

Orders, Medals and Decorations

including:

**The Posthumous WW2 'Damiano Ridge' V.C. to Private George Allan Mitchell,
1st Battalion, London Scottish
The Barry Weaver Collection of Medals from the Second Afghan War (Part 1)
A Collection of Medals to Prisoners of War**

To be sold by online auction at:

Morton & Eden Ltd
Nash House
13a St George Street
London
W1S 2FQ

Day of Sale:

Thursday 29 February 2024
at 11.00 am and 2.00 pm

Viewing:

Nash House, 13a St George Street, London W1S 2FQ

Viewing for this auction is by appointment only.

Catalogue no. 125

Price £15

Enquiries:

David Kirk, Paul Wood or Menelaos Danellis

Cover illustrations:

Lot 84 (front); lot 126 (back); lot 98 (inside front); lot 2 (inside back)

MORTON & EDEN

Nash House, 13a St George Street, London W1S 2FQ
Tel.: +44 (0)20 7493 5344 Email: info@mortonandeden.com Website: www.mortonandeden.com

**This auction is conducted by Morton & Eden Ltd.
in accordance with our Conditions of Business
printed at the back of this catalogue.**

**Please note that this auction will be conducted as
an online only event with live bidding, for which
there are no additional charges.**

Online Bidding

This auction can be viewed online at www.invaluable.com and www.biddr.com

Morton & Eden Ltd offers live online bidding via **www.invaluable.com** and **www.biddr.com**

This facility is provided without additional charge on the understanding that Morton & Eden Ltd shall not be responsible for errors or failures to execute internet bids for reasons including but not limited to:

- i) a loss of internet connection by either party;
- ii) a breakdown or other problems with the online bidding software;
- iii) a breakdown or other problems with your computer, system or internet connection.

All online bids remain subject to our standard Conditions of Business.

Important Information for Buyers

All lots are offered subject to Morton & Eden Ltd's Conditions of Business and to reserves.

Estimates are published as a guide only and are subject to review. The hammer price of a lot may well be higher or lower than the range of figures given and there are no fixed starting prices.

A Buyer's Premium of 20% is applicable to all lots in this sale and is subject to VAT at the standard rate (currently 20%). Unless otherwise indicated, lots are offered for sale under the Auctioneer's Margin Scheme.

VAT may be refunded upon export to buyers from outside the UK under certain circumstances. In all cases evidence of export must be produced within three months of the date of sale.

Morton & Eden Ltd can provide quotations for the shipping of purchases and can assist in applying for export licences. However, buyers are reminded that it is their responsibility to comply with UK export regulations and with any local import requirements.

Morton & Eden Ltd will be pleased to execute bids on behalf of those clients unable to attend the sale in person, subject to our Conditions of Business. Lots will always be purchased as cheaply as possible, depending on any other bids and reserves. This service is offered free of charge.

Written bids should be submitted **before 6pm on the day prior to the sale.**

Payment Instructions

Payment must be made in pounds sterling and is due at the conclusion of the sale and before purchases can be released.

- **Bank Transfers (strongly recommended).**
Please include your **invoice number** and **name** in the reference section of instructions to your bank.
- **UK debit card.**
Please note that any clients wishing to pay amounts no greater than £500 by either **foreign debit card** or **credit card** are kindly requested to contact us in advance for approval.
- **Cheques and banker's drafts.**
Should be drawn on a UK bank. We require seven days to clear cheques unless special arrangements have been made in advance of the sale. **Please note foreign cheques will not be accepted.**
- **Sterling Cash.**
Subject to statutory limits.

Order of Sale

Thursday 29 February 2024

Starting at 11.00 am

World Orders, Medals and Decorations	lots 1-81
British Orders	lots 82-83
Awards for Gallantry or Distinguished Service	lots 84-97
The WW2 'Damiano Ridge' V.C. to Private George Allan Mitchell, 1st Battalion	
London Scottish	lot 84
The Barry Weaver Collection of Medals from the Second Afghan War (Part 1)	lots 98-159

Starting at 2.00 pm

Campaign Medals and Groups	lots 160-212
A Collection of Gallipoli Casualty Groups	lots 213-224
Campaign Medals and Groups (continued)	lots 225-272
Medals for Long Service and Good Conduct, and Others	lots 273-275
A Selection of Canadian Great War Groups and Medals to the 42nd and 73rd	
Battalions (Royal Highlanders of Canada) C.E.F. or The Black Watch of Canada	lots 276-288
A Collection of Medals to Prisoners of War	lots 289-364
Dress Miniatures	lots 365-378
Miscellaneous	lots 379-381

**Illustrations of every lot included in this sale can be found online via
www.mortonandedden.com
at bidr.com and invaluable.com**

Thursday 29 February 2024
Starting at 11.00am

WORLD ORDERS, MEDALS AND DECORATIONS

¹
Argentina, Battle of Yatay Campaign 1865, in bronze, *with original blue and white striped riband*; **Uruguay, Medal for Paraguay 1891**, iron medal, with bronze sun, by Juan B. Giudadi, Buenos Aires, *in case of issue, with original scarlet riband, extremely fine* (2)
£150-200



²
Austria, Order of the Golden Fleece, neck badge, in gold and enamels, 112mm height, width of firestone 69mm, with gold and enamelled riband knot, *about extremely fine and rare*
£8,000-10,000

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our [Conditions of Business](#) for further details.



3
Austria, Order of Franz Joseph, officer's breast cross, by Rozet and Fischmeister, in bronze-gilt and enamels, with War Decoration, Type 2, 74 x 37mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* (2) £500-700

4
Austria, Order of Elizabeth, case of issue for a First Class cross, by Rothe & Neffe, Vienna, *minor marks and staining, very fine, rare* £200-300

5
Austria, Merit Cross, Type 1 (1849-75), Third Class, in silver and red enamel, by F. Braun, Vienna; Military Medal Merit, in silver, signvm type, with civil riband; 1898 Jubilee, in bronze-gilt, with Military and Police riband; 1908 Jubilee Cross; Iron Merit Cross with Crown, on War riband; together with Order of Leopold Knight's riband with Commander's KD, *very fine or better* (6) £180-220

6
Brazil, Order of the Rose, Officer's breast badge, by Lemaitre, Paris, pre-1900, in silver-gilt and enamels, 53mm, *about extremely fine* £500-700

7
Bulgaria, Order of St. Alexander, Fifth Class breast badge, in silver and enamels, 41mm, *extremely fine, with case for Sixth Class Military Merit Cross with Crown* (2) £100-150

8
Bulgaria, Boris III Royal Monogram gold badge, by Eduard, with Odessa kokoshnik for 56 zolotnik, *circa 1918, the crown set with four diamonds, 25mm, in red leather case with gilt royal cypher, good very fine, offered with a postcard bearing a photograph of Boris III in uniform, by G.R. Paskov, Sofia, 1938* £200-300

9
Bulgaria, Order of Civil Merit, Type 2, with Imperial crown, Third Class neck badge, in gilt and enamels, width 55m, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £150-200

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



10

China, Imperial, Order of the Double Dragon, Second Type (1900-1911), Third Class, Second Grade, neck badge, in silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with light blue centre and small red coral above, 76mm width, with silver suspension loops above, and original blue and yellow sash in recess below, in original black lacquered case of issue, *practically as issued, very rare in this condition and with a superb case* £3,000-5,000

Ex Sotheby c.1989-90, with blue protective pouch for badge



11

China, Imperial, Order of the Double Dragon, Second Type (1900-1911), Third Class, Third Grade, neck badge, in silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with dark blue centre and small red coral above, 75.5mm width, silver suspension loop above, and original blue and yellow neck ribbon in recess below, in original black lacquered case of issue (*inner retaining ribbons detached*), *very light flaking to innermost blue enamel near centre, otherwise extremely fine, and scarce* £3,000-5,000

Ex Sotheby c.1989-90, with blue protective pouch for badge

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



12

China, Republic, Order of the Striped Tiger, c.1912-20, Second Class Set of Insignia, comprising sash badge in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, 71mm width, maker's mark 'Yong Zeng Zi Zao' to reverse, with contemporary but unofficial 'neck ribands' as worn; and breast star, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, 110mm width, with retaining clasp and lugs for wear and maker's mark 'Yong Zeng Zi Zao' to reverse, *the first with some enamel loss to blue enamel at centre and some general wear overall, the second with two very slightly bent points of star, resulting in minor loss and stress to enamels in that small area, otherwise about very fine and scarce* (2) £5,000-7,000

13

Czechoslovakia, Order of the White Lion, Knight's breast badge, by Kármán & Kysely, Praha, Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels, width 42mm, *in case of issue, extremely fine* £250-300



- 14
Czechoslovakia, Order of Jan Zizka of Troknov (Velitelský řád Jana Žižky z Trocnova), First Class, breast star, in silver-gilt, reverse with three stamps K (for Kremnica) 937 and pozlaceno (gold plated), 67mm, *with screw-back suspension, extremely fine and very rare* £800-1,200

THE ORDER OF JAN ZIZKA of Troknov was founded on 14 June 1946 as an award to leading Czech and allied personnel for bravery and leadership during the Second World War leading to the liberation of Czechoslovakia. It was awarded in 3 classes, the First a silver-gilt star, the Second a silver star, and the Third Class came as a silver medal. The First and Second classes were awarded very sparingly, amongst recipients of the First Class were Edward Benes, Klement Gottwald and Antonin Zapotocky and the following Czech units, the 1st and 3rd Infantry, 51st Rifle Regiment and the 7th Tank Regiment. The award was abolished on 31 December 1992.

JAN ZIZKA was the leader of the Moravian forces who sought to avenge the death of the Czech reformer Jan Hus at the Council of Constance in 1415.

- 15
Denmark, Order of the Dannebrog, Commander's First Class breast star, by Michaelson, in silver, red enamel and gold lettering, 71 x 52mm, *about extremely fine* £400-500

- 16
Egypt, Order of the Nile, Third Class neck badge, 65mm, and Fourth Class breast badge, 52mm, both by Lattes, Cairo, in silver-gilt and enamels, *second in damaged case of issue, lid date stamped 10 Nov. 1926 in inner lid, good very fine (2)* £250-300

- 17
Egypt, Medal of Benevolence, Type 1, King Fuad Issue (1928-36), First Class, in gold, for 35 or more years' exemplary service to the King or members of the royal family, by L. Rosen on behalf of Lattes, Cairo, portrait after L. Vernier's for various post-1924 commemorative medals, medal edge stamped with eagle's head, 3OR and 300 in Arabic, 29.7mm; 33.18g (including suspension), *small test mark on edge and minor burnishing to obverse field, very fine and very rare* £1,000-1,500

The Medal of Benevolence, established in 1928, came in three classes, gold for 35 year's service or more, silver for 25 years' service and Bronze for 15 years' service. Two examples of the gold Medal of Benevolence with the portrait of Farouk (similar to the Cholera Prevention Medal of 1947) are known, one in the Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo, the other (lacking suspension) is in a private collection. It is possible that medals with the earlier (1938) portrait of Farouk also exist, but so far none have been seen.

- 18
Egypt (and Yemen), Miscellaneous Badges of Office & Prizes (3), including **Egypt, Chamber of Deputies Badge**, c.1952, in silver and enamels, bearing reverse hallmark for Cairo and engraved inscription 'Mohammed Gharib, Egypt', 20.5mm width; with **Egypt, University of Fouad the First, Youssef Wehbe Bek Theatrical Prize Badge**, c.1952, in silver-metal and enamels, 20mm width, engraved 'Mohammed Gharib, Egypt / The University Theatre'; with contemporary beige fabric 'ribbon'; and **Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Ministry of Interior Police Badge**, late 1960s, in gilt metal and enamels, engraved inscription to reverse, 20mm width, with contemporary blue fabric 'ribbon'; all apparently Egyptian-made (Cairo?), *of relatively crude manufacture, some wear and flaking to central enamels, generally very fine, and scarce (3)* £100-150

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

19

France, Légion d'Honneur, Second Empire, Knight's breast badges (2) in silver, gold and enamels, width 42 and 37mm, *enamel chipped fine or better*; together with original Congé de Liberation, Pte. Marie Joseph Françoise Maherault, 2e Régiment Légère, 24 June 1814, subsequently became a staff officer in the Ministry of War, received 3 grades of the Légion d'Honneur between 1831-45 and was also made an honorary Knight of the Belgian Order of Leopold, 4 July 1844 (Légion d'Honneur Dossier L1689045), with additional copied research; also with original vellum Ordre Imperial de La Légion d'Honneur, Brevet de Commandeur, Colonel Joseph Marie, Directeur des Parcs, issued 1854 although promotion dated 10 May 1852, *handwritten text faint and unreadable in places* (4) £200-300

JOSEPH MARIE GREGOIRE (1792-1858) was commissioned into the Artillery in 1812 and served in various actions 1812-14, was first nominated for the Légion d'Honneur 26 May 1813, and also served in Spain in 1823 & Algeria in 1830 (Légion d'Honneur dossier LH/1195/70), with additional copied research.



20

France, Médaille Militaire, La Présidence (December 1851-March 1852), in silver and gilt, eagle wings touching medallion, width 28mm, *almost very fine and very rare* £400-600

21

France, Italian Campaign Medals 1859 (3), all by Barre, one with edge impressed (**Hourgade Sergent au 52 de Ligne**), another engraved (>>**L. Boyer Lieut.au 55e de Ligne**>>). the other with original *Médaille Commémorative de La Campagne d'Italie* certificate (**M. Voltigeur Marie Françoise Léopold Poblet, 72e Régiment de Ligne**), *very fine or better* (3) £300-400

LIEUTENANT LOUIS BOYER is named in a "tableau" in the regimental history by Duval, published in 1892, one of 31 officers and men mentioned, where it is stated that he 'Distinguished himself in the command of a company composed of grenadiers and voltigeurs [18 campaigns]' It appears that he was commissioned from the ranks and saw considerable service in Africa and during the 1849 Siege of Rome, he was commissioned in 1850, he remained with 53e until his retirement in 1870 by which time he was a Captain of the 5th Company 5th Battalion, as part of the army of Châlons the 53e were engaged at Sedan, the following day they surrendered and the survivors were made prisoners, marking the end of his career. He was nominated for the Légion d'Honneur in 1860 but unfortunately his dossier has not survived, with copied research; The 52nd Regiment was engaged at Solferino and magenta and the 72nd Regiment was engaged at Solferino.

22

France, Société Française de Secours aux Blessés Militaires des Armées de Terre et de Mer (4), 1864-66, silver medal, 1870-71, bronze crosses (2), First and Second Type, 1914-19 silver medal, **Army Veterans of 1870-71 Decoration, Franco Prussian War commemorative 1911** (3), 40mm, and 29.5mm (2), one 29.5 mm with certificate of issue to Soldat Jean Marie Villette, 3rd Régiment du Train des Equipages, 11 May 1912, *with original ribands, generally good very fine* (7) £100-150

23

France, Médaille Coloniale (9), first official type, third 'low shoulder' model, by George Lemaire, with barrel and double-sided wreath suspension, rim unmarked, 6 clasps, Guyanne, Guinée Française, Dahomey, Côte d'Or, Côte d'Ivoire, Adrar; unofficial type, rim unmarked, in silver, 4 clasps, three pre-Third Republic, the other Third Republic, Nlle Calédonie, Nossi-Bé, Mauritanie, Madagascar, *first three clasps hall-marked on reverse*; official type, by Georges Lemaire, in silver, rim stamped argent, single clasp De L'Atlantique à la Mer Rouge (for the Marchand Expedition); official type, by Georges Lemaire, in silver, rim stamped argent, 7 clasps, first in silver, others gilt, Maroc, Maroc 1925, Maroc 1925-1926, Maroc 1925-26, Maroc 1926, Maroc 1926-1927, Maroc 1927-28, *first and third clasps hallmarked on reverse, upper clasps loose*; unsigned large-size unofficial type (2), both with rim unmarked, 6 clasps, Afrique Française Libre, Fezzan, Fezzan Tripolitaine, Erythré, Ethiopie, Libye; 5 clasps, 1942 Tunisie 1943, Erythré, Koufra, Fezzan Bir-Hakeim 30mm; small-size unofficial type (3), rim unmarked, 3 clasps, Third Republic and Free French issues, Maroc, Madagascar, Afrique Equatoriale Française; 4 clasps, all Vichy issues, Syrie 1941, Afrique Occidentale Française, 1940, Côte des Somalis-1941, Levant 1941, Médaille Coloniale, Etat Français Issue, unsigned, in silvered bronze, single clasp, Extrême Orient, *about very fine or better* (9) £600-800

24

France, A Légion d'Honneur and Médaille Militaire Pair awarded to Soldat Louis Darras, 115e Régiment d'Infanterie, Légion d'Honneur, Third Republic, Officer's Breast badge, Médaille Militaire, both in cases of issue, *first chipped, very fine or better, with diplomas for each, the Légion d'Honneur dated 23 March 1933, the Médaille Militaire 18 June 1922 (this water stained)*; Légion d'Honneur, Officer's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine, with diploma, with related tube named to Lieutenant -Colonel Pierre Charles Lebaud, 112e Régiment d'Infanterie, dated 10 January 1921, with letters of notification for Officer, 18 January 1921 and Knight, 11 July 1914 of the Order; together with diploma for the Gold Medal of Honour of Physical Education, 25 September 1934, with copied research*; a group of diplomas awarded to **Medical Officer Gaston Emmanuel Farnarier (17)**, comprising Légion d'Honneur, Officer, 30 June 1950 (**Médecin Urologue à Marseilles**), Knight, 11 July 1935 (**Médecin Capitaine 13e Région**); Order of Public Health, Knight, 27 January 1951 (**Président de Syndicat des Médecins des Bouches du Rhône**), with two related letters; Tunisia, Order of Nichan-Iftikhar, Officer, 22 Djoumada Ettani 1334 (26 April 1916) (**Médecin Aide-Major**), with official translation, Croix des Services Militaires Volontaires, 3rd Class (**Médecin Capitaine de Réserve**) and various diplomas (mainly medical) (9), with copied research; and a pair of Diplomas to **Sergent Arthur Pachent, 35e Régiment de Tirailleurs Algériens, late 14e Régiment d'Infanterie**, Médaille Militaire, 9 December 1929, Colonial Medal, clasp Algérie 1925, 6 October 1926, with photograph of recipient and family and copied research; **Great War Posthumous Médaille Militaire and Croix de Guerre Pairs (3)**, **Soldat John Leo Reutlinger 67e Régiment d'Infanterie**, Médaille Militaire, Croix de Guerre 1914-1918, with Palm Leaf, with original named memorial scroll (this with tears) and photograph; **Soldat Yves Ronew, 202e Régiment d'Infanterie**, Médaille Militaire, Croix de Guerre 1914-1918 with Star, with original memorial scroll by G. & A. Alliod and photograph; **Soldat Augustin Firmin Meyzeng, 299e Régiment d'Infanterie**, Médaille Militaire, Croix de Guerre 1914-1918, with Star, with original Médaille Militaire Memorial scroll (this creased and with light tears) and photocopied extract from 'Journal Officiel de la République Française' 7 September 1920, *generally good very fine or better*; together with **Haute Silesie Commemorative 1920-22**, as awarded to soldiers who served two months or more, with original riband, extremely fine; **Médaille de Fédération des Anciens de la Rhénanie et de la Ruhr**, with original diploma named to **Laurent Massa à l'Artillerie de la 4e Division Légère**; **Journée de Paris 1917 (3)**, conjoined busts of Washington and La Fayette, in silvered bronze, one with U.S. flag riband, very fine or better; Chateau Thierry Commemorative 18 July 1918, in silvered bronze, also with conjoined busts of Washington and La Fayette, with original riband, about extremely fine; with **Denmark, Slesvig Medal 1920**, as awarded to members of 22e Battalion Chasseurs Alpine à Pied, very fine and **Certificat de Bonne Conduite, Feb. 18, 1922**, named to **Soldat 1er Classe Paul Rabufetti, 30e Régiment d'Infanterie** (lot) £300-400

SOLDAT JOHN REUTLINGER was killed 22 August 1914, he joined the 92e Régiment in October 1913, at the time of his death he was attached to the 67e Régiment during the offensive towards La Chiers.

SOLDAT YVES RONEW died 18 June 1915.

SOLDAT AUGUSTIN FIRMIN MEYZENG was killed at the Battle of Mareuil, 12 August 1918. The 299e was the reserve unit of the 199e regiment, based in Lyon and mobilised in August 1914, Meyzeng's Médaille Militaire was conferred by decree of 11 April 1920, the following is a translation of the citation 'Brave and dedicated soldier. After serving throughout the campaign with value and heroism he fell gloriously for France of 12 August 1918 at the Battle of Mareuil, Croix de Guerre with Silver Star.'

France, Miscellaneous Fifth Republic Medals and Decorations (7), Croix de Valeur Militaire with star; Corps Expéditionnaire de Extrême-Orient Indo China Medal 1945-54; Korea Medal; U.N. Korea Medal, French language issue, Middle Eastern Operations commemorative 1956; North Africa Security and Operations Commemorative 1952-64 (2), 3 clasps, Algerie, Mauritanie, Maroc, single clasp, Algerie, with diploma named to **Pierre Franceschini**; together with Médaille Militaire Diploma named to **Maréchal-des-Logis d'Artillerie Roger Fernaud Levasseur, 23 February 1961**, [with copied research including J.O. entry 10 March 1961 (28 Years service and wounded)], Secrétaire d'Etat aux Anciens Combattants diploma for Participation in North African Security Operations, named to **Guy Hayez, 21 July 1976**; **Order of National Merit**, Knight's breast badge, in silvered metal and blue enamel, with diploma and card cylinder named to **Ned Doue, shipping company official Marseilles, 13 December 1973**, other diplomas to Ned Doue (4), école Supérieure de Commerce Marseilles, 1 July 1912; Silver Labour Medal of Honour, 20 January 1958, Gilt Labour Medal of Honour, 2 January 1968, Bronze medal of Società Dante Alighieri, 30 March 1979; Ministerial (7), Palmes Académiques (3), Type 3 (1866-1955), Officier d'Académie (2), with diplomas to **Dr. Charles François Auguste Soyer**, 14 June 1901 [with copied research] and **André Bouard, 1 December 1910**, this with Ministère de Instruction, Médaille de l'Enseignement de Premier Degré, Type 2, by Roty (Bouard André Instituteur Cher), Type 4, post October 1955, Officer's badge, in gilt; Order of Agricultural Merit, Officer's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, with diploma named to Georges Jean Michellet, 20 January 1936, Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels; Order of Maritime Merit, Knight's breast badge, in silvered bronze and enamels; Order of Social Merit, Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels, with card diploma named to François Jean Louis Marius Guille, 8 February 1939, *very fine or better* (21) £200-300

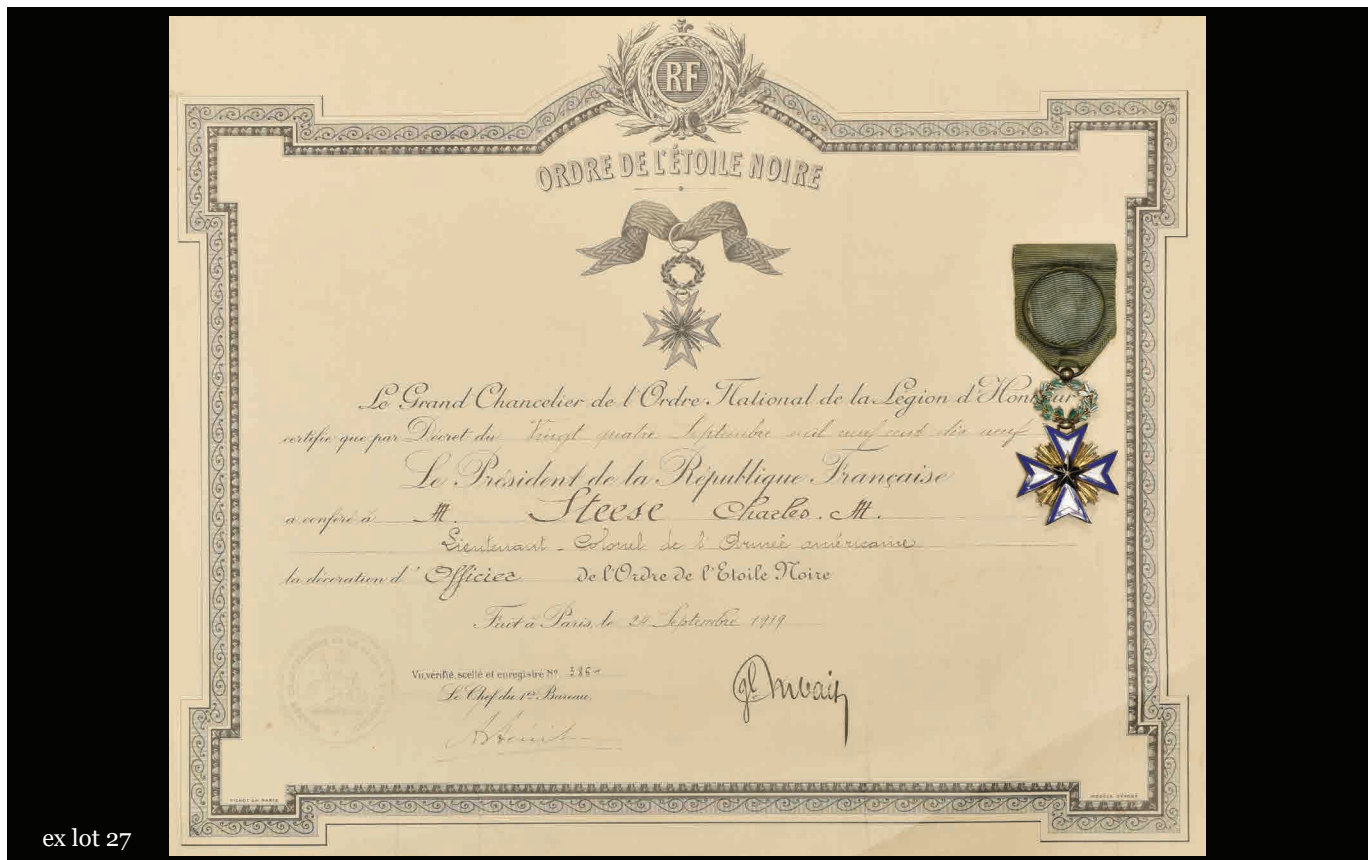
France, Ministry of the Interior, Lifesaving Medals (8), Napoleon III in silver (2), both by Barre, bareheaded bust left (**Borié Leonard 1854**), laureate bust right (**Maurel Joseph 1866**), diplomas (2) **Joseph Fortune Charpentier**, in vellum, for saving a person from drowning in the Seine, Paris, 26 September 1862 (Diploma dated 8 August 1863); **Jules Roux** for stopping a runaway horse 7 January 1869, with Third Republic diploma dated 3 October 1871; Third Republic First (1872) Type, Second Class, in silver, (**Héraud Etienne 1871**); Second (1873-95), First Class silver (**Det. Charles D. 1892**); Bronze issue, by Coudray, unnamed, with original diploma named to **Guardien de La Paix, Bouches-de-Rhône, Clovis Pierre Hyppolyte Eugène Artus, 7 February 1939**, also offered with letter from the Sûreté Nationale, 15 July 1964 on his retirement, and a copied extract from the *Journal Officiel* 10 February 1939; together with unnamed Ministry of Interior lifesaving medals (3), Roty 1899 issue, in bronze, Coudray, Second Class silver (2); other Third Republic lifesaving etc. medals (11), **Société Française de Sauvetage**, large silver medal, by Oudine, reverse engraved Durand 1905, 46mm; **Société Nationale d'Encouragement au Bien**, gilt medal, by Vernon, with diploma to **Mme. Lacôte**, 21 September 1894; **Les Assistances du Devoir National**, bronze medal by Desvignes, with Certificate d'Assiduité aux Cors de Protection contre le Danger Aéro-Chimique, named to **Madame Gaston Farnarier, Société Nationale d'Encouragement au Devouement (3)**, in bronze, helmeted figure of France, gilt clasped hands on riband, in gilt, female figure holding laurel wreath S. E.A.B. riband bar, in silvered metal, *rev.*, pelican feeding her young; **Académie de Devouement Nationale**, in silver; **Société Nationale de Retraite et de Secours de Sauveteurs Médailleurs de Gouvernement Français**, by Oudine, in silvered bronze; and **Pax in Justia Decoration**, in silver and red enamel, *very fine or better* (lot) £400-600

ETTIENE HÉRAUD was a Corsican sailor based in Bonnifacio, the award is gazetted in the J.O. 22 June 1872, one of three awards to Corsicans. The reason for Héraud's award is not stated in the Journal, the other two Corsicans were decorated for saving life from fires [with photocopied extract of the *Journal Officiel*]

CHARLES DESIRÉ DET was a Gardien de la Paix, Bouches-du-Rhône, the following is a translation of the citation taken from the Journal Officiel 29 April 1892: 'On 14 January 1892 he showed courage by arresting a dangerous malefactor, who armed with a rifle, threatened with death anyone who tried to approach. The agent Det already holds a Second Class medal' [with copied research].

France, Ministerial and Related Medals of Honour (32) Médaille d'Honneur des Chemins-de-Fer (7), Type 1 (3), all in silver, with locomotive clasp on riband (2) (**Quentin Louis 1929**; **Jolly Edouard 1937**), with Tramways clasp on riband (**Allo Rafael 1950**); Type 2, in silver (**F. Gosset 1946**), diploma, grade of award not given (**Ayache, Lucien**), 1946 (date partially erased); Type 3 (2), in gilt (**R. Cantin 1963**), in silvered bronze (G. Weber 1966); pair of diplomas (**Robert Eugène**), silver medal, 22 July 1970, gilt medal for 35 years' service 20 February 1980), Type 4, in gilt, with gilt oak leaf on riband (**H. Guinrand 1978**); National Association of Catholic Railwaymen, in gilt and enamel, with Médaille d'Honneur de Chemins-de-Fer diploma État Française Type, undated (**Le Gal Mathurin**); Médaille d'Honneur de la Mutualité (Ministère du Travail et de la Prévoyance Sociale, in silver (Mlle. G. Gilly 1924), in bronze (Camolly Louis 1913); Médaille d'Honneur de La Prévoyance Sociale (2), in bronze, unnamed; Group of Five to Mme. Maria R. Lehe, Médaille d'Honneur Syndicat des Entrepreneurs, in silver (**Mme. Lehe Maria**), Ministère du Travail et de la Sécurité Sociale, silver medal 1959 and gilt medal with rosette 1964, these two with named and dated cases of issue, Médaille d'Honneur de la Ministère des Affaires Sociales, in gilt, with rosette and gilt laurel frond on riband; Médaille d'Honneur de la Ministère du Travail, in gilt, with rosette and gilt wreath on riband, these two in green cases of issue, with two souvenir menus for la Fête des Médailles du Travail, 1956 and 1960; Trio to **A. Vignon**, Médaille d'Honneur du Travail et de la Sécurité Sociale, in silver, 1950, in gilt, with rosette on riband, 1956, in gilt, with rosette and gilt oak frond, 1961; Pair to **Edmond Berteyac**, Ministère du Travail et de la Sécurité Sociale, in silver, 1968 with diploma dated 2 January 1968, Ministère du Travail, in gilt, 1978, with diploma dated 3 July 1978; warrants for Médaille d'Honneur du Travail et de la Sécurité Sociale (2)

(Lecourt, Marie-Antionette, typist), 4 July 1957 (Maison Edouard, Agent Général de la Société la Littorale, 13 July 1958); Ministère des affaires Sociales, silver medal (**P. Lelong 1973**); Médaille d'Honneur Departmental et Communale Type 1 (2), in gilt, with rosette on riband and silver, both unnamed, *generally good very fine or better* (lot) £150-200



ex lot 27

28

France, Colonial Orders: Brevet for the Tunisian Order of Nichan Iftikhar awarded to **Capitaine Adjudant-Major Jules Ferdinand Clovis Bunoust, 2e Regiment de Tirailleurs Algériens**, original Tunisian brevet date AH 1302, with Grande Chancellerie de la Légion d'Honneur, permission to wear document, in vellum, dated 17 April 1885; with letters (3), all from Ministère de Guerre, notifying Bunoust of nomination for Knight of the Légion d'Honneur 12 July 1880; Promotion to Colonel 12 July 1899; nomination for Grand Officer of the Légion d'Honneur 30 Dember 1901 [*with copied research*]; Brevet for the Knight's badge Moroccan Order of Ouissam Alaouite Chérifien awarded to **Maréchal de Logis, Louis Aunay, 24e Escadron de Train**, original Moroccan brevet dated AH 1350, with official translation, dated 4 May 1932, with certificate for the Médaille Coloniale, with gilt clasp, Maroc 1925, 19 June 1926; Certificate for the Spanish Moroccan Peace Medal 1927, 20 January 1930; Brevet for the Knight's badge of the Moroccan Order of Ouissam Alaouite Chérifien to Victor Ardonceau, Lecturer at Mazagan College, Morocco, Original Moroccan Brevet dated AH 1354, with official translation dated 11 October 1935 (11 Redjeb 1354), forwarding letter for brevet and translation 23 October 1935, Authorisation to purchase insignia, 21 October 1935 and receipt from the General Treasury of Morocco for 40 francs for services related to nomination to the Order, 7 October 1935 (14) £100-150

29

Germany, Bavaria, Order of St Michael, Fourth Class Cross with swords, in silver and enamels, with gold and enamelled centre; Deutschen Ehrenlegion Medal and War Merit Cross with swords; **Austria** (11), Bravery Medals (3), Franz Joseph, 2nd Class, in silver, Karl (2), 1st and 2nd Class in silver, both by Kautsch; Officer's Long Service Cross for 25 years, with mother of pearl reverse; Signvm Laudis Medal, Franz Joseph issue, in silver with War Decoration; 1898 Jubilee. Military Issue; 1908 Jubilee, Military Issue; Karl Truppen Kreuz; Wound Medal, with one stripe; War Commemorative 1914-18, Hungarian War Commemorative; **Spain, Military Merit Cross**, First Class, in gilt and red enamel; **Sweden, Order of Amaranth**, in gilt metal, and a gilt society badge, *mostly good very fine or better* (16) £200-300

30

Germany, Third Reich, Naval Auxiliary Cruisers War Badge, late war issue, by Friedrich Orth, with FO in relief on reverse, in gilt wash on grey zinc, pin-back reverse, *with most original gilding, about extremely fine*; Luftwaffe Parachutists badge, other ranks issue, in cotton; War Merit Cross 2nd Class with Swords, in zinc, *in Friedrich Orth paper envelope of issue*; West Wall Medal 1939, *in Friedrich Orth paper envelope of issue*; Winter Campaign in Russia 1941-42, *in L/14 paper envelope of issue, generally extremely fine* (5) £200-300



31
Greece, Order of the Redeemer, Type 2, breast star, by Lemaitre, Paris, late 19th century, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 85mm, *in slightly scuffed case of issue, extremely fine* £400-600

32
Iceland, Order of the Falcon, Commander's breast star, by Kjartan Asmundsson, Reykjavik, reverse stamped KA 925S, in silver, with gilt falcon on blue enamelled centre, width 69mm, *with double-pin suspension, good very fine and scarce* £400-500

A similar piece, with identical reverse markings, was offered by E-Medals, described as 1921-44 issue, however it is known that issues given under Danish rule were made by Michelson of Copenhagen, this is certainly an early Asmundsson example and it is possible that it was either manufactured during the Allied Occupation (1940-45) or shortly afterwards.

33
Iceland, President's Medal of Honour, in silver, 30mm, *good very fine*; together with **Egypt, United Arab Republic, Medal of Military Duty**, type 2 (1959-71), Second Class, in silver, reverse hallmarked 90, 37mm, *very fine* £180-220

34
India, Bahawalpur, Imtiaz i Abbasia, Second Class, neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 50.5mm, *good very fine* £300-400

35
India, Bahawalpur, Imtiaz i Abbasia, Second Class, neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 50.5mm, *good very fine* £300-400

36
India, Bahawalpur, Imtiaz i Abbasia, Second Class, neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 50.5mm, *about extremely fine* £300-400

37
India, Bahawalpur, Imtiaz i Abbasia, Second Class, neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 50.5mm, *about extremely fine* £300-400

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



38
India, Bahawalpur, Imtiaz i Abbasia, Second Class, neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 50.5mm, *about extremely fine* £300-400

39
India, Bahawalpur, Imtiaz i Abbasia, Second Class, breast star, by Spink and Son, 17 & 18 Piccadilly, London, pre-1928, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 71mm, *good very fine and rare* £800-1,200

40
India, Bahawalpur, Imtiaz I Abbasia, Third Class, neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, width 50.1mm, *an early piece, with unofficial orange riband, good very fine* £300-500

41
India, Kapurthala, Nishani i Iftikhar, Type 1 (1897-1911), with Rajah's crown, First Class, neck badge, as awarded to Royal Household staff, in silver, gilt and enamel's, reverse partially engraved, with silver clip for neck riband, three raised silver rings at centre, width 49.5mm, *chipped in places, very fine and very rare* £800-1,200

Ex Medal-Medaille

42
India, Kapurthala, Nishani i Iftekhhar, Third Class, breast star, in silver-gilt and enamels, with arched crown, variety with flat pointed crown, 34mm, *riband frayed and detached, good very fine and scarce* £300-400

43
India, Centenary of the Wadia Atashbehram, 1930, bust of Hormusjee Bomanjee Wadia threequarters right, *rev.*, inscription, sailing ship below, 38.2mm, *with integral loop for suspension, extremely fine* £250-300

HORMUSJEE BOMANJEE WADIA (c. 1754-1821) was the master shipbuilder at the Bombay shipyard from 1792 until his death in 1821. He laid down the *Minden* which was the first ship of the line for the Admiralty built outside of England, and following its launch in 1810 the Lords of the Admiralty sent him a letter of appreciation and a piece of plate. He built four more two-deckers for the Navy; the lower hull of one of these, the 74 gun *Cornwallis* survived as a depot ship and floating jetty at Sheerness until 1957 and was still so strong that it had to be broken up using explosives. A model of the ship built by his son, is still on display at the National Maritime Museum, and is the largest model there.

The Atashbehram was a Parsi fire temple of the First Degree.

