silver War Badge. The Regimental History notes him as Company Quarter-Master Sergeant of 'C' Coy, 5th Battalion (*The Fifth Battalion Highland Light Infantry in the War 1914-1918* refers), and he earned his Volunteer Force Long Service medal with the 1st Battalion in 1906.
Sold with copied research.

Estimate £200-300

607
Six: **Warrant Officer Class II J. Chapman, Lorne Scots**

British War and Victory Medals (663721 Pte J Chapman 58-Can Inf); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R, 1st Type, Canada (Wo. Cl. II (R Qm S) J. Chapman 2nd (R) Bn, Lorne Scots); Canadian Corps of Commissionaires Medal, mounted for display *cleaned, first two a little polished, very fine* (6)

John Chapman was born on 9 May 1898 in Hampshire, England. He joined the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 15 May 1916 and was posted to the 164th Canadian Infantry which formed part of 5th Canadian Division in France. The 164th Battalion was disbanded in 1918 and Chapman joined the Lorne Scots; sold with copied attestation.

Estimate £140-180

608
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

Family group:

Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R. (**Comdr. Audley C. Miles**), *good very fine*

Pair: **Special Military Probationer M. E. Miles, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service**

British War and Victory Medals (S.M.P. M. E. Miles. Q.A.I.M.N.S.), together with corresponding miniature awards, *good very fine*

Pair: **Private F. R. Perks, 16th Battalion, London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (3806 Pte. F. R. Perks. 16-Lond. R.), *good very fine* (7)

Audley Charles Miles was born on 6 September 1855 at Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He was the son of Colonel Charles William Miles and Maria Susannah Hill. He married Eveline Frances Cradock-Hartopp, daughter of Sir John William Cradock-Hartopp, 4th Bt. and Charlotte Frances Howard, on 17 June 1884 and died on 6 September 1919 at Polmaise, Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Marjorie Eveline Miles was born in 1892, the first daughter of Audley Charles Miles.

Estimate £100-140

609
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

Three: **Captain B. N. Fraser, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. B. N. Fraser. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. Oak Leaves (Capt. B. N. Fraser.); City of Westminster Magistrates Badge, hallmarked to reverse, in its *Toye, Kenning & Spencer Ltd* case, with corresponding miniature awards, *good very fine* (7)

Bernard Norman Fraser was the son of Alexander Casper Fraser J.P. of Mongewell Park, Berkshire. He married Joan Cochrane, daughter of Blair Onslow Cochrane, O.B.E., J.P. and Mary Evelyn Sutton on 3 March 1909. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant 12 October 1914 in 1/1 Berkshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery and was posted with them to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force on 19 April 1915. Fraser was promoted Lieutenant on 1 June 1916 and later Temporary Captain while acting second in command of the Battery from 12 October-21 November 1918. Upon the end of the war he retained the rank of Lieutenant within the regiment from 30 September 1921. Fraser died on 19 February 1955.

Estimate £100-140

610
Three: **Lance-Corporal A. P. Fletcher, Military Foot Police**

British War and Victory Medals (P-5352 L.Cpl. A. P. Fletcher. M.F.P.); Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

611
The campaign pair awarded to 2nd Lieutenant K. C. Horner, West Yorkshire Regiment attached Royal Flying Corps, late Royal Army Medical Corps, who died of wounds following an engagement during 'Bloody April' when he became the first aerial victory of German Ace and Pour le Merite recipient Hans Klein

1914 Star (48 Pte. K. C. Horner. R.A.M.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut K. C. Horner.), in its named card box of issue, *good very fine* (2)

Karl Christian Horner was born in 1897, the son of Charles and Isabel of 18 Monkbridge Street, Headingley, Leeds. He served in France with No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station from 30 October 1914. Commissioned into the West Yorkshire Regiment in July 1915, he thence was attached to the Royal Flying Corps. Flying with No. 12 Squadron, he took off with 2nd Lieutenant Alfred Emmerson in BE2e (2563), named 'Punjab No 4 Kashmir' at 0810hrs near Arras. The aircraft had been presented by the Kashmir Aircraft Fund and was detailed for an artillery-stopping sortie. They were engaged and shot down by Leutnant Hans Klein from *Jasta 4* for his first confirmed victory.

Horner was hit in the neck, but managed to nurse the aircraft back over the lines and crash land. Emmerson suffered a fractured skull and broken leg and died later at a casualty clearing station. Horner was taken to hospital but also succumbed to his wounds, aged just 20. He is buried in the Avesnes-le-Comte Communal Cemetery.

Klein notched up some 22 victories in the Great War and commanded *Jasta 10*, earning his Pour le Merite with his 20th victory on 18 October 1917. By the time of the Second World War he was Geschwaderkommodore of the JG 53 and was killed on 18 November 1944; sold together with copy of his Memorial Scroll and Buckingham Palace enclosure.

Estimate £160-200

612
The campaign pair awarded to Lieutenant C. F. Brown, Royal Air Force, who was shot down and suffered mortal wounds in combat whilst flying with No. 203 Squadron on 25 July 1918. Brown had previously shared a victory on 16 June but was shot down by the 31-kill ace Leutnant P. Billik of *Jasta 52* and succumbed to his wounds on 27 July

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. F. Brown. R.A.F.), *good very fine* (2)

Charles Frederick/Fenwick Brown was born on 4 January 1899 at Dundee, Scotland and was an electrical engineer for Maxwells Ltd. in Dundee upon enlistment. Qualified as a Pilot in April 1918, he joined No. 203 Squadron, flying Camels and was lucky to walk away when D3344 crashed upon take off on 29 May. His propellor struck a mound of earth which split and damaged the blade, with Brown being forced to bring his aircraft down in a ploughed field with severe damage. He was sufficiently recovered to have shared in a 'kill' at 0610hrs above Estaires on 16 June. Having set off on 25 July, he became the 27th aerial victory of Leutnant P. Billik of *Jasta 52* and was seen to be shot down over La Bassee and land under control. Brown, however, was mortally wounded and died on 27 July, being buried in the Rue-Petillon Cemetery; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £200-240

x 613
Pair: **Lieutenant T. H. Lewis, Royal Air Force, late Lancashire Fusiliers who was wounded in action above the Italian Front**

British War and Victory Medals (**2. Lieut. T. H. Lewis.**), *contact marks, very fine* (2)

Thomas Herbert Lewis was born on 18 June 1897 and lived at 139 Glanaman Road, Cwmaman, Aberdare. He served with 15th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers in France from September 1917 with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant but transferred to the Royal Air Force in 1918. Joining 34 Squadron on 8 April 1918, he flew reconnaissance and bombing missions on the Italian Front before being wounded in action on 17 September 1918. After an extended convalescence in a number of hospitals - including one in Genoa - and another brief stay in a Prisoner of War hospital, Lewis was invalided back to Britain on 24 October 1918. Promoted Lieutenant 18 March 1919 but transferred to the Unemployed List on 9 May 1919. He lived at 23 Hafren Terrace, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, North Wales.

Estimate £40-50

614
The poignant and well-documented campaign group of three awarded to 2nd Lieutenant R. W. Davidson, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a gallant RE8 Observer who was flying with No. 7 Squadron who was shot down on 14 October 1918, becoming the 26th aerial victory of Oberleutnant Harald Auffarth of *Jasta 29*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. W. Davidson. R.A.F.); Great War Bronze Memorial Plaque (Robert Wilson Davidson), this mounted into a wooden display frame, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

Robert Wilson Davidson was born at Glasgow on 7 January 1899 and had worked as a Shipping Clerk on Robertson Street, Glasgow from March 1914-March 1917 before enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps. Having qualified as an Observer, he left Glasgow on 10 May 1918 and entered France on 13 May. Joining No. 7 Squadron, he saw thick action in the Spring and Summer and was granted leave from 16 August. Leaving Glasgow for the final time on 30 August, Davidson was back in France by 2 September and flying again. He set off from Proven at 0955hrs on 14 October, flying with 22-year-old Flight Commander Captain Sherard William Cowper-Coles in RE8 E33. The pair found themselves engaged in combat over Ledeghem with Oberleutnant Harald Auffarth of *Jasta 29*. Davidson and Cowper-Coles were shot down, their aircraft crashing with neither of them surviving. Both are buried in the Mendinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.

A letter was sent to his father from Chaplain M. P. G. Leonard on 15 October:

'Dear Mr Davidson,

I am writing in the deepest sympathy to tell you how truly all members of the Squadron feel for you in the great blow which you have been called upon to bear in the death in action of your boy...I cannot tell you what depth of sorrow the death of your boy has plunged us, for he was a most loveable lad, and everybody had the greatest admiration and affection for him. He was good all-through, and the fullest sense of the word, a gallant Christian gentleman.

As an Observer he was without equal, as brave as a lion, and as keen as possible in his work. His death is indeed a heavy loss to the Squadron, and leaves a gap in our ranks and hearts that will be impossible to fill...He has not given his young life in vain, nay, rather, he has made the supreme sacrifice, the noblest man can make, and it is upon such acts of devotion and self-sacrifice that a new and better age is being built.'

Sold together with the following original archive:

(i)
His pocket diary for 1918, as returned to his father, with entries from 10 May-13 October. With much detail and good entries upon his flights, locations etc, besides the awards of his 'Wings', meeting Mick Mannock VC etc. The entry for 14 October filled by a comrade most moving and simply stating:

'Killed with he's Captain surrounded by seven German planes.'

(ii)
Silver identity tag, hallmarks to reverse, engraved 'Lieut. R. W. Davidson. Pres. Royal Air Force.'

(iii)
Silver card holder, the outer engraved 'RWD' and with one card in the name of 'Robert W. Davidson, Royal Flying Corps' present inside.

(iv)
Large-format photograph of the recipient, *divided down the centre*.

(v)
Old copy of the letter from the Chaplain to his father.

A watercolour of a crashed aeroplane which matches his number, is held in the Archvies of the University of Victoria (Canada), compiled by an unknown Canadian Officer and can be viewed via:

http://spcoll.library.uvic.ca/Digit/JM%20Web/categories/air/air.HTM

Estimate £500-600

615
Pair: **Corporal A. O. B. Payn, 4th South African Horse**

British War and Victory Medals (Cpl. A. O. B. Payn. 4th S.A.H.), *BWM disc only, very fine*

Pair: **Trooper T. P. Scott, 3rd South African Horse, late Driver, South African Service Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Dvr. T. P. Scott. S.A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Pte. T. P. Scott. 3rd S.A.H.), *very fine* (4)

Estimate £50-70

616
'Suddenly we were lit up by what seemed to be a million candle-power illuminations. We had been caught not only by the original searchlight but by a dozen more which joined in as soon as we were pinpointed. In seconds bursts of archie were coming up towards us, and shells bursting around us. But just as quickly Musgrove reacted, putting the big aircraft into a steep, sickening, corkscrewing dive to escape both searchlights and flak. Fortunately I'd anticipated what he might do, and held on tight, but I was terrified by the experience and the steepness of our dive left my stomach far behind; it was like being on a nightmare big dipper, whizzing down into the blackness in a vehicle over which one had no control. But we escaped the searchlights, Musgrove levelled-off the aircraft and after a minute or so climbed back to 5,000 feet, and my nerves steadied. I kept my hands on the guns in case of night-fighters, and peered continually around into the enveloping darkness. The excitement had caused my adrenalin to rise, and I didn't feel cold or hungry; I was even ready for what came next'...

The exceptional Great War and Long Service group of four - including an extensive personal archive - to Lieutenant Leslie Reed Blacking, Royal Air Force late London Rifle Brigade and Karachi Corps A.F.I. who, as a nineteen-year-old subaltern in 207 Squadron, piloted Handley-Page 0/400 night bombers on raids behind German lines on the Western Front.

Post-war Blacking turned his efforts to Banking, spending time in the Far East and India - including a stint as a Trooper in the Karachi Corps - before returning to the U.K. and resuming his association with the R.A.F., becoming a Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, serving well into the 1950's

British War and Victory Medals (Lt. L.R. Blacking. R.A.F.), Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India, with Second Award Clasp (Tpr. L.R. Blacking. Karachi Corps, A.F.I.), Air Efficiency Award, E.II.R. (Flt. Lt. L.R. Blacking. R.A.F.V.R.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)

Leslie Reed Blacking was born in 1899 and, after serving in the ranks of the London Rifle Brigade on the Western Front, applied for and was granted a Commission in the newly-formed Royal Air Force in 1918. Opting to train on heavy bombers rather than the more fashionable fighters or scouts, he soon found himself as a pilot in No. 207 Squadron which was equipped with Handley-Page 0/400 bombers and based in Ligescourt, Picardy. Specifically tasked with night-bombing raids over the German lines in an effort to damage and disrupt various targets during the time of the Spring Offensive, Blacking's semi-autobiographical novel covers much detail of daily life as a member of the Squadron including raids, living arrangements, personal experiences of flying one of the largest aircraft in the world (at that time), and unfortunate flashbacks to his time as a teenager in the trenches.

Post-war he joined the Mercantile Bank of India, spending many years in China, Malaya, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the United States; somewhat unusually he appears not to have served in any military capacity during the Second World War, his obituary noting that he was manager of the New York branch of the bank between 1939-1945. It is, however, clear that a move back to the U.K. prompted him to yet again 'do his bit' despite advancing age - indeed, he qualified for and was issued with the Air Efficiency Award in 1961. His obituary also notes that he attended many 207 Squadron reunion dinners at the RAF Club in Piccadilly.

Clearly a man of enormous energy and enthusiasm, in retirement he continued to travel extensively - South Africa, Canada, the United States and even a hitch-hike to the Yukon were undertaken by this old veteran...the latter in his 77th year!

Leslie Reed Blacking died, aged 82, at the Mignot Memorial Hospital on Guernsey; he and his wife had lived on the island of Alderney since 1973.Sold together with a comprehensive personal archive comprising:

(i) A first-edition copy of *Darkness Shall Cover Me: Night Bombing Over the Western Front*, by Humphrey Winn and with an obituary notice for Leslie Blacking pasted to the inside front cover.

(ii) A photograph album, 9 x 6, annotated 'L.R. Blacking' to inside front cover, containing 32 black-and-white photographs of Blacking in uniform, various friends and comrades, and aircraft including Handley-Page 0/400's, F.E.2's and R.E.8's, both intact and after crashes.

(iii) A collection of badges and associated ephemera including a riband bar, three sets of Second Lieutenant's 'pips' (cloth; gilt; and blackened respectively); a bronzed R.F.C. collar-dog; two tie-slides; and a St. Christopher's Medal on ribbon.

(iv) A pair of dog-tags stamped: L Blacking 304966 5 CLR CE

(v) Two circular card name-badges; one white, one green, annotated to obverse in ink 'L.R. Blacking 207 Sqn.' and 'Leslie Blacking' respectively.

(vi) Five original letters, including two written by Blacking to his parents in England during the Great War, mentioning some military details including flights over 'Hunland' which are so vividly described in the book; an Air Ministry letter forwarding him the Air Efficiency Award. Also a small black-and-white illustration of the Menin Gate, annotated in ink: 'Presented to Mr. Leslie Blacking on the occasion of his visit to Ypres, 22-4-1972' and signed 'H. Vandevoorde O.B.E.'

(vii) A manuscript copy of *Darkness Shall Cover Me: Night Bombing Over the Western Front*, bound and accompanied by various copied excerpts & photocopies.

For the recipient's mounted miniature group, please see Lot 811.

Estimate £700-900

617
Three: **Major J. M. Tweedie, Royal Army Service Corps**

1914 Star, with clasp (Capt: J. M. Tweedie. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. Oak Leaves (Major J. M. Tweedie.); India General Service 1908-1935, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-1921 (Major J. W. Tweedie. R.A.S.C.), mounted as worn by Spink and Son, *very fine* (4)

James Moore Tweedie joined the Auxiliary Reserves as a Second Lieutenant on 18 October 1906, serving unattached at that time. Promoted Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 2 February 1910 and Captain on 7 October 1914, he was Mentioned in Despatches on 29 May 1917 while serving with this unit. Appointed as a Deputy Assistant Director in the War Office on 13 April 1918 while holding the rank of Temporary Major. Promoted Brevet Major on 6 June 1919 and Major on 6 June 1919 before leaving the War Office on 1 October 1919. Posted to India with the 12 Motor Transport Company of the Indian Army Service Corps during the Waziristan Campaign of 1919-21. In the process he took on the role of Adjutant on 1 October 1920; sold with original business card and copied research including *M.I.C.* details, *London Gazette* entry and IGSM medal roll.

Estimate £140-180

x 618
Four: **Private J. Blacklaw, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (28458 Pte. J. Blacklaw. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *contact marks and polished, very fine* (4)

Estimate £40-60

619
Five: **Sergeant M. Proctor, Royal Air Force, late Merchant Marine**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Mark Proctor), unofficially renamed; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-1919 (Mark Proctor); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., (191712. Sgt. M. Proctor. R. A. F.), mounted for wear, *very fine* (5)

Mark Proctor was born on 16 Match 1901 and served in the Merchant Navy from June 1918, being torpedoed during this time, according to family tradition.

Proctor joined the Royal Air Force around 1920, being 'mentioned' during the Second World War (*London Gazette* 8 June 1944, refers). He served in Australia in 1945 and is recorded as still being in the service 1946; sold together with copied research, his personal sketch book and original copy of 'The Airman's Welfare' book, besides letters and notes from the family relating to his service.

Estimate £60-80

620
Four: **Private A. H. Dixon, 12th South African Infantry and 8th South African Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Pte A. H. Dixon 8th Infantry.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte A. H. Dixon. 12th S.A.I.); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (Nr V. A. H. Dixon), *very fine* (4)

Estimate £40-60

621
Four: **Lieutenant G. A. M. Hilhorst, South African Air Force, late Enslin's Horse**

1914-15 Star (Burg. G. A. M. Hilhorst Enslins R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Burg. G. A. M. Hilhorst. Enslins R); War Medal 1939-45 (95744 G. A. M. Hilhorst); Africa Service 1939-45 (95744 G. A. M. Hilhorst), *very fine* (4)

Gerrit Adriaan Mari Hilhorst was born at Lochem, Holland on 15 October 1893. He served in the Great War with Enslin's Horse, a cavalry formation from Pretoria. This unit saw action early in the war during the little-known 'Boer Revolt' of 1914, which was launched by Boers who saw the Great War as a final opportunity for independence. These 'bitter enders' were defeated by 1915 and Enslin's Horse took part in the German South West Africa Campaign. Hilhorst's records note that in 1915 he fractured his lower jaw, however it is not clear that this injury is related to his military service.

By the start of the Second World War Hilhorst was 46 years old, married and living with his wife and two sons on Paul Kruger Street, Pretoria where he worked as an Estate Agent. He enlisted with the South African Air Force and was assigned to work in the Air Force Station at Gordon's Bay in a maintenance role. Promoted Temporary 2nd Lieutenant on 13 February 1943 and Lieutenant on 13 August 1943. He took part in the East Africa Campaign and is noted as having served in Nairobi, although in what capacity is unclear. His service records state that he was rushed from Nairobi to Pretoria on 19 November 1940, to attend his wife who was unfortunately gravely ill.

He was demobilised in 1946 but died relatively young, a handwritten note upon a picture (sold with the Lot) identifies him and gives the date of his death as 1952 in Pretoria; sold together with copied research and a small medal from the 'Incorporated London Academy of Music' inscribed "Christmas 1935 singing Arthur W. Ward" in a presentation box.

Hilhorst is further entitled to the Victory Medal, Africa Star and 1939-45 Star.

Estimate £60-80

622
Five: **Corporal J. A. Pretorius, Bothas Light Horse**

1914-15 Star (Burg J. A. Pretorius Bothas B. S.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte J. A. Pretorius, Bothas M.S.); War Medal 1939-45 (139379 J. A. Pretorius); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (139379 J. A. Pretorius), *very fine* (5)

Jacobus Andries Pretorius was born in Elliot, South Africa on 16 October 1893. He served with the 5th

Regiment, 5th Mounted Brigade during the German South West Africa Campaign; there are additional references to him serving in Bothas Light Horse. During the Second World War he enlisted with the Military Police Corps on 4 July 1941 and served mainly in East London, South Africa in the rank of Lance Corporal. Promoted Corporal on 1 December 1941, Pretorius was demobilised on 30 March 1947; sold together with copied research including service and attestation papers as well as a post-war photograph.

Estimate £60-80

623
Six: **Private A. J. Clare, South African Engineer Corps, late South African Infantry**

British War and bi-Lingual Victory Medals (Pte A. J. Clare. 2nd S.A.I.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal 1939-45, the Second World War awards all officially impressed '215126 A. J. Clare' *very fine* (6)

Arthur James Clare was born in Cape Town on 3 October 1898. Enlisted with the South African Infantry on 22 April 1918 and was taken onto the strength of the 1st Reserve Battalion. Clare went absent-without-leave on 27 September 1918, only presenting himself to the guard commander on 3 October 1918, he was docked eight days' pay. Demobilised on 9 January 1919.

When the Second World War broke out, Clare enlisted on 30 May 1940 (giving his date of birth as 3 October 1901 rather than 1898). He served with the South African Engineer Corps as a Train Driver, being 'demobbed' on 27 March 1946; sold together with copied research including attestation, service and discharge papers.

Estimate £70-90

624
Seven: **Captain C. C. La Roux, South African Veterinary Corps and General Service Corps, who died in service on 4 February 1944**

1914-15 Star; British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte. C. C. La Roux. S.A.V.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45 (223951 C. C. La Roux); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (223951 C. C. La Roux); South African Second World War Memorial Plaque (223951V Capt. C. C. La Roux G.S.C.), *very fine* (7)

Cecil Carter La Roux was born 3 March 1898 in Uitenhage, South Africa and enlisted in the South African Veterinary Corps on 1 December 1915. He listed previous experience with Heidelberg Commando in the Boer revolt and subsequent German South West Africa Campaign. While with the S.A.V.C. in East Africa he suffered severely from Malaria and was discharged on 27 April 1917 as temporarily unfit for service.

Enlisted again on 19 July 1940 with the Indian Service Corps, returning to East Africa and before positings in the Middle East and South Africa itself. Promoted Lieutenant on 6 May 1941 and later Captain on 6 November 1941. However his career was cut short by heart problems which resulted in his death on 4 February 1944, the diagnosis was Coronary Aortic Disease; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £140-180

625
Pair: **Havildar D. Singh, 2nd Punjabis**

British War Medal 1914-20 (1318 Sepoy Dasaundha Singh, 1-69 Pjbis); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp Waziristan 1919-21 (1318 Havr. Saswanda. Singh. 2-2 Pjbis.), *contact marks, very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-50

626
Pair: **Lance Naik Labha, 52nd Sikhs**

British War Medal 1914-20 (3161 Sepoy Labha, 52 Sikhs F.F.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (3161 L. Naik Labha. 52-Sikhs.), *nearly very fine* (2)

Estimate £80-120

x 627
Pair: **Chief Yeoman of Signals H. Ings, Royal Navy, who won a 'mention' whilst aboard *Duke of York* during the Second World War for the sinking of the *Scharnhorst***

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (P/JX 292089 H. Ings. Ldg. Sig. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (JX.292089. H. Ings. C.Y. H.M.S. Albion), *first with service number officially re-impressed, good very fine* (2)

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 March 1944:

'For gallantry, distinguished service and devotion to duty on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Home Fleet, and in H.M. Ships *Duke of York, Belfast, Norfolk, Sheffield, Jamaica, Savage, Saumarez, Scorpion, Musketeer, Matchless, Virago* and *Opportune* during the action in which the *Scharnhorst* was engaged and sunk.'

The recommendation states:

'Ings was on watch in an exposed positions during the whole action observing and reporting the movements of the next astern. His coolness and determination to do his job was an example to all.'

Harry Ings was a native of Portsmouth and won his 'mention' as a Signal Boy for the sinking of the *Scharnhorst* at the Battle of North Cape on 26 December 1943. After the Second World War Ings served in Malaya as a Leading Signalman and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 4 February 1959. He died at Worthing in 1991.

Estimate £140-180

x 628
Five: **Private C. E. Brown, Green Howards.**

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (4388575 Pte. H. E. Brown. Green Howards); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *first with contact marks, otherwise very fine* (5)

Estimate £80-120

629
Three: **Constable H. Harrison, Palestine Police Force, mortally wounded in action in Palestine on 24 October 1941**

General Service 1918-1962, 1 clasp, Palestine (1829 B/Const. H. Harrison. Pal Police.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (3)

Harold Harrison was born in Cheshire, the son of Mr and Mrs William Harrison of Tynygongl, Anglesey. He married Eileen Harrison of Wombwell, Yorkshire and in 1937 the couple had a son. Having enlisted with the Palestine Police Force in 1939, Harrison was wounded during an exchange of fire on 24 October 1941 and died in hospital the following day. He is buried at Mount Zion Protestant Cemetery, Jerusalem; sold together with copied research, a photo album and an original (repaired) letter from the Office of the British Resident to the Samuel Harrison Esq.

Estimate £240-280

630
Pair: **Colour Sergeant G. W./J. Allen, Parachute Regiment, late Bandmaster, Highland Light Infantry**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3314290. Bandmaster. J. Allen. H.L.I.; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (3314290 Col. Sgt. G. W. Allen. Para.), *contact marks, very fine* (2)

G. W./J. Allen must surely have seen service during the Second World War althought little more is known about his career. Please note the difference in initials but matching regimental number.

Estimate £140-180

631
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The campaign group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Commander P. T. Miles, Royal Navy, a long-served submariner who shared in the famous covert landing of SOE agents on the Andaman Islands of 'Operation HATCH' in December 1944; he latterly who won a 'mention' for his command of H.M.S. *Crane* **during the Korean War when she fired no less than 1756 high-explosive 4" rounds**

Miles left a fine and notable account of his wartime service through *A Gift of Observation* a book showcasing some 50 watercolours of his experiences, each with a personal insight to the actions and events

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Cdr. P. T. Miles. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted court-style as worn, *Stars gilt, good very fine* (7)

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953.

Peter Tremayne Miles was born at Woolwich on 8 June 1920, the first son of Admiral Sir G. J. A. Miles. Educated at the Nautical College, Pangbourne, he entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in May 1938 and was appointed Midshipman on 1 May 1939. His first appointment afloat came with *Newcastle* from May 1939-October 1940. During this period she engaged and badly damaged two German destroyers off Brest and also set a record during this period by staying at sea continuously for 126 days. On 23 November 1939, *Newcastle* encountered the *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* but they escaped in bad weather before other ships could come up.

Advanced Sub-Lieutenant on 1 January 1941, Miles thence joined *Versatile*, aboard whom he served from June-December 1941. Made Lieutenant on 16 February 1942, he completed training as a submariner and served as 1st Lieutenant in *Clyde* from 13 September 1942-January 1945. Having spent the first period of service with his submarine in for repairs, *Clyde* was assigned in January 1944 to the Eastern Fleet, joining 2nd Submarine Flotilla at Trincomalee in May. There she took part in patrol and fleet operations, making several covert missions landing SOE agents. On 27 June she bombarded Ross Island, Port Blair, hitting the Port with her 4" shells with deadly accuracy. She thence took part in Operation 'Congress' on 23 November. Miles gives his own introduction:

'Most of *Clyde's* subsequent patrols were in the area around the northern end of the Malacca Straits, and were of the type colloquially known as 'False Nose' or 'Cloak and Dagger'. These involved landing special parties with their gear to carry out clandestine operations in enemy held territory and, in due course, picking them up again to return to their bases...This RV took place place off St Luke's Island in the Mergui Archipelago, where the special party had been carry out a reconnaissance of a site for an airstrip. *Clyde* is trimmed down with her fore hatch just clear of the water, ready to receive the airtrip party and their gear, and her astern wash can just be seen as she takes her way off for them to come alongside abreast the fore hatch. The trio on the fore casing waiting to bring them inboard are the CPO in charge of the fore ends whose territory they are about to invade, an Able Seaman on his right, and me (the one in the blue shirt). In charge of the special boat party and steering the inflatable rubber boat is a US Naval Reserve Lieutenant (a great character - in peacetime a lawyer in Brooklyn) who came as special boat party on several runs in *Clyde*. As soon as the party were safely embarked, their gear and deflated boat dropped down through the fore hatch

and the hatch shut and dogged - a matter of a few minutes - *Clyde* would quickly move off to get clear of the area by dawn, and head back to Trinco.'

Miles then notably participated in Operation 'Hatch' to the Andaman Islands.

The mission took place on 21 December 1944 and had been named 'Hatch' which replaced its original name 'Baldhead VIII'. The mission was a risky one, it involved the landing of no less than 28 SOE operatives, which was the most ever dropped at that time. Having used the periscope with the utmost care to prevent detection, *Clyde*, under command of Lieutenant R. H. Bull, surfaced of Breakfast Bay at 1845hrs and began the unloading of the men and stores, including use of a motorised canoe. On-shore, Major Charles Greig had with him Captain Shaw, besides another unnamed British officer, two Subadars and a number of gallant Pathans and South Indian troops, besides 6 Signalmen. In the spirit of seeing some action, a rather tiresome Staff Lieutenant-Colonel from SOE in Ceylon had come along for the ride to see operations and was swiftly left ashore when it was decided to pause unloading at 0220hrs on 22 December. He was left, no doubt to the great amusement of those aboard *Clyde*, behind the lines and firmly in enemy territory. She remained offshore and made the final drop, besides collecting the rather startled Officer, at 0400hrs on 23 December, returning to Ceylon. The SOE party remained on the Andaman Islands into March 1945 (*Special Operations South-East Asia 1942–1945: Minerva, Baldhead & Longshank/Creek* by David Millar refers).

In his own words:

'The Army Major in charge of this landing commented, after its successful completion, that he considered all special boat party training was now a waste of time because *Clyde* had shown she could lie so close to a beach that only a ladder from the after casing would be required to bring the gear ashore - plus, perhaps, a long hook to pick bananas off the nearby palm trees! This was to be my last patrol in *Clyde*, and the end of a very happy involvement of over two years with this, the largest, fastest and by that time oldest operational submarine in the Navy. I have been recommended for the course to qualify for command of a submarine, known as the 'Perisher', in which, towards the end of May 1945, I duly qualified a few days before my 25th birthday.

Miles was given command of *H50* on 7 June 1945, his only role being to take the 'Nifty Fifty' to the breakers yard at Troon from Rothesay, before assuming command of *Sanguine* from 22 September 1945-April 1946. During the Korean War he commanded *Crane* and earned a 'mention' before War's end. Having also spent time in Naval Intelligence and as the Naval Member of the Commanders-in-Chief Committee Secretariat British Forces in Germany, Miles retired on 15 November 1962 and died at Windsor on 19 August 1995; sold together with riband bar, buttons and housed in fitted wooden box in which the recipient kept them, besides a signed copy of *A Gift of Observation*.

Estimate £400-500

x 632
Eight: **Major L. J. F. 'Leav' Taylor, South Lancashire Regiment, who earned a brace of 'mentions' whilst serving with the 7th Gurkhas attached to 'V Force' in Burma during the Second World War and latterly whilst attached to the Royal Malay Regiment; he was indeed lucky to escape the mutiny of the 1st Tanganyika Rifles in 1964, in which his actions may well have inspired the writers of the film adaption of *Guns at Batasi***

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. L. J. F. Taylor. S. Lan. R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Major L. J. F. Taylor. Lan. R. (PWV)); Brunei, General Service Medal; Malaysia, Pingat Khidmat, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (8)

MID *London Gazette* 5 April 1946 and 19 February 1955.

Leavitt John Flint Taylor - or Leav to his friends and comrades - was born on 19 February 1921 at Paignton, Devon. A good amount of detail can be obtained from his obituary which featured in the *Journal of the 7th Gurkha Rifles* in 2006:

'Leav went to school at Kelly College. While at school he excelled at sports and his main claim to fame was in swimming. In 1938 he left school at the age of 17. He decided that as he had insufficient qualifications to apply for training at the RMS, he would join up as an Emergency Commissioned Officer and he eventually sailed for India for training in Bangalore.

He was commissioned in 1941 into the 7th Gurkha Rifles an along with Jimmy Patrick was posted to Shillong, Assam to join the 1st Battalion. He was then seconded to V Force early in 1942, and joined Moke Murray on patrols in the Kabaw Valley. He continued his excellent work with V Force until after the Japanese were stopped at Imphal, earning a Mention in Despatches. He then returned to the 1st Battalion which was with 48 Brigade in 17 Indian Division.

Leav was with the Battalion as it swept south from Imphal passing through the Corps bridgehead, and with the Tank Brigade as it advanced on Meiktila....After the Japanese surrender Leav returned to the UK but decided to soldier on. He was posted to the Lancashire Regiment a move he felt was 'sad and regretable'. He needed to serve overseas and he soon organised a posting to the Malay Regiment in 1952. He served with them for three years, jungle bashing after Communist Terrorists and was awarded another Mention. He then returned to HQ of the Lancastrian Brigade as a Staff Officer, from 1955-59. His next posting was to the King's African Rifles as 2IC, before going onto their HQ at Dar es Salaam as DAQMG. His final secondment was to the Royal Brunei Regiment as 2IC from 1961-63.

Home at last, his final posting was as Chief Instructor on the 3" Mortar at the Support Weapon Wing at Netheravon. He married first in 1946, his wife died in 1964. He married Jane in 1967 and lived very happily in Thatcher's Cottage. Leav was a staunch supporter of the Gurkha and did a great deal of fund raising for the GWT. At the age of 70 he did a free fall parachute jump and raised £2000.'

It should be noted Taylor served with the Royal Malay Regiment from 1956-59, in Africa from 1961-64 and thence with the Brunei Regiment. He retired on 21 December 1968.

Whilst in Africa, he was caught in amongst the mutiny of the 1st Tanganyika Rifles - it is likely his actions were used to inspire the film *Guns at Batasi*; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £500-600

x 633
Six: **Sergeant J. C. Price, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded in action in Burma**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (5180213 Sgt. J. Price. Glosters.), *pitting and contact wear, nearly very fine* (6)

J. C. Price served with the rank of Bandsman in the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the campaign in Burma. As the British forces withdrew before the Japanese advance through March 1942 the 1st Battalion served in the rear-guard. They saw action at the Taukkyan Roadblock from 7-8 March as well as Letpadan on 17 March and Paungde on 27 March. Price was wounded in action on 27 March 1942, likely during the battles around Paungde. Also near Paungde at while fighting at Padigong 'D' Company, 1st Battalion became cut off for 17 hours and was forced to fight its way back to the rest of the unit, now based at Shwedaung with 63rd Indian Infantry Brigade, 17th Division. This force was then required to fight their way through Japanese troops who had infiltrated the lines behind them. By this point at the end of March 1st Battalion had been reduced to only 140 men, all ranks, with its commander Lieutenant-Colonel Bagot among the wounded.

The trials of 1st Battalion were not over after Shwedaung however, they were tasked with protecting the oil fields around Yenangyaung and Chauk. This role left them so dispersed that when Lieutenant-Colonel Bagot left hospital he was informed that the Battalion no longer existed. He was able to gather some 7 officers and 170 soldiers at Shwebo on 27 April 1942. This force, reinforced by a new draft of 3 officers and 120 other ranks, deployed to the threatened city of Monywa with Bagot taking command of the local forces and creating 'Bagot Force'. This impromptu formation fought a holding action at Budalin on 4 May before withdrawing north to Ye-u with 1st Battalion again forming part of the rear-guard. They crossed the river Chindwin at Kalewa on 9 May and finally succeeded in withdrawing to India via Tamu by the end of the Month. The retreat had taken

over three months and caused a great many casualties. The Battalion remained in India for the course of the war but saw no more action during the hostilities.

Price survived his wounds and the dangers of the retreat, continuing with his service after the war ended. By the time of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953 he had been promoted from Bandsman to Sergeant. After the end of the Second World War the Gloucestershire Regiment was assigned to Kenya to take part in the suppression of the Mau Mau insurgency; sold together with copied casualty list, typed research and a Cap Badge and Pin.

Estimate £160-200

634
Five: **Writer C. E. Binns, South African Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, Africa Star; British War 1939-45, Africa Service Medal, mounted court-style for wear, *second and fourth with contact marks, bruising on fifth very fine, otherwise good very fine* (5)

Clifford Edmund Binns, was born on 16 November 1907. He lived in Cape Town and joined the South African Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 1 July 1927. For the bulk of the war he served aboard HMS *Hawkins*, a heavy cruiser mainly utilised in the South Atlantic. Here she performed convoy escort duties and hunted for U-boats and other commerce raiders. In 1942 his health was reclassified as 'E' and he was given the rank of Writer. Later posted to the Shore Establishment HMS *Tana* in East Africa, he was discharged from the South African Naval Forces (formed in 1942 from the SDF and the RNVR) on 7 September 1944 as medically unfit; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £40-60

x 635
Seven: **Lieutenant-Colonel W. Pulzer, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Royal Tank Corps, Royal Fusiliers and North Somerset Yeomanry**

1939-1945 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt. W. Pulzer. R. Tks.); Genera Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Major W. Pulzer. R.A.P.C.); Efficiency Medal, Territorial, G.VI.R., first issue (Capt. W. Pulzer. R. Fus.), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (7)

Walter Pulzer was born at Hampstead on 9 November 1919. He served in the ranks for 84 days and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the North Somerset Yeomanry on 19 November 1939. The Regiment was part of the newly formed 4th Cavalry Brigade, which served in Palestine and Trans-Jordan and later in 1941 took part in operations against the Vichy French in Syria. On 'Black Friday' 13 February 1942 the Regiment lost its last horse on becoming 4th Air Formation Signals (North Somerset Yeomanry). By May 1943 Pulzer had transferred to the Royal Fusiliers and was advanced Lieutenant in the Royal Armoured Corps from 9 May 1945. A Captain in the 4th Royal Tank Regiment from 9 November 1947, his Efficiency Medal was issued on 28 November 1947 and he served in Palestine in 1948.

Married to Silvia Zoe Dunn in late 1952, she resigned her commission soon after this. Made Major on 9 November 1954, he transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps on 10 August 1959 and spent the majority of his time attached to the 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, as their Paymaster; they served in Kenya, Aden and Mauritius until 1965. Retired on 11 December 1965, he is believed to have died in East London, South Africa in July 1991.