44
India, Star of Merit of Sourindro Mohun Tagore, unmarked, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 70mm, *good very fine*; **Bikaner, Golden Jubilee 1937**, in silver, with original riband, *heavy edge bruising, very fine*; **Mhow, (Indore), Muslim Judges badge**, in silver, reverse engraved 'Mulla Gulamali Kaderbhai, Mhow, 1358/1' (1939); **Bhutan, Coronation of Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuk 1974**, in silvered medal, *suspension bar lacking, very fine or better* (4) £200-250

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



45
Italy, Al Valore Civile, unsigned, in bronze, with ring suspension, unnamed; **Al Valore di Marina**, in bronze, unsigned and unnamed; Africa Campaign 1894, by Speranza, 1 clasp, Adua 1890; Marsica Earthquake 1915, silver medal, by Stefano Johnson, *good very fine or better* (4) £200-250

46
Italy, China Medal 1900, by Regna Zecca, in bronze, *minor edge bruise, good very fine and scarce* £300-400

47
Italy, Miscellaneous Medals and Decorations (33), Pantheon Honour Guard Medal, unsigned; Italian Unification Medal 1848-1918, in bronze, unsigned; Officer's Silver Long Service Cross (2) for 25 and 16 years, both with crown; Italo-Turkish War 1911-12; War Merit Cross 1918; War Medal 1915; Victory Medal; Fascist Campaign 1919-22; 7th Army Commemorative Cross 1924; March on Rome Medal 1926; Fiume Medal 1926; Air Force Long Service Medal, in bronze; Army Long Command Medal (2), in silver and bronze; Volunteer Medal for Spain, by Morbiducci (2); Albanian Expedition 1940, in zinc; Albania Campaign 1940; Cross of Merit for Young Italians; Spain Campaign Commemorative Cross; East Africa Medal; Spanish Civil War Medal for Volunteers against Communism; Battle of the Western Alpine Front, June 1940 (2), one with bust of Umberto di Savoia; Battle of the Ionian Sea 1940; Battle of Cape Teulada, November 1940; Liberation of Dalmatia 1941; Battle of Cape Matapan 28 March 1941; Greece Occupation Commemorative 1941; Victory in Greece 1941, and a pair of fascist cloth patches, *many very fine or better, some scarce* (33) £400-600

48
Japan, Order of the Sacred Treasure, Third Class neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 52mm, *right hand ball chipped, better than very fine* £150-180

49
Japan, Order of the Sacred Treasure, Sixth Class breast badge, in silver and enamels; Russo-Japanese War Medal 1905; Red Membership Medal, in white metal, *with lady's bow*; **India, Kashmir War Medal 1965**, edge impressed (-12962 A. Capt. Anjan Datta. Arty.); together with **Spain, Order of Cisneros**, Commander's neck badge, in gilt and enamels, *generally very fine* (5) £100-150

50
Mexico, Military Constancy Cross for 35 Years' Service, 1841-1901, in silver-gilt and enamels, with gilt eagle suspension, 42mm (Grove D.-505; FF102), *with red cord suspension, reverse chipped, very fine and rare* £300-500

Ex A.N.S. Collection, Part 3, Morton and Eden, 26 April 2007, lot 530

51
Mexico, Military Constancy Cross for 25 Years' Service, 1841-1901, by C.H. Billard, Paris, in silver, with gold, gilt and enamelled centre, 34.5mm (Grove-D-509; FF 104), *in case of issue, extremely fine* £250-300



52

Mexico, Medal for the First Period of Independence, 1822, by J. Guerrero, in bronze, 49.5mm (Grove D-18b; FF 22); **Junta de los Notables, Mexico, 1863**, brass jeton, bust of Maximilian left, *rev.*, inscription, 20mm (Grove 110b), *good fine to very fine*; together with **French Expedition to Mexico, 1862-63**, original presentation document, **awarded to Monsieur Beguerisse, French Interpreter to the Court Martial at Puebla**, dated November 1867, *folded with resultant tears, in overall fair condition* (lot) £180-220

53

Mexico, Literary Institute, Premio a la Application, in bronze-gilt, 33mm, with original pink ribbon; **Scientific Institute, prize for young students**, in gilt and enamels, 26mm (Grove S.130b), *with riband of the Mexican colours inscribed instituto cientifico*; **Mexican Geographic Society, Member's badge**, in silver-gilt and blue enamel, 34mm (Grove 481b); **Secretary Of War and Marine Troops Elementary School Prize Medal for Advancement**, in bronze, circa 1910, 31.7mm, *very fine or better* (4) £180-220

54

Mexico, Medal for Defenders of the North American Filibuster Invasion of Baja California, 1911, Authorised 1930, in silver, as awarded to Field Officers, 40mm (Grove D-362a; FF 377), *with integral loop for suspension, good very fine and extremely rare* £400-600

55

Mexico, President Francisco I Madero Loyalty Medal, 1913, established 1945, in bronze-gilt and enamels, 44mm (Grove D-432; FF 384), *some gilding lacking on bust of Madero, good very fine and rare* £250-300

56

Mexico Naval Merit Medal, Type 2, 1926, First and Second Class badges, in silver-gilt and blue enamel, silver, gilt and blue enamels, 50mm (Grove D-653, D-654); **Naval Special Merit Cross 1943**, in silver, gilt and enamels, with miniature attached to riband and separate miniature on riband, *good very fine or better* (5) £180-220

57

Mexico, National Guard of Pennsylvania, Mexican Border Service, 1916, bronze medal, by Jos. K. Davison's Sons Inc., Philadelphia, 34.8mm (Grove D-404d), *in card box of issue, with related riband bar, extremely fine*; **Civil Merit Cross of the State of Puebla**, in gilt and enamels, 37mm; **Federal District Committee for Civil Defence, 1940**, in bronze-gilt and enamels, 35mm; **Pan-American Legion Medal**, in bronze and enamels, 39.5mm, with cord suspension; together with a neck riband of the Mexican colours, possibly issued for a mid-19th century decoration and buttons (8), three for the Heroic Military College, three extended eagle type, with two similar but smaller, *generally good very fine* (lot) £150-200

58

Mexico, Cross for the Defenders of the Republic 1922-36, in gilt and enamels, 57mm (FF 407); **Bravery Medal 1926**, First and Third Class breast badges, in gilt and red enamel, 45mm, together with a set of First-Third Class miniatures, in gilt and red enamel, 22.5mm; **National Military Service Medal, 1925**, as presented to conscripts during World War II, in bronze and enamels, with crossed Mauser rifles and central bugle, 50mm (cf. FF 410), **Uncertain Decoration c.1930**, in bronze gilt and enamels, with Mexican eagle superimposed on enamelled cross, 41mm, *very fine or better* (8) £300-500

59

Mexico, War Cross 1943, Third Class breast star, in gilt and enamels, 76mm, **Naval School Merit Decoration 1945**, First Class, in gilt bronze, Second Class, in silvered bronze, 29mm (Grove D-681 and 682), **Naval School Teaching Decoration 1945**, in gilt bronze, 25mm (Grove D-687), all with related miniatures, **Naval Aeronautical Merit Star, Second Class, 1945**, in silvered metal and red enamel, 43mm (Grove D-671), **Naval Technical Merit Decoration, First Class and Second Class stars, 1945**, in bronze-gilt and enamels 45mm (Grove D-650, 651), **Decoration of the Academy of Military Studies 1945**, in silver and enamels, 48.5mm; Naval Operations Decoration, 1949, First Class, in gilt, with enamelled suspension, and Second Class, in silver, with enamelled suspension, both 33.5mm (Grove D-676, 677), *with related miniatures*; and an uncertain miniature decoration in gilt metal with an enamelled eagle on cactus, *generally good very fine or better* (16) £400-600

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

60

Mexico, Military Pilot's College Decoration, in silver-gilt and green enamel, 43.5mm; **Association of the Heroic Military School, 1947**, breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamel, 44.5mm (FF 423), with related miniature, also in silver-gilt and enamels, 21mm; **Cross of Perseverance, 1949, for 35 Years' Service**, in gilt and enamels, (Grove D-512); **Miniature Crosses of Perseverance, 1949** (3), for 10, 25 and 30 years, all in gilt and enamels *very fine or better* (7) £150-200

61

Mexico, Centenary of the Mexican 'Legion de Honor', Founded 1951, Member's breast badge, in gilt and enamels, 51mm (Grove D-348; FF428); **Defenders of the Republic, 1856-1956**, breast badge, in silver, gilt and enamels, 48.5mm; **Centenary of the Battle of Puebla 1862**, silver medal by the Mexican Mint; **Maestro Rafael Ramírez Silver Medal**, awarded to those who have completed 28 years in education in Mazatlán, in silver, bust of Ramirez, three-quarters right, *rev.*, blank, 38mm, *extremely fine or better*; together with Print of the Imperial Insignia of the Mexican Empire, cutting from *L'Universe Illustré*; Insignia of the Imperial Order of Guadalupe, 1863-67, plate from a book of statutes; Certificate of Participation in the Battle of Puebla, 5 May 1862, 30 May 1862, with facsimile signature of Juarez, Proclamation by General Bonilla saluting the defenders of Tecuac, 1876, 20 January 1877, *third with some damage, generally good condition* (lot) £150-200

62

Mexico, Original Service Record of Major-General Juan Nepomuceno Almonte, dated 30 October 1855, 6pp, printed, with four handwritten pages giving of service details from 30 November 1810, *folded, with resultant minor tears, in overall fair to fine condition* £100-150

JUAN NEPOMUCENO ALMONTE (1803-69), was the natural son of the War of Independence hero José Maria Morelos. He took part in the Texan Campaign with Santa Anna and following the surrender he was imprisoned with him and acted as his interpreter.

63

Miscellaneous World Orders, Medals and Decorations (9), **Austria**, small silver bravery medal, Karl issue; **France** (5), Great War, Allied Victory medals, Croix de Combattant, Croix de la Valeur Militaire; **Germany, Bavaria**, Militar Verdienst Kreuz, Second Class, with swords above, *in card case of issue*; **Poland, Order of Polonia Restituta**, Officers breast badge, in case of issue, and **United States of America**, Allied Victory medals (2), single clasp, France, 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, *both with wrap-round suspensions, Polish order chipped, very fine or better* (9) £120-150

64

Miscellaneous World Medals (17), comprising: **Austria**, Golden Jubilee 1898; **China, Taiwan**, Medal of the Spirit of Chu, Senior Grade, First Class; Army Service Medal; **Greece**, Patriarchy of Alexandria, 1948; **Kuwait**, Liberation Medal 1991, 2nd and 4th Grade, *both cased*; **Multinational Force and Observers**, *in case with related miniature*; **Nigeria**, General Service 1966-70, Defence Service 1967-70; **Norway**, Defence Medal 1982, *cased*; **Oman**, Endurance Medal 1976; **Uganda**, Prison Long Service; **Vietnam**, Gallantry Cross with Palm; **United States of America**, Air Force Distinguished Service; Korean Service, Vietnam Service, Armed Force Medal, Antarctic Service, *very fine or better* (17) £150-200

65

Morocco, Order of Ouissam Alaouite, Type 2 (1934-54), breast star, French-made with hallmarks on retaining pin, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre., 78mm, *good very fine* £200-300

66

Norway, Narvik Participation Medal 1945, without rosette, *in original Tostrup paper envelope, very fine and scarce* £100-150

67

Norway, Haakon VIII Freedom Medal 1945, *in original Tostrup box of issue and with riband bar with crowned royal monogram, extremely fine* £150-200

68

Portugal, Order of Christ, Special Model, post-1844 in silver-gilt and enamels, width 40mm; **Order of St. Bento de Avis**, Knight's breast badge, 1894-1910, in silver-gilt and green enamels, width 29mm, *good very fine* (2) £200-300



69

Portugal, Order of St. Bento de Avis, sash badge, late 19th century, in silver gilt, with enamelled centre, 95 x 60mm, *good very fine* £700-1,000

70

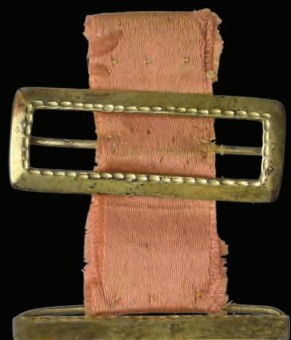
Portugal, Order of Vila Viçosa, knight's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 31.3mm, *with ornate gilt riband bar*; together with related double-sided miniature, in silver-gilt and enamels, *good very fine* (2) £180-220



71

Portugal, Order of St. Isabel, sash badge, in gold and enamels, 79 x 36mm, *good very fine and rare* £2,500-3,000

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



76



72



82



73



83

72

Portugal, Miguel I's Emigration Cross 1828 or Real Efigie de D. Miguel, uniface, in silver-gilt, width 32mm (Barros fig. 43), *with original riband and riband bar, very fine and rare* £300-500

73

Portugal, Real Efigie da Rainha e Imperatriz D. Carlota Joaquina, circa 1828, star in silver-gilt, bust, *rev.*, JC monogram, width 30mm, *with original riband and suspension, good very fine and very rare* £400-600

D. CARLOTA JOAQUINA (1775-1830), wife of D. Joao VI and mother of D. Miguel I. Badges with her portrait were worn by members of the absolutist party.

74

Russia, Order of St Anne, Military Division, Third Class neck badge, by Eduard, St Petersburg, 1908-17, in gold and enamels, 35mm, *left hand sword hilt and blade lacking, considerable enamel damage, thus fine* £150-200

75

Spain, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Type 1 (1815-47), with FR7 monogram, Commander's neck badge, in gold and enamels, width 51mm, *with original neck riband, extremely fine* £300-400

76

Thailand, King Prajadhipok's (Rama VII) Royal Cypher Medal, BE2469-2478 (1926-35), First Class, diamond-set breast badge, 29.5mm, with original locally hallmarked gold suspension loop, *extremely fine and extremely rare* £3,000-4,000

77

Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidie, Third Class neck badge, Ottoman mint, with Darphane-I Armire hallmark, in silver, in jewel cut silver, including jewel cut stars and crescents, with silver centre and gold and red enamelled border, 65mm, *suspension lacking good very fine*; together with Fifth Class breast badge, with Sadace Sah Damgali hallmark, in silver with silver centre and gold and enamelled border, 53mm, *suspension lacking, adapted for breast wear with soldered retaining pin, good fine (2)* £250-300

78

Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidie, Fourth Class neck badge, with Turkish hallmarks on reverse, in silver, with gold and red enamelled centre, 60.5mm, *suspension lacking, about very fine* £150-200

79

Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidie, Fourth Class breast badge, Sahli Ottoman mint, with Sahli Darphane-I Amiire hallmark, in jewel cut silver, with gold and red enamel centre and gilt and red enamel suspension, 56mm, *in velvet case of issue, with Reshad's toughra, zig-zag scratch mark on reverse of upper left limb of star, good very fine* £250-300

80

Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidie, Fourth Class breast badge, Sahli Ottoman mint, with Sahli Darphane-I Amiire hallmark, in jewel cut silver, with gold and red enamel centre and gilt and red enamel suspension, 56mm, *zig-zag scratch mark reverse of upper right limb of star, good very fine* £200-250

81

U.S.A., Distinguished Service Cross, with wrap-round suspension; and **Distinguished Flying Cross**, with brooch suspension, both engraved in capitals on reverse 'for display', *extremely fine (2)* £80-120

BRITISH ORDERS

82

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion's (C.S.I.) neck badge, in gold with blue enamel border, central onyx cameo and motto set with rose diamonds surrounding, silver star suspension and gold suspension loop above (marked '18CT'), 43.5mm width, with small length of neck riband, *three tiny diamonds missing from motto, otherwise extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

83

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Type II (1901-1947), Knight Commander's (K.C.I.E.) set of insignia, comprising neck badge in gold and enamels, 52mm width, with original neck riband and fitments; and breast star, in silver with a gold and blue enamel centre, 81mm, *tiny mark to enamel of lower left red leaf of badge, extremely fine (2)* £3,000-4,000

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

AWARDS FOR GALLANTRY OR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE



84

The Posthumous WW2 'Damiano Ridge' Victoria Cross awarded to Private George Allan Mitchell, of 'A' Company, 1st Battalion, London Scottish (Gordon Highlanders), awarded for *'courage and devotion to duty of the highest order'* on the night of 23-24 January 1944 near Minturno, Italy – as part of the First Battle of Monte Cassino. With all of his officers and senior N.C.O.s either killed or wounded, Mitchell, *'seizing a rifle and bayonet, charged, alone, up the hill through intense Spandau fire'* in the dark and up a rocky hillside. Attacking four German machine gun positions in turn, Mitchell silenced each one, shooting and bayonetting the enemy crews and taking numerous enemy prisoners – all the while *'completely oblivious of the bullets which were sweeping the area'*. Through his *'complete disregard of enemy fire... and his refusal to accept defeat'* Mitchell inspired his platoon to follow him in these attacks and to continue their advance, ultimately restoring their position on the ridge. It was only after capturing the final enemy position on the crest of the hill, achieved at the point of a bayonet and with no ammunition, that one of the German soldiers who had already surrendered seized a rifle and shot Mitchell through the head, killing him instantly, comprising:

Victoria Cross, reverse of suspension bar engraved **'No. 3252325 Private G. A. Mitchell, London Scottish (Gordon Highlanders).'**, reverse of cross engraved **'23rd – 24th January 1944'**, retaining pin absent, in original fitted leather case by Hancocks & Co. Ltd., toned, very slight wear in places with tiny contact mark to lower right terminal point, otherwise extremely fine

£250,000-300,000

V.C.: London Gazette: 10.08.1944 – *'In Italy on the night of 23rd and 24th January, 1944, a Company of the London Scottish was ordered to carry out a local attack to restore the situation on a portion of the main Damiano ridge. The Company attacked with two platoons forward and a composite platoon of London Scottish and Royal Berkshires in reserve. The Company Commander was wounded in the very early stages of the attack. The only other officer with the Company was wounded soon afterwards.'*

'A section of this Company was ordered by the Platoon Commander to carry out a right flanking movement against some enemy machine guns which were holding up the advance. Almost as soon as he had issued the order, he was killed. There was no Platoon Sergeant. The section itself consisted of a Lance-Corporal and three men, who were shortly joined by Private Mitchell, the 2-inch mortarmen from Platoon Headquarters and another private. During the advance, the enemy opened heavy machine gun fire at point blank range. Without hesitation, Private Mitchell dropped the 2-inch mortar which he was carrying, and seizing a rifle and bayonet, charged, alone, up the hill through intense Spandau fire. He reached the enemy machine gun unscathed, jumped into the weapon pit, shot one and bayoneted the other member of the crew, thus silencing the gun. As a result, the advance of the platoon continued, but shortly afterwards the leading section was again held up by the fire of approximately two German sections who were strongly entrenched. Private Mitchell, realising that prompt action was essential, rushed forward into the assault firing his rifle from his hip, completely oblivious of the bullets which were sweeping the area. The remainder of his section followed him and arrived in time to complete the capture of the position in which six Germans were killed and twelve made prisoner.'



'As the section was reorganising, another enemy machine gun opened up on it at close range. Once more Private Mitchell rushed forward alone and with his rifle and bayonet killed the crew. The section now found itself immediately below the crest of the hill from which heavy small arms fire was being directed and grenades were being thrown. Private Mitchell's ammunition was exhausted, but in spite of this he called on the men for one further effort and again led the assault up the steep and rocky hillside. Dashing to the front, he was again the first man to reach the enemy position and was mainly instrumental in forcing the remainder of the enemy to surrender.'

'A few minutes later, a German who had surrendered, picked up a rifle and shot Private Mitchell through the head. Throughout this operation, carried out on a very dark night, up a steep hillside covered in rocks and scrub, Private Mitchell displayed courage and devotion to duty of the very highest order. His complete disregard of the enemy fire, the fearless way in which he continually exposed himself, and his refusal to accept defeat, so inspired his comrades, that together they succeeded in overcoming and defeating an enemy superior in numbers, and helped by all the advantages of the ground.'

PRIVATE GEORGE ALLAN MITCHELL (1911-1944) was born in 1911 in Highgate, North London, the son of Edward Joseph Mitchell and Florence Emma Mitchell. His father Edward served with the Royal Scots Fusiliers for 25 years, including throughout the Great War with the 3rd Battalion R.S.F., enlisting in August 1914 at the age of 38 for service with the Army Reserve. His son George attended Farmer Road School, in Leyton, East London between 1923 and 1927, and was an active member of the Boy Scouts prior to the outbreak of WW2.

Enlisting for service with the London Scottish (Gordon Highlanders), the 1st Battalion served in the 168th (London) Brigade, part of the 56th (London) Division – nicknamed 'The Black Cats'. This Division was not part of the original B.E.F. and undertook home-based defensive duties until 25 August 1942, when it departed the Clyde for service in the Middle East, in Persia and Iraq, travelling via Cape Town and Bombay. Struggling somewhat with the cold and rain while being housed 'under canvas', but using the time wisely while training for river crossings over the Little River Zab, the London Scottish were moved some months later to Egypt in March 1943 (much to the relief of the men), and then to Libya, where the 168th Brigade was detached from the 56th Division in order to support the understrength 50th (Northumbrian) Division after the Battle of Ghazala.

Later that year, the 1st London Scottish took part in the invasion of Sicily (*Operation Husky*), landing a few days after the initial landings at Syracuse on 13 July. After a short time based in an olive grove outside of the city, they began their march up to the front line – facing the relentless sun and heat of the Italian summer while carrying heavy packs. Their first action took place on the night of 15-16 July, where one company was asked to assist with an attack on the strategic Primosole Bridge between Syracuse and Catania (and close to its airfield), with further fighting for the whole battalion on the night of 17 July in an unsuccessful attack towards the northern side of the bridge, where they faced very heavy German opposition and some close quarter fighting (as recorded in *'Fighting Through to Anzio'* by Stewart Mitchell). With further heavy fighting taking place across the division, Catania was taken, after which the London Scottish joined the fighting at Viagrande on the slopes of Mount Etna, at St. Verina, and at Macchia (12 August), which marked the end of the Sicilian campaign for the London Scottish – having taken part in 28 days of fighting during their 35 days in Sicily.

As part of the next phase, the London Scottish landed with the 50th Division at Salerno on 14 October 1943 from Landing Craft Infantry (L.C.I.) vessels after the bridgehead had already been secured, suffering relatively light casualties. The 50th Division was soon after recalled to Great Britain in advance of the Normandy Landings, which allowed the London Scottish to return to their original place serving with the 56th (London) Division, now at Caserta, in order to continue the push into Italy. Their old division had recently seen hard fighting during the Salerno Landings, advancing thereafter north into Italy and towards the Volturno River. It was at this point, however, that the Allied advance became bogged down in the fighting on the Bernhardt Line – part of the formidable German 'Winter Line' defences. The London Scottish crossed the Volturno River on 20 October, in full view of the German hilltop positions nearby, which caused heavy Allied casualties. The London Scottish were then sent towards the line of hills which formed part of the 'Barbara Line' – a series of well-defended

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



German positions leading towards the fortified town of Teano, which was captured on 31 October despite the London Scottish taking further casualties (5 killed and 25 wounded, two of whom later died). The month of November brought heavy rains and colder conditions, and the London Scottish moved on to Calabritto, under the observation of German artillery, which plagued the London Scottish just as they were being relieved on the night of 10 November 1943. This barrage was then followed up with an attack, which required the London Scottish to return once again to the village to support the men of the 10th Royal Berkshires who had only just arrived. Fierce hand to hand fighting ensued, but the village was held long enough to prevent it being surrounded, as other reinforcements arrived in the area. Other actions took place in the battle for control of the summit of Mount Camino, and at the attack upon the village of Rocca d'Evandro, guarding the approach to the Garigliano River. This was their final success of the year, after which the Battalion went into reserve, with some soldiers being granted permission to visit Naples and others holding their own makeshift Christmas and Hogmanay celebrations.

As part the First Battle of Monte Cassino, the London Scottish were back in action on 11-12 January 1944 – reaching the Garigliano River, where 'D' Company were called forward to clear two German fortified positions on the southern side of the river before a full-scale crossing and attack could be made (resulting in 32 further casualties and 7 men taken prisoner of war). Allied forces began a massed night-crossing over the deep-running Garigliano River on 17-18 January, 1944, and while the 1st Battalion London Scottish did not attack with the 56th Division on this occasion, they were called forward on the night of 20 January to occupy a position on Mount Damiano near the town of Castelforte, immediately facing stiff German opposition and counter-attacks.

Moving towards the strategic Damiano Ridge, an initial attack some days later on the 23rd January led by Major Algernon Borthwick (alongside the 10th Royal Berkshires) was unsuccessful in taking the ridge, leaving significant numbers of wounded from both sides on its slopes. After a short cease-fire was agreed by both sides in order to recover their wounded under the flags of the Red Cross, the fighting resumed. The task fell to 'A' Company of the 1st Battalion, London Scottish, to carry out an attack in order to '*restore the situation*' on this particular portion of the ridge. Major Borthwick was wounded early on in the attack, and the only other officer present was also wounded in turn. Following this, No.9 Section of No.9 Platoon was ordered by the Platoon Commander, Lance-Sergeant Rowland Hancock, to undertake a flanking attack against several well-positioned enemy machine gun nests which were holding up their advance. Moments after issuing the command, Hancock was also killed.

The remaining men of the section consisted of one Lance-Corporal and three men, who were then joined by Private Mitchell and Private Miller, the 2-inch mortarmen from Platoon HQ – bringing the section up to a strength of just 6 men (*The London Scottish in the Second World War, 1939-1945* by Barclay [Ed.], refers). In the face of heavy machine-gun fire from very close range, Private Mitchell dropped his 2-inch mortar and took up a rifle and bayonet in order to seize the initiative. Charging alone, uphill and in the dark through intense Spandau fire, Mitchell somehow reached the first position unscathed and jumped into the machine gun placement, shooting one of its crew and immediately bayonetting the other – thus silencing the first machine gun. As a result, the advance of the platoon's lead section continued, now able to join Mitchell at this newly captured position.

Held up once again and pinned down by fire from approximately two sections of '*strongly entrenched*' Germans further up the slope, Private Mitchell again leapt into action, rushing forward and '*firing his rifle from the hip, completely oblivious of the bullets which were sweeping the area*', as his V.C. citation records. His bravery and leadership inspired the rest of his section to follow him in this new attack, arriving in time to complete the capture of this second German position with Mitchell, in which six Germans were killed and twelve taken prisoner.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



H.M. Elizabeth The Queen Mother opening the Drill Hall, London Scottish House, 1988

As the men of the lead section re-organised in order to continue the advance, Mitchell rushed forward for a third time, once again on his own and under his own initiative, attacking the next machine gun position and killing its crew with his rifle and bayonet. They now held the last position below the crest of the hill, with one final enemy position above them sending small arms fire and grenades in their direction.

Despite having exhausted his own supply of ammunition, Mitchell then called to his men for one last 'push' towards this final objective, leading the attack once again up the steep, rocky hillside. Mitchell again was the first man to reach the summit, and was 'instrumental' in forcing the remaining enemy soldiers to surrender on the crest of the ridge. It was in the minutes after taking this key position, that one of the captured Germans, who had surrendered, picked up a rifle and shot Private Mitchell in the head, killing him instantly. Although the position on Monte Damiano was ultimately held over several further days of attacks and counter attacks, the other sections of 'A' Company had since received the order to withdraw, while the instruction only reached Mitchell's section after he had been killed. As a consequence, Mitchell's *'body was never found'* as stated in (*The London Scottish in the Second World War, 1939-1945* by Barclay [Ed.]), although he was later commemorated with a grave at the Minturno War Cemetery, Italy (also known as the New Military Cemetery, Sessa Arunca) which overlooks the Garigliano River and Damiano Mountains, where Mitchell won the Victoria Cross. It is of note that George's elder brother, David, had been killed in action in Italy just two months before his death. Also formerly of the 1st Battalion, London Scottish, David Mitchell had transferred for service with the 8th Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders but was killed in Italy on 30 November 1943. His two other brothers, Charles and Edward, also served in Italy.

Following George Mitchell's death, his posthumous Victoria Cross was invested by King George VI at Buckingham Palace on 17 July 1945, being presented to his father, Edward. Subsequently, George Mitchell's brother gifted the V.C. to the Farmer Road Boys School in Leyton, East London, in 1959, which was renamed 'The George Mitchell School' in his honour in 1959. In order to support the school and its pursuit of new facilities, in 2006 George Mitchell's nephew sold the V.C. to the London Scottish Regiment via private treaty, with the V.C. itself formally handed over by the school's headmistress in a private ceremony at the London Scottish Regimental Headquarters, in London. Replica 'groups' showing his full entitlement, however, remain on public display at the London Scottish Museum and at the George Mitchell School. In addition, a commemorative service was held last month on Sunday 28 January, 2024, at the regimental chapel at St. Columba's, Knightsbridge, to mark the 80th Anniversary of George Mitchell's gallant deeds at Damiano Ridge.

A total of 181 Victoria Crosses were awarded for WW2, of which 22 were awarded for actions in or 'over' Italy. Of these, just **5** appear to have been awarded for actions at Monte Cassino or in the vicinity - those awarded to: Private George Mitchell, 1st Battalion, London Scottish [offered here]; Lance-Corporal Francis Jefferson, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers [stolen in 1982, location unknown]; Major Richard Wakeford, 2nd/4th Hampshire Regiment [held by the Worshipful Company of Haberdashers, Haberdashers Hall, London]; Major John Keefer Mahony, Westminster Regiment, Canadian Army [held by the Canadian War Museum]; Sepoy Kemal Ram, 8th Punjab Regiment, Indian Army [held by the Ashcroft Medal Collection]]. Given that one of these five remains 'lost', and that the remainder are held by major museums or institutions, the V.C. offered here is the last remaining example available to private collectors. Additionally, it is one of just 3 Victoria Crosses ever awarded to the London Scottish - and is the only V.C. awarded to the London Scottish, to the Gordon Highlanders, or to the 56th (London) Division, for valour during WW2.



85

The Great War D.S.O. group of 7 awarded to Colonel Henry Sidney, Northumberland Hussars, of Blyth, Northumberland, who was twice wounded in action and mentioned in despatches three times, later rising to become Commanding Officer of his regiment between 1920 and 1925, comprising:

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (**Capt: H. Sidney. North'd Yeo.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920, with the latter with bronze 'M.i.D. spray of oak leaves (**Lt. Col. H. Sidney.**); Jubilee 1935;

Coronation 1937;

Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarked London 1919, with integral top riband bar, mounted for display;

Group swing-mounted for wear, *tiny chips to wreath and light surface wear on the first, obverse centre a touch loose internally, otherwise almost extremely fine* (7) £1,500-2,000

D.S.O.: *London Gazette*: 4 June 1917

M.i.D.: *London Gazette*: 17 February 1915; 4 January 1917; 15 May 1917

T.D.: *London Gazette*: 15 July 1919



COLONEL HENRY SIDNEY was born in 1879, the son of Edward Sidney, J.P., and Francis Elizabeth Sidney, of Cowpen Hall, Blyth, Northumberland. Educated at Stonyhurst, he received his first commission as Second Lieutenant with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 2 January 1897, but later transferred to serve with the Northumberland Hussars on 5 April 1905. Promoted to Captain on 7 June 1913, and to Major on 29 September 1914, he served during the Great War in France and Flanders with the 1/1st Northumberland Hussars from 5 October 1914, when it was landed at Zeebrugge.

Wounded in action on 25 October 1914, he later served on attachment with the 20th Hussars on 22 April, 1916, and was later placed in command of the 14th Corps Cavalry Regiment between 19 March 1917 and 22 April 1917. Wounded in action for a second time on 30 December 1917, he then commanded the 2/1st Warwickshire Yeomanry between 11 January 1918 to March 6, 1919, and reverted to command of the Northumberland Hussars Yeomanry on 16 February 1920 – a command which he would retain until 1925, having been promoted to Colonel (Honorary).

Both the Jubilee and Coronation Medals are confirmed as being awarded to him whilst Colonel of the Northumberland Hussars. His portrait photograph (shown wearing this group) and associated Great War service details are included in the book *'The History of the Northumberland (Hussars) Yeomanry'* by Pease. He died at his home at The Malt House, Broadway, Worcestershire, in March, 1954.

Ex Robin Scott-Smith Collection, D.N.W., 17 July 2019; Major Bob Keay, D.N.W., 1 December 2010.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



86

A Scarce Boer War and Great War 'Royal Red Cross' Nursing Group of 3 awarded to Nursing Sister Maud Goodhue, Matron of the City of London Red Cross Hospital, Finsbury Square, late Police Ambulance Service and Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve, comprising:

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., in silver-gilt, gold and enamel, mounted on bow as worn (with matching miniature);

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, no clasp (**Nursing Sister M. Goodhue**), with reverse pin for wear upon ribbon;

Coronation 1911, Police Ambulance Service (**Maud Goodhue**), with reverse pin for wear upon ribbon, *toned, bold extremely fine with some lustre, and scarce* (4) £1,000-1,500

R.R.C.: *London Gazette*: 21 June 1918 - '... in recognition of their valuable services in connection with the War (Miss Maude Charles Goodhue, Matron and Admins., Finsbury Sq. Hospl., London).

A.R.R.C.: *London Gazette*: 23 February 1917 - '... in recognition of their valuable services in connection with the War' (Miss M. C. Goodhue, Secretary, County of Lond. Branch, British Red Cross Society, and Matron i/c City of Lond. Red Cross Hospl., Finsbury Sq, N.).

MATRON GOODHUE is known to have assisted the King and Queen during their visit to the wounded at the London Red Cross Hospital, Finsbury Square, on Tuesday 21st November 1916. Just 130 such medals were issued to the Police Ambulance Service in 1911, making it the second rarest type after the Royal Parks (120 issued).

Ex D.N.W. 29 June 2006, lot 1078



87

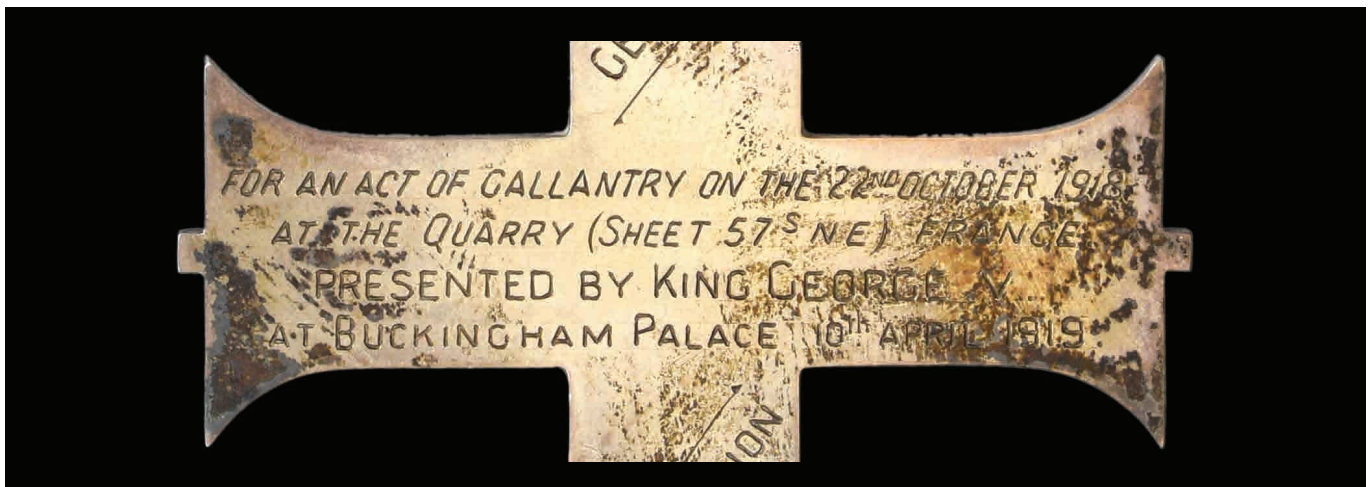
An Excellent Great War Military Cross with 'Fighting' Citation awarded to Lieutenant George Murray, 25th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, for leading an attack at 'The Quarry', Lioc, France, on 22 October 1918, when all of his fellow officers had become casualties, comprising:

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse privately engraved (**2nd Lt. Geo Murray. / 25th Battalion M.G.C. / For An Act of Gallantry on the 22nd October 1918 at the Quarry (Sheet 57S NE) France, Presented by King George V. at Buckingham Palace 10th April 1919.**), with reverse investiture pin, original case of issue, and a full, handwritten citation in pencil, apparently written in the field by his commanding officer, *toned, extremely fine and with very good documentation* £500-600

M.C.: *London Gazette*: 5 July, 1918 – 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When all the officers of the attacking company had become casualties he led his platoon forward to reinforce, and overpowered the enemy's resistance. He took command of and reorganised all troops on the objective and sent in a valuable report.'

The full citation, as written just days later by his commanding officer, Captain W. N. Wallis (?), O.C. "D" Company, 25 Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, reads as follows: 'On the 22nd October at the Quarry in Lioc, this officer acted with exceptional bravery and carried out some fearless and valuable reconnaissances. He located an enemy field gun firing at our Tanks over open sights, got a Vickers gun in action against it, thereby causing the crew to run away from the gun which was captured later. Afterwards his guns silenced a machine gun nest which was holding up our advance under intense machine gun and shell fire. During the morning this officer did some effective barrage work. His fine example and endurance inspired the whole of his section to do most excellent & vital work throughout the whole action.' (31.10.1918)

Offered with handwritten M.C. citation, original warrant as 2nd Lieutenant, Land Forces, and other supporting paperwork.



All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



illustration reduced

88

A WW2 'Bomber Command' A.F.C. Group of 7 awarded to Squadron Leader Roy Reynolds Gregory, R.A.F., having been awarded the A.F.C. in late 1945 for service with Bomber Command, he died on 7 September 1945 during a training flight, while attempting to regain control of his *Lancaster* bomber during a 'heavy landing' as it stalled, dived, crashed and tragically set ablaze on impact, comprising:

Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse dated '1945' and privately engraved at centre (**Sq/Ldr. R. R. Gregory.**);

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

Italy Star;

France and Germany Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45, all unnamed as issued;

Group court-mounted for display, *toned, good very fine to extremely fine* (7)

£1,000-1,500

A.F.C.: London Gazette: 7 September 1945 – 'in recognition of gallantry and devotion to duty in the execution of air operations, while serving with Bomber Command'.

SQUADRON LEADER ROY REYNOLDS GREGORY (1911-1945) was born on 16 December, 1911, at Brentford, Greater London, the son of Victory Herbert Gregory and Emmeline Mary Gregory. Beginning his flying career as a Pilot Officer on 6 June 1934 (General Duties), he was promoted to Flying Officer (1936) and Flight Lieutenant (1938) but after several years transferred to the Reserve in March 1939, only to see the outbreak of hostilities in WW2 a few months later.

Promoted from Flight Lieutenant to Squadron Leader (temp.) on 30 September 1941 (Royal Air Force Reserve), and undertook various operations with Bomber Command, for which he was recommended for the Air Force Cross (later M.O.D. letter confirms citation given above). Sadly, however, he was killed on 7 September 1945 during a training flight at Empire Central Flying School, while attempting to regain control of his *Lancaster* bomber during a 'heavy landing' at R.A.F. Hullavington in Wiltshire. Reports suggest that his aircraft overshot after an 'asymmetrical approach', stalled and then crashed - setting ablaze on impact. He is buried at Bath (Haycombe) Cemetery, Somerset. Worthy of further research.



89-illustration reduced

89

A Fine Boer War 'Defence of Ladysmith' & Early Great War D.C.M. and L.S.G.C. Group of 6 awarded to Quarter Master and Lieutenant Albert Ernest Spowage, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served during the Boer War at the Defence of Ladysmith, and then in the Great War where he was awarded the D.C.M. 'for gallant conduct and good work...especially at Jury from 13th to 30th September 1914, when he displayed great zeal and devotion to duty in attendance to the wounded', comprising:

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (11029 Q. M. Sjt. A. Spowage. R.A.M.C.);

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, South Africa 1901 (11029 Pte A. Spowage, R.A.M.C.);

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd Nov. 1914' upon ribbon (11029 S. Sjt A. Spowage. R.A.M.C.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920, the latter with bronze 'M.I.D.' spray of oak leaves upon ribbon (Q.M. & Lieut. A. Spowage.);

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. (11029 S. Sjt. A. Spowage. R.A.M.C.);

Group court-mounted for display, with original ribbons retained separately, *extremely fine* (6)

£1,500-2,000

D.C.M.: *London Gazette*: 30 March, 1915 – 'for gallant conduct and good work throughout the campaign, especially at Jury, from 13th to 30th September 1914, when he displayed great zeal and devotion to duty in attendance to the wounded'

M.I.D.: *London Gazette*: 20 October, 1914

QUARTER MASTER AND LIEUTENANT ALBERT ERNEST SPOWAGE was born in Ilkeston, Derby c.1878, and having worked previously as a Baker, he attested for service as a Private with the Medical Staff Corps at Derby on 13 March 1896. Redesignated as the Royal Army Medical Corps on 1 July 1898, after an initial period of home service he was sent to serve in South Africa on 23 April 1897, where he would remain for nearly 4 years – including service throughout the Boer War at the Defence of Ladysmith. His entitlement to the clasps 'Cape Colony' 'Defence of Ladysmith' and 'South Africa 1901' are each confirmed in his service papers, but his clasp 'Elandslaagte' is not confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll, and is not listed in the book *'Elandslaagte'* by David Biggins. However, in the comments of the original Q.S.A. Medal Roll one case see the annotation 'Clasp SA 1901 added, 4 issued... 26/1/08' which suggests that he was issued the 4 clasps listed above.

Promoted to Corporal on 14 May 1901, and to Sergeant on 10 November 1903, he continued to serve with the R.A.M.C. at home (1901-1905), in Malta (1905-1909) and again at home (1909-1914), before being called up for service on the Western Front with the B.E.F. upon the outbreak of hostilities in the Great War. Serving initially as a Staff Sergeant with the 14th Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., he received an early mention in despatches on 20 October 1914, and later was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal on 30 March 1915. According to an online article on the *Nottingham Post* website in October 1918, Albert Spowage returned home in 1916 on a period of leave and received his D.C.M. on the steps of the Guildhall from the Mayor of Nottingham, Mr. J.G. Small, with a reported 500 special constables assembled on parade in his honour. After a short speech by the Mayor, Spowage is reported to have replied 'that there were thousands of his comrades who equally deserved such a reward, adding that "it has been said that the RAMC had a good time of the base and did not go anywhere near the firing line", but if he could show them of the losses they had suffered, they would realise that this was a totally mistaken impression.' Contemporary newspapers also state that he was recommended for the award of the French Legion d'Honneur.

Spowage was commissioned as Quarter Master with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant on 6 April 1917, and served for just over 21 years in total – receiving an Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (award date uncertain). He retired from military service on 1 December 1921. Worthy of further research.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



90

King's Police Medal, E.VII.R., engraved in capitals (**Jahan Nath Prasad Mehta. Dep. Supt. Un. Prov. P.**), very fine and rare [approximately 95 Edward VII KPMs issued of which slightly over half were awarded to the Indian Police Service] £800-1,000

London Gazette: 9 November 1909

United Provinces Gazette Part I: 12 April 1919 – 'Pandit Jagan Nath Prasad Mehta, I, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Allahabad, to officiate as superintendent of police, Etah, vice Chaudri Tara Singh, Rao Bahadur, granted leave.'

91

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-43243 Sjt J. Cruikshanks. 2/Sea: Highrs), lightly toned, very fine £150-200

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 17 June, 1919 – 'for bravery in the field'

SERGEANT JOHN CRUIKSHANKS, of Glasgow, Scotland, served in the Great War as a Corporal in the Seaforth Highlanders (2nd and 8th Battalions), with whom he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field. According to the *'Great War Medal Collector's Handbook (Vol I)'* by Williamson, M.M. awards covered in this gazette are mostly for the various Western Front battles of October 1918.

His M.i.C. also shows late service at the rank of Sergeant with the Royal Fusiliers and the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), apparently with entitlement to an M.i.D. (annotation dated 19.02.1920 – otherwise unconfirmed). It would appear from his M.I.C. that his 1914-15 Star was issued to him with the Seaforth Highlanders, but his B.W.M. & V.M. Pair with the 2nd Dragoons. He appears variously as 'Cruikshanks' and 'Cruickshanks' in official sources.