Estimate £300-400

x 636
Six: **Gunner R. J. Hurford, Royal Artillery and Special Constabulary**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (906149 Gnr. R. J. Hurford. R.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with 'Long Service 1969' Second Award Bar (Ronald J. Hurford) first five mounted as worn, the last loose, *very fine and better* (6)

Ronald James Hurford was born on 18 November 1919 in Hammersmith. He joined the Royal Artillery in 1939, serving with the 64th (London) Field Regiment and 117th Field Regiment. He later served with the 159th Field Regiment from 22 May 1943. The 159th Regiment was trained to become 159th Parachute Light Regiment part of the 44th Airborne Indian Division. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal in 1946 (*Army Order 119/46*, refers). Hurford joined the Reserve on 6 June 1946 and was transferred to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 1 October 1951. He also served with the Peterborough Special Constabulary, was awarded his Long Service Medal in June 1961 and died at Stamford, Lincolnshire in November 1999; sold together with Army Council enclosure for the Second War awards, and a letter from the Chief Constable regarding the Special Constabulary Medal.

Estimate £80-120

x 637
Six: **Colour-Sergeant R. G. Braddick, Royal Fusiliers and East Surrey Regiment, who served with the Raiding Support Regiment in 1943**

1939-45; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Arabian Peninsula (14571321 C. Sgt. R. G. Braddick. R.F.), mounted as worn, *rod between clasps, contact marks, very fine* (6)

Robert George Braddick was born 6 September 1924 in Edmonton, Middlesex. He served with the (R.S.R.) Raiding Support Regiment, a unit described as a precursor to the modern S.A.S. which fought alongside the commandos and the partisans in Yugoslavia. The unit received parachute and mountain warfare training, as well as training in boat and amphibious landings. Braddick was transferred to the East Surrey Regiment on 11 December 1943 and the Royal Fusiliers, 10 June 1945. He married Margarete Steggink at Iserlohn, Germany in 1949. The 'Arabian Peninsula' clasp was only awarded to 35 Royal Fusiliers. Braddick died on 9 February 1983 at Kimberley Close, Dover, Kent.

Estimate £140-180

x 638
Six: **Private B. Russell, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served in Norway in 1940**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, with device '8' upon riband; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Territorial, with Second Award Bar and rosette upon riband (7343634 Pte. B. Russell. R.A.M.C.), mounted as worn in two groups of three, *contact marks, very fine* (6)

B. Russell enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps at Manchester on 23 January 1934 and was attached to the 12th General Hospital. Called up in September 1939, he was embarked for Norway in April 1940 and was promoted A.U.L. Corporal on 25 June 1940. By June 1941 he was serving at No. 310 Prisoner of War Camp in Suez. After the Second World War he lived at Legh Court, Sale Moor; sold together with riband bars, bronze medal engraved 'West C'Wll. Sector H.G. Shoot 1947', Personal Particulars as of June 1941 and Royal British Legion Membership Card.

Estimate £70-90

639
Three: **Driver E. G. Clancy, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (Lot)

E. G. Clancy appears to have enlisted in Kenya - haing been given Regimental No. K.270; sold together with forwarding letter.

Sold together with Identity tags and Second War Campaign forwarding 'ticker tape' for 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star and Defence and War Medals 1939-45 for Flight Officer R. H. A. Farquharson, Royal Air Force (No. 18924). Also offered with 19 postcards of Great War period, a number annotated to the reverse.

Estimate £30-50

x 640
Five: **Bombardier C. R. Tillotson, Royal Artillery, who served with the 6th Maritime Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (22562701 Bdr. C. R. Tillotson. R.A.), *very fine* (5)

Christopher Peter Tillotson was born on 16 December 1919 in Burnley and joined the Royal Artillery on 13 June 1940. He was living at 233 Every Street, Nelson, Lancashire and by 1941 he was in the 6th Maritime Anti-Aircraft Battery, Royal Artillery.

The 6th Maritime Regiment was one of several Artillery Regiments tasked with protecting merchant shipping from the threats from German air and submarine attack. It was based in Thornbury and covered all types of vessels sailing from various ports in the Severn area. The men of the Maritime Regiments were infantry rather than sailors and returned to their Regiments on their arrival back in port. The officers did not accompany the men on the ships, undertaking an administrative role only. The HQ of the unit was at Kyneton House near Thornbury which was requisitioned for the purpose. After the end of the Second World War he served in 129 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, leaving 6 June 1946. Having re-enlisted, Tillotson served in Malaya and died at Wayland, Norfolk in September 1976.

Estimate £60-80

x 641
Six: attributed to **Major W. B. Pain, Royal Signals**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., Territorial, silver-gilt and silver, officially dated '1950', with Second Award Bar dated '1950' and Territorial top riband bar, first five mounted as worn, *very fine* (6)

William Berridge Pain was born at Sunderland on 27 March 1911, son of William Pain, a Head Teacher. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Signals on 12 November 1929, being advanced Lieutenant in November 1932 and Captain in January 1943. During the Second World War he earned a 'mention' (*London Gazette* 8 November 1945, refers), while his Efficiency Decoration followed on 21 December 1950. Retired on 14 March 1962, Pain died at Basford in October 1981.

Estimate £80-120

642
Seven: **Sergeant J. R. Tofield, Royal Military Police**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53 (22240922 Sgt. J. R. Tofield. R.M.P.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, *very fine* (7)

Noted as having transferred from 11 Armoured Division Provost Company to 1 Comwel Division Provost Company.

Estimate £80-120

x 643

A fine Second World War and 'double-issue' campaign group of seven awarded to Flying Officer W. F. Dove, Royal Air Force, who flew on 'Flying Milkmen' relief flight duties over Greece in November-December 1944, and flew with No. 38 Squadron attacking E-Boats over the Adriatic in 1945, later flying with No. 114 Squadron during the Suez Crisis and with No. 38 Squadron over Cyprus

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (1122367 F.Sgt. W. F. Dove. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-1962, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (FS W F DOVE (1122367) RAF); Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7)

W. F. Dove, originally joined the Royal Air Force in May 1941, being posted to the Central Gunnery School, he began training in Dominie aircraft operating out of RAF Yatesbury, before being posted to RAF Castle Kennedy for further training from July 1941, and flying in Wellington bombers. He moved with his training unit to RAF West Freugh in late October 1941, and then joined No. 2 Signallers School Air Operation Section at Yatesbury in Wiltshire in early 1942, and gained further experience in Procter aircraft, before continuing his training from RAF Madley in Herefordshire from April 1942, and then RAF Jury from April 1942, where he learnt to fly in the Blenheim, serving as an Air Gunner and still undergoing training as an Air Signaller.

By May 1942 he was serving as a Wireless Operator 1st Class and flying in Blenheims and Hampdens out of RAF Jurby on the Isle of Man. By late 1942 he was flying in Anson aircraft in and around the Isle of Man with the School of Air Navigation. With the exception of a couple of searches for downed aircraft, he was generally employed and regional flights as part of the School of Air Navigation through to January 1944 when he was posted to RAF Hooton Park and joined No.13 Radio School on 2 February 1944.

Dove first saw service overseas when he was posted to join No.78 Operational Training Unit at RAF Ein Shemer in Palestine, and flying in Wellington bombers as part of 'X' Flight. His first operational service came when he was posted to join No.221 Squadron at Grotaglie in Italy in late August 1944, and began flying on operations in Wellingtons. With the war in Europe coming to an end, Dove moved with No. 221 Squadron to Kalamaki in Greece, and then became involved in the 'Flying Milkman' role, assisting the Joint Relief Commission in carrying six tonnes of canned milk to assist the starving women and children in the mountain fastnesses of the north-western Peloponnese during November 1944. Dove flew as part of Flight Sergeant Cunningham's crew during this period, making relief flights on 14, 17, 18, and 26 November, and in a period of less than three weeks, in addition to the canned milk, the men of his Squadron delivered 1,200 blankets, 2,000 composite rations, 6,000 gallons of milk, as well as dropping some 6,000,000 leaflets over various parts of Greece. 221 Squadron was the first allied squadron to operate from Greece after the Allied occupation. On 8th December, his aircraft dropped some 400,000 leaflets, and then on the 12th December another 500,000, and on the 18th December some 750,000, all over the south eastern and south western peninsula of the Peloponnese. On 12 December, Dove found himself transferred to join No. 38 Squadron in Italy. He began further operations flying out of Foggia in Wellington aircraft from early February 1945, flying as a Wireless Operator and Air Signaller, and as such finally began bombing the enemy. On 6 March he performed an armed recce, dropping 18 x 250 lb bombs in the northern Adriatic, and signed a hospital ship at Venice. On 18 March he dropped a similar load during an armed recce in and around the Venice area. He performed similar sorties on 22, 23 and 29 March, as well as a mine clearance flight on 25 March. On 1 April he flew in an anti-submarine patrol from Ancona to Pola, and would appear to have attacked a midget submarine, and then on 19 April flew in a security patrol during which he appears to have attacked some destroyers / submarines. On 25 April he flew an armed shipping recce against E-Boats and experienced medium flak, and on 29 April flew in an armed shipping recce, during which he sighted and attacked six E-Boats, and experiencing light flak during the process, recording two possible hits. The war in Europe ended in May 1945, and with Dove now flying from Falconer, he flew in a mine-spotting flight on 5 May as well as a search for two destroyers, and after this conducted local flights. More mine-plotting occurred in June 1945, and he flew to Luqa in Malta in August 1945.

He was presumably on leave and not flying until early 1946, when he rejoined No. 38 Squadron at Luqa, and then performed a number of flights to Hassani in Greece at the time of the Greek Civil War. His last period flying at this time was in March 1946.

Dove next flying service occurred when he was posted to join No.4 Radio School at RAF Swanton Morley in July 1949, and flew as a Signaller in Anson aircraft. Dove was then posted to join No. 240 OTU for service

with Transport Command from late August 1949, and then flew as a signaller in Valetta aircraft through to April 1950 when he was posted out to the Middle East to join No.114 Squadron at Kabrit in Egypt where his unit served as part of Transport Command and flying in Valettas. As such he was out there on the occasion of the outbreak of the Suez Crisis on 16 October 1951, and during this period performed local flights in Valetta's as an Air Signaller, flying with 'A' Flight. He remained continually on service with his squadron out there till October 1952, with the Suez Crisis officially lasting through to 19 October 1954. Dove would later claim his General Service Medal with Canal Zone clasp after it was instituted in October 2003, being accidentally sent another Medal instead of the additional clasp to which he should have been issued. Dove continued with No. 114 Squadron, flying in an around the United Kingdom and other localities, and by the end of 1952 was flying in either Anson or Lincoln aircraft. Posted to the Training Wing of No.1 Air Signallers School in April 1954, he continued flying in Anson and Lincoln aircraft till posted to the Central Gunnery School at Leconfield in August 1954, and flew in Lincoln's till posted to join No.1 School of Maritime Reconnaissance at RAF St Mawgan in November 1954, and flew in Lancaster's, being rated at the end of the course as 'Above Average' as as Signaller and Radar Operator, and 'Average' at Sonics.

Dove thence joined No. 236 OCU at RAF Kinloss in March 1955, and here began to fly in the Shackleton as a Signaller, completing the conversion course in later April 1955. Dove then rejoined 'A' Flight of No. 38 Squadron in June 1955, the unit he had last flown with in early 1946, and now flying the Shackleton II aircraft.

Posted with this Squadron out the Mediterranean and Middle East in September 1955, he generally operated between Luqa in Malta and Idris in Tripoli. With the ongoing trouble with the EOKA Emergency in Cyprus having officially broken out in early April 1955, Dove got his first flight into Cyprus in April 1956, and took part in various aerial operations in relation to the operations on the ground from August-November 1956. On 9 November he flew in a first aid drop to the 'Theseus'. A number of other flights to Cyprus occurred during 1957. Dove was then posted to No.1 Air Navigation School at RAF Topcliffe in February 1958 where he once again flew in the Valetta, and performed his last flight on 14 August 1958, having flown 3813 hours in total, of which 2806 had been in the day, and 1007 at night. Dove was later commissioned as a Flying Officer into the Cadet Force, and served in the Devon area in the mid 1970's.

Sold together with his Flying Log Books, bound together, covering May 1941-August 1958, with a number of qualifications typed in, besides three photographs of him in service.

Estimate £400-500

644
Eight: **Master Signaller J. M. Morvell, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (1078561 F.Sgt. J. M. Morvell. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (M. Sig. J. M. Morvell (1078561) R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (M. Sig. J. M. Morvell (1078561) R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (M. Sig. J. M. Morvell (1078561) R.A.F.), mounted court-style by *Spink & Son, London*, *very fine* (8)

J. M. Morvell served two tours with No. 142 (City of Worcester) Squadron flying Wellingtons as Wireless Operator on Pilot Officer (late Sergeant) C. Pearce's crew. Morvell joined No. 142 on 1 June 1943 and flew his first sortie on 19-20 June, completing his tour on 6 October 1943. Returned for a second tour on 16 September 1944, he flew his first sortie on 22 September. The squadron were disbanded at Regine, Italy on 5 October and Morvell joined No. 70 Squadron with his crew on 10 October. He served with No. 49 Squadron post-war; sold together with later Signallers cloth badge.

Estimate £300-400

645
The campaign group of four awarded in memory of Pilot Officer H. J. S. Sturgess, No. 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, killed in action when his Lancaster was lost in action near Lambrechtshagen on 9 May 1942

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all contemporarily engraved 'P/O. H. J. S. Sturgess, 44 Sqdn.', *extremely fine* (4)

Hubert John Sand Sturgess, a native of Salisbury, Rhodesia, was commissioned into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 8 August 1941. Sturgess was lucky to escape uninjured when Lancaster L75549 required a forced landing near Cottesmore on 22 April 1942, injuring five members of the crew.

He was killed in action whilst Second Pilot, when his Avro Lancaster, R5568, was lost near Lambrechtshagen, some 7km west-north-west of Rostock. The wreckage was found close to Lancaster I R5555 which suggests the two aircraft may have collided. Just one of the eight-man crew survived, being taken a Prisoner of War. Sturgess is buried in the Berlin 1939-45 War Cemetery.

Estimate £280-320

646
An intriguing American Bronze Star group of seven awarded to Group Captain L. V. Dodds, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War 1939-45 with boxes of issue, Air Efficiency Award (Act. Gp. Cpt. L. V. Dodds. R. A. F. V. R.), G.VI.R; with corresponding miniature awards; United States Bronze Star, in named case of issue, *good very fine* (7)

United States Bronze Star, *London Gazette*, 30 April 1946

Leonard Vincent Dodds was born in June 1906 at Scarborough, Yorkshire. He was married in 1929 to Mrs J. Kirby of Sutton in St. James Church. Commissioned as a temporary Pilot Officer on 2 September 1939 from the Administrative and Special Duties branch of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. This formation was involved in Administrative, Intelligence, Training and Transport duties; with the outbreak of war a number of officers left the A&SD branch for combat roles. Dodds was confirmed in his new position of Pilot Officer on 8 September 1939 and given the number 73775.

Promoted Acting Group Captain and later given a 'Mention' on 9 January 1941 (*Flight Magazine: Royal Air Force and Fleet Air Arm News and Announcements*, refers). Dodds was certainly present in Singapore on 12 December 1945 for the surrender of the Japanese Expeditionary Force. After the end of hostilities he was awarded the American Bronze Star on 3 May 1946 and went on to work as Editor of *The Field* magazine, from 1947-1950. He remained in the Volunteer Reserve, being confirmed Group Captain on 8 June 1954; sold together with banknotes of Japanese origin, Red Cross 3 years' membership medal awarded to his wife and full miniature group

Estimate £300-500

647
Six: **Major (Q.G.O.) A. Subba Gurkha Engineers, late 10th Gurkha Rifles**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (Lt. Aitahang Subba. 10.G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Capt. Aitahang Subba. Gurkha Engrs.); Indian Independence 1947 (21141020 Sjt. Aitahang. Subba. G.R.), *good very fine* (6)

Aitahang Subba enlisted into 10th Gurkha Rifles in 1943 and served with the 1st Battalion in the Burma campaign. Opting for service with British Army following Indian Independence in 1947, he transferred to the newly raised Gurkha squadron of the Royal Engineers in Malaya in 1948 and was employed as the Gurkha Chief Clerk. He was in the first batch of Gurkha engineers to be commissioned as Queen's Gurkha Officers (QGO) in 1952 and appointed Head Clerk, which he continued to hold for the next fifteen years. He was promoted Gurkha Major in 1967 on appointment as Head Clerk to Headquarters Lines of Communications based in Nepal. He went to pension in 1972 and died in Nepal in 1990; sold together with typed research notes.

Estimate £240-280

648
Three: **Havildar-Clerk J. R. Rajput, 6th Gurkha Rifles**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed '73642 Hav-Clk. Jagat Ram Pajput. 6 G.R.', *good very fine and a scarce rank* (3)

The 1st and 3rd Battalions, 6th Gurkha Rifles served in the Burma Campaign during the Second World War. The 3rd Battalion served in the Second Chindit Campaign of 1944.

Estimate £60-80

649
Three: **Cook B. Ale, 4th Gurkha Rifles, a Prisoner of War**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed '5329371 Cook Bhagsing Ale, 4 G.R.', *very fine* (3)

Bhagsing Ale was taken a Prisoner of War following the near annihilation of the 2nd Battalion, 4th (Prince of Wales's Own) Gurkha Rifles at the Battle of the Cauldron in the Western Desert prior to the fall of Tobruk in May/June 1942. He was held at Stalag 4D/Z at Annaburg, Saxony Anhalt (PoW No. 8216). The number on his Medals is his Army number post-Indian Independence; sold together with copied Prisoner of War roll.

Estimate £50-70

650
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

Five: attributed to **Major N. C. Fraser, Cameron Highlanders**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, with corresponding miniature awards, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (10)

Norman Cochrane Fraser was born on 24 February 1920 and was the son of Bernard Norman Fraser and Joan Cochrane. He was educated at Harrow School before joining the Royal Military Academy with the rank of Gentleman Cadet. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Cameron Highlanders (Queen's Own) on 3 July 1939. He served throughout the Second World War, being made Major. He died on 2 March 1990.

Estimate £70-90

651
Six: **Bombardier N. L. Hullett, 2/2 Australian Tank Attack Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacfic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed 'VX27454 N. L. Hulett', mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (6)

Norman Louis Tulett was born at Tocumwal, New South Wales on 27 May 1907 and enlisted at Caulfield, Victoria. He served in the Middle East, New Guinea and the Far East during the Second World War.

Estimate £50-70

652
Six: **Sapper J. Stonehouse, Royal Canadian Engineers, who died on 11 September 1944**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal 1939-45; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with Overseas Service clasp; War Medal 1939-45; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.VI.R. (B.4711 Spr. J. Stonehouse), *cleaned, good*

very fine, housed within a glazed wooden display frame by *Spink* (6)

James Stonehouse served with 10 Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, died on 11 September 1944, and is buried in the Gandara War Cemetery, Italy. This cemetery contains the graves of casualties incurred during the advance from Ancona to Rimini which broke the Gothic Line, and in the heavy fighting around Rimini, which was finally taken by the Allies on 21 September 1944.

Estimate £100-140

653
Four: **Staff-Sergeant W. S. Robinson, South African Service Corps, late Natal Mounted Rifles**

Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (1262 W. S. Robinson); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (1262 W. S. Robinson); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Union of South Africa, (S/Sgt. W. S. Robinson), *good very fine* (4)

Wilfred Stanley Robinson was born on 15 October 1913 in South Africa. He served with the Natal Mounted Rifles from 1932-36 and upon the outbreak of the Second World War, re-enlisted on 3 June 1940. He was transferred to the South African Service Corps, 'Q' Services on 6 March 1941. Promoted Corporal in 1941, Sergeant in 1943 and Staff Sergeant in 1945. Demobilised on 25 November 1947 he applied for a loan in order to acquire the lease on a business, having sold his former business upon being called up; sold together with Natal Mounted Rifles cap Badge and copied research including confirmation of Efficiency Medal.

Estimate £60-80

654
Five: **Warrant Officer Class II H. C. Jones, South African Intelligence Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star (82010 H. C. Jones); War Medal 1939-45 (82010 H. C. Jones); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (82010 H. C. Jones); Efficiency Medal, 1 clasp, (W. O. 2. H. C. Jones A. Int. C.) *good very fine* (5)

Sold together with copied research.

Estimate £120-150

655
Five: **Sergeant D. Andrews, 1st Kaffrarian Rifles and South African Medical Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star (11680 D. Andrews), War Medal 1939-45 (11680 D. Andrews); Africa Service (11680 D. Andrews); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Union of South Africa (Sgt. D. Andrews S.A.M.C.), *contact marks on first, second and fifth, very fine, otherwise good very fine* (5)

Duncan Andews was born 16 October 1914. He joined the 1st Kaffrarian Rifles in 1940 at the age of 25, transferring to the South African Medical Corps five months later. He served with this unit in the North Africa campaign, being posted as missing on 26 June 1942. Possibly lost during the Fall of Tobruk in which a number of South African troops were taken. He was confirmed as a Prisoner of War 19 November 1942 and repatriated on 12 May 1943. He continued to serve, earning the Efficiency Medal on 5 October 1945.

Sold with copied research including service records and Efficiency award confirmation, also envelope of issue.

Estimate £80-120

656
Five: **Captain R. C. Thompson, South African Air Force, who was killed on duty in debated circumstances**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star (206162 R. C. Thompson); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (206162 R. C. Thompson); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (206162 R. C. Thompson), *contact marks, very fine* (5)

Ronald Carby Thompson was born on 18 August 1921 in Umtata, Cape Province to Ernest and Ada Thompson. He volunteered for the Union Defence Force on 21 February 1941 and was posted to the South African Air Force for training.

Over the next year Ronald was trained as a pilot, completing this training on 10 April 1942 and being posted as a 2 Lieutenant. Although he was promoted to temporary Lieutenant six months later on 10 October 1942. He first served with M.A.F.D, the Mobile Air Defence Depot, before being posted for service with the R.A.F. in Britain embarking 31 August 1943.

It is during his service here, with 102 Halifax Squadron flying from Pocklington Air Force that the uncertainty arises. While piloting Halifax III MZ289 DY-J on 17 September 1944 Ronald was killed along with his entire crew.

Two conflicting reports state that the aircraft was lost but disagree upon the circumstances under which this occurred. The first states that it happened while on exercise over the North Sea, this story is to some extent corroborated by a search which was undertaken by other members of 102 Squadron around this time.

However there is also evidence that the Halifax may have been shot down in the Gennep area of the Netherlands. This is based on the identification of a body rescued from a crashed aircraft as that of Flight Sergeant Gordon S. Reader, who flew with MZ289. This body was buried in the nearby town of Milsbeek and has since been confirmed by witnesses as matching photographs of Reader. If this is the case then the aircraft was well off course and others speculate that it was in fact a C-47 glider which crashed here.

Regardless of the truth of their demise Ronald and his crew were listed as presumed dead on 17 September 1944. They are commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

This lot is sold with copied research including articles, service records and burial information. It also contains copied photographs of the crew and a Second World War pattern set of SAAF wings.

Estimate £80-120

657
Four: attributed to **Aircraftman G. Emrich, Royal Air Force.**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (4)

Sold with St John Ambulance Association badge named to G. E. Aldritch as well as letters, both original and copied, dog-tags named to George Emrich and R.A.F. flying badges.

Estimate £40-60

658
Five: **Sergeant H. G. Franklin, Southern Rhodesia Territorial Force, a pioneer of radio broadcasting in Northern Rhodesia which led to the foundation of the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Southern Rhodesia (CR2698 Sgt. Harry G. Franklin), *very fine* (5)

Harry Gordon Franklin was born in England on 22 January 1918 who served as a Civil Servant in Northern Rhodesia before the outbreak of the Second World War. He had also begun to experiment with radio

broadcasting in Africa and having joing the Southern Rhodesia Territorial Force in September 1939, served in Africa and Italy during the Second World War. During this time he pioneered broadcasting in indigenous languages from 1941 to bring news of the war to the families of native soldiers serving in Somaliland with the Northern Rhodesia Regiment. Having been discharged and awarded his Efficiency Medal on 1 February 1946, Franklin marketed the 'Saucepan Special' radio in 1949, which led to some 50,000 sets being imported in the first few years of their manufacture; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £160-200

659
Five: **Captain D. C. de Villiers, Rhodesian African Rifles and South African Armoured Corps**

Rhodesia, Exemplary Service Medal (Capt. D. C. De Villiers); General Service Medal (Capt. D. C. De Villiers); Italy Star (613722 D. C. De Villiers); War Medal 1939-45 (613722 D. C. De Villiers); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (613722 D. C. De Villiers); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Canal Zone (5730 C/Sgt D. C. de Villiers Rh. A. R.), *this last renamed, very fine* (5)

Derek Claude de Villiers was born in Bechuanaland in June 1926, enlisted in the South African Forces at Johannesburg in September 1944. Initially posted to the Transvaal Scottish, he subsequently served out in Italy as a Trooper in assorted units of the South African Armoured Corps (accompanying research verifies his Second World War medal entitlement). Discharged in March 1946, De Villiers settled in Rhodesia and rejoined the Colours, gaining appointment as a Warrant Officer Class II in the Southern Rhodesia Staff Corps in November 1952. Commissioned as a Quarter-Master in July 1957, he had attained the rank of Captain & Q.M. in the Rhodesian African Rifles by the time of his discharge in late 1966. De Villiers was awarded his Exemplary Service Medal in December 1978, presumably having retained his military connections with a Territorial appointment; sold with original documents and photographs.

Estimate £160-200

660
Seven: **A. B. Rickards, South African Army Technical Service**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed '295998 A. B. Rickards'; South Africa, John Chard Medal, officially numbered '19', *very fine and the last a low numbered issue* (7)

Sold together with corresponding miniature awards and two small Badges of the South African Army Technical Service.

Estimate £60-80

661
Five: **Sergeant M. Pinnock, South African Service Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, unofficially engraved; Italy Star (194543 M. Pinnock); War Medal 1939-45 (194643 M. Pinnock); Africa Service Medal (194643 M. Pinnock), *first and third minor contact marks, very fine* (5)

Montagne Pinnock was born 29 August 1911 in Cape Town, South Africa. He worked as a clerk prior to enlisting on 30 October 1940 with 'Q' Service Corps and was promoted Sergeant on 1 February 1942. Having served in the Middle East and Italy, Pinnock was discharged on 25 November 1945; sold together with copied service and medal records as well as shoulder flashes and SASC cap badge.

Estimate £40-60

662
Five: **M. P. Padua, Cape Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army, (C284774 M. P. Padua); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (C284774 M. P. Padua); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (C284774 M. P. Padua), *very fine* (5)

Martin Philip Padua worked as a driver prior to enlistment. However with the outbreak of the Second World War he joined up in Cape Town on 17 April 1941. Perhaps due to his pre-war work he was posted to the Cape Corps, a non-combatant support service. He is noted as having worked for an ammunition company during this time and going 'absent without leave' in August 1943, about a week after the death of his wife. Demobilised in Cape Town on 6 August 1946; sold together with riband bar, photographs and original documentation.

Estimate £40-60

663
Five: **Captain W. J. A. Dick, General Service Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star (22139 W. J. A. Dick); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (22139 W. J. A. Dick); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (22139 W. J. A. Dick), *good very fine* (5)

William James Aubrey Dick was born on 21 August 1902. Upon the outbreak of the Second World War he joined the General Service Corps, with a position in the Auditor Staff. He embarked for the Middle East on 15 June 1941, by that time working in G.H.Q. Tech. Services Corps. He served as a Lieutenant, was later promoted Captain, and served in this rank until discharge on 8 January 1946; sold together with photographs, identity cards and original documentation.

Estimate £60-80

664
Four: **P. W. Winn, 2nd Anti-Aircraft Regiment and General Service Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star (155860 P. W. Winn); War Medal 1939-45 (155860 P. W. Winn); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (155860 P. W. Winn), *pitting to first and second, very fine* (4)

Peter Westgarth Winn was born in England on 3 July 1920. Employed as a Clerk prior to the outbreak of war, upon the outbreak of the conflict he was living in Sea Point, Cape Town. In 1940 Winn attested for the 1st Heavy Battery, 2nd Anti-Aircraft Regiment, South African Artillery and was with them in Abyssinia from March 1941 - September 1942 before moving to Egypt. Upon arrival he was transferred to the General Service Corps, which he served with until February 1945. During his service Winn struggled with malaria, and though he survived this (being 'demobbed' in 1945) he still suffered from its effects. Indeed, a year after his demobilisation he applied for assistance in medical treatment as a result of this illness; sold together with copied research and original documents including an identity card, discharge documents and a post-war photograph.

Estimate £40-60

665
Eight: **F/R A. C. McLean, Rhodesian Police, late Lieutenant, Southern Rhodesia Reserves**

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (4655J F/R A. C. McLean), mounted on its original pin; Rhodesia, Police Reserve Faithful Service (4655J F/R A. C. McLean); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Southern Rhodesia (CR663 T/Lieut Alastair C. McLean); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (Alastair C. McLean), British awards mounted as worn, the last pinned onto the mount, *seventh with officially re-impressed naming, otherwise very fine* (8)

Sold together with corresponding riband bars.

Alastair Charles McLean served during World War II as a member of the Southern Rhodesia Territorial Force (SRTF). The award of his Africa Star is noted in the *Southern Rhodesia War Diary 1939-45*, Vol, 2, page 413 (TNA *WO333/2*). He also qualified for the Territorial Efficiency Medal with bar Southern Rhodesia.

He enlisted in the BSAP Reserve (date unknown) and qualified for the award of the Special Constabulary Medal (date unknown). This is not unusual as it is known that there is a gap in the medal roll from 1960-1965 of members who were awarded this medal. Later he was awarded a RhGSM (*Supplement to BSAP Reserve Force Orders*, 15th Schedule, 8 May 1975, Page 9) and a Police Reserve Long Service Medal (*The Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 31 October 1975, Vol LIII, No 49, Page 1264); with thanks to Paul Brewster in the research of this biography.

Estimate £100-140

666
Five: **Lieutenant J. Moore, South African Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43 (210010 J. Moore); War Medal 1939-45 (210010 J. Moore); Africa Service Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (5)

John Moore was born on 6 April 1923 at Steinkopf, South Africa. Enlisted at Johannesburg in April 1941 and was assigned to the South African Air Force, subsequently being trained as an Air Gunner and commenced flying 'Ops' by September. Transferred to No. 21 Squadron S.A.A.F. and flew with them in North Africa and Italy. Wounded in the left buttock during a raid over North Africa on the 21 March 1943. He was admitted to a medical facility on 22 March and pronounced fit for service on 18 June. Transferred to No. 26 Squadron in 1944, flying anti-submarine operations and convoy protection patrols over the Atlantic. Commissioned Temporary Lieutenant on 1 January 1944, he was demobilised at Johannesburg on 14 June 1946; sold together with copied research including combat report, service records and enlistment records. Also an original 2003 request for replacement 1939-45 Star and Africa Service Medal.

Estimate £70-90

667
Five: **Flight Sergeant A. G. Goddard, South African Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star (101616 A. G. Goddard); War Medal 1939-45 (101616 A. G. Goddard); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (101616 A. G. Goddard), *very fine* (5)

Arthur George Goddard was born on 25 June 1902 at Bulawayo, Rhodesia. He worked as a fitter prior to enlistment with the South African Air Force on 13 January 1941. Posted to North Africa and served in the African and Italian Campaigns before being promoted Flight Sergeant on 1 April 1944. Finally demobilised on 18 January 1946; sold together with copied research including service records.

Estimate £70-80

668
Four: **Private J. Delow, Indian and Malay Corps**

Africa Star (M.13483 J. Delo); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (M 13483 J. Delo); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (M 13483 J. Delo); *very fine* (4)

Joseph Delow was born on 16 November 1904. He served as a Private with the Cape Corps and No. '11' Pioneer Company, Indian and Malay Corps from 30 December 1940. Delow took part in the campaigns in East Africa and North Africa. Discharged om 4 February 1946; sold together with copied research inclduing discharge and service records.

Estimate £40-60

669
Seven: **Sergeant J. J. Humphris, South African Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star (21514 J. J. Humphris); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (21514 J. J. Humphris); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (21514 J. J. Humphris); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R, Union of South Africa (Sgt. J. J. Humphris S. A. A. F.), *very fine* (7)

Sold together with copied letter confirming the issue of the Efficiency Medal and medal roll.

Estimate £70-90

670
Four: **Wing Commander T. A. K. Wilson, Royal Air Force and Reserve of Air Force Officers**

Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (Wg. Cdr. T. A. K. Wilson R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)

Thomas Alfred Kenneth Wilson earned a 'mention' whilst a Wing Commander (*London Gazette* 14 June 1945, refers) and served with the Airfield Construction Branch. He was also an Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers and an Associate Member of the Institute of Structural Engineers; sold with copied research.

For his miniature dress Medals, please see Lot 817.

Estimate £300-400

671
Nine: **Warrant Officer Class 1 G. P. Moss, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Auxiliary Fire Service and Royal Navy**

France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (Lt/Kx.735231 G. P. Moss. Sto.1. R.N.); Korea 1950-53 (22546793 S/Sgt. G. P. Ross. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (22546793 S/Sgt. G. P. Ross. R.E.M.E.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22546793 W.O.Cl.1 G. P. Ross. REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (22546793 W.O.Cl.1 G. P. Ross. REME.), mounted court-style for wear by *Spink & Son*, *good very fine* (9)

George Philip Moss was born on 6 September 1924 at Aldershot, Hampshire. A scientific instrument maker, a typed note recalls:

'MOSS states that he was employed in the A.F.S. based at Aldershot from early 1940, later with the Upper Thames Patrol from 1941-44. With the re-entry into Europe and the subsequent aerial bombardment of Antwerp which was under constant attack and ablaze, units of the A.F.S. were sent over and that he was a member...When his medals were first sent to him from the Medal Office, the France-Germany Star was forwarded with the ribbon for the 1939-45 Star. Not knowing any better Moss mounted his Medals in this fashion.'

Moss was called up for service and joined the Royal Navy on 13 November 1944, serving aboard *MMS1037* and *BYMS2182*. Discharged with his Naval General Service Medal on 10 September 1947, he joined the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 15 December 1950. Having risen to Warrant Officer Class 1 and served in three further campaigns, he was discharged with 'exemplary' Military Conduct on 27 November 1970; sold together with copied Naval Service Record, Certificate of Service and typed notes.

Estimate £400-500

x 671A
Four: **Sergeant A. W. Omond, Royal Australian Air Force, a POW of the Japanese in the Far East**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal 1939-45, all medals officially impressed '16273 A. W. Omond.' in the Australian style, mounted in this order, *contact marks, very fine* (4)

Albert William Omond was born on 16 March 1915 in Meekatharra, Western Australia. Enlisted in Norseman, Perth with the Royal Australian Air Force on 30 January 1946 and posted to No.1 Squadron flying Lockheed Hudsons. They were deployed to Malaya in July 1940 and conducted martime patrol duties which included the sinking of the Japanese transport *Awajisan Maru* off Kota Bharu an hour prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor. The Japanese advance forced the squadron to relocate to Java and, after heavy fighting, the three remaining aircraft were loaded with the sick and wounded and flown to Australia on 6 March 1942. Only 120 members of No.1 Squadron were able to escape the fall of the Dutch East Indies with 160, including Omond being taken as POW's. Most prisoners taken at this time were forced to work in camps and on the Railways and over 8000 died in captivity. Omond survived his ordeal - which included being held at Moulmein & Camp Thai - and was discharged on 30 January 1946 with the rank of Sergeant, at the time he was posted to 5 Personnel Depot.

Estimate £200-240

672
Four: **Warrant Officer Class II A. V. Talor, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Defence and War 1939-45 Medals, General Service Medal 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malaya (22781282 Sgt, A. V. Taylor. R. W. F.), U.N. Medal, with UNFICYP riband, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4)

A. V. Taylor served as Sergeant and later Warrant Officer Class II in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He retired 1969 having served as the Drum Major in 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Estimate £100-140

673
Three: **Lieutenant C. R. Harness, Royal Lincolnshire Regiment**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46 (Lt. C. R. Harness. R. Lincolns.), mounted as worn, *official correction to unit on last, good very fine* (3)

Charles Rupert Harness was born at Horncastle, Lincolnshire on 9 August 1926 and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Lincolnshire Regiment on 10 September 1943. His unit served in Sumatra and at Taiping, with their photograph being published in *Tatler* whilst in Malaya. Adanced Lieutenant on 25 November 1952, he died at Horncastle on 10 January 1970.

Estimate £160-200

674
Pair: **Captain A. E. Baxter, British Army**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in their named card box of issue 'Capt. A. E. Baxter, 333, Nottingham Rd, Basford, Notthingham', with transmittal certificate denoting 2 Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)

According to a handwritten note, Baxter was Headmaster at the David Livingston School, Southern Rhodesia, who with his first wife Sussi, were involved in the Heraldry Society; together with corresponding miniature awards.

Estimate £20-30

675
Pair: **Sergeant L. J. Whitley, Southern Rhodesia Forces**

War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., robed bust, Southern Rhodesia (52. Sgt. L. J. Whitley), mounted as worn, *corrosion to claw on first, very fine* (2)

Leonard John Whitley attested for service in the BSAP on the 8 January 1910 and was allocated number 1195. He took discharge at his own request on 8 January 1926. In fact he transferred to the Permanent Staff Corps (PSC) which ran the Defence forces of Rhodesia. He was allocated number 52.

The was awarded the Long Service Medal (Military) with bar Southern Rhodesia in *Southern Rhodesia Gazette* of 6 December 1935. The presence of a War Medal indicates service during he Second World War but not outside the Colony of Rhodesia; sold together with unit Badge and Loyal Service Badge; for his miniature dress Medals please see Lot 815.

Estimate £80-120

676
Three: **African Sergeant Class 1 Gasa, British South Africa Police**

War Medal 1939-45; Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (9875 African Sgt. Cl. 1 Gasa. B.S.A. Police); Service Medal of the Order of St John (9875 Pte. Gasa (7422)), mounted as worn, *very fine* (3)

Jacob Gasa is likely to have enlisted in the BSAP shortly before the Second World War, although the exact dates are not known. He was awarded his Colonial Police Long Service Medal in *The Southern Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 4 March 1955, Vol XXXIII, No 10, Page 138 and a Second Award Bar in *The Southern Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 6 Apr 1962, Vol XL, No 15, Page 392.

He served in the BSAP African Ambulance Division and as a result was awarded the Service Medal of the Order of St. John in 1952. This is mentioned in a letter from the Commandery in South Africa (3/SML/55, dated 22 February 1955).