92

Military Medal, G.V.R. (Z-2108 Pte W. Porter. Rif: Bde:), extremely fine

£150-200

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 27 October 1916 – 'for bravery in the field'

ACTING-CORPORAL WILLIAM PORTER, of Oxford Street, St. Helens, Lancashire, served with the 12th Battalion, Rifle Brigade on the Western Front during the Great War and was awarded the Military Medal as per the *London Gazette* of 27 October 1916. According to the *'Great War Medal Collector's Handbook (Vol I)'* by Williamson, M.M. awards covered in this gazette range from 13 March 1915 to 18 September 1916, and include a number of Somme awards for the 1st of July, Gommecourt, Delville Wood and others.

Acting-Corporal Porter was later killed in action on 20 November 1917, this date representing the first in a major offensive at Cambrai including the 10th, 11th and 12th Battalions of the Rifle Brigade. In this attack, the 12th Battalion followed behind numerous tanks, going 'over the top' across 1000 yards of ground in front of the defending German forces into machine gun fire and an artillery barrage. Despite one officer killed (2 Lt. Holliday), one wounded (Capt. G. F. Visser), and 'under forty' other ranks killed from the 12th Battalion, the attack was considered a success and its main objectives were taken. He is remembered with honour at the Cambrai Memorial, Louveral, and a short memorial entry was placed in the *St. Helens Newspaper & Advertiser* 'in loving memory' of the recipient on 21 November 1919.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



93

93

The Great War Military Medal Group of 4 awarded to Corporal Frank Trevett, 13th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was apparently awarded the M.M. for 'rescuing wounded men under fire' on 10 July 1916 near Contalmaison on the Somme, and latterly served with the K.R.R.C. He was killed in action on 17 February 1917 at Miraumont, comprising:

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-4319 A. Cpl F. Trevett. 13/ Rif: Bde:);

1914-15 Star (S 4319 Pte. F. Trevett. Rif. Brig.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (S-4319 Cpl. F. Trevett. Rif. Brig.);

Group mounted on card for display, *extremely fine* (4)

£300-400

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 21 September, 1916 – 'for bravery in the field'

LANCE-SERGEANT FRANK TREVETT, of Wandsworth, London, son of George & Mary Trevett of Littlehampton, Sussex, enlisted for service with the 13th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, having previously worked as tram driver, and served on the Western Front in France & Flanders. He was apparently awarded the Military Medal for 'rescuing wounded men under fire on the 10th of July, 1916, near Contalmaison' on the Somme (supporting research states, source unconfirmed). He later transferred to the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and was killed in action on 17 February 1917 near Miraumont. His name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.



94

An Interesting Great War 'Battle of Cambrai 1917' M.M. Group of 3 awarded to Private Cecil Harry Cooper, 54th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, who won the Military Medal while serving on attachment with the 260th Railway Company, Royal Engineers, comprising:

Military Medal, G.V.R. (80401 Pte C. H. Cooper. 54/F.A. R.A.M.C.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (80401 Pte. C. H. Cooper. R.A.M.C.);

Group swing-mounted on board for display, alongside contemporary portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, *a few light marks in places, very fine* (3)

£200-250

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 19 March, 1918 – 'for bravery in the field' (Okehampton)

PRIVATE CECIL HARRY COOPER (1885-1979) was born at Exmouth, Devon, on 27 December 1885, the son of Harry William Cooper, a Housebuilder, and Matilda Cooper (née Hayman). Having worked with his father before the outbreak of war in 1914, he enlisted for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps and served on the Western Front. As part of the 54th Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., he served on attachment to the 260th Railway Company, Royal Engineers, and it was with this unit that he was awarded the Military Medal in 1918. According to *'The Great War Medal Collector's Companion'* by Williamson, M.M.s awarded in this gazette almost exclusively relate to the Battle of Cambrai (20 November to 3 December 1917). He is listed on the *'Devon Heritage'* website, and survived the Great War, returning to work as a Builder, and died in his home town of Exmouth in March 1979.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



95

A Great War 'Ypres 1917' M.M. Group of 3 awarded to Gunner Harry Severn, D Battery, 5th Army Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, comprising:

Military Medal, G.V.R. (149377 Gnr: H. Severn. 149377 Gnr: H. Severn. D.5/A. Bde: R.F.A.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (149377 Gnr: H. Severn. R.A.);

Group swing-mounted on card for display, *good very fine* (3)

£200-250

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 17 December, 1917 – '*for bravery in the field*' (Derby)

GUNNER HARRY SEVERN, of Derby, served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War, and was awarded the Military Medal '*for bravery in the field*' while serving with D Company, 5th Army Brigade, R.F.A. in 1917. According to '*The Great War Medal Collector's Companion*' by Williamson, M.M.s awarded in this gazette tend to relate to actions which took place at Ypres, between roughly 9 September and 27 September 1917. His name also appears in the War Office 'Weekly Casualty List' of 28 May, 1918, as having been wounded in action.

96

A Well-Documented Great War M.M. Group of 3 awarded to Sapper Edwin George Hansford, Royal Engineers, who won the Military Medal while serving as part of the Signal Sub-Section, comprising:

Military Medal, G.V.R. (546857 Spr: E. G. Handsford. R.E.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (546857 Spr: E. G. Hansford. R.E.), note difference in spelling;

Group swing mounted on board for display, with original ribbons, *lightly toned, extremely fine* (3)

£200-250

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 14 May, 1919 – '*for bravery in the field*' (Sig. Sub-Sec. (Cathay))

SAPPER EDWIN GEORGE HANSFORD (B. 1890), of 26 Wellington Street, Cathay, Redcliff, Bristol, enlisted for Great War service in the Royal Engineers on 16 August 1916. Serving in France and Flanders with the R.E. Signals Sub-Section (as confirmed on his M.M. Card), he was awarded the Military Medal '*for bravery in the field*'. According to '*The Great War Medal Collector's Companion*' by Williamson, M.M.s awarded in this gazette tend to relate to actions which took place in August, September, and October 1918, including many which took place at Ypres.

He was demobilized on 23 September 1919, at Bristol, stating service with 'E' Corps Signal Company, Royal Engineers. Offered with a quantity of associated research, including two original 'Fourth Army' award certificates, dated 15 February 1919, one named concerning his M.M. award, photocopied service documents and other related documentation.



97

A Scarce Great War ‘Tunneller’s’ M.M. Group of 4 awarded to Corporal Ernest Richard Hornsby, A.S.C., who won the Military Medal while serving on attachment to 177 Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, and who later died of wounds on 14 November 1918, comprising:

Military Medal, G.V.R. (M2-076546 Cpl E. R. Hornsby, A.S.C.);

1914-15 Star (M2-076546. Pte. E. R. Hornsby, A.S.C.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (M2-076546 Cpl. E. R. Hornsby), spelt ‘Hormsby’ on B.W.M. only, in error;
Group mounted ‘court-style’ on card for display, *lightly toned, extremely fine* (4) £400-600

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 17 September, 1917 – ‘for bravery in the field’

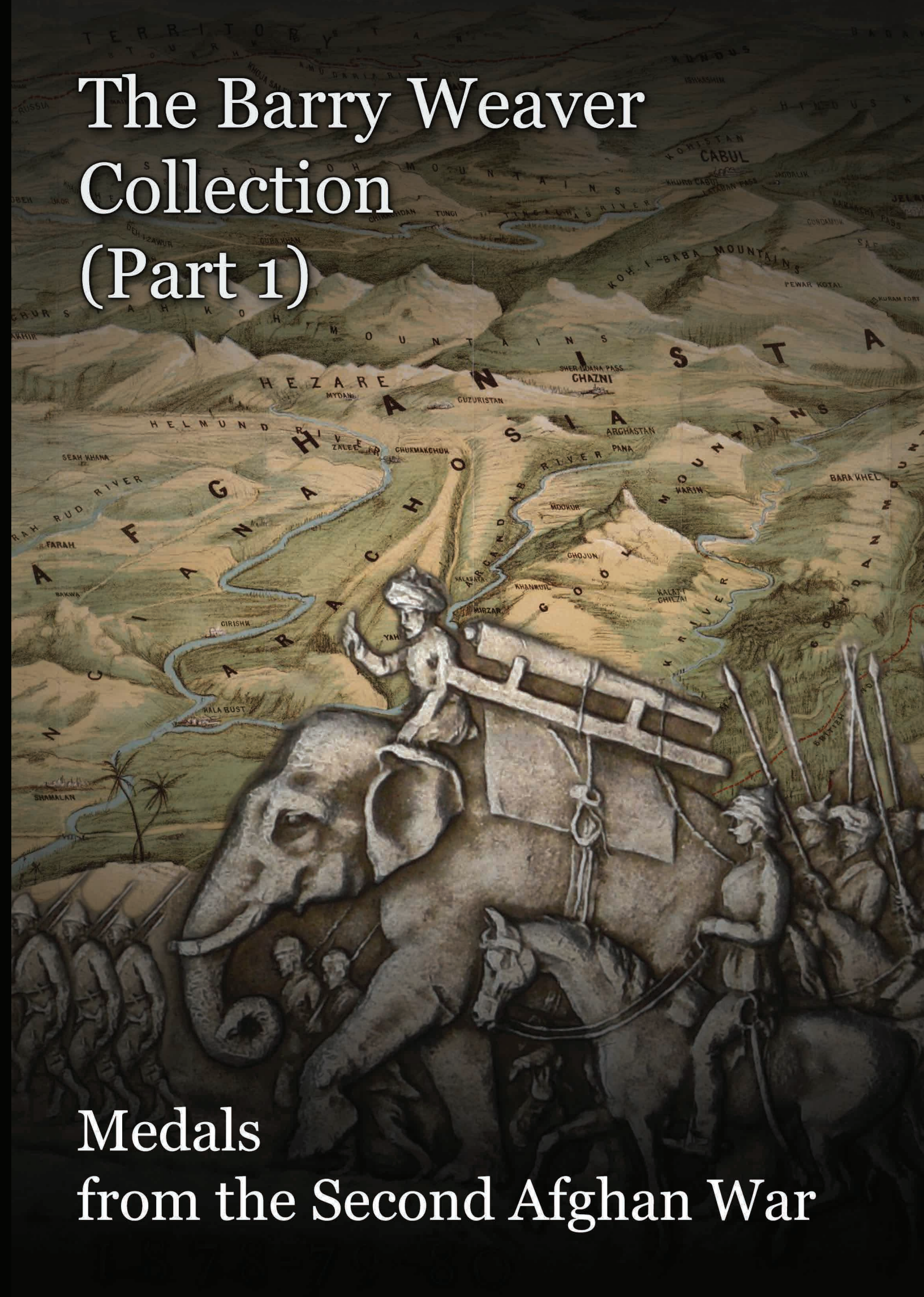
CORPORAL ERNEST RICHARD HORNSBY (1891-1918), the son of William Ernest Hornsby and Mary Ann Hornsby (née Kent), of London Road, Croydon, enlisted for service in the Great War with the Army Service Corps, arriving in France on 22 April 1915. He later served on attachment with 177 Tunnelling Company, with whom he was awarded the Military Medal (as stated on his M.M. card), gazetted on 17 September 1917. According to *‘The Great War Medal Collector’s Companion’* by Williamson, M.M.s awarded in this gazette tend to relate to the Ypres Offensive in July 1917.

This unit saw significant tunnelling action on the Western Front, undertaking major operations at St. Eloi & Ypres (1915), at Hooge, in particular in the area known as ‘Railway Wood’. They created a sprawling network of dugouts, trench systems named after London streets, and various underground shelters & shafts. Beyond this more defensive work, they also conducted extensive and ongoing offensive mining and counter-mining operations against their German counterparts underground.

Corporal Hornsby later died of wounds at No.55 Casualty Clearing Station on 14 November 1918, and was buried at Premont British Cemetery, his C.W.G.C. entry now stating ‘XIII Corps Mechanical Transport Coy’.

The Barry Weaver Collection (Part 1)

Medals
from the Second Afghan War



The Barry Weaver Collection Of Medals from the Second Afghan War (Part 1)



DR. BARRY C. WEAVER

Born in Alabama in 1938 and growing up in Texas, Barry enlisted in the United States Navy as a young man, serving for four years before attending dental school. While a dentist by trade, Barry's fascination with military history led to him becoming a passionate collector of military medals for almost fifty years. He could often be found absorbed reading history books or doing research on medal groups. Of course, there was always time to go after a striped bass on the beaches of Ocracoke, North Carolina, his favorite fishing spot.

Barry built significant collections over the years in U.S. Medals, British Medals and Chinese Medals. Within each area he collected, he developed expertise through hours of research, often visiting military archives in Washington, D.C. and New York City. Well known within the collecting community, he was highly involved with the Orders and Medals Society of America (O.M.S.A.) for decades. He wrote many articles for O.M.S.A. publications and served in various volunteer positions within the organization. In 2000, he published *'The Boxer Uprising'* book with co-authors Edwin T. Wheatly and Charles P. McDowell. He attended nearly every annual O.M.S.A. convention for most of his adult life, deriving tremendous pleasure from organizing two conventions and frequently putting together exhibits on special medal groups of interest. Once Barry retired from dentistry, he translated his enthusiasm into a business, partnering with Jeffrey Floyd and Frederick Rockwood to create FJP Auctions, Inc. which they operated for several years.

Barry assembled his Afghan Wars (1878-1880) collection for over a decade, carefully acquiring the highest quality pieces he could find and meticulously researching the medals. It is with great pride that Barry's family is auctioning off this meaningful collection. As a lifelong collector of military medals and avid lover of military history, Barry held a deep recognition for the value of each soldier's life, their personal stories, and individual contributions to their countries. Dr. Barry Weaver passed away December 17, 2021 at his home in Hilton Head, South Carolina after courageously battling multiple cancers for many years.

GALLANTRY GROUP



98

The Rare and Impressive Maiwand D.C.M. and L.S.G.C. Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant Frederick Lovell, 66th (Berkshire) Regiment, the senior N.C.O. of his regiment to be decorated for gallantry at the bloody and hard-fought Battle of Maiwand, Afghanistan, on 27 July 1880. He was presented his D.C.M. in person by Queen Victoria on 17 August 1881 alongside just 4 other men at a special parade at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight, comprising:

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (**Sergt. F. Lovell, 66th Foot.**);

India General Service, 1854-94, single clasp, Perak (**1880. Private. F. Lovell. 1/3rd Foot.**);

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Kandahar (**B/1503. Sergt F. Lovell 66th Foot**);

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, V.R., small letter reverse (**1503. Sergt. F. Lovell. Rl. Berks: R.**);

Group mounted in order as originally worn, old cabinet tone, some contact marks and minor nicks, otherwise very fine or better, and rare (4) £20,000-30,000



SERGEANT FREDERICK LOVELL (1852-1937) was born in October 1852 at Lane End, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and worked as a Labourer prior to his enlistment with the 3rd Regiment of Foot on 16 June 1870, at the age of 18. As recorded in *'Maiwand – The Last Stand of the 66th Berkshire Regiment in Afghanistan, 1880'* by Stacpoole-Ryding, Lovell departed for service in India on 31 December that same year, joining the 1st Battalion at Seetapore in Bengal. He served with this battalion at Nyntal, Benares, Fort Chunar, Dum-Dum, Calcutta and Cawnpore, later taking part in the Perak Campaign of 1875-76. Soon afterwards he joined the 66th Foot, although sadly we do not know when (his service records state 'Original sheet lost at Maiwand').

Rising to the rank of Sergeant, he marched with the 66th Foot from Bombay to Karachi in December 1878, continuing onwards to Kandahar in March the following year. The 66th soon after was selected to form part of the 1st Brigade of the 1st Division, Kandahar Field Force, which after an initial period of relatively quiet service (Lovell spend 8 days in hospital with bronchitis) was sent in early July to join the Girishk Column led by Brigadier-General G. R. S. Burrows. This force was despatched to shore up the Wali of Kandahar's own force in the face of an attack by the army of Ayub Khan, however the Wali's forces mutinied on 14 July and were duly dispersed by Burrow's force at Girishk. Now lacking any meaningful Afghan support or essential supplies, the combined British and Indian force soon realised that they must face Ayub Khan's much larger force of cavalry, infantry and artillery alone. Burrows, in the meantime, received orders that his force must face Ayub Khan at the first opportunity – despite being heavily outnumbered (British intelligence estimated, conservatively, that the enemy might muster 36 guns, 6,000 infantry and an unknown number of cavalry, against their own 1,500 infantry, 500 cavalry and 6 guns). Having positioned themselves at the strategic location of Kushk-i-Nakhud, they sought to meet the enemy in battle in the following days, despite struggling in the scorching heat by day, in the bitter cold at night, and lacking much by way of forage, food and supplies.

After a 13-mile march in the heat - recorded at 120 degrees in the shade - the day of battle came on 27 July, 1880, at Maiwand, where the British encountered a much larger force than anticipated (estimates ranged from 12,000-22,000 infantry & cavalry), on an open plain surrounded on three sides by hills in a carefully prepared battleground where the enemy held every advantage. The main body of the

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



The D.C.M. recipients of the 66th Foot, Lovell seated third from right.

66th (15 officers and 343 men) formed up on the extreme right of the British line, with the Headquarters Group and Regimental Colours just behind, maintaining a fast and disciplined fire upon the advancing enemy. Elsewhere, one officer and 42 men of 66th had been very recently 'converted' to temporary artillery gunners in order to serve with the make-shift smooth-bore battery of recently captured guns, and a final reserve of men (4 officers and 63 men) from 'G' Company of the 66th under Captain Quarry were tasked with defending the baggage train, ammunition, and temporary hospital station in a nearby nullah, alongside several other detachments of cavalry and men.

The battle commenced in earnest between late morning and midday, and as the less-experienced men of 30th Bombay N.I. (Jacob's Rifles), lacking water, hungry, under fire, and short of ammunition, suffered withering losses from Afghan artillery and gunfire until they finally broke ranks at around 2.30pm - 3.00pm, the chaos from which spread in turn to the 1st Grenadiers, leading to the famous fighting withdrawal of 'E' Battery, R.H.A. who attempted to 'save the guns' as their positions were overrun. With general chaos beginning to descend, and suffering their own losses in the line, the men of the 66th had no choice but to lead a staged retreat under fire, forming temporary squares with much hand-to-hand fighting. Breaking into two main groups, the larger first group, under Lieutenant-Colonel Galbraith, moved towards the settlement of Khig and across the Mundabad ravine, where the men of the 66th and a complement of Bombay Sappers and Miners and other survivors from the Bombay Grenadiers began a series of 'stands' within defensive walled gardens and houses, making every shot count in desperate close-range and hand-to-hand fighting that followed against the pursuing Afghan soldiers. Over time, this party (of approximately 150 men) was steadily whittled down to a final group of just 11 fighting men. The third and final 'last stand' was fought with remarkable discipline, bravery and tenacity, defending their two regimental colours until every round was spent, being finally cut down, to a man, facing their enemy.

Meanwhile, the second group of men from the 66th, beat a fighting retreat towards their reserve position where additional men, ammunition, baggage, and wounded were located, en route to the second nearby settlement of Mundabad. As part of this second group, and with the fighting continuing, the remaining British forces (including Sergeant Lovell, most likely of 'G' Company) began their long and hard-fought 30-mile retreat towards Kandahar, with stragglers and wounded being harassed and picked off continuously by Afghan horsemen and soldiers until their arrival the next morning. All told, the Berkshires suffered the loss of 216 men killed and 28 wounded in the main battle (over two-thirds of their men in the fighting line), with an additional 45 men having been killed, missing, or died from heat or lack of water during the long retreat to Kandahar.

At Kandahar, Sergeant Lovell and the other survivors of the 66th, two-thirds of whom were wounded, were set immediately to the defence of the city, which was now under siege by Ayub Khan's emboldened forces. Now under the command of Major Charles Oliver, the 66th played their part undertaking guard duties, often under fire, at the Eadgah Gate which remained open to the north of the city. This continued between 28 July and 31st August, upon the arrival of Sir Frederick Roberts, with whom they were able to finally defeat Ayub Khan on 1 September, 1880, at the Battle of Kandahar.

Sergeant Lovell returned to England with his regiment on 19 January 1881 (ten years since his departure to India), and was the most senior of the five men subsequently honoured with the award of the D.C.M. which included Lovell himself, Private Edward Battle, Lance-Corporal John Martin, Lance-Corporal Frederick Williams, Private Charles Kidgell, and Private William Clayton – accompanied by, remarkably, 'Bobbie' the dog, a regimental mascot of sorts, who had survived the entire ordeal alongside them despite taking a wound. The medals, recommended by the Commander-in-Chief, H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, were presented personally by Queen Victoria at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight on 17 August 1881, in recognition of their gallantry at Maiwand. Regrettably, we do not have access

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



The presentation of medals by Queen Victoria at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 17 August 1881.

to the specific citation behind Lovell's specific award – although *'The Second Afghan War 1878-1880 Casualty Roll'* by Farrington', in its section on gallantry awards, states that his award was specifically for 'Maiwand' and not for 'Maiwand and Retreat' – apparently placing his particular act of gallantry squarely within the context of the battle itself. Nonetheless, following this historic 'reverse' and the loss of both regimental colours of the 66th at Maiwand (and similarly those of the 24th Foot at Isandhlwana), it was decided that regimental colours would not be taken into action, or on active service thereafter.



'The Stragglers' of the 66th (Berkshire) Regiment
by Harry Payne (depicting Lovell ?)

'Fred' Lovell married his partner Annie Holman on 4 March 1882, and continued on 'home' service in England and Ireland with the 66th for an additional ten years until his discharge in 1891 – whereupon he immediately re-enlisted with the Army Service Corps at the rank of Barrack-Sergeant. He received his discharge on 31 March 1896 at the rank of Barrack Colour Sergeant receiving his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal that same year. He latterly took up the appointment of Barrack Warden, a position in which he continued until 1906. Genealogical research shows that he died on 13 January 1937 at Mylor, Cornwall, as reported in the *'West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser'* on 21 January that year ('Old Campaigner'). The article also mentions his medal group specifically during his funeral, stating that his *'coffin was draped with the Union Jack, and on top lay the deceased's medals (this group), and a cypress wreath.'*

Incidentally, two of his sons served with the regiment, and one, Frank Lovell, was killed in the Great War on 25 August 1914 – serving as a Sergeant, like his father, in the 1st Royal Berkshire Regiment.

Ex Brian Ritchie Collection, D.N.W., 23 September 2005, lot 102 (£15,000 hammer)

CAMPAIGN MEDALS



99

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**634. Ag. Bomr. H. Smith. D/A Bde R.H.A.**), *lightly toned, good very fine*

£100-150

BOMBARDIER HENRY SMITH served with 'D' Battery, 'A' Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

100

The Second Afghan War 'Maiwand Casualty' Medal awarded to Gunner A. Roberts, of 'E' Battery, 'B' Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, killed in action on 27 July 1880 at the Battle of Maiwand, comprising:

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**4455, Gunr. A. Roberts, E. Batt: B. Bde. R.H.A.**), *light hairlines, otherwise extremely fine and lustrous*

£1,800-2,200

GUNNER ARTHUR ROBERTS served in 'E' Battery, 'B' Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, commanded by Major George F. Blackwood, and was killed in action at the Battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880. 'E' Battery held an advanced and central position during the battle, covering the British 'reverse'. Two of 'E' Battery's guns were limbered up early but continued to fire until the enemy Afghans were just 15 yards away, falling back to a new firing position, but the third gun, under Lieutenant MacLaine, left their moment too late and were suddenly overrun (and as a confirmed casualty, one could speculate that Roberts may have served alongside MacLaine). As a result, 'E' Battery suffered heavy casualties, amounting to 3 officers and 18 N.C.O.'s and men killed (or died of wounds), and one officer and 12 men wounded.

Ex D.N.W., Brian Ritchie Collection, 17 September 2004, lot 119

101

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**888. Gr. A. McCamon. I/C. R.H.A.**), *polished, almost very fine*

£100-150

GUNNER A. MCCAMON served with 'I' Battery, 'C' Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Dixon's Medals; Floyd, Johnson & Paine

102

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**6542. Driv: M. Booth. H/1st Bde. R.A.**), *obverse edge bruise and light surface marks, otherwise good very fine*

£100-150

DRIVER M. BOOTH served with 'H' Battery, 1st Brigade, Royal Artillery in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Floyd, Johnson, Paine

103

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Kandahar (**4734. Driv: J. Williams. C. Batt: 2nd Bde. R.A.**), *slightly uneven tone, good very fine*

£140-180

DRIVER JAMES WILLIAMS of 'C' Battery, 2nd Brigade, Royal Artillery, served on attachment with 'A' Battery, 'B' Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above. The roll also notes another man, Edward Williams, as also serving on the same attachment (his brother?).

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



104

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Ali Musjid (**6557. Driv: E. Jordan, E/3, Bde. R. A.**), *extremely fine* £140-180

DRIVER EDWARD JORDAN served with 'E' Battery, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above. An 'officially corrected' Afghanistan Medal & Great War Trio to this recipient is known to the market.

Ex Chelsea Military Antiques

105

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**4657. Driv: W. Beverly. C. Batt: 4th Bde. R.A.**), *obverse pitting and hairlines, good fine / very fine* £100-150

DRIVER WILLIAM BEVERLY served with 'C' Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Floyd, Johnson, Paine

106

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Kabul (**4788. Gr. Js. Aitken. L/5. R.A.**), *light hairlines, extremely fine* £140-180

GUNNER JAMES AITKEN served with 'L' Battery, 5th Brigade, Royal Artillery in the Second Afghan War, and is confirmed on the Afghanistan 1878-80 Medal Roll as having 'Died 30.8.80'. His entitlement to the 'Kabul' clasp above is also unclear.

Ex Dixon's Medals

107

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**Lieut: Richard. E. L. Dacres. 11/9th Bde. R.A.**), *once cleaned, otherwise good very fine* £300-500

LIEUTENANT RICHARD EDMUNDS LYONS DACRES was born on 18 February 1856 at Haslar Hospital, Gosport, the fourth son of Admiral Sir Sydney Dacres G.C.B. Educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military College, Woolwich, he served as Lieutenant with the 11 Battery, 9th Brigade Royal Artillery in Afghanistan. Falling ill with typhoid during the advance to Ali Musjid, he sadly missed out on that action and was sent back to Peshawar, but later rejoined his battery during the expedition into the Bazar Valley ('*The Afghan Campaign of 1878-80 (Biographical Division)*' by Shadbolt, refers), in late January to early February 1879. He took part in the 'affair at Deh Sarah' on 25 March and the operations against the Mohmands at Kam Daka on 22-23 April, 'distinguishing himself' in the command of two guns, but during the return march to Landi Kotal his fever returned, after which he died at Landi Kotal on 13 May 1879, at the age of 23.

Ex Dixon's Medals

108

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Ali Musjid (**1462. Gunr. G. Brooking. 13/9 Bde. R.A.**), *one or two light marks, otherwise extremely fine and lustrous* £140-180

GUNNER GEORGE BROOKING served with 13 Battery, 9th Brigade, Royal Artillery in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above, but is marked as having 'Died' on 16 April 1880. He also appears to have served previously in the Jowaki 1877-78 Campaign (with entitlement to and I.G.S.M. with clasp).

Ex D.N.W., 4 December 2001, lot 142

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



109

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (5708. Gunr. T. Beach, 10/11th Bde. R.A.), trace of lacquer, suspension just a touch loose, otherwise good very fine £100-150

GUNNER T. BEACH served with 10 Battery, 11th Brigade, Royal Artillery in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above. In the 'remarks' column, it also notes 'Dep: South Att. Dist. Staff'.

110

A Rare Second Afghan War and Great War Group of 5 with Afghan 'Conquest of Meymene' Star awarded to Brevet Colonel Francis George Archibald Wiehe, Durham Light Infantry, comprising:

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Capt. F. G. A. Wiehe. 1st Batt. D.L.I.**);

1914-15 Star (**Bt. Col. F.G.A. Wiehe.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**Bt. Col. F.G.A. Wiehe.**);

Afghanistan, Star for the Conquest of Meymene, Faryab Province, c.1879-80, Third Degree, First Class, in silver, 38mm width, unnamed;

Group loose, *some traces of lacquer, good very fine, the latter very rare* (5)

£2,000-3,000

FRANCIS GEORGE ARCHIBALD WIEHE was born on 14 February 1852 at Salara, Bombay, India, the son of Deputy-Surgeon-General Charles George Wiehe of the Indian Medical Service (descended from a Brunswick family), and Eliza Harriett Wiehe, the daughter of General William Black. Educated at Clifton College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he joined the Army as an Ensign initially with the 64th Regiment on 28 October 1871, and was subsequently promoted to Lieutenant on 28 October 1871. He then transferred to the 68th Regiment (Durham Light Infantry) on 25 June 1873 and served as Instructor of Musketry from December 1874 to October 1879.

He took part in the Second Afghan War as Brigade Transport Officer with the Khyber Field Force, with entitlement to Afghanistan Medal 1878-80 and the Afghan Star for the 'Conquest of Meymene' (entitlement unconfirmed). He was promoted to Captain on 7 January 1880 to Major on 29 October 1884, and was appointed the D.A.A.G. (Musketry) for Bengal, June 1883-July 1888 and District Inspector of Musketry, South Eastern District, October 1889- December 1894. He was then promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 11 April 1894, and held the post of Chief Instructor of Musketry at Hythe during the years 1894-99, being placed on Half Pay and receiving the Brevet of Colonel on 28 July 1899. He was placed on Retired Pay on 25 August 1900.

Upon the outbreak of hostilities in the Great War in late 1914 he returned to service (despite his age at 62) and commanded the 1st Entrenching Battalion attached to the 1st Canadian Division, and subsequently commanded a brigade group of five Entrenching Battalions of the 2nd Army in France and Belgium during 1915. From January 1916 he was the Commandant (D.A.A.G.) Lines of Communication, Rouen and at times during 1916-18 acted as Base Commandant at Rouen. He was demobilised in March 1918 owing to ill health, but continued with is interest in the regiment, leading an active life - indeed he had to be restrained from riding his motorcycle in his 80th year. He died at Tunbridge Wells on 16 November 1938.

Ex D.N.W., 5 April 2006, 'A Collection of Medals to the Durham Light Infantry', lot 178



111

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (1849 Pte. R. W. Webb. 6th D. Gds.), minor edge graze and nicks, otherwise almost extremely fine £100-150

PRIVATE R. W. WEBB served with the 6th Dragoon Guards in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex D.N.W., 28 June 2000, lot 448



112

A Second Afghan War Pair awarded to Private A. Noble, 9th Lancers, comprising: Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1508. Pte. A. Noble. 9th Lancers.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1508 Private A. Noble. 9th Lancers.); Pair loose, light pitting and minor edge bruise, very fine (2)

£500-700

PRIVATE A. NOBLE served with the 9th Lancers in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



113

The Second Afghan War ‘Kabul River Crossing’ Casualty Medal awarded to Sub-Lieutenant Francis Harvey Harford, 10th Hussars, who tragically drowned during the attempted crossing of the Kabul River on the night of 31 March 1879 at Kala-i-Sak – which later formed the subject of Rudyard Kipling’s famous poem ‘Ford o’ Kabul River’, comprising:

Afghanistan, single clasp, Ali Musjid (**Sub: Lieut: Harford. 10th RI. Hussars.**), note lack of initials, *lightly toned, good extremely fine and lustrous* £1,500-2,000

SUB-LIEUTENANT FRANCIS HARVEY HARFORD was born on 20 March 1858 at Laurence Weston, the second son of William Henry Harford and Ellen Harford (née Tower), of Barley Wood, and nephew of Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey Tower, of the Coldstream Guards. Educated at Winchester College, and at the Royal Military College Sandhurst (passing out in the first class), he received his first commission as Second Lieutenant with the 16th Foot in 1877, serving in Ireland, before transferring by exchange to the 10th Hussars in October that year. It was for this reason, following his exchange, that he found himself at the rank of Sub-Lieutenant.

Arriving in India at Rawalpindi, he joined the 10th Hussars and upon the outbreak of the Second Afghan War left with the regiment for Afghanistan. Taking part in the capture of Ali Musjid on 21 November, the 10th Hussars were next stationed at Jelallabad, near the Kabul River. Forming part of the squadron sent to co-operate with General Macpherson’s column in the second Lughman Valley expedition (*‘The Afghan Campaign of 1878-80 (Biographical Division)’* by Shadbolt, refers), it was necessary for this squadron to ford the Kabul River, which had become swollen from recent downpours, at a place called Kala-i-Sak, two miles east of Jelallabad. Attempting to cross the river on the night of 31 March 1879, the leading part of the squadron (two troops) are reported by contemporary sources as having lost their ‘path’ across the river, with the ‘crossing stakes’ intended to guide them having been submerged in the high waters. As a result they veered off to the right into deep water, after which many men and horses lost their depth and were drowned.



All lots are subject to a Buyer’s Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

Tragically, Sub-Lieutenant Harford and 46 N.C.O.s & men (out of 76), from the 10th Hussars were drowned in this accident, along with 13 horses, all being swept downstream in the violent waters – thus making Harford unique as an officer casualty for this incident. His body, and many others, were recovered many miles away down the river, after which Harford was buried with military honours on the following evening. Sub Lieutenant Harford's sword was later discovered in the room beams of an Afghan hut at Remorah some 15 years later during the Chitral Expedition. This tragedy was recorded in the *'Illustrated London News'*, and was later commemorated in Rudyard Kipling's famous poem *'Ford o' Kabul River'*, the first verse of which begins as follows:

*'Kabul town's by Kabul river –
Blow the bugle, draw the sword –
There I lef' my mate for ever,
Wet an' drippin' by the ford.
Ford, ford, ford o' Kabul River,
Ford o' Kabul river in the dark!
There's the river up and brimmin', an' there's 'arf a squadron swimmin'
'Cross the ford o' Kabul river in the dark'*



Ex D.N.W., 4 December 2002, lot 382



114

The Regimentally Unique Second Afghan War Officer's Medal awarded to Captain Herbert Hale Forbes Gifford, 13th Hussars, comprising:

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**Capt. H. H. F. Gifford. 13th Huss:**), *somewhat polished, about very fine and unique to an officer in this regiment* £600-800

MAJOR-GENERAL HERBERT HALE FORBES GIFFORD was born on 27 November 1836 at Willingham, Hampshire, the son of the Reverend John George Gifford and Georgina Gifford (née Thompson). As stated in the *'History of the XIII. Hussars'* by Barrett, he began his military career as a Lieutenant with the 3rd Middlesex Militia on 24 December 1854, afterwards taking a commission as Cornet with the 3rd Dragoon Guards on 23 October 1857, seeing early service in the Mediterranean. Transferring to the 1st Dragoon Guards on 16 July 1858 and promoted to Lieutenant on 12 March 1861, he took up a captaincy with the 4th Hussars on 23 October 1869 before transferring to the 13th Hussars on 26 July 1873 (seeing service in the East Indies between 1867-78), with whom he would remain for much of his remaining career.

Promoted to Major on 23 October 1877, he served in the Second Afghan War as Brigade Major to the Cavalry Brigade of the 1st Division, Field Force, from 30 October 1878, and then with the 2nd Column, Thull Field Force in 1879. During this period he was present during the advance to Kandahar and Kelat-i-Ghilzie under Sir Donald Stewart, for which he received a mention in despatches and the brevet of Major. Latterly he served as officiating Brigade Major at Lucknow, and then as D.A.A.G., Peshawar in late 1879-80. For his service in Afghanistan he received the above medal - the sole officer recipient of the 13th Hussars to receive one, along with just three N.C.O.s, all receiving 'no clasp' medals.

He was placed on half-pay on 26 July 1880 and appointed Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 July 1881, receiving the brevet of Colonel on 1 July 1885. He retired with the honorary rank of Major-General on 1 July 1887, and died on 28 May 1907 at Wandsworth, London.

Ex D.N.W., 3 December 2020, lot 505

115

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (1589. Pte. J. Collins. 15th Hussrs.), *light edge bruising and two digs in obverse fields, very fine* £100-150

PRIVATE J. COLLINS served with the 15th Hussars in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Floyd, Johnson Payne

116

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (1357. Drumr. R. Wood. 1/5th Fusrs.), *a bold extremely fine, and lustrous* £120-150

DRUMMER R. WOOD served with the 1st/5th (Northumberland Fusiliers) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Dixon's Medals

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



117
Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (1911 Pte. W. Astleford. 2/8th Regt.), light hairlines, extremely fine £100-150

PRIVATE WILLIAM ASTLEFORD served with the 2nd/8th (King's) Regiment (later the King's (Liverpool) Regiment) in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Floyd, Johnson Payne

118
Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (2148. Pte. G. Jones. 2/9th Foot.), light hairlines and minor reverse bruise, otherwise extremely fine £100-150

PRIVATE G. JONES served with the 2nd/9th (East Norfolk) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, but appears to be entitled to an additional clasp for 'Kabul' according to the original medal roll.

Ex Dixon's Medals; D.N.W., 7 December 2005, lot 575

119
Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (10B./1324. Pte. D. McHugh. 2/14th Regt.), minor reverse edge nick, very fine £100-150

PRIVATE DENIS MCHUGH served with the 2nd/14th (King's) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Chelsea Military Antiques

120
Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (27B/522. Pte. M. Gavin. 1/17th Regt.), polished, a few minor edge bruises, about very fine £200-300

PRIVATE MICHAEL GAVIN served with the 1st/17th (Leicestershire) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above, and was wounded in action, receiving a 'slight' wound to the hand, at Fatehabad on 2 Apr 1879. He was later embarked for England on 20 January 1881 and transferred to the Army Reserve on 23 April 1881.

Ex D.N.W., Trevor Harris Collection of Medals to the Leicestershire Regiment & Yeomanry, 23 September 2005, lot 149

121
Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (69B/415. Pte. J. Campbell. 1/18th Regt.), tiny obverse nick, about extremely fine £100-150

PRIVATE JAMES CAMPBELL served with the 1st/18th (Royal Irish) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Morton & Eden, 12 December 2003, lot 1247

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



122

The Regimentally Unique Second Afghan War Officer's 'Casualty' Medal awarded to Captain Ernest Wenman Perry, 40th (2nd Somersetshire) Regiment, who volunteered for service 'in any capacity', taking up duties with the Transport Service, but later died of cholera at Quetta, comprising:

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**Lieut: Ernest Wenman Perry. 40th Foot.**), *lightly toned, extremely fine* £400-600

CAPTAIN ARTHUR ERNEST WENMAN PERRY, the fourth and youngest son of James Bracey Perry and Marianne Perry (née Wenman), of Ley Hall, Handsworth, was born on 2 August 1846. Educated at Leamington Spa, he purchased his first commission as an Ensign with the 2nd West India Regiment, purchasing his Lieutenancy soon after in June 1871. He exchanged into the 40th Foot and accompanied that regiment to India, serving there for six years at various stations in Bengal (as stated in *'The Afghan Campaign of 1878-80 (Biographical Division)'* by Shadbolt).

On the outbreak of hostilities in the Second Afghan War in the autumn of 1878, Perry volunteered for active service 'in any capacity' in order to take part, and was sent to the front on Transport Service with General Stewart's Division, serving through the whole of the first campaign on the Kandahar line of communication, and at the base. As a result of the 'exposure and hardship' required by this work, he fell ill with Cholera and died on 19 June 1879 at Kooshilkhan Fort, Quetta (his gravestone apparently records his death as the 20th). The medal rolls suggest that just two medals were issued to the 40th Foot – this medal to Perry, and another to Brevet Colonel F. S. Blyth C.B., although the medal offered here is the only known medal to a 'casualty'.

Ex Dixon's Medals; Bostock Militaria

123

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Ali Musjid (**8 Bde./914. Pte. J. Williams. 51st Regt.**), *minor reverse nick and a few light marks, good very fine* £150-200

PRIVATE JOHN WILLIAMS served with the 51st (K.O.Y.L.I.) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Spink

124

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Kandahar (**60/947. Pte. C. Wilmott. 2/60th Foot.**), *good very fine* £140-180

PRIVATE CHARLES WILMOT (note spelling) served with the 2nd/60th (K.R.R.C.) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex Spink, 23 April 2009, lot 252; J.B. Hayward May 1976

125

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**1650. Pte A. K. Roberts 4th Bn K.R.R. Corps.**), *a few light hairlines, otherwise good extremely fine, lustrous, and very scarce to this battalion* £250-350

PRIVATE ALFRED K. ROBERTS served with the 4th/60th (K.R.R.C.) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above. This just one of 10 awarded to officers and men of the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps shown on the original medal rolls.

Ex D.N.W., 20 March 2008, lot 831 - 'A Collection of Medals to the 60th Foot and K.R.R.C.'

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



126

The Second Afghan War 'Maiwand Casualty' Medal awarded to Private Alfred Venum, 66th Foot, killed in action at Maiwand on 27 July 1880, comprising:

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**B/531 Pte. A. Venum, 66th Foot.**), *one or two small marks, otherwise extremely fine with some lustre* £2,000-2,500

PRIVATE ALFRED (ARTHUR) VENUM enlisted for service with the 66th Foot in 1877 and was killed in action at the Battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880. His name (also given with 'Arthur' in parentheses) and entitlement are confirmed in 'Maiwand – The Last Stand of the 66th Berkshire Regiment in Afghanistan, 1880' by Stacpoole-Ryding, showing his enlistment date.

Genealogical research in the 1861 and 1871 Censuses appears to show only one suitable candidate - Alfred Venum, born c.1856 at Remenham, Berkshire (near Henley), the son of Charles and Eliza Venum, of Rotherfield Peppard, Oxfordshire (this information apparently unpublished).

Ex D.N.W., Brian Ritchie Collection of H.E.I.C. and British India Medals, 23 September 2005, lot 99

127

The Second Afghan War 'Maiwand Casualty' Medal awarded to Private John Martin, 66th Foot, killed in action at Maiwand on 27 July 1880, comprising:

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**B/141 Pte. J. Martin. 66th Foot.**), *obverse contact marks and some scratching in upper fields to reverse, otherwise very fine* £2,000-2,500

PRIVATE JOHN MARTIN enlisted for service with the 66th Foot in 1874 and was killed in action at the Battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880. His name and entitlement are confirmed in 'Maiwand – The Last Stand of the 66th Berkshire Regiment in Afghanistan, 1880' by Stacpoole-Ryding, showing his enlistment date.



The Maiwand Lion
Forbury Gardens, Reading

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



128

Afghanistan, no clasp (**1270. Pte. J. Rainey. 66th Foot.**), *reverse edge bruising, very fine*

£200-250

PRIVATE JOHN RAINEY was born c.1846 in Ireland, and enlisted for service with the 66th Foot in 1869. His name and entitlement are confirmed in 'Maiwand – The Last Stand of the 66th Berkshire Regiment in Afghanistan, 1880' by Stacpoole-Ryding, showing his enlistment date, however the original medal roll adds the following in the remarks column: 'Crossed Frontier February 1880. Sick at Quetta 1st September 1880'. What is not clear from this note is precisely when John Rainey fell ill, it is thought that he did not take part in the battle.

Ex Floyd, Johnson, Payne

129

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**40.B/232. Pte. H. Glazebrook. 67th Foot**), *lightly toned, good very fine* £100-150

PRIVATE JOHN WILLIAMS served with the 67th (South Hampshire) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above. His medal roll entry states '1st Phase' in the 'Remarks' column.

Ex D.N.W., 3 December 2020, lot 507

130

Afghanistan, 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**2429, Pte. C. Brown, 67th Foot**), *almost extremely fine* £200-250

PRIVATE CHARLES BROWN served with the 67th (South Hampshire) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

131

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**1277, Pte. W. Irvine, 72nd Highrs.**), *suspension somewhat slack, very fine* £150-200

PRIVATE WILLIAM IRVINE served with the 72nd (Duke of Albany's Own Highlanders) Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders) in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

132

Afghanistan, 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**58.B/94. Pte. J. Vine. 72nd Highrs.**), *toned, slightly pitted, very fine thus* £300-500

PRIVATE JOHN VINE served with the 72nd (Duke of Albany's Own Highlanders) Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders) in the Second Afghan War, and was wounded in action (bullet wound, cheek) at the Battle of Charasia on 6 October 1879 (as confirmed in *The Second Afghan War 1878-1880 Casualty Roll* by Farrington). The original medal roll confirms the above award, while also showing additional entitlement to the 'Kandahar' clasp, which is annotated 'issd. 22.4.83'.

Ex Liverpool Medals

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our [Conditions of Business](#) for further details.



133

Afghanistan, 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**58 B/819 Pte. W. Wilson, 72nd Highrs.**), *bold extremely fine and lustrous* £500-600

PRIVATE WILLIAM WILSON served with the 72nd (Duke of Albany's Own Highlanders) Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders) in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above. He is also entitled to a Kabul to Kandahar Star.

Ex D.N.W., 4 July 2001, lot 452

134

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**42/933, Pte. R. Peers, 85th Foot**), *very fine* £100-150

PRIVATE R. PEERS served with the 85th (King's Light Infantry) Regiment (Bucks Volunteers) in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above.

Ex D.N.W., 3 December 2020, lot 508

135

Afghanistan, 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**1597 Pte. T. Aitken. 92nd Highrs.**), *a few light marks, good very fine* £250-300

PRIVATE THOMAS AITKEN enlisted for army service on 19 August 1867 and served with the 92nd (Gordon Highlanders) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above, and was severely wounded in action (left side of chest) at the Battle of Charasia on 25 April 1880, as confirmed in *'The Second Afghan War 1878-1880 Casualty Roll'* by Farrington.

Ex Bonham's

136

Afghanistan, 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**1402. Cr. Sergt. R. Hart. 92nd Highrs.**), *tiny edge graze, otherwise extremely fine and lustrous* £600-800

COLOUR-SERGEANT ROBERT HART served with the 92nd (Gordon Highlanders) Regiment in the Second Afghan War, with confirmed entitlement as above, and was severely wounded in action (gunshot wound right wrist) on 13 December 1879, as confirmed in *'The Second Afghan War 1878-1880 Casualty Roll'* by Farrington. The original medal roll goes on to state 'Deceased 20-11-80' in the remarks column, suggesting that he finally died of wounds, or disease, one year later. On 13 December 1879, the Gordons stormed Takht-i-Shah (or the Sherpur Pass) near Kabul, in which they suffered 1 officer and 3 men killed, and 19 men wounded, and for which Lieutenant Dick-Cunningham was later awarded the Victoria Cross.

A group photograph which includes the above recipient is shown in *'The Life of A Regiment - The History of the Gordon Highlanders'* by Lt. Col. C. Greenhill Gardyne.

Ex Dixon's Medals; D.N.W., 5 November, 1991, lot 91

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



137

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**2135, Pte. G. T. Smith. 4th Bn. Rifle Bde.**), *light surface marks, otherwise good very fine* £100-150

Ex Dixon's Medals; Michael Haines Collection (Medals to the Rifle Brigade), D.N.W., 4 December 2002, lot 27

138

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**2d Class Hospital Asstt. Gulam Kadir 5th Bl. Cavy.**), *tiny edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £140-180

Ex Dixon's Medals; D.N.W., 2 July 2003, lot 527

139

Afghanistan, 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**Sowar Ali Akbar Khan 12th Bengal Cavy.**), *unofficial rivets, good very fine* £250-300

Ex Alan Wolfe Collection, D.N.W., 7 December 2005, lot 123

140

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**Lt. C. J. S. Whittall, 14th Bl. Lan.**), *minor edge graze, extremely fine* £300-400

LIEUTENANT CHARLES JOHN SHERER WHITTALL was born on 3 September 1851 at Dinapore, India, the son of Richard and Anne Whittall. Educated at the Royal Military College, he joined the 28th Foot as an Ensign (without purchase) in September 1870, then transferring to the 63rd (West Suffolk) Regiment and being promoted to Lieutenant on 28 October 1871. He then joined the Bengal Staff Corps on 3 February 1879, and latterly served with the 14th Regimental Bengal Cavalry (Lancers) during the early stages of the campaign in Afghanistan, but died of cholera at Bulesh Khel on 20 June 1879, at the age of 28 (*'The Afghan Campaign of 1878-80 (Historical Division)'* by Shadbolt, refers). Contemporary newspaper articles relating to claims after his death recommend contact with Surgeon Major R (?) Whittall, Mussoorie.

141

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**Sowar Imam Khan 18th Bengal Cavy**), *lightly toned, minor reverse bruise and suspension very slightly bent, otherwise very fine* £100-150

142

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Ali Musjid (**Sepoy Akhmud Khan 6th Regt. N.I.**), *toned very fine* £100-150

Ex Alan Wolfe Collection, D.N.W., 7 December 2005, lot 116

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

143

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**Sepoy Naipal Sing 11th Regt N.I.**), *tiny test cut to rim, very fine* £70-90

Ex Dixon's Medals

144

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Ali Musjid (**Sepoy Goosaoon (1) 20th Regt. N.I.**), *minor edge nicks, very fine* £80-100

Ex Floyd, Johnson, Paine

145

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**Havr. Meraban 24th Regt. N.I.**), *some obverse marks, otherwise very fine* £100-150

Ex Cheslea Military Antiques

146

Afghanistan, 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (**Sepoy Nauloo 25th Regt. N.I.**), *local clasp rivets, light obverse marks, almost very fine* £150-200

Ex Chelsea Military Antiques

147

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**Sepoy Ashruf Khan 29th Regt. N.I.**), *unit officially corrected, suspension loose, obverse heavily polished, fair / good fine* £40-60

Ex D.N.W., 1 December 2004, lot 456 (Part); Dixon's Medals

148

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**Sepoy Pokhun Sing 41st Regt. N.I.**), *extremely fine and lustrous* £70-90

149

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**Sepoy Munbeer Khawas 1st Goorkha Regt.**), *obverse proudly polished, minor bruise, fair / very fine* £60-80

150

Kabul to Kandahar Star, 1880, reverse engraved (**Sepoy Hurreelal Goorung 4th Goorkha Regt.**), *very fine* £120-150

Ex Dixon's Medals

151

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Ahmed Khel (**Lce. Duffr. Abbas Khan 2d. Punjab Cavy.**), *light obverse marks, almost extremely fine and lustrous* £200-300

1821 LANCE-DAFFADAR ABBAS KHAN was severely wounded in action (sword cut, left hand) at the Battle of Ahmed Khel on 19 April 1880, as confirmed in *'The Second Afghan War 1878-1880 Casualty Roll'* by Farrington.

Ex Alan Wolfe Collection, D.N.W., 7 December 2005, lot 118

152

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Ali Musjid (**Bugler. Shah Baz 1st Sikh Infy.**), *officially re-engraved in a running script, suspension a touch loose, good fine / very fine* £40-60

153

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**Sepoy Farman Ali 2d Punjab Infy.**), *suspension slightly bent, well-toned, very fine* £100-150

154

Afghanistan, 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**1830 Sepoy Surdar 28th Punjab Infy.**), *attractively toned, minor marks and edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £120-150

Ex D.N.W., 2 April 2003, lot 310



155

Afghanistan, 1878-80, single clasp, Ahmed Khel (2135 Sepoy Toolsee Ram B. S&M), regimentally impressed, suspension soldered and refixed, very fine, and scarce £200-300

SEPOY TOOLSEE RAM served with the Bengal Sappers and Miners in the Second Afghan War, the 4th Company of whom took part in the Battle of Ahmed Khel, with just 10 men from this unit present at the battle ('British Battles and Medals' by Hayward, Birch and Bishop, refers).

156

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (Private Mahadoo Soolar 5th Regt. Bo: N.I.), dig in obverse legend with some edge nicks and reverse bruises, good fine £70-90

157

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (Private Hur Metter (2d) 13th Regt. Bo: N.I.), lightly toned, minor edge graze and tiny nicks, extremely fine £70-90

158

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (Private Gohool Sing 30th Regt. Bo: N.I.), light contact marks, very fine £500-700

The 30th Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry ('Jacob's Rifles') took part in the fighting at the Battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880. Composed largely of Pathan recruits from the tribal borders of Afghanistan and north-west India (modern-day Pakistan), the men of Jacob's Rifles arrived at Maiwand hungry and thirsty in the blazing heat, and were split across various points in the line of battle, with two companies under Captain J. S. Iredell and Lieutenant D. Cole being moved into position on the far left of the line, five companies under the Command of Colonel W. G. Mainwaring taking their place to the immediate left of the 66th Foot over towards the right, and one company under Lieutenant Salmon held in reserve defending the baggage train. Having never been tested in the heat of battle, the 30th Bombay N.I. were subjected to withering and well-directed Afghan artillery and rifle fire which took a heavy toll upon them, particularly to the exposed companies on the extreme left. As the battle grew in intensity and their position became overwhelmed, the companies on the left eventually suffered the loss of all of their officers, either killed or wounded, with command falling to an experienced Jemadar.

Tired, hungry, short of ammunition, with red-hot gun barrels, and having already lost approximately 20% of their number by the early hours of the afternoon, their resolve finally faltered and they broke from the line, spreading confusion amongst the nearby Bombay Grenadiers, and ultimately leading to a more widespread and panicked general retreat, as the 66th and R.H.A. remarkably maintained an orderly 'fighting retreat' to provide some covering fire. Although a reasonable number of men from the 30th Bombay N.I. were able to survive the march to Kandahar, they suffered proportionately the highest losses of any unit at this battle. Given that Private Gohool Sing was able to escape the battle not only alive, but unscathed, one might speculate that he may have served with the reserve company near the baggage train.



159

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (Khanzada Md. Saeed Khan Pol. Dept.), lightly toned, very fine

£200-250

**Thursday 29 February 2024
Starting at 2.00pm**

Other Properties

CAMPAIGN MEDALS



160

Matthew Boulton's Medal for Trafalgar, 1805, in bronzed copper, by C.H. Küchler, uniformed bust of Nelson left, *rev.*, the two British columns breaking the enemy line-of-battle at the commencement of the action, lettered edge impressed TO THE HEROES OF TRAFALGAR etc., 48mm (B.H.M. 584; Hardy 40; Milford Haven 493; B.B.M. 31), almost mint state, in original coppered-tin 'shells' as issued, extremely rare thus and offered with a contemporary paper label inscribed 'Battle of Trafalgar' in a fine script

£1,000-1,500

Ex Morton & Eden, 10 June 2009, lot 1250

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



161

Naval General Service, 1793-1840, single clasp, Algiers (A. Leslie, Surgn), toned, minor reverse edge nick at 6 o'clock, otherwise good very fine £2,500-3,000

SURGEON ANDREW LESLIE, of Newton Abbott, Devon, was born on 29 July 1777, and joined the Royal Navy as a Mate, serving aboard H.M.S. *Caesar* (80) from 15 March 1797 until 13 October 1798. This was a particularly difficult and sensitive time in the Royal Navy, where following the 'mutinies' at Spithead & the Nore in 1797, and the Irish Rebellion of 1798, rumours of sedition below deck were very much on the minds of officers and men alike. Other smaller but still significant mutinies or mutinous plots were crushed aboard other ships, including one such event which took place on the *Caesar*. In this case, an Irish rating had approached a fellow crewmember one night with dangerous talk of 'hangings' and other sectarian opinions. Duly reported to the Captain, an example was made of the fellow – Thomas Mahoney – who was sent for trial and received the relatively 'modest' punishment of 50 lashes.

Promoted to the rank of Surgeon, Leslie then served aboard H.M.S. *Hazard* (16) from 14 October 1798 until 14 October 1803, largely off the Irish and French coasts, and later running despatches for the Channel Fleet in 1803. After a few shorter periods of service aboard *Culloden*, *Terrible* and *Hazard* he then transferred to H.M.S. *Niobe* for a lengthy period of just over 6 years between 27 November 1804 and 7 December 1810 – this largely on the Channel Station chasing and engaging French ships and privateers. After periods aboard H.M.S. *Marlborough* (December 1810 to August 1812), *Chatham* (September 1812 and May 1815), *Argo* (May 1815 to September 1815) and *Nautilus* (September 1815 to March 1816) Leslie latterly joined the frigate H.M.S. *Severn* on 14 March 1816 – commanded by Captain Frederick Whitworth Aymer.

It was aboard this ship that he was present at the Bombardment of Algiers on 27 August 1816. During this important attack, the *Severn* took up one of the most prominent positions in the British & Dutch formation, being closest to the city, and was tasked with silencing the troublesome Fish Market battery – while also lending assistance to the *Leander* which had taken significant damage during the action. With the first British delegation receiving no answer to their stated terms the bombardment continued in earnest, and in the process numerous enemy vessels were destroyed in the harbour, while leaving other parts of the city in flames and causing several thousand casualties. The following day terms were accepted by the Dey's designated representative, with all 1,200 Christian slaves in the city to be immediately freed (with many thousands more to follow), slaving to be banned in perpetuity, and with proper reparations to be made to Naples & Sicily, and to Britain.

In this engagement, according to the '*Naval History of Great Britain*' by James, the *Severn* suffered two seamen and one marine killed, and five midshipmen (James Foster, arm amputated, Charles Caley, William Ferror, Daniel M'Neale Beatty, and William A. Carter), 25 seamen, three marines, and one boy wounded. Evidently Leslie's skills as a Surgeon would have been invaluable in treating the wounded on board during this action.

Surgeon Leslie retired from further naval service on 3 December 1816, and is known to have continued to practice private Medical Surgery in Devon – appearing as a medical examiner and witness in several noteworthy court cases relating to local shootings, murders and other incidents as reported in the local and national press at that time. He died at his daughter's home at Cowley House, Exeter, on 31 October 1866, 'in his 90th year'.

Ex Dr A. L. Lloyd Collection (Part 2), Bonham's, 16 October, 2013

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



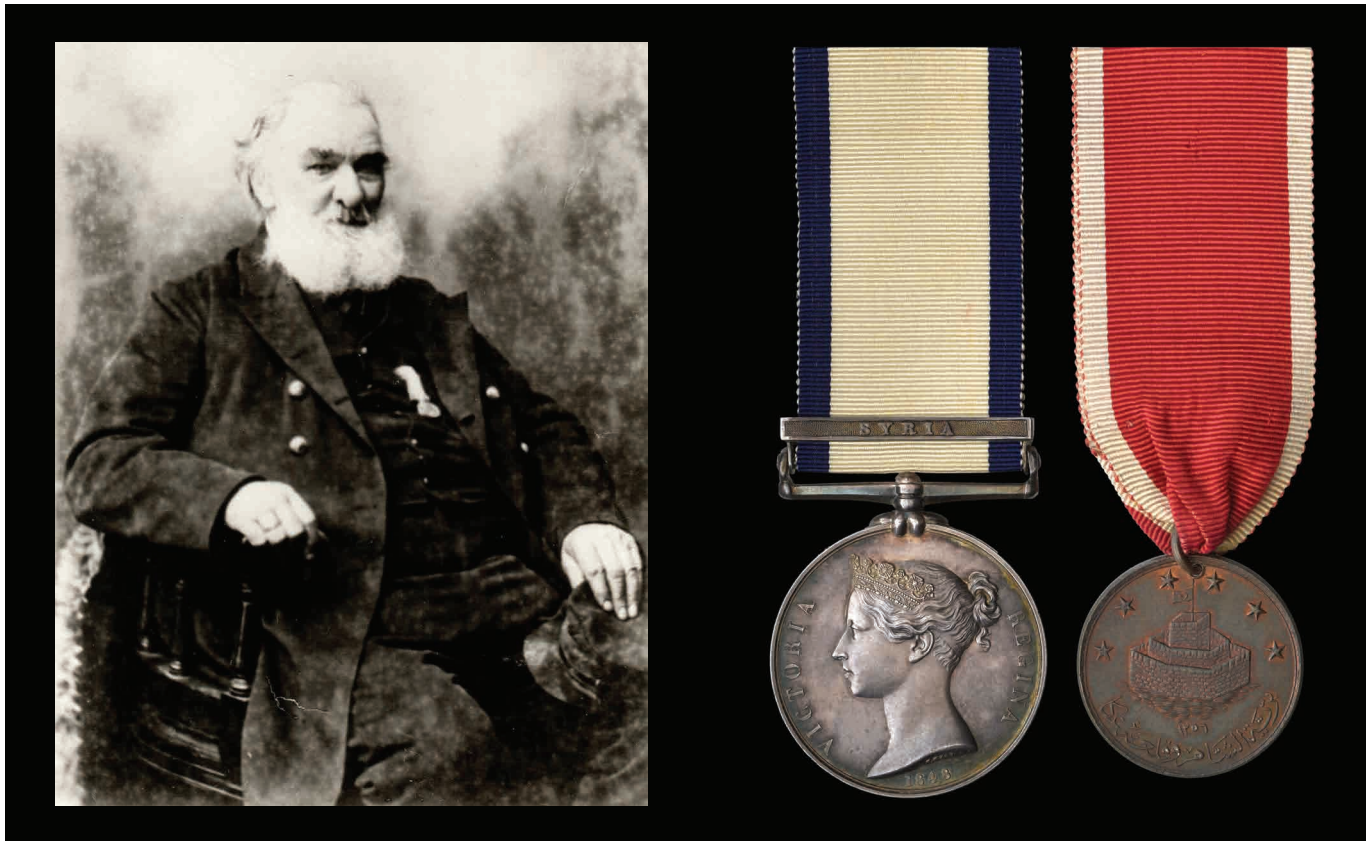
162

Naval General Service, 1793-1840, 9 clasps, 1 June 1794, St. Vincent, Nile, Egypt, Copenhagen 1801, Trafalgar, Algiers, Navarino, Syria ([F]rom The Master of the Mint To The United Service Institu[tn]), initial and latter letters obscured by suspension claw as made, uppermost clasp carriage marked in ink to reverse 'C-18964', *lightly toned, extremely fine and rare* £4,000-6,000

Founded in 1831 at the instigation of the Duke of Wellington, this defence and security institution was created to enhance the study and understanding of naval and military science. Initially named 'The Naval and Military Museum', its title was amended to the 'United Service Institution' in 1839, and then to the 'Royal United Service Institution in 1860', thereby providing us with a useful date-range for the issue for this rare specimen, after the issue of the N.G.S. to surviving claimants in 1848, but before receiving its royal charter of incorporation in 1860. As the earliest of a possible three candidates as 'Master of the Mint' in this period, it is likely that it was donated by Richard Lalor Sheil (Master of the Mint between 1846 and 1850).

Still an influential institution and 'think tank' today, it continues under its established name of The Royal United Services Institute (RUSI).

Ex John Goddard Collection of Important Naval Medals and Nelson Letters, D.N.W., 24 November 2015, lot 6; Glenbow Collection of British Specimen Medals formerly in the collection of the Royal United Services Institute, D.N.W., 28 March, 2012.



163

A Good N.G.S. Syria Pair awarded to Able Seaman Francis William Adams, R.N., with a rare image of the recipient wearing his medal, comprising:

Naval General Service, 1793-1840, single clasp, Syria (**Francis W. Adams**);

St. Jean D'Acre, 1840, in copper, unnamed as issued;

Pair loose, *each with attractive cabinet tone, good extremely fine with some original lustre* (2)

£1,000-1,500

ABLE SEAMAN FRANCIS WILLIAM ADAMS, of Hardway, Gosport, Hampshire, was born on 8 December 1822, the son of Balshazar Cesar Berman Adams (a former Warrant Officer in the Royal Navy) and Mary Lessandra Cole. He entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 18 June 1840, and served aboard H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte* (104), the flagship of Vice Admiral Sir Robert Stopford, during the naval operations along the coast of Syria, as well as during the bombardment of the fortress at Acre. He was later discharged from service on 30 July 1841 when the ship's company was 'paid off' at Portsmouth, and having been promoted in that short time to Able Seaman.

This lot is offered with an old copied *carte de visite* photograph of the recipient in old age, wearing his medal, taken by Alfred Price of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. Research confirms that a man of this same name died on 12 March, 1895 (as per the '*Yarmouth Independent*' newspaper) and was buried in Great Yarmouth on 14 March 1895, having died in the 'asylum' (this presumably at the Royal Naval Hospital, Great Yarmouth), at the age of 72.

This is a unique name on the N.G.S. Medal Roll.



164

Military General Service, 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Talavera, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Vittoria (**J. Poole, Gunner, R. Art.**), some traces of old jeweller's polish in legends, otherwise extremely fine £800-1,000

GUNNER JONATHAN POOLE, of Barton, Northamptonshire, served with the Royal Artillery in the Peninsular War in Spain, with clasp entitlement as above. Four men of this name and initial are listed on the M.G.S. Medal Roll, but only one with this specific 4-clasp entitlement.

Ex Hoare, February 1997

165

Portugal, Peninsular War Cross, 1808-14, Portuguese Pattern, for 5 battles, in gold and enamels, with gold straight bar suspension and old possibly original length of ribbon, 33.5mm width (**Coll. Sir. John Browne 13th. Dr.**), edge engraved in small upright capitals, some loss of green enamel to wreath, and minor chips and wear to blue enamel at centre, otherwise good very fine, and scarce £1,500-2,000

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JOHN BROWNE (also 'Brown'), was born on 1 October 1777 in Dulwich, Surrey. Entering army service as a Cornet with the 6th Dragoons on 27 May 1795, he was promoted to Lieutenant on 17 May 1796, and to Captain on 1 June that same year. Some years later he took part in the expedition to South America under Lieutenant-General Whitelock as A.D.C. in the summer of 1807, but then transferred to the 8th Garrison Battalion on 10 November 1807. Now back in Europe, Browne served in the Peninsula War in Spain as D.A.A.G. during the campaign under Sir John Moore between 25 October to 1 December 1808, during which time he took up a captaincy with the 27th Foot on 17 August 1808. Taking up a position as Captain with the 27th Foot on 17 August 1808, in these early stages took part in the battles at Roleia, Vimiera, and the retreat to Coruna (with entitlement to a 3-clasp M.G.S.).

After this, he volunteered to serve as an officer with the Portuguese Army, serving with the 13th Regiment, Portuguese Infantry as Lieutenant-Colonel (local rank) in 1810 and 1811, afterwards transferring to the 5th and 8th Portuguese Cavalry, attached to the Spanish Division under Lieutenant-General Mendizabel. He fought in the 'surprise' of 200 French Cavalry at Fuente-los-Cantos, during the retreat to Badajoz, and the retreat from Badajoz to Elvas, during which time he received five wounds in action on 18 February 1811, and was recognised for distinguished conduct:

'In the surprise of French Cavalry at Fuente-los-Cantos, and Retreat to Badajoz, noticed in Division Orders, by Order of Lt. General Mendizabel. In retiring from Badajoz to Elvas. In attempting to save a Spanish brigade under the Command of Lt. General Don Carlos D'Hispanha – and for which conduct received that General's written thanks' (A History of the Peninsular War, Vol. VIII by John A. Hall, refers).

He later received a knighthood at the recommendation of The Duke of Wellington, as well as being made a Knight of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword and the Spanish Order of Carlos III, for services to the Portuguese and Spanish armies respectively. He continued to serve abroad until early 1815, and was later joined the 13th Light Dragoons, being appointed Lieutenant-Colonel on 9 May 1820. He was made Commandant at Maidstone, and was promoted to Major-General in his latter years before retiring to Bath.

One of a reported 4 such medals awarded for 5 battles or actions ('The Gold Collars, Medals And Crosses Granted To British Officers By The Crown Of Portugal In The Peninsular War' By Charles Winter, refers).

M.G.S. Ex Hayward, January 1974.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



166

Miniature: Army of India, 1799-1826, single engraved clasp, 'Bhurtpore' (sic), a contemporary struck example, in silver, with disk set into circular mount, court-mounted with silver claw-type pin upon ribbon, *toned, obverse high points somewhat worn, good fine / very fine, and rare* £300-400

167

The Ghuznee Medal awarded to Brigadier-General William Henry Ryves, 61st Native Infantry, who was present at the storm and capture of the city of Ghuznee in 1839. He raised the 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry at Fategarh in 1842, and later raised the regiment that would become the 8th Lancers at Sultanpore in 1846. In 1864 he wrote the book 'Veterinary Aide Memoire and Receipt Book for The Use of Non-Professional Horse-Owners in India', comprising:

Ghuznee, 1839 (Capt. W.H. Ryvers, 61st Regt. N.I.), *lightly toned, tiny nick and minor abrasions at edge, otherwise extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

BRIGADIER-GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY RYVES (1812-1873) was born on 9 January 1812, the son of Peter Thomas Ryves and Matilda Elizabeth Ryves (née Pirner). He joined the 61st Native Infantry of the Bengal Army as an Ensign on 27 August 1829, and passed his language examinations in Persian and Hindustani in September 1834. He was appointed Interpreter and Quartermaster to the 9th Light Cavalry in 1835, and was made Adjutant of the 4th Local Horse in 1838.

During the Ghuznee Campaign of 1839 he appears to have served once again with the 61st Native Infantry, and following the storming and capture of Ghuznee in July that year, he led 25 soldiers of the 4th Local Horse as part of a larger force of Afghan soldiers and British & Indian officers sent in pursuit of Dost Mohammed towards Turkistan (as mentioned in the 'The Expedition Into Afghanistan' by Atkinson).

He reputedly raised the 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry at Fategarh in 1842, was promoted to Captain with the 51st Native Infantry in 1845, and raised the regiment that would become the 8th Lancers at Sultanpore in 1846. Promoted to Major in 1859, and given his work with cavalry and horses, he wrote the 'Veterinary Aide Memoire and Receipt Book for the use of Non-Professional Horse Owners in India' in 1864 (a Third Edition of which, dated 1872, is offered with this lot), later served as Colonel in 13th Bengal Lancers, becoming Brigadier-General in Bengal Army 1870, and died of Cholera at Agra, India, on 30 September 1873.

168

Sutlej, 1845-46, reverse Ferozeshuhur 1845, single clasp, Sobraon, impressed (Private Yanoo Khan. 4th Coy. 4th. Battn. Arty.), *almost very fine* £150-180

Ex D.N.W. July 2019



169

South Africa, 1834-53 (T. Tapley. 1st Btn Rifle Bde.), court-mounted on board for display, *lightly toned, good very fine, and scarce with original documentation* £400-500

PRIVATE THOMAS TAPLEY, of St. Margaret's Parish, Leicester, enlisted for service with the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade at Leicester on 14 December 1939 at the age of 18. He served for 5 and a half years in Malta & the Ionian Islands, and a further 3 years and 7 months with his regiment in the Cape of Good Hope and during the Second Kaffir War in South Africa between 1846-7 (roll confirms). He completed a total of 11 years and 21 days with the Rifle Brigade before his discharge at Dover on 5th January 1851.

This lot offered with a rare original 'Parchment Certificate', and a most unusual handwritten letter concerning his medal application: *'Lt Col. (Leicester?) Curzon begs to inform Mr Tapley, that, having made personal application at the medal office, it appears that his... medal might not be ready for issuing for two or three months. Lt. Col. Curzon sympathizes very much with Mr Tapley in his disappointment, and thinks it an exceeding hard case that a man should wait to the end of 1856 to receive his medal for good and gallant service per-formed in 1846.'* Also offered with copied research and roll entries.

170

India General Service, 1854-95, 4 clasps, Burma 1885-87, Burma 1887-89, Chin Hills 1892-93, Kachin Hills 1892-93, engraved in a running script **(Engene Driver Sk Md Essack Tender "Pagan" I.M.S.),** *about extremely fine and extremely rare* £800-1,200

While the first two clasps could not have been earned while serving on I.M.S. *Pagan* (as the ship had not been built at that time), the medal has always been known with these four clasps. It is possible however that Essack served on a different ship from 1885-89, for which a two clasp medal may have been issued under (or a close variation of) that name and then reengaged on *Pagan* for the two later campaigns. It may be that he mislaid his first medal and asked for the earlier two clasps to be added to his medal for service on *Pagan*. Alas, unless a medal with the two earlier clasps to Essack appears, this can only be conjecture, as the whereabouts of the rolls for the Indian Marine are unknown and are highly unlikely ever to be traced. It is however an extremely unusual medal with a distinguished provenance.

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, D.N.W., February 1997, and Ron Wright Collection, D.N.W., November 2021



171

The Afghanistan and Meritorious Service Medal Pair awarded to Quartermaster Havildar Shaik Umar, **10th Bombay Light Infantry**, comprising:

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp, engraved in running script (**Private Shak Oomar, 10th Regt, Bo. N.I.**);

Indian Army Meritorious Service, E.VII.R, engraved in a running script (**Quamtr. Havr. Shaikh Umar, 10th Bo. L. Infy**);

Group swing mounted, *contact marks, very fine and rare, a scarce combination* (2)

£250-300

Ex John Tamplin Collection, D.N.W., 5 December 2008

172

Afghanistan, 1878-80, no clasp (**1341. Pte. J. Woodland. 70th Foot.**), *toned, small scuffs and nicks at edges, good very fine*

£100-150

PRIVATE JAMES WOODLAND, of London, England, was born c.1850 and enlisted for service with the 70th (East Surrey) Regiment. He served in Afghanistan, with confirmed entitlement as above, and had previously been charged with desertion at Dublin on 21 March 1871.

173

An Egypt Campaign Pair awarded to Stoker **T. Mant, H.M.S. Alexandra, Royal Navy**, comprising:

Egypt & Sudan, 1882-89, dated reverse, single clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**T. Mant, Stok: H.M.S. "Alexandra"**);

Khedive's Star, 1884-6, unnamed;

Pair loose, *toned, the first with contact marks from star, very fine* (2)

£150-200

The above recipient is confirmed on the nominal roll for H.M.S. *Alexandra*, with the additional remark given that the medal was 'sent to Royal Yacht Osborne 1/3/73'.

174

Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, reverse ring engraved in capitals (**Mul. Fakira Kasee 28th Bo. Inf.**), *very fine*; together with **India General Service**, 1895-1902, bronze issue, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, engraved in a running script (**12028 Multr. Shakur C. T. Deptt.**), *suspension somewhat loose, unofficial rivet to clasp carriage, very fine* (2)

£150-200

Second ex Floyd, Johnson and Payne, August 2011

175

India General Service, 1895-1902, bronze issue, single clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, engraved in a running script (**18 Bullock driver Khayali, Comt. Transpt. Dept. Pjb.**), *very fine*

£150-180

176

India General Service, 1895-1902, single clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue, engraved in a running script (**159 Muleteer Sunker 1st Hydd. Contgt. Lcrs. C.T. Dept.**), *good very fine*

£100-150

Ex Spink December 2021

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



177

India General Service, 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Malakand 1897, Tirah 1897-98, depot impressed (**4826 Sepoy Mad Hassan 20 (D.C.O.) P.I.**), *well-toned, very fine* £100-150

The medal appears to be privately issued, while the 20th Punjab Infantry were not entitled to the Malakand clasp, Col. W. H. Meiklejohn of the 20th was in charge of the Malakand garrison and it seems likely that Mad Hassan was a member of Meiklejohn's staff, probably as a servant, Meiklejohn is likely to have purchased the medal privately and had it regimentally impressed in recognition of Hasan's services during the siege.

Ex Morton and Eden, July 2013

178

East and Central Africa, 1897-99, single clasp, Lubwa's, engraved in sloping capitals (**Sepoy Gulab Khan. Ind. Cont.**), *good fine* £150-200

Roll confirms, also entitled to clasp Uganda 1897-98.

Ex Spink, April 2009

179

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, single clasp, Cape Colony, clasp loose upon ribbon (**369 Pte E. A. Orchard, Ld. Strathcona's H.**), *old cabinet tone, extremely fine* £200-250

PRIVATE E. A. ORCHARD is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll with entitlement as above, with the comment given '1 clasp issue to Ottawa 19.12.05' in the remarks section.

180

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, single clasp, South Africa 1902, impressed (**1231 Pte. Sarfroz Khan. 3rd Madras Lrs.**), *once lacquered, good very fine* £200-300

Roll confirms. Ex Bosley's, March 2009.

181

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1969 3rd Cl: Tpr: G. D. Pearson. S.A.C.**); and King's South Africa, 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6153 Serjt: J. W. Ball. A.S.C.**); *the first cleaned, good very fine with minor edge bruise, the second heavily toned, extremely fine, with minor edge graze* (2) £140-180

TROOPER 3RD CLASS G. D. PEARSON is entitled to the 3-clasp Q.S.A. above, and an additional K.S.A. 2 clasp. Sergeant G. W. Ball is entitled to an additional Egypt & Sudan Medal with clasp 'Suakin 1885', an Ashanti Star 1896, and a Queen's South Africa Medal.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



182

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4482 Pte. S. Brion. A.O.C**), with similar miniature (clasps differ), *toned, tiny edge nicks otherwise good very fine* (2)
£80-100

SERGEANT SIDNEY BRION served as a Private with the Army Ordnance Corps in the Boer War, with entitlement as above, and returned to service as Acting-Sergeant in the Great War in France and Flanders, being finally discharged on 16 August 1919 (entitled 1914-15 Trio).

183

A Most Unusual Boer War 'Double Casualty' Pair of Queen's South Africa Medals, awarded to Sergeant A. W. Ward, 32nd (Lancashire) Company, 2nd Imperial Yeomanry, who was shot and mortally wounded on 28 May 1900 at the action at Kheis, British Bechuanaland, and to Trooper F. J. Roberts, of the same unit, whose horse was shot from underneath him at precisely the same moment. Having taken his comrade into cover, Roberts attempted to get assistance nearby, but returning to Ward, was severely wounded when Ward took a final bullet through the chest, which passing clean through then hit the knee of Roberts, whose leg later required amputation. Offered with a small archive of original documentation, photographs, letters and research, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, single clasp, Cape Colony (**8991 Sgt. A. W. Ward, 32nd Coy 2nd Impl: Yeo:**), with reverse pin for wear upon ribbon, *note incorrect middle initial;*

And:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, single clasp, Cape Colony (**8927 Pte F. J. Roberts, 32nd Coy 2nd Impl: Yeo:**), with reverse pin for wear upon ribbon;

Medals loose, also offered with two folders of associated letters, photographs, documents and newspaper cuttings, and a scarce named, framed and glazed image of Queen Victoria sent to Ward's daughter, *minor edge bruise to first, otherwise good very fine* (lot)
£300-500

SERGEANT A. W. WARD, of St. Helens, Lancashire (and formerly of the Seaforth Highlanders), and TROOPER F. J. ROBERTS served in the Boer War in South Africa with the 32nd (Lancashire) Company, 2nd Imperial Yeomanry – also known as the Lancashire Hussars. This particular incident, in which Ward was killed, and Roberts wounded during the action at Kheis on 28 May, 1900, on the border between Griqualand West and Gordonia, is recorded as follows: 'Sgt. Ward being at the front, he was hit by three bullets. He rolled off his horse, Trooper Roberts' horse was shot at the same time, he dismounted and pulled Ward into the cover of a bush. After running to tell of the Sgt's fate, he returned, and was attending to Ward, when a bullet hit Ward in the back, came out of his chest and struck Roberts in the leg just above the knee, they both collapsed and lay there for about six hours. Roberts later had his leg removed.' In total, two men were killed and 8 wounded from the 32nd Company.



184

King's South Africa, 1901-02, single clasp, South Africa 1902, engraved in a running script (1785 Sowar Sardar Khan 18th Lers.), about very fine, with old contemporary ribbon £200-300

Roll confirms, duplicate issue, originally issued with a QSA with 'South Africa 1902' clasp.

Ex Spink, April 2009

185

A Scarce Boer War Pair awarded to Private Albert Peppercorn, 44th (Suffolk) Company, 12th Imperial Yeomanry, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**6914 Pte A. Peppercorn, 44th Coy 12th Impl: Yeo:);**

King's South Africa, 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6914 Pte. A. Peppercorn. Imp: Yeo:);**

Pair loose, with separate original piece of Q.S.A. ribbon, *suspension somewhat slack to first and some minor edge bruising, otherwise toned, very fine* (2) £200-300

PRIVATE ALBERT PEPPERCORN was born c.1877 in Lolworth, Cambridgeshire, and enlisted for service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Norwich on 3 January 1900, having previously worked as a butcher. After a training period of two months he was sent overseas to serve with the 44th (Suffolk Yeomanry) Company, 12th Imperial Yeomanry, in the Boer War in South Africa. Serving there between 4 March 1900 and 15 May 1901, he then returned home prior to discharge from the 118th Squadron, 25th Regiment I.Y. at Aldershot on 7 September 1902. Rolls confirm entitlement as above, offered with copied documentation.



186

A Fine Boer War & Army Long Service and Good Conduct Group of 3 awarded to Sergeant-Major John Horrocks, East Yorkshire Regiment, who was twice mentioned in despatches during the Boer War, but also served during the Great War - rising to the rank of Lieutenant and Quartermaster before suffering a heart-failure during service, an event considered by his C.O. as an 'irreparable loss' to the Battalion, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen **(3350 Sgt J. Horrocks, 2nd E. Yorkshire Regt);**

King's South Africa, 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(3350 Clr:-Sjt: J. Horrocks. E. York: Regt);**

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R. **(3450 S. Mjr: J. Horrocks. E. York: Regt);**

Group swing mounted on card for display, with Great War riband bar (apparently original as worn) mounted above, *minor edge bruise to first, generally good very fine* (3) £300-400

LIEUTENANT AND QUARTERMASTER JOHN HORROCKS (1873-1915) was born in 1873, the son of John Redford Horrocks, and Lydia Horrocks, of Bolton, Lancashire. He spent a portion of his childhood abroad in Russia, where his father conducted business as an Engineer, before enlisting for service in the East Yorkshire Regiment at Manchester on 10 August 1891. Promoted quickly to Corporal, and then to Sergeant in 1895, he served for three years in India before being transferred to the Reserve upon his return. Joining the Salford Constabulary, he was nearly killed 'on duty' near the Manchester Ship Canal, where he disturbed a burglary at a dockside warehouse and was stabbed in the back of the neck.

Recovering from this wound, he was recalled for service in the Boer War, where he was one of 23 men who served continuously throughout from disembarkation to re-embarkation at Durban. During this time, he was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in 'H' Company, and was twice mentioned in despatches for '*special and meritorious service in the field*'. Continuing to serve afterwards, he was promoted to R.S.M. of the 2nd Battalion, and remained with it until he was commissioned as Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the 1st Battalion, which he joined at York in early 1912.

He embarked for France on 8 September 1914 as Quartermaster, and later took on the additional role of Transport Officer, receiving another M.I.D. The following year, however, the strains of frontline service took their toll and he was discovered dead in his bivouac, having died of heart failure. As recorded in the Regimental History, his C.O. wrote of him: '*He was an irreparable loss to the Battalion, for not only was he a first rate Quartermaster, but also an exceedingly able Officer all round, endowed with marvellous energy and a supreme faculty for getting a move on; his courage and calm self-control were unsurpassed.*'

He received a posthumous M.I.D. in the *London Gazette* of 1 January 1916, and was buried in Poperinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium. His Medal Index Card lists the name of his widow, at an address in Kelburn, Wellington, New Zealand. The whereabouts of his Great War entitlement is currently unknown.