With thanks to Paul Brewster for his research to provide the biography.

Estimate £60-80

677
Pair: **Private I. C. Bruckman, Transvaal Scottish**

War Medal 1939-45 (32506 I. C. Bruckman); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (32506 I. C. Bruckman), *minor contact marks to first, good very fine* (2)

Ivan Clarence Bruckman, served with the 2nd Battalion Transvaal Scottish, being posted to the Regiment on 19 June 1940. Just two months later he was declared medically unfit for service and discharged on 9 August; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £20-30

x 678
Three: **Marine W. Carroll, Royal Marines**

Korea 1950-53 (R.M. 7859 W. Carroll. Mne. R. M.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (R. M. 7859 W. Carroll. Mne. R. M.), *contact marks, very fine* (3)

W. Carroll is confirmed on the Royal Marines Medals list for the Korea 1950-53 Medal; sold together with copied medals list.

Estimate £240-280

679
Pair: **Corporal D. J. Stroud, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

Korea 1950-53 (10596571 Cpl. D. J, Stroud. R.A.O.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, *good very fine* (2)

The recipient's number reveals earlier service in the R.A.O.C. in the 1939-45 War.

Estimate £60-80

680
Pair: **Private B. J. Naylor, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Royal Engineers**

Korea 1950-53 (22336756 Pte. B. J. Naylor. R.A.M.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, *good very fine* (2)

The recipient was a reservist who had served in the Royal Engineers in the 1939-45 War.

Estimate £60-80

681
Pair **Sergeant P. N. Walker, Royal Army Education Corps**

Korea 1950-53 (19039333 Sjt. P. N. Walker. R.A.E.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

682
Pair: **Private R. Morgan, Army Catering Corps**

Korea 1950-53 (22308229 Pte. R. Morgan, A,C.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, *good very fine* (2)

A National Serviceman who joined the A.C.C. in late 1950 or early 1951.

Estimate £60-80

683
Pair: **Master Navigator D. C. Gillingham, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, Near East, Arabian Peninsula (4038582 Sgt. D. C. Gillingham. R.A.F.), *private rivets between clasps*; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (M. Nav. D. C. Gillingham (N4038582). R.A.F.), *good very fine and a rare 4-clasp G.S.M.* (2)

Derek Charles Gillingham was appointed as Master Navigator (Warrant Officer) in the Royal Air Force on 8 February 1967; sold together with original Warrant Officer's Warrant.

Estimate £300-400

684
Pair: **Rifleman H. Gurung, 7th and 2nd Gurkha Rifles**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21156386 Rfn. Harkabahadur Gurung. 2/7 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (21156386 Rfn Harkabahadur Gurung 2 GR), *nearly extremely fine* (2)

Harkabahadur Gurung enlisted in the Gurkhas on 4 October 1964 and served in Borneo with the 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles from 23 January-23 July 1966. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Rifles on 14 December 1970, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 3 October 1979 and went on pension on 31 October 1979; sold together with service details from the Records Officer at Pokhara, March 2000.

Estimate £100-140

x 685

An impressive Special Forces campaign group of nine awarded to Corporal A. C. 'Lofty' Blackburn, 22 Special Air Service, later Major, Sultan of Oman's Special Force and Baluchi Mercenary Regiment (Western Frontier Regiment)

General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Dhofar (22831505 Tpr. A. C. Blackburn. S.A.S.), metal rods between clasps; Oman, Sultanate, Order of Special Royal Emblem, for Expatriate Officer, hallmarked; General Service, 1 clasp, Dhofar; As-Samood Medal; Peace Medal; 10th Anniversary Medal; 15th Anniversary Medal; 20th Anniversary Medal; Malaysia, Pingat Jasa Medal, mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine* (9)

Allan Charles Blackburn was born on 4 July 1938 and initially served in the Welsh Guards from 27 March 1956 - Christmas Day 1957, before leaving the Army. He re-joined the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 2 January 1959, before passing selection for the SAS in late 1964. He went onto see active service in Borneo and South Arabia, before once again being discharged on 6 May 1969. Unable to resist the call of duty, Blackburn returned for a third stint and re-joined the SAS on 5 August 1969. Discharged from Bradbury Lines on 20 November 1974, Blackburn had notched up no less than nineteen confirmed overseas trips, with a further four 'CLASSIFIED' ops noted in the early 1970s. His Testimonial, to go with his 'Exemplary' Military Conduct rating states:

'Alan Blackburn has been an SAS soldier for nine years and has served in numerous adverse and difficult situations. He has emerged from these as a quiet, determined and cool individual with a likeable nature. His patience, loyalty and understanding have been particularly well tested and demonstrated in his dealings with volatile and unpredictable indigenous tribesmen who all profess their respect and liking for him. His firmness and fairness with the latter must be singled out for commendation. He is at home working on his own as an individual, or as a member of any team. His stalwart qualities are about to be rewarded with a commission in the Sultan's Armed Forces; however I believe he will do well for himself or any employer in anything he turns his hand to. It was a pleasure to work with him.'

That Testimonial clearly reflects the long and close work of Blackburn in the deserts of South Arabia and on the Dhofar.

Soon into the action in Dhofar again, Blackburn was the target of a PLA attack in the Wadi Ghayir between Taqa and Murbat. A hostile radio broadcast by Radio Oman stated that on 11 October 1976 an ambush had taken place on a landrover '...carrying a group of mercenaries and agents including a British officer of high rank who was te National Firqat Commander (Blackburn) in Dhofar'. They also proclaimed all the passengers were killed. In his own words:

'I was hardly the important target as states, but I guess they had their equivalent of Alistair Campbell on the newsdesk. I, as a humble Captain was the sole Brit responsible for a large tribal area, with about six different armed groups from the sub-tribes operating against the Communists. I was on a final dash between two camps alone in L/rover to co-ordinate an operation and got zapped - vehicle destroyed, but I lived to fight another day! Clean underpants at dawn!!'

A number of letters confirm at least three periods of service with the Sultan's Forces, with the Special Force from March 1981-May 1985, commanding a Desert Squadron of 60 men. Wounded in action in 1980, he used his time out to take up a short role Liason work in Saudi Arabia. He also spoke Arabic fluently and used his experience of the Firqat to recruit fighters from the Dhofar into the Sultan's Special Force upon his return. He was with the Western Frontier Regiment from August 1985-June 1988, again serving with distinction. Following military service, Blackburn continued his long involvement with the region, being Specialist Security Advisor to BHP on gas exploration in Yemen in the mid-1990s. He also assisted in the building of a school near Beihan.

Sold together with an impressive archive including his Certificate of Service, letters related to his service and his own notes, besides a number of photographs of his service with the British Army and in Oman, a good number annotated.

Estimate £2,400-2,800

x 686
Four: **Sergeant C. H. Lumley, Coldstream Guards, a recipient of the rare Medal of the Order of South Arabia**

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (22817120 Sgt. C. Lumley. Coldm Gds.); U.N. Medal, for Cyprus; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (22817120 Sgt. C. H. Lumley. Coldm. Gds); South Arabia, Federation, Medal of the Order of South Arabia, reverse impressed '22817120 Sgt. Lumley', mounted court-style as worn, pin removed, *last with suspension repaired, very fine* (4)

Christopher Howard Lumley was born on 11 April 1934 and enlisted in the Coldstream Guards on 16 March 1953. His Medal of the Order of South Arabia was awarded during 1968. The Medal was manufactured by Spink & Son and Jim Routledge in the *Journal of the Orders & Medals Research Society*, (Summer 1991) confirms the existance of another such named award.

Having earned his L.S. & G.C. on 16 August 1973, Lumley was discharged on 29 May 1975; sold together with copied research and an article by Lumley in *The Guards Magazine*, Autumn 1969, relating his service with the Cadet Training Teams in Yorkshire having returned from Aden.

For his miniature awards, please see Lot 819.

Estimate £300-400

x 687
Pair: **Major J. V. A. Watts-Russell, Royal Army Medical Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Capt. J. V. A. Watts-Russell RAMC.); United Nations Medal with UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2)

J. V. A. Watts-Russell, served as a Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps in Northern Ireland. He was promoted Major on 3 July 1973.

Estimate £140-180

x 688
Pair: **Corporal D. P. Chadwick, 17th/21st Lancers**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24522867 Tpr D P Chadwick 17/21 L); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24522867 Cpl D P Chadwick 17/21 L), mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

Sold together with two riband bars.

Estimate £200-240

x 689
Pair: **Corporal J. McGuinness, Kings Royal Hussars and 14th/20th Hussars**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24795572 Cpl J Mc Guinness KRH); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 6 Jan to 28 Feb 1991, (24795572 L Cpl J Mc Guinness 14/20H), court mounted as worn, good very fine (2)

J McGuinness enlisted in either late 1986 or early 1987 with the 14th/20th King's Hussars. He appeared on the Nominal Roll with the with the rank of Lance Corporal serving with HQ Squadron and Recce Squadron during the Gulf War 1990-91. Following this the Regiment was amalgamated in 1992 to form the King's Royal Hussars. Posted to the Families Office in 1993. Posted to North Belfast, Northern Ireland during Operation Banner from July 1994. During this posting the regiment served as infantry and McGuinness was promoted to

Corporal whilst serving with Headquarters Squadron, Tactical Operations. The Regiment left Northern Ireland in January 1995. McGuinness transferred to the Training Wing that same year and was discharged in 1996; sold with copied research including several King's Royal Hussars regimental journals.

Estimate £260-300

x 690
Pair: **Private J. Finn-Kelcey, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25134128 Pte J Finn-Kelcey Para); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25134128 Pte J Finn-Kelcey Para), with named box of issue, *minor contact marks, very fine* (2)

Jack Francis Finn-Kelcey was born on 16 November 1984. Enlisted at Hastings Sussex on 15 August 2000. Posted to 'A' Company, 2 Para he was deployed to Northern Ireland from 15 February-24 April 2003 as part of Operation Banner. Later that year the Battalion was deployed to Kenya as part of a training exercise, staying there from 14 August-18 September 2003. Deployed twice to Iraq as part of Operation Telic, from 2 December 2003-11 February 2004 and 18 February 2004-6 April 2004. Finn-Kelcey was transferred to the reserve at his own request on 17 November 2006; upon transfer his conduct was described as Exemplary. Moreover his testimonial referred to him as:

'a talented soldier. He is quick thinking and hard working and had shown the potential to advance far within the Regiment, had he chosen to continue his service'

Sold together with certificate of service, Parachute Regiment Red Beret, shoulder flashes and a laminated prayer card as well as an original certificate of service and service records.

Estimate £200-240

x 691
Pair: **Bombardier K. Brooks, Royal Artillery**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24547927 LBdr K Brooks RA); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24547927 Bdr K Brooks RA), *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

x 692
Three: **Lance-Bombardier M. S. G. Hagger, 29th Commando Regiment, Royal Artillery.**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 2 CLASPS, NORTHERN IRELAND, N. IRAQ & S. TURKEY (24742948 GNR M S G HAGGER R A); UNITED NATIONS MEDAL WITH UNPROFOR RIBAND; NATO SERVICE MEDAL, 1 CLASP, FORMER YUGOSLAVIA, UNNAMED AS ISSUED, MOUNTED AS WORN, *BRUISE TO FIRST, OTHERWISE GOOD VERY FINE* (3)

Mark Stuart George Hagger was born on 7 July 1967. Enlisted with the Royal Regiment of Artillery in Birmingham on 1 May 1985 with the rank of Gunner. Deployed to Northern Ireland from 21 February-30 May 1987 and on Operation Haven from 4 May-18 July 1991 with 29 Commando Royal Artillery as part of 3 Commando Brigade. Later served in Yugoslavia as part of the UN Protection Force from 2 December 1995-8 February 1996. Prior to discharge he was trained as a HSE diver and later promoted Lance-Bombardier. When discharged, on 6 July 1997, his military conduct was described as 'Exemplary'. In civilian life Hagger worked in the commercial diving industry before joining the University Diving and Marine Centre in October 2003; sold together with copied service and discharge papers, a staff profile from the University Diving and Marine Centre and an original photo of Hagger in jungle combat gear.

Estimate £500-600

693
Three: **Sergeant C. R. Crawford, Royal Military Police, late Ulster Defence Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24456864 Pte C R Crawford UDR); Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service 1994, with Additional Service Clasp, *edge nick to first, otherwise good very fine* (3)

Estimate £160-200

x 694
Three: **Lance Corporal A. C. C. Salter, Prince Of Wales's Own**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25053150 Pte A C C Salter PWO); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone (25053150 LCpl A C C Salter PWO); Jubilee 2002, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

Sold together with all their named boxes of issue.

Estimate £280-320

x 695
Four: **Corpral J. T. Owens, Royal Marines, a confirmed member of the Special Boat Service who served on active operations against the enemy**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Mne J T Owens PO53064V RM); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone (Mne J T Owens PO53064V RM); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (Mne J T Owens PO53064V RM); Jubilee 2002, mounted as worn, pin removed, *good very fine* (4)

Justin Thomas Owens was born in December 1971. His Testimonial perhaps offers the best career description:

'Owens joined the Royal Marines in March 1995 and successfully completed his basic recruit training culminating in the arduous commando course at the Commando Training Centre Royal Marines in February 1996. He was immediately drafted to serve with 42 Commando as an infantry rifleman, undertaking some testing exercises. In May 1997 he undertook specialist driver training before being drafted to the Commando Logistic Regiment Royal Marines.

In January 1999, Owens specialised as a Class 3 Landing Craftsman, qualifying him to operate small military raiding craft. On completion of his course, he was drafted to 539 Assault Squadron where he was immediately deployed on an operation to support the Sierra Leone government and was subsequently awarded the Operational Service Medal for his actions. It was not long before Owens found himself on another operational tour with the Senior Naval Officer Northern Ireland, where he assisted the authorities with maritime security operations around the inshore waters of Northern Ireland. For this task he was awarded the General Service Medal. This role required an extremely high level of skill in small craft operation, often in dangerous sea conditions. The experience he gained gave him the background required to be selected as an instructor within the 1st Assault Group Royal Marines, Raiding Instruction Team from November 2001.

In January 2003 Owens was once more deployed on operations, this time to Kuwait where he subsequently participated in the initial assault of British Forces into Iraq. During a period of intense and prolonged operations under rigorous and testing conditions, he performed extremely well and was later awarded the Iraq Medal with Clasp. On completion of this operational tour, he successfully attended and completed a Class 2 Landing Craftsman course. This demanding course requires students to demonstrate a high level of command and situational awareness. Having achieved a good grade, he then completed further arduous command training at the Commando Training Centre Royal Marines as was promoted to Corporal. On promotion, he returned to the Raiding Instruction Team and was responsible for the delivery of raiding training to the amphibious community.

In August 2004 Owens joined the Special Boat Serviec and completed specialist training to become a Special Forces Boat Operator. In this role he has participated in highly demanding exercises and discrete operations around the world in support of the United Kingdom Special Forces. He has excelled in this role and took on additional responsibility well above that expected of his rank, performing the role of a Boat Commander on a hugely complex, fast craft in a wide range of environmental conditions. Overall, Owens is an honest, hard working and competent individual, with a wide range of experience and I have no hesitation in recommending him to a future employer. 13 June 2008.'

He served initially with the Surface Manoeuvre Group, 'Z' Squadron, SBS and took part in Op Shavian in 2004. Given the fact that his Kit Book states the issue of Bates Boots and a Face Mask on 14 January 2008 and Desert Equipment on 20 February 2008, it is safe to assume Owens spent some time on active service in Iraq before his leaving the Special Boat Service later that year, having proven himself in the field as a first rate Boat and Team Commander; sold together with copied Certificate of Service, 7 Staff Reports, including his time in the SBS, original Kit Book, photographs, a number of certificates and copied research.

Estimate £2,400-2,800

x 696
Four: **Lance-Sergeant K. L. Jones, Welsh Guards**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25054038 Gdsm K L Jones W G); NATO Medal, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Iraq 2004 (25054038 LCpl K L Jones W G); Golden Jubilee Medal 2002, *contact marks, very fine* (4)

Sold together with NATO Medal certificate of issue, named to 'K. R. Jones'.

Estimate £250-300

x 697
Five: **Corporal R. E. Amis, Coldstream Guards**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25073247 Gdsm R E Amis Coldm Gds); Iraq 2003-11 (25073247 Lcpl R E Amis Coldm Gds); Operational Service 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25073247 Cpl R E Amis Coldm Gds); Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal (25073247 Cpl R E Amis Coldm Gds), mounted court-style as worn, *contact marks on third, very fine* (5)

R. E. Amis served with the Coldstream Guards during Operation Banner from May 2001-July 2003 and May-July 2004 with the rank of Private. Deployed during Operation Telic from April-October 2005 with the rank of Lance-Corporal and Operation Herrick from May-October 2007 as a Corporal; sold together with an original photograph of unit which has a handwritten list of Tours on the reverse.

Estimate £400-500

x 698
Five: **Lance-Corporal G. P. Howard, Welsh Guards**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24530771 Gdsm G P Howard WG); South Atlantic 1982, with Rosette (24530771 Gdsm G P Howard WG); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24530771 LCpl G P Howard W G); Saudi Arabian Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait; Kuwaiti Liberation Medal, fourth grade, mounted court-style as worn, pin removed, *contact marks, very fine* (5)

G. P. Howard enlisted with the Welsh Guards on 3 January 1980. Posted to the Falkland Islands with the 1st Battalion, Welsh Guards. Later took part in Operation Banner from 4 March-4 July 1986 in Belfast. Howard was listed as a Physical Training Instructor with C Company, 1st Battalion Welsh Guards during the Gulf War 1990-1991. Retired in 1994; sold with copied research and a picture of the recipient and other members of 1st Battalion, Welsh Guards with The Prince of Wales.

Estimate £1,000-1,200

x 699
Five: **Corporal G. Walker, Royal Regiment of Scotland, late Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25084319 Pte G Walker A & SH); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25084319 LCpl G Walker A & SH); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25084319 Cpl G Walker Scots); Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service 1994 (Cpl G Walker Scots 25084319), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (5)

Estimate £240-280

x 700
Five: **Trooper P. J. Robertson, 5th Inniskilling Dragoons**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24710445 Tpr P J Robertson 5 Innis Dg); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24710445 Tpr P J Robertson 5 Innis Dg); United Nations Medal with UNPROFOR riband; N.A.T.O. Medal with Former Yugoslavia clasp; Saudi Arabia, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, with riband bar, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (5)

P. J. Roberston served with 'A' Squadron, 5th Inniskilling Dragoons having enlisted March 1984. He was transferred to the Mechanical Transport Troop, 'HQ' Squadron by 1990. Promoted Lance-Corporal in the Regimental Admin Office in 1991. In 1994, members of the regiment were deployed to Bosnia; at this point Robertson was serving with the RAO.

Estimate £260-300

x 701
Five: **Lance-Corporal C. T. F. Hands, 1st Battalion, Parachute Regiment, an experienced specialist operator who gave an insightful first hand account of Operation Barras, 2000**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25013882 Pte C T F Hands Para); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, with rosette (25013882 LCpl C T F Hands Para); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25013882 LCpl T F Hands Para); Jubilee 2002, first two mounted court-style as worn, backing and pin removed, *good very fine* (5)

Clifford Thomas Francis Hands - or Cliff to his friends and comrades - was born on 10 March 1973 and enlisted at Dunfermline on 5 February 1992. Joining the Parachute Regiment, he served with the 1st Battalion Rifle Company and then joined the Patrol Platoon. Having served in Northern Ireland and Kosovo, Hands completed the Special Air Service Long Range Recce with Resistance to Interrogation Course in Germany in 1998 and broke his wrist whilst in the process of SAS Selection in 2000. Recovered from his wound, he was next deployed to Sierra Leone. Hands takes up the story in his own words:

'At the end of August 2000 eveny man who was in Jamaica deployed on an exercise in South Cerney. We spent a few days there up until 4 September, we were then told we were going to go in with a deliberate attack on the West Side Boys. We flew from Brize Norton to Dakka in Senegal where we shacked up in an old hanger at the end of an international runway being eaten alive by mosquitos whilst prepping ammunition and weapons. We then flew by Hercules on 6 September to Lungi Airport (night flight) then we boarded 4 tonners from the back of the Herc, being a covert operation no smoking, talking, lights etc whilst in convoy to Hastings Camp in the African jungle so know one knew there was a big ex fill of troops into the country (especially the media), but the media was tipped off that something was going on, but not to say anything until told to. We/I spent 3 days in Hastings zeroing weapons going through drills etc, then on 10 September we got the go ahead from Tony Blair approx 0300hrs, which was a relief for the Mi6 agent who was a gorgeous 6ft blond woman, a woman who looked like and dressed like a typical secretary for a company MD, the last thing you would expect to see in a camp in the jungle, the blokes and myself of course were all distracted by drooling during training and meal times.

At about 0430hrs we boarded the Chinooks and headed over the skies flanked by attack Lynx gun ships, the CRT were giving live updated on our approach. As we approached the target area the Lynx let rip its mini

guns firing into the stolen wimmin vehicle with the 50cal still on it, as this could be used against us. We came down just hovering the grass jumping out straight out into a waist high swamp. At this point that didn't matter as we came under small arms fire, as we took the village our OC and 2 of the radio ops got hit with an enemy mortar, this causing shrapnel in the OCs leg and taking out Dave the radio operators backside and part of his hand. They were extracted via Chinook to HMS RFA *Argyll* which was used as the Medical Field Hospital.

At the end of the attack the total body count was 24 but we saw so many blood trails going into the jungle, so we could not tell how many to be precise. We then extracted by Chinook to Hastings where we then all de-kitted and flew Chinook direct to *Argyll* where we had chill time them debriefed and cheers all round speech by Army Chief of Staff. Then we flew to Lungi, boarded a DC10 and flew back too Lyneham and back to Dover.'

Hands saw further service during the invasion of Iraq and also completed specialist training with the Oman Special Forces, French and American Parachute training and was briefly handed a field Commission whilst on a joint international expedition to scale Nanda Devi, which stands at 7,816m and is India's second highest peak. Leaving the British Army on 17 February 2004, he took up private security work. Again in his own words:

'I gave myself 3 chances. Chance 1 was escorting a VIP from the airport to Baghdad the most dangerous road in the world when an RPG went across the bonnet of the car and exploded into the side of the road. Chance 2 was a mortar attack on us at a power plant, Baghdad. Chance 3 was an ambush on our convoy at Bayji, Northern Iraq at 2am in the morning as a night move seemed safer by higher command, we lost two vehicles due to road side bombds our Iraqi interpreter was shot in the leg, I was blown off the road in an explosion, it was one big fire fight. So I decided the kids need a Dad, not one in the ground, like a lot of close friends I have lost out there.'

Sold together with original Certificate of Service, certificate on award of his Parachute Wings, dated 7 August 1992, a plethora of photos of his career, besides related miniature awards, cloth Parachute Badges, French Parachute Wings, officially numbered '593026' to reverse and other copied research and his own career biography.

Estimate £1,800-2,200

x 702
Five: **Corporal A. Faith, Parachute Regiment, a member of the elite Red Devils Parachute display team who competed at the World Championships**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24791126 Pte A Faith Para); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, no clasp; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24791126 Cpl A Faith Para); Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service 1994 (24791126 LCpl A Faith Para), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (5)

Aaron Faith enlisted in the Parachute Regiment on 18 December 1986 and qualified as an Army Parachutist on 15 September 1987, joining the 1st Battalion upon their tour of Northern Ireland from 18 July-30 November 1988 based at Bessbrook. Qualified as a USA Army Parachutist on 16 April 1989, the Battalion returned to Northern Ireland from 20 February 1991. He served with the 2nd Battalion as part of 16 Air Assault Brigade in Macedonia in 2001.

Faith qualified in Mountineering on 18 July and as a Free Fall Parachutist with descents in August 1992. He was awarded Specialist Parachute Pay in April 2006 and advanced to Sergeant on 1 October 2007. A member of the Red Devils and an Instructor at the Joint Services Parachute Course, he was discharged with the following appraisal on 4 March 2012:

'He has proved a steadfast instructor and has been responsible for the delivery of the two annual advanced parachute courses. He is a world class athlete and is one of only two people to win gold in both 4-way and 8-way teams in the same year at the National Parachuting Championships.'

Faith continued in this field upon leaving the Army and his profile on Skydivemag.com gives the following:

'Aaron Faith is a passionate British skydiver and a former member of Satori 4-way team. . Almost from the beginning he was hooked on competition skydiving and he followed his dream competing in both 4-way and 8-way. In 2007 Aaron and Julia Foxwell (now Swallow) decided to form Satori team which won many Nationals along the years. In 2012 Satori won the bronze medal at the World Cup in Czech Republic, which was the first medal for an open British team since 1979. Aaron is currently based in Bahrain working as a military skydiving instructor.'

Sold together with copied Certificate of Service and photographs from his career.

Estimate £500-600

x 703
Five: **Sergeant A. J. Goodall, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24660381 Pte A J Goodall Para); Operational Service 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24660381 Sgt A J Goodall Para); Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal (24660381 LCpl A J Goodall Para 'Replacement'); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (24660381 Cpl A J Goodall Para), mounted court-style as worn, *edge bruised on first, very fine, otherwise good very fine* (5)

A. J. Goodall enlisted with 1st Battalion, Parachute Regiment in 1987. He served four tours of Northern Ireland the first being from 18 July-30 November 1988 at Bessbrook. The second tour was from 20 February 1991-4 June 1993 at Holywood, the third 8 November 1994-8 May 1995 at Belfast and the final tour from June-15 December 1997 at Dungannon. Goodall served as a member of the Red Devils display team after the conclusion of his tours in Northern Ireland. Posted on Operation Herrick VIII from April 2008 with 2 Para as part of Battle Group North. Goodall's tour ended in October 2008 and he was discharged in 2012; sold together with copied research including an extract from the *London Gazette*.

Estimate £400-500

x 704
Two: **Marine D. A. S. Everton, Royal Marines**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Mne D A S Everton PO36622W RM), South Atlantic 1982, with Rosette (Mne 1 D A S Everton PO36622W RM), with box of issue, *good very fine* (2)

David Ashworth Sydney Everton was born 8 October 1960. Enlisted with the Royal Marines on 27 September 1977 at Commando Training Centre Royal Marines, Lynpstone. Posted to 40 Commando and took part in both Operation Banner and the Falklands War. Discharged on 1 July 1983; sold together with copied research including Company Record Book.

Estimate £600-800

x 705
Pair: **Gunner S. M. White, 7 (Sphinx) Commando Battery, Royal Artillery**

General Service 1967-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24512254 Gnr S M White RA); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24512254 Gnr S M White RA), mounted for wear, *very fine*

Stephen McAllister White of East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire, attested for the Royal Artillery in May 1979. As a member of 7 (Sphinx) Commando Battery R.A., he served with the regiment in Northern Ireland and in the Falklands Campaign. In the latter conflict, 7 Commando Battery with its' six L118 105mm light guns was actively involved, and at the end of the conflict was tasked with clearing Argentinian gun positions on Sapper Hill, west of Port Stanley. White left the Regular Army in June 1985 - his conduct and character marked as 'Exemplary' - with a glowing report from his Commanding Officer which heaped much praise regarding his

attitude, extra-curricular activities (he was a member of the Battery football team) and efforts to keep himself fit in-line with the Battery's Commando role.

Sold with copied Certificate of Service, CO's Report, and Service Record.

Estimate £600-800

x 706
Pair: **Bombardier C. Holl, T Battery (Shah Sujah's Troop) Royal Artillery**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24201684 L/Bdr. C. Holl RA.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24201684 Bdr C Holl RA), mounted as worn, *very fine* (2)

During the Falklands War T Battery (Shah Sujah's Troop), 12 Air Defence Regiment Royal Artillery, was equipped with Rapier ground-to-air missiles and landed at San Carlos on 21 May as anti-aircraft support for the gun batteries of 29 Commando Regiment and 29 Field Battery.

After a mere two-day mobilisation warning from their base in Germany and a somewhat confused crossing on LSL *Sir Tristan*, the battery landed in good order and swiftly accounted for no less than 13 Argentine aircraft shot down in and around 'bomb alley', playing a crucial role in defending British positions during Argentinian air attacks.

Sold with copied medal roll confirming Holl's entitlement to South Atlantic Medal and Rosette, and other copied research including a short but fascinating article by the commander of T Battery recounting their role during the conflict which was published in *Gunner* in August 1982.

Estimate £400-500

x 707
Pair: **Private W. J. Scott, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24114865 Pte. W. J. Scott PARA); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24114865 Pte W J Scott PARA), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £1,200-1,500

x 708
A very fine campaign group of three awarded to Bombardier J. Murphy, 29 (Commando) Regiment, Royal Artillery and Special Air Service, who served four years with the SAS and appears to have been one of the Troopers sent to Gibraltar to take out three IRA members on 6 March 1988 - Operation Flavius

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, N. Iraq & S. Turkey (24311951 Gnr J Murphy RA); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24311951 Bdr J Murphy RA); U.N. Medal, UNAMIC clasp, first two mounted court-style as worn, pin removed, *good very fine* (3)

James Murphy was born on 12 January 1958 and enlisted at Liverpool on 11 June 1974. His Testimonial states:

'Bombaridier Murphy is a wiry, athletic individual with an alert manner. He joined the Army in 1974 and on completing basic training he volunteered for commando training. On passing the arduous 8 week Commando Course run by the Royal Marines, he was posted to 29 Commando Regiment RA.

He shows a professional attitutude to all aspects of soldiering, and has an aptitude for communications. He learns quickly and is capable of working without supervision.

Murphy is a highly qualified soldier. He has taken part in exercises in extremes of climate as diverse as the Arctic and Central American Jungle, and has proved that he maintains high standards of stamina and leadership under arduous conditions.

He has completed several Operational tours of duty, including the Falkland Islands, Northern Ireland, Northern Iraq, and more recently he was part of a team of UN Observers in Cambodia.

He has further proved his dedication, determination and strength of character by volunteering for and passing the extremely rigorous selection for service with the Special Air Service Regiment, with whom he completed a tour.

For the last 18 months of his service Murphy was given an appointment normally held by a Sergeant and to his credit carried out all the duties and tasks required of that higher rank.

He is an intelligent, clear spoken NCO with an excellent instructional manner and a great deal of initiative. His oragnisational skills are very good and he commands respect from subordinates and superiors alike.'

The exact dates of his service with the SAS are 10 May 1984-30 April 1988, which included some 8 'UK (Classified)' operations. He went to the Middle East and Belize in this period, at a similar time to 'Andy McNabb', with a number of photographs giving further insight to his work. Murphy gained skills as a diver and in the arctic, whilst being a skilled jungle operator. Given the dates of service, in combination with the noted 'CLASSIFIED OTHERS' within his Certificate of Service from 24 February-7 April 1988, it seems likely he was one of the SAS team sent undercover to Gibraltar during Operation Flavius. That operation ended with three IRA members being shot on 6 March 1988.

Murphy went back to the Royal Artillery and also went to Cambodia and North Iraq on active service. He was discharged on 4 September 1992.

Sold together with an archive comprising:

(i)
Letter confirming award of 'N. Iraq & S. Turkey' clasp.

(ii)
Two identity tags.

(iii)
Copied Certificate of Service.

(iv)
Cambodian Commerical Bank, Passbook in the name of 'James Murphy, UNTAC HQ PNP UNMONAVY'.

(v)
United States Marine Corps Parachute Wings, cloth and metal Badges.

(vi)
A previously unpublished archive of origina photographs of Murphy and his comrades in their service - worthy of further research and study. Majority annotated to the reverse giving location and date.

Estimate £1,600-2,000

x 709
Three: **Sergeant M. D. Ross, 29th Commando Regiment, Royal Artillery, late King's Own Scottish Borderers**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24189478 Pte. M. D. Ross KOSB), United Nations Medal with UNFICYP riband; South Atlantic Medal, with Rosette (24159478 Bdr M D Ross RA), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

Malcom Donnan Ross was born on 20 August 1953. He enlisted inthe Royal Artillery on 30 September 1968. His early career was marred by accusations of poor conduct and from February 1973-June 1975 he was four times found guilty of misconduct. Nonetheless he was advanced Lance-Bombardier on 1 June 1979, in the run-up to the Falklands War. During this time he was stationed with the 79th (Kirkee) Battery, 29th Commando Regiment.

Embarked for the Falkland Islands on 5 April 1982 aboard the RFA *Sir Geraint* with BC and OP parties aboard the SS *Canberra*. On 21 May 1982, 79 Battery landed at San Carlos and were thrown into action by 1310hrs. They engaged an enemy machine gun position at 1644hrs, this engagement saw the first use of the 105mm light gun. On 31 May the battery moved to Teal Inlet to support 45 Commando in their push to the North East. Though delayed by poor weather, making air travel impossible, they moved on 3 June to Mount Estrancia to support 3 Para in their final advance. Over the course of the 13-15 June the Battery pushed further onto the Two Sisters, bringing Port Stanley into range. In the course of the war the battery had fired 2,700 rounds and lost neither men nor equipment to enemy fire. They regrouped in Port Stanley and aided in the clear up operation before embarking aboard HMS *Intrepid* on 26 June for the return journey.

Ross also served with 79 (Kirkee) Battery in Northern Ireland, this unit undertook four tours throughout Operation Banner between 1969 and 2009. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1984; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £600-800

x 710
Pair: **Lance-Corporal J. Prestige, Welsh Guards**

South Atlantic 1982, with Rosette (24599335 Gdsm J Prestidge WG); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24599335 Gdsm J Prestidge WG), *nearly extremely fine* (2)

John Prestige was born on 13 October 1963 and joined the Welsh Guards on 16 December 1980 at Cardiff. He served during the Falklands War from 12 May-29 July 1982 and in Northern Ireland during Operation Banner from 4 March-20 June 1986. Promoted Lance-Corporal after that tour, he joined the Reserves on 2 January 1991.

Estimate £800-1,000

x 711
Three: **Acting Master at Arms M. J. Hammond, Royal Navy**

South Atlantic 1982, with Rosette (RPO M J Hammond D101172E RN); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Gulf (AMAA M. J. Hammond D101172E RN) with box of issue; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (RPO M J Hammond D101172E RN), second and third mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3)

M J Hammond served aboard HMS *Glamorgan* during the Falkland's War with the rank of Regulating Petty Officer. The *Glamorgan* was Admiral Sandy Woodward's flagship on the journey to the islands after which he transferred to the *Hermes*. The vessel assisted the British landings and campaign to free the island by providing fire support with her two 4.5-inch guns, going into action first on the 1 May 1982. She was hit by an Exocet missile at 06:37 on 12 June, which struck the hanger door and detonated the fully fuelled Wessex helicopter within. Thirteen crew members were killed and more wounded, however the vessel survived and the fires had been extinguished by 10:00. HMS *Glamorgan* left the Falklands on 21 June 1982 and arrived back in Portsmouth on 10 July. Hammond would go on to serve in the Gulf with the rank of Acting Master-at-Arms; sold together with typed research.

Estimate £500-600

x 712
The unusual campaign group of four awarded to Sergeant R. S. Dilly, Royal Marines, recipient of a scarce UN medal for Operation UNTAC (Cambodia)

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (PO30345H R.S. Dilly L. Cpl RM); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Sgt R S Dilly PO30345H RM); United Nations Medal, UNTAC, for Cambodia; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Sgt R S Dilly PO30345H RM), mounted as worn, *very fine* (4)

Robert S. Dilly served as a Military Observer in Cambodia with the British Contingent of the United Nations Transitional Authority, between February 1992 - September 1993.

Unfortunately for UK Naval Forces involved, this deployment was overshadowed by several embarrassing incidents - including an Army Sergeant (attached to the Royal Marines) who went absent-without-leave and a Royal Navy petty officer sent home in disgrace for getting drunk and fighting with two Canadian soldiers in a bar in Sihanoukville.

Sold together with original R.N. Contingent in Cambodia Certificate of Authority and some copied research.

Estimate £500-700

x 713
Three: **Colour-Sergeant F. G. 'Dinger' Bell, Royal Marines**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (RM.22549 F. J. Bell. Mne. R.M.), second clasp loose upon riband; South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Sgt F J Bell PO22549D RM); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Sgt F J Bell PO22549D RM), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

Frederick James Bell - or 'Dinger' to his friends and comrades - was born on 23 March 1940 and joined the Royal Marines on 16 November 1963. He served with was discharged on 16 August 1971. Bell did not stay away long, for he re-enlisted on 29 November 1972. He saw active service in South Arabia, Northern Ireland and in the South Atlantic with 45 Commando. He was discharged on 30 April 1988, later taking up the position of Harbour Control Officer with the Fisheries Department of the Falkland Islands; sold together with his three Company Record Books, Naval Pay and Identity Book, Certificates of Discharge (2) and Senior Command Training and letter regarding his time in the Falkland Islands.

For this miniature dress Medals, please see Lot 818.

Estimate £800-1,000

x 714
Pair: **Chief Petty Officer J. C. Smith, Royal Navy**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (LS (R) J C Smith D162131M HMS Fearless); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (CPO(OPS)(R) J C Smith D152131M RN), *good very fine* (2)

HMS *Fearless*, the last steam-powered ship in the Royal Navy, saw service during the Falklands War as a Headquarters vessel to Commodore Amphibious Warfare (Commodore Michael Clapp) and the CO of 3 Commando Brigade, Brigadier Julian Thompson.

During her unusually long and varied career (1965-2002), *Fearless* was also used for such diverse duties as a venue for Harold Wilson and Ian Smith to hold talks over the future of Rhodesia, and made a guest appearance in the 1977 James Bond film *The Spy Who Loved Me* as the ship which picks up Bond's escape pod. Her motto, *Explicit Nomen*, was also particularly apt.

Estimate £500-600

x 715
Pair: **Senior Actualler O. T. Power, Royal Navy**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (SA O T Power D127800N HMS Brilliant); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (SA O T Power D127800N RN), mounted as worn, *edge bruise to last, good very fine* (2)

H.M.S. *Brilliant*, a Type 22-class Frigate launched in 1978, served during the Falklands War under the command of Captain J. Coward. On 12 May she was the first Royal Navy warship to fire the Sea Wolf missile in action, when she shot down three A-4 Skyhawks. On 21 May she came under Argentinean air attack outside San Carlos Water and was slightly damaged by cannon fire. On 23 May she took part in the only ship-to-ship engagement of the Falklands War, when she and H.M.S. *Yarmouth* chased the Argentinean supply ship *Monsunen* in the Battle of Seal Cove. On 25 May she rescued 24 survivors from the *Atlantic Conveyor*.

Estimate £500-600

x 716
Pair: **Writer A. Aldred, Royal Navy, a member of No. 846 Squadron, Fleet Air Arm during the Falklands War and recipient of medals featuring a 20-year gap**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Awtr A Aldred D190089J 846 Sqdn); Jubilee 2002, mounted for wear *good very fine* (2)

In April 1982, No. 846 Naval Air Squadron embarked aboard the carrier HMS *Hermes* for operations around the Falkland Islands. During the course of the conflict their Sea King helicopters played a vital part in the campaign by flying over 2800 hours of missions, completing nearly 10,000 individual troop movements, and transporting more than 81,600 tons of supplies and freight.

Aldred later served on the staff of Captain 2nd Submarine Squadron, based in Plymouth, in which capacity he received the Golden Jubilee Medal in 2002.

Sold with box of issue for Jubilee Medal and typed research notes.

Estimate £400-500

x 717
Pair: **Private A. W. Cameron, Black Watch**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25129718 Pte A W Cameron BW), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

x 718
Three: **Private Jonathan A. Reeve, 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment**

N.A.T.O. medal 2001, for Macedonia; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25097711 Pte J A Reeve Para); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25097711 Pte J A Reeve Para), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (3)

Jonathan A. Reeve enlisted in the British Army in September 1999, aged 20. Over the course of the following year he attended and passed his All-Arms Pre-Parachute course and obtained his Military Parachute Qualification, subsequently seeing service with 2 PARA on operations in Macedonia (Medal), Afghanistan (Medal and clasp) and Northern Ireland (Medal and clasp). Reeve left the Army in 2005 after six years' service, with a praiseworthy final report from his Commanding Officer; sold together with copied Certificate of Service and final report.

Estimate £400-500

x 719
Three: **Private L. N. D. Davies, Parachute Regiment**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25092271 Pte L N D Davies Para); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25092271 Pte L N D Davies Para), mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (3)

L. N. D. Davies served in Kosovo in 1999 as a member of 'D' Coy, 3rd Battalion The Parachute Regiment, attached to 1st Battalion. He then served two tours of Northern Ireland (October 1999-March 2000 and May-October 2004 respectively) with 3rd Battalion, between which being deployed to Iraq, again with his battalion, from the commencement of the war through to 1 June 2003.

Upon leaving the Army he undertook employment as a close-protection bodyguard in Iraq. Sold with copied details and four original photographs of the Para Machine-Gun platoon, the recipient identified.

Estimate £250-300

x 720
Three: **Fusilier J. I. Gray, Royal Welsh**

N.A.T.O. 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25184218 Fus J I Gray R Welsh); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25184218 Fus J I Gray R Welsh), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £160-200

721
Three: **Corporal C. G. S. Taylor, Royal Military Police**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, with device '2' upon riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25074905 Cpl C G S Taylor AGC (RMP)), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £100-140

x 722
Five: **Lance-Corporal M. J. Pickup, 9 Parachute Squadron, Royal Engineers**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25050210 Spr M J Pickup RE); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25050210 LCpl M J Pickup RE); Jubilee 2002, *good very fine* (5)

Matthew J. Pickup saw active service across no less than three theatres with 2 Troop, 9 Parachute Squadron, Royal Engineers and was discharged with exemplary service at Aldershot on 11 May 2004; sold together with named box of issue for the OSM and three photographs of his service.

Estimate £240-280

x 723
Five: **Rifleman S. M. Leigh, The Rifles, late Royal Green Jackets**

N.A.T.O. 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; N.A.T.O. 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25089230 Rfn S M Leigh RGJ); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25089230 Rfn S M Leigh Rifles); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Rfn S M Leigh Rifles 25089230), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (5)

Estimate £240-280

x 724
Pair: **Guardsman J. R. Macleod, Grenadier Guards**

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24884269 Gdsm J R Macleod Gren Gds); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24884269 Gdsm J R Macleod Gren Gds), mounted court-style as worn, pin removed, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £160-200

x 725
Seven: **Warrant Officer Class I A. J. Overton, Royal Engineers, a trained EOD specialist**

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24767912 LCpl A J Overton RE); N.A.T.O. 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24767921 SSjt A J Overton RE); Jubilee 2002; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (24767921 SSgt A J Overton RE); Saudia Arabia, Liberation of Kuwait; Kuwait, Liberation of Kuwait, first five mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (7)

Andrew James Overton enlisted in the Royal Engineers on 2 April 1986 and completed his Advanced EOD (Explosive Ordnance Disposal) Course on 3 August 2001. Having seen active service in the Former Yugoslavia, the Gulf and Iraq, he earned his L.S. & G.C. on 9 February 2002. He was discharged in the rank of Warrant Officer Class I on 16 August 2009; sold together with certificate for the N.A.T.O. Medal, copied certificate of service and photographs from his service.

Estimate £240-280

x 726
Three: **J. C. Eriksson, Royal Fleet Auxiliary, who died whilst on leave**

Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (SG1A J C Erikson RFA); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, no clasp (SG1A J C Eriksson RFA); Jubilee 2012, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

James Craig Eriksson was born on the Isle of Barra in the Outer Hebrides on 4 October 1955. In 1975 he married Irene Spencer in Liverpool. He later served in the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service with the rank of Seaman Grade 1a. During this time he served on operations for both the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts. Eriksson died on 20 April 2012 while on sick leave from the Auxiliary Oiler Replenishment ship H.M.S. *Fort Victoria*; sold together with copied details of death, marriage record and voter registration.

Estimate £200-240

x 727
Pair: **Lance-Bombardier I. N. Page, Royal Artillery**

Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25119041 Gnr I N Page RA); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25119041 Lbdr I N Page RA), mounted court-style as worn, *very fine* (2)

Lance-Bombardier Page, of 7 PARA Royal Horse Artillery, served in Helmand Province as both a Light Gun operator and infantry soldier; the End-of-Tour report describes, in glowing terms, his 'confident, physically strong character' who has 'performed superbly throughout his tour of duty. His attitude is an inspiration to those below him and an example to his peers'; sold with copy of End-of-Tour report.

Estimate £240-280

x 728
Pair: **Ranger T. R. Brown, Royal Irish**

Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25143100 Rgr T R Brown R Irish); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25143100 Rgr T R Brown R Irish), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

x 729
A remarkable and well-documented campaign group of three awarded to Sergeant K. L. Williams, Royal Tank Regiment

Having been tried on multiple occasions - and cleared on every occasion - for his actions which led to the death of an Iraqi civilian in an engagement in 2003; Williams returned to the fold and was lauded for his remarkable work in saving the lives of seven comrades whilst attached to the Welsh Guards when their Viking crashed into a deep canal in Helmand Province - his selfless actions came under hot fire from the Taliban and were recalled in *Dead Men Risen*

Just a few days later he was wounded when a devastating road side bomb ripped through the Viking he was commanding, it cost the life of Trooper Hammond, the driver, but also that of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Thorneloe, CO of the 1st Battalion, Welsh Guards, who became (and remains) the most senior British casualty since Lieutenant-Colonel 'H' Jones at Goose Green in 1982

Williams acted coolly, despite his own wounds applying tourniquets to Thorneloe, who had both of his legs blown off - his efforts were in vain but he was by his side as he slipped away; unsurprisingly Williams was feted as a hero and was recommended for the Victoria Cross, a fact widely reported in the Press

Perhaps as an unfortunate result of his previous time in the spotlight, that recommendation for the Victoria Cross was eventually downgraded to a Chief of Joint Operations Commendation

Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25108881 Tpr K L Williams RTR); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Cpl K L Williams RTR 25108881); Jubilee 2012, *good very fine* (3)

Kevin L. Williams, a native of East Lancashire, entered the Royal Tank Regiment in 1999. He was with the unit during the invasion of Iraq and it appeared his career might be over after the incident on his second Tour which cost the life of Hassan Abbas Said in Basra in August 2003. As reported:

'...was on a random patrol during his second tour of Iraq in 2003 when he came across up to nine men pushing a cart filled with ammunition. When the soldiers moved to arrest them, Mr Williams chased one to a nearby village and into his home. Mr Said refused to leave peacefully and after trying to grab Mr Williams's gun, he was shot dead by the young soldier as the Iraqi was said to have reached for his colleague's pistol.

Mr Williams said: 'I was only a young boy and I was very scared. I felt both mine and my colleague's life were in danger. I didn't think, 'I'm going to shoot to kill him', but I wanted to shoot to stop him.'

He was initially subjected to two internal military investigations in 2003 and 2004, which cleared him of any wrongdoing.

But with the civilian police unhappy with the decision, he was arrested on suspicion of murder by officers from the Metropolitan Police while on leave in Burnley.

After a two-year investigation in which he suffered from depression, his trial collapsed in 2005 when the Crown Prosecution Service eventually accepted there was no realistic prospect of a conviction. The judge said that many people felt Mr Williams had been 'betrayed'.'

A number of letters - included with the Lot - give further detail. One from General Sir Mike Jackson includes:

'I hope you will understand why, for legal reasons, I have not been able to contact you until now. This was frustrating, but did not mean that you were 'out of sight, out of mind' - on the contrary. You have been much in my thoughts.

But now I can congratulate you on emerging from your ordeal with your honour intact, and on conducting yourself in those adverse circumstances with such courage and dignity. I have much admired your steadfastness.

I wish you all good fortune for the future, and particularly in your Army career. Yours sincerely. Mike Jackson [signed]'

The case dropped, Williams was able to serve again and this time distinguished himself in Afghanistan during 2009. Two events shaped the tour of Helmand Province with 2 RTR attached to the Welsh Guards. The events - which began with a Viking crashing into a deep canal - are best recalled by Toby Harnden in *Dead Men Risen - The Welsh Guards and the defining story of Britain's War in Afghanistan*:

'Williams, commander of the Viking 40 metres behind, had seen the vehicle go in, told Owen to drive up to it, jumped off and slid down the bank. By the time he reached under the water and pulled the door handle open, the men had been trapped inside for at least two minutes. The first thing he saw was kit everywhere - eleectronic jamming packs, rucksacks, rifles, helmets - that he just pulled out and threw into the canal. The first man to be grabbed was Cometson, who came to, retching and vomiting on the canal bank. Ten seconds after Williams got there, more soldiers began to arrive. Soon there were nearly a dozen, pulling people out and forming a chain up the bank to the medics.

Young had come to when the door came open. It felt like dawn breaking. But his arm was stuck and Williams couldn't pull their heads out of the water and reach the air pocket in the three-quarters-filled rear cab, were clambering over him, pushing his head back underwater. 'Leave him, he's gone,' Young heard someone say. Hill was in severe shock. 'What happened? Where's my weapon?' he was saying. Three men were now out and on the bank. Next to come was Barber, grabbed by Guardsman Carew, one of the two Welsh Guardsmen who had been so traumatised by picking up body parts under fire when Marine Jason Mackie had been killed back in May. Young, normally unflappable, was freaking out, fearing he might drown every time his head was plunged back in the water as Williams and Spencer-Smith tried to free him. Trooper Tom 'Mo' Morris, his nails red raw, unhooked Young's body armour and helped haul him out as Young screamed: 'Get me f----ing out of here! Get me out of here!'

The scene on the bank was chaotic. Several Welsh Guardsmen were in shock at seeing their friends drown and some were weeping. Others were angry, jumping to the conclusion that the driver of the sumberged Viking had fallen asleep or lost concentration. As Trooper Owen, driver of the Viking behind, ran back to get a stretcher from his vehicle, a young Guardsman confronted him 'Where the f--k's the driver?' he said, 'I'm going to kill him!' Owen, a burly, heavily tattooed Brummie, was having none of it. 'You know, you aren't helping so just f--k off', brushing past him.

Amid all the confusion and shouting, Williams was trying to establish whether there was still anyone left in the Viking. The move had been so disorganised that no one knew who or how many men had been in each vehicle. 'They're all out', one Guardsman said. But Williams wasn't satisfied, grabbed a torch from him and went into the cab. Holding the torch in his mouth, he used his hand to feel around and put his head underneath the water to try and see. Others were behind him as he shouted: 'F---ing hell, I've got one here.' It was Biggs, Williams pulled him out and continued to feel around until he found Thomas 08, who was caught up in a rifle sling. Once he was out, Williams did a final check that there was no one left. When Biggs came out, his pallor was blue-grey, his tongue distended and his eyes dry and staring straight ahead. After 30 seconds of CPR, he coughed and vomited. He was alive and being comforted by Carew. Shortly afterwards, Biggs went into acute shock, his whole body shaking.

Initially, few thought that Thomas 08 would make it. His eyes had rolled back, his tongue was so distended it was touching his earlobe and he was completely blue. Guardsman Davis 51, one of those helping on the bank, looked at him and thought: 'S--t, we've lost another boy'. Captain Spencer-Smith, exhausted from pulling men out of the Viking and certain that two or more of his Guardsmen were dead, sat on the bank and

wept. It took Williams and two Medics several minutes to revive Thomas 08 and he began coughing up blood.'

Having shown his true colours that day, it was just a few more before he would again be to the fore, this time with an altogether tragic end. On 1 July 2009, during Operation Panthers Claw, Williams was commanding the Viking being used by Lieutenant-Colonel Rupert Thorneloe, CO of the 1st Battalion Welsh Guards. Their vehicle struck an IED which detonated to devastating effect. Trooper Joshua Hammond, the 18-year-old a month short of his next birthday was killed immediately whilst Thorneloe suffered massive wounds including the loss of both his legs. Williams himself was wounded but went to tend the gallant CO, applying tourniquets in an attempt to stem the flow of blood. Tragically he died at the scene, but Williams was with him in his final moments.

As a result of his remarkable actions, Williams again hit the press, being hailed for his heroic actions, with calls and reports of his being recommended for the Victoria Cross. In the end, a Chief of Joint Operations Commendation was his reward.

Having been promoted Sergeant, Williams left the Army in August 2013 to take up private security work in Iraq. His ordeal was not yet over, for the Newman Inquiry called his case into question. Further turmoil came when it was suggest in January 2015 that he could go to The Hague to face war crime charges. The final verdict - and deliverance - came in March 2015, when the Inquiry attributed no wrongdoing to Williams for the death of Said. His name was clear.

Sold together with an important original archive including letters related to his trial, a most poignant letter from the widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Thorneloe, the original Military case file, his Chief of Joint Operations Commendation Certificate, scrapbook with newspaper cuttings of the events, further photographs and cuttings, besides other extracts.

For the Medal of Guardsman Thomas, who was saved by Williams, please see Lot 305.

Estimate £1,400-1,800

x 730
Pair: **Corporal T. Meek, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late 20 'Commando' Battery, 16th Regiment, Royal Artillery**

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Cpl T J Meek REME 25191210); Nato Medal with ISAF clasp, with OSM box of issue and riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

Tim Meek enlisted in October 2004, spending the next twelve weeks in a rigorous training programme. His platoon started out with a complement of 56 recruits - by the end of the course this was down to 23; nevertheless Meek made it through. Attending the School of Electronic and Aeronautical Engineering, he qualified as an Electronic Technician by September 2006. Posted with 16 Regiment, Royal Artillery and promoted Lance-Corporal. Deployed with 20 'Commando' Battery, 16th Regiment, Royal Artillery on a tour of Cyprus on border patrol duty.

Meek was selected to undertake Queen's Guard duties, including Changing the Guard at Buckingham Palace and the Ceremony of the Keys at the Tower of London. He deployed to the Falkland Islands with 14 'Coles' Kop' Battery in 2007 and promoted to the rank of Corporal during his six-month tour. In preparation for a tour in Afghanistan he undertook training courses in both the USA and Sweden throughout early 2009. Deployed as part of the team to introduce a new piece of radar equipment to two major bases in Afghanistan. Transferred to 104th Battalion, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. Discharged at his own request, Meek now works as a motorcycle mechanic in Stroud, Gloucestershire; sold together with an autobiographical summary of the recipients' career, a copied photograph and a Certificate of Issue for the NATO Medal.

Estimate £140-180

x 731
Three: **Lance-Bombardier R. S. Carn, 7 (Sphinx) Battery, 29 Commando Regiment, Royal Artillery**

Operational Service 2000, for Sierra Leone (25067866 Gnr R S Carn RA); Operational Service 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25067866 Gnr R S Carn RA), Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25067866 Lbdr R S Carn RA), mount court-style as worn, *good very fine* (3)

R. S. Carn served with 7 (Sphinx) Battery, 29 Commando Regiment, Royal Artillery. Deployed aboard H.M.S. *Ocean* to Sierra Leone, arriving 15 May 2000, serving with the Amphibious Ready Group. Returned to England in 21 June 2000. Posted to Afghanistan in 2002 the regiment worked to root out Al-Qaeda forces in the Eastern Mountains. Less than a year later they were redeployed for the invasion of Iraq in 2003. They fought with 42 Commando in the vicinity of Al Faw before joining 40 Commando advancing on Basra; sold with copied research.

Estimate £500-600

Long Service, Coronation & Jubilee Awards

x 732
Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. H. Williams, Boatman, H.M.S. Coastguard.**) *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 733
Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Alxr. Barber. Sergt. 6th. Co. R.M.A.**), *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

734
Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., (**213665. Albert V. Welsby, A. B. H. M. S. Apollo.**), *good very fine*

Albert Victor Welsby served as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Apollo* from 15 May-31 October 1918; sold together with copied service record.

Estimate £40-60

735
Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**D. 248 W. J. Bartlett. Sean, R. N. R.**) *good very fine*

Estimate £30-50

x 736
Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**PO/6416. Alfred B. Cox. Col. Sert. Major. R.M.L.I.**), *very fine*

Alfred Benjamin Cox was born in December 1878 and attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry in February 1893, his trade listed as 'Greenwich School Boy'. He appears to have spent the majority of his service with the Portsmouth Division and, apart from a minor blip in his career when he was apprehended and reduced in rank for desertion, climbed steadily up the promotion ladder and was appointed Colour Sergeant in 1917. During this time he was serving on the converted minelayer H.M.S. *Princess Margaret*, which had the distinction of laying the most mines of any R.N. ship during the Great War.

Awarded the medal for Long Service & Good Conduct in 1920, Cox was discharged a year later, his general character assessed as 'Very Good' and giving his address as 23 Zetland Road, Gosport.

Estimate £40-60

737
Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (**KX.94398 M. Williams. Sto. Mech. H.M.S. Drake.**), *official correction to end of surname, otherwise good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

x 738
Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., large letter reverse (**Sergt. Thos. Dillon. 30th. Regt. 1849**), fitted with replacement slotted suspension, *edge knock, about good very fine*

Estimate £150-250

739
Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**1401839 Gnr. A. J. Goldsmith. R.G.A.**), *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £40-60

740
Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**23965 Sapr W. G. Josling. R.E.**), *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £40-60

741
Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (**21137759 W.O.Cl.2. Tarabahadur Rai. Gurkha Engrs.**), impressed naming, *good very fine*

Tarabahadur Rai is listed in the *Regimental History* as the Troop Sergeant of Workshop Troop 70 Gurkha Field Park Squadron shortly after it was formed in 1960 in Malaya. In October 1962, he is shown in the *Regimental History* as the Squadron Sergeant-Major 70 Park Training Squadron, which had assumed responsibility for all trade training of the Gurkha Engineers at the beginning of the year. He has a further entry in the *Regimental History* which states:

'In the year 1960, Sergeant Tarabahadur Rai, a Carpenter & Joiner of the Regiment having successfully completed an upgrading course at the School of Military Engineering Workshop, was retained in Chatham and assigned to the task of making oak pews, designed by Sir Hugh Casson and presented by Lady Cartwright, for the Chapel of the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst. The Colonel of the Regiment suggested that Tarabahadur might 'sign' his work after the manner of the old-time master craftsmen, but this was not allowed, it being feared, perhaps, that the 'signature' might take the form of some Hindu symbol out of place in a Christian place of worship.'

It is assumed that Tarabahadur Rai enlisted into the Gurkha Engineers when it was formed in 1948 and that he had former service with the Indian Army during the Second World War. He will have served with the Gurkha Engineers throughout most of the Malayan Emergency.

Estimate £40-60

742
Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Rhodesia (**625 W.O.I. J. Beach.**), engraved naming, *very fine*

The award of this specific medal was one of the first awarded after the declaration of UDI in November 1965. It was announced in *The Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 19 November 1965, Vol XLIII, No 68, Page 1407; with thanks to Paul Brewster for the additional research of this Lot.

Estimate £100-140

743
Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Rhodesia & Nyasaland, unnamed, *edge bruise, good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

744
King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., crowned head isssue (**10100 Clerk Neddy Luwembe. 1-K.A.Rif.**), *claw slightly loose, nearly very fine*

Neddy Oliver Luwembe was a Yao who enlisted in the 1st King's African Rifles at Zomba on 1 February 1917. He served with that unit during the Great War (British War and Victory Medal Pair). Luwembe passed the Native Civil Service Exam in early 1933 and was discharged with exemplary conduct on 4 October 1933, with his L.S. & G.C. coming by Order in January 1934 (*Nyasaland Government Gazette* 28 February 1934, refers).

Estimate £120-140

745
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R. (**1809 Rifleman Chattari Sing Rana. 1st. Bn. 5th Gurkha...**), claw obsuring remainder of naming, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

746
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**4867 Rifln. Aitnam Gurung 1st Bn. 1st P. of W: O: Gurkha Rls.**), *worn, good fine*

Estimate £50-70

747
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**3836 Lce Naick Mangal Singh 20th Duke of C.O. Infy**), *slight edge bruising, good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

748
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**9949 Nk. Manorsing Karki, 2-1 G.R.**), impressed naming, *very fine*

Estimate £50-70

749
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**967 Rif...Singh Thapa 2d. Bn. 9th Gurhkha ...ls.**), *edge worn, good fine*

Estimate £50-70

750
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**2180 Sep. Ram Dass, 10-16 Punjab R.**), *minor contact marks, swivel loose, very fine*

Estimate £40-60

751
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (**5073 Nk. Tekbahadur Rana, 2-6 GR**), impressed naming, *nearly very fine*

Estimate £40-60

752
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R (**1-N-243 A-P-N-Hav. Ghulam Hussain, I.A.M.C.**)

Estimate £30-50

753
Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (**F-1 W-Carr. Khajana Ghiri, 9GR**), impressed naming, *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

x 754
Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal (India), G.V.R. (**Corporal H. Haynes. E. I. Ry: Volunteer Rifles**), *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

755
Colonial Prison Service L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (**93 Sgt Wdr. Tabengwa, Rhod. & Nyasa.**), mounted on its pin as issued, *very fine*, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue

The Colonial Prison Service Medal and Bar were awarded on 10 April 1959.

Estimate £40-60

756
Efficiency Medal, Territorial, G.V.R. (**4605612 Cpl. E. Ingleson. 6-D.W.R.**), *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £20-30

x 757
Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., robed bust, Territorial (**2971860 Pte. J. Marsh. 5-6 A. & S. H.**), *very fine*

Qualified for his Efficiency Medal in 1936 under *Army Orders 222*, second award clasp 1940 under *Army Order 208/40* with the 6th Battalion. This unit was part of the B.E.F. and landed in France September 1939, was present at Dunkirk and later converted to the 93rd Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery serving in Tunisia and Sicily.

Estimate £30-50

758
Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R (**1662184 Sjt. M. Morrison. R.A.**), *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £30-50

759
Efficiency Medal, Territorial, G.VI.R. (**2586410. Sjt A. J. Frederick. R. Sigs.**), *very fine*

Estimate £20-30

x 760
Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Territorial (**2573059 Sigmn G Dawson R Signals**), *extremely fine*

G. Dawson was captured in Norway 23 April 1940 with the 49th Divisional Signals, taken prisoner and held at Stalag XXB in Marienburg, Poland. One consolation was the fact that the 49th Division gained the distinction of being amongst the very first British troops to fight the enemy in the Second World War, and perhaps the first Territorials to do so.

Estimate £40-60

x 761
Efficiency Medal, Territorial, E.II.R. (**22568978 Sgt. G. C. Fatkin. R.E.**), *official corrections, good very fine*

Estimate £30-50

762
Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Militia, (**4439170. Gnr. R. Evans. R.A.**), *very good fine*

Estimate £20-30

763
Efficiency Medal, India, G.V.R. (**C. Sjt. Maj. A. E. Wilkins. E. B. Ry. Bn. A. F. I.**), with two rosettes attached to riband, *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Estimate £30-50

764
Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India, with Second Award Bar (**Gnr. W. G. Ross, Bengal Arty., A.F.I.**), *minor contact marks and bruising, good very fine*

Sold with copied extracts from *India Army Orders*.

Estimate £30-50

765
Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Flt. Lt. J. S. Hamilton (0122)**), engraved naming, *good very fine*

Purchased in Harare, possibly an officially-engraved Medal issued from Africa. Sold as viewed.

Note: L.S. & G.C. Medals were issued between 1965-70 (post UDI, pre-Rhodesian Honours and awards system). From 1965-67 they were Gazetted, but from 1968-1970 they were not Gazetted, only being announced in Regimental Magazines.

Estimate £30-50

x 766
Jubilee 1897, silver, mounted on Ladies bow riband, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

767
Coronation Medal 1902, unnamed as issued, on unofficial riband, *polished, nearly very fine*

Estimate £40-60

x 768
Coronation 1902, silver, mounted on Ladies bow riband, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

769
Coronation Natal 1902 (3), in silver and white metal, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

770
Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, *very fine*

Estimate £30-40

771
Delhi Durbar 1911 (**R. E. Bury. E. I. Rly.**), engraved naming, *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

772
Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, all in their boxes of issue, the second in Ladies issue with bow riband, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

773
Coronation 1937 (**H. Ellis. R. N. Hospital Chatham**), engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine*

Sold with copied Medal roll.

Estimate £20-30

774
Nigeria Independence Medal 1960, *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £20-30

775
Uganda Independence Medal 1963, *minor contact marks, good very fine*

Estimate £20-30

776
Malawi Independence 1964, on its *Spink & Son* pin as issued; U.N. Medal for Somalia, on its pin as issued, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-50

777
Papua New Guinea Independence 1975, *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £20-30

British Miniature Dress Medals

778
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The mounted K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Legion of Honour group of thirteen miniature dress medals worn by Admiral Sir G. J. A. Miles, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Royal Navy

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. Badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, K.C.S.I. Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the centre with carved onyx cameo; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; France, Republic, Legion of Honour, Commander's Badge, silver-gilt and enamel with rosette and silver flashes upon riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (13)

For his full-size awards and a full biographical note, please see Lot 336.

Estimate £500-600

x 779
The mounted K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Brigadier-General H. J. Brock, Royal Artillery, who led a column in the Boer War and was five times mentioned in Despatches for his work commanding the Artillery of 36th (Ulster) Division during the Great War

Knight Commander of the Order of Bath (Military), gold and enamel; Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, (Military); Distinguished Service Order, with Second Award Bar; Queens South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Cape Colony; Kings South Africa 1901-2, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals (with M.I.D. oak leaves), Croix de Guerre (with palm), mounted for wear, *very fine* (9)

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

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

Croix De Guerre *London Gazette* 19 June 1919.

Henry Jenkins Brock was born 17 April 1870, son of Captain O. De Brock, Royal Navy. He was educated at Haileybury College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. His brother, Sir Osmond de Beauvoir Brock, joined the Royal Navy and later went on to attain the rank of Admiral of the Fleet and Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth. Henry joined the Royal Artillery with the rank of Second Lieutenant on 15 February 1889, later promoted to Lieutenant 15 February 1892. Prior to the outbreak of the Second Boer War he was promoted to Captain on 17 March 1899. Upon joining the Royal Horse Artillery in South Africa he commanded a force of

Colonial Horse and later an independent column, being appointed a Divisional Adjutant on 23 November 1900. While fighting De Wet's commando at Tabaksberg on 29th January 1901 he was seriously injured, but continued to serve in South Africa until the end of hostilities in 1902.

Between the end of the Boer War and the start of the First World War Brock was promoted Major on 1 September 1904; the outbreak of the Great War found him serving with the Royal Field Artillery as a Lieutenant-Colonel and he earned his first 'mention' on 17 February 1915. However, on 12 September 1915 he was seconded to headquarters of 36th (Ulster) Division and then promoted to acting Brigadier-General on 10 November 1915. He remained in this role, earning his DSO on 1 January 1917 and three more 'mentions' on 4 January, 15 May and 11 December 1917 respectively. He finally left his positon with the 36th Division on 23 September 1918, being 'mentioned' once more on 20 December 1918.

After the war Brock was promoted Colonel on 30 October 1919. From 29 March 1920 he commanded the Welsh Border Infantry Brigade (Territorial Army), remaining in this command until 17 June 1922. His retirement was announced on 16 June 1922 but this was rescinded a mere two days later, on 18 June. However, on 7 April 1925 he finally retired for good, being placed on the list of the Reserve of Officers as Colonel (Honorary Brigadier). H. J. Brock died in a Winchester nursing home on 8 September 1933; sold together with copied research notes.

Estimate £200-240

780
The impressive K.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., D.F.C. and Bar mounted group of fifteen miniature dress medals and Log Books of Air Marshal Sir T. M. Williams, Royal Air Force

Williams cut his teeth and gained 'ace' status during the Great War on the Western Front, notching up no less than nine kills along the way with No. 65 Squadron, and an M.C. and D.F.C. for his work, before transferring to North Russia and adding a Bar to his D.F.C.

Joining the Fleet Air Arm in 1919, Williams continued his rise through the ranks and was in France with the Advanced Air Striking Force at the start of the Second World War, becoming A.O.C. Bengal Command in 1943 and ending the war as Assistant Chief of Air Staff (Ops); he retired with a K.C.B. in 1952 having been Inspector General of the Royal Air Force

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. Badge; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, 2nd Type, Military Division, Officer's (O.B.E.) Badge; Military Cross, G.V.R.; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; United States of America, Legion of Merit; United States of America, Distinguished Service Medal; United States of America, Air Medal; France, Legion of Honour, with rosette upon riband; France, Croix de Guerre, with Palme upon riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (15)

K.C.B. *London Gazette* 8 June 1950.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During recent operations he destroyed three enemy aircraft and drove down two out of control. He showed great skill and courage in his attacks, and set a fine example to all.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 November 1918:

'During recent operations this officer rendered most gallant and valuable service, proving himself to be a very capable and inspiring leader. On one occasion, observing three enemy railway trains, he dived, and in face of very heavy machine-gun fire seriously damaged one by a direct hit with a bomb. He then descended almost to the ground, and attacked the personnel escaping from the ruined train, scattering them in all directions. On returning to his aerodrome his machine was found to be riddled with bullets.'

Second Award Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 22 December 1919.

American Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 15 March 1946.

American Distinguished Service Medal *London Gazette* 12 December 1950.

American Air Medal *London Gazette* 28 July 1944.

Thomas Melling Williams was born on 27 September 1899 at Dalton-in-Furness, Lancashire and was educated at Germiston, South Africa. Serving with the 12th South African Infantry in German East Africa in 1916, he joined the Royal Flying Corps and served with No. 65 Squadron on the Western Front and thence in North Russia. He served with great distinction during the Second World War and was one of the last Officers to escape from France in 1940 via Brest.

Post-war he accompanied the crew of the York which carried the millionth ton of freight in Berlin during the Airlift, earning the American Distinguished Service Medal in the process. He was due to be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Far Eastern Air Force in 1952 but was forced to retire due to poor health and died on 10 June 1958.

Sold together with the following items:

(i)
Army Book 425, Pilot's Flying Log Book, with entries from 2 September 1917-18 December 1921, entries in ink. Covering the complete time of his training, before active service on the Western Front including his aerial victories and service in North Russia. Includes a number of newspaper cuttings pasted in by the recipient.

(ii)
Royal Air Force Form 414, Pilot's Flying Log Book, inscribed 'Book No.4', covering dates of 6 August 1928-15 April 1931.

(iii)
Royal Air Force Form 414, Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering dates 6 October 1931-8 June 1937, with 2745 hours Total Time.

(iv)
His cloth RAF wings and a silver sweetheart brooch.

(v)
A quantity of copied research and extracts related to his career.

Estimate £1,000-1,400

x 781
The K.B.E., C.B. mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals worn by Air Chief Marshal Sir E.M.F. Grundy, Royal Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Military), silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military), silver-gilt and enamel; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, N. Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; Norway, Order of St. Olav, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (11)

Estimate £200-300

782
The mounted C.B.E., Bronze Star group of eleven miniature dress medals worn by Major G. E. Wells, 1st Special Service Battalion, British South African Armoured Corps, later Clerk of the Federal Assembly in Rhodesia

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. Badge; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1953; Territorial Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., Southern Rhodesia top bar, with E.II.R. Second Award Bar; United States of America, Bronze Star, mounted as worn, *very fine* (11)

For the recipient's full-size awards and biographical details, please see Lot 347.

Estimate £140-180

783
An unattributed Order of the Bath, O.B.E. mounted group of seven miniature dress medals

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Badge; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, 1st Type, Military Division O.B.E. Badge; 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20, 5 clasps, Mediterranean 1914, Mediterranean 1915, Mediterranean 1916, Narrow Seas 1917, Narrow Seas 1918, in a clasp block sewn upon the riband; Victory Medal 1914-19; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *very fine*, housed within a case by *G. Kenning & Son* (7)

Estimate £140-180

784
An unattributed O.B.E mounted group of three miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, 1st Type, Civil Division, O.B.E Badge; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, mounted as worn by *Spink & Son, 17-18 Piccadilly*, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

785
An unattributed O.B.E pair of miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Order, 1st Type, Civil Division, O.B.E. Badge; Belgium, Order of Academic Palms, mounted as worn by a lady, *good very fine*

An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals

Jubilee 1897; Coronation 1902, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4)

Estimate £40-60

786
The mounted M.B.E. group of four miniature dress medals worn by Major E. C. Stonehouse, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Royal Army Service Corps, who was wounded in action on 25 February 1918

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, 2nd Type, Civil Division, Member's (M.B.E.) Badge; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn *good very fine* (4)

For his full-size awards and a biographical note, please see Lot 362.

Estimate £50-70

787
The M.B.E. mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals of Brigadier R. A. Leeson, Corps of Military Police, Royal Navy, West Sussex Constabulary, General Staff, Canadian Immigration Department and Canadian Diplomatic Service

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast Badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 1st Army; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, South-East-Asia 1945-46; Greece, Distinguished Service Medal, reverse dated '1916-17'; Canadian Centennial 1967, mounted for display, *very fine* (12)

For his full-size awards and a biographical note, please see Lot 354.

Estimate £140-180

788
The mounted M.B.E. group of five miniature dress medals worn by Inspector W. Hughes-Halls, British South Africa Police

Rhodesia, Meritorious Service Medal; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, 2nd Type Member's Civil Division M.B.E. Badge; War Medal 1939-45; Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C, G.V.R.; Jubilee 1935, mounted as worn, *ribbands a little frayed, very fine* (5)

Sold together with B.S.A.P. cap and shoulder Badges, a pair of hallmarked silver cuffinks and his card.

The image of Chief Maduna Mafu taken by Hughes-Halls in the Insiza District is used on the front cover of *The Unsettled Land: State-making & the Politics of Land in Zimbabwe, 1893-2003*.

Walter Hughes-Halls enlisted in the BSAP on 28 December 1907 and retired to pension on 5 September 1943. The following is his obituary from *The Outpost* of February 1978. (with one correction):

'One of the oldest surviving former members of the B.S.A. Police, ex-Inspector Walter Hughes-Halls, died at Nazareth House, Salisbury on 22 February.

"HH" as he was known to policemen of many generations, was born in York, England, in 1888. He came to Rhodesia and attested in the Force in 1907, subsequently serving at various centres throughout the country before retiring in 1943 after 36 years' service. He was awarded the Colonial Police Long Service Medal in 1930 (this is incorrect as in 1930 this award did not exist - he was actually awarded the Permanent Forces of the Empire Beyond the Seas *Southern Rhodesia Gazette*, Volume VIII No. 15 Govt. Notice 254 of 11 April 1930.) and the King George V Silver Jubilee Medal in 1935. In 1945 he was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire for his "outstanding contributions to the Salisbury Central AND Branch Committees of the B.S.A. Police Regimental Association.

On leaving the Force, Mr Hughes-Halls became secretary at the old Salisbury African Hospital and after serving the country for half-a-century, he finally retired in 1958 at the age of 70.

He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in 1973 for his "dedication to the welfare of former members of the B.S.A. Police". He also took a great interest in Rhodesian history and did much for the preservation of articles and places of historic interest.

The semi-military funeral took place at Greendale on 24 February when the Commissioner was represented by Supt A.O. MacIsaac of PGHQ; the O.C. Salisbury Province represented by Supt. C. Bigg-Wither and the Regimental Association by C. Insp J. B. McAlister. A large contingent of ex-members of the Force was headed by former Commissioner S. F. S. Bristow. To his son, Michael Hughes-Halls we extend the condolences of serving and former members of the Force throughout the world.'

Estimate £70-90

789
The mounted B.E.M. group of four miniature dress medals worn by Warrant Officer Class I D.G. Rose, Royal Military Police

British Empire Medal, E.II.R., Military Division; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; United Nations Medal with UNFICYP riband; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. Regular Army, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (4)

For his full-size awards and a biographic note, please see Lot 370

Estimate £40-50

790
The D.S.O., M.B.E., D.F.C., A.F.C. mounted group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Wing Commander A. J. K. Craig, Royal Air Force

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R.; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, 2nd Type, Military Division Member's (M.B.E.) Badge; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R.; Air Force Cross, G.VI.R.; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, clasp, France & Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; France, Legion of Honour, mounted as worn, *very fine*, housed in a box by *J. Davis, London* (7)

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 24 October 1944.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 21 July 1944.

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947.

[Brazil Order of Southern Cross] *London Gazette* 13 November 1945.

Sold together with copied research and note confirming the full-size awards are retained in the family.

Estimate £140-180

791
An unattributed D.S.O. mounted group of five miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7; India General Service 1895-1908, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897, Tirah 1897-8; Delhi Durbar 1903, mounted as worn, *very fine* (5)

Estimate £100-140

792
The mounted D.S.O. miniature group of six awarded to Major G. A. S. Williams

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamel, reverse of suspension marked '18ct', top riband bar adapted for mounting; Africa General Service 1902-56, 6 clasps, Aro 1901-1902, S. Nigeria 1902, S. Nigera 1902-03, S. Nigeria 1903, S. Nigeria 1904, West Africa 1906; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Coronation 1911, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6)

For his full-size awards and a full biographical note, please see Lot 381.