187

A Boer War and Great War Casualty Group of 7 awarded to Major Alfred Granville Sharp, 9th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, late Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915, having succeeded to the command of the battalion upon the death of Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Palmer two weeks prior and the wounding of his Major W. A. Gordon. Unusually, the King and Queen sent his widow a personal telegram conveying their sympathies, an honour from which newspapers at the time inferred that he had distinguished himself with an act of gallantry at the time of his death, comprising: Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Capt. A. G. Sharp. Manch: Rgt.);

King's South Africa, 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. A. G. Sharp. Manch: Rgt.); 1914-15 Star (Major. A. G. Sharp. R. War. R.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (Major A. G. Sharp.);

Memorial Plaque (Alfred Granville Sharp);

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. 'G.R.I.' issue (Major. A. G. Sharp.);

Group held within a medal-framed and glazed display, medals toned, the first pair very fine, remainder about extremely fine (7)

£800-1,200

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

MAJOR ALFRED GRANVILLE SHARP was born at St. John's, Notting Hill, London, on 26 January 1875, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel William Granville Sharp, late Madras Staff Corps, and Ellen Sharp (née Tomkins). Raised in Kingston-upon-Thames, he received his first commission as a Second Lieutenant with the 3rd Battalion, 63rd (Manchester) Regiment on 15 March 1894, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 7 December 1895. He served with the 2nd Battalion in the Second Anglo-Boer War in South Africa, reaching the rank of Captain, he was later placed on half-pay.

Emigrating to Canada, he and his wife settled in Duncan, British Columbia in 1911 – on Vancouver Island – eventually purchasing a farm in the Quamichan Lake area. Quickly becoming a popular figure in the area, upon the outbreak of hostilities in WWI he returned to England, whereupon he was attached to the 9th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment for service in the Great War.

Boarding the H.M.T. *Royal Edward* on 18 June 1915, the 9th Royal Warwicks under Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Palmer departed for Gallipoli, landing initially at Alexandria before moving onwards to Mudros (on the island of Lemnos) on 9 July 1915. Arriving at 'V' Beach near Cape Helles four days later, they saw action in the trenches nearby, suffering the loss of Lieutenant-Colonel Palmer, their inspirational C.O., who was shot by a sniper on 25 July, with other officer casualties following soon after. On 29 July the battalion returned to Mudros, before being landed at ANZAC Cove with their division on 4 August 1915.

As part of the attempt to seize the strategic Sari Bair Ridge, the battalion, led initially by Major W. A. Gordon, attacked the highpoint of Koja Chemen (or Hill 971) in full view of the enemy above them (alongside the 6th South Lincs and 6th Gurkhas) and for a time took the position, '*holding on like grim death*' as recorded by one eye-witness, but fearsome Turkish counterattacks forced them back down its slopes, with one company of the 9th Bn apparently being surrounded and killed en masse. Further attacks and counterattacks followed, with Major Gordon suffering a wound on 8 August, whereupon command devolved onto Major Sharp in turn. Taking command of his battalion for just two days, Major Sharp was killed in action on 10 August 1915, after which the 9th Warwickshires were withdrawn, with the loss of all of its officers. In this disastrous 4-day period the battalion suffered 5 officers killed, 9 wounded and 1 missing, and 57 men killed, 227 wounded and 117 missing. It is worth noting that Majors Gordon and Nevill, who survived their wounds, later received the D.S.O.

As reported in newspaper articles in the days that followed, Major Sharp's widow, Ethel, received, unusually, a personal telegram from the King and Queen, as follows: '*The King and Queen deeply regret the loss you and the army have sustained in the death of your husband in the service of his country. Their Majesties extend to you their deep sympathy with you in your sorry.*' Given the direct and personal nature of this telegram, it was speculated at the time that he '*must have distinguished himself, or possibly received some posthumous decoration for gallantry.*' Given that Gordon and Nevill, who survived, received the D.S.O., it seems possible, even plausible, to speculate that he may perhaps have been recommended for the Victoria Cross, although no other evidence exists to support this. It was some years later in fact, in 1920, that the Victoria Cross warrant was amended to explicitly allow for the award of posthumous V.C. awards for the Great War. Major Sharp is commemorated at the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

188

A Boer War and Great War '1914' Group of 4 awarded to Private James Valentine Roberts, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, who was hospitalised with 'frostbite' in late December 1914, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, 2 clasps loose upon ribbon, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 **(8673 Pte J. Roberts. Gren: Gds:);**

1914 Star, with clasp '5th Aug.-22nd Nov. 1914' upon ribbon **(8673 Pte J. V. Roberts. 1/G. Gds:);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(8673 Pte. J. V. Roberts. G. Gds.);**

Group swing mounted on board for display, *first and third heavily polished with some contact marks, these fine, remainder good very fine* (4) £200-250

PRIVATE JAMES VALENTINE ROBERTS, of St. Margarets, Canterbury, was born c.1881 and enlisted for service with the Grenadier Guards on 12 February 1900 at Nottingham, having previously worked as a Groom. After an initial period of home service of almost 2 years, he served in South Africa between 16 January 1902 and 6 October that year. Serving at home again for an extensive period of service (over 12 years), he was sent to serve with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 11 November 1914. In the freezing conditions of that winter and the widespread mud and water-filled trenches, he is recorded as having suffered from 'frostbite' and was sent to hospital on 21 December 1914 for treatment, being released on 17 February 1915. He was transferred to Class W Army Reserve on 31 August 1916, before receiving a final discharge on 18 July 1917 (termination of his period of engagement).

189

China, 1900, single clasp, Relief of Pekin **(7 Pte. Ghulam Ali. Hong Kong Regt.),** *toned, good very fine;* also offered with an unrelated Royal Hong Kong Regiment Volunteers disbandment Medal, 1995, *extremely fine* (2) £200-300

190

An A.G.S. 'Somaliland 1902-04' and Great War Group of Four awarded to Bearer Hussain Bux, 3rd Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment, late Supply and Transport Corps, comprising:

Africa General Service, 1902-56, bronze issue, single clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, impressed **(Br: Hossein Bux. S.&T. C.);**

1914-15 Star **(Pte-Servt. Hoosain Bux.);**

British War and Victory Medal, 1914-1919 **(Bearer Hussain Baksh, 3-16 Pjbis);**

Group loose, *note differences in spelling of name, very fine* (4) £300-400

Ex D.N.W., December 2011



191

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**Matron M. Hilson Q.A.M.N.S.I.**), *extremely fine and rare* £300-400

The following is taken from "The British Journal of Nursing" 20 September 1913: "Assistant Lady Superintendent. King George's Hospital, Lucknow, U.P., India. - Miss Mabel Hilson has been appointed Assistant Lady Superintendent. She was trained at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, and Park Fever Hospital, Hither Green, and has the following experience of nursing in India: Theatre and Ward Sister at the Walker Hospital, Simla, and Theatre and Ward Sister at St George's Hospital, Bombay. She holds the certificate of the Central Midwives Board."

Also entitled to British War and Victory Medals, issued in India.

Ex Jack Webb Collection, D.N.W., August 2020

192

A Double I.G.S.M. Waziristan and North West Frontier Pair awarded to Clerk H.B. Quraishi, Indian Army Catering Corps, comprising:

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**Clk. H.B. Quaraushi, I.C.C.**), note difference in spelling of surname;

India General Service, 1936-39, single clasp, North West Frontier, 1936-37 (**Clerk H. B. Quraishi, I.A.C.C.**);

Pair loose, *very fine* (2) £80-120

193

A Scarce Double Issue India General Service Pair awarded to Wheeler Abdul Karim, Infantry Motor Transport, comprising:

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**91300 Whlr. Abdul Karim. I.M.T.**);

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**MT-108256 Whlr. Adbul Karim, I.M.T.**), note difference in numbering;

Pair loose, *some abrasions to edge of first, very fine* (2) £80-120

194

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, Burma 1930-32 (2) (**S.B.A. Ghulam Sarwar M.E.S.**) (**Baker Rahim Bux, I.A.S.C.**), *first officially re-impressed with edge bruises, very fine* (2) £80-100

S.B.A - sheave block assembler (a sheave is a form of pulley used in lifting devices)

First ex D.N.W., December 2005

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



195

India General Service, 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1935 (**Lt. T. H. Flye, 2/69/Pjbs.**), *once lacquered, with minor abrasions near suspension and light edge bruising, bronze clasp rivets of local origin, very fine* £300-400

COLONEL THOMAS HENRY FLYE (1891-1967) was born on 26 July 1891 at Brecon, Wales, the son of Thomas Flye, a police Superintendent and Deputy Chief Constable with the Breconshire Constabulary, and Ada Emma Flye (née Roberts). Enlisting into the 1st/1st (Brecknock) Battalion, South Wales Borderers as a Sergeant, and was sent with this battalion to Aden via Bombay. Serving with the 'Aden Moveable Column' he appears to have taken part in the advance to Sheikh Othman and Lahej in order to deter Turkish forces in the area, in which many men suffered, and indeed died, from sun exposure and heatstroke, as well as during the later retreat. The exhausted battalion was relieved and later returned to Mhow, India, in August 1915.

Commissioned from the ranks into the Indian Army in November 1917, Flye served as Lieutenant with the 2nd/69th Punjabis in Afghanistan and Waziristan between 1919 and 1924, rising to the rank of Captain in 1927, and later returning once again to the North West Frontier in 1935 (his unit by this time re-named the '2nd Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment'). Promoted to Major in April 1936, he also served during WW2, being promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in April 1944 before retiring at the rank of Honorary Colonel on 1 November 1947. He died at Brecknock, Wales, on 9 December 1967, and is known to have been an active Freemason.

He is entitled to an additional Great War 1914-15 Star Trio, and an I.G.S. 1936-39, which are known to be extant.

196

India General Service Medals all to the Indian Jail Department (4) A Double I.G.S. North West Frontier Pair awarded to Warder Mehr Khan, Indian Jail Department, comprising: India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**Wdr. Mahr Khan, I, Jail Dept.**); India General Service 1936-39, single clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**163 Warder Mehr Khan, Jail Dept.**), note difference in spelling of first name, pair loose; India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2) (**526 Wdr. Rang Khan. Jail Dept.**) (**T-Clk. M. Abdul Bari, Jail Dept.**), *minor corrections to the pair, very fine or better, unit scarce* (4) £150-200

197

An I.G.S.M. North West Frontier and Long Service Pair awarded to Bandmaster Ali Ahmed, 2nd Battalion 16th Punjabis, late 1st Battalion, comprising:
India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**Bandmaster Ali Ahmed, 1-16 Punjab R.**);
Indian Army Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.I.R., engraved in capitals (**Bandmaster Ali Ahmed 2-16 Punjab R.**);
Pair loose, *better than very fine, scarce rank* (2) £100-150

Ex Spink, July 2005

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



198

A Double I.G.S. and Second World War Group of 4 awarded to Stenographer late Moharir Taj Mohammad, Frontier Constabulary, comprising:

India General Service, 1908-35, 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (**Moharr. Taj Mohd., F.C.**);

India General Service, 1936-37, single clasp, 1937-39 (**Steno Taj Mohd., F.C.**);

War and Indian Service Medals, 1939-45, unnamed as issued;

Group loose, *very fine, both ranks scarce* (4)

£150-180

A Moharir was an investigating constable responsible for collecting information before making a prosecution.

Ex A.M. Shaw Collection, D.N.W., June 2013

199

A Scarce M.B.E. and Great War '1914' Group of 4 awarded to Captain Arthur Evelyn Paul Ellis, 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade. Severely wounded in action in early 1915 and no longer able to continue active service, he joined the Staff and was later awarded the M.B.E. for his services, comprising:

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Military Division, Member's (M.B.E.) breast badge, in silver, bearing reverse hallmarks for London, dated 1918;

1914 Star (**2. Lieut: A. E. P. Ellis. Rif: Brig.**);

British War and Victory Medal, 1914-1920 (**2. Lieut. A. E. P. Ellis.**);

Group loose, *toned, extremely fine* (4)

£250-350

M.B.E.: *London Gazette*: 1 January, 1919 – 'for valuable services rendered in connection with the War'

CAPTAIN ARTHUR EVELYN PAUL ELLIS (1894-1957) was born in Marylebone, London, on 27 April 1894, the only son of the Hon. E. H. Ellis, of Old Ende, Forest Road, Sussex, and grandson of Charles Augustus, 6th Lord Howard de Walden. Attending Eton College between 1908 and 1911, he was appointed Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade on 2 October 1914, he served on the Western Front in France and Flanders, disembarking in September 1914. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 10 May 1915, and to Captain on 1 January 1917. Suffering a severe wound in April 1915 (newspaper reports confirm), and unable to continue on active service, he was latterly transferred to serve on the Staff, for which he later received an M.B.E., going on half pay on 15 March 1919 before resigning from 'ill health, the result of war wounds' on 9 June 1920. He died in Vancouver, Canada, on 1 February, 1857. According to accompanying research, this is one of just 6 M.B.E.s to the Rifle Brigade for the Great War.



200

A Great War 1914 Star Group of 4 awarded to Petty Officer 1st Class Charles H. Tamlin, Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, late Coast Guard, comprising:

1914 Star (**134294 C.H. Tamlin P.O. 1 Cl. Benbow Btn. R.N.D.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**134294 C.H. Tamlin. Act. C.P.O. R.N.**);

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R (**C.H. Tamlin, Boatn., H.M.S. Coast Guard.**);

Group loose, *extremely fine* (4)

£180-220

CHIEF PETTY OFFICER CHARLES TAMLIN was entitled to the clasp to the 1914 Star, received 7 June 1920.

201

A Great War 1914 Star Casualty Trio awarded to Lance-Corporal Charles Ernest Bessant, 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action on 12 October 1915, comprising:

1914 Star (**16848 Pte C. E. Bessant. 2/G. Gds.**);

British War and Victory Medals (**16848 Pte. C.E. Bessant 2/G. Gds.**);

Group loose, *extremely fine* (3)

£140-160

CHARLES ERNEST BESSANT was entitled to the clasp to the 1914 Star, arriving in France 13 August 1914. He was killed in action on 12 October 1915, aged 20, he is buried at St Mary's A.D.S. Cemetery, Haisnes. He is commemorated in his hometown of Woking, Surrey at various memorials, Maybury School, Christ Church, Coign Baptist Church and Woking town square.

202

A Great War 1914 Star Trio awarded to Captain William Parry Morgan, Royal Army Medical Corps, comprising:

1914 Star (**Lieut: W. P. Morgan. R.A.M.C.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**Capt. W. P. Morgan.**);

Group loose, *toned, extremely fine* (3)

£100-150

CAPTAIN WILLIAM PARRY MORGAN, of Cardiff, Wales, served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. in late 1914, and as a Lieutenant, and was later promoted to the rank of Captain. Offered with copy M.I.C.

203

A Great War 1914 Star Trio awarded to Private Edgar Lodge, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, and a Great War & WW2 Group of 4 awarded to Private Henry. C. Ridout, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, comprising:

1914 Star (**3-9843 Pte. E. Lodge. 1/Wilts: R.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**3-9843 Pte. E. Lodge. Wilts. R.**), group loose, *star with traces of verdigris, very fine, others extremely fine*;

And:

1914 Star and with clasp '5th Aug.-22nd Nov. 1914' upon ribbon (**7995 Pte. H.C. Ridout. 2/Wilts: R.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**7995 Pte. H.C. Ridout. Wilts. R.**);

Defence Medal, 1939-45; group court-mounted for display, *very fine or better* (7)

£150-200

PRIVATE EDGAR LODGE received the clasp for the 1914 Star (now lacking), qualifying date 23 October 1914, issued September 1921.

PRIVATE HENRY C. RIDOUT qualified for the clasp 7 October 1914, issued 19 July 1921.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)

204

Great War 1914 Star Trios (2) to Private Francis William Mowbray, 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, wounded in action in early 1915, and Warrant Officer Class II Robert John Fuller, R.A., late 30th (Howitzer) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, mentioned in despatches on 20 October 1914, comprising:

1914 Star, with clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**16473 Pte W. F. Mowbray. 2/G. Gds.;**)

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**16473 Pte. W. F. Mowbray. G. Gds.;**)

And:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**31855 Bombr: R. J. Fuller. R.F.A.;**)

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920, the latter with bronze 'M.i.D.' spray of oak leaves upon ribbon (**31855 W.O. Cl. 2 R. J. Fuller. R.A.;**)

Groups swing-mounted on card for display, *generally toned, extremely fine with some lustre* (6)

£180-220

PRIVATE FRANCIS WILLIAM MOWBRAY enlisted for service with the Grenadier Guards on 15 May 1913, and serving on the Western Front, was discharged owing to 'wounds' on 19 March 1915.

WARRANT OFFICER CLASS II ROBERT JOHN FULLER served on the Western Front with the 30th and 35th Brigades, R.F.A., and received an M.i.D. in the *London Gazette* of 20 October 1914.

205

Great War 1914 Star Trios (2) to Lance-Sergeant Robert Statham, 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, killed in action on 16 September 1916, and Guardsman Charles Richards, 1st Battalion, Scots Guards, killed in action on 17 September 1914, comprising:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (9748 Pte R. Statham. C. Gds.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (9748 Cpl. R. Statham. C. Gds.), *suspension of V.M. once repaired;*

And:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (7781 Pte C. Richards. S. Gds.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (7781 Pte. C. Richards. S. Gds.);

Groups swing-mounted on card for display, *the first extremely fine, the second good very fine* (6)

£200-300

LANCE-SERGEANT ROBERT STATHAM, of Lichfield, Staffordshire, served with the 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards in the Great War and was killed in action near Lesbœufs on 16 September 1916. He is remembered on the Thiepval Memorial.

GUARDSMAN CHARLES RICHARDS, of Bridgenorth, near Shrewsbury, served with the 1st Battalion, Scots Guards in the Great War and was killed in action on 17 September 1914. He is remembered on the La-Ferte-Sous-Jouarre Memorial.

206

Great War 1914 Star Trios (2) to Private Stanley Sofley, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, killed in action on 22 October 1914, and Sergeant A. S. Stones, Essex Regiment, who was twice wounded in action – at the First Day of the Somme and on 16 February 1917, comprising:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**6159 Pte S. Sofley. 1/Norf: R.;**)

British War Medal, 1914-1920 (**6159 Pte. S. Sofley. Norf. R.;**), officially re-impressed, Victory Medal erased;

And:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**8184 Pte A. S. Stones. 2/Essex R.;**)

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920, the latter with bronze 'M.i.D.' spray of oak leaves upon ribbon (**8184 A-Sjt. A. S. Stones. Essex R.;**)

Groups swing-mounted on card for display, *the first trio generally extremely fine, the second trio toned, very fine* (6)

£200-250

PRIVATE STANLEY SOFLEY, of Burnham Norton, Norfolk, enlisted for service on 8 April 1902, saw early service in South Africa and Gibraltar, and later served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He was killed in action on 22 October 1914. He is remembered with honour at the La Touret Memorial. Offered with copied service papers.

SERGEANT ALFRED SIDNEY STONES, of Leaden Roding, Dunmow, Essex, enlisted for service with the 1st Battalion Essex Regiment in October 1904, and after early service in India and Burma (1906-08) he fought on the Western Front. Research suggests that he was twice wounded in action, on 1 July 1916 (severe gunshot wound left shoulder) and again on 16 February 1917 (severe gunshot wounds left arm).

207

Great War 1914 Star Trios (2) to Private Reginald Alfred Watts, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, killed in action on 6 November 1914, and Private Philip Fisher, Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was severely wounded in action on 3 October 1914, comprising:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**10881 Pte R. A. Watts. Yorks: L.I.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**10881 Pte. R. A. Watts. Yorks. L.I.);**

And:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**6204 Pte P. Fisher. R. Lanc: R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**6204 Pte. P. Fisher. R. Lanc. R.);**

Groups swing-mounted on card for display *generally extremely fine with some lustre, minor edge bruises to second B.W.M. & V.M.* (6) £200-250

PRIVATE REGINALD ALFRED WATTS, of Stanford-Le-Hope, Essex, served in France and Flanders with the 2nd K.O.Y.L.I.s and died of wounds on 6 November 1914. He is buried at the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

PRIVATE PHILIP FISHER, of Barrow, Lancashire, enlisted for service in January 1900, serving in South Africa (entitled to a Q.S.A.) and India, before serving on the Western Front in the Great War. He received a gunshot wound to the left thigh on 3 October 1914 (as shown on service papers).

208

Great War 1914 Star Trios (2) to Corporal George Law, 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment, killed in action on 8 November 1914, and Private Jeremiah Cowling, 1st/5th West Yorkshire Regiment, late 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment, who was discharged owing to 'wounds' in November 1916, comprising:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**8422 L. Cpl G. Law. 2/W. Rid: R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**8422 A-Cpl. G. Law. W. Rid. R.);**

And:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**9709 Pte J. Cowling. 2/W. Rid: R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**3-9709 Pte. J. Cowling. W. Rid. R.);**

Groups swing-mounted on card for display, *generally extremely fine with some lustre* (6) £200-250

CORPORAL GEORGE LAW, of Bradford, Yorkshire, served in the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment, and was killed in action on 8 November 1914. He is remembered with honour at the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

PRIVATE JEREMIAH COWLING enlisted for service on 7 July 1910, and served in the Great War initially with the 2nd Battalion West Riding Regiment, and latterly with the 1st-5th West Yorks. He was discharged ('Wounds') on 21 November 1916.

209

Great War 1914 Star Trios (2) to Private Christopher Thorpe Hillier, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action on New Year's Eve – 31 December 1914, and Bandsman Arthur Henry Wathen, Somerset Light Infantry, who was wounded in action and taken as a prisoner of war on 26 August 1914, comprising:

1914 Star (**10591 Pte C. T. Hillier 2/Wilts: R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**10591 Pte. C. T. Hillier. Wilts. R.);**

And:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914' (**7545 Bndsmn: A. H. Wathen. 1/Som: L.I.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**7545 Pte. A. H. Wathen. Som. L.I.),** B.W.M. officially re-impressed;

Groups swing-mounted on card for display, *generally extremely fine with some lustre* (6) £200-250

PRIVATE CHRISTOPHER THORPE HILLIER, of Swindon, Wiltshire, served in the Great War with the 2nd Wiltshires and was killed in action on 31 December, 1914. His name is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial.

BANDSMAN ARTHUR HENRY WATHEN served in the Great War with the 1st Battalion Somerset Light Infantry and was wounded and taken as a P.O.W. on 26 August 1914. He was later released and arrived at Leith on 12 December 1918.

210

Great War 1914 Star Trios (2) to Corporal Joseph Abraham Clibbon, Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire Regiment, late 1st/1st Hertfordshire Regiment, killed in action on 13 November 1916, and Private Albert Cripps, Hampshire Regiment, wounded in action – most likely at ‘Redan Ridge’ on the 1st Day of the Somme, 1 July 1916, comprising:

1914 Star, with tailor’s copy clasp ‘5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914’ (**2272 Pte J. A. Clibbon. 1/1 Herts: R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**2272 Cpl. J. A. Clibbon. Herts. R.);**

And:

1914 Star, with tailor’s copy clasp ‘5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914’ (**3-4500 Pte A. Cripps. 1/Hamps: R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**3-4500 Pte. A. Cripps. Hamps. R.);**

Groups swing-mounted on card for display, *generally extremely fine with some lustre* (6)

£200-250

CORPORAL JOSEPH ABRAHAM CLIBBON, of Ware, Hertfordshire, served with the 1st/1st Hertfordshire Regiment in the Great War, and then with the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment. He was killed in action on 13 November 1916, and is remembered with honour on the Thiepval Memorial.

PRIVATE ALBERT CRIPPS, of Eastrop, Basingstoke, originally enlisted with the Hampshire Regiment on 15 November 1897 and saw service in the East Indies (1899-1903) and at Aden (1903-04) before re-enlisting in 1914 for Great War service. Serving with the 1st and 14th Hampshires, the regimental journal lists of August 1916 lists him as wounded in action – this most likely on ‘Redan Ridge’ on the 1st Day of the Somme (as stated in supporting documentation). Worthy of further research.

211

Great War 1914 Star Trios (2) to Private Charles Saith, 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, killed in action on 7 November 1914, and Private John Dearnley, Worcestershire Regiment, wounded in action at St. Eloi in 1915 and discharged in 1916 – the result of having both legs amputated from frostbite/gangrene, comprising:

1914 Star, with tailor’s copy clasp ‘5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914’ (**8326 Pte C. Saith. 3/Worc: R.);**

British War Medal (erased and renamed in a modern style) and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**8326 Pte. C. Smith. Worc. R.);**

And:

1914 Star, with tailor’s copy clasp ‘5th Aug.-22nd. Nov. 1914’ (**9912 Pte J. Dearnley/ 3/Worc: R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**9912 Pte. J. Dearnley. Worc. R.);**

Groups swing-mounted on card for display, *generally extremely fine* (6)

£200-250

PRIVATE CHARLES SAITH, of Bastonford, Powick, Worcestershire, enlisted for army service in 1903 at Worcester, and saw early service in Malta (1907-08) and India (1909-13) and served in the Great War with the 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment. He was killed in action on 7 November, 1914, during the German assault on Ploegsteert Wood, and is remembered with honour on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

PRIVATE JOHN DEARNLEY, of Salford, Manchester, enlisted for service with the Worcestershire Regiment on 1 May 1906 and served in the Great War with the 3rd Battalion. Wounded in action at St. Eloi (gunshot wound) on 5 May 1915, he was later discharged from further service on 27 September 1916 owing to the amputation of both legs below the knee. Oddly, it appears that this amputation was in fact the result of severe ‘trench foot’ (also identified as gangrene/frostbite elsewhere) at Suvla Bay/Mudros in late November 1915, as shown in his medical records. Offered with copied service papers detailing a difficult medical history.

212

A Rare Carriage of 8 Unofficial Great War ‘Battle Clasps’ for Mons & 1914, full-size, in silver, mounted together in order, comprising: Mons, Retreat From Mons, Marne 1914, Aisne 1914, Ypres 1914, Langemarck 1914, Gheluvelt, France & Flanders 1914, *lightly toned, extremely fine and rare*

£80-120

213

Miscellaneous Great War Medals, comprising: 1914 Star and Victory Medal Pair (**3982 Pte. A.T. Burch. R.A.M.C.);** 1914 Star (**L-9625 Pte. B. Mantle. 1/Middx. R.);** 1914-15 Star (**Eng. S. Lt. J. Hall R.N.R.);** British War Medal (**Lieut. J.B.G. Neil. R.M.);** Victory Medals (4) (**25230 Pte. G.E. Dawe, W. York. R.), (215080 W.H. Kinsman. Labour Corps.), (S.30856 Pte. A. Rintoul. Cameronians.), (H. Russell. Asst. Sto. M.F.A.);** together with an unofficial, or mint mistrike of an unnamed 1914-15 Star, *very fine or better* (9)

£140-180

ALFRED T. BURCH received the clasp for the 1914 Star, 28 December 1921, qualifying date 24 October 1914.

BENJAMIN MANTLE was entitled to clasp and roses, qualifying date 11 August 1914.

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH BAXTER IREDALE NEIL (note incorrect initial on medal) initially served with the R.N.V.R., enlisting on 30 May 1917, later transferring to the 1st Royal Marine Battalion on 16 February 1918. He was sent to No.1 General Hospital on 15 March 1918, being discharged to duty on the 25th, continuing to serve until his demobilization in April 1919.

A Collection Of Gallipoli Casualty Groups



214-illustration reduced

214

A Great War 'Gallipoli Casualty' Trio and Memorial Plaque awarded to Private Thomas Archbold, 8th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action at Gallipoli during the offensive to recapture 'Scimitar Hill' on 10 August 1915, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**12044 Pte T. Archbold. North'd Fus.;**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**12044 Pte. T. Archbold. North'd Fus.;**);

Memorial Plaque, in folding cardboard envelope (**Thomas Archbold;**);

Group loose, *toned, extremely fine* (4)

£150-200

PRIVATE THOMAS ARCHBOLD was c.1882, the son of Robert and Mary Jane Archbold of Scotswood Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Serving in the Great War with the 8th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, he was killed in action on 10 August 1915 at Gallipoli – this date coinciding with the British attempt to recapture 'Scimitar Hill', in which heavy casualties were inflicted, but without success. With no known grave, he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Gallipoli.

215

A Great War 'Gallipoli Casualty' Trio and Memorial Plaque awarded to Petty Officer Arthur George Martin, Royal Navy, who was killed in action while serving aboard H.M.S. *Goliath* on 13 May 1915, which was surprised under the cover of darkness and sunk by the Turkish destroyer *Mudvenet-I Milliye*, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**233519. A. G. Martin. P.O. R.N.;**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**233519 A. G. Martin. P.O. R.N.;**);

Memorial Plaque (**Arthur George Martin;**);

Group loose, with original memorial scroll, mounted on card, and condolence slip, *toned, good extremely fine, with some lustre* (4)

£150-200

PETTY OFFICER ARTHUR GEORGE MARTIN, of Devonport, Devon, was born on 24 January 1889 and enlisted for naval service on 24 January 1907. Progressing to the rank of Leading Seaman in 1912, he was serving aboard H.M.S. *Goliath* at the outbreak of hostilities in the Great War. As part of the First Squadron in the Aegean, *Goliath* supported the landings at Cape Helles on 25 April 1915, receiving casualties from the beach while maintaining heavy fire upon Turkish forts and positions – often from very close to the shoreline.

Promoted to Petty Officer on 1 April 1915, P.O. Martin was killed in action on the night of 12-13 May 1915, when *Goliath*, on station with H.M.S. *Cornwallis*, was moored overnight in Morto Bay. Avoiding British nighttime destroyer patrols, the Turkish destroyer *Mudvenet-I Milliye* steamed very slowly towards the *Goliath* and – having just been challenged – immediately let fly three torpedoes. The *Goliath* opened fire, with time for just 3 rounds in reply, before the first of the three torpedoes found their mark. Rocked immediately by violent explosions and critical damage in several places, *Goliath* quickly began to capsize as the Turkish vessel departed at speed into the darkness. While some of her crew were rescued, a reported 570 men of the crew of 750 were killed in the sinking, including the ship's commander, Captain Thomas Shelford.

P.O. Martin is remembered with honour at the Plymouth Naval Memorial.



216

A Great War ‘Gallipoli Casualty’ Trio and Memorial Plaque awarded to Private James Reid, 1st Battalion, King’s Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action on 4 June 1915 at Twelve Tree Copse, comprising:
 1914-15 Star (17655 Pte J. Reid. K. O. Sco. Bord.);
 British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (17655 Pte. J. Reid. K. O. Sco. Bord.);
 Memorial Plaque (James Reid);
 Group loose, *extremely fine with original lustre* (4) £150-200

PRIVATE JAMES REID, of West Calder, Midlothian, Scotland, enlisted for Great War service with the 1st Battalion K.O.S.B. and landed at ‘Y’ Beach, Gallipoli, on 29 April 1915 as part of the 29th Division. Moving to the forward position at Twelve Tree Copse on 3 June 1915, on the following morning the 1st K.O.S.B. fixed bayonets to attack the facing enemy trenches. Despite the heavy casualties, two enemy trenches were taken and a third cleared, only to be lost during the night of the 4th-5th June during a fierce counter attack, where Reid was apparently listed amongst the dead. He is remembered with honour at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery.

217

A Great War ‘Gallipoli Casualty’ Trio and Memorial Plaque awarded to Lance-Corporal William Wilson, 6th Battalion, Border Regiment, killed in action on 9 August 1915 near Chocolate Hill, comprising:
 1914-15 Star (6618 L. Cpl W. Wilson. Bord: R.);
 British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (6618 Pte. W. Wilson. Bord. R.);
 Memorial Plaque, in folding cardboard envelope (William Wilson);
 Group loose, *toned, almost extremely fine* (4) £150-200

LANCE-CORPORAL WILLIAM WILSON, of Kirby, Lancashire enlisted for Great War service with the 6th (Service) Battalion, Border Regiment at Barrow-in-Furness and landed at Cape Helles on 20 July 1915. Moving to Lala Baba, Suvla Bay on the 6 and 7th August 1915, he was killed in action just two days later on 9 August, 1915, at a position near Chocolate Hill and Tordut Cheshme. He is remembered with honour at the Helles Memorial.

218

A Great War ‘Gallipoli Casualty’ Trio and Memorial Plaque awarded to Private John McCormack, 9th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, who served under the alias ‘James Hall’ and was killed in action at Gallipoli on 21 August 1915 – during the Battle of Scimitar Hill, comprising:
 1914-15 Star (17445 Pte J. Hall. W. York: R.);
 British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (17445 Pte. J. Hall. W. York. R.);
 Memorial Plaque, with original named certificate for the 1914-15 Star (James Hall);
 Group loose, *toned, extremely fine* (4) £150-200

PRIVATE JOHN MCCORMACK (Alias – ‘James Hall’), of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, was born in 1886 and enlisted into the 9th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment under a false name on 25 August 1914. The battalion landed at Suvla Bay on 6 August 1915, taking part in the Battle of Sari Bair, and Private ‘James Hall’ was listed as ‘missing, presumed dead’ (later confirmed as killed in action) on 21 August 1915. This date coincides with the Battle of Scimitar Hill, where the 9th West Yorks suffered one officer killed and four wounded, with 11 other ranks killed, 142 wounded, and 43 missing during 48 hours (*‘The West Yorkshire Regiment in the War 1914-1918’* by Wyrall, refers). Private McCormack is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.



219

A Great War 'Gallipoli' Trio awarded to Private Andrew Baxter, R.N.V.R., of Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, wounded in action on 5 June 1915 at the Third Battle of Krithia, comprising:

1914-15 Star (CZ.2194. A. Baxter. A.B., R.N.V.R.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (Z 2194 A. Baxter. A.B. R.N.V.R.);

Group loose, *lightly toned, extremely fine* (3)

£80-100

PRIVATE ANDREW BAXTER, of 8 South Square, Aberdeen, was born on 27 February 1883 and served with the Royal Naval Division in the Great War at Gallipoli. Serving with Drake Battalion, he was wounded in action on 5 June during the Third Battle of Krithia (bullet wound, left forearm – considered a 'light wound') and evacuated to England by way of Malta, and discharged as 'medically unfit' on 23 August 1915.

220

A Great War 'Gallipoli Casualty' Trio awarded to Private Alfred Ernest Ennis, Portsmouth Battalion, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who having served in the early months of the war at Ostend and during the Defence of Antwerp, was later killed in action at Gallipoli on 24 June 1915, comprising:

1914 Star (PO. 15899 Pte. A. E. Ennis, R.M. Brigade.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (PO.15899 Pte. A. E. Ennis. R.M.L.I.);

Group loose, with original named cardboard boxes of issue, *toned, extremely fine* (3)

£100-150

PRIVATE ALFRED ERNEST ENNIS, of St. James, Poole, was born on 10 October 1891 and enlisted for service with the Royal Marines at Southampton on 16 January 1911. Seeing early Great War service in 1914, he was present with 'C' Company of the Portsmouth Battalion at Ostend, and then at the Defence of Antwerp. Having suffered heavy casualties, Ennis and the remaining men of the R.M.L.I. left Ostend in mid-October 1914, only to be redeployed to Gallipoli on 19 May 1915. He was killed in action on 24 June 1915, the day after a costly attack on a Turkish trench position - taken by bayonet charge - which held only for a number of hours before a frustrating withdrawal towards their original starting position. He is buried in the Redoubt Cemetery, Helles, Gallipoli.

221

A Great War 'Gallipoli Casualty' Trio awarded to Private Adam Brydone, 1st-4th King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action on 12 July 1915 during the attack at Achi Baba Nullah (or 'Bloody Valley'), comprising:

1914-15 Star (6484 Pte A. Brydone. K.O. Sco; Bord:);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (6484 Pte. A. Brydon. K.O. Sco. Bord.), note difference in spelling;

Group loose, *lightly toned, extremely fine* (3)

£80-100

PRIVATE ADAM BRYDONE, of Scott Crescent, Selkirk, Scotland, was born in 1896 and enlisted into the 1st-4th K.O.S.B. at Galashiels. Serving at Gallipoli, the 1st-4th saw action at Gully Ravine, Achi Baba Nullah and at Krithia, being almost annihilated on 12 July 1915 – known as 'The Black Day of the Borderers', suffering over 700 casualties. Private Brydone was killed in action that day, and is remembered with honour on the Helles Memorial.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

222

A Great War ‘Gallipoli Casualty’ Trio awarded to Private Wilfred Francis Butler, 7th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, killed in action on 4 August 1915 during the landing at Anzac Cove, in the days leading up to the assault at Chunuk Bair Hill, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(11093 Pte W. F. Butler. Glouc. R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(11093 Pte. W. F. Butler. Glouc. R.);**

Group loose, *lightly toned, minor surface stain to second, otherwise extremely fine* (3)

£80-100

PRIVATE WILFRED FRANCIS BUTLER, of Cirencester, enlisted for Great War Service at Gloucester in August 1914, joining the 7th (Service) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment. Landed initially at Cape Helles between 6 and 17 July 1915, they were then withdrawn to Mudros at the end of July. Landing once again between 3 and 5 August at Anzac Cove, Private Butler was killed in action during the landing period on 4 August, just days before the major offensive at Chunuk Bair on 7 August. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

223

A Great War ‘Gallipoli Casualty’ Trio awarded to Private Albert Dunford, 6th Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died of wounds on 16 August 1915 aboard the Hospital Ship H.M.A.T. Assaye, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(17186. Pte. A. Dunford, R. Ir. Fus.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(17186 Pte. A. Dunford. R. Ir. Fus.);**

Group loose, *toned, extremely fine* (3)

£80-100

PRIVATE ALBERT DUNFORD, of Finsbury Park, London, was born in 1893 and enlisted for Great War service with the 6th (Service) Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers. Serving at Gallipoli, and seeing heavy fighting from the outset at Chocolate Hill and Hill 70, he received a gunshot wound to the abdomen on 16 August and was evacuated to H.M.A.T. *Assaye*, but died from his wounds later on the same day (having been in action for a little over one week). His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

224

A Great War ‘Gallipoli Casualty’ Trio awarded to Private John William Jubb, 1st-9th Battalion, Manchester Regiment (Ashton Pals), who after three escapes from ‘certain death’, according to his last letter home, was killed in action on 16 December 1915, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(1829 Pte J. Jubb. Manch. R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(1829 Pte. J. Jubb. Manch. R.);**

Group loose, *toned, good extremely fine* (3)

£80-100

PRIVATE JOHN WILLIAM JUBB, of Tameside, Manchester, enlisted for Great War service with the ‘Ashton Pals’ and served at Gallipoli, landing at Sedd-El-Bahr (‘V’ Beach), Cape Helles on 9 May 1915. As part of ‘A’ Company, Jubb took part in fierce fighting at Krithia Nullah on 7-8 August, where he received a bullet wound to the neck. Upon recovery, he returned to the fighting and was killed on 16 December 1915 – being buried at Azmak Cemetery, Suvla. Details from his final letter home, dated 2 October 1915, read as follows:

‘My wound has healed as well as it will. Some R.A.M.C. say it will be a mark forever...but I do not care about it in the least as long as I am alive. Of the sixteen lads I left Bury with there are only two left on the Peninsula... I have had a third escape from certain death, although I have not told you in letters written beforehand. My first was when I stood in the trench watching some water boiling for a lad who was on the look-out, when suddenly my woollen hat pulled at my forehead. I did not trouble for a second, but on taking the cap off I found three bullet holes... But that is not all. My next do was when we had just come from the trenches for a rest, and I volunteered to bring back a ‘dixy’ of tea. I just got past a certain spot when the hungry Turks sent a shell over three yards behind my back. Then on the 7th of August, besides being hit on the next, I found when I got back in hospital I had a hole in my haversack, which at the time we were wearing on our backs. I don’t know yet whether I shall go back to the trenches or not, but I will let you know later.’

225

A Great War ‘Gallipoli Casualty’ Trio awarded to Private Albert Thompson, 2-1st (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers), who was killed in action on 13 October, 1915 at ‘Essex Ravine’, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(2544, Pte. A. Thompson. 1-Lond. R.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(2544 Pte. A. Thompson. 1-Lond. R.);**

Group loose, *extremely fine* (4)

£80-100

PRIVATE ALBERT THOMPSON, of Holborn, London, enlisted for Great War service with the 2-1st Londons at Handel Street, Bloomsbury, in September 1914. Landing at Suvla Bay at ‘W’ Beach at midnight on 24 September 1915, they began a rotation with the Newfoundland Regiment in a forward area called ‘Essex Ravine’ where they were heavily shelled by enemy artillery. Relieving the Newfoundland Regiment on 12 October 1915, Thompson was killed in action the following day on 13 October. He is remembered with honour at Hill 10 Cemetery.