Estimate £300-400

793
An unattributed D.S.O. mounted group of six miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R.; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6)

Estimate £70-90

794
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The mounted D.S.C. group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Commander G. B. R. Rudyerd-Helpman, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9)

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 August 1944.

Gordon Benjamin Rudyerd Rudyerd-Helpman entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman on 15 January 1909. Promoted Lieutenant on 30 April 1914, he served in this rank during the Great War. Retired Commander on 15 December 1934, he returned to the fold to command H.M.S. *LST198* (Landing Ship Tanks) from September 1943-11 July 1944.

Estimate £200-240

795
An unattributed M.C and Bar mounted group of four miniature dress medals

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4)

Estimate £40-60

796
An unattributed mounted M.C. group of six miniature dress medals

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse stamped 'SILVER'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Rhodesia, Rel. of Mafeking, Transvaal, Orange Free State; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *very fine* (6)

Estimate £60-80

797
The mounted D.C.M. miniature group of four and presentation cigarette case of Lance-Corporal J. Chalmers, Scots Guards

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R.; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916 (11427 Lance-Corporal J. Chalmers):

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He fought two machine-guns with great courage and determination. He

reached the first objective ahead of the infantry and promptly opened fire, which he maintained while they dug in.'

Sold together with silver cigarette case, hallmarks to gilt inner, the exterior ornately engraved and with initials 'J.C.', the interior with inscription:

'Presented to Sergt. James Chalmers. 2nd Batt. Scots Guards. By his fellow members of the Alyth Parish Church Choir in recognition of being Alyth's first D.C.M. 20.8.18.'.

Estimate £140-180

798
An unattributed M.M. group of six miniature dress medals

Military Medal, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of seven miniature dress medals

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, clasp, Air Crew Europe; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army; France & Germany star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Medal, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (13)

Estimate £70-90

799
Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Relief of Lucknow; India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral, Tirah 1895; Northwest Frontier 1908, this mounted as worn, *good very fine and both of contemporary manufacture* (2)

Estimate £50-70

800
A mounted pair of miniature dress medals

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85; Khedive's Star 1884-6, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-50

801
The mounted pair of miniature dress medals attributed to Captain E. R. Williams, 6th Western Australian Imperial Bushmen, late Matabeleland Relief Force

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, mounted as worn by *Spink & Son, London*, *good very fine* (3)

Sold together with image of the Medals together with the full-size awards and noted confirmation.

Estimate £100-140

802
An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., mounted as worn by *Spink & Son Ltd, London*, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

803
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp (3), Defence of Mafeking; Defence of Kimberley; Wepener, *good very fine and all of contemporary manufacture* (3)

Estimate £60-80

804
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (3), 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Rel. of Mafeking, Transvaal; 3 clasps, Transvaal, S. Africa 1899-1902, South Africa 1901; 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, this last mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

805
An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; France, Croix de Guerre, with Palme upon riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5)

Estimate £40-60

806
The group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Major & Quartermaster G. Burridge, 5th Lancers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Def. of Ladysmith, Elandslaagte, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, *very fine* (5)

George Burridge joined the 5th Lancers in 1888 and served as a Squadron Sergeant-Major during their famous charge at Elandslaagte; sold with typed notes of attribution.

Estimate £80-120

807
An unattributed mounted group of six miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908; British War and Victory Medals; Delhi Durbar 1911, mounted court-style as worn, *the first loose but present, very fine* (6)

Estimate £50-70

808
An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Jubilee 1887; Coronation 1911; Volunteer Officer's Decoration, V.R., with integral top bar, *very fine* (7)

Estimate £50-70

809
An unattributed mounted group of seven miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Def. of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R.; France, Medaille Militaire, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7)

Estimate £80-120

810
An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

British War and Victory Medals; Italy, Order of the Crown, Badge, mounted as worn by *Spink & Son, Piccadilly*, *reverse centre of last lacking, very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Italy, War Cross, mounted as worn, *very fine* (6)

Estimate £50-70

811
The mounted group of four miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant Leslie Reed Blacking, Royal Air Force late London Rifle Brigade and Karachi Corps A.F.I, who flew night bombing missions over the Western Front during the Great War and who was the subject of an autobiographical novel in the late 1980's

British War and Victory Medals; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., India, with Second Award Bar; Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., mounted on *Gaunt* pin for wear, *Efficiency Medal suspension attractively engraved 'India', good very fine* (4)

For Blacking's full-size awards, comprehensive original archive and a biography please see Lot 616.

Please note that the miniature Efficiency Medal and Air Efficiency Award bear the effigy of George VI, whereas the full-size awards *correctly* bear those of George V and Elizabeth II respectively.

Estimate £60-80

812
A mounted group of three miniature dress medals

British War and Victory Medals; India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £30-50

813
An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

British War and Victory Medals; France, Third Republic, Medal of Gratitude, bronze; Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Academic Palms, silver and enamel, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7)

Estimate £30-50

814
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-Commander P. T. Miles, Royal Navy, a long-served submariner who shared in the famous covert landing of SOE agents on the Andaman Islands of 'Operation HATCH' in December 1944; he latterly who won a 'mention' for his command of H.M.S. *Crane* **during the Korean War when she fired no less than 1756 high-explosive 4" rounds**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, with M.I.D. oak leaf; U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7)

For his full-size awards and a biographical note, please see Lot 631.

Estimate £70-90

815
The mounted pair of miniature dress medals worn by Sergeant L. J. Whitley, Southern Rhodesia Forces

War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., robed bust, Southern Rhodesia, mounted as worn, *very fine* (2)

For his full-size awards, please see Lot 675.

Estimate £30-50

816
An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, clasp, France & Germany; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; Rhodesia 1980; South Atlantic 1982; Jubilee 1977; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., mounted as worn, *good very fine* (10)

Estimate £50-70

817
The mounted group of four miniature dress medals worn by Wing Commander T. A. K. Wilson, Royal Air Force and Reserve of Air Force Officers

Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)

For his full-size awards and a biographical note, please see Lot 670.

Estimate £30-50

x 818
The mounted group of three miniature dress medals worn by Colour-Sergeant F. G. 'Dinger' Bell, Royal Marines

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland; South Atlantic 1982, with rosette; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

For his full-size awards and a biographical note, please see Lot 713.

Estimate £40-50

x 819
The mounted group of four miniature dress medals worn by Sergeant C. H. Lumley, Coldstream Guards, a recipient of the rare Medal of the Order of South Arabia

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland; U.N. Medal, for Cyprus; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army; South Arabia, Federation, Medal of the Order of South Arabia, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine* (4)

For his full-size awards and a biographical note, please see Lot 686.

Estimate £60-80

820
A selection of miniature dress medals

Range including Territorial Efficiency Medal, Queen's Police Medal, British War Medal, besides a wide range of Rhodesian miniature dress medals, *very fine* (Lot)

Estimate £60-80

Militaria & Miscellaneous

821
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The Dirk belonging to Midshipman - later Lieutenant-Commander - P.T. Miles R.N.

Regulation pattern Midshipman's Full-Dress dirk, unmarked, the blade decorated with Naval motifs and King George VI cypher, fishskin grip, fouled anchor and King's crown badge to guard, regulation sword-knot, in black leather scabbard, the locket engraved 'P.T.M.' with spring-clip retaining mechanism, *blade with hints of surface rust otherwise very good condition, usual wear associated with use and age, scabbard tight on blade and lacking chape*

For the recipient's medals and biographical details please see Lot 631.

Estimate £100-140

822
Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

The Full Dress sword belonging to Lieutenant-Commander P.T. Miles R.N.

Regulation pattern Naval officer's sword, by Henry Wilkinson of Pall Mall, London, and retailed by Gieve, Matthews & Seagrove Ltd., the blade decorated with oakleaves, entwined rope and royal Coat-of-Arms, stamped '41485', gilded-brass guard with fouled anchor and King's crown, fishskin grip, regulation sword-knot, in black leather scabbard with brass fittings, spring-clip retaining mechanism, brown leather sword-bag (initialled 'P.T.M') and chamois leather sword-cover, *sword in very good condition, usual wear associated with light use and age, scabbard tight on blade, cover and bag somewhat perished*

For the recipient's medals and biographical details please see Lot 631.

Estimate £140-180

823
Second World War period Royal Naval Reserve officer's Full-Dress sword, the blade finely etched, stamped *London Made*, gilded-brass guard with lion's head and mane pommel, fishskin grip, spring-clip retaining mechanism, in black leather scabbard with gilt fittings, *scabbard fittings loose, overall very fine*

Estimate £140-180

824
Royal Naval Reserve officer's Full-Dress sword, E.R.II., by Wilkinson, the blade finely etched, numbered 107266, gilded brass guard with lion's head and mane pommel and sword knot, fishskin grip, spring-clip retaining mechanism, black leather scabbard with gilt fittings, *scabbard fittings loose, overall very fine*

Estimate £140-180

825
An 1897 British Army Infantry Officer's sword

British Army infantry officer's sword, of the 1897 pattern, by *Wilkinson*, the blade numbered '83865', etched blade with E.II.R. cypher, and cypher to the basket hilt, with leather scabbard and knot, *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

826
Cameron Highlanders Officer's Full Dress Belt with original silver and gilt buckle, full bullion waistband; Shoulder-belt Plate, *of fine quality Second War manufacture*, together with assorted related buckles, cap Badges and buttons, *good very fine* (Lot)

Estimate £60-80

827
10th Regiment of Foot (Royal Lincolnshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet plate, 94mm including crown x 88mm, gilt with applied sphinx sat upon a base stating 'EGYPT' in silver, two lugs to reverse, *generally good very fine*

Estimate £200-240

828
Hong Kong Defence Force, a scarce collar Badge, 29mm, with two lugs to reverse, *very fine*

Estimate £50-70

829
74th Dublin Imperial Yeomanry Badge, with two lugs to reverse, by *Button & Wyeth, Kimberley*, *lugs a little bent, very fine*

Estimate £30-50

830
A selection of African Cap Badges, buttons and other items

Comprising six cap Badges including British South Africa Police and Bechuanaland Police; two African Regimental silver spoons; buttons; Red Cross and St John Badges, *very fine* (Lot)

Estimate £50-70

831
A selection of Rhodesian Army and RAF cloth Badges and silver spoons

Five cloth Badges, Rhodesian Light Infantry, No. 6 Squadron (2), No. 237 Squadron, Federation of Rhodesia & Nyasaland Badge, a pair of 'Wings', together with four hallmarked silver spoons, one engraved with the crest of the Bulawayo Mounted Rifles

Estimate £20-30

832
A collection of military Badges, Buttons and other ephemera - mainly of African and Rhodesian interest

Large selection of metal cap, shoulder and uniform Badges, Buttons and other items of insignia of a range of Regiments, mainly African and including Selous Scouts, Guard Force, Royal Rhodesian Regiment, British South Africa Police, Grey's Scouts, besides cloth Badges, a mounted Bronze Cross of Rhodesia group of three miniature Medals and another group of three mounted court-style, various small silver tokens and medallions, *very fine* (Lot)

Sold as viewed.

Estimate £80-120

833
A collection of books related to Orders, Decorations and Medals

A wide-ranging collection, comprising:

Austria & Germany
Vom Zauber alten Orden un Ehrenzeichen, Studenitz, 1981
Imperial Austrian Medal and Decorations, Falkenstein, 1972
Austro-Hungarian Commemorative Badges, Svajncer, 1995
German Military Ribbon Bars 1914-1957, Hayden, 2001
Handbook of Knight and Merit Orders, Gritzner, 1981 Reprint
The Iron Cross A History 1813-1957, Williamson, 1984
Knights of the Iron Cross, Williamson, 1987
Combat Medals, Ailsby, 1987
East Germany Catalogue - 4 Volumes, (in German), Bartel, 1990-94
Honours and Awards of the German States, Hessenthal Schreiber, 1940 - Naval & Military Press Reprint

Balkans / USSR

Ehrenzeichen Serbischen Fursten, Mullersheim (photocopy in German), Mullersheim, 1897
Decorations in Zagreb Museum (in Croat), Prister, 1984
Odlikovanja in Znaki na Solovenskem, Maribor Museum, 1978
Bulgarian Orders and Medals (in Bulgarian), Pemrov, 1982
Partisan Badges and Medals of Slovenia (in Slovene), Svajncer, 1985
Russian & Czeckoslovak Awards (in Czech), Kolar, 1974
Order of St. Sava - photocopy, Weber, c.1970
Yugoslav Revolutionary Heroes in War (in Croat), 1980
Awards in the Military Museum Prague, c.1980
USSR Awards (in Russian), 1987

Great Britain
Decorations Medals Badges & Insignia, USA QM General 1954 (1987 reprint)
A Glossary of Inscriptions on Orders, Decorations and Awards of Merit, Ross, 1970
British Empire Medals - A Military History, Steward & Mayhew, 2015
Researching British Military Medals - A Practical Guide, Dymond, 2007
Official Medals & Ribbons of the British Army, (Bound Poster), Polden, c1910
Aspects of Britain - Honours and Titles, HMSO, 1992
Aspects of Britain - The Monarchy, HMSO, 1991
British Battles and Medals, 4th Edition, Gordon, 1971
Spink Guide to the wearing of Orders, Decorations & Medals, Connelly, 1986
Wound Medals Badges & Next of Kin Awards of the World, Zabarylo, 1988
Orders Decorations Medals and Presentation Gifts, Spink Brochure, c.1995
A Dictionary of Marks The Identification Handbook for Antique Collectors, Macdonald-Taylor, 1978

Europe

Finland Almanac Calender 1921
De Nederlandse Ridder Orden en Onder-Scheidingen, Bax, 1951
Guerre e Decorazioni 1848-1945, Morittu, 1982
The Order of the Golden Lion of Nassau and Luxembourg 1858-1890, Mulder, 1975
Medals Issued by the Royal Norwegian Mint, RNM, 1970
Spanish Orders of Chivalry & Decorations of Honour, Gillingham, 1926 (Re-print)

Sale Catalogues

The Upfill-Brown Collection, BDW Catalogue, 1991
Orders Decorations and Medals, Glendinning Catalogue, 1985, *generally very fine* (Lot)

Estimate £40-60

834
A case of issue for a Military Cross; riband bars and card of Major David Leslie, M.C., Sergeant at Arms, The Senate, Salisbury, Rhodesia, two Red Cross proficiency Badges; three lead toy soldiers, *very fine* (Lot)

Estimate £30-50

835
Royal Naval Training Ships Medal, for 1877, named to '**J. Moran.**'; Royal Military Tournament, the reverse engraved '1894 Fifteenth Year WINNER Bayonet V Bayonet Auxiliarys' and the rim '**Pte. J. B. Stevens 19th Middx R. V.**'', *very fine* (2)

Together with a miniature Victoria Cross.

Estimate £20-30

836
The Scottish Women's Hospitals Medal awarded to Miss M. H. F. Ivens, one of the leading figures in the early field of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and later head of the Scottish Women's Hospital at Royaumont (known as 'Madam la Colonelle' for her leadership), and an active Suffragette

Scottish Women's Hospitals Medal 1914 (Hannah Frances Ivens), *nearly extremely fine*

Mary Hannah Frances Ivens was born Little Harborough, Warwickshire in 1870. She was the youngest daughter of Elizabeth and William Ivens, who worked as a farmer and timber merchant. She was persuaded to undertake a medical career by one Margaret Joyce, a student at the London School of Medicine for

Women. In 1894 she began her own studies at the London School of Medicine for Women.

As well as studying at the LSMW she also performed clinical studies at the Royal Free Hospital as well as time in Dublin and Vienna. She graduated, by 1900, MB with honours in medicine and forensic medicine and the London University Gold Medal in Obstetrics. In 1902 she went on to study for a bachelor's degree in Surgery and, by 1903, had acquired a Master of Surgery degree, being the third woman ever to do so. She continued to work in London, acquiring the experience she needed in 1907 take up the role of gynaecological surgeon at Liverpool Stanley Hospital and became the head of the new Obstetrics and Gynaecology. In doing this she was the first woman to hold such an honorary position in a Liverpool Hospital. She was also appointed an honorary surgeon of the Liverpool Samaritan Hospital. While in Liverpool she was an active member of the Suffragette movement and was chair of the Liverpool branch of the Conservative and Unionist Women's Suffrage Society.

With the outbreak of war in 1914, Ivens volunteered to join the Women's Unit in Belgium. However, this unit was forced to withdraw in the face of the German advance and she had to look for another opportunity to serve. This came in the form of the newly created Scottish Women's Hospital for Foreign Service. In December 1914 she was given the job of leading the unit from the SWH charged with setting up a 100-bed facility in the Abbaye de Royaumont. Royaumont Abbey was in particularly bad shape when the unit first arrived and a great deal of effort was spent trying to prepare it for patients. Despite this, when the French authorities made their first inspection of the place they rejected it. However, in spite of this disappointment Ivens and her team continued to work and finally managed to get the facility functional on 13 January 1915, as Hôpital Auxiliaire 301. She convinced Allied commanders to begin sending cases and soon the 100 beds were continuously filled.

Throughout the war Ivens was known for her diplomacy and fortitude when dealing with issues of morale, the demands of the French Government, or the strains of her job. She was known to regularly give up her own bed if there was a shortage and her concern for the wellbeing of both staff and patients earned her the affectionate nickname 'Madam la Colonelle'. Through both hard work and personal charm Ivens was able to induce a steady stream of funding from supporters and the 100 beds eventually grew to 600. At its height, doctors at Royaumont would work for 8 days with sixteen hours of sleep and often had to perform surgery by candle light. Ivens was so successful she was asked to set up a second facility at Villers Cotterets in which she operated under shell fire during the German Spring Offensive 1918. This attack eventually forced the evacuation of Villers Cotterets back to Royaumont were the work continued. Ivens pioneered several effective treatments for the treatment of Gas Gangrene and other infections caused by battlefield wounds. Upon the conclusion of the war she was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honour by the French President as well as the Medaille d'Honneur des Épidémies and the Croix de Guerre with Palm with the citation reading:

"...having ensured, day and night, the treatment of French and Allied wounded during repeated bombardment at Villers Cotterets in May 1918. On the approach of the enemy she withdrew her unit at the last moment to the Abbaye de Royaumont where she continued her humane mission with the most absolute devotion"

After the Closure of Royaumont in 1919 Ivens returned to work in Liverpool at the Stanley and the Samaritan hospitals. She was also involved in the founding of the Crofton Recovery Hospital for Women and the Liverpool Women's Radium League. For two years she also took on the role of President of the Medical Women's Federation, serving from 1924-26. She became the first women to be elected Vice-President of the Liverpool Medical Institution in 1926, also that year being awarded the C.B.E. Outside Liverpool she was a Founder Fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians in 1930.

Ivens married Charles Matthew Knowles in 1930, moving to London where she continued to work in a private practice. Upon Knowles' retirement the couple moved to Cornwall, even then Ivens continued to work as County Medical Officer for the Red Cross. During the Second World War she took on the role of Medical Inspector for the Red Cross in Cornwall and helped with an organisation for the welfare of Soldiers and their families.

M. H. F. Ivens died on 6 February 1944 in Killagorden, St Clement, Kent; sold together with copied research including obituaries, transcribed lectures and academic articles.

Estimate £300-400

837
A pair of watercolours by Richard Simkin (1850-1926)

Each on grey card, mounted and glazed within a narrow black-painted frame 15in. x 20in.; dimensions within mount 9.5in x 14.5in.

The watercolours depict, respectively, an officer and sergeant of the 89th Foot, 1832, in Full Dress or Parade Order. Standing 'at ease', the officer wears a scarlet coattee with large gold epaulettes, white overalls, bell-top shako with white plume and sabre in his right hand, the point resting upon the ground.
The sergeant in red single-breasted coattee and white overalls, white-plumed bell-top shako and Grenadier Company wings, a Brown Bess musket in his right hand, the butt resting upon the ground. *The frames and mounts with some surface dust, otherwise very good condition* (2)

Each signed *R. Simkin* to lower-right corner, in addition to title below each figure.

Estimate £250-350

838
A pair of watercolours by Richard Simkin (1850-1926)

Each on grey card, mounted and glazed within a narrow black-painted frame 15in. x 20in.; dimensions within mount 9.5in x 14.5in.

The watercolours depict, respectively, an officer and serjeant-major of the 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1832, in Full Dress or Parade Order. Standing 'at ease', the officer wears a scarlet coattee with large gold Flank Company wings, white overalls and crossbelt, a large black bearskin cap, and holds a drawn sabre in his right hand, the point resting upon the ground. The serjeant-major standing at attention, in similar dress, with an open notebook in his left hand and silver-mounted cane in his right, the tip resting upon the ground. *The frames and mounts with some surface dust, otherwise very good condition* (2)

Each signed *R. Simkin* to lower-right corner, in addition to title below each figure.

Estimate £250-350

839
A pair of watercolours by Richard Simkin (1850-1926)

Each on grey card, mounted and glazed within a narrow black-painted frame 15in. x 20in.; dimensions within mount 9.5in x 14.5in.

The watercolours depict, respectively, a private soldier and drummer of the 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers, 1832. The private stands 'at ease' in Full Marching Order, with red coattee, white overalls, large black bearskin cap, pack and blanket-roll, with his Brown Bess musket secured over his left shoulder. The drummer stands to attention in the act of beating a call, wearing a red coattee with large white-and-yellow wings and a black bearskin cap. *The frames and mounts with some surface dust, otherwise very good condition* (2)

Each signed *R. Simkin* to lower-right corner, in addition to title below each figure.

Estimate £250-350

840
An original Great War combat report signed by Major Raymond-Barker, M.C., Royal Air Force, late Northumberland Fusiliers and Royal Flying Corps, the last fatal victim of Baron von Richthofen, describing his Squadron's encounter with nine German tri-planes on 6 April 1918, just two weeks before he was killed

Richard Raymond-Barker was born on 6 May 1894, the son of Edward and Rose Raymond-Barker of 'Paulmead', Bisley, Gloucestershire. Educated at Wimbledon College and Mount St. Mary's College, he was an ace of the Great War, claiming six aerial victories with Nos. 6 and 16 Squadrons during the summer of 1917. His M.C. was gazetted on 17 September 1917. Given command of No. 3 Squadron shortly afterwards, he wrote this combat report during the German Spring Offensive. It contains the testimony of Captain D. J. Bell, which reads:

'After dropping my bombs, I saw a B.E.8 fire a red light, and saw about six tri-planes diving on him, so I attacked with Lieut. Riley. Four tri-planes got on to my tail, and fired a burst of about 60 rounds. I did not observe any effect as I was then again being attacked.'

Raymond-Barker added his signature beneath this report using a blue pencil. His promising record as a fighter-ace was cut short on 20 April, when he was shot down by the 'Red Baron', becoming his last fatal victim. His plane fell in a steep spiral, crashing north of Bullecourt. His body was never recovered, though he is commemorated on the Arras Memorial to the Missing - his Medals were sold in these rooms, Lot 402, July 2019.

Estimate £300-400

841
The very rare Permission to Wear Warrant for the Chinese Grand Cordon of the Order of Cloud and Banner presented to Lieutenant-General Sir G. G. Jolly, K.C.I.E., KStJ, Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, who gave valuable assistance to the Chinese Expeditionary Force during the Second World War.

Foreign Office Permission of Wear Warrant for the Grand Cordon of the Cloud and Banner, presented by the President of the National Government of the Republic of China, dated 25 July 1947 and named to Sir Gordon Jolly, K.C.I.E., with a section of riband of the Order, *good very fine*, together with a letter related to his resignation of the post of Secretary-General of the National Tuberculosis Prevention (2)

Just two appointments to the Grand Cordon of the Order during the Second World War.

Chinese Order of Cloud and Banner *London Gazette* 25 July 1947.

Gordon Gray Jolly was educated in Scotland and entered the Indian Medical Service in 1908, serving with them during the Great War (1914-15 Star Trio & C.I.E.). Medical Officer of Delhi in 1921, he was Director of Public Health, Burma from 1922-27 and Deputy Director-General of the I.M.S. from 1933-36, being Director-General from 1939-43. Upon retiring in 1943, he was Lieutenant-General Chief Commissioner of the Indian Red Cross War Organisation 1943-46, during which time he greatly assisted the Chinese Expeditionary Force with its Medical needs in Burma. Besides his Chinese Order, he was K.C.I.E. in 1941 and KStJ. He died on 1 March 1962 in South Africa and is buried in Grange Cemetery, Edinburgh; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £30-50

842
An impressive bronzed model of a mounted Officer of the 17th Lancers by J. R. Skeaping

Large-scale model, approximately 550mm x 410mm, bronzed and signed 'J. R. Skeaping' to the rock-effect base, depicting a mounted Officer of the 17th Lancers in Review Order, sword drawn with reigns in left hand, mount standing four-square, *an impressive object for the cavalry enthusiast, generally very fine*

Modelled upon a Dresden porcelain statuette, circa 1817, held in the collection of the Regimental Museum of the Queen's Royal Lancers.

John Rattenbury Skeaping RA, was born on 9 June 1901, the eldest son of the painter Kenneth Mathieson Skeaping. He studied at Goldsmith's College, the Central School of Arts and Crafts (1917-19) and the Royal

Academy until 1920. In 1924 he won the British Prix de Rome and its scholarship to the British School at Rome. Whilst in Rome he married sculptor Barbara Hepworth, the couple putting on a joint exhibition in 1928 at the Alex Reid and Lefevre Gallery in Glasgow. Having been divorced in 1933, during the Second World War he worked for the War Artists' Advisory Committee, being elected to the Royal Academy in 1960. Skeaping is perhaps best known for his equine painting and sculptures, besides designing for Wedgewood. He died on 5 March 1980.

Estimate £300-400

x 843
A pair of awards belonging to His Excellency Sir J. Le Rougetel, K.C.M.G., M.C. and Bar, a notable and distinguished British diplomat who held appointments in Tokyo, Pekin, Moscow and Tehran before becoming British Ambassador to Belgium

Cambridge University Sports Prize Bronze Medal, by *Peters, Cambridge*, the obverse bearing the university arms with legend 'UNIVERSITAS CANTABRIGIENSIS', the reverse featuring the motto 'Creber Utraque Manu' at centre surrounded by a laurel wreath, 51mm, bronze, the rim engraved 'J. H. Le Rougetel. Nov. 27. 1919.', in *Munsey & Co., Cambridge* box of issue; Belgium, Kingdom, Chamber of Commerce and Industry commemorative medallion by *Fisch, Brussels*, the obverse bearing the classical profile of Mercury alongside the Royal Arms of Belgium, the reverse engraved 'A S. E. SIR JOHN LE ROUGETEL, K.C.M.G., M.C., AMBASSADOR DE SA MAJESTE BRITANNIQUE', 71mm, bronze, in velvet-lined fitted leather box of issue, *good very fine* (2)

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource in reconnoitring and placing his guns in forward positions under heavy artillery fire. It was entirely due to his devotion that after they had been buried and put out of action they were at once replaced and the front covered.'

[Bar to M.C.] *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'He was in charge of three sections of guns, with which he accompanied the assaulting infantry, and sited all his guns in forward positions, whence he gave effective support to the attack. During two days' hard fighting he displayed great courage and devotion to duty, and his untiring energy was a fine example to the men.'

John Helier Le Rougetel was born at Toxeth Park, Liverpool on 19 June 1894. Educated at Rossall School and Magdalene College, Cambridge, he was commissioned into the 3rd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment in August 1914. He was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry while attached to the 47th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (*London Gazette*, 18 July 1917), later receiving a Bar to his M.C. He joined the Foreign Office in 1920, and served in postings to Vienna, Budapest, Ottawa, Tokyo, Pekin, The Hague, Bucharest, Moscow and Shanghai. Appointed a First Secretary of the Foreign Office in 1930, he was taken prisoner by the Japanese at Shanghai in December 1941. On repatriation he was made Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. From 1944 to 1946 he was Political Representative in Romania, before receiving his first ambassadorial posting to Tehran in 1946. He later served as British Ambassador to Belgium (1950-51) and as High Commissioner to South Africa (1951-55), receiving elevation to K.C.M.G. He retired in 1955, and died in Winchester, Hampshire on 3 January 1975.

Estimate £40-60

844
A collection of Prize and Sports medals relating to William Thewlis, a member of the Royal Naval Division during the Great War, *very fine*(7)

comprising:(i) one silver military sports medal, 'British Expeditionary Force Recreational Training', engraved 'Hawke Bn. Champions 189th Inf. Bde. 23-11-17' and 'Assoc. F'Ball, A.B. Thewlis. W.' to obverse and reverse respectively.(ii) one silver military sports medal, named '"L" IBD 1918' and 'R.N.D. Winners. D. JHewlis.

Football. Competition. France.' to obverse and reverse respectively.(iii) Borough of Tynemouth School Board 'For Regular and Punctual Attendance', engraved 'Chirton Infants School, Wm. Thewlis, 1902' and two others, 'Chirton School Mixed', named to Thewlis, dated 1903 and 1905 respectively, two bronze and one silver.(iv) a silver and enamel watch-fob engraved 'W.T' to reverse.(v) a bronzed Royal Order of Buffaloes medal with 'Service' top-bar suspension and engraved to 'Bro. Wm. Thewlis, Dec. 11th 1919' to reverse.

Estimate £40-60

x 845
National Skating Association of Great Britain (Midland Counties) Champion Medal 1938, hallmarked 9 carat gold, (**Winner Raymond A. Smith**), *minor contact marks, very fine*

Raymond Arthur Smith was born in Leicester on 9 February 1921. Prior to the outbreak of the Second World War he was a talented skater and motorcycle enthusiast, winning the Championship Medal for the Midland Counties from the National Skating Association. Enlisting in the Royal Air Force in December 1940, Smith qualified as Radio Operator and was subsequently posted to No. 76 Squadron (under none other than Wing Commander Leonard Cheshire) in February 1943. Transferred to No.10 Squadron with his crew in early July 1943. Smith was shot down early on 26 July 1943 over the Netherlands, but succeeded in escaping the German patrols and with the help of Resistance groups made his way through Occupied France into neutral Spain. Promoted Flight Lieutenant in January 1944, Smith survived the war but was discharged as physically unfit in 1952 following a motorcycle accident, later finding work as a publican at The Crown in Gilmorton, Warwickshire and died in March 1997. His D.F.C. group of five was sold in these rooms, 26th July 2017, Lot 393; sold together with copied research.

Estimate £80-120

846
Opening of Bulawayo Railway 4 November 1897, a small silver-gilt and enamel medal; British South Africa Police 1910 King George V bronze Medal; Matabeleland 40th Anniversary 1893-1933; Our Empire Prince 24 May 1927 Medal (2), white metal and bronze, *first with enamel chipping, very fine* (5)

Estimate £50-70

847
The remarkable Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal to W. W. Waite, one of the founders of Waitrose

Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, G.V.R., silver, by *Spink & Son.* (W. W. Waite. 30th. April 1928.), fitted with silver top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine*

Wallace Wyndham Waite was born in 1881, the son of a renowned civic engineer. Apprenticed to a grocer in Pontypool the day before his 13th birthday, he opened his own shop in Acton, London in 1904 alongside Arthur Rose and David Taylor. The three entrepreneurs rented 263 Acton High Street, the first store in what was to become the well-known supermarket chain Waitrose: Wallace and Arthur's surnames have remained together ever since. Waitrose was awarded its Royal Warrant by King George V in 1928; sold with copied research and correspondence from the John Lewis Partnership Heritage Centre.

Estimate £240-280

848
Prince of Wales Visit to Broken Hill, Rhodesia, 1925, silver Medal for the opening of the Mulungushi Power Station, hallmarks to reverse, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

See http://rhodesianheritage.blogspot.com/2014/01/visit-of-hrh-prince-of-wales-to-broken.html for further details and images of the Royal Visit.

Estimate £30-50

x 849
St Andrews Ambulance Association 50th Jubilee Medal, 13 October 1954, engraved (**J. Kerr**); St Andrews Ambulance Association Royal Review Medal, Glasgow 21st July 1947, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

850
A selection of British South Africa Company identity tags, *very fine* (Lot)

Estimate £20-30

Foreign Miniature Dress Medals

851
Austria, Empire, God & Kaiser War Medal 1914-15, gold and enamel, *very fine*

Austria, Republic, Order of Merit of the Republic (2), one with silver marks to reverse, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

852
Austria, Empire, Art and Literature Medal, 16mm, silver-gilt, silver mark to loop, *good very fine*

Estimate £30-40

853
Austria, Empire, Cannon Cross 1813-14, five original period miniature Badges, with varying suspensions and sizes, 11mm-16mm overall, *good very fine and a rare collection* (5)

Estimate £200-300

854
Bahrain, Order of Bahrain, 20mm, silver and enamel, marks for *Spink & Son* and hallmarks for London 1997, *good very fine*

Estimate £30-50

855
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Academic Palms, 10mm, silver, the Badge enhanced with a number of chip diamonds and set with a larger stone to top, *very fine*

Estimate £50-70

x 856
An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals awarded to a Brasilian diplomat

Brasil, Republic, Lauro Muller Centenary 1864-1964; Japan, Empire, Order of the Sacred Treasure, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette upon riband; Peru, Republic, Order of Merit, with rosette upon riband; United Kingdom, Royal Victorian Order, Lieutenant's Badge (L.V.O.), mounted as worn, *very fine* (4)

For the recipient's full-size medals please see Lot 915.

Estimate £50-70

857
Canada, Order of Canada (2), both 17mm, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-40

858
Canada, Order of Canada (3), all 17mm, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

859
Canada, Order of Military Merit (2), 17mm and 19mm, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-50

860
Canada, Order of Valour (2), both 20mm, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-50

861
China, Military Lion Order, 20mm, silver-gilt, *good very fine*, with original riband

Estimate £30-40

862
Denmark, Kingdom, Military Merit Order (2), 27mm including crown suspension x 17mm, silver-gilt, the reverse with maker's name and marked '925', *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £40-60

863
Estonia, Republic, Red Cross Order, 16mm Badge mounted together with 17mm 'Star', *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £40-60

864
France, Order of the Iron Crown, a very early Badge, 14mm including ball suspension x 9mm, gold and enamel, mounted upon an original wide-riband of 26mm, *an exceptional survival, very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 865
A mounted pair of French miniature dress medals

France, Kingdom, Royal and Military Order of St Louis, 10mm, gold and enamel; Order of the Lily, silver, 7mm, mounted on gold bar with conjoined riband for wear, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £70-90

866
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1870, with 25 Year Oak Leaf suspension, reverse of suspension marked '800', silver and enamel, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

867
Germany, Prussia, Order of Scientific Promotion, 15mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine and with excellent detail*

Estimate £50-70

868
Italy, Kingdom, Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, 18mm Badge mounted together with 20mm 'Star', *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £40-60

869
Japan, Empire, Order of the Chrysanthemum, 1st Class Badge, 21mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette and gold flashes to riband, silver mark to ring, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

870
Jordan/Hedjaz, Order of El Nahda (2), by *Godet, Berlin*, 20mm and 16mm, silver and enamel, the reverse with maker's name and stamped '938', *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

871
Malta, Order of Malta, miniature set of Insignia, Badge, 17mm; Star, 20mm, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £20-30

872
Mexico, Republic, Order of the Aztec Eagle, 16mm Badge mounted together with 18mm 'Star', *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-40

873
Persia, Empire, Order of Pas, Badge with palm upon riband, 17mm, silver and enamel; Military Merit Order, 20mm, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

874
Persia, Empire, Coronation 1925, 18mm; Coronation Commemorative, with crown upon riband, 18mm; Military Merit Medal, 14mm, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

875
Russia, U.S.S.R., Order of Suvarov, Badge, 19mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *a very rare Badge of superb quality manufacture, nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £140-180

876
Russia, U.S.S.R., Order of the Red Banner, 18mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of the Red Star, 22mm, silver and enamel, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

877
Senegal, National Order (2), one with rosette and flashes upon riband, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £30-50

878
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Military Merit, 13mm Badge mounted together with 21mm 'Star', the reverse stamped '938', *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £40-60

879
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the Vasa, a good early Badge, 33mm including crown suspension x 18mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

880
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the Sword, 27mm including crown suspension x 18mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

881
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the White Elephant, 32mm including suspension x 16mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

882
Tunisia, Order of the Republic, 33mm including suspension x 18mm, silver and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £30-50

883
Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidie, Badge (2), 19mm and 15mm, silver, gold centres and enamel, rosettes upon ribands, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

Foreign Orders, Decorations & Medals

884
Afghanistan, Kingdom, Order of the Star, 1st Class Star, by *Cravanzola, Rome*, 85mm, silver-gilt, silver and gilt, maker's name to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

885
Afghanistan, Kingdom, Order of the Star, 3rd Class Badge, 80mm, silver, silver-gilt centre, local maker's marks engraved to reverse, *good very fine*, on its original riband and two-pronged pin as worn

Estimate £100-140

886
Afghanistan, Kingdom, Order of the Star, case of Insignia for a 1st Class set of Insignia, with full sash riband inside, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

x 887
Annam, Gold Grade Merit Medal, 33mm, pierced at top and bottom, the top fitted with ring and riband, the bottom with cotton loop and beaded tassels, *a few losses to beads, very fine*

Estimate £260-300

888
Annam, Order of Kim Khan, 5th Class Badge, 56mm, silver-gilt, *good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 889
Austria, Empire, Order of Leopold, breast Badge, 60mm including crown suspension x 31mm, by *J. G. Bergmann, Vienna*, gilt and enamel, maker's initials and marks on ring, *a little enamel chipping, very fine*, in its box of issue

Estimate £300-400

x 890
Austria, Empire, Tyrolean Mobilisation 1796, 40mm, silver, *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

891
Bahrain, Military Long Service Medal; Military Medal for Duty; Police Medal for Devotion to Duty, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

892
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold, Star, 95mm, silver, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £80-120

893
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold, Star, 82mm, silver, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

894
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold, Navy issue, Commander's neck Badge, 105mm including crown and anchor suspension x 60mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband and in a case

Estimate £100-140

895
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold, Commander's neck Badge, 103mm including crown and crossed swords suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with section of riband and in *Fonson* case of issue

Estimate £100-140

896
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold, breast Badge, rosette upon riband, 77mm including crown and crossed swords suspension x 40mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in unrelated *Fonson & Co, Brussels* case

Estimate £30-50

897
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold II, Star, 89mm, silver, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

898
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold II, Commander's neck Badge, 80mm including crown suspension x 52mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband and in *F. Fonson* case of issue

Estimate £50-70

899
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold II, neck Badge, gilt and enamel; breast Badge, with rosette and swords upon riband; Medal of the Order; Order of the Crown, breast Badge, rosette upon riband, *very fine* (4)

Estimate £100-140

900
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, neck Badge, 58mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £60-80

901
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, breast Badge; Order of Leopold II, breast Badge, *very fine*, both in cases of issue (2)

Estimate £40-60

902
Belgium, Kingdom, Medal of the Order of the Crown (2); Croix de Guerre (2); Order of the Palms (3); Miitary Decoration (2), *very fine* (9)

Estimate £70-90

903
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Arts, Letters & Science, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £50-70

904
Belgium, Kingdom, Volunteers Medal 1940-45 (3); War Medal 1940-45; Resistance Medal 1940-45; Gratitude Medal 1940-45; Prisoner's Medal; Red Cross Meda 1940-45, *very fine* (8)

Estimate £60-80

905
Belgium, Kingdom, Red Cross Order (2); Red Cross Medal; Civil Medal; Labour Merit Medal; Combatants Medal 1914-18; Merit Medal; Invention Merit Medal; Jubilee 1905; Maritime Medal, with corresponding miniature; Royal Society Medal for Courage and Devotion; Trade Union Long Service; Congo Medal; Korea Medal (2); Badge of Labour Honour, *very fine* (17)

Estimate £100-140

906
Belgium, Kingdom, Civil Decoration (2); Military Cross; 75th Anniversary of Telegraph Service; Labour Merit Medal; Elisabeth Medal of the Travel Exposition 1929-1954; Merit Cross, *very fine*, all in their cases or boxes of issue (7)

Estimate £60-80

907
Belgium, Kingdom, Yser Medal; King Albert Medal; Deportees Medal; Combatant Volunteer Medal 1914-18; Defence of Liege 1914; Fire Service 1914-18 (3); War Medal 1914-18 (2); Food Supply 1914-18; Victory Medal 1914-18, *very fine* (12)

Estimate £60-80

908
Benin, Republic, Dahomey National Order of Merit, neck Badge, 60mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *good very fine*, with full neck riband and in its fitted case of issue by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*

Estimate £70-90

x 909
Brasil, Empire, Order of the Rose, breast Star, surmounted with Crown, 82mm including Crown x 64mm, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, *retaining pin and clip lacking, some enamel chipping, two roses lacking under Crown, thus nearly very fine*

Estimate £400-500

910
Brasil, Republic, Order of the Southern Cross, Grand Commander's set of Insignia, by *La Royale, Rio de Janeiro*, comprising neck Badge, 90mm including wreath suspension x 63mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 78mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *very fine*, with full neck riband and in fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £140-180

911
Brasil, Republic, Order of Military Merit, neck Badge, 56mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £60-80

912
Brasil, Republic, Order of Aeronautical Merit, Star, 78mm, silver, silvered, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

913
Brasil, Republic, Order of Aeronautical Merit, neck Badge, 63mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £70-90

x 914
Brasil, Republic, 1917-18 Campaign Cross, by *Casa Da Moeda, Rio*, 40mm, bronze, *good very fine and rare*

Estimate £100-140

x 915
An unattributed group of Orders and Medals awarded to a Brasilian diplomat

Brasil, Republic, Lauro Muller Centenary 1864-1964; Japan, Empire, Order of the Sacred Treasure, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette upon riband; Peru, Republic, Order of Merit, by *Casa de Moneda, Lima*, with rosette upon riband; United Kingdom, Royal Victorian Order, Lieutenant's Badge (L.V.O.), officially numbered '2552' to reverse, mounted as worn, *enamel chipping overall, very fine* (4)

For the related miniature dress medals, please see Lot 856.

Estimate £260-300

916
Brunei, Sultanate, Order of Gallantry of Brunei (Perwira Agong Negara Brunei), 1st Class Badge, by *Spink & Son, 5-7 King Street*, 52mm x 65mm, silver-gilt with gold retaining pin, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue with corresponding miniature Badge

Estimate £140-180

917
Brunei, Sultanate, Pingat Omar Ali Saifuddin, silver-gilt, by *Spink, London*, *nearly extremely fine*, in fitted case of issue with corresponding miniature Badge

Estimate £50-70

918
Brunei, Sultanate, Meritorious Service Medal, silver, by *Spink & Son*, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue with corresponding miniature Badge

Estimate £30-50

919
Brunei, Sultanate, Pingat Hassanal Bolkiah, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted *Spink & Son* case of issue with corresponding miniature Badge

Estimate £40-60

920
Brunei, Sultanate, Pingat Pahlawan Perwira Brunei, silver-gilt, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue by *Spink & Son* and corresponding miniature Badge

Estimate £30-50

921
Brunei, Sultanate, Coronation 1968, silver grade, by *Spink and Son, London*, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue with corresponding miniature Badge

Estimate £40-60

922
Bulgaria, Kingdom, Order of St Alexander, Badge, 39mm, silver and enamel; Order of Civil Merit, Badge, silvered; Military Order for Bravery, 34mm; Long Service Cross, in its case of issue, *very fine* (4)

Estimate £80-120

923
Bulgaria, Kingdom, Order of National Merit, Commander's neck Badge, by *Schwerdtner, Vienna*, 100mm including crown suspension x 64mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full neck riband and in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £140-180

924
Bulgaria, Kingdom, Red Cross Badge, 65mm x 37mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £40-60

925
Bulgaria, Order of Military Valour and Merit (3), 1st Class (2); 2nd Class; National Order of Labour (3), 1st Class; 2nd Class; 3rd Class; Order of Red Banner of Labour (2); Order of the Red Banner, numbered '12272'; Order of 9 September 1944, *very fine* (10)

Estimate £80-120

926
Bulgaria, Order of Georgi Dimitrov, Badge, normal hollow construction, *good very fine*, in its case of issue

Estimate £140-180

927
Bulgaria, Order of Georgi Dimitrov, Badge, normal hollow construction, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

928
Bulgaria, Order of People's Liberty 1941-1944 (3); Order of the Red Banner of Labour (2); Order of Military Valour and Merit; Order of the Red Flag, numbered '10140'; Badge for Communist Struggle for Freedom, *very fine*, all in their cases of issue (7)

Estimate £70-90

929
Bulgaria, Order of 9 September 1944 (5), of differing grades, four in their cases of issue; Order of the People's Republic (2), in their cases of issue, *very fine* (7)

Together with cast copy 1915-17 War Medal and Taking of Nis Medal 1915.

Estimate £70-90

930
Cambodia, Kingdom, Royal Order of Sahametrei, neck Badge, 92mm including suspension x 55mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to loop, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

931
Cambodia, Kingdom, Royal Order of Cambodia, neck Badge, 97mm including crown suspension x 59mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

932
Chile, Republic, National Order of Merit, Grand Officer's set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 68mm including condor suspension x 47mm, gilt, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 70mm, gilt, silver-gilt and enamel, *white enamel chipping to Star, very fine* (2)

Estimate £80-120

x 933
China, Republic, Order of the Precious Brilliant Golden Grain, Star, 88mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with 18 pearls and red cabochon centre, *central cabochon cracked, overall repair to a number of pearls and centre rotated a little, nearly very fine*

Estimate £1,400-1,800

x 934
China, Republic, Order of the Golden Grain, breast Badge, 55mm, silver and enamel, *enamel chipping, nearly very fine*, with riband and fittings as issue

Estimate £260-300

x 935
China, Republic, Order of the Striped Tiger, Badge with Three Stars, 102mm including wreath suspension x 68mm, *suspension re-fitted, enamel chipping and a little rust to edge of centre, nearly very fine*

Estimate £500-600

936
China, People's Republic, Victory Medal 1937-39, officially numbered '046128'; Anti-Nationalist War Medal 1945-50 (2), officially numbered '06960' and '24008', and in their numbered envelopes of issue; Tiananmen Square Medal (3), of varying type, *very fine* (6)

Together with copy Order of Cloud & Banner and book *The Truth about the Beijing Turmoil* on the events at Tiananmen Square, featuring a plethora of images.

Estimate £140-180

937
China, Warlord Era (1925-37), Order of Courage & Bravery, neck Badge, 63mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 86mm, gilt and enamel, *nearly very fine*

China, People's Republic, U.S.S.R. Friendship Medal 1953-60 (2), gilt and enamel; Military Merit Medals (7), bronzed with central images; Air Force Order of Rejuvenation, gilt and enamel, *very fine* (12)

Sold as viewed.

Estimate £140-180

x 938
Czechoslovakia, Republic, Order of the White Lion, Civil Division, breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, by *Karnet & Kysely, Prague*, 63mm including suspension x 44mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £160-200

939
The Czechoslovakian Military Order of the Red Star attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel Jiri Sifta, Czechoslovakian Army

Czechoslovakia, Socialist Republic, Military Order of the Red Star, by *Zukov*, numbered '161' to reverse, maker's name and silver marks to reverse of suspension, silver mark to loop, *good very fine*, in its case of issue, the embossed lid cloth section applied to the lid

With paper label to the base reading 'Pplk. Jiri Sifta.'

Estimate £40-60

940
The Czechoslovakian Military Order of the Red Star awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. Hlustik, Czechoslovakian Army

Czechoslovakia, Socialist Republic, Military Order of the Red Star, by *Zukov*, numbered '4845' to reverse, maker's name and silver marks to reverse of suspension, silver mark to loop, *good very fine*

Sold together with the original award booklet, dated 9 May (Kvetna) 1973, to Lieutenant-Colonel (Podplukovník) Ferdinand Hlustik, who was born on 11 May 1919.

Estimate £40-60

941
Czechoslovakia, Socialist Republic, Order of the Red Banner, (4), by *Zukov*, numbered '4909', '7231', '14253' and '7218' to the reverse, all hallmarked to reverse of suspension and Badge reverse, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *good very fine*, three in their cases of issue (4)

Estimate £100-140

942
Czechoslovakia, Socialist Republic, Order of the Red Star of Labour (2), by *Zukov*, numbered '0277' and '1358' to reverse, silver and enamel, maker's name, silver marks to reverse of suspension, silver mark to reverse; Order of Labour, numbered '9288' to revese, silver and maker's initials to reverse; 10 Year Service to the People's Militia, with *Jablonec* screw-back plate, *good very fine*, first three in their cases of issue (4)

Estimate £80-120

943
Czechoslovakia, Socialist Republic, Military Order of the Red Star (2), by *Zukov*, numbered '3219' and '5534' to reverse, maker's name and silver marks to reverse of suspension, silver mark to loop, *good very fine*, in their cases of issue (2)

Estimate £40-60

944
Denmark, the Order of Dannebrog, the statutes to the order, printed 1808, on its reformation and division into four classes. The order was instituted in 1683 for nobility only, but upon his descent to the throne in 1808 Frederik VI (having served as Prince Regent since 1783) decided to reform it to include "*any of our dear and loyal subjects, regardless of class and age*". This writ also marks the institution of the Meritous Silver Cross of Dannebrog (*Dannebrogmaendenes haederstegn*), whose separate statutes, dated 28 January 1809, are also included in this Lot, along with an amendment to the latter, on the three-year anniversary of the former, *complete and in excellent condition for age*, (3)

Estimate £60-80

945
Djibouti, Order of National Merit; Medal of Honour, *good very fine*, both in their cases of issue (2)

Estimate £70-90

946
Djibouti, Medal of Bravery; Police Medal; Defence of Nation Medal, '1991-1993' device upon riband, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £70-90

947
Dubai, Emirate, Defence Force Service Medal 1971-76, with clasp, silver, 36mm, *very fine*

The obverse bears the image of Emir of Dubai Sheikh Rashid bin Saeed Al Maktoum.

Estimate £70-90

948
The Egyptian Order of the Nile awarded to W. M. Stainton, Inspector of Weights & Measures, Sudan Railways & Steamers

Egypt, Kingdom, Order of the Nile, 5th Class breast Badge, by *Lattes, Cairo*, 43mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's name and hallmarks to reverse, *extremely fine*, in its fitted case of issue with outer named card box

Sold together with full original documents related to this award, made in 1930, including Egyptian Bestowal Document, British Government forwarding letters, letters related to wear, all addressed to the recipient living at 170 Alexander Road, Adcock's Green, Birmingham.

Estimate £180-220

949
Egypt, Monarchy, a full silk sash riband for the Order of Mohammed Ali; six silk ribands with rosettes for the Order of the Nile; a roll of riband for the Meritorious Acts Medal, with local paper wrapping; Republic, a full riband for the Order of the Republic, *good very fine* (Lot)

Estimate £50-70

950
Egypt, Republic, Order of the Nile, 1st Class Star, by *Bichay*, 78mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's marks to reverse, *good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

951
Egypt, Republic, Order of Independence, 3rd Class neck Badge, 67mm, silver-gilt, silver, gilt and enamel, marks to reverse, *Badge affixed to suspension with wire, very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £80-120

952
Egypt, Republic, a case of issue and full sash riband for a 1st Class Order of the Nile, by *T. Bichay*, *very fine, catches broken*

Estimate £50-70

953
Ethiopia, Empire, Order of the Three Trinities, Badge, 82mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

954
Ethiopia, Empire, Order of the Three Trinities, Badge, 82mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with full sash riband

Estimate £100-140

955
Ethiopia, Empire, Order of the Three Trinities, Badge, 82mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to loop, *very fine*, mounted with a neck riband

Estimate £120-160

956
Finland, Republic, Order of the White Rose, neck Badge, 54mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £80-120

957
Finland, Republic, Order of the White Rose, Badge, 54mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 958
France, Kingdom, Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, a superb Knight's Badge, 36mm, gold and enamel, *a little enamel chipping comensurate with age, very fine*, housed in a *Spink & Son, King Street* card box

Estimate £200-240

59
France, Kingdom, Order of St Louis, Star, 85mm, silver and silver-gilt, silver mark to retaining pin, *repair to one ball tip, reverse cartouche lacking and a slightly crude manufacture, very fine*

Sold as viewed.

Estimate £200-300

x 960
France, Second Restoration 1814, Legion of Honour, Knight's breast Badge, 64mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver, gold centres and enamel, silver mark to reverse tassle, *enamel chipping and some green enamel restored, nearly very fine*

Estimate £180-220

961
France, Legion of Honour, breast Badge (2), First Empire, a re-constructed Badge; Second Empire, a re-constructed Badge, *enamel repairs and re-constructed overall, very fine* (2)

Sold as viewed.

Estimate £80-120

x 962
France, Empire, Mexico Expedition 1863, silver, with original embroidered riband, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

963
France, Medaille Militaire 1870; St Helena Medal, *very fine*

Germany, Prussia, 1815 Campaign Medal, bronze, *nearly very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

964
France, Republic, Legion of Honour, Badge with rosette upon riband, 64mm including wreath suspension x 43mm, silver, gold centre and enamel, silver mark to tassels, suspension enhanced with a single diamond, *an ornate Badge of superior quality, very fine*

Estimate £50-70

965
France, Republic, Order of Agricultural Merit, Commander's neck Badge, 88mm including wreath suspension x 51mm, gilt and enamel; Merite du Sang Medal; Mexico Campaign Medal 1862-65, a silvered example, *first with enamel chipping, very fine* (3)

Third sold as viewed.

Estimate £60-80

x 966
An unattributed group of seven awarded to a member of the French Foreign Legion

France, Republic, Medaille Militaire; Croix de Guerre, Operations Exterieurs, with bronze star and 'Legion Entrangere' clasp upon riband; Cross of Military Valour, with Palme and silver star upon riband; Colonial Medal, 1 clasp, Extreme Orient; Indo-China Medal; Wound Medal; Vietnam Cross, all sewn onto a section of uniform with fittings for wear, *very fine* (7)

Sold together with three small photographs of service.

Estimate £80-120

967
France, Republic, Order of Naval Merit, Commander's neck Badge, 57mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *a few enamel chips, the anchor rather loose, very fine*, with full neck riband and in case of issue

Estimate £60-80

968
France, Republic, Levant Medal (2), 1 clasp, Levant; 1 clasp, Levant 1925-1926; Middle East Medal, 1 clasp, Moyen Orient, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

969
France, Order of the Black Star of Benin, Star, 85mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to retaining pin, *one additional pin to reverse lacking, enamel cracking, very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 970
Germany, Baden, Order of the Lion of Zahringen, breast Badge, 40mm, gold, silver-gilt, enamel and green crystal, with silver-gilt oak leaves to ribbon, *test mark to reverse, good very fine*

Estimate £240-280

x 971
Germany, Bavaria, Great War Air Gunner's Badge, 74mm x 46mm, silver, by *C. Poellath Schrobenhausen*, *good very fine*

Estimate £600-800

x 972
Germany, Brunswick, Field Service Cross 1809, 32mm, gilt and enamel with top riband buckle, *very fine*

Estimate £300-400

x 973
Germany, Brunswick, Peninsula Medal, by *Brasseux Freres*, 34mm, bronze, pierced with dual ring suspension, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 974
A scarce Brunswick Waterloo Medal awarded to Captain F. Von Breymann, 3rd Line Battalion

Germany, Brunswick, Waterloo 1815 (Friedr. V. Breymann. Capt. 3. Lin. Bt.), officially impressed naming, replacement clip and split-ring suspension, *very fine*

Friedrich Von Breymann served in the 3rd Line Battalion of the 'Black Brunswickers' at Waterloo. They formed one of three Line Battalions which constituted the Line Brigade under Lieutenant-Colonel Friedrich von Specht and were under the command of Major Gustavus von Normann. Fielding 667 all-ranks, they were the strongest battalion in the brigade and, along with the rest of the Brunswick Contingent, saw heavy fighting at both Quatre Bras (where the Duke of Brunswick was killed) and at Waterloo.

Estimate £800-1,000

x 975
Germany, Hannover, Waterloo Medal 1815, silver (**Soldat Friedrich Keuling, Grenadier Bataillon Verden**), fitted with replacement silver suspension, *very fine*

Otherwise known as the Verden Field Battalion this regiment, comprising 559 men under the command of Major de Schkopp, saw hard fighting at the battles of both Quatre Bras and Waterloo. On 18 June 1815 they were positioned on the right-centre of Wellington's line, just above and behind the farmhouse of La Haie Sainte.

Estimate £300-400

x 976
Germany, Prussia, House Order of Hohenzollern, 43mm, silver and enamel, *good very fine*

Purchased Spink, 1985.

Estimate £500-600

x 977
Germany, Prussia, Cross of Honour for Women and Girls 1870-1871, silver and enamel, *one small enamel chip to reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £500-600

x 978
A mounted group of nine German and Finnish awards attributed to Leutnant Richard Michaelmann, German Army

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, 1st Class breast Badge, with pin-back reverse; Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, breast Badge; Anhalt, 1914-18 Friedrich Cross; Hanseatic Cross, Lubeck issue; 1914-18 War Cross; Silesian Eagle; 25 Year Faithful Service Cross; Finland, Republic, Order of the Cross of Liberty, reverse dated '1918', with swords suspension; Finland Liberation Medal, silver, maker's marks to obverse, mounted continental-style as worn, *good very fine* (9)

Perhaps the same Officer of the Brandenstein Detachment in Finland in 1918, who Commanded the 10th Company of the 3rd Battalion; sold together with his two Wound Badges and related riband bar.

Estimate £200-300

x 979
Germany, Saxony, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Duke Carl Eduard Wedding Medal 1905, 35mm, silver, *good very fine*

Estimate £30-50

x 980
Germany, Saxony, Saxe-Ernestine Medal of Merit, 31mm, with '1915/6' clasp and crossed swords upon riband, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 981
Germany, Württemberg, Friedrich Order, Badge, 37mm, gold and enamel, *test mark to base, one arm re-enamelled, one or two other repairs, nearly very fine*

Estimate £200-240

982
Germany, 15 Year Long Service Merit Medal, silver; 25 Year Fire Brigade Medal, in its case of issue*very fine* (2)

Estimate £20-30

983
Greece, Kingdom, Royal Family Order of St George and Constantine, neck Badge, 37mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *a little enamel chipping and verdigris, very fine*, with section of neck riband

Estimate £180-220

984
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Redeeemer, Star, by *Lemaitre, Paris*, 73mm, silver, gold centre and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

985
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Redeemer, neck Badge, 74mm including crown suspension x 46mm, silver-gilt, gilt, gold centres and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

986
Greece, Kingdom, Royal Order of George I, Grand Cross set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 88mm including crown suspension x 48mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 86mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with section of sash riband with fittings for wear (2)

Estimate £400-500

987
Greece, Kingdom, Royal Order of George I, breast Badge, 63mm including crown suspension x 35mm, silver and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

988
Greece, Kingdom, Royal Order of George I, Badge, 83mm including crown suspension x 48mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *some small details - perhaps pawnbroker's marks - neatly engraved at bottom of reverse, very fine*

Estimate £80-120

989
Greece, Kingdom, Royal Order of George I, Badge, 29mm, silvered; Medal of Agricultural Merit, bronze, *good very fine*, both in their card boxes of issue (2)

Estimate £40-60

990
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Phoenix, Knight Commander's set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 74mm, silver and silver-gilt, both with matching silver purity marks to reverse, *chipping to white enamel on Badge, very fine*, with full neck riband (2)

Estimate £140-180

991
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Phoenix, Star, 76mm, silver, pin marked '935', *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

992
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Phoenix, Commander's neck Badge, 85mm including crown suspension x 58mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *good very fine*, with *frayed* neck riband and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £100-140

993
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Phoenix, Commander's neck Badge, 57mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £80-120

994
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Phoenix, Badge, 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

995
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Phoenix, breast Badge, 37mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £40-60

996
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Phoenix, Badge, 55mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *lacking suspension, very fine*, together with sewn riband bar including Coronation 1937

Estimate £60-80

997
Greece, Republic, Order of the Phoenix, Knight Commander's set of Insignia, by *Huguenin, Le Locle, Switzerland*, comprising neck Badge, 58mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to reverse; Star, 80mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to reverse, *good very fine*, with neck riband and in case of issue, *hinges broken on case* (2)

Estimate £240-280

998
Greece, Kingdom, Order of Honour, neck Badge, 58mm, gilt and enamel, *enamel chipping and loop a little bent, nearly very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £60-80

999
Greece, Kingdom, Cross of Valour, 84mm including crown suspension x 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1000
Greece, Kingdom, Order of Benefice, Ladies Badge, 40mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*, mounted as worn on bow and tails riband and pin by *Spink & Son, 5 King Street*

Estimate £60-80

1001
Greece, Kingdom, Order of the Greek Orthodox Patriarch, Star, 82mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's name in Greek to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1002
Greece, Order of the Patriarch of the Orthodox Church in Jerusalem, Cross, 42mm, *good very fine*, with neck riband and in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £40-60

1003
Greece, Kingdom, Red Cross Order, Badge; Red Cross Medal 1940-41, *good very fine*, first with corresponding miniature award and both in their fitted cases of issue (2)

Estimate £40-60

1004
Greece, Kingdom, 1916-17 War Cross; Victory Medal 1914-18; Cross of Merit 1940; War Medal 1940-41; War Medal 1941-45; Turkish War Medal; Police Merit Medal, *very fine* (7)

Estimate £80-120

1005
Greece, Kingdom, Air Force Cross of Merit 1945; Air Force Cross 1948, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

1006
Haiti, Republic, National Order of Honour, Star, 82mm, silver, silver marks to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1007
Haiti, Republic, National Order of Honour, Star, 82mm, silver-gilt, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1008
Haiti, Republic, National Order of Honour, Commander's neck Badge, 56mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to Badge and loop, *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

1009
Hawaii, Kingdom, Royal Order of Kalakaua I, neck Badge, 84mm including crown suspension x 54mm, gold, silver-gilt and enamel, *loop and ring replaced, obverse centre lacking, neary very fine*

Estimate £400-500

1010
Hawaii, Kingdom, Royal Order of Kalakaua I, breast Badge, 63mm including crown suspension x 38mm, silver and enamel, with enamelled Bar upon riband and mounted as originally worn with heavy silver top riband bar, *reverse centre lacking, some enamel chipping, very fine*

Estimate £400-500

1011
Honduras, Republic, Order of Santa Rosa and of Civilisation, Badge, 105mm including wreath suspension x 70mm, gilt and enamel, *reverse cartouche lacking, nearly very fine*

Estimate £50-70

1012
Iceland, Order of the Falcon, Commander's neck Badge, 44mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *area of blue enamel repair, very fine*, with section of neck riband with fittings as worn

Estimate £300-400

1013
India, Bahawalpur, Order of Abbasia, Badge, 39mm, silver and enamel, *one or two small enamel cracks, good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

1014
India, Bahawalpur, Military General Service Medal (2), one mounted on Ladies bow and tails riband, *very fine*, second in its fitted *Spink & Son* case of issue

India, Dungarpur, Silver Jubilee 1943, *very fine*, mounted as worn

India, Raksha Suraksha Corps Medal (**3345556 Lnk. Mukhtiar Singh, DSC**); Samar Seva Star (**1425925 LNk S R Singh Bengal Lancers GP.**); Poorvi Star (**7044719 Sep Harrams Singh EME**); Sainya Seva Medal (**336708 Sep. Dhian Singh, Sikh R.**); Sangram Medal (**2452991 L/Nk Ishan Datt Punjab R**); 25th Anniversary of Independence, *very fine* (9)

Estimate £140-180

1015
Indonesia, Java, Order of Her Southern Star, neck Badge, 86mm including crown suspension x 50mm, silver, gilt and enamel, *white enamel loss, nearly very fine*

Indonesia, Order of the Star (2), sash Badge, 50mm, gilt and enamel, with full sash riband; Star, 74mm, gilt, silvered and enamel, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £160-200

1016
Indonesia, Republic, Order of Service, Grand Officer's set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 47mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 55mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with neck riband, corresponding miniature award and in fitted case of issue

A mounted group of five Indonesian medals

Indonesia, Republic, Military Service Medal 1969; Instructor Service Medal; Military Service Medal for East Timor 1970; Military Faithful Service Medal for 16 Years; Land Forces Decoration, mounted as worn, *very fine* (7)

Estimate £140-180

1017
International, Nishan al Afrikiya, a full set of Insignia, comprising Collar Chain, Badge and Breast Star, gilt and enamel; Medal of 'Mars in the West', *Badge detached from Collar on first, very fine* (4)

The Nishan al Afrikiya (Caliphate Order) was instituted circa 2009 by Prince Osman Rifat Ibrahim, a grandson of the last Ottoman Caliph. Research suggests 5 sets of Insignia were manufactured in Portugal, whilst the inscription shown translates as 'And there is no victory (winner) but God'.

The inscription upon the Medal translates as 'The Red Planet of/in the West'.

Estimate £50-70

x 1018
Ireland, Republic, General Service 1917-21; Emergency Service Medal 1939-46, with box of issue, *contact marks to reverse of first, otherwise very fine* (2)

Estimate £200-300

1019
Ireland, Service Medal 1917-21; Emergency Service Medal 1939-46 (2), both with top riband bar and '1939-1946' clasp, one with two identical clasps, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

1020
Israel, Police Bravery Medal (Itur Ha-Gvura); Police Courage Medal (Itur Ha-Omez); Police Exemplary Medal (Itur Ha-Mofet); Police Service Medal (Itur Ha-Shirut), silvered, *good very fine* (4)

Estimate £140-180

1021
Italy, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Knight Grand Cross set of Insignia, by *Cravanzola, Rome*, comprising sash Badge, 52mm, gold and enamel; Star, 90mm, silver, gold and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine*, with full sash riband and in case of issue (2)

Estimate £300-400

1022
Italy, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Knight Grand Cross set of Insignia, by *Cravanzola, Rome*, comprising sash Badge, 52mm, gold and enamel; Star, 88mm, silver, gold and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine*, with full sash riband and in case of issue, *hinges loose* (2)

Estimate £300-400

1023
Italy, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, breast Badge (2), 37mm, gold and enamel; 36mm, silver and enamel, with rosette upon riband and in *Cravanzola, Rome*, case of issue; Spanish Civil War Medal, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £80-120

1024
Italy, Kingdom, Military Order of Savoy, Star, 70mm, silver, gilt and enamel, *retaining clip bent, traces of verdigris to reverse, very fine*, in *Angelo Bertana, Moncalvo* card box

Estimate £160-200

1025
Italy, Kingdom, Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Knight Grand Cross sash Badge, by *Cravanzola, Rome*, 95mm including crown suspension x 65mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with full sash riband and in Grand Cross case of issue with fitting for Star, *inner lid and card base a loose but present*

Estimate £240-280

1026
Italy, Kingdom, Order of St Maurice and St Lazarus, Star, 75mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *reverse cartouche lacking, crack to white enamel*, in fitted case of issue by *L. Suscipl, Rome*

Estimate £100-140

1027
Italy, Kingdom, Order of St Maurice and St Lazarus, Star, 76mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1028
Italy, Kingdom, Order of St Maurice and St Lazarus, neck Badge, 86mm including crown suspension x 54mm, gold, silver-gilt and enamel; breast Badge, 39mm, silver and enamel, *first with ring for suspension, good very fine* (2)

Estimate £100-140

1029
Italy, Kingdom, Colonial Order of the Star of Italy, breast Badge, 36mm, silver, gold and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

x 1030
Italy, Kingdom, Order of the Roman Eagle, breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, 38mm, gilt and silver-gilt, *good very fine*

Estimate £300-400

1031
Italy, Republic, Order of the Star of Solidarity (3), neck Badge, 57mm, gilt, stamped *Gardino, Rome* to reverse of suspension; Star, 67mm, gilt; Badge, 58mm, gilt, reverse of suspension stamped *Gardino, Rome*, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £100-140

1032
Italy, Republic, Order of Merit of Italian Republic (2), sash Badge, 100mm including castle suspension x 70mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel; Star, 90mm, silver and enamel, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

x 1033
Italy, Tuscany, Order of Saint Joseph, Grand Cross sash Badge, 102mm including crown suspension x 75mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *a little enamel chipping, good very fine*, with section of sash riband with fittings for evening wear, the rosette loose

Estimate £500-600

1034
Ivory Coast, Republic, National Order, Grand Officer's set of Insignia, by *A. Chobillon, Paris*, comprising neck Badge, 56mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 84mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to retaining pin, *one or two small enamel repairs, otherwise good very fine*, with full neck riband and in fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £140-180

1035
Japan, Empire, Order of the Sacred Treasure, neck Badge, 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband including full fittings for wear and boutenniere

Estimate £70-90

1036
Japan, Empire, Order of the Sacred Treasure, neck Badge, 55mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband including full fittings for wear and boutenniere

Japan, Empire, Order of the Rising Sun, breast Badge, 47mm, gilt and enamel, red cabochon to centre, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

x 1037
Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of the Renaissance (Al Nahda), neck Badge, by *Garrard & Co., London*, 97mm including crown and flag suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1963) and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*, with full neck riband with fittings as worn

Estimate £160-200

1038
Kenya, Republic, Order of the Burning Spear, Chief's set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 76mm, silver and silver-gilt, reverse marked '925'; Star, 90mm, silvered and gilt, *nearly extremely fine*, in its fitted case of issue with full sash riband

Estimate £140-180

1039
Kenya, Republic, Order of the Burning Spear, neck Badge, 76mm, silver and silver-gilt, reverse marked '925', *nearly extremely fine*, with full neck riband and with riband bar and in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £140-180

1040
The Kenyan Order of the Golden Heart Chief's Collar Chain awarded to The Honourable P. J. Ngei, a Minister in independent Kenya

Kenya, Republic, Order of the Golden Heart, Chief's Collar Chain, Badge, 75mm, silver-gilt and gilt, the reverse engraved 'Paul Joseph Ngei 12 Dec 1965', together with its full Collar Chain, *nearly extremely fine*, in its fitted case of issue with riband bar and lapel Badge

Paul Joseph Ngei was born on 18 October 1922 at Kiima Kimwe, a grandson of Chief Masaku. Having served for four years with the King's African Rifles, Ngei enrolled as a journalism student. Having been imprisoned, he made friends with Jomo Kenyatta and even stopped a beating from a Colonial Warder, seizing the whip and challenging him to beat him first. Ngei was thus considered one of the 'Kapenguria Six', forming the African People's Party; he took up a seat in the independent Kenyan Parliament in 1969. He died on 15 August 2004.

Estimate £160-200

1041
Kenya, Republic, Order of the Golden Heart, Elder's Collar Chain, Badge, 75mm, silver-gilt and gilt, together with its full Collar Chain, *nearly extremely fine*, in its fitted case of issue with riband bar

Estimate £160-200

1042
Kenya, Republic, Order of the Golden Heart, Moran's Collar Chain, Badge, 75mm, silver-gilt and gilt, together with its full Collar Chain, *nearly extremely fine*, in its fitted case of issue with riband bar

Estimate £160-200

x 1043
Korea, Empire, Enthronement 1907, 33mm, silver, *good very fine*

Issued to commemorate Prince Soonjoong's (Emperor Yunghui) enthronement on 27 August 1907. The obverse depicts the Korean Imperial helmet on a plum blossom, with a border of taeguks and scrolls. The reverse is inscribed 'Great Korean Empire, Great Korean Emperor, Enthronement Ceremony, Commemorative Medal, Yung hi 1, August 27.' Issued in silver and bronze. If it followed the Japanese style (as it probably did), the silver Medal was awarded to nobility.

Estimate £240-280

1044
Kuwait, Emirate, Order of Kuwait, neck Badge, 50mm, gilt and enamel, of local manufacture, *very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £60-80

1045
The very rare Order of Kuwait awarded to Mr R. Balsham, Assistant Media Officer, Kuwaiti Royal Household

Kuwait, Emirate, Order of Kuwait, 4th Class breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, by *Garrard, London*, 38mm, gold and enamel, hallmarks for 18 carat gold and London 1991 to reverse, *nearly extremely fine*, in its fitted case of issue with miniature button emblem

Sold together with the original Bestowal Document signed by Sheik Jaber Al-Almad Al-Sabah on 27 September 1995 and offered with translation with attribution to Richard Balsham.

Estimate £800-1,000

1046
Kuwait, Emirate, Order of National Defence, Badge, by *Royal Insignia*, 51mm, reverse marked 'EL', *extremely fine and scarce*

Estimate £80-120

1047
Kuwait, Emirate, Order of Military Duty (4), sash Badge, 68mm; Badge (3), one in fitted case of issue by *Spink & Son*, together with riband bars and miniature award; Military Service Medal; Liberation of Kuwait Medal (4), Gold Grade (2); Silver Grade; Bronze Grade, *very fine and better* (9)

Estimate £80-120

1048
Kuwait, Emirate, Order of Military Service (4), two in their cases of issue, one by *Bertoni*, with miniature awards and related riband bars; Military Service Medal (6), most by *Spink & Son*, *very fine* (10)

Estimate £60-80

1049
Laos, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Commander's neck Badge; Order of the Million Elephants, breast Badge (2); Combat Medal; Military Medal; Order of Excellence in Education; Order of Civic Merit; Order of Agricultural Merit (2), *very fine and better* (9)

Estimate £140-180

1050
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Bear Slayer, Badge, 40mm, gilt and enamel, lower reverse arm engraved 'D. 79', *very fine and scarce*

Estimate £240-280

1051
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Bear Slayer, Badge, 39mm, gilt and enamel, lower reverse arm numbered '642', *small area of white enamel overpainting, very fine and scarce*, mounted as worn

Estimate £200-240

1052
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Three Stars, Badge, 74mm including wreath suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks to reverse of suspension, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1053
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Three Stars, Badge, 74mm including wreath suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks to reverse of suspension, *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

1054
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Three Stars, Commander's neck Badge, 68mm including wreath suspension x 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks to reverse of suspension, *good very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £140-180

x 1055
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Three Stars, neck Badge, 68mm including wreath suspension x 45mm, silver-gilt, gold Stars and enamel, maker's and silver marks to suspension and loop, *good very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £160-200

1056
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Three Stars, Ladies Badge, 58mm including wreath suspension x 40mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, mounted on bow riband, together with boutonierre and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £100-140

1057
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Three Stars, breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, 53mm including wreath suspension x 37mm, silver-gilt and enamel *good very fine*, mounted as worn

Estimate £70-90

1058
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Three Stars, Medal of tjhe Order, silver-gilt; Par Latviju 1918-28; Honoured Worker Medal, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £100-140

1059
Latvia, Republic, Badge of Honour of the State Statistical Office, by *V. Millers*, silver and enamel, maker's name and silver mark to reverse, *good very fine*, mounted as worn

Estimate £50-70

1060
Latvia, Republic, Cross of Military Merit, 41mm, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1061
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Cross of Recognition, Badge, 58mm including suspension x 35mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, details engraved between the arms, *very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1062
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Cross of Recognition, Badge, 58mm including suspension x 35mm, silvered, silver and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1063
Latvia, Republic, Order of the Cross of Recognition, Badge, 58mm including suspension x 35mm, silver-gilt and enamel, marks to reverse of suspension, *good very fine*, mounted as worn and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £70-90

1064
Lebanon, Republic, Order of the Cedar, Star, 68mm, silver-gilt, silver marks to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1065
Lebanon, Republic, Order of the Cedar, Star, 68mm, silver and silver-gilt, silver marks to retaining pin, *reverse cartouche loose, very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1066
Lebanon, Republic, Order of the Cedar, breast Badge, 60mm including wreath suspension x 38mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted *Huguenin, Le Locle, Switzerland* case of issue

Estimate £50-70

1067
Lebanon, Republic, Order of the Cedar, breast Badge, 60mm including wreath suspension x 40mm, gilt and enamel; Order of Merit Medal, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

1068
Liberia, Republic, Order of African Redemption, First Class set of Insignia, by *Halley, Paris*, comprising sash Badge, 103mm including wreath suspension x 62mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 78mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche and silver marks to reverse, *a little enamel cracking, very fine*, with full sash riband (2)

Estimate £160-200

1069
Liberia, Republic, Order of African Redemption, First Class set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 89mm including wreath suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel; Star, 82mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to reverse, *good very fine*, with full sash riband and in fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £160-200

1070
Liberia, Republic, Order of African Redemption, neck Badge, 106mm including wreath suspension x 63mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £70-90

1071
Libya, Republic, Order of the Republic, sash Badge, 63mm, by *Bomisa, Milan*; Badge, by *Bomisa, Milan*, in its case of issue; Order of Courage and Bravery, 67mm, Badge, by *Bomisa, Milan*, in its case of issue, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

1072
Libya, Republic, Order of Good Workmanship, Star, 66mm, by *Bomisa, Milan*, silver and enamel, silver marks to reverse; Order of al-Sheik, 84mm, by *Bomisa, Milan*, silver and enamel, in its case of issue; Order of the Jihad, 80mm, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

1073
Liechtenstein, Principality, Order of Merit, Star, 98mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £280-320

1074
Liechtenstein, Principality, Order of Merit, Star, 83mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £240-280

1075
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Order of Adolph of Nassau, 2nd Class set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 76mm including crown suspension x 47mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 64mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *retaining pin a little bent, very fine*, with full neck riband and in *damaged* fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £260-300

1076
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Order of Adolph of Nassau, breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, 63mm including crown suspension x 38mm, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1077
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Order of Adolph of Nassau, breast Badge, 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel a little cracked, very fine*

Estimate £70-90

1078
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Order of the Golden Lion of the House of Nassau, sash Badge, 70mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to loop, *good very fine*

Estimate £500-600

1079
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Order of the Oaken Crown, Knight Grand Cross set of Insignia, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, comprising sash Badge, 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 88mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's name to reverse, *good very fine*, with full sash riband and in case of issue (2)

Estimate £400-500

1080
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Order of the Oaken Crown, Commander's neck Badge, 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *good very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £160-200

1081
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Order of the Oaken Crown, Commander's neck Badge, 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *good very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £160-200

x 1082
Luxembourg, Grand Duchy, Order of the Oaken Crown, neck Badge, 48mm, gold, silver-gilt and enamel, maker and metal marks to loop, *good very fine*, with full silk neck riband

Estimate £140-180

1083
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Order of Merit, breast Badge (2), 40mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, one in its *Arthus Bertrand, Paris* case of issue (2)

Estimate £50-70

1084
Luxembourg, Kingdom, Police 30 Year Service Cross, 43mm, silver, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1085
Madagasgar, Republic, Order of the Nation, 2nd Class set of Insignia, neck Badge, 57mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 86mm, gilt and enamel, *of local manufacture, very fine*, with full neck riband

Malagasy, Republic, National Order, breast Badge, 40mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine* (3)

Malagasy was established in 1958 as an autonomous republic within the newly created French Community, became fully independent in 1960, and existed until the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar in 1975.