Other Properties



226

The Great War Officer's 'First Day of the Somme' Trio awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Leopold Reiss, 6th Dragoon Guards, late 2nd Dragoon Guards, who served on attachment with the 11th (Service) Battalion (Accrington Pals), East Lancashire Regiment. He acted as Second-in-Command on the day of the infamous attack of 1 July 1916, latterly taking command of 'what was left of the Battalion' after its Commanding Officer Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Rickman was concussed and 'shell-shocked' by an artillery explosion, comprising:

1914-15 Star (Major E. L. Reiss. 6/D. Gds.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (Lt. Col. E. L. Reiss.);

Group loose, with old ribbons, toned, a little scuffing to the last, otherwise extremely fine (3)

£600-800

M.i.D.: *London Gazette*: 4 January 1917

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD LEOPOLD REISS was born on 20 January 1869 in Manchester, the son of James Edward Reiss and Jane Francis Reiss. Receiving his first commission as a Second Lieutenant with the 3rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment on 11 April 1888, he was appointed Lieutenant with the 6th Dragoon Guards on 28 October 1891, and was made Captain on 4 March 1897. He was seconded for service as an Adjutant of Yeomanry Cavalry on 2 October 1899 and appears to have served during the Boer War (research suggests entitlement to a 6-clasp medal, this unconfirmed).

Placed on the Reserve of Officers as a Captain with the 2nd Dragoon Guards, he saw active service in the Great War with the 6th Dragoon Guards from November 1914, and was later appointed to serve as a Major (Temporary) with the East Lancashire Regiment on 9 November 1915 – joining the 11th (Service) Battalion, known as the 'Accrington Pals'. Serving initially in Egypt in late 1915 while defending the Suez Canal from Ottoman forces, the 'Accy Pals' were re-located to the Western Front in France & Flanders in time for the Somme Offensive of July 1916. Acting as Second-in-Command of the Battalion alongside its C.O. Lieutenant-Colonel Rickman, he was present at the battalion's HQ in 'C' Sap, taking part in the bloody and costly attack of 1 July 1916 – now known the 'First Day of the Somme'. Attacking in waves, beginning at 7.30am (and with just two officers and sixty men in reserve), 720 men went over the top across a width of 350 yards into a hail of machine gun fire and artillery shrapnel. Despite their courage and determination, the attack failed, and by midday the area of attack 'was filled with some 2000 dead and wounded of the 11th East Lances, 12th York and Lancasters, and the supporting companies of the 13th and 14th York and Lancasters', as recorded in the book *'Accrington Pals'* by William Turner. It also mentions that: 'Col. Rickman was en route to hospital in London. At 9.40pm on July 1st, after living through the anguish of seeing his Battalion all but destroyed, he was badly concussed and shell-shocked when a shell exploded nearby'. Major Reiss became C.O. of what was left of the Battalion.'

Reiss was later appointed Acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding the battalion between 1 August 1916 and 2 December 1916 (and it is most likely that this is the reason for his receiving an M.i.D.). After this he was placed on the General List – understandable at this point given his age at 47 and after one year of the hardest fighting imaginable on the Western Front. He relinquished his commission the following year, having 'done his bit', and was granted the honorary rank of Major on 26 March 1917.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)

227

A Great War 'Somme Casualty' 1914-15 Star Trio awarded to Private George Wallace Wilmart, 10th Battalion, Scottish Rifles, killed in action on 9 June 1916, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(18738 Pte G. W. Wilmart. Sco: Rif.)**, official correction to surname on star (as noted on M.I.C.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(18738 Pte. G.W. Wilmart Sco. Rif.)**;

Group loose, *extremely fine* (3)

£100-150

PRIVATE GEORGE WALLACE WILMART, of Small Heath, Birmingham, was killed in action on 9 June 1916 while serving with the 10th Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). He is buried in the Vermelles British Cemetery, and had previously served with the Royal Army Medical Corps (34367).

228

The Great War 1914-15 Trio awarded to Captain Laurence Parsons, 4th Battalion, Tank Corps, late 12th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(3947 Pte. L. Parsons, R. Fus.)**;

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 **(Capt. L. Parsons.)**;

Group loose, with old ribbons, *toned, extremely fine and lustrous* (3)

£250-350

CAPTAIN LAURENCE PARSONS originally enlisted for Great War service as a Private with the 12th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment). Serving in France and Flanders on the Western Front, he was commissioned from the ranks on 25 May 1917, joining the 4th Battalion Tank Corps. His M.I.C. confirms his entitlement as above and a contact address at 6 Abbots Walk, Reading. This group worthy of further research regarding his service in the Tank Corps.

229

A Great War 1914-15 Star Trio awarded to Lance-Corporal Charles Louis Northcott, 22nd Battalion, Australian Infantry Force, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(655 Pte. C.L. Northcott. 22/Bn A.I.F.)**;

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(655 L-Cpl. C. L. Northcott. 22-Bn. A.I.F.)**;

Group loose, *extremely fine* (3)

£200-300

CHARLES LOUIS NORTHCOTT was born in Branscombe, Devon, December 1896, and enlisted for Great War service at Korumburra, Victoria. The 22nd Battalion A.I.F. served in Gallipoli from September 1915 until the final evacuation in September. In March 1916 they embarked for France, and at around 2 a.m. on 19 September 1917, following a heavy bombardment, the platoon took shelter in an old German block house near Rosherville. This building was subsequently hit by a shell and all nine men were killed. He is buried in Hooge Crater Cemetery.

230

A Scarce Great War 1914-15 Star Trio awarded to Private Tom Hartnon Perryman, Royal North Devon Hussars, who previously served in the Boer War with the 7th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(612 Pte. T. H. Perryman. R. N. Dev. Yeo)**;

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(612 Pte. T.H. Perryman. R. N. Devon Yeo.)**;

Group loose, ribbons incorrectly placed, *good very fine* (3)

£180-220

PRIVATE TOM H. PERRYMAN, of Braunton, near Barnstaple, Devon, was born c.1877 and served in South Africa with the 27th Company, 7th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, receiving the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Diamond Hill, Cape Colony, Orange free State, South Africa 1901. The following extract is taken from the online history of Braunton:

'Among the North Devon men who volunteered for service with our yeomanry regiment was Tom Perryman. He served right through the South African campaign and on his return was given a royal welcome by the parishioners who met him at the Railway Station and dragged him through the streets in a wagonette.'

Having been discharged at his own request on 3 February 1901, he returned to service once again during the Great War with the Royal North Devon Yeomanry, and was issued with a Silver War Badge (no. 24853) on his discharge as time expired May 1916 *'Age on discharge 37 5/12 years passed medically unfit at Exeter 28. 3. 17.'*

231

A Great War Casualty Trio awarded to Private John William Outhwaite, 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, who died of wounds on 7 June 1917, comprising:

1914-15 Star **(2801 Pte J. W. Outhwaite. J. W. York: R.)**;

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 **(2801 Pte. J. W. Outhwaite. W. York. R.)**;

Group loose, offered with regimental cap badge, *toned, good very fine* (4)

£80-120

PRIVATE JOHN WILLIAM JAMES OUTHWAITE (1888-1917), was born c.1888, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Outhwaite, of 35 Market Street, York. One of three brothers, he served in the Great War with the 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment on the Western Front, he died of wounds on 7 June 1917, and is buried at Longueness (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery.

232

A Great War 1914-15 Star Trio awarded to Private William Castledine, R.M.L.I., comprising:

1914-15 Star (**PO. 11 S. Pte. W. Castledine. R.M.L.I.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**PO. 11-S-Pte. W. Castledine. R.M.L.I.**);

And:

1914 Star (**R.M.A. 3517 Gunner. A. Miller. R.M. Brigade.**);

Medals loose, *the first two very fine, the latter about extremely fine* (4)

£120-150

PRIVATE WILLIAM CASTLEDINE, of Notting Hill, London, was born on 26 December 1872 and served with the Royal Marines between 26 January 1892 and 26 January 1896. Upon the outbreak of hostilities in WWI, he re-enlisted on 31 August 1914, now aged 42, and remained in service until being invalided on 31 March 1919, receiving a Silver War Badge (36384).

GUNNER ALEXANDER MILLER, of London, was born on 7 July 1867 and enlisted with the R.M.A. on 15 November 1867, serving with them until 14 November 1905 when discharged to the Royal Fleet Reserve. He re-enlisted for WWI service in August 1914, serving at Ostend, and remaining with them until at least 1916 (service papers become unclear). He is also entitled to an East and West Africa Medal with clasp 'Benin River 1894' (papers state '*landed... during attack and capture*').

233

A Great War 1914-15 Star Trio awarded to Gunner Richard Smith *alias* James Dearman, Canadian Field Artillery, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**42747 Gnr: J. Dearman. Can: Fd: Art:**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**42747 Gnr. J. Dearman. C.F.A.**);

Also offered with a Pair awarded to **Staff Sergeant Carlyle Walter Deadman, East Africa Pay Corps**, British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**7087 S. Sjt. C.W. Deadman E. Afr. P.C.**);

Medals loose, *good very fine or better* (5)

£120-150

GUNNER RICHARD SMITH (*alias* James Dearman) was born in London, England, on 13 June 1888 and enlisted for service with the Canadian Field Artillery on 25 September 1914 at Valcartier, Canada, having worked as a Skilled Labourer. For reasons unknown he served under the alias 'James Dearman', with his next of kin (mother) listed as living at Chester Road, Ilford, Essex.

STAFF SERGEANT CARLYLE WALTER DEADMAN was born on 4 March 1898 at Brockley, Kent, and served in the Great War with the East Africa Pay Corps. Based in Nairobi, Kenya, he continued to serve after the Great War a Clerk and Inland Revenue Assessor in Nairobi. Research suggests that his son, Leslie Cornelius Deadman, was born in Nairobi, Kenya, on 16 September 1919, and later served in the Kenya Regiment and Prison Service.

234

A Great War 1914-15 Trio with Pocket Watch and Other Original Ephemera awarded to Stoker 1st Class Richard Whitty, Royal Navy, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**287129. R. Whitty. Sto., 1. R.N.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**287129 R. Whitty. Sto. 1 R.N.**);

Group swing mounted on bar, set within large glazed frame, along side a copied photograph of the recipient, boxes of medal issue, 'Comrades of the Great War' lapel badge, named O.H.M.S. envelope, pocket watch by 'Stephen L. Edgcumbe, 34 Russell Street, Plymouth', with case, fob chain, winder and case, etc, *medals extremely fine, surface wear to pocket watch and case etc* (lot)

£80-120

STOKER 1ST CLASS RICHARD WHITTY was born on 22 November 1875 at Bridgetown, Co. Wexford, Ireland, and enlisted for service with the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 8 January 1898. Serving initially aboard H.M.S. *Magnificent* from 1 July 1898 and 11 March 1899, he saw service across a number of ships before being promoted to Stoker 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Montague* on 1 July 1906. Continuing past his initial 12-year period of engagement (December 1909), he continued to serve during the Great War, serving with H.M.S. *Argyll* from 17 March 1914 to 6 December 1915, and *Egmont* between 7 December 1915 and 31 March 1918. After periods aboard the *Blenheim* and *Prince George* he appears to have retired to pension on 26 February 2020.

235

Great War 1914 and 1915 Star Trios (2) to Private Thomas James Walton, Hampshire Regiment, who died of wounds on 15 November 1914, and Private Nicholas Gallichan, Hampshire Regiment, wounded in action and entitled to an S.W.B., comprising:

1914 Star (**8915 Pte. T.J. Walton. 1/Hamps: R.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**8915 Pte. T.J. Walton. Hamps. R.**);

And:

1914-15 Star (**16453 Pte N. Gallichan. Hamps: R.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**16453 Pte. N. Gallichan, Hamps. R.**);

The first group court-mounted for display, the second loose, *very fine or better* (6)

£120-150

THOMAS JAMES WALTON died of wounds 15 November 1914, and is buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery.

NICHOLAS GALLICHAN served in the 1st Battalion and is entitled to an S.W.B., having been discharged at Exeter owing to 'Wounds' on 2 May 1917.

236

Great War 1914-15 Star Trios (2) awarded to Private George Mitchell, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and Private Henry Carpenter, Scottish Rifles, late K.O.S.B., comprising:
1914-15 Star **(9256 Pte G. E. H. Mitchell, D. Of Corn: L.I.);**
British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(9256 G.E.H. Mitchell D. of Corn: L.I.);**
And:
1914-15 Star **(10790 Pte. H. Carpenter. K.O. Sco. Bord.);**
British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(10790 Pte. H. Carpenter. K.O.S.B.);**
Groups loose, *very fine or better* (6) £80-120

GEORGE EDWARD HUAN MITCHELL was issued with Silver War Badge number 40074, discharged 13 October 1915 due to 'sickness'.

237

Great War 1914-15 Star Trios (2) awarded to Private Christopher Evans, Army Veterinary Corps, and Private Harry Hewitt, Army Veterinary Corps, comprising:
1914 Star, with contemporary copy clasp **(SE-741 Pte. C.C. Evans, A.V.C.);**
British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(741 Pte. C. C. Evans. A.V.C.);**
And:
1914-15 Star **(SE-10239 Pte. H. Newitt. A.V.C.);**
British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(SE-10239 Pte. H. Newitt. A.V.C.);**
First group swing-mounted for wearing, *good very fine, the second group extremely fine* (6) £100-120

PRIVATE CHRISTOPHER EVANS served in the Great War with the A.V.C., and later served with the 4th Reserve Brigade R.F.A. and Labour Corps.

238

Miscellaneous Great War Trios and Pairs to Officers, comprising: A Great War 1914 15 Star Trio awarded to Harry Wignall Cattrall, Royal Air Force, late 16th (1st City Pals) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, 1914-15 Star **(6591 Sgt. H.W. Cattrall, Manch. R.),** British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(2. Lieut. H. W. Cattrall.);** Pair awarded to Lieutenant Robert Stratford Howard Saunders, "D" Battery, 330th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 **(Lieut. R.S.H. Saunders.);** British War and Victory Medal Pair **(Lieut. J.E.A. Simpson);** Pair awarded to Second Lieutenant Charles Leslie Elvey, 5th Battalion Suffolk Regiment, British War and Victory medals **(2. Lieut. C.L. Elvey),** pair court mounted for display, *generally extremely fine* (9) £200-300

SECOND LIEUTENANT HARRY WIGNALL CATTRALL, of Aigburth, Liverpool, initially served in WWI with the 16th (1st City Pals) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, being promoted from Lance-Corporal to Corporal on 1 July 1916 (1st Day of the Somme) and then to Sergeant just a few days later on 10 July. He was commissioned as Second Lieutenant with the 4th Battalion on 21 June 1917, later joining the R.A.F. Research suggests that his son, Sergeant Phillip Rodney Cattrall, R.A.F.V.R., was killed in action in WW2 on 15 March 1944.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT STRATFORD HOWARD SAUNDERS, of Southampton, served with 'D' Battery of the 330th Brigade, R.G.A., and died of wounds on 12 April 1918, aged 19. He is buried in the St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen.

SECOND LIEUTENANT CHARLES LESLIE ELVEY, of Streatham, South London, served with the 5th Battalion Suffolk Regiment (T.F.) and was killed in action on 9 April 1917. He is buried in the Tiffloy British Cemetery, France.

LIEUTENANT JOHN EDWARD ALAN SIMPSON was commissioned as Second Lieutenant (Temporary) on 15 September 1915, and served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War, reaching the rank of Lieutenant. Research suggests that he was born on 21 September 1894, and died 24 June 1966 and was buried at Boldre, Lympington.

239

Miscellaneous Great War Medals to the Royal Horse Artillery & R.A., comprising:
A Great War 1914-15 Trio **(31 B.Q.M. Sjt. A. J. Boulton. R.H.A.);**
British War Medal and Victory Pairs, 1914-1919 (3), to **(164294 Gnr. G. A. Bignell. R.A.)** and **(210776 Gnr. W. E. Garrett. R.A.)** and **(65637 Gnr. E. G. Grant. R.A.);**
Medals loose, *generally toned, good very fine* (9) £140-180

BOMBARDIER QUARTER MASTER SERGEANT ARTHUR JAMES BOULTON served with the Royal Horse Artillery in the Great War, serving in Egypt, and was later commissioned to Second Lieutenant on 12 November 1918 – apparently attached to the Egyptian Labour Corps (E.L.C.). He retired from further service on 15 October 1921.

240

Great War Medals to London Units (10), comprising: 1914-15 Star Trio **(564 Pte. J. I. Harding. R. Fus), B.W.M. officially re-impressed;** 1914-15 Star **(1645 Pte. C. Hollington. 8-Lond. R.),** British War and Victory Medal Pairs, 1914-1920 (3) **(944563 Gnr. P.H. Wilson H.A.C.-Art-) the Victory medal incorrectly numbered 944536; (7274 Pte. A.A. Culham. 15-Lond. R.)** and **(3889 Pte. W.A. Haddock 24-Lond. R.),** *good very fine or better* (10) £180-220

PRIVATE CHARLES HOLLINGTON was awarded the Military Medal while serving with the Machine Gun Corps, *London Gazette*: 23 July 1919 (23245 32nd Machine Gun Corps).

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)

241

Miscellaneous Great War Medals to Infantry Regiments, Corps and other units (25), 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal Pairs (2) (**No.1694 Sepoy Duni Chand, 38/Dogras**), (**Dooni Chand S.& T. Corps**) 1914-15 Star (**No. Kchi/231 Weighman Dooni Chand, S. & T. Corps.**) Victory Medal (**Kchi-231 T-Clk Duni Chand**), 1914-15 Stars (3) (**No 4044 Sepoy Sikandar Khan, 9/Bhopal Infy.**) (**No.1924 Sepoy Sucha Singh, 62/Punjabis.**), (**Spr. Dvr. Sher Ali II, 3/S.& M**), British War Medals (3) (**MT-239 H-S-K-A. Mazhar Ullah, S.& T. C.**) (**LKO-Sup 191-Gd. Agent. Phani Buson Ghosh, S & T. C.**) (**4158 I-Mech, C, F, Pettigura, Wks, Dte.**), Victory Medals (15) (**Subdr. Mustafa, 27 Pjbis.**) (**Subdr. Hussain Khan, 1-30 Pjbis.**) (**Subdr. Shah Noor, 46 Pjbis.**) (**Jemdr. Sher Baz, 54 Sikhs**) (**3562 Sepoy Adam Khan, 59 Rifles. F.F.**) (**Subdr. Hayat Khan, 1-67 Pjbis**) (**Jemdr. Buta Khan, 3-124 Baluchis**), (**RP-304 T-Smith Ghulam Hussain. S. & T. C.**) (**39304 Typist Harman Singh, I.W.T**), *unit partly erased*, (**053309 Sep. Dharam Singh, I.M.T**) (**Bt. Man. Fazal Rahman, M.W.S.**) (**2684 Carp. Sher Singh, Wks. Dte.**) (**7097 Masn. Gian Singh, Wks. Dte.**) (**1190 Sar. Mohd. Nur, 81 L. Tpt. Cps.**) (**728 Sarwan Mani Khan, 53 C-T Cy.**); British War and Victory Medal Pair (**S-33576 Pte. C.A. Flood, Rif. Brig**), mounted for wearing, with named school attendance medals (4) 1908-12, registration card and post card informing Pte Flood of his awards; British War Medal (**S-36354 Pte. F.R. Cox. Rif. Brig**), *extremely fine* (lot) £300-400

ADAM KHAN was killed 19 December 1914 and is commemorated on the Neuve Chapelle Memorial; Jemadar Buta Khan died of influenza in Persia 5 November 1918 and is commemorated on the Tehran Memorial.; Dharam Singh is additionally entitled to the GSM, single clasp Iraq; H-S-K-A - Head Storekeeper Artillery; BT. Man - Bridging Train Man; T. Smith - Tin Smith.

242

1914-15 Star (H.B. Yorke. Madras Mtr. Cyc.), *extremely fine and a very rare unit* £120-150

The Madras Motor Cycle Section, Indian Army, was part of the Sappers and Miners. Second Sergeant H.B. Yorke was also awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, *London Gazette*: 15 June 1920; his 1914-15 Star was issued 23 April 1938, with copied research.

243

Miscellaneous 1914-15 Stars Etc. (5), to (**2623. Pte. A. A. J. Sanders, R.A.M.C.**), and (**R.M.B. 1099, Bd. Cpl. J. N. Messer.**) and (**100 Pte J. McDermott. E. Surr. R.**) and (**Sjt F. D. Tucker 6th Infantry**); and (**T.Z. 4222, J. G. Scott, A.B., R.N.V.R.**), with British War Medal (**21724 Pte. J. M. Scholes. R. Lanc. R.**), and Victory Medal (**1556 Cpl. T. Black. R.A.**), the last three set within a glazed frame with riband bar and cap badge, *generally about very fine* (9) £80-100

244

Miscellaneous Great War Medals Etc. (9), comprising: 1914-15 Star (**1903 Pte. G. Goodman. H.A.C.**); British War Medals (4), 1914-1919 (**C.1-492 G. Winchester. P.O. R.N.V.R.**) and (**190007 Gnr. E. P. Cleave. R.A.**) and (**S-9644 Pte. J. E. Bayley. Sea. Highrs.**) and (**142029. A.C.2. J. W. Bullock. R.A.F.**); Victory Medal, 1914-1919 (**97613 Pte. W. Chadwick. R.A.M.C.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal, 1914-1919 (**W. J. Cowley O.S.**), with replacement ribbon and pin for wear; British Red Cross Society Nursing Proficiency Medal (**44852 B. M. Dent**); 1937 Coronation, unnamed as issued; *generally good very fine, some better* (9) £100-150

PRIVATE GEORGE GOODMAN, Honourable Artillery Company, was killed in action on 12 March 1915. Private Joseph E. Bayley, 3rd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, was discharged through sickness on 8 June 1917, with S.W.B.

245

A Great War Pair and Plaque awarded to Corporal George Edward Rogers, 7 Field Company, Royal Engineers, who died on 19 April 1915, comprising;
British War and Victory Medal, 1914-1919 (**11495 Cpl. G. E. Rogers. R.E.**);
Memorial Plaque (**George Edward Rogers**);
Pair swing mounted with reverse pin for wear, all set within a glazed frame with central copied photograph image for display, some adhesive to reverses, Memorial Plaque set firmly into card mount, *otherwise about extremely fine* (3) £80-120

CORPORAL GEORGE EDWARD ROGERS, of Netley, Hampshire, served with 7 Field Company, Royal Engineers in the Great War, and having presumably been wounded during service, is recorded as having died of Septicaemia on 19 April 1915. He is buried at Netley Military Cemetery, England.



246

A Rare Great War 'North Persia' M.i.D. Pair awarded to Company Quarter Master Sergeant William Evan Ellis, R.A.S.C., who was given an M.i.D. in 1919 for 'distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty' with the North Persian Force (Norper Force), comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919, the latter with bronze 'M.i.D.' spray of oak leaves (**M-339969 Cpl. W. E. Ellis. A.S.C.**);

Pair loose, *toned, very fine* (2)

£100-150

M.i.D.: *London Gazette*: 5 June 1919 – 'distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty' (North Persian Force)

COMPANY QUARTER MASTER SERGEANT WILLIAM EVAN ELLIS was born c.1886 in Widnes, Lancashire, the son of Titus Ellis (Manager of a clothing shop) and Grace Ellis. Of Welsh descent, and working in Drapery, he was living in Port Talbot, Wales in 1911 and enlisted for service in the Great War as a Corporal in the Army Service Corps. While his M.I.C. tells us relatively little, it does confirm the above entitlement, and that he was awarded an M.i.D. for service with the North Persian Force ('NORPERFORCE'). This force, incorporating elements of the earlier Dunsterforce (including several armoured cars) was sent to maintain a British presence in North Persia and the Caucasus to maintain stability, and indeed to repel Russian Bolshevik incursions.

247

A Great War Officer's Casualty Pair awarded to Second Lieutenant John Calvert Kay, 11th (Service) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, late 19th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (2nd Public Schools), who was killed in action on 15 July 1916 while leading a nighttime raid at Ovillers, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**2. Lieut. J. C. Kay**);

Pair loose, *extremely fine* (2)

£100-150

SECOND LIEUTENANT JOHN CALVERT KAY, the son of William E. Kay and Mrs M. Kay, of 'Sunnyhurst', Sutton Valence, Kent, was educated at Sutton Valence School, he initially served as a Lance-Corporal with the 19th Battalion Royal Fusiliers. He was later commissioned from the ranks and transferred to the Lancashire Fusiliers on 19 May 1915. Serving as a junior officer with the 11th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, according to the 'Old Suttonian' Newsletter of 2018 he was '*killed in action whilst gallantry leading a night attack at Ovillers on some enemy trucks. He was wounded whilst getting over the parapet, but went on and was hit a second time and killed on the spot.*' This death is confirmed on his Medal Index Card as having taken place on 15 July 1916.

248

A Great War Casualty Pair awarded to Private David John Harris, 2nd Battalion Australian Infantry Force, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**3596 Pte. D.J. Harris, 2-Bn. A.I.F.**), *extremely fine*;

Also offered with 1914-15 Star (**328 Pte. R.N. Palmer, 11th L.H.R., A.I.F.**), *very fine* (3)

£150-200

PRIVATE DAVID JOHN HARRIS was born in April 1885 at Llangynadr, Breconshire, Wales, and enlisted for Great War service at Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, on 27 November 1916 and departed for England in January 1917. After training he arrived in France in October 1917, and was hospitalised as 'sick' in February-March 1918, rejoining his unit 10 June. He was latterly killed in action on 10 September 1918, and is commemorated on the Villers Bretonneux Australian National Memorial.

PRIVATE REGINALD NUTFIELD PALMER was born in Redhill, Surrey 1893, he enlisted 31 December 1914, he served at Gallipoli and Egypt with the 11th Light Horse Regiment, A.I.F., from 1916-19, taking part in the suppression of the Egyptian Revolt of March-April 1919, finally embarking for Australia in July 1919.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)

249

British War and Victory Medal Pairs to Guards Units (3) (20371 Pte. W.L. Bond. C. Gds.), (15260 Pte. G. Holliday. C. Gds), (5084 Pte. T.R. Hazel. 3-Gds. M.G.R.), small area of lacquer to V.M. of latter pair, otherwise extremely fine (6) £120-150

PRIVATE GEORGE HOLLIDAY died 22 May 1918 and is buried in Bagneaux British Cemetery.

PRIVATE THOMAS REGINALD HAZEL also served latterly with the Royal Horse Guards (as shown on his M.I.C.).

250

British War and Victory Medal Pairs to Various Units (7) (63520 Gnr. L. A. Angell. R.A.), (S4-122313 Cpl. R. Ayres. A.S.C), (168382 Spr. J. Birch. R.E.), (31363 Pte. P.M Hewitt. M.G.C.), (40263 Bombr. A. Jones. R.A.), (47364 Pte. W.T. Moody. Rif. Brig.), (42321 Pte. A.J. Vincent York. Hrs.), generally extremely fine (14) £150-200

251

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (4267 Pte. T.H. Dovey. Pembroke Yeo.), about extremely fine, and a scarce unit (2) £100-150

PRIVATE THOMAS. H. DOVEY attended Aberdare Boys' Grammar School and served initially with the 1st Battalion Pembroke Yeomanry in the Great War, later transferring to the 24th Battalion Welsh Regiment. This his full entitlement. His name appears in the 'Aberdare Leader' of 15 August 1914 concerning 'Aberdare Valley Volunteers for the Welsh Horse' as 'Thomas Henry Dovey, King's Head, Aberdare, age 32, married with one child; good rider, 2nd class shot, 2 years with the Glamorgan Yeomanry'.

252

Great War Officers' Pairs and Medals to the Royal Flying Corps and R.A.F., comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (Capt. C. Eales R.F.C.);

British War Medal, 1914-20 (2/Lieut. G.J. Mortimer R.F.C.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (2/Lieut. H.N. Callaway R.A.F.);

Medals loose, generally extremely fine (5)

£180-220

CAPTAIN CHARLES EALES initially served with the Devonshire Regiment as Second Lieutenant before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps as a Captain. Believed to have served with 12 and 59 Squadrons.

SECOND LIEUTENANT GERALD JAMES MORTIMER served with the Royal Air Force and was wounded in action as an Observer during aerial combat over Bapaume on 25 March 1918, suffering a gunshot wounded to the leg, causing him to be invalided. He served with 35 Squadron.

SECOND LIEUTENANT HENRY NOAH CALLAWAY served with the Royal Air Force is confirmed on his M.I.C. with entitlement as above, giving address at 73 Paynes Road, Freemantle, Southampton.

253

Miscellaneous Great War Medals to the Royal Flying Corps, R.A.F. and R.N.A.S., comprising: British War and Victory Medal Pair (81606.3. A.M. R. Dickinson R.F.C.); Royal Air Force British War and Victory Medal Pair (F.14496. A.1. A/M. W.C. Gaston. R.A.F.). in card forwarding box; single Great War Medals to the Royal Naval Air Service (3), British War Medals (2) (E. 26595 C.S. Hill A.M.1 R.N.A.S.) (F. 29557 A.T. Preece A.C.1 R.N.A.S.), Victory Medal (F 28833 A. P. Winsor Act. A.M. 1 R.N.A.S.); Victory Medals to the Royal Air Force (2) (217739. 2. A.M. S.A. Dinsdale R.A.F.), (131946. 3.A.M. A.E. Bladen. R.A.F.), generally extremely fine (9) £120-150

254

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (567 Cpl. C. Lihou. R. Guernsey L.I.), toned, extremely fine and scarce to this regiment £60-80

CORPORAL CLIFFORD LIHOU is confirmed on his Great War Medal Index Card as having served at the rank of Corporal with the Royal Guernsey Light Infantry, with entitlement to a Great War pair.

255

British War Medals (4), all to various regiments of the Nepalese Contingent (442 Rfmm. Damber Bahadur Thapa, Sabuz.) (41 Subdr. Dharma Jit Sunuwar S.S.D.) (693 Rfmm. Indra Jung Thapa, S.S.D.) (172 Rfmm. Bhadra Bir Gurung, Shere.), second erased and officially reimpresed, suspension slightly bent, very fine or slightly better (4) £120-150

P.G. - Puranon Gorakah Paltan; Sabuz-Sabuze Paltan; S.S.D. - Shamsher Dal Paltan.

256

Victory Medals to Officers (2), 1914-1919, to (Lieut. W. F. Hook.) and (Lieut. R. T. E. Salisbury-Jones.), good very fine (2) £60-80

LIEUTENANT W. FIELD HOOK served with the Royal Engineers (Inland Water Transport); Lieutenant Reginald Theophilus Edward Salisbury-Jones served initially with the 1st City of London Regiment, with the Royal Fusiliers, and latterly as a Captain in the Tank Corps, giving an address at Cleveland, Woodmansterne Road, Coulsdon, Surrey.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



257

Miscellaneous British War Medals and Victory Medals Etc. (9), 1914-1919, comprising: British War Medals (3) to (T. Harris. B. R. C. & St. J. J.) and (54282 Pte. W. Malin. R. Fus.) and (9890 Pte. F. Stovold. R. S. Fus.); and Victory Medals (4) to (M-315571 Pte. A. E. Gatrell. A.S.C.) and (T-220367 Pte. S. E. Cook. A.S.C.), and (L-43567 Dvr. W. Sage. R.A.), and (31841 Pte. T. W. Clayton. W. York. R.); and a 1914-15 Star Pair to (15404 Pte. E. Lloyd. Essex. R.); some surface damage to second and fourth, these fine, remainder generally good very fine (9) £140-180

PRIVATE WALTER MALIN, entitled S.W.B.; Private Frederick Stovold was killed in action on 24 October 1914 while serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers; Private Thomas W. Clayton, entitled S.W.B. (wounds).

258

A Great War B.W.M., I.G.S.M. Afghanistan and Nepalese Long Service Trio awarded to Subadar Dambar Bahadur Duda, 2nd Rifles, late Kali Bahadur or Kali Bux, Nepalese Contingent, comprising:

British War Medal, 1914-1918 (38 Subdr. Dumber Bahadur Buda, K.B.);

Indian General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (28 Sub. Dambar Bahadur Duda, 2 R.), note difference in spelling of name;

Nepal, Sainka-Deerv- Sena- Patta (Army Long Service Star for 25 years), in gilt and enamels;

First two contemporarily mounted for wearing, *very fine, a rare trio* (3)

£200-300

259

A Scarce Great War Territorial Force and 'Afghanistan N.W.F 1919' Group of 6 awarded to Sergeant George L. Taylor, Royal Artillery, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (910420 Sgt. G.L. Taylor, R.A.);

Territorial Force War Medal, 1914-1919 (1424 Gnr. G. L. Taylor. R.A.),

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (910420 Sgt. G. L. Taylor) erased and renamed in local impressed style;

Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R., Type 2, single clasp 'Long Service, 1959' (George L. Taylor);

Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued,

Medals loose, with mounted miniature group of the first five medals; together with Royal Life Saving Society medals (2), Award of Merit in silver (G. L. Taylor 1925); bronze medal (G.L. Taylor July 1925), with related riband bar and assorted buttons and badges &c. some related to the Air Training Corps, many extremely fine and related photographs (3), including one named with Broadstairs and St, Peters men with R.A.A. Jubbulpore, India, 1915 (lot) £300-400

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



260

A Great War and Second World War 'North-West Europe' M.i.D. Group of 7 awarded to Brigadier Alastair Wardrop Euing Crawford, 43rd (Wessex) Reconnaissance Regiment, late 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (Lieut. A. W. E. Crawford.);

1939-45 Star;

France and Germany Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45, the latter with bronze 'M.i.D.' oak leaf upon ribbon;

Coronation, 1953;

Group swing-mounted as worn, offered with brass 'button stick', *the first two somewhat polished, generally good very fine*
(8) £300-400

M.I.D.: *London Gazette*: 8 November, 1945 – 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North-West Europe'

BRIGADIER ALASTAIR WARDROP EUING CRAWFORD (1896-1978) was born on 5 July 1896 at Glasgow, Scotland, the son of Colonel Euing Russell Crawford and Ethel Kirk Crawford (née Paul). Passing out from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he enlisted for service in the Great War with the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant on 16 June 1915. Serving in France and Flanders on the Western Front, he was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 July 1917 and after the culmination of the Great War, to Captain on 1 January 1922.

He was later appointed Adjutant to the Ayrshire Yeomanry in the Territorial Force on 6 December 1926, a position in which he served for four years until vacating it on 6 December 1930. Returning to regular service, Crawford was promoted to Major on 1 September 1936 and retired at that rank the following year on 19 September 1937. With the outbreak of hostilities for WW2 in 1939, he returned to the Reserve of Officers and transferred from the Scots Greys to the Reconnaissance Corps on 29 November 1941. Research suggests that he took command of the 43rd Reconnaissance Regiment in the summer of 1942, later serving in Normandy, and was given a Mention-in-Despatches on 8 November 1945 at the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel for 'gallant and distinguished services' for North-West Europe. The following year he retired, having exceeded the age limit, and was granted the rank of Honorary Brigadier.

He married Helena Beatrice Dundas on 1 October 1924, and held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant in later life. He died in 1978, and was buried at Grouville, Jersey.



All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



261

261

A Scarce Great War and WW2 Group of Five awarded to Private Percival Thomas Burge, Dorset Yeomanry, who later served in the Special Constabulary, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**699 Pte. P. T. Burge, Dorset Yeo.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920 (**699 Pte. P.T. Burge, Dorset Yeo.**);

Defence Medal, 1939-45;

Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.I.R., single clasp, Long Service 1949 (**Percival T. Burge**);

Group swing mounted on bar as worn, *toned, good very fine* (5)

£150-200

PRIVATE PERCIVAL THOMAS BURGE, of Cerne Abbas, Dorset, served in the Great War with the Dorset Yeomanry. He was later transferred to the Labour Corps and was finally discharged 'sick' on 29 July 1919 with entitlement to and Silver War Badge.

Returning to civilian life, he is listed in the 1939 Census as a Saddler and Harness Maker, but with the comment '*Special Constabulary D.C.C.*' (Dorset County Constabulary?), in which capacity he appears to have served throughout WW2 and afterwards, later receiving the Special Constabulary Long Service Medal with clasp 'Long Service 1949'.

262

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, S. Persia (462 W.O. Hanamant Dattatraya Bedekar. I.M.D.), *good very fine*

£80-100

Roll Confirms: 462 Warrant Officer (Sub Assistant Surgeon) attached to 169 Field Ambulance-South Persia, 12 November 1918-2 May 1919, transferred to the O.C. Indian Station Hospital Belgium.

Ex D.N.W. February 2019

263

India General Service, 1936-39, single clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2), both to the Indian Air Force (Sepoy Ghulam Hussan, I.A.F.) (Swpr. Jumman, I.A.F), *both very fine and scarce* (2)

£200-300

264

India General Service, 1936-39, single clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (D.S.P. Jiwan Dass, Police Dept.), *toned, very fine*

£80-120

Jiwan Dass (or Das) was awarded the King's Police Medal, as per *London Gazette*: New Year's Honours 1921 (Sub-Inspector, North West Frontier Province).



265

India General Service, 1936-39, single clasp, North West Frontier, 1937-39 (Driver Suraj Bhan, Bagai Motor Service.), very fine and rare £80-120

The Bagai Motor Service provided transport, mostly to troops and civilian contractors, in open to trucks, from Bannu (the end of the railway line) to Razmak. They also carried all the supplies to the base at Ramzak, as well as operating the postal service, while government authorities complained of their somewhat extortionate charges, they retained the contract as there was no realistic alternative. The company is still in existence.

266

An Honorary Order of the British Empire Group of 7 awarded to Sardar Fatteh Bahadur Pande, Nepalese Contingent, late Sree Nath Regiment, comprising:

Nepal, Assam Burma Medal 1945;

Great Britain, Order of the British Empire, Type 2, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, in silver-gilt;

British War Medal, 1914-1918 (4 Capt. Fatteh Bahadur Pande, Sree Nath.);

1939-45 Star;

Burma Star;

Defence Medal, and War Medal, 1939-45 (Sardar Fatteh Bahadur Panday, Nepalese Contgt.);

Group loose, *very fine or better, very rare* [only three O.B.E.s. awarded to the Nepalese Contingent for the Second World War] £500-700

Offered with original bestowal document for the O.B.E. (Major (now Sardar) Fateh (*sic*) Bahadur Panday (*sic*), *this repaired*).

Ex Spink, August 2022

267

A Second World War B.E.M. Group of 5 awarded to Havildar Clerk Mohammed Ashraf, 22nd Indian General Hospital, Indian Hospital Corps, who was originally recommended for a Periodical Indian Distinguished Service Medal, comprising:

British Empire Medal, G.VI.R., Military Division (1/o/393 Havildar / Clerk Mohammed Ashraf.);

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

Italy Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Group court-mounted, *very fine or better* (5)

£300-400

I.D.S.M.: London Gazette: 25.11.1943 - 'In addition to his normal duties as a senior N.C.O. in charge Stores, he has trained all the Q. Staff in this Hospital and brought them to a high state of efficiency fit to be posted in any unit in the field. He has worked day and night and kept his books and stores in perfect order which has resulted in the most efficient functioning of Q. branch. The successful vegetable scheme of this hospital is chiefly the work of this NCO which has resulted in the saving of the Government of approximately £400/- during the last nine months and a continuous supply of fresh vegetables to this Hospital. The success of this Hospital canteen is due to his keen supervision and untiring energy. His interest in Unit welfare is appreciated by all ranks. I consider that the exceptional devotion to duty of this NCO merits recognition. Downgraded from a periodical Indian Distinguished Service Medal.'

Ex Bonhams, October 2021



268

268

A WW2 Territorial Group of 5 awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James Craig Dalglish, Royal Army Ordnance Corps (T.A.), who served in the Second World War with the 52nd (Lowland) Division, receiving an M.B.E. and T.D., comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Italy Star;

France and Germany Star;

Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with G.V.I.R. clasp incorrectly mounted upon ribbon, dated to reverse '1950' (**7582056 W.O. CL. II. J. C. Dalglish. R.A.O.C.**);

Efficiency Decoration, reverse dated '1950', with original pin for wear;

Group loose, *good very fine* (5)

£250-300

M.B.E.: *London Gazette*: 09.06.1938

M.i.D.: *London Gazette*: 13.01.1944 – 'for gallant and distinguished service in the Middle East'

T.D. & Clasp: *London Gazette*: 31.03.1950

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES CRAIG DALGLISH enlisted for service with the R.A.O.C. in the years prior to WW2, and rising to the rank of W.O. Class II he was awarded the M.B.E. for service with the 52 (Lowland) Divisional Royal Army Ordnance Corps (T.A.). He was promoted to Lieutenant (Ordnance Executive Officers 3rd Class) on 1 August 1939, and having been promoted again to Captain he received a Mention in Despatches for 'gallant' service in the Middle East. Continuing to serve after the conclusion of WW2, he was promoted to Major and later received his Territorial Efficiency Decoration with 1st Clasp on 31 March 1950. Serving at the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from 1 June 1950, he retired on 1 December 1953, retaining his rank.

269

A South African WW2 Group of 4, and other Pairs (2): (i) Private Richard Daniel van der Heer, Durban Light Infantry, who was taken prisoner at Tobruk in June 1942, 1939-45 and Africa Stars, War Medal, Africa Service Medal (7181 R.D. Van Der Heer**); (ii) Carpenter Howard Hoon, 27A/S South African Air Force, War Medal, Africa Service Medal (**543421 H. Hoon**); and (iii) Electrician John Richard Thomas, HQ. South African Air Force, War Medal, Africa Service Medal (**98461 J.R. Thomas**), all with copied research, very fine or better; together with a folder of original documents and photographs relating to Serjeant John H. Barklie, Technical Service Corps, South African Forces, who was killed in action at Tobruk on 20 June 1942, including official letters, forwarding letters for Plaque of Remembrance, Brooch and campaign medals, Buckingham Palace Memorial slip and several photographs (lot)**

£100-150



270

An Indian Title Badge Group of 3 awarded to Malik Pajawel Khan, comprising:
 Khan Sahib, G.VI.R., in silver and blue enamel, reverse engraved in a running script (**Malik Pajawel Khan 1st Jany. 1941**), with original neck riband;
 Silver Jubilee 1935, privately engraved in a running script (**Malik Pajawel Khan**);
 Coronation 1937, privately engraved in a running script (**Malik Pajawel Khan**), *good very fine*; also offered with a vellum Sanad for a Rao Sahib India Title badge, awarded to **Sri Ammsngudi Subbaraya Ayar Muthukrishna Ayyar, Lecturer I Geography, Teachers' College, Saidapet, and Senior Instructor (Retired), Madras Cadet Training School, Madras**, dated 14 June 1945, with facsimile signature of Viceroy Field Marshal Lord Wavell, *in good condition, original title badge documents rare* (lot) £200-250

Group of 3 ex Morton and Eden, July 2021

271

Miscellaneous WW2 Medals and Later Awards (13), comprising: A WW2 Naval Group of 5, comprising 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star with clasp 'France & Germany', Africa Star, Italy Star, War Medal 1939-1945, group unnamed as issued, with an unnamed photograph of a naval rating taken in Blackpool; with other miscellaneous WW2 medals: Africa Star (**C286085 H. Jaftha**), Italy Star (**C287742 J. Titus**), Defence Medal 1939-45 (2) (**M16955 J. Mittens**), and another unnamed, in silver; War Medal, 1939-45 (2) (**C287598 T. Edwards**) and another unnamed; Africa Service Medal, 1939-45 (**N41461 A. Langa**); General Service, 1918-62, G.VI.R., single clasp, Malaya (**21143283 Rfn Maule Tamang 10 G.R.**), *generally good very fine, the last with suspension crudely soldered, otherwise very fine* (13) £150-200

272

A G.S.M. South East Asia and Indian Independence Pair awarded to Squadron Leader Joseph Kenneth Frank Pereira, Balloon Section, Royal Indian Air Force, subsequently Supplies, Indian Air Force, comprising: General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-56 (**Sqn. Ldr. J.F.K. Perera. R.I.A.F.**), Indian Independence 1947 (**2602 Fg. Offr. Joseph Kenneth Frank Pereira, R.I.A.F.**), note differences in spelling;
 Pair loose, *very fine*, South East Asia clasp *extremely rare to the Royal Indian Air Force, apparently only awarded to the balloon Squadron* (2) £500-700

JOSEPH KENNETH PERERA joined the I.A.F. during the Second World War, In South East Asia he commanded the Indian Balloon Section, which was considered extremely useful, owing to lack of sound, for jungle reconnaissance. Following independence he transferred to the Supplies section, and retired around 1956.

Ex D.N.W. June 1996

MEDALS FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT, AND OTHERS



273

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, V.R., wide suspension (Js. A. Laing Chf Crprs. Mate. H.M.S. Plover 21 Yrs.), attractively toned, minor reverse edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine £400-500

CARPENTER'S MATE JAMES A. LAING is not listed in the *'The Naval Long Service Medals'* by Douglas-Morris in his 'roll' of wide suspension examples previously known to the market.



274

An Excellent Jubilee Medal 1887 in silver with '1897' clasp attributed to Lady Verena, Viscountess Churchill (née Lowther), the controversial and enigmatic wife of Lord Victor, 1st Viscount Churchill, friend to Queen Victoria and the Royal Family. Having become estranged from her husband, she subsequently took up a close relationship with the medium Kathleen Ellis and became 'the talk of the British press' while living an avant-garde lifestyle in Paris, comprising:

Jubilee, 1887, in silver, with original ladies' bow (detached), and original securing brooch (pin lost), *attractively toned, two tiny reverse nicks to edge, otherwise extremely fine* (4) £200-300

Offered with a contemporary photo postcard of Lowther Castle, and photograph of Cottesmore Hall, a folder of relevant research and a full printed copy of the article *'The Disappears: The Turbulent Life of Verena, Viscountess Churchill'*, by Reverend Damon Rogers, including detailed biographical details of her life and times.

Ex Bonham's, 21 November, 2018, lot 52 (with attribution given directly to Lady Verena), sold alongside many items from the Estate of the Viscount Churchill.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



275

Arctic Medal, 1818-55 (Edward Langly R.M.A. H.M.S. Resolute), toned, almost extremely fine, with tiny pawnbroker's marks in field and near suspension £2,000-3,000

EDWARD LANGLEY (sometimes Langley) joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class and rose to the rank of Boatswain in just 6 years (as noted in *'British Polar Exploration and Research 1818-1999'*, by Poulson & Myres). His name is confirmed on the Arctic Medal Roll as having served as Boatswain aboard H.M.S. *Resolute* during the expedition of 1850-51.

In 1851, the *Resolute* was sent out to the Arctic to discover the fate of the earlier Franklin Expedition which had all but vanished in its search for the Northwest Passage. As the flagship of this rescue expedition (with H.M. Ships *Assistance*, *Pioneer*, and *Intrepid*), *Resolute* sailed to the Eastern Arctic, led by Horatio Thomas Austin, and did find traces of Franklin's first winter camp at Beechey Island, while also spending a winter in the Barrow Strait before returning to England. Langley also served as Boatswain 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Boscawen* during the Baltic campaign in 1857, for which he entitled to a Baltic Medal.

While this original medal was known by the authors to exist, curiously, Poulson & Myres state in their book that 'it is believed' a second Arctic medal may have also been issued to this recipient (spelt Langley), while also admitting that there is no official note, annotation or record of a later duplicate issue. A second medal to this recipient is now understood to be held by the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich, which is apparently named as follows (E LANGLEY BOATSWAIN H.M.S. RESOLUTE). The recipient's service with the R.M.A. is thus far unconfirmed.

Ex Griesbach Collection (Part 2), Morton & Eden, 13 July, 2021

**A Selection of Canadian Great War Groups and Medals
to the 42nd and 73rd Battalions (Royal Highlanders of Canada), C.E.F.
or The Black Watch of Canada**

AWARDS FOR GALLANTRY AND MERITORIOUS SERVICE



276

A Great War M.M. Group of 3 awarded to Sergeant Frank Oswald Chatham, 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) and 73rd Battalions, C.E.F, who was awarded the Military Medal for his part in an important trench raid on the 8th – 9th June 1917 near the Lens-Arras Railway, comprising:

Military Medal, G.V.R. (132113 Sjt: F. O. Chatham. 42/ Can: Inf.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (132113 Sjt. F. O. Chatham. 73-Can. Inf.);

Group loose, attractively toned, extremely fine (3)

£600-800

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 16 August 1917 – ‘for bravery in the field’

SERGEANT FRANK OSWALD CHATHAM was born on 6 July 1890 at Birmingham, England, but having emigrated to Canada, he resided in Montreal and worked as a telephone engineer. Having some spent 5 years with the Victoria Rifles, he enlisted for Great War service with the 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F. as a Sergeant on 16 August 1915. Serving on the Western Front in France and Flanders, battalion war diaries confirm that he was wounded in action and awarded the M.M. for bravery shown during an offensive by the 7th Canadian Infantry Brigade on 8-9 June 1917 – attacking a series of heavily defended German trenches and positions close to the Lens-Arras Railway. A reported 9 officers and 420 other ranks from the 42nd took part in the raid - this one of 8 M.M.s (and one bar) awarded for that specific action. His service papers after this M.M. award state ‘*reverted to ranks at own request*’, on 8 November 1917, so he appears to have been given a commission (or at least recommended for one) as a result of winning the M.M. He latterly transferred to the 4th Divisional Signals from 4 February 1918 – a logical move given his civilian experience as a telephone engineer.

277

Army Meritorious Service, G.V.R., for Meritorious Service (418199 A. Cpl. J. Grier. 42/ Can: Inf:), attractive old tone, extremely fine with some reverse lustre

£200-300

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 3 July, 1919 – ‘for bravery in the field’

M.S.M.: *London Gazette*: 1 January, 1918

STAFF-SERGEANT JAMES GRIER was born on 14 December 1887 at St. Johnstone, Scotland, and working as a Carpenter in Canada he later enlisted for WWI service on 3 March 1915 at Montreal. Serving with the 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., he was appointed Acting-Corporal on 27 June 1917, promoted to Sergeant on 24 November 1917, and awarded the Army M.S.M. on 1 January 1918. He was later transferred to the 1st Tramways Company, Canadian Engineers on 22 February 1918, and promoted to the rank of Staff Sergeant on 27 July 1918. He was discharged from further service on 5 April 1919, and was awarded the M.M. on 3 July 1919. He is additionally entitled to a 1914-15 Trio and Military Medal.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

CAMPAIGN MEDALS



278-illustration reduced

278

A Canadian Great War Trio with Memorial Plaque and Memorial Cross awarded to Private Herbert James, 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., who was killed in action on 9 April 1917 – the first day of the Battle of Vimy Ridge, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**418163 Pte H. James. 42/Can: Inf.:**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**418163 Pte. H. James. 42- Can. Inf.:**);

Memorial Plaque (**Herbert James**);

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**418163 Pte H. James.**);

Trio swing-mounted for wear, *generally toned, extremely fine* (5)

£200-300

PRIVATE HERBERT JAMES was born on 27 January 1889 at St. Helens, Lancashire, and having emigrated to Canada, worked as a machinist in Montreal. He enlisted for Great War service with the 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F. on 27 February 1915. Serving on the Western Front in France and Flanders, he received a gunshot wound to the right shoulder on 5 May 1916, but later recovered and rejoined his unit. He later took part in an attack upon enemy positions near 'Hill 145' during the Battle of Vimy Ridge on 9 April 1917, where he was killed in action. He was buried at the Bois-Carre British Cemetery, in France.

279

Canadian Great War 1914-15 Star Trios (2) awarded to Acting-Sergeant Robert Wesley Jackson and Private Thomas Stoddard, 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., comprising:

1914-15 Star (**419081 Pte R. W. Jackson. 42/ Can: Inf.:**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**419081 A. Sgt. R. W. Jackson. 42-Can. Inf.:**);

And:

1914-15 Star (**418932 Pte T. Stoddard. 42/Can: Inf.:**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**418932 Pte. T. Stoddard. 42-Can. Inf.:**);

The first group swing-mounted as worn, the second group loose, *generally good very fine* (6)

£200-300

ACTING SERGEANT ROBERT WESLEY JACKSON was born in Montreal on 31 October 1891, and enlisted for Great War service on 5 June 1915. He suffered gunshot & shrapnel wounds to the left leg on 16 September 1916, at the Battle of Courcellette on the Somme.

PRIVATE THOMAS STODDARD was born on 27 June 1873 at Blackburn, England, and served with the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment for 12 years before emigrating to Canada. Residing at St. Paul, he enlisted for WWI service on 18 May 1915.



280

An Interesting Great War Officer's Pair to Lieutenant Walter Crosbie Baber, 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, late 148th Battalion, C.E.F., who was briefly captured by a German raiding party, but managed to escape despite his wounds, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**Lieut. W. C. Baber**);

Pair swing-mounted with reverse pin for wear, offered with original gilt metal cap badge and silver I.D. bracelet (**W. C. Baber / C of E / 42nd Canadian Battn.**), *toned, good extremely fine* (4) £150-200

LIEUTENANT WALTER CROSBIE BABER was born on 21 September 1880 in Belleville, Barbados, and having worked as an actuary while living in Montreal, Canada, he enlisted for Great War service on 2 December 1915 at Montreal. Serving initially as a Lieutenant with the 148th Battalion, C.E.F., he later transferred to the 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) and was wounded in action, suffering 'through and through' gunshot wounds to the right thigh and left calf on 2 April 1918, being evacuated to England for treatment and subsequent convalescence. In this incident, he was apparently captured by a German raiding party alongside another Private, but Lieutenant Baber was able to escape despite his wounds (as reported in 'Ghost Have Warm Hands' by Will Bird).

281

Canadian Great War Pairs (4) awarded to Acting Sergeant John Howard Burness and Private Robert Elmer Williams, 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., and to Private Sidney John Sullivan and Corporal Samuel Harrop, 73rd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**1030364 A. Sjt. J. H. Burness 42-Can. Inf.**); and (**441472 Pte. R. E. Williams. 42-Can. Inf.**); and (**145177 Pte. S. J. Sullivan. 73-Can. Inf.**); and (**132716 Cpl. S. Harrop. 73-Can. Inf.**);

The first pairs loose, the latter court-mounted for display, *generally very fine to extremely fine, the penultimate B.W.M. with test mark to edge and partial erasure to service number* (8) £200-300

ACTING SERGEANT JOHN HOWARD BURNESS was born on 24 November 1881 at Buckhurst Hill, Essex, England, and enlisted for WWI service at Toronto on 1 December 1916. He suffered a gunshot wound to the right hip on 6 October 1918.

PRIVATE ROBERT ELMER WILLIAMS was born on 7 November 1896 at Bellrock, Ontario, and having worked as a farmer, enlisted for Great War service on 20 September 1915 at Winnipeg.

PRIVATE SIDNEY JOHN SULLIVAN was born on 21 October 1895 in London, England, and having emigrated to Canada, working as a cheesemaker in Richmond, Ontario, he enlisted for WWI service on 21 September 1915 at Ottawa. He was killed in action on 4 February 1917 (service records confirm), during a trench raid near 'Arras Alley'.

CORPORAL SAMUEL HARROP was born on 13 August 1882 at Stalybridge, Cheshire, England, and spent 6 years with the 6th Battalion Cheshire Regiment (Territorials) before emigrating to Montreal, Canada. Enlisting for WWI service on 25 September 1915 at Montreal, he was later wounded in action, suffering a gunshot wound to the left thigh on 30 August 1918.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)

282

Canadian Great War Pairs (4) awarded to Private Norman Vincent, Private Ernest Owen Finch, Private Vincent Martin Joyce and Private H. C. A. Ferg, 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**841776 Pte. N. Vincent. 42-Can. Inf.**); and (**418442 Pte. E. O. Finch. 42-Can. Inf.**); and (**418787 Pte. V. M. Joyce 42-Can. Inf.**) and (**427186 Pte. H. C. A. Ferg. 42-Can. Inf.**);

The first pairs loose, the third court-mounted for display with old adhesive remaining to reverse and at edge, the latter swing-mounted for wear, *generally toned, extremely fine* (8) £200-300

PRIVATE NORMAN VINCENT was born on 3 September 1886 in St. Mawes, Cornwall, England, and having spent 12 years in the 'Merchant Service' worked latterly as a Munition Worker in Montreal, Canada. He enlisted for WWI service at Montreal on 15 March 1916.

PRIVATE ERNEST OWEN FINCH was born on 1 November 1896 in Ottawa, Canada, and enlisted for WWI service on 15 March 1915. He was suffered shrapnel wounds to the left leg and chest in action at Hooze (records confirm) on 29 May 1916, and is buried at the Ottawa (Notre Dame) Catholic Cemetery.

PRIVATE VINCENT MARTIN JOYCE was born on 5 June 1897 in St. John's, Canada, and enlisted for WWI serve on 5 May 1915 at Montreal. He was admitted to hospital with 'shell shock' on 1 July 1916, and later received a gunshot wound to the left femur in April 1917 at Vimy Ridge, resulting in an amputation.

PRIVATE HERMAN CHARLES AUGUSTUS FERG was born on 23 January 1884 in Union, Wisconsin, U.S.A., but working as a farmer in Bengough, Canada, he enlisted for WWI service at Moose Jaw on 10 May 1915. He was listed as 'missing believed killed' on 15 September 1916 during the Battle of Courcellette— his service documents confirming this in the absence of any further information in July 1917.

283

British War Medals to Officers in the 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F. (2), comprising: British War Medals, 1914-1919 (2) (**Lieut. J. R. Hubbard.**) and (**Lieut. F. D. Macfie.**);

The second court-mounted with reverse pin for wear, *toned extremely fine* (2) £80-120

LIEUTENANT JOHN RANDOLPH HUBBARD was born on 8 January 1888 in Partick, Glasgow, Scotland, and had served for two years with the 1st Lanarkshire Rifles. Living later in Montreal, Canada and working as an accountant, he enlisted for Great War service on 22 June 1916, and was killed in action on 29 September 1918 during operations near Rail-Lencourt, and was buried in the 'Military Cemetery just East of the Canal in front of Inchy-en-Artois (Battalion War Diaries state). He is recorded in the regimental history by Topp as follows: 'One such party from 'A' Company led by Lt. J. R. Hubbard kept on with inspiring bravery, and all but reached the railway embankment. Here next day close up to the embankment Hubbard's body was found surrounded by those of the intrepid men he led.'

LIEUTENANT FREDERICK DANIEL MACFIE was born on 3 September 1879 in London, Ontario, and enlisted for WWI service on 29 December 1914, having previously worked as a clerk. His papers state that he spent 7 months in France with the 3rd and 1st Battalion C.M.R., and 4 months with the 11th Gordon Highlanders, before joining the 42nd Battalion C.E.F. His papers also state that he was twice wounded in action, on 29 April 1917, and again on 12 September 1917 – 'G.S.W. right arm amp' [amputated?]. He was later discharged from further service on 17 October 1917.

284

Miscellaneous Great War Medals (8) to the 42nd and 73rd Battalions (Royal Highlanders of Canada), C.E.F., comprising: 1914-15 Star (**418753 Pte. L. Morrison. 42/Can. Inf.**); British War Medals (5), 1914-1919 (**441758 Cpl. G. G. Walker. 42-Can. Inf.**) and (**419140 Pte. J. Page. 42-Can. Inf.**) and (**419033 Pte. W. Reid. 42-Can. Inf.**) and (**3083477 Pte. A. E. Galvin. 42-Can. Inf.**) and (**401245 Pte. J. A. Lee. 73-Can. Inf.**); and Victory Medals (2), 1914-1919 (**1031367 A. Cpl. J. Haldane. 42- Can. Inf.**) and (**282551 Pte. F. C. Barteaux. 42-Can. Inf.**); *occasional edge bumps and minor nicks, but generally good very fine or better* (8) £150-200

PRIVATE JOHN THOMAS PAGE was wounded in action on 3 June 1916, receiving multiple shell wounds.

PRIVATE WILLIAM REID, originally of Aberdeen, Scotland, was 'accidentally killed' on 5 August 1916 in a collision on the Ypre Line between a train and a motor lorry near Ypres, having been assigned to a railway unit.

ACTING-CORPORAL JAMES HALDANE, originally of Glasgow, Scotland was killed in action on 12 August 1918. He had previously worked as a travelling salesman in Boston, Mass., U.S.A. He is understood to have been killed in the action at Parvilliers, leading an attack during the Battle of Amiens.

PRIVATE JAMES ARTHUR LEE, of Waterford, Ontario, suffered a shrapnel wound on 15 February 1917. He was later transferred to the 42nd Highlanders.

PRIVATE FREDERICK CLAYTON BARTEAUX, of Moschelle, Annapolis County, Canada, was killed in action on 9 April 1917, the first day of the Battle of Vimy Ridge.

285

Miscellaneous Great War Medals (10) to Canadian and other units, comprising: British War and Victory Medals (2), 1914-1919 (**132940 Pte. W. G. Wallis. 13-Can. Inf.**) and (**34946 Pte. R. Edwards. C. of Lond. Yeo.**); British War Medals (3), 1914-1919 (**126493 L. Cpl W. Speers. 73 Can. Inf.**) and (**132159 Pte. W. J. Goodey. 73-Can. Inf.**) and (**132929 Cpl. M. A. Prudhomme. 73-Can. Inf.**) last letter not impressed; Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**144624 Pte. J. Dewar. 73-Can. Inf.**); and a Victory Medal and Canadian Memorial Cross Pair (**65486 Pte. E. James. 24-Can. Inf.**) letter 'N' improperly struck over 'O'; medal loose, *generally toned, extremely fine* (10) £150-200

LANCE-CORPORAL WILLIAM SPEERS was wounded in action on 20 November 1916, at the Battle of Courcelette.

CORPORAL MICHAEL ALEXANDER PRUDHOMME was born on 8 May 1891 in Ottawa, Ontario, and enlisted for WWI service at Ottawa on 11 October 1915. He was wounded in action, receiving a gunshot wound to the chest on 3 March 1917.

PRIVATE EDWARD JAMES was born on 24 May 1872 in Wigan, Lancashire, and later residing in Verdun, Canada, he enlisted for WWI service on 2 November 1914. He served on the Western Front, and survived the war, but died later (his service papers state 'deceased' 6 December 1934). His entitlement to the Canadian War Cross is thus unclear, or possibly dubious.

286

A Canadian Great War Memorial Cross and Memorial Plaque Pair awarded to Acting-Sergeant Fred Herman Emo M.M., 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., who was killed in action on 6 October, 1916, comprising:

Canadian Memorial Cross (**418743 A/Sgt. F. H. Emo. M.M.**), contemporary suspension bar above with brooch for wear, named in contemporary capitals, in old case;

Memorial Plaque (**Fred Herman Emo**);

And:

Memorial Plaque (**Walter O' Shaughnessy**);

The first Memorial Plaque with taped note to reverse and some traces of adhesive, *toned, good very fine* (3) £140-180

SERGEANT FRED HERMAN EMO of Montreal, Canada, served with the 42nd Battalion, C.E.F., and was awarded the M.M. 'for bravery in the field' (*London Gazette* 23.08.1916), with the specific date given as 22 July 1916 in his service papers. He was later killed in action on 6 October 1916, and was buried at the Ovillers Military Cemetery, France. His Military Medal and other remaining entitlement are displayed at Black Watch N.C.O.s Mess in Montreal, Canada.

WALTER O'SHAUGHNESSY served with the 42nd Battalion, C.E.F., and was killed in action on 2 June 1916 – the first day of the Battle of Mount Sorrel (or the 'June Show'). He is remembered with honour at the Ypres Menin Gate Memorial, Belgium.

287

Canadian Memorial Crosses (3) to the 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., G.V.R. (418846 Pte. C. H. Roynon) and (135720 Pte. H. Gordon) and (418034 Cpl. H. J. Ward. M.M.); each marked 'Sterling' to reverse, and named in contemporary styles, *toned, generally good very fine* (3) £250-300

PRIVATE CHARLES HENRY ROYNON served with the 42nd Battalion, C.E.F., and died of wounds received in action on 19 July 1916, near Ypres.

PRIVATE HERBERT GORDON, of Leeds, England, served with the 42nd Battalion, C.E.F., and was killed in action at the Battle of Courcelette on 16 September 1916.

CORPORAL HAROLD JAMES WARD M.M., of Montreal, served with the 42nd Battalion, C.E.F., and was awarded the Military Medal 'for bravery in the field' (*London Gazette* 9 July, 1917). He was later killed in action on 29 September, 1918, but was awarded a bar to the M.M. as stated clearly in his service papers (confirmed in the *London Gazette* of 11 February 1919).

288

Canadian Memorial Crosses (3) to the 73rd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, C.E.F., G.V.R. (132408 Pte J. Ingham.) and (132535 Pte J. H. Jennings) and (164499 Pte. E. Gould), with original case; each marked 'Sterling' to reverse, and named in contemporary styles, *toned, generally good very fine* (3) £250-300

PRIVATE J. INGHAM served with the 73rd Battalion, C.E.F., and died on 1 March 1917, during the 'March Raid' in preparation for the attack on Vimy Ridge.

PRIVATE JOSEPH HENRY JENNINGS served with the 73rd Battalion, C.E.F., after 6 years' service with the 5th Royal Highlanders. He was wounded in action on 1 March 1917 near Vimy, and was killed in action on 2 November 1917 near Fust Farm. He is mentioned in 'Ghosts Have Warm Hands' by Bird, as 'a big man who disliked the French, but who was religious and often got the men to sing hymns.'

PRIVATE EARL ALDEN GOULD served with the 73rd Battalion, C.E.F., and died on 1 March 1917, during the 'March Raid' in preparation for the attack on Vimy Ridge.

A Collection of Medals to Prisoners of War
(arranged by date of capture)



289

Crimea, 1854-56, single clasp, Sebastopol, loose upon ribbon (**J. Preston. 55th Regt.**), officially impressed, *minor edge bruises, good very fine* £200-300

PRIVATE JAMES PRESTON served with the 55th (Westmoreland) Regiment in the Crimea, and was listed as 'Missing' on 7 December 1854, and later confirmed in the *London Gazette* of 30 December 1854. Research confirms that he was in fact taken as a prisoner of war, and later died – presumably in captivity - for reasons unknown, most likely exposure or disease. His name is marked as 'dead' in the medal roll by the time of the Fall of Sebastopol (roll gives the date of 8 September 1855). Clasp entitlement therefore unconfirmed.

Ex Dixon's Medals; D.N.W., 12 December 2013 (without clasp)

290

A Scarce Great War 1914 'P.O.W.' Trio awarded to Private Harry Hodson, of 'D' Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, who fought at the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914, and appears to have been part of a two-platoon detachment of reinforcements sent to assist the hard-pressed 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who fighting until nightfall and allowing the rest of the division to withdraw, were later surrounded with over 600 men taken prisoner, comprising:

1914 Star (8576 Pte H. Hodson. 2/R. Scots.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (8576 Pte. H. Hudson. R. Scots.);

Group loose, offered with two brass 'R.S.F.' shoulder titles, and cap badge, G.V.R. Repatriation Letter, original cardboard medal boxes, photograph of the recipient, and miniature riband bar, *toned, extremely fine with some traces of lustre* (11)

£200-300

PRIVATE HARRY HODSON, of Lezells, Birmingham, was born in 1886 and served in the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, arriving in France on 11 August 1914. He was subsequently taken as a prisoner of war, as shown on his medal index card. Named in the records of the I.C.R.C., a date is given, mostly likely for his capture, on 26 August 1914, also confirming service with 'D' Company. This date coincides with the 2nd Battalion's important defensive action at Le Cateau, where alongside the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, the 2nd Royal Scots kept the enemy at bay with 'withering and very accurate fire'. In fact, two platoons of 'D' Company were sent to reinforce the 1st Gordons that day, and it is almost certain that Harry Hodson served in one of these two detached platoons, fighting alongside the hard-pressed Gordons, who were eventually surrounded.

Online research on the Royal Scots website states: 'In the confusion of the withdrawal it was not initially known how many soldiers had been killed, wounded or were missing, although an examination of the post-war casualty lists suggests a figure of 24 were killed that day, a total of 175 had been captured, including some wounded, and 30 were missing. 'D' Company was reduced to a strength of one officer and seventeen soldiers, against their establishment of six and 221. This was partly due to the fact that the Gordons, still with the two D Company platoons under command totalling some 100 men, never received the order to withdraw, remaining in position until dusk fighting off German attempts to follow up on the withdrawal. Their action, and the price they paid later, having been surrounded and most of the battalion, including the two platoons of D Company, taken prisoner, allowed the rest of the Division to withdraw, under the very eyes of the enemy, with surprising ease and, under the circumstances, without disproportionate losses.' Harry Hudson survived the war and appears to have served latterly with the Royal Scots Fusiliers.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



291

An Interesting Great War 'Escape' Pair awarded to Hubert John Wilde, Mercantile Marine, Chief Officer of the *Kaipara*, whose ship was sunk by the German Cruiser *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* on 16 August 1914 with all crew taken captive. In a shocking turn of events, this German vessel was then duly sunk by the H.M.S. *Highflyer* a week later, allowing the captured crew of the *Kaipara* and various other captured vessels, to escape, comprising:

British War Medal, 1914-1918 (**Hubert J. Wilde**);

Mercantile Marine War Medal, 1914-1918 (**Hubert J. Wilde**);

Pair loose, with riband bar and silver 'M.N.' Merchant Navy brooch, *toned, extremely fine* (4)

£150-200

CHIEF OFFICER HUBERT JOHN WILDE, of Birmingham, was born in 1882, qualified as Second Mate in the Merchant Navy in 1903, and served in the Great War with the Royal Naval Reserve. As Chief Officer aboard the *Kaipara*, his vessel was engaged by the German Cruiser *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* on 16 August, 1914, and surrendered. The ship was boarded, its wireless radios smashed, and the crew forced to abandon the ship and come aboard the *Kaiser Wilhelm* before the *Kaipara* was promptly sunk by the German ship's guns. The crew were treated courteously, according to contemporary reports.

After a week as captives, somewhere off the West Coast of Africa, the *Kaiser Wilhelm* was caught by surprise by H.M.S. *Highflyer* during a rendezvous with several collier ships. In haste, Wilde and his crew were sent aboard the collier *Arucas* as the German ship began to receive fire. Organising his crew, Wilde and his merchant seaman cast off in the *Arucas* and escaped the *Kaiser Wilhelm* as she was repeatedly hit, and then sunk, by the *Highflyer*. Reaching *Las Palmas*, Wilde and his crew disembarked and took passage aboard a ship to London, completing their unusual and dramatic escape. Wilde returned to service with the Merchant Navy and rose to the position of Master Mariner. This lot offered with some contemporary photos of the recipient, postcard photos of the various ships involved, a contemporary printed illustration of the sinking of the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, several original letters and documents, and newspaper excerpts which mention Wilde by name.



292

A Great War 1914 Royal Naval Division 'P.O.W.' Trio awarded to Seaman Cyril James Morris, R.N.R., who served with the Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, and was taken prisoner at Antwerp in October 1914, comprising:

1914 Star, with tailor's copy clasp '5th Aug. – 22nd Nov 1914' upon ribbon (**A2551 C. Morris Sea. R.N.R. Benbow. Bttn. R.N.D.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**2551A. C. J. Morris. Smn. R.N.R.**);

And:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**T.Z. 7643 F. Bray. A.B. R.N.V.R.**);

Group & pair loose, toned, *good very fine to extremely fine* (5)

£250-350

SEAMAN CYRIL JAMES MORRIS, of Lambeth, South London, was born on 6 August 1886 and enlisted for service with the Royal Naval Reserve, joining the Benbow Battalion of the Royal Naval Division on 17 September 1914. Serving during the Defence of Antwerp and subsequent retreat, he was captured and taken as a prisoner of war in October that year, being interned at Groningen, Holland, at the so-called 'H.M.S. Timbertown'. He was granted various short periods of leave back to England, in December 1916 and in June-July 1918, before being repatriated on 19 November 1918 and eventually demobilized on 25 January 1919 at Wimbledon.

ABLE SEAMAN FRANK BRAY was born on 24 May 1896 at Hebburn New Town, County Durham, and enlisted for service with the Tyneside Division of the R.N.V.R. on 4 October 1915> Promoted to Able Seaman on 30 June 1917, and then to Acting Leading Seaman on 27 September that year, he served with the Nelson Battalion of the Royal Naval Division – landing at Mudros on 28 February 1916 for service at Gallipoli. In June he was sent to the Western Front, again with the Nelson Battalion, during which time he suffered from trench foot and was hospitalized. He later transferred to the Hawke Battalion in March 1918, and was taken as a prisoner of war on 21 March 1918 – the first day of the German Spring Offensive. He was help captive at Limburg Camp, Germany, and repatriated in January 1919.

293

Victory Medals to P.O.W.s (2), 1914-1919 (198195 S. Folland. A.B. R.N.), and (5103 Pte. A. Perrett. Wilts. R.), about very fine (2)

£80-120

ABLE SEAMAN SAMUEL FOLLAND, of Babbacombe, Devon, was born on 18 August 1882 and enlisted for service in the Royal Navy on 14 February 1898, and saw early service aboard H.M.S. *Wallaroo* during the China 1900 campaign. In the Great War he served aboard the S.S. *Appam*, and was taken prisoner of war when the *Appam* was captured by the German raider S.M.S. *Möwe* on 15 January 1916. Entitled to a China 1900, 1914-15 Star and B.W.M. Also offered with relevant pages regarding the *Appam* from the *Daily Mirror* of Saturday 19 February 1916 and a postcard of the *Appam*.

PRIVATE ARTHUR PERRETT, of Gosport, Hampshire, enlisted for service with the Wiltshire Regiment on 10th October 1898, and saw early service in South Africa during the Boer War, then spending over 7 years in India and 3 more in South Africa. He served later with the 2nd Wiltshires during the early stages of the Great War, being taken P.O.W. on 24 October 1914, remaining captive for over 4 years until his eventual release on 19 December 1918. He was later awarded a retrospective M.i.D. for 'gallant and distinguished services rendered in the field' dated 5 May 1919 (in the *London Gazette* of 30 January 1920), presumably for important contributions made during his time in captivity in Germany, or through a possible attempt to escape. Entitled to a Boer War Pair, 1914 Star and B.W.M.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

THE HEEL OF THE HUN.

GERMANS AND NATIVES.

(Passed by the Press Bureau.—Per favour secretary Royal Colonial Institute.)

Captain M. J. Parker, Sierra Leone Battalion, West African Frontier Force, was wounded in action and taken prisoner by the Germans. When he recovered consciousness he found a German native soldier pulling his broken leg, three others pointing their rifles within a few inches of his face, while another held a bayonet over his left shoulder, and a sixth stripped him of his equipment. A European then approached, and, drawing a small operating knife about 6in long, said, "Do you want to live or die? It is quite easy to relieve people's sufferings with this." Captain Parker said he had only a broken leg, and did not wish to die.



294

A Rare Great War Officer's Trio awarded to Captain Maskell John Parker, South Staffordshire Regiment, who served on attachment to the Sierra Leone Battalion, West African Frontier Force. He was severely wounded in action at Harmann's Farm on 3 February 1915, and despite several gallant attempts to evacuate him under fire, he was eventually taken prisoner of war by the opposing German forces, comprising:

1914-15 Star (Lieut. M. J. Parker S. Staff. R.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919, the latter with bronze M.i.D. spray of oak leaves upon ribbon (Capt. M. J. Parker);

Group swing-mounted on bar as worn, with W.A.F.F. cap badge and shoulder titles, *toned extremely fine* (6) £400-500

CAPTAIN MASKELL JOHN PARKER was born on 1 July 1888 at Upper Norwood, South London, and having studied at Dulwich College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he was commissioned as an officer with the South Staffordshire Regiment. Serving in South Africa between 1908 and 1911, he was seconded for duty with the Sierra Leone Battalion, West Africa Frontier Force on 9 April 1913, he served against German forces in Cameroon and was severely wounded in action at an engagement at Harmann's Farm near Kake on 3 February 1915. He received three bullet wounds during a German attack, shattering his femur. This incident is mentioned in *'Military Operations in Togoland and the Cameroons 1914-16'* by Moberly, which adds that gallant attempts were made to rescue and evacuate this wounded officer under heavy fire (by Lieutenant G. Dawes and Private Monde Yeraia, awarded the M.C. and D.C.M respectively), but without success. According to other contemporary reports, Parker very narrowly avoided receiving a final *coup de grace* given the severity of his wounds:

"When he (Captain Parker) recovered consciousness he found a German native soldier pulling his broken leg, three others pointing their rifles within a few inches of his face... A European then approached, and, drawing a small operating knife about 6 inches long, said "Do you want to live or die? It is quite easy to relieve people's sufferings with this" Captain Parker said he only had a broken leg, and did not wish to die. One of the soldiers then addressed the European saying, "Why do you not kill this white man; you killed the other white men?"... A German dispenser then came up and... set the broken leg; meanwhile the other European moved over to where a couple of British native soldiers were lying wounded... bent down and stabbed both men in the throat... killing them on the spot. He then came round in front of Captain Parker and cleaned his knife on his puttee... such are the crimes that disgraced German arms throughout the Cameroon campaign. ('The Heel of the Hun' refers).

After 11 months as a prisoner of war, he appears to have been released to British Hospital at Duala, owing to the severity of wounds and sickness, returning to Plymouth on 21 February 1916. He was restored to service on 22 May 1916 and attached to the R.A.O.C. (Ordnance Officer 4th Class) but does not appear to have seen any further active service owing to his previous injuries, and he retired on 23 April 1920. A man of this same name died in South Africa in 1965. His M.i.D. is currently unconfirmed.



295

A Great War 'P.O.W.' Trio awarded to Private Arthur James Palmer, 8th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was taken prisoner at St. Julien, Ypres on 24 April 1915, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**92 Pte A. J. Palmer. 8/Can: Inf.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**92 Pte. A. J. Palmer. 8-Can. Inf.);**

And:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**17209 Pte. J. Crawford. 7-Can. Inf.);**

First group swing-mounted on bar as worn with original ribbons, pair loose, *the first with old dark tone, generally extremely fine* (5) £200-300

PRIVATE ARTHUR JAMES PALMER of Norwood, Manitoba, Canada, was born on 2 December 1890 in Somerset, England, and enlisted for Great War service on 23 September 1914. Proceeding to France on 9 February 1915 with the 8th Canadian Infantry, he was taken prisoner of war on 24 April 1915 (one of a reported 1,400 Canadians taken prisoner over the two preceding days) and admitted to hospital ('Myalgia' & 'Abrasions') and spent time in Munster, Minden and Hammelburg. He was repatriated to Dover on 30 December 1918. Offered with copied service documents.

PRIVATE JOHN CRAWFORD, of Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada, was born on 10 September 1882 in Anfield Plains, County Durham, England, and had previously worked as a Coal Miner. Enlisting for Great War service at Valcartier on 22 September 1914, he served on the Western Front with the 7th Canadian Infantry and was wounded in action (bullet wound 'head') and taken prisoner of war, reported missing on 24 April 1915. Taken to Giessen, Germany, his service papers state that he was subjected to '*brutal treatment of the most deliberate*' kind while in captivity, where German guards beat him with fists and a rifle butt, knocking out two teeth and breaking his fingers. He was repatriated to England (Ripon) on 6 January 1919.

296

A Canadian Great War 'P.O.W.' Casualty Group of 4 awarded to Private Horace Reginald Hickling, 7th Canadian Infantry, who was wounded in action and taken as a prisoner of war on 2 May 1915, and later died of wounds on 4 May 1915 while in captivity, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**16777 Pte H. R. Hickling. 7/ Can: Inf.);**

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**16777 Pte. H. R. Hickling. 7- Can. Inf.);**

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse engraved (**16777 Pte H. R. Hickling);**

Trio swing-mounted no board for display, the latter in contemporary case with fraying original ribbon, *lightly toned, good extremely fine* (4) £200-300

PRIVATE HORACE REGINALD HICKLING was born on 6 March 1884 in Brockmore, Staffordshire, England, and worked as a Piano Salesman. Having emigrated to Canada, and with 3 years prior experience with the Nottingham Yeomanry, he enlisted for Great War Service with the C.E.F. at Valcartier (near Quebec) on 25 September 1914. Serving on the Western Front, he was wounded in action (G.S.W. 'Foot') and reported missing on 2 May 1915, but was in fact taken prisoner of war, receiving treatment at Paderborn Hospital. He died of 'traumatic tetanus' on 4 May 1915, and was buried at Paderborn but later moved to Niederzwehren Cemetery.



297

A Great War Trio and Scarce 'P.O.W.' Bronze Medal Group of 3 awarded to Private Frederick Charles Gatton, 8th Battalion, Queen's Regiment, who was wounded and taken prisoner at Loos on 26 September 1915, and was later presented with a bronze regimental medal upon his return home, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**G-2035 Pte F. C. Gatton. The Queen's R.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**G-2035 Pte F. C. Gatton. The Queen's R.**);

Regimental P.O.W. Medal / watch fob, in bronze, unnamed as issued, reverse marked 'Prisoners of War / The Queen's Regiment / Welcome Home / MCMXVIII';

Group loose, offered with ribband bar and cap badge, *toned, almost extremely fine* (6)

£100-150

PRIVATE FREDERICK CHARLES GATTON, a Gardener from Croydon, Surrey, was born on 25 September 1885 and enlisted for Great War service on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion, Queen's Regiment. He was wounded and taken as a prisoner of war at Loos on 26 September 1915, but upon his repatriation was awarded a bronze regimental medal by the Queen's Regiment. He was transferred to 'Z' Class Reserve on 18 April 1919.

298

A Great War 'P.O.W.' Trio awarded to Private Frederick John Hendey, 21st (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (1st Surrey Rifles), who was severely wounded in action at Vimy Ridge and was subsequently taken captive, being held in Germany for two years and later invalided to Switzerland, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**2205. Pte. F. J. Hendey, 21-Lond. R.**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**2205 Pte. F. J. Hendey. 21-Lond. R.**);

Group swing mounted on bar as worn, offered with ribband bar and two cap badges, *good very fine* (5)

£80-120

FREDERICK JOHN HENDEY was in October 1886 in Wandsworth, London and volunteered for Great War service on 31 August 1914. Serving on the Western Front, he was severely wounded at Vimy Ridge and taken prisoner on 24 May 1916. Sent into captivity in Germany for two years, he was later invalided to Switzerland where he remained for eleven months before being repatriated to England in December 1918. He was medically discharged as 'unfit' for further service on 18 February 1919. Offered with original discharge certificate, original 'welcome home' letter, and other copied paperwork.