Estimate £80-120

1086
Malaysia, Kedah, Order of Civil Distinction, neck Badge, by *Garrard & Co., London*, 77mm, silver and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband as worn, with corresponding miniature award and in fitted case

With a note stating 'Belonged to Asst Supt N.G. Khim Yee CPM of Malaysia.'

Estimate £240-280

1087
Malaysia, Sabah, Order of Kinabalu, First Class set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 62mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 81mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine and rare*, with full sash riband and in fitted case of issue by *H. Sena (Pte) Ltd.* (2)

Estimate £400-500

1088
Malaysia, Pahang, Order of the Crown, sash Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, 74mm, *small test mark to reverse, good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1089
Malaysia, Pahang, Order of the Crown, sash Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, 73mm, *good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1090
Malaysia, Pahang, Order of the Crown, Star, 74mm, by *Spink & Son*, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *retaining clip a little bent, otherwise good very fine*

Estimate £280-320

1091
Malaysia, Pahang, Order of the Crown, neck Badge, 60mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *a little black enamel chipping, very fine*, with short section of riband

Estimate £200-240

1092
Malaysia, Sarawak, Order of the Star, sash Badge, 95mm including suspension x 62mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £200-240

1093
Malaysia, Sarawak, Order of the Star, Star, 74mm, by *Spink and Son*, maker's cartouche to reverse, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £240-280

1094
Malaysia, Sarawak, Order of the Star, breast Badge, 45mm, by *Brand Medals Ltd, Singapore*, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *good very fine*, in its case of issue

Estimate £50-70

1095
Malaysia, Sarawak (3), Order of the Star, breast Badge; Distinguished Service Medal, silver-gilt and enamel; Meritorious Service Medal, *last loose on claw, otherwise good very fine*, first two mounted on their *Spink & Son* pins as worn (3)

Estimate £80-120

1096
Malaysia, Sarawak, Meritorious Service Medal, 38mm, by *Spink & Son*, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £40-60

1097
Malaysia, Sarawak, Meritorious Service Medal, Ladies issue, 38mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, by *Classic Collection*, *good very fine*, on its bow and tails riband and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £70-90

1098
Malaysia, Sarawak, Medal of Valour (Pingat Kebaranian), 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, mounted on its *Spink and Son* pin as issued

Estimate £80-120

1099
Malaysia, Selangor, Royal Family Order, sash Badge, 82mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine and very rare*, with section of sash riband perhaps for wear by a Lady due to narrow width

Estimate £500-600

1100
Malaysia, Selangor, Order of Sultan Salah ud-din 'Abdu'l Aziz Shah, First Class set of Insignia, by *Spink & Son*, comprising sash Badge, 90mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 85mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine and rare* (2)

Estimate £500-600

1101
Malaysia, Selangor, Order of Sultan Salah ud-din 'Abdu'l Aziz Shah, Star, 87mm, by *Spink & Son*, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, hallmarks for London 1996, *one attaching rivet lacking, otherwise good very fine and rare*

Estimate £300-400

1102
Malaysia, Selangor, Order of Sultan Salah ud-din 'Abdu'l Aziz Shah, breast Badge, 49mm, by *Spink & Son*, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine*, mounted as worn

Estimate £100-140

1103
Malaysia, Order of the Defender of the Realm, neck Badge, 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'W. J. Watts 1959', *good very fine*, with full neck riband and in unrelated *Spink and Son* case

Estimate £100-140

1104
Malaysia, Order of the Defender of the Realm, Military Division breast Badge, 52mm, by *H. Sena Ltd.*, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse stamped 'STERLING', with dagger device upon riband, *very fine*, mounted as worn, in case of issue, *inner lid section loose*

Estimate £50-70

1105
Malaysia, Order of the Defender of the Realm, Ladies Badge, by *P. H. Hendry, Kuala Lumpur*, 46mm, silver-gilt and enamel, stamped 'SILVER' to reverse, *good very fine*, mounted on bow and tails riband and in its fitted case of issue

With card stating 'Miss V. Martin. A.M.N.' with the national coat of arms.

Estimate £70-90

1106
Malta, Republic, Order for the Good of the Republic, 1st Class set of Insignia, by *Spink & Son, 5, 6 & 7 King Street, London*, comprising sash Badge, 103mm including eagle suspension x 70mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 88mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *cartouche a little loose, otherwise nearly extremely fine and very rare*, with full sash riband, corresponding miniature award and in fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £500-600

1107
Malta, Republic, Medal of Bravery (Midalja ghall-Qlubija), 40mm, by *Spink & Son, 5 King Street*, *good very fine and very rare*, on its pin as issued

Estimate £140-180

1108
Malta, Republic, Medal for Service to the Republic (Midalja ghall-Qadi tar-Repubblika), 40mm, silver-gilt and enamel, by *Spink & Son, 5 King Street*, *good very fine and very rare*, on its pin as issued on bow and tails riband

Estimate £140-180

1109
Malta, Order of the Knights of Malta, neck Badge, 90mm including suspension x 36mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, with *Tanfanti* name to reverse of ornate suspension, *very fine*, with full neck riband and in its case of issue

Belgium, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, breast Badge, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, in *damaged De Greef* case of issue (2)

Sold by Order of the son of the recipient, an Argentine diplomat in Rome in 1946-49, in a period in which many Third Reich supporters attempted to escape to Argentina.

Estimate £200-240

x 1110
Malta, Order of Merit of the Sovereign Military Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, neck Badge, by *Tanfani*, 113mm including suspension x 48mm, gilt, silver-gilt and enamel; bronze Medal of the Order, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

1111
Mauritania, Republic, National Order of Merit, neck Badge, 60mm including star and crescent suspension x 44mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to loop and with full neck riband; breast Badge, 44mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £100-140

x 1112
Mexico, Empire, Order of Our Lady of Guadalupe, breast Badge, 63mm including crowned Mexican eagle suspension x 36mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *some enamel cracking, very fine and rare*

Estimate £500-600

1113
Morocco, Kingdom, Order of the Throne, 1st Class Star, 77mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine and scarce*

Estimate £260-300

1114
Morocco, Kingdom, Order of the Throne, 3rd Class neck Badge, by *Arthus Bertrand, Rabat*, 56mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, in its case of issue with neck riband

Estimate £60-80

1115
Morocco, Kingdom, Military Order, 1st Class Star, 65mm, silver and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £450-500

1116
Morocco, Kingdom, Order of Fidelity, Exceptional Class Star, 74mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to retaining pin, *gilt a little faded on obverse, good very fine*

Estimate £500-600

1117
The Moroccan Order of Alouite awarded to Mrs A. Neal, C.V.O., Lady Clerk, Press Office, Buckingham Palace

Morocco, Kingdom, Order of Alouite, Ladies Badge, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, 66mm including suspension x 42mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *good very fine*, in its case of issue

Anne Mary Neal was advanced to Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in June 1991. She had served in the Royal Household since at least 1965 and married Arthur Neal, CVO, Secretary to The Queen's Private Secretary at Buckingham Palace. Having been decorated by a plethora of nations, the Neals lived in Apartment 12, Hampton Court Palace in 1977; sold together with Buckingham Palace letter for her award upon the State Visit in 1987.

Estimate £60-80

1118
Morocco, Kingdom, Congo Service Star 1962-64, 43mm, *very fine and scarce*

Estimate £140-180

x 1119
Netherlands, Kingdom, Red Cross Order, by *Spink & Son*, 65mm including crown suspension x 39mm, in its fitted case of issue; Red Cross Medal 1940-45, 45mm, in its *Krafft Passage, Den Haag* case of issue, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £100-140

1120
Nicaragua, Republic, Order of Reuben Dario, neck Badge, 99mm including suspension x 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *small crack to lower reverse arm, otherwise good very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £60-80

1121
Pakistan, Republic, a collection of Medals (19), including War Star 1965 (2220704 Sep Mohammad Alam Punjab R), War Medal 1965, War Star 1971, War Medal 1971, Tamgha-i-Ishtaqlal, Hijri Medal 1979, Jinnah Centenary Medal 1976, Resolution Day Golden Jubilee Medal 1985, Jamhuriat Medal 1988, 10 Year Service Medal, 35 Year Service Medal, 50th Anniversary Medal 1998, 1998 Nuclear Test Medal, *very fine and better* (19)

Estimate £100-140

1122
Papua New Guinea, 10 Year Indepdendence Medal 1975-85; Electricity Commission 10 Year Service Medal, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £40-60

1123
Paraguay, Republic, National Order of Merit, 2nd Class set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 95mm including wreath suspension x 63mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel; Star, 97mm, silver, the reverse marked 'Plata 925', *good very fine*, with neck riband, two boutennieres and in case of issue (2)

Estimate £140-180

1124
Paraguay, Republic, National Order of Merit (3), neck Badge, 94mm including wreath suspension x 60mm, gilt and enamel; Star (2), 94mm, silver, one marked '1000' to reverse, *very fine*, the neck Badge with full riband (3)

Estimate £100-140

1125
Persia, Empire, Order of the Lion and the Sun, Star, 90mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £200-240

1126
Persia, Empire, Order of the Lion and the Sun, breast Badge, 45mm, silver and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1127
Persia, Empire, Order of the Lion and the Sun, breast Badge, 64mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette upon riband, *a very fine centre, with enamel chipping, very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1128
Persia, Empire, Order of the Lion and the Sun, breast Badge, 64mm, silver and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1129
Persia, Empire, Order of the Lion and the Sun, Badge, 60mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1130
Philippines, Republic, Legion of Honour, neck Badge, 56mm, gilt and enamel, with full neck riband and riband bar; breast Badge, an early Badge by *El Oro, Manila*, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

1131
Philippines, Republic, Order of the Knights of Royal Service (2), Cross, 54mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Badge, by *A. Zamora & Sons*, in its card box of issue; Distinguished Conduct Star, in case of issue by *Clerc, Place de L'Opera*, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

1132
Philippines, Republic, Gold Cross; Medal of Valour; Liberation Medal; Wound Medal (2); U.N. Korea, Philippines Medal; Vietnam Service Medal, *very fine*, all in their boxes of issue by *El Oro* or *A. Zamora & Sons* (7)

Estimate £50-70

1133
Poland, Republic, Order of the White Eagle, Star, 76mm, silvered, gilt and enamel, screw-back reverse with plate by *A. Panasiuk, Warsaw*, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1134
Poland, Republic, Order of the White Eagle, Badge, 80mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £260-300

1135
Poland, Republic, Order of Virtuti Militari, 1st Class set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 100mm including suspension x 68mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 95mm, screw-back reverse, silver, silvered, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full sash riband and in a case (2)

Estimate £160-200

1136
Poland, Republic, Order of Virtuti Militari, sash Badge, 87mm including crown suspension x 58mm, gilt and enamel, *traces of verdigris, nearly very fine*, with full sash riband

Estimate £100-140

1137
Poland, Republic, Order of Virtuti Militari, Star, 93mm, silver, silvered, gilt and enamel, maker's initials to retaining pin, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1138
Poland, Republic, Order of Virtuti Militari, Star, 92mm, silvered, gilt and enamel, screw-back reverse, *nearly very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1139
Poland, Republic, Order of Virtuti Militari, neck Badge, 80mm including crown suspension x 50mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £60-80

1140
Poland, Republic, Order of Virtuti Militari (3), breast Badge, gilt and enamel; silver and enamel, with French hallmark to reverse; Medal of the Order, a later *copy cast* Medal, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £60-80

1141
Poland, Republic, Order of Poland Restored, sash Badge, reverse dated '1918', 70mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1142
Poland, Republic, Order of Poland Restored, Star, 79mm, by *Spink & Son, 5, 6 & 7 King Street, London*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel chipping to centre, very fine*

Estimate £140-180

x 1143
Poland, Republic, Order of Poland Restored, Star, 75mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to retaining pin, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1144
Poland, Republic, Order of Poland Restored, neck Badge, by *Spink & Son, 5-7 King Street, London*, reverse dated '1918', 60mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with neck riband and in case of issue

Estimate £100-140

1145
Poland, Republic, Order of Poland Restored, Badge, dated '1944'; 1918 Red Cross Medal, *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

1146
Poland, Republic, Cross of Merit, Badge, by *Spink, London*, 58mm including crossed sword suspension x 41mm, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse with maker's name and stamped 'SILVER', *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

1147
Poland, Republic, Cross of Merit, 43mm, reverse numbered '29', *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

1148
Poland, Republic, Cross of Merit, Badge with swords; Cross of Valour (2); Monte Cassino Cross, numbered '49944', *very fine* (4)

Estimate £60-80

1149
Poland, Republic, Order of Merit, 4th Class Badge, gilt and enamel; Order of the Banner of Work, Badge, gilt and enamel, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

1150
Poland, Republic, Order of Merit of the Republic, neck Badge, gilt and enamel; breast Badge, silvered and enamel, *very fine* (2)

Together with miniature Medal for Safguarding National Monuments.

Estimate £100-140

1151
Poland, Republic, Order of Merit of the Republic, 2nd Class set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 94mm including suspension x 68mm, reverse dated '1974', gilt and enamel; Star, 78mm, silvered, gilt and enamel, screw-back with plate by *L. Olslewski, Warsaw*, *very fine*, in a Polish case of issue (2)

Estimate £140-180

1152
Poland, Republic, Cross of Independence, with Swords; Order of the Banner of Work, Badge; 10 Year Service Medal, *very fine and better* (3)

Estimate £70-90

1153
Poland, Republic, Cross of the Polish Resistance Organisation for Independence, 45mm, silver, silvered and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1154
Poland, Republic, Balachowicz Cross of Valour, Badge, 37mm, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1155
Poland, Republic, Balachowicz Cross of Valour, Star with Swords, , 77mm, gilt, silvered and enamel, screw-back with plate by *A. Panasiuk, Warsaw*, *centre a little loose, very fine*

Estimate £160-200

1156
Poland, Republic, Order of Scheisscher, Star, by *Galanterji Metal, Sosnowiec*, 57mm, silver, silvered, silver-gilt and enamel, screw-back reverse, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

1157
Poland, Republic, War Medal 1939-45; Pilsudski Medal; 10 Year Service Medal; Medal for the Oder Nyse & Baltic; Medal of Victory & Freedom; Warsaw Medal; Warsaw Uprising Cross; Prisoner of War Medal (2); Medal of 10th Anniversary of People's Poland, *very fine* (10)

Estimate £80-120

1158
Poland, Republic, Freedom Cross, neck Badge, 43mm, silvered and enamel, *very fine*, with neck riband

Estimate £40-60

1159
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Villa Vicosa, breast Badge, 45mm including crown suspension x 31mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in *slightly damaged Da Costa, Lisbon* case of issue

Estimate £30-50

1160
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Aviz, Grand Cross set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 38mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 90mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full sash riband (2)

Estimate £260-300

1161
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Aviz, neck Badge, 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *good very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £60-80

1162
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of St James of the Sword, breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, 23mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £30-50

1163
Portugal, Kingdom, Military Order of St James of the Sword, First Class set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 103mm including wreath suspension x 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 70mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full sash riband (2)

Estimate £300-400

1164
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, an early Badge, 120mm including suspension x 53mm, silver, silvered and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

1165
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, sash Badge, 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *good very fine*, with full sash riband

Estimate £120-160

1166
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, Star, by *Da Costa, Lisbon*, 73mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £100-140

1167
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, Star, 70mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, with Sacred Heart, *enamel chipping to Sacred Heart, very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1168
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, Star, 68mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with Sacred Heart, *very fine*, in a leather case

Estimate £100-140

1169
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, neck Badge, 86mm including Sacred Heart suspension x 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1170
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, neck Badge, 42mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £80-120

1171
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, breast Badge, 64mm including crown suspension x 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *one or two chips to white enamel, very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1172
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, breast Badge, 64mm including crown suspension x 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *chips to white enamel, very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1173
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, breast Badge (2), 26mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, both with slide bar and rosette upon riband (2)

Estimate £50-70

1174
Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Agricultural Merit, Star, 90mm including crown x 77mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *one rivet lacking from base of crown, thus loose, very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1175
Portugal, Red Cross Order (3), *one with reverse centre detached but present, very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

1176
Portugal, Republic, Order of Prince Henry, sash Badge, 56mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full sash riband and in fitted *Da Costa, Lisbon* case of issue for a 1st Class set of Insignia

Estimate £140-180

1177
Portugal, Republic, Order of Public Instruction, Star, by *Da Costa, Lisbon*, 82mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1178
Portugal, Republic, Order of Public Instruction, Star, 90mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1179
Portugal, Republic, Order of Naval Merit, breast Badge, 40mm, gilt and enamel; Order of Military Merit, breast Badge, 40mm, bronze and enamel, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

1180
Portugal, Republic, Order of Military Merit, 1st Class set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 90mm including castle suspension x 55mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop; Star, 73mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to retaining pin, *very fine*, with full sash riband (2)

Estimate £140-180

1181
Portugal, Republic, Order of Military Merit, Star, 72mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to retaining pin and clip, *centre a little loose, good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1182
Portugal, Republic, Cross of Merit (2), Star, 61mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to retaining pin and clip; neck Badge, 50mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £100-140

1183
Portugal, Republic, Cross of Merit, breast Badge (3); Medal of Foreign Office for Timor 1950, 50mm, neck Badge, with full neck riband; Merit Decoration, breast Badge, *very fine* (5)

Estimate £140-180

1184
Portual, Republic, Order of Prince Henry, breast Badge (2), 30mm, silver-gilt and enamel; 32mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £40-60

1185
Portugal, Republic, Order of the Tower and the Sword, breast Badge, 43mm, gilt and enamel; Campaign Medal, 1 clasp, Franca 1917-1918, silver; Military Good Service 1910, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

1186
Qatar, Military Order of Bravery, neck Badge, by *Spink & Son*, 58mm including suspension x 50mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*, with full neck riband and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £160-200

1187
Qatar, Order of Merit, 2nd Class set of Insignia, by Arthus Bertrand, Paris, neck Badge, 90mm including suspension x 65mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to loop; Star, 88mm, silver-gilt and silver, silver mark to retaining pin, *a little green enamel chipping, good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue with full neck riband and boutonniere (2)

Estimate £380-420

1188
Qatar, Order of Merit, 3rd Class neck Badge, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, 83mm including suspension x 54mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *nearly extremely fine*, with full neck riband, boutonierre and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £200-240

1189
Qatar, Order of Merit, 4th Class breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, 67mm including suspension x 47mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *nearly extremely fine*, with boutenierre and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £140-180

1190
Qatar, Order of Merit, 5th Class breast Badge, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, 70mm including suspension x 47mm, silver and enamel, silver marks to loop, *nearly extremely fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £80-120

1191
Qatar, Order of Faithful Service (2), 3rd Class breast Badge; 4th Class breast Badge; Air Force Medal; Combat Medal, *good very fine* (4)

All by *Spink & Son*.

Estimate £100-140

1192
Qatar, Emblem of Innovation; Medal of Perfection; Emblem of Honour; Accession Medal 1972; Naval Forces Medal, *good very fine* (5)

All by Spink & Son.

Estimate £160-200

1193
Qatar, Emblem of Efficient Leadership; Emblem of Training; Combat Emblem; Independence 1971; Land Forces Medal; Air Force Medal, *good very fine* (6)

All by Spink & Son.

Estimate £160-200

1194
Qatar, Emblem of Faithful Service (3), 2nd Class, 3rd Class, 4th Class; Emblem of Duty (2), 1st Class, 3rd Class, *one with centre detached, good very fine* (5)

All by Spink & Son; sold together with a selection of riband bars.

Estimate £140-180

1195
Rhodesia, Legion of Merit (2), 1st Class Star, 97mm, silver-gilt, enamel and enhanced with eight 'emeralds'; 2nd Class Star, 77mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, both with two pins for wear, *first with minor green enamel chipping, otherwise very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

1196
The outstanding Bronze Cross of Rhodesia awarded to Warrant Officer Class II Y. Kupara, 1st Battalion, Rhodesian African Rifles

Rhodesia, Bronze Cross of Rhodesia, the reverse officially inscribed ‘641816 W.O.II Y. Kupara' *good very fine*

The citation states:

'Warrant Officer Yangama Kupara has been continually involved in counter insurgency operations since 1967, a total of nine years. During this time, he progressed from Section Commander to Company Sergeant Major, and has shown outstanding qualities of leadership and competence. Due to the shortage of Junior Officers, Warrant Officer Kupara frequently commanded Platoons on operations for long peiods with exceptional ability.

In October 1974, he commanded 2 Platoon, A Company, 1st Battalion, when they had two very successful contacts, resulting in the deaths of three terrorist leaders among eight eliminations.

On 7 January 1975, Warrant Officer Kupara was leading a patrol which had a fleeting contact with a number of terrorists. He carried out immediate aggressive action and killed one terrorist personally by a direct hit with a rifle-fired grenade.

Since January 1976, A Company has taken part in fire force operations at regular intervals an have had notable successes. Several of the kills and captures were attributable to the courage, calmness, tactical skill and excellent bushcraft of Kupara. On a contact on 3 April 1976, Kupara and his stick were pinned down by accurate fire by a terrorist using an RPD machine-gun. Kupara threw a white phosphorous grenade, and under its cover, moved around behind the RPD gunner and shot him through the head, killing him. Three other terrorists were also killed in this contact.

On the night of 6 May 1976, Kupara was commanding the lead vehicle of two vehicles carrying 2 Platoon and Company Tactical HQ of A Company, when the rear vehicle was ambushed by eight to ten terrorists using RPD, RPG and small arms. The vehicle was immobilised and one Section Commander was killed on the vehicle. Warrant Officer Kupara immediately stopped his vehicle, which was out of the killing zone and directed rifle grenade fire onto the terrorist position. Kupara showed a calm profession approach and handled his men in an excellent manner throughout.

His determination and confidence had an excellent effect, especially upon some of the younger soldiers, recently out of recruit training, who must have been somewhat shaken by the ambush and death of the Section Commander. Warrant Officer Kupara has a quiet personality, but is an experienced and well-respected soldier. His tactical ability and calmness in action are first class at all times. He has displayed continuous bravery and competence on counter insurgency operations over a long period.'

Estimate £600-800

1197
The Bronze Cross of Rhodesia awarded to Acting Corporal B. Mzinda, 2 Troop, Selous Scouts

Rhodesia, Bronze Cross of Rhodesia, the reverse officially inscribed ‘645032 A/Cpl. B. Mzinda’, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

22 awards to the Selous Scouts, of a total of just 131 awards.

Bronze Cross of Rhodesia *Rhodesia Gazette* Notice No. 330 of 13 April 1978:

'For gallantry and leadership in action. During operations the aggression, determination and initiative shown by Acting Corporal Mzinda have been an example to all his comraddes and the men under his command.'

Sold together with the citation, signed by Lieutenant-General Hickman, Commander of the Army and copied Gazette entry.

Estimate £500-600

1198
The Rhodesian General Service Medal awarded posthumously to Corporal O. Mabaleka, Selous Scouts, the recipient of a Bronze Cross of Rhodesia, he was tragically killed in action on 2 October 1978

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (644764 Cpl O. Mabaleka (POSTHUMOUS)), *good very fine*

Bronze Cross of Rhodesia 18 April 1978.

An online source gives further detail on his life and tragic death:

'Like many Selous Scout operators, Mabeleka conducted what the Rhodesian military establishment referred to as "pseudo ops". These clandestine operations infiltrating terrorist bases, gathering intelligence, and conducting some "hands on" reconnaissance. The mostly native African unit of operators were the best in their field, and the racially integrated conducted pseudo ops with brutal efficiency.

It was one such pseudo op, where Mabeleka infiltrated a group of 30 heavily armed terrorists, and convinced the unwitting fighters to walk into a Rhodesian patrol. In the chaos of the contact, he and a much smaller force quickly killed 10 of the enemy, and routed the rest. On 2 March 1978, he was officially recognized for his leadership in this skirmish with the Bronze Cross of Rhodesia, and photographed.

After being awarded the medal, he went right back into the field to conduct pseudo ops, with fellow Selous Scout and newly promoted 645142 Lance Corporal Lovemore Murase. Disguised as terrorists on a "pseudo op" they happened upon a police patrol made up of BSAP Police Anti-Terrorism Unit members and local farmers near Hartley. Given the nature of their clandestine work, and the sometimes fragmented nature of the Rhodesian intelligence establishment, no prior notice was given to the police patrol that Selous Scouts were operating in the area. The two men were fired upon and killed instantly on 2 October 1978 in this tragic friendly fire incident, mere months after Mabaleka had been awarded his BCR.

Mabaleka was 26, and Murase was 25, and perhaps got too good at their jobs. The two young Selous Scouts operators are buried together at Harare (formerly Warren Hills) Cemetery, along with many other casualties of the Rhodesian Bush War. Their incredible stories of service during the Rhodesian Bush War are not uncommon, and stand as a testament to the African fighting man.'

Estimate £80-120

1199
Pair: **Police Constable Ngungu, Rhodesia Police**

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (13383 Const. Ngungu); Police L.S. & G.C. (13383 Const. Ngungu), *very fine*

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (R65440T Pte A. Bhamjee); **Zimbabwe**, Liberation Decoration; Liberation Medal, numbered '67546'; Independence Medal, numbered '36944', *very fine* (6)

Estimate £30-50

1200
Five: **Chief Superintendent J. Brada, Zimbabwe Prisons, late Principal Prisons Officer, Rhodesian Prison Service**

Zimbabwe, Independence 1980, numbered '15709'; Ten Year Service Medal (920741 C/Supt J. Brada P.M.S.); Rhodesia, Prison Service M.S.M. (741 PPO J. Brada); 1965-68 Service Medal (1039 Cpl. J. Brada); Prison Service L.S. & G.C. (P.O. Brada), mounted for display, *good very fine*, together with related miniature awards, cloth and cap Badge

Pair: **Chief Superintendent J. B. Muchemwa, Zimbabwe Prison Service**

Prison Serice Long and Exemplary Service Medal (920741 C/Supt J. B. Muchemwa); Prison Medal (920741 C/Supt Muchemwa J. B.), *extremely fine* (12)

J. Brada was awarded this Prison Service Long Service Medal in *The Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 26 August 1977, Vol LV, No 43, Page 760. This was one of 347 issued. His Prison Meritorious Service Medal was announced in the *The Rhodesia Government Gazette - Extraordinary*, 11 Nov 1978, Vol LVI, No 60, Page 1030 - one of only 40 awarded; with thanks to Paul Brewster for his research.

Estimate £80-120

1201
Three: **Rifleman J. D. Amess, Rhodesian Forces**

Rhodesia, Meritorious Service Medal (J. D. Amess); General Service Medal (30882 Rfn J. D. Amess); Zimbabwe Independence 1980, numbered '59877', *very fine* (3)

Estimate £40-60

1202
Three: **Constable Makore, Rhodesian Forces**

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (12689 Const. Makore); Police L.S. & G.C., with Second Award Bar (12689 Const. Makore); Service Medal of the Order of St John, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

It is not known when Constable Makore enlisted in the BSAP but his allocated number indicates it was late 1950. His RhGSM was an early issue and announced in *Supplement to BSAP Force Orders*, 2nd Schedule, 24 December 1969, Page 5. This was followed by his Police Long Service Medal in *The Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 15 January 1971, Vol XLIX, No 3, Page 53 and a Second Award Bar for further service in *The Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 5 December 1975, Vol LIII, No 56, Page 1402.

Although there is not trace of his being awarded a Service Medal of the Order of St. John this is not unusual. Later issues are not named and not gazetted; with thanks to Paul Brewster for the research and biography of the recipient.

Estimate £40-60

1203
Pair: **B. Metz, Rhodesian Police Reserve**

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (6202Q F/R B. Metz); Police Reserve Faithful Service (6202Q R/P/O B. Metz), mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Pair: **Constable Chakanetsa**

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (12643 Const. Chakanetsa); Police L.S. & G.C. (12643 Const. Chakanetsa), mounted as worn, *very fine* (4)

Bernard Metz was awarded his RhGSM in *Supplement to BSAP Reserve Force Orders*, 9th Schedule, 14 October 1971, Page 1 and his Police Reserve Long Service Medal in *The Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 5 March 1971, Vol XLIX, No 10, Page 291.

Chakanetsa was one of the first to be awarded the Rhodesia General Service Medal as his name appears in the verey first issue - *Supplement to BSAP Force Orders*, 1st Schedule, 18 December 1969, Page 9. The following month his Police Long Service Medal was announced (*The Rhodesia Government Gazette*, 15 Jan 1971, Vol XLIX, No 3, Page 53).

With thanks to Paul Brewster for his research.

Estimate £50-70

1204
Rhodesia, Defence Forces' Medal for Meritorious Service (**Maj. R. T. S. Brown**); Medal for Meritorious Service (**W. W. Barkess**); Exemplary Service Medal (**643215 WO 2 P. Janyure**); Police Reserve Faithful Service (2) (**A2095 F/R Robert**), *the other erased*; District Service Medal (2) (**331499 Z D.S.A. D. Jackson; 86558Y D.S.A. T. Tavengwa**); Badge of Honour (**Mr M. Musama**), *very fine* (8)

Estimate £100-140

1205
Rhodesia, Reserve Service Medal (2) (**PR54324 Rfn B. J. Du Toit; 4746 Cpl N. D. Baird**); Prison Service (2) (**6936 Wdr. Mtizwa; 9402 Wdr. K. Nwere**); General Service Medal (9) (**8131M F/R R. C. Dunkerley; 388288B F/R D. J. Allen. R41816 Cpl. John; 901538 N.S.P/O Douglas R. J.; PR26804 Rfn R. Hothin; 646911 Pte Moyo J.; 27268 Sp/Res A. P. Douglas; 109074 H Vdt C. H. S. Pinto; 3882 L.Cpl. J. A. Sargeant**), *very fine*

Zimbabwe, Independence Medal (5); Service Medal (2); Merit Medal, *very fine* (21)

Estimate £100-140

1206
Southern Rhodesia R.A.O.B. Badge, gilt and enamel; Alexandra Lodge No.2960 Badge, by *Spencer, London*, hallmarks for Birmingham 1910 to reverse, silver-gilt and enamel; Haarhodd Lodge No. 3450 Founder's Jewel, reverse engraved 'Presented to Bro. J. Leck Koffyfontein 19.10.10', *very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

1207
Four Rhodesian Chief's Gorgets and Badges

Four Rhodesian Native Chief's Gorgets and Badges of Office, three with neck Chains, *very fine* (4)

Estimate £80-120

1208
Five Rhodesian Native Chief's State Badges

Five Badges, being Chiefs's Badge; Headman; and three variants of the Chief's Messenger, *very fine* (5)

Estimate £40-60

1209
Romania, Kingdom, Hohenzollern House Order, 42mm, Military Division, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

1210
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Knight Grand Cross set of Insignia, by *Joseph Resch, Bucarest*, comprising sash Badge, 60mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 90mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse and silver mark to retaining pin, *good very fine*, with full sash riband (2)

Estimate £600-800

1211
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Grand Commander's set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 46mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 80mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *good very fine*, with neck riband (2)

Estimate £300-400

1212
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Star, 66mm, by *Heinrich Weiss, Bucarest*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, silver marks to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

1213
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Star, by *Joseph Resch, Bucarest*, 83mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse reverse and silver mark to pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

1214
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, 60mm including crown suspension x 40mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, in card box of issue by *Decomed*

Estimate £40-60

1215
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, breast Badge, 37mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1216
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, breast Badge, 60mm including crown suspension x 40mm, silvered and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1217
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Military Division Grand Cross sash Badge, by *Resch*, 120mm including crown and crossed swords suspension x 74mm, silver and enamel, maker's name to base, *very fine*

Estimate £300-400

x 1218
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Knight Commander's set of Insignia, by *B. Weiss, Bucharest*, comprising neck Badge, 80mm including crown suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop; Star, 69mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse and marks to retaining pin, *good very fine*, with neck riband and its case of issue (2)

Estimate £260-300

1219
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star of Romania, Military Division, Grand Commander's set of Insignia, by *Joseph Resch, Bucharest*, comprising neck Badge, 87mm including crown and crossed sword suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver and maker's marks to loop; Star, 65mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, maker's name and silver marks to retaining pin, *good very fine*, with full neck riband (2)

Estimate £300-400

1220
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Star, by *Heinrich Weiss, Bucarest*, 69mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse and marks to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £240-280

1221
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Military Division neck Badge, 103mm including crown and crossed swords suspension x 64mm, gilt and enamel, *centres a little loose, very fine*, with section of neck riband

Estimate £160-200

1222
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, neck Badge, by *Resch*, 78mm including crown suspension x 51mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's name to base, marks to loop, *good very fine*, with section of neck riband

Estimate £160-200

1223
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, neck Badge, by *Resch*, 96mm including crown suspension x 65mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's name to base, silver marks to loop and ring, *good very fine*

Estimate £260-300

1224
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Military Division breast Badge, 42mm, silvered and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

1225
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Military Division breast Badge, 40mm, silvered and enamel, *nearly very fine*

Estimate £40-60

1226
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Military Division breast Badge, 42mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £70-90

1227
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, breast Badge, 43mm, silvered and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1228
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, breast Badge, 43mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *a little green enamel chipping, good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1229
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, breast Badge, by *Monetaria National*, 43mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £80-120

1230
Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, Military Division breast Badge, by *Resch*, 72mm including crown and crossed swords suspension x 44mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, mounted on triangular riband and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £100-140

1231
Romania, Kingdom, Cross of Honour for Merit, 2nd Class Cross with Crown, 46mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £300-400

1232
Romania, Kingdom, Order of Faithful Service, breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, 38mm, silver and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1233
Romania, Kingdom, Order of Aeronautical Virtue, silvered and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1234
Romania, Kingdom, Military Order of St Michael (2), dated 1941, 38mm, gilt and enamel; undated, 39mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £100-140

1235
Romania, Kingdom, Red Cross Order 1913 (2), gilt and enamel; Medal of the Order of the Crown, Military Division, in its card box of issue; 100th Anniversary of the birth of Carol I, *very fine* (4)

Estimate £60-80

1236
Romania, Kingdom, War Cross 1916-18; Queen Marie Cross 1917, gilt; Carol I Jubilee (2), *very fine and better* (4)

Estimate £70-90

1237
Romania, Kingdom, King Michael I Coronation 1921, Ladies Cross, 26mm, gilt, mounted on bow riband, *good very fine*, in an unrelated Romanian case of issue

Estimate £40-60

1238
Romania, Socialist Republic, Order of Tudor Vladimirescu (5), five Badges of varying Class, one enhanced with 14 'stones', *very fine*, two in their cases of issue (5)

Estimate £60-80

1239
Romania, Socialist Republic, Order for Distinguished Service in Defence of the Social Order and the Country (4), four Badges of varying grades, all set with ten 'stones', *very fine*, one in its case of issue (4)

Estimate £40-60

1240
Romania, Socialist Republic, Order of the Star of the Romanian People's Republic, Star, 63mm, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Romania, Socialist Republic, Order of Scientific Merit (4), of varying grades, *very fine*, one in its case of issue (5)

Estimate £40-60

1241
Romania, Socialist Republic, Order of Cultural Merit, in its case of issue; Military Merit Medal (3), two in their cases of issue; Order of Agricultural Merit (4), 1st Class; 2nd Class, 3rd Class (2); Hero of the New Agricultural Revolution; Motherhood Medal; Order of Glorious Motherhood; Order of Hero Mother, *very fine and better* (12)

Estimate £100-140

1242
Romania, Socialist Republic, Order of Labour (4), differing grades, *good very fine*, three in their fitted cases of issue (4)

Estimate £70-90

x 1243
Russia, Imperial, Order of Alexander Nevsky, Grand Cross Star, by *Eduard, St Petersburg*, 92mm, silver (84 zolotniki), silver-gilt and enamel, reverse silver-gilt, maker's name, court and kokoshnik marks to reverse and to retaining pin, *a tiny amount of red enamel flaking, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £3,000-4,000

1244
Russia, Imperial, Order of Alexander Nevsky, Star, by *Edouard*, 88mm, silver (84 zolotniki), and enamel, maker's name, court stamps and silver marks to reverse and retaining pin, *a little red enamel chipping, good very fine*

Estimate £2,000-2,400

1245
Russia, Imperial, Order of Alexander Nevsky, Star, 85mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked but of very fine quality, *good very fine*

Estimate £1,000-1,400

1246
Russia, Imperial, Order of Alexander Nevsky, Badge with Swords, 58mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £700-900

1247
Russia, Imperial, Order of St George, Star, 90mm, silver-gilt (84 kokoshnik, St Petersburg, 1882-99) and enamel, silver marks and maker's initials 'BA' to reverse, *good very fine and a great rarity*

Estimate £4,000-5,000

1248
Russia, Imperial, Cross of the Order of St George, 4th Class, numbered '290183', *very fine*

Estimate £50-70

1249
Russia, Imperial, Bravery Medal of the Order of St George, 4th Class, reverse officially numbered '1003160', *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1250
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Vladimir, an early Badge, 45mm, gold and enamel, maker's initials 'VM' and 'A' marks to suspension loop, *centres a little loose, very fine*

Estimate £1,400-1,800

1251
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Vladimir, Badge, 37mm, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, mark to loop, *good very fine*

Estimate £400-500

1252
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Vladimir, Badge, 37mm, gilt and enamel, marks to loop, *traces of verdigris, very fine*

Estimate £240-280

x 1253
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Anne, breast Badge, by *Keibel*, 35mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, maker's initials and court marks underneath enamel, *good very fine*, mounted on triangular riband as worn

Estimate £400-500

1254
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Anne, breast Badge, 35mm, gold and enamel, maker's name and marks under enamel to reverse, stamp to loop, *good very fine*, mounted as worn

Estimate £400-500

1255
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Stanislaus, First Class Star, 94mm, silver (84 zolotniki), silver-gilt and enamel, by *Edouard*, maker's name, court and silver marks to reverse, retaining pin with court mark, *good very fine*

Estimate £1,000-1,200

1256
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Stanislaus, neck Badge, 50mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, marks to loop and reverse of badge, *good very fine*, with length of neck riband

Estimate £500-600

x 1257
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Stanislaus, Badge, by *Keibel* (IK), 46mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, maker's initials and court stamp to reverse, gold marks to loop, *good very fine*

Estimate £500-600

1258
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Stanislaus, neck Badge, with Swords, 48mm, bronze-gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £300-400

1259
Russia, Imperial, Order of St Stanislaus, Badge with Swords, 58mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to loop, *the Eagles and Badge overall of most interesting construction and form, very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £600-800

1260
Russia, Imperial, Medal of Zeal, 52mm, silver, fitted with loop and ring for neck wear, *good very fine*

Estimate £200-240

1261
Russia, Imperial, Medal for Zeal, Type V (Nicholas II), 29mm, silver, *very fine*, with a good section of riband

Estimate £50-70

1262
Russia, Imperial, Medal of Zeal, 28mm, silver, *contact marks, very fine*

Estimate £30-50

1263
Russia, Imperial, Capture of Paris 1814, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1264
Russia, Imperial, Capture of Warsaw 1831, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1265
Russia, Imperial, Hungary & Transylvania 1849, silver; China 1900-1901, silver; Japan Campaign Medal; *very fine*, first mounted as worn (3)

Estimate £100-140

1266
Russia, Imperial, Crimean Chaplain's Cross 1853-56, bronze, *very fine*

Estimate £180-220

1267
Russia, Imperial, Coronation Medal 1896, silver, silver marks to ring, *almost as struck, extremely fine*

Estimate £40-60

1268
Russia, Imperial, Romanov 300th Anniversary 1613-1913 (2), *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

1269
Russia, Imperial, Red Cross Badge of Office - as issued to British Nurses from 1916-18 - 27mm, silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1916, with pin-back, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1270
Russia, Imperial, Orthodox Church Order of St Stanislaus, Star (2), silver-gilt and enamel, reverse stamped 'H'; silver and enamel, reverse stamped '8', *very fine*, second in its case of issue (2)

Estimate £140-180

1271
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of Lenin, gold, platinum and enamel, reverse numbered '1.....4', *numbers all but obliterated, thus very fine*

Estimate £500-600

1272
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of the October Revolution, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, five rivets to reverse, officially numbered '61504', *good very fine*

Estimate £160-200

1273
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of Friendship of Nations, numbered '31434', *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1274
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of the Red Banner, numbered '141698', *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1275
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of the Red Banner, numbered '4238978', *area of attempted erasure at end of number, thus nearly very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1276
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of the Red Star (2), numbered '74816' and '1511876', *very fine* (2)

Estimate £60-80

1277
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of Red Banner of Labour (3), numbered '446560', '1140595' and '184731', *very fine* (3)

Estimate £80-120

1278
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of the Red Banner of Labour (3), numbered '191791', '342737' and '639723', *lacking suspensions, very fine* (3)

Estimate £70-90

1279
Russia, Soviet Union, Hero of Socialist Labour, gold, numbered '19018', *good very fine*

Sold with award booklet, this being in the year 1960.

Estimate £800-1,000

1280
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of Glory, 3rd Class, numbered '713751'; Order of Badge of Honour, numbered '504855', *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £70-90

1281
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of Service to the Homeland in the Armed Forces, 3rd Class, numbered '40419'; Order of the Red Banner of Labour, numbered '402703'; Order of the Badge of Honour, numbered '278998', *very fine* (3)

Estimate £80-120

1282
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of the Red Star (3), numbered '2946376', '2524318' and '2244673'; Order of the Mother Heroine, numbered '10919', *very fine* (4)

Estimate £100-140

1283
Russia, Soviet Union, Order of Bogdan Khmelnitsky, 3rd Class, numbered '9857', *very fine*

Estimate £180-220

1284
Russia, Soviet Union, Partisan of the Patriotic War Medal, 32mm, silver, *very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1285
Russia, Soviet Union, 250th Anniversary of Leningrad; Medal of Valiant Labour in 1941-45 War; Armed Forces 40th Anniversary Medal; Armed Forces 60th Anniversary Medal; Liberation of Prague 1945; Armed Forces 70th Anniversary Medal (2); Liberation of Warsaw 1945 (2); Victory over Japan 1945; 30th Anniversary of Second World War (3); 40th Anniversary of Second World War; 50th Anniversary of Second World War; Defence of Leningrad Medal, *very fine* (16)

Estimate £80-120

1286
Russia, Soviet Union, Liberation of Belgrade, *very fine*

Estimate £50-70

1287
Russia, Soviet Union, Medal of 20 Years of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army 1918-38 (2), silver and enamel, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

1288
Rwanda, National Order of the Great Lakes, Star, 92mm, silver, silvered, gilt and enamel, silver mark to retaining pin and national coat of arms cartouche, *good very fine*

Estimate £80-120

1289
San Marino, Republic, Order of San Marino, neck Badge, by *Cravanzola, Rome*, 87mm including crown suspension x 56mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *a little white enamel chipping, very fine*, with full neck riband and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £70-90

1290
San Marino, Republic, Order of San Marino, neck Badge, 87mm including crown suspension x 58mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £100-140

1291
San Marino, Republic, Order of San Marino, breast Badge, with rosette upon riband, by *Johnson, Milan & Rome*, 63mm including crown suspension x 44mm, silver-gilt, gold centres and enamel, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue with miniature award and boutenierre

Estimate £80-120

1292
San Marino, Republic, Order of St. Agatha, Grand Officer's set of Insignia, by *Cravanzola, Rome*, comprising neck Badge, 49mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 72mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *a little enamel cracking, very fine*, with full neck riband and in case of issue (2)

Estimate £160-200

1293
San Marino, Republic, Order of St. Agatha, Star, by *Alberti & Co, Rome*, 72mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *centre slightly rotated, very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1294
San Marino, Republic, Order of St. Agatha, neck Badge, 55mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *reverse centre re-affixed and a little loose, very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £70-90

1295
San Marino, Republic, Order of St. Agatha, neck Badge, 51mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £70-90

1296
San Marino, Republic, Order of St. Agatha, neck Badge, by *Cravanzola, Rome*, 53mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full neck riband, miniature award and in fitted case of issue

Estimate £80-120

1297
San Marino, Republic, Order of St. Agatha, breast Badge, by *Domenico Granero, Turin*, 41mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £50-70

1298
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom, Military Service Medal; Military Management Medal; Combat Medal, *good very fine*, all in their cases of issue with miniature awards (3)

Estimate £60-80

1299
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom, eight trial pieces for the present awards of Saudi Arabia, *very fine and better*, all in cases of issue with annotations and ink to cases (8)

Estimate £100-140

1300
Senegal, Republic, Order of Merit, neck Badge, 58mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, silver mark to loop, *good very fine*, with full neck riband, boutenierre and in fitted *Arthus Bertrand, Paris* case of issue

Estimate £70-90

1301
Senegal, Republic, Order of the Lion, sash Badge, 58mm, gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*, with full sash riband

Estimate £100-140

1302
Senegal, Republic, Order of the Lion, Star, 80mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

1303
Senegal, Republic, Order of the Lion, neck Badge, 58mm, gilt and enamel; Order of Academic Palms, neck Badge, 61mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, both with neck ribands (2)

Estimate £60-80

1304
Senegal, Republic, Order of the Lion, breast Badge (3), gilt and enamel; silvered and enamel (2), *very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

x 1305
Serbia, Kingdom, Order of Takovo, Commander's neck Badge, 74mm including crown suspension x 43mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's marks to ring and loop, *enamel chipping to crown, good very fine*, with full original neck riband

Estimate £260-300

1306
Singapore, Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, 32mm, silver-gilt, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1307
Solomon Islands, Order of Service to the Solomon Islands, neck Badge, 51mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £70-90

1308
Solomon Islands, Order of Service to the Solomon Islands, neck Badge, 51mm, silver, *nearly extremely fine*, with section of neck riband

Estimate £60-80

1309
Solomon Islands, Independence Medal 1978; 10th Anniversary Disciplined Forces Medal, *good very fine*, both on their pins as issued (2)

Estimate £50-70

1310
Somalia, Republic, Order of the Somali Star, First Class Star, 80mm, by *A. Pozzi, Rome*, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, together with sash riband and suspension of sash Badge, *very fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £100-140

1311
South Africa, Africa Service 1939-45 (156773 W. A. Ellis); Pro Patria Medal, numbered '17402'; Police Faithful Service Medal (S150506P S Sers S M Manoele 1983 10 15), *very fine* (3)

Estimate £30-50

1312
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Saint Hermenegild, Grand Cross set of Insignia, by *Joaquin Baz, Madrid*, comprising sash Badge, 54mm including crown suspension x 38mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 64mm, gilt and enamel, *of recent manufacture, nearly extremely fine*, with full sash riband, riband bar and pin-back miniature Badge and in case of issue (2)

Estimate £260-300

1313
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Charles III, Star, by *Lemaitre, Paris*, 66mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, silver mark to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £200-240

1314
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Charles III, Star, by *Briquet Senr., Paris*, 70mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, silver mark to retaining pin, *good very fine*

Estimate £200-240

1315
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Star, 82mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *a little enamel chipping and two enamel rays a little loose, very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1316
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Star, 77mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1317
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Star, 75mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1318
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Star, 74mm, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, by *Coro*, maker's name to reverse, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1319
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Star, 72mm, by *Cejalvo, Madrid*, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £140-180

1320
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Star, 72mm, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*

Estimate £160-200

1321
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Star, 68mm, by *Cejalvo, Madrid*, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's name to reverse, *one small enamel chip to lower arm, nearly extremely fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £140-180

1322
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Commander's neck Badge, 80mm including wreath suspension x 57mm, silver-gilt, gold centres and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1323
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Commander's neck Badge, 79mm including wreath suspension x 55mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1324
Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Commander's neck Badge, 77mm including wreath suspension x 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1325
Spain, Kingdom, Air Force Order of Merit, Star, 63mm, silvered, gilt and enamel; Somalen Military Loyalty Medal, clasp, 'Constancia', gilt and enamel, mounted as worn; Colonial Sahara Service Order, gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (3)

Estimate £70-90

1326
Sudan, Republic, Order of the Two Niles, Second Class set of Insignia, by *Spink & Son, 5, 6 & 7 King Street*, comprising neck Badge, 60mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse stamped 'Silver;; Star, 92mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's cartouche and reverse stamped 'Silver', *good very fine*, with full neck riband, miniature award and boutenniere, in its fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £400-500

1327
Sudan, Order of the Two Niles, 2nd Class set of Insignia, by *Spink & Son*, comprising neck Badge, 94mm including suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'SILVER'; Star, 94mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's cartouche and stamped 'SILVER' to reverse, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

Estimate £260-300

1328
Sudan, Order of the Two Niles, 2nd Class set of Insignia, by *Spink & Son*, comprising neck Badge, 94mm including suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'SILVER'; Star, 94mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's cartouche and stamped 'SILVER' to reverse, *nearly extremely fine*, with full neck riband, evening neck riband, miniature award and in fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £300-400

1329
Sudan, Order of the Two Niles, neck Badge, 47mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1330
Sudan, Order of the Two Niles, 45mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £50-70

1331
Sudan, Order of the Republic, 1st Class Star, by *Spink & Son*, 98mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's cartouche and stamped 'SILVER' to reverse, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1332
Sudan, Order of the Republic, neck Badge, 88mm including rhino suspension x 60mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £100-140

1333
Sudan, Order of Civil Accomplishment, 96mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*, in its fitted *Spink & Son, 5-7 King Street* case of issue

Estimate £40-60

1334
Sudan, Order of Civil Accomplishment, large breast Badge, by *Spink, London*, 96 x 96mm., silver-gilt, silver and enamel, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*

Estimate £40-60

1335
Sudan, Order of Regional Government, Badge, 64mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in a case of issue

Estimate £30-50

1336
Sudan, Order of Production, 50mm, gilt, in case of issue; Order of Political Accomplishment, 40mm, gilt and silvered, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £40-60

1337
Sudan, Democratic Republic, Order of the Alliance, 127mm including suspension x 97mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

This Order was 4th in seniority and was awarded in a single Class only.

Estimate £100-140

1338
Swaziland, Kingdom, Royal Order of Sobhuza II, Grand Counsellor's set of Insignia, by *Skinner & Co.*, comprising sash Badge, 70mm x 36mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1975 to reverse; Star, 78mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1987 to reverse, *Star lacking reverse cartouche, otherwise nearly extremely fine*, with full sash riband, miniature award, boutonierre and in its fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £400-500

1339
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the Vasa, Star, 74mm, by *C. F. Carlman*, silver, maker's initials and hallmarks for 1924 on retaining pin hinge, *good very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1340
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of Vasa, neck Badge, by *C. F. Carlman*, 80mm including crown suspension x 54mm, gold and enamel, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue with length of riband

Estimate £300-400

1341
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of Vasa, breast Badge, by *C. F. Carlman*, 58mm including crown suspension x 38mm, gold, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £140-180

1342
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the Sword, Star, 73mm, by *C. F. Carlman*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's initials and hallmarks for 1931 to reverse, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1343
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the Sword, breast Badge with Swords, by *C. F. Carlman*, 58mm including crown suspension x 37mm, silver, gold centres and enamel, *good very fine*, mounted as worn and in its fitted case of issue with riband bar

Estimate £100-140

1344
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the North Star, Knight Grand Cross set of Insignia, by *C. F. Carlman*, comprising sash Badge, 78mm including crown suspension x 54mm, gold, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 75mm, silver maker's initials and hallmarks for 1920 on retaining pin hinge, *good very fine*, with full sash riband (2)

Estimate £400-500

1345
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the North Star, Star, 85mm, by *C. F. Carlman*, silver, maker's initials and hallmarks for 1955 on retaining pin hinge, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £100-140

1346
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the North Star, Star, 85mm, by *C. F. Carlman*, silver, maker's initials and hallmarks on retaining pin hinge, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £100-140

1347
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the North Star, breast Badge, by *C. F. Carlman*, 60mm including crown suspension x 39mm, gold and enamel, maker's initials marked '18K' between arms, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue

Estimate £140-180

1348
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the North Star, breast Badge, 60mm including crown suspension x 40mm, silver-gilt, gold centres and enamel; Lingiaden Medal 1949, silver-gilt hallmarks for 1951 to reverse; Air Warden Service Medal, hallmarks to reverse, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £100-140

1349
Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the Amaranth, sash Badge, 56mm, gilt, with full sash riband; breast Badge, 42mm, gilt, mounted as worn, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £80-120

1350
Syria, Order of Bravery, breast Badge, Palme upon riband; Order of Devotion, 5th Class breast Badge, silver star upon riband; Order of Military Honour, 4th Class breast Badge, in its *Arthus Bertrand* card box of issue; Medal of 8 March; Army and Recruiting Medal; Long Service Medal; Syria-Palestine Campaign Medal, *very fine and better* (7)

Estimate £80-120

1351
Syria, Order of Military Honour, Star (2), 77mm, silver, gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £140-180

1352
Syria, Order of Military Honour, Star, 77mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £70-90

1353
Syria, Order of Civil Merit, 2nd Class set of Insignia, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, comprising neck Badge, 57mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 82mm, silver, gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*, with neck riband and in fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £140-180

1354
Syria, Order of Civil Merit (2), breast Star, by *Huguenin*, 83mm; neck Badge, 57mm, *very fine*

Estimate £70-90

1355
Syria, Order of Merit (2), Gold grade breast Badge; Silver grade breast Badge; Order of Military Honour, 4th Class breast Badge; Order of Military Merit, breast Badge; Order of Devotion, 5th Class breast Badge, with Palme upon riband; Order of the Wounded 1953; Syria-Palestine 1948 Campaign Medal, *very fine and better* (7)

Estimate £100-140

1356
Syria, Order of Devotion, Star (2) , 65mm, by *Huguenin, Le Locle*, silver and enamel, silver marks and maker's name to reverse, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £100-140

1357
Syria, Order of Omayyad, Star, 90mm, by *Huguenin, Suisse*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks and maker's name to reverse, *good very fine*

Estimate £200-240

1358
Tanzania, Republic, Order of Arusha, 58mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Damu Medal; Medal of the Revolution; Uganda Victory Medal; Long Service Medal, Prison service issue (2), both in their *Spink & Son* cases of issue, *very fine and better* (6)

Estimate £140-180

1359
Tanzania, Medal of Perseverance & Endurance (Nishani Ya Ushupavu), *very fine*, mounted as worn

Nigeria, Order of the Nile, Bronze Medal of the Order, *very fine*

ECOMOG Medal, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

1360
Tchad, Republic, National Order, Grand Officer's set of Insignia, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, neck Badge, 75mm including elephant suspension x 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to loop; Star, 70mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to retaining pin, *nearly extremely fine*, with neck riband and in fitted case of issue, this inscribed 'G.C.O.N.' to lid and boutonierre (2)

Estimate £140-180

1361
Tchad, Republic, National Order, breast Badge, 73mm including elephant suspension x 44mm, gilt and enamel; Order of Civic Merit, 35mm, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, gilt and enamel, rosette upon riband, in its case of issue, *good very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

1362
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of Chula Chom Klao, Star, 83mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, the centre enhanced with 32 chip diamonds, *good very fine*

Estimate £500-600

1363
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of Chula Chom Klao, Badge, 83mm including pagoda suspension x 48mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £240-280

1364
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of Chula Chom Klao, Badge, 64mm including pagoda suspension x 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1365
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the White Elephant, Knight Grand Cross set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 108mm including pagoda suspension x 58mm, silver-gilt, gilt, silver and enamel; Star, 78mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's name to retaining pin, *some enamel overpainting to elephant upon Badge, very fine*, with full sash riband (2)

Estimate £160-200

1366
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the White Elephant, 2nd Class set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 90mm including pagoda suspension x 55mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 80mm, gilt and enamel, *of recent manufacture, good very fine* (2)

Estimate £100-140

1367
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the White Elephant, Star, 85mm, silver, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1368
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the White Elephant, neck Badge, 92mm including pagoda suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, maker's name and numbered '12' to reverse of suspension, *very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £80-120

1369
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the White Elephant, neck Badge, 97mm including pagoda suspension x 47mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to loop, *enamel chipping to centre, very fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £100-140

1370
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the White Elephant (3), breast Badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse; Medal of the Order, silver grade, *very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

1371
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Knight Grand Cordon set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 95mm including pagoda suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt, gilt, silver and enamel; Star, silver-gilt, gilt, silver and enamel, the centre enhanced with chip 'diamonds', *good very fine*, full sash riband and in fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £300-400

1372
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Knight Grand Cross set of Insignia, comprising sash Badge, 90mm including pagoda suspension x 55mm, silver-gilt, gilt, silver and enamel; Star, 78mm, gilt, silver and enamel, maker's name to retaining pin, *very fine*, with full sash riband (2)

Estimate £160-200

1373
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Knight Commander's set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 92mm including pagoda suspension x 58mm, silver-gilt, gilt, silver and enamel, maker's name to reverse of suspension; Star, 84mm, gilt and enamel, maker's name to retaining pin, *good very fine*, with full neck riband and in fitted case of issue (2)

Estimate £100-140

1374
Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the Crown (5), 1st Type breast Badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast Badge (2), silver-gilt and enamel; Medal of the Order, silver grade, *very fine* (5)

Estimate £100-140

1375
Thailand, Kingdom, Royal Cypher Medal (Rama VII), 30mm, silver and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £50-70

1376
Thailand, Kingdom, State Visit to the United States and Europe Medal, *good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

1377
Thailand, Kingdom, Visit to Europe Medal; Freeman Safeguarding Medal; Combined Forces Medal; Coronation 1950; Border Service Medal, gilt; Scouting Medal, *very fine* (6)

Estimate £50-70

1378
Thailand, Kingdom, Chakrabarti Mala Medal (2); Rama V 40th Anniversary; Rama VII Coronation; 25th Buddhist Century Medal (2), *very fine* (6)

Estimate £50-70

1379
Tunisia, Republic, Order of Cultural Merit, 2nd Class set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, 33mm, gilt; Star, 82mm, silver and silver-gilt, silver mark to retaining pin, *good very fine*, with neck riband (2)

Estimate £200-240

1380
Tunisia, Republic, Order of Merit for Physical Education & Sport (2), signed *A. Augis*, silvered, *good very fine and scarce* (2)

From the Bourguiba period 1956-57.

Estimate £60-80

1381
Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidie, breast Badge, silver, gold centre and enamel, the reverse engraved 'F.A. 97th Regt.', *very fine*

Estimate £160-200

x 1382
Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Loyalty and Bravery (Imtiaz) Medal, 36mm, silver, with named inscription to reverse*good very fine*

The inscription on the reverse translates as:

'Honorary Aide-de-camp to His Majesty the Sultan - A'amr Farooq'

(Yaveran-i Hazret-i Sehr-yari - A'amr Farooq).

Almost certainly **Prince (Sehzade) Ömer Faruk** was born on 7 February 1898 at the Ortaköy Palace, Constantinople, the son of last caliph of Muslim world Abdulmejid II and Sehsuvar Hanim. He was the imperial son-in-law of Sultan Mehmed VI of the Ottoman Empire and was educated at the Galatasaray Lycée, the Theresianum Military Academy, the Princes School and finally the Prussian Military Academy. His demeanour reflected his strict German education, and until his death he remained a severe soldier but only in appearance, as deep down he was a romantic at heart, and he never gave up his Turkish habits.

During the Great War he served with the German Army at Gallipoli and thence on the Western Front. Clearly held in high regard, upon the award of an Iron Cross 1st Class and Order of the Red Eagle, he also received a gold cigarette case and signed photograph from the Kaiser.

After the defeat at Verdun, the Prince returned to Potsdam, where he was appointed to the First Foot Guards Regiment. The two requirements for enrolment were that one must be of aristocratic standing and be taller than 6ft. Every Prussian Prince was registered as an Officer in this Regiment from the age of ten, but those short in height would not take part in the parades. The Prince was accepted into the Regiment despite not quite reaching the height requirement!

After the Great War, he was one of the most important sportsmen of his period, being Chairman of Fenerbahçe Football Club from 1919-24. Twice married and exiled, he died in Cairo on 28 March 1969 and is buried in Istanbul in the mausoleum of Sultan Mahmud II.

Estimate £400-500

1383
Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Kars Medal, silver; Danube Campaign Medal, silver, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £80-120

1384
Turkey, Ottoman Empire, 1892 Yemen Campaign Medal, 1st Type (dates side by side), 24mm, *very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1385
Turkey, Ottoman Empire, 1892 Yemen Campaign Medal, 2nd Type (dates above each other), 24mm, *very fine*, with original suspension for wear

Estimate £140-180

1386
Turkmenistan, Presidential Order of Merit; Medal of Bravery & Courage, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

1387
Uganda, Military Cross; Distinguished Service Medal, both mounted upon their *Spink & Son* pin as issued, *good very fine*, the second in its card box of issue (2)

Estimate £50-70

1388
Ukraine, Naval Order of Merit, numbered '0279'; Military Order of Merit; Order of Courage, 3rd Class, numbered '5932', in its fitted case of issue with matched award documents; Medal of Honour of the Praesidium; 10th Anniversary of Rebuilding Ukraine; 60th Anniversary of Liberation, *good very fine* (6)

Estimate £100-140

1389
United Arab Emirates, Order of Independence, Star, 75mm, by *Spink & Son, 5, 6 & 7 King Street, London*, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £200-240

1390
United Arab Emirates, Order of Independence, neck Badge, 63mm, silver and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*, with full neck riband

Estimate £180-220

1391
United Arab Emirates, Emirates Military Order, Star, by *Bertoni, Italy*, 70mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks to reverse, *good very fine*, with its case of issue

Estimate £400-500

1392
United Arab Emirates, Ministry of the Interior Loyal Service Medal, 50mm, gilt and silver-gilt, the seven rays of the Badge each tipped with a pearl, *good very fine*, mounted as worn and in its fitted case of issue with riband bar

Estimate £50-70

1393
United Arab Emirates, Trucial Oman Scouts Loyal Service Medal; Abu Dhabi Gold Service Medal; Ministry of the Interior Loyal Service Medal, *last lacking pearls to tips, very fine* (3)

Estimate £50-70

1394
United Arab Emirates, Meritiorious Service Medal (2), *good very fine*, one in its fitted case by *Spink & Son, 5-7 King Street, London* (3)

Estimate £70-90

1395
United Arab Emirates, Union Defence Force Gallantry Medal (2), Gold Grade; Silver Grade; Defence Force Commemoration Medal; Long Service & Good Conduct Medal; Lebanon Peacekeeping Medal, *very fine and better* (5)

Estimate £50-70

1396
United Arab Emirates, Gulf Co-Operation Medal (3), Gold Grade; Silver Grade (2); Military Unity Star 1986 (2); Peacekeeping Medal, *very fine and better* (6)

Estimate £60-80

1397
United Arab Emirates, 1976 Armed Forces Amalgamation Medal; Union Defence Force L.S. & G.C. (2), Gold Grade; Silver Grade; Liberation of Kuwait (2), *very fine and better* (5)

Estimate £50-70

1398
United Nations, Korea 1950-54; Medal for Bosnia; Medal for Congo; International Force of Observers Medal, *good very fine* (4)

Estimate £20-30

1399
United States of America, Congressional Medal of Honor (2), 1896-1903 type, unnamed; Army, unnamed, *good very fine*, both on their ribands (2)

Estimate £100-140

1400
United States of America, Congressional Medal of Honor (2), Navy, unnamed; Air Force, unnamed, *good very fine*, both on their ribands (2)

Estimate £100-140

x 1401
United States of America, Mexican Service Medal 1911-17, officially numbered '12199' to base, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1402
United States of America, Purple Heart; Distinguished Service Medal, Air; Distinguished Service Medal, Navy; Air Force Commendation Medal; Army Commendation Medal, *very fine* (5)

Estimate £60-80

1403
United States of America, Silver Star; Airman's Medal for Valor; Southwest Asia Service Medal; Nasa Exceptional Service Medal; Defence Medal, clasp, Foreign Service; Berlin Airlift Medal; Vietnam Medal; Army of Occupation Medal; Victory Medal 1939-45; Korean Service Medal, *very fine and better* (10)

Estimate £70-90

1404
United States of America, Army Achievement Medal, in its box of issue; Liberation of Kuwait Medal; American Campaign 1941-45; Victory Medal 1914-18, clasp, Transport; Europe Africa Middle East Campaign Medal; Expedition Medal (Navy); Good Conduct Medal; Navy Occupation Service Medal, *very fine* (8)

Estimate £60-80

1405
United States of America, District of Colombia 1917-19 Service Cross, by *Berry & Whitmore*; Antarctic Service Medal (2), one with 'Wintered Over' clasp; 5th Army Medal; Sons of the Republic of Texas Medal; University of the Health Services Medal *very fine* (6)

Estimate £30-50

1406
United States of America, Order of Merit (2); Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal, *very fine and rare*

Estimate £100-140

1407
United States of America, Air Medal; Joint Service Commendation Medal; Medal for Military Achievement; Good Conduct Medal (Navy); Air Force Reserve Medal; Combat Readiness Medal (Air Force); Coast Guard Distinguised Service Medal; Asiatic Pacific Second World War Medal; Berlin Airlift Medal; Expeditionary Force Medal, *good very fine* (10)

Estimate £70-90

1408
United States of America, Legion of Merit, Star, 75mm, gilt and enamel; Distinguished Flying Cross, in its case of issue; Navy Cross, in its case of issue, with riband bar and miniature pin-back riband; Meritorious Service Medal, Air Force, with two oak leaf clusters on riband, in its case of issue, with riband bar and miniature pin-back riband, *good very fine* (4)

Estimate £60-80

1409
Uzbekistan, Soviet Republic, Order of the Red Star of Bukhara, Star, 63mm, silvered and enamel, *very fine*

Estimate £50-70

x 1410
Vatican, Holy See, Honourary Chamberlain´s Collar Chain, comprising of ten medallions inscribed ´CH´, connected by triple-linked chain, gilt and enamel, two of the medallions with reverse affixing hooks, with Badge Appendant, 63mm including Papal tiara suspension x 78mm, gilt, *good very fine, rare*, in its original fitted case of issue

Estimate £1,400-1,800

1411
Vatican, Holy See, Order of the Golden Spur, Star, 90mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1412
Vatican, Holy See, Order of the Holy Sepulchre, Star, by *Kretly, Paris*, 80mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse and silver marks to pin, *very fine*

Estimate £100-140

1413
Vatican, Holy See, Order of the Holy Sepulchre, neck Badge, 90mm including trophy of arms suspension x 38mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, reverse of Badge with silver mark and maker's initials 'L.B.' *very fine*

Estimate £40-60

1414
Vatican, Holy See, Order of the Holy Sepulchre, neck Badge, 105mm including trophy of arms suspension x 53mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*, with a full neck riband

Estimate £40-60

1415
Vatican, Holy See, Order of Pius IX, Star, 75mm, by *Tanfani Bertarelli*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *centers a little loose, very fine*

Estimate £140-180

1416
Vatican, Holy See, Order of Pius XI, neck Badge, by *Rothe & Neffe, Vienna*, 56mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue with length of neck riband

Estimate £140-180

1417
Vatican, Holy See, Order of St Gregory, neck Badge, by *Tanfani & Bertarelli, Rome*, 82mm including wreath suspension x 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue with length of neck riband

Estimate £100-140

1418
Vatican, Holy See, Order of St Gregory, breast Badge, 66mm including wreath suspension x 45mm, gilt and enamel; Jubilee Cross 1950, bronzed and enamel; Pius Xi Cross; Pilgrim's Cross; Leo XII Medal, *good very fine* (5)

Estimate £60-80

1419
Vatican, Holy See, 1925 Jubilee Order, neck Badge, by *F. M. Forioli & Castelli, Milan*, 74mm including suspension x 55mm, gilt and enamel, in fitted case of issue and neck riband; Benemerenti Medal, gilt, in fitted case; Pius XII Medal, gilt, in fitted *Tanfani & Bertarelli, Rome* case, *very fine and better* (3)

Estimate £60-80

1420
Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, First Class set of Insignia, by *Joyerias Unidas*, comprising sash Badge, 47mm, gilt and enamel; Star, 84mm, silver, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full sash riband, two boutenierres and in case of issue (2)

Provenance: Spink, April 2006, Lot 173.

Awarded to Monsiuer Jacques Couve de Murville, Prime Minister of France. Born at Reims on 24 January 1907, de Murville initially served as Ambassador after the Second World War. Made Minister for Foreign Affairs be de Gaulle in 1958, he was appointed Finance Minister in May 1968 and Prime Minister in July 1968. He resigned, together with de Gaulle, in June 1969; sold together with a cased miniature Badge of the Order.

Estimate £180-220

1421
Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, 2nd Class set of Insignia, by *N. S. Meyer, New York*, comprising neck Badge, 47mm; Star, 73mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, the retaining pin marked '925', *ring to first a little bent, traces of adhesive to reverse of second, very fine*, with full neck riband, boutenniere and in case of issue (2)

Estimate £100-140

1422
Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, Star, by *G. Wolfers, Brussels*, 73mm, silver, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1423
Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, Star, by *G. Wolfers, Brussels*, 74mm, silver, *good very fine*

Estimate £60-80

1424
Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, neck Badge, by *Wolfers, Brussels*, 48mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, with full neck riband and in case of issue

Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Army, 1st Class neck Badge, by *Distintivos Venexolanos*, 56mm, gold and enamel, the reverse marked '18Kt' and maker's name, *good very fine*, in fitted case of issue, with full neck riband, miniature and riband bar (2)

Estimate £160-200

1425
Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, breast Badge, 32mm, silver-gilt, gilt and enamel, with riband bar and integral top riband brooch, *good very fine*

Estimate £30-50

1426
Venezuela, Republic, Order of Carabobo, sash Badge, 62mm, by *N. S. Meyer, New York*, silvered, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue, with sash riband and miniature Badge

Estimate £40-60

1427
Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Bust of Bolivar, Star (3), all by *N. S. Meyer, New York*, 75mm, silvered painted metal, maker's cartouche to reverse, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £70-90

1428
Venezuela, Republic, Order of Francisco de Miranda, Star, 78mm, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse marked '925' and 'Mecho en Venezuela'; neck Badge (2), 38mm x 60mm, gilt and enamel, one with neck riband, the other in its fitted *N. S. Meyer, New York* case of issue with riband bar and miniature Badge, *first with one bent tip, very fine*, together with a miniature Badge of the Order (3)

Estimate £60-80

1429
Venezuela, Republic, Order of Francisco de Miranda, Star (3), all by *N. S. Meyer, New York*, 79mm, gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (3)

Estimate £100-140

1430
Vietnam, French Colonial, Order of the Dragon of Annam, breast Badge, 88mm including crown and dragon suspension x 48mm, silver, gold centre and enamel, *a well constructed example, good very fine*

Estimate £50-70

1431
Vietnam, French Colonial, Order of the Dragon of Annam, breast Badge (2), gilt and enamel; silver, gilt and enamel, *very fine* (2)

Estimate £50-70

1432
Vietnam, Republic, National Order, 1st Class set of Insignia, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, comprising sash Badge, 85mm including dragon suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 95mm, silver-gilt, silver mark to reverse, *very fine*, with full sash riband and in *damaged* case of issue (2)

Estimate £140-180

1433
Vietnam, Republic, National Order (3), Star, 94mm, gilt, in its fitted box; breast Badge, gilt and enamel (2), *very fine and better* (3)

Estimate £60-80

1434
Vietnam, Republic, Medal of Chinese Friendship, gilt and enamel, the reverse numbered '00372', mounted as worn and in its fitted box of issue; Cross of Bravery, with silver Palme upon riband; Distinguished Service Order (2), Army issue; Navy issue, both on their ribands as issued; Armed Forces Honour Medal (2); Northern Expedition Medal; Civil Actions Medal; Lifesaving Medal; Technical Services Medal (2), *very fine and better* (11)

Estimate £100-140

1435
Yemen, Arab Republic, Order of 26 September, Star, by *Skinner & Co, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1*, 49mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue with corresponding miniature award, riband bar and boutenniere

Estimate £180-220

1436
Yemen, Arab Republic, Order of 26 September, neck Badge, by *Skinner & Co, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1*, 70mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine*, in its fitted case of issue with neck riband, corresponding miniature award, riband bar and boutenniere

Estimate £280-320

1437
Yemen, Arab Republic, Order of Merit, Star, 60mm, bronze; Order of Merit in Industry, Medal (2), varying types; Youth Merit Medal, all by *Skinner & Co, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1*, *good very fine*, all in their fitted cases of issue (4)

Estimate £100-140

1438
Yemen, Arab Republic, Order of Merit in Arts & Science, by *Skinner & Co, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1*, 63mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1983 to reverse, *extremely fine*, in its fitted case of issue

Estimate £70-90

1439
Yemen, Arab Republic, Order of Merit in Science, 1st Class; Order of Merit in Industry, 1st Class; Order of Merit in Co-Operation, 1st Class, all by *Skinner & Co, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1*, 63mm, *good very fine*, all in their fitted cases of issue (3)

Estimate £140-180

1440
Zanzibar, Sultanate, Order of Aliyeh, breast Badge, 46mm, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Jaboo E L-Hadadi June 7th 1905', *a little enamel chipping, very fine and rare*

Estimate £400-500

1441
Zanzibar, Sultanate, Jubilee Medal 1911-1936, Sultan H.H. Sir Khalifa Bin Harub G.C.B., 32mm, silver, faintly hallmarked on the edge, mounted on pin as worn, *one or two small edge bruises, good very fine and rare*

Walwyn George Poyer was born in London, England. He served during the Second Boer War with the Cape Mounted Rifles and the Durban Light Infantry. Enlisted with the 1st South African Infantry on 2 September 1915. Transferred to the 2nd South African Infantry, and was twice wounded in action while serving in Flanders, first on 23 January 1916 and later 12 July 1916 after which he was pronounced to be suffering from shell shock. Discharged on 19 November 1916, medically unfit for service, with Silver War Badge; sold together with copied research including medal roll, attestation and pension details.

Estimate £400-500

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Lot Number (in numerical order)	Price Bid £ (excluding Buyer's Premium)

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SALE NO.
21001

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Up to £100	by £5	£3,000 to £6,000	£3,200-£3,500-£3,800-£4,000 etc.
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£1,000 to £3,000	by £100		

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