299

A Great War Trio awarded to Sergeant Allan Wilson Reay-Shaw, 'B' Company, 1st South African Infantry, late 4th Infantry, serving in German South West Africa, and then on the Somme, he was initially reported as killed in action at the Butte De Warlencourt on 16 October 1916, but was later confirmed as a 'P.O.W.', comprising:

1914-15 Star (**Sjt. A. W. R. Shaw 4th Infantry**);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**Sjt. A. W. Reay-Shaw. 1st S.A.I.**);

And:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**Sjt. V. G. Wright. 4th S.A.I.**);

First group court-mounted for display, second pair loose, with cap badge, *good very fine* (6)

£200-300

SERGEANT ALLAN WILSON REAY-SHAW, of Grahamstown, South Africa, worked as a Bank Clerk and enlisted for Great War service on 14 August 1915 as a Private with the 4th Infantry, later being promoted to Sergeant in the 1st South African Infantry. Serving initially in German South West Africa, and then on the Western Front on the Somme, he was believed to have been killed in action at the Butte De Warlencourt on 18 October 1916, where most of 'A' and 'B' companies from his battalion were either killed or taken captive. Reay-Shaw was later confirmed as a P.O.W. in Germany, where he spent over two years in captivity before being repatriated to Hull on 18 December 1918. He was demobilized at Cape Town on 7 May 1919. Offered with copied service records.

11097 SERGEANT VICTOR GARLAND WRIGHT served with the 4th (South African Scottish) Infantry in the Great War and was taken prisoner of war on 14 April 1918. He later died of wounds as a Prisoner of War in Germany on 27 April 1918, and was buried at Cologne Southern Cemetery.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)

300

A Great War Trio awarded to Private Joseph Patrick McDowell, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was taken captive as a prisoner of war on 1 January 1917, comprising:

1914-15 Star (Ply. 17427, Pte. J. P. McDowell, R.M.L.I.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (Ply. 17427 Pte. J. P. McDowell, R.M.L.I.);

And:

1914-15 Star (RMA. 7837, F. Bailey, Gr., R.M.A.);

Group loose, offered with riband bar, two should titles, and three cap badges, *some wear and surface pitting, good fine to very fine* (10) £80-120

PRIVATE JOSEPH PATRICK McDOWELL was born on 25 August 1895 at Newry, County Down, Northern Ireland, and enlisted for service on 8 October 1914 at Belfast. After a period of time at the Recruit Depot, Deal, he joined the Plymouth Division on 6 May 1915, embarking for service on the Western Front. Fighting with the Royal Marine Brigade, he was reported missing (later confirmed as prisoner of war) on 1 January 1917, and he remained a P.O.W. until 11 February 1919 when he was returned to the Plymouth Division. He continued to serve until 1933, when he was discharged as physically unfit for further service after almost 19 years' service. He is additionally entitled to a Long Service & Good Conduct Medal (service papers confirm).

GUNNER FRANK BAILEY, was born in 1880 in Leicester, England, and joined the R.M.A. in 1898, reaching the rank of Master Gunner before transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve in 1910. Remobilized for service in WWI, he was present aboard the S.S. *Carmania* during her action against the German Armed Cruiser *Cap Trafalgar* on 14 September 1914, resulting in the sinking of the German vessel. He later served on the S.S. *Cheltonian*, which was captured by *U72*, with Bailey and the Master taken captive as P.O.W.s, with Bailey sent to Brandenburg, Germany. Offered with four contemporary photo postcards.

301

An Unusual Great War Mercantile Marine 'P.O.W' Pair and Plaque awarded to Fireman Daniel Hanlon, Merchant Navy, who was aboard the S.S. *Brecknockshire* when she was sunk the S.M.S. *Mowe* on 15 February 1917, and subsequently died at sea while a prisoner of war, comprising:

Mercantile Marine War Medal, 1914-1918 (Daniel Hanlon);

Victory Medal, 1914-1919 (D. Hanlon. Fmn. M.F.A.);

Memorial Plaque, in original folding card case (Daniel Hanlon);

Group loose, B.W.M. absent, *some verdigris and corrosion to pair, plaque better, almost very fine thus* (3) £150-200

FIREMAN DANIEL HANLON (1885-1917) was born in Bootle, near Liverpool, in 1885, the son of Michael and Mary Hanlon. The son of a dock worker, Daniel initially took up similar work but later served with the Merchant Navy as part of the crew of the S.S. *Brecknockshire*, departing for Brazil on 22 January 1917. His ship was captured and sunk in the Atlantic Ocean by the S.M.S. *Moeve* on 15 February 1917, with the crew taken aboard as prisoners of war, however on the return journey to Germany Daniel Hanlon died of Tuberculosis on 21 March 1917, being buried at sea. The remainder of the crew were disembarked at Bremerhaven on 22 March 1917. Interestingly, the *Bootle Times*, who reported his death, states that Hanlon had been 'twice captured by the Germans', although this has not been confirmed thus far. His name is recorded on the Tower Hill Memorial.



302

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. (274 C.Sjt: J. Wroe. K.R.R.C.), almost extremely fine £80-120

COLOUR-SERGEANT JAMES WROE was born in 1878 in Monton, near Manchester, and joined the King's Royal Rifle Corps in May 1897. Serving in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled Q.S.A. with clasps Transvaal, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek), he was promoted to Sergeant in 1910 and was transferred to serve with the South Nigerian Regiment in March 1914, in WWI he saw action with the 3rd Nigeria Regiment in West Africa and East Africa, being promoted to Colour Sergeant on 21 April 1915. He was listed as missing believed killed on 24 January 1917 at Ngwembe, before being confirmed as wounded (gunshot wound left arm) and taken prisoner of war a few days later on the 29th. This action is recorded in some detail in 'With the Nigerians In East Africa' by Downes, which confirms that Wroe was wounded and taken prisoner as part of a defensive flank under Major Gard'ner, the second in command. Wroe was later released from captivity on 15 May 1917 and sent to the 'Dunluce Castle' for treatment en route to Wynber Hospital, Simonstown in August that year.

303

A Great War Royal Marines 'P.O.W.' and L.S.G.C. Group of 4 awarded to Corporal Edward White, R.M.L.I., who was serving as a gunner aboard the S.S. *Corso* when she was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-64* near Malta on 19 February 1917. Taken prisoner of war aboard the submarine, he remained in captivity in Germany until December 1918, comprising:

1914-15 Star (PO.7504, E. White, Pte., R.M.L.I.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (PO. 7504 Cpl. E. White. R.M.L.I.);

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. (PO. 7504 E. White. Pte. R.M.);

Group loose, *toned, good very fine to extremely fine* (4)

£180-220

CORPORAL EDWARD WHITE was born on 23 March 1876 at Emsworth, Hampshire, and having worked initially as a Labourer, enlisted for service with the Royal Marines on 12 June 1894. Serving during the Great War, he was aboard the defensively-armed S.S. *Corso* when she was torpedoed and sunk by *U-64* on 19 February 1917 – under the command of the German U-Boat 'ace' Robert Moraht. Taken prisoner of war aboard the submarine, along with the *Corso's* Master, Chief Engineer and one fellow gunner, he remained in captivity in Brandenburg, Germany, until December 1918.

He was repatriated to England on 29 November 1918, and transferred for service with H.M. Coastguard in May 1919 with whom he served until his final discharge on 31 March 1923. He was awarded his L.S.G.C. on 12 September 1935, with pension/pay backdated to 1 January 1918 (suggesting an administrative error). Offered with a good selection of original documents– including one confirming his P.O.W. status, his original P.O.W. papers/card for Brandenburg (Havel), and several P.O.W. letters.

304

A Great War 'P.O.W.' Pair awarded to Private Thomas Connolly, 5th Motor Ambulance Company, Army Service Corps, who was also awarded the Military Medal for bravery in October 1916 but died on 23 February 1919, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (M1-7562 Pte. T. Connolly. A.S.C.);

Pair loose, also offered with riband bar (including M.M.), and 4 pieces of regimental insignia, *toned, extremely fine* (7)

£80-120

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 11 October 1916 – 'for bravery in the field'

PRIVATE THOMAS CONNOLLY, of Crouch End, North London, enlisted for service with the Army Service Corps and disembarked at Boulogne on 4 November 1914. Serving with the 5th Motor Ambulance Convoy (the majority of the men in this unit taken from the W.&G. Du Cros Taxi Company), it's ambulances evacuated wounded soldiers largely from the Ypres salient, later moving to the Somme in 1918. Private Connolly was awarded the M.M. for 'bravery in the field' on 11 October 1916, but was later taken prisoner of war and died on 23 February 1919 after the war had ended. He is buried in Cologne Southern Cemetery, and is entitled to an addition M.M. and 1914 Star (these absent).

305

A Great War Pair and Scarce 'P.O.W.' Bronze Medal Group of 4 awarded to Private Frank Hughes, 11th Battalion, Queen's Regiment, who was taken prisoner at Ypres on 25 September 1917, and was later presented with a bronze regimental medal upon his return home comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (G-11496 Pte. F. Hughes. The Queen's R.), naming weakly impressed in parts;

Regimental P.O.W. Medals / watch fobs (2), in bronze, unnamed as issued, reverse marked 'Prisoners of War / The Queen's Regiment / Welcome Home / MCMXVIII';

Group loose, offered with riband bar and three rare 'P.O.W. Relief Fund' 'Surrey Prisoners of War' paper lapel pin badges, one with original pin, *some edge knocks and marks, otherwise toned good very fine* (8)

£100-150

PRIVATE FRANK HUGHES was born in London on 23 April 1886, and residing in Camberwell and working as a Lamp Lighter, he enlisted for Great War service with the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. Serving with the 11th Battalion, he was captured and taken as a prisoner of war on 25 September 1917 at Ypres. Held at Lager Limburg, Germany, upon his repatriation was awarded a bronze regimental medal by the Queen's Regiment (and retained two, it would seem).

306

A Scarce Great War British War Medal to a Lieutenant Roger Eldridge White, R.A.F., and American volunteer who was shot down and taken P.O.W. while flying with 19 Squadron on 17 July 1918, comprising:

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (Lieut. R. E. White. R.A.F.), *toned, extremely fine*

£80-120

LIEUTENANT ROGER ELDRIDGE WHITE (1895-1950), of Lassington, Massachusetts, U.S.A., was born on 29 March 1895, the son of George Robert White and Annie Rubina White (née McLeod). Educated at North Eastern College, Boston, studying Law, he volunteered for Great War service with the Royal Air Force on 3 August 1917 and spent time with 96 and 90 Squadron. He was later shot down and captured while serving with 19 Squadron in a *Sopwith Dolphin* (C3792) on 17 July 1918. Research suggests that he was shot down by Leutnant Otto Franke over Erquinghem in a *Jasta 30* (who was himself shot down and killed some ten minutes later).

Lieutenant White was sent into captivity at Karlsruhe and was eventually repatriated some months later on 5 December 1918. His post-war address on 11 April 1928 was given as 31 Couch Street, Taunton, Massachusetts, and he is believed to have died in 1950.



307

A Scarce Great War Royal Flying Corps Officer's 'P.O.W.' Pair awarded to Roland Stredwick Gilbert, who was shot down in his *Bristol Fighter* aircraft on 11 October 1917 while serving with 22 Squadron, and later received a mention in despatches for 'valuable services whilst in captivity' as a P.O.W., comprising: British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919, the latter with bronze 'M.i.D.' spray of oak leaves (Lieut. R. S. Gilbert. R.A.F.);

Pair loose, offered with three riband bars, *toned, good extremely fine* (5)

£300-500

M.i.D.: *London Gazette*: 16 December 1919 - 'for gallantry whilst Prisoners of War in escaping or attempting to escape from captivity, or for valuable services rendered in the Prison Camps of the enemy'.

LIEUTENANT ROLAND STREDWICK GILBERT, of Wandsworth, London, was born on 3 December 1898, and worked as a Chartered Accountant. After a period of time with the Emanuel School OTC from July 1913, he initially served in the Great War as a 3rd Class Air Mechanic, but after a few months he was selected for a temporary commission with the R.F.C. in late May 1917 (sometimes gazetted incorrectly / confused with a 'Robert Stephen Gilbert').

Serving with 22 Squadron based at Estree-Blanche, France, part of the 9th Wing, he was shot down while flying as Observer with a fellow pilot in a *Bristol Fighter 2B* (B7181) on 11 October 1917 over Koekelaere (near Dixmude), Belgium. During this Bomber Escort operation, they lost formation in cloud and were suddenly engaged by six enemy scout aircraft, causing damage to their fuel tank and leading their engine to give out entirely. Miraculously uninjured despite the bad crash and overturned aircraft, he and his pilot, Lieutenant R. I. V. Hill, were nonetheless taken capture and sent to Karlsruhe, Germany (and the credit for their defeat and capture was taken by Lt. Hans Viebig in *Ja57*). Separated from his pilot, he was later repatriated at the end of the war, arriving in England on 24 January 1919. Interestingly, he was awarded a mention in despatches 'for gallantry whilst Prisoners of War in escaping or attempting to escape from captivity, or for valuable services rendered in the Prison Camps of the enemy' – although we do not know which of these specifically applies. His repatriation papers also confirm later service in Russia from 16 April 1919.

308

A Great War Victory Medal awarded to Captain Francis William Fawssett, R.A.M.C., who was taken as prisoner of war while serving on attachment with the 1st/5th Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Villers Ghislain on 30 November 1917. He later served in WW2 as a Lieutenant-Colonel with the Lincolnshire Home Guard, comprising:

Victory Medal, 1914-1919 (Capt, F, W, Fawssett,), *good very fine*

£60-80

CAPTAIN FRANCIS WILLIAM FAWSETT, of Hoton, Leicestershire, was born c.1879 and worked as a medical practitioner in Edmonton, North London. He served in the Great War as an officer with the R.A.M.C. Enlisting as a Lieutenant, he was promoted to Captain but was later captured and taken as a prisoner of war at Villers Ghislain, near Cambrai, on 20 November 1917 while serving on attachment with the 1st/5th Loyal North Lancs. After his capture, he was marched to Serrain, after which he was transported by train (or 'covered cattle trucks') to Le Cateau, to Karlsruhe, and then to Heidelberg, where he remained for the remainder of the war until released. Offered with a repatriation report detailing his capture, the conditions, rations, and pastimes etc experienced during his time as a P.O.W. He later returned to medical work in Grimsby, and served in the WW2 with the Lincolnshire Home Guard.



309

An Unusual Great War 'P.O.W.' Pair awarded to Private George William Rennison, 1st / 6th and 51st (Graduated) Battalions, Durham Light Infantry, who was captured and taken as a prisoner of war on 26 March 1918 but later died of wounds in captivity on 30 June 1918, being buried in Berlin South-Western Cemetery, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**78702 Pte. G. W. Rennison. Durh. L.I.**);

Pair loose, *lightly toned, extremely fine* (2)

£80-120

PRIVATE GEORGE WILLIAM RENNISON (1899-1918) was born in 1899 in Amble, Northumberland, the son of James and Ann Rennison, of Sunnythwaite, Penton, Carlisle. Having worked as a Butcher's apprentice, he initially enlisted for service with the 4th (Reserve) Battalion East Yorks on 25 October 1916, later transferring upon mobilization to the Durham Light Infantry on 26 February 1917 at Newcastle.

Serving with the 1st/6th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry from 5 January 1918, he fought on the Western Front and was wounded in action and taken prisoner of war on 26 March 1918. He later died of his wounds on 30 June 1918 at St John's Infirmary, Stendal, and is buried at the Berlin South-Western Cemetery, Germany. This was confirmed in writing to his father, based in Longwiton, near Morpeth. Sold with copied research and 'burnt records' service papers.

310

A Great War Royal Naval Air Service & Royal Air Force Pair awarded to Lieutenant Cronan Edmund Usher-Somers, R.A.F., late R.N.A.S., who was shot down and taken as a P.O.W. over Bourlon Wood on 17 December 1918, and having served in the Waziristan 1919-21 campaign, was killed during a flying accident when his *Bristol Fighter* stalled after take off and crashed at Quetta on 16 May, 1924, comprising:

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (**2. Lieut. E. C. Usher-Somers R.A.F.**);

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**F/O. E. C. Usher-Somers. R.A.F.**);

Pair court-mounted for display, *toned, good very fine* (2)

£400-600

LIEUTENANT CRONAN EDMUND USHER-SOMERS, of Richmond, North Yorkshire, was born on 28 January 1900 and having been educated at St. John's College, Southsea, began his Great War service as a Lance-Corporal with the 2nd Hampshire Regiment in March 1917, later gaining a commission to serve with the Royal Naval Air Service (R.N.A.S.) on 30 October 1917. The following year, he joined the newly formed Royal Air Force.

Serving with 46 Squadron near Bourlon Wood, he was taken prisoner on 17 September 1918 when his *Sopwith Camel* (F6226) was shot down near Hermies whilst in combat with German aircraft, with this victory claimed by the German ace Josef Mai (his 26th). Usher-Somers was repatriated just a few months later on 12 December 1918. He saw further service in Waziristan (1919-21), and later moved to India with 20 Squadron.

On the 16th of May 1924 he took off from Quetta in Bristol Fighter D7821 of 20 Squadron, Royal Air Force, piloted by Flying Officer Edmund Cronin Ushers-Somers. The aircraft stalled shortly after take-off and crashed, killing both men. Lieutenant Usher-Somers died at the age of 24.

Ex D.N.W., 30 March 2011

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



311

311

A Great War Group of 5 awarded to Second Lieutenant Harold Isherwood Kay, Machine Gun Corps, late 16th (Service) (1st City Pals) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, who was commissioned from the ranks and was later taken prisoner of war on 21 March 1918 – the first day of the German ‘Spring Offensive’. After the war he returned to civilian life and worked initially for the Tate Gallery and then for the National Portrait Gallery until 1938 – rising to the position of Keeper and Secretary, comprising:

1914-15 Star (6514 L. Cpl. H. Kay. Manch. R.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (2. Lieut. H. I. Kay.);

Jubilee Medal, 1935, unnamed as issued;

Coronation Medal, 1937, unnamed as issued;

Group court-mounted for display, also offered with M.G.C. cap badge and shoulder title, *lightly toned, good extremely fine with some lustre* (7)

£200-250

SECOND LIEUTENANT HAROLD ISHERWOOD KAY (1893-1938) was born on 19 November 1893 at Turton, near Bolton, Lancashire, the son of Alfred Kay and Margaret Kay (née Isherwood). Moving to Heaton Park, Manchester in 1911, he initially served with “B” Company of the 16th (Service) (1st City ‘Pals’) Battalion, Manchester Regiment as a Private, being promoted first to Lance-Corporal, and then being commissioned from the ranks he received his first commission as Second Lieutenant on 26 September 1917. Serving with the 53rd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, he was taken prisoner on 21 March 1918 – the first day of the German ‘Spring Offensive’. He was sent to Karlsruhe where he remained until his eventual repatriation.

After the war he began a civilian career initially with the Tate Gallery, and then joined the National Gallery in 1922 – with whom he would remain until his death in August 1938. During his career he rose from Photographic Assistant (1919-21), Assistant from 1921-34, and Keeper & Secretary from 1934-38. He contributed several scholarly articles to the *Burlington Magazine* and *The Connoisseur*, but sadly died during an appendix operation at the age of 44.

312

A Great War ‘P.O.W.’ Pair awarded to Private James William Gedney, 1st/4th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, late West Yorkshire Regiment, who was taken as a prisoner of war in July 1918, and believed to have been killed, but having survived, later died as in Germany on 8 December 1918, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (34619 Pte. J. W. Gedney. W. York. R.);

Pair swing-mounted on board for display, offered with two regimental cap badges and two shoulder titles, *minor edge bruise to first, extremely fine* (6)

£80-120

PRIVATE JAMES WILLIAM GEDNEY was born c.1898 in Whaplode, Lincolnshire, but enlisted for Great War service at Wisbech, Cambridgeshire. Serving initially with the West Yorkshire Regiment, then transferring to the 1st/4th Yorkshire Regiment, he was captured in July 1918 and taken prisoner of war. He was originally listed as ‘Missing’ or ‘Killed in Action’, but was in fact a P.O.W. Sadly, he later died on 8 December 1918, for reasons unknown (but mostly likely due to disease), and is remembered with honour at Niederzwehren Cemetery, Germany.



314-illustration reduced

313

A Scarce 'P.O.W.' Victory Medal to Private Daniel James, 1st Battalion, Canterbury Regiment – one of roughly 500 New Zealanders taken as prisoners of war during WWI, comprising:

Victory Medal, 1914-1919 (**64847 Pte. D. James. N.Z.E.F.**), also offered with cap badge and shoulder titles, *toned, extremely fine* (4) £60-80

PRIVATE DANIEL JAMES was born on 1 October 1883 at Cardigan, South Wales, but emigrated to Auckland, New Zealand, and took up work as a coal miner (his service documents list an employer, Mr. Thorp, in Mangapai). He enlisted for Great War service on 6 September 1917, and embarked for Europe on 21 November that year. Serving with the 1st Battalion Canterbury Regiment, he was reported as missing on 30 September 1918, later confirmed as P.O.W. in Germany. He was repatriated a few months later on 9 December 1918, being discharged on 15 April, 1919, before emigrating once again – this time to Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia, in 1921.

314

An Interesting Great War 'P.O.W.' Pair & Memorial Plaque awarded to Private Ernest William Smith, 1st/5th Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), late Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was wounded in the arm and taken Prisoner of War by German Forces at Rheims, he later died at home upon release, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**G-60033 Pte. E. W. Smith**);

Memorial Plaque (**Ernest William Smith**);

Group loose, offered with original memorial letter, *extremely fine or better* (4)

£150-200

PRIVATE ERNEST WILLIAM SMITH was born in Islington, London, and he enlisted for Great War service with the Royal West Surrey Regiment at Wood Green, being then a resident of Hornsey. Having worked as a Brakeman with the Great Northern Railway, he later served as a Signaller with the 1st/5th Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), with whom he was wounded in action in the arm at Rheims, where he was taken as a prisoner of war. As a result of his wounds and the privations of being a 'P.O.W.' he contracted Nephritis and was released to recover back in Britain, but died soon after. He died on 31 December 1918, being buried at Hitchin Cemetery near his parents' home.

Ex Morton and Eden, July 2017



315

The Great War O.B.E. Group of 3 awarded to Captain Leonard Durnford Pinckney, Merchant Marine, who having commanded the *Somali* transporting casualties from Gallipoli to Malta and Alexandria, performed 'eminent service' in the repatriation of British prisoners of war from Rotterdam after the war and received an O.B.E., comprising:

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. breast badge, bearing hallmarks for London dated 1919;

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (**Leonard D. Pinckney**);

Mercantile Marine War Medal, 1914-1918 (**Leonard D. Pinckney**);

Group court-mounted for display, offered with matching miniature trio (these loose), *toned, extremely fine* (6) £300-400

O.B.E.: *London Gazette*: 26 March 1920 – 'for services in connection with the War'

CAPTAIN LEONARD PINCKNEY was born in 1869 at Salisbury, Wiltshire, the son of Banker John Pinckney and Fanny L. Pinckney (née Haynes). Educated at Dr. Burney's Academy, Gosport, and then at H.M.S. *Conway*, Liverpool, he joined the Merchant Navy – qualifying as Second Mate on 3 July 1890 and joining the P. & O. line.

At the time of the outbreak of war in August 1914, and at the age of 45, he was in command on the P. & O. Steamship *Somali*, which conducting a trooping service between India and Gallipoli, and was later equipped to serve as a hospital ship used to convey wounded Australians from Gallipoli to Malta and Alexandria. At the culmination of the Great War, Pinckney captained the S.S. *Kyber*, aboard which vessel he performed 'eminent service' in connection with the repatriation of prisoners of war from Rotterdam, and of Belgian refugees from Hull. For these services he was awarded an O.B.E. on 26 March 1920.

Captain Pinckney died suddenly at Port Said in 1925 whilst commanding the P. & O. liner *Mantau* on an outward journey to China and Japan. Having gone ashore for a luncheon, he suffered a major seizure and the table and died, at the age of 55. Offered with 3 contemporary photo postcards of the ships *Somali* and *Kyber*.

316

An Interesting Great War Pair awarded to Company Quartermaster Sergeant Robert Warren, Royal Engineers, who was later taken captive as a civilian in China, being held at a Japanese run camp in Tsingtao. His WWI pair offered with an exceptionally rare brass, bilingual prison camp I.D. bracelet, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**205589 C.Q.M. Sjt. R. Warren. R.E.**), ribbons sewn incorrectly;

Pair loose, with four pieces of brass insignia, and brass I.D. bracelet, marked 'Tsingtao 66727' with additional Japanese (Kanji?) script, within old jeweller's case, *pair good extremely fine* (7) £80-120

C.Q.M.S. ROBERT WARREN served in the Great War with the Royal Engineers, and is understood to have been working as an engineer in China during WW2 when he was interned at a camp in Tsingtao. Worthy of further research.



317

317

An Interesting and Scarce WWII ‘Gothenburg Convoy’ Immediate O.B.E. & ‘Double P.O.W.’ Group of 4 awarded to Chief Engineer Charles Dobson, Merchant Navy, twice taken as a Prisoner of War. He was interned during the fall of Norway in 1940, and later taken captive a second time after the failure of the second Gothenburg Convoy, comprising:

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Civil Division, Officer’s (O.B.E.) breast badge, in silver-gilt;

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (**Charles Dobson**);

Mercantile Marine War Medal, 1914-1918 (**Charles Dobson**);

1939-45 Star, unnamed as issued;

Group swing-mounted on bar, *lightly toned, almost extremely fine* (4)

£300-400

O.B.E.: *London Gazette*: 16 October, 1945 – ‘for gallantry and initiative in hazardous circumstances’

CHIEF ENGINEER CHARLES DOBSON was born on 16 March 1883 at West Hartlepool, England, and served with the Merchant Navy as a Chief Engineer during the Great War aboard the S.S. *War Jackdaw* in July 1918. Continuing to serve with the Mercantile Marine unto the Second World War, at this time aboard the S.S. *Romanby*, he was present at Narvik, Norway, while his ship was taking on a quantity of iron ore. On that same day, as reported by the *Liverpool Echo* of 1 May 1940, Dobson reported: ‘April 9 - Just going to load at 5 a.m. German destroyers entered harbour. Three additional German destroyers landed troops. Took charge of harbour. Came swarming aboard our five ships. We were all lined up on deck, arrested and taken ashore about five o’clock that afternoon to a school. Slept on floor without blankets. April 10 - About 5 p.m. five British destroyers entered the port, and a great naval battle took place, Several Merchant ships which the Germans had anchored in front of their destroyers as protection were blown out of the water by the British destroyers. Two German Destroyers were sunk. Our ship was sent to the bottom as well as the other four merchant ships. That day we were moved from the school to Iris Cafe, right on the waterfront. German marines were put in charge of us.’

After this, the decision was taken to intern the British crews in Sweden, requiring a forced march of 36 miles through a freezing blizzard, in which Dobson suffered frostbite on both hands and feet but survived, despite his advancing years. He later returned to service in the Baltic as Chief Engineer aboard the *Gudvang* at Gothenburg, as part of a supply convoy in 1942. Sadly, the convoy of ten ships was intercepted, forcing six ships to scuttle themselves, two returning to port, and two managing to slip through. An official report states: ‘*The Gudvang made a very spirited attempt to break out from the Skagerrak and was sailed for 22 hours before she was overhauled and forced to blow herself up.*’ As a result, Dobson was once again interned, however the report makes clear the important role which he played:

‘Mr. Dobson gave particularly helpful and exemplary service. In spite of being an elderly man he gladly assumed responsibility in this hazardous operation, the risks of which he fully appreciated. All these Officers volunteered to run the enemy blockade knowing that the enemy were fully aware of the proposed operation and had, in view of the success of a previous similar operation, taken exceptional counter measures. Although the ships were unsuccessful in running the blockade, it was due to the determination and co-operation of these Officers that the ships were prevented from falling into the hands of the enemy.’

Dobson and the other seamen were taken as prisoners of war and held at Camp Milag, Bremen, where they were later liberated by British forces in April 1945. Returning to Hartlepool after the war, he died of a heart-attack on 27 February, 1948. His O.B.E. was one of six ‘immediate’ O.B.E. awards for the Gothenburg Convoy.

All lots are subject to a Buyer’s Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

318

Two WW2 'P.O.W.' Groups of 3 awarded to Private John William Fawcett, 10th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, taken prisoner of war near Arras on 20 May 1940, and to Private William Bentham, 11th Battalion, D.L.I., who was taken prisoner of war on 20 June 1940, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Militia Type (**4858163 Pte. J. W. Fawcett. D.L.I.**);

And:

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Territorial Type (**4449446 Pte. W. Bentham. D.L.I.**);

The first group swing-mounted on bar, the second group loose, with various regimental cap badges and insignia, *very fine*
(11) £250-300

PRIVATE JOHN WILLIAM FAWCETT, of Roughton, Woodall Spa, Lincolnshire, was born on 16 June 1916 and enlisted for service with the D.L.I. on 14 September 1936. Serving in WW2 with the 10th Battalion, he was taken prisoner of war near Arras during the Battle of France on 20 May 1940, just 11 days before their evacuation at Dunkirk. He was imprisoned at Stalag XX-A at Thorn (Torun), Poland.

PRIVATE WILLIAM BENTHAM served with the 11th Battalion D.L.I. in WW2 and was present with this battalion in France, being reported 'missing' in action on 20 June 1940, this confirmed in August that year. He was sent into captivity and forced labour at BAB-21 at Blechhammer in Poland.

319

A WW2 'Defence of Calais P.O.W.' Pair with 3 related medals awarded Sapper John W. Hill, Royal Engineers, late 1st Battalion, Queen Victoria's Rifles, wounded in action taken prisoner of war at Calais on 26 May 1940, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

With the following unofficial medals:

National Service Medal, 1939-60;

Dunkirk Medal, 1940;

Poland, Auschwitz Cross;

Pair court-mounted for wear, three unofficial medals mounted separately, with 6 items of regimental insignia on card display, with printed paper portrait, *good very fine* (11) £100-150

SAPPER JOHN WILLIAM HILL, of Thornton Heath, Surrey, enlisted for WW2 service on 18 January 1940 with the 1st Battalion Queen Victoria's Rifles (a motorcycle battalion). Landing at Calais on 22 May, and heavily outnumbered, Calais fell on 27 May 1940. Sapper Hill is recorded as having been captured the day before, on 26 May 1940, having also been wounded in action. Wounded and in poor health, he was sent to Stalag XVIII-D and Stalag III-A but was repatriated on 16 January 1943, remaining in hospital until late October that year. He was later transferred to the R.A.O.C. as a storeman, and latterly served briefly with the R.A.M.C. and with the Royal Engineers after WW2. Offered with soldier's service book, contemporary photographs and a folder of information and research.

320

A G.S.M. 'Palestine' and WW2 'P.O.W.' Escaper's Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant William Herbert Price, Military Provost Staff Corps, late 1st Battalion, Border Regiment, who was slightly wounded and taken prisoner of war at Tournai in May 1940 and subsequently held at *Stalag VIII-B* at Lamsdorf, Germany, comprising:

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, Palestine (**3653478. Pte. W. H. Price. Bord. R.**);

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, E.II.R., Regular Army type, (**3653478 Sgt. W. H. Price. M.P.S.C.**);

Group swing mounted on card for display, *toned good very fine* (4) £250-300

SERGEANT WILLIAM HERBERT PRICE was born on 15 June 1919 at Lowton, near Warrington, Lancashire, and he enlisted for service with the 1st Battalion Border Regiment on 3 December 1936. Serving in Palestine, and then during WW2, he was slightly wounded and taken as a prisoner of war at Tournai, Belgium, on 21 May 1940. Interrogated and then sent into captivity at Stalag 20-B, and then to Stalag 20-H (Torun, Poland), he and two other men (Cpl. W. B. Mann (?) and Pte Kennal) managed to escape the P.O.W. camp and attempted to cut the nearby railway's signal wires, but they were later recaptured by German Police, spending further time in captivity at Stalag VIII-B at Lamsdorf until he was liberated in January 1945. He later served in the M.P.S.C. and received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

Ex Baldwin's, The Military Sale, 6 November, 2013



321

321

A WW2 'P.O.W. Sabotage' Group of 3 awarded to Gunner Ronald Lloyd Roberts, 2nd Searchlight Battery, Royal Artillery, taken prisoner of war at Calais on 27 June 1940, and sent into captivity at Stalag XX-A at Thorn, Poland, where working as an automobile cleaner, he secretly contributed to the 'continuous destruction (of) enemy vehicles... destined for the front line' comprising:

1939-45;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Territorial Type (**6204079 Gnr. R. L. Roberts. R.A.**);

Group loose, with four items of related badges and insignia, *the first two extremely fine, the latter harshly polished very fine* (7) £200-250

GUNNER RONALD LLOYD ROBERTS, of Woodhouse, Sheffield, enlisted for service with the Royal Artillery on 18 October 1937, and served with the 2nd & 1st S/L Batteries, Royal Artillery, part of the 38th Division, in WW2. He was taken captive as a prisoner of war on 27 May 1940 at Calais, and sent to Stalag XX-A in Thorn (Torun), Poland. Remaining there from 12 May 1941 until his release on 23 February 1945, his 'General Questionnaire' reveals that he undertook a campaign of sabotage in the P.O.W. camp while working as an automobile cleaner: '...continued destruction to enemy vehicles during the time 12.9.41 to 23.2.45 as my work brought me into contact with transport due for front line.' He also mentions 'the invaluable help given to him by a Polish family' (Jadwiga Lieat [?]), and how he was robbed of a gold wristwatch by a Russian captain and his men. He died at Colchester, Essex, in April 2001.

322

A WW2 'P.O.W.' and I.S.M. Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant Edwin Raymond Cushing Landon, 4th (Motorcycle) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who took part in the action at the Ypres-Comines Canal on 27-28 May 1940, and was later taken prisoner of war on 20 June 1940 on the Lens-Arras Road. He was later held captive in Poland and Germany, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Territorial Type (**5222. Sjt. E. R. C. Landon.N.F.**);

And:

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., Territorial Type (**1444529 Gnr D M Bryce RA**);

The first group crudely swing-mounted for display, with cap badge, the second loose, *good very fine* (8) £200-300

SERGEANT EDWIN RAYMOND CUSHING LANDON was born on 7 September 1899 at Farnham, Surrey, and enlisted for WW2 service in August 1939, having worked as a postman in Throckley, Newcastle. Serving with the 4th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers – a motorcycle unit – part of the 50th Northumbrian Division, he fought in France and Flanders and was present at the action at the Ypres-Comines Canal on 27-28 May. He was later taken prisoner on the Lens-Arras Road on 20 June 1940, and sent into captivity at Stalag-XX-a (Thorn, Poland) and Stalag-383 at Hohenfels, Bavaria. He later returned to work as a postman, and received the I.S.M. upon his retirement.

Lance-Bombardier D M Bryce served with the 5/2nd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery in WW2, and was taken captive as a prisoner of war in Cyrenaica, North Africa. He was sent into captivity at Stalag XVIII-A at Wolfsburg, Austria.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



323

A WW2 P.O.W. 'Escaper' L.S.G.C. Group of 3 awarded to Private John Ord, 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was taken prisoner of war at St. Valery on 12 June 1940 and sent into captivity at Stalag XX-B, but finally escaped late in the war on 24 January 1945, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, G.VI.R., Regular Army (**2869492 Pte. J. Ord. Gordons.**);

Group swing-mounted as worn, with cap badge and Highland Division cloth insignia, *almost extremely fine* (5) £300-400

PRIVATE JOHN ORD, of Macduff, Aberdeenshire, was born on 25 December 1904 and enlisted for army service on 1 October 1921 at Aberdeen. Serving with the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, part of the 51st Highland Division, he was captured along with a great many men of the Highland Division at St. Valery, France, where their defensive heroics allowed the majority of the B.E.F. to be evacuated at Dunkirk. Taken P.O.W. on 12 June 1940 at St. Valery, France, he was sent into captivity briefly at Stalag XX-A at Thorn, Poland, and then onto Stalag XX-B at Marienburg, Prussia where he worked as a Glazier.

During a forced march from Marienburg to an undisclosed location, he was able to 'escape from the column' on 21 January 1945 and later 'fell into Russian hands' on 10 March 1945 near Stoch, Pomerania, East Germany (although his exploits during the intervening period are sadly not described in his 'General Questionnaire').

324

A WW2 Crete 'P.O.W.' Group of 5 awarded to Corporal Lancelot Taylor, 'B' Squadron, Sherwood Rangers, who was captured and taken as a prisoner of war at Sfakia, Crete 1 June 1941, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., Territorial Type (**325868. Cpl. L. G. Taylor. R.A.C.**);

Group court-mounted on bar, with regimental cap badge, *some light marks, good very fine* (6)

£180-220

CORPORAL LANCELOT GRAHAME TAYLOR was born on 20 August 1915, and worked as a builder living at Westacre, near Watnall, Nottingham. He enlisted for service with the Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry on 1 September 1939, and the regiment was mobilized and sent to Palestine. In July 1940 it was converted to artillery and sent to North Africa, where it took part in the Defence of Tobruk and Benghazi, and then later at the Battle of Crete. Corporal Taylor was taken as a Prisoner of War on 1 June 1940 while serving with 'B' Squadron – the date of his capture coinciding with the final British and allied surrender at Sfakia – where a reported 6,500 British & Commonwealth soldiers were taken captive. He was then transferred to Stalag VIII-B at Lamsdorf, to Oflag VII-B at Eichstatt, and then finally at Stalag VII-A at Moosburg before his liberation on 29 April 1945.



326

325

WW2 'Crete' P.O.W. Groups (2): 4 to Private Reginald R. Wilson, New Zealand Infantry, severely wounded on 30 May 1941 and admitted to hospital for surgery, later sent into captivity as a prisoner of war at Stalag IX-A, and 4 to Lance-Corporal G. F. Maidment, Royal Military Police, taken prisoner of war on 2 June 1941 at Leros, Crete, and held at Stalag 383, in Germany, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

New Zealand War Service Medal, 1939-45;

Group swing mounted as worn, with 5 pieces of regimental insignia, photographs during recovery in hospital, and other original supporting documents, *good very fine*;

And:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star, with unofficial 'barbed wire' clap upon ribbon;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Group swing mounted on bar for wear, with cap badge, page from 'Blighty' magazine Christmas 1944, barbed wire lapel badge, original telegram, 19 captioned photographs and other documentation; *edge bump to last, otherwise good very fine* (lot)

£200-300

326

A WW2 P.O.W. and G.S.M. 'Malaya' Group of 3 awarded to Sergeant Ralph Gowland Loadman, 68th (South Midland) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, taken prisoner of war during the retreat to Dunkirk in the final days of May, 1940, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, Malaya (**22276128 Sgt. R. G. Loadman. R.A.**);

Group loose, *reverse edge bump to the last, otherwise good very fine* (3)

£100-150

SERGEANT RALPH GOWLAND LOADMAN, was born in Sunderland on 17 June 1918 and enlisted for service with the Royal Artillery in 1935 as a Gunner a Driver. Serving in WW2 with the 68th Field Regiment, R.A., his regiment were in action at Elverdinge near Ypres, and undertook a fighting retreat towards Dunkirk, expending all of their ammunition and destroying their guns. The 'whole regiment' was in action throughout the morning of 28 May, and it likely that Loadman was taken prisoner of war on this day (specific date is not given), during this retreat, and prior to its embarkation for England on 30 May. He was sent into captivity at Stalag VIII-C at Konin Zanganski, Poland, and returning to life upon repatriation in 1945, he was discharged and live in London. He later re-enlisted on 29 April 1949 for service as a Sergeant during the Malaya Campaign, and later died in Wokingham, Berkshire in April 1998.



327

A WW2 'Singapore' P.O.W. Group of 5 awarded to Corporal Samuel Leonard Ellis, 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was taken as a prisoner of war at the fall of Singapore, and held captive in Thailand. He later died onboard the Japanese 'Hell Ship' Kachidoki Maru when she was torpedoed by U.S.S. Pampaminto on 12 September 1944, comprising:

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, Palestine (**4912782 Pte. S. L. Ellis. Loyal. R.**);

1939-45 Star;

Pacific Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Group swing-mounted on card for display, with cap badge and piece of cloth insignia, *the first somewhat polished, otherwise extremely fine* (7) £250-300

CORPORAL SAMUEL LEONARD ELLIS, of Walsall, Staffordshire, served in WW2 with the 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, and was taken prisoner of war at Singapore on 15 February 1942 and held in camps in Thailand. Having survived these camps, many of which worked to complete the 'Death Railway', Ellis and a large number of other British and Australian P.O.W.s were put aboard the transport ship *Kachidoki Maru* and other similar vessels as part of a Japanese convoy heading for Japan. Tragically the convoy was attacked en route and the *Kachidoki Maru* sunk – when the U.S.S. *Pampaminto* torpedoed the vessel (unaware of the 750 Allied P.O.W.s onboard – many of whom were killed or drowned). Corporal Ellis is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.

Ex Dixon's Medals

328

A Scarce 'V.C. Action' P.O.W. Group of 5 awarded to Naik Mohamad Sadiq, 2nd/12th Frontier Force Regiment, who apparently fought during the costly rearguard action at Kuantan, Malaya, and was taken prisoner of war at Singapore on 15 February 1942. He survived Japanese captivity and later returned to service with the 12th F.F.R., comprising:

India General Service, 1936-39, single clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**14434 Sep. Mohd. Sadiq, 2-12 F.F.R.**);

1939-45 Star;

Pacific Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Pakistan Independence, 1947 (**3442323 Pa/Nk Mohd Sadiq 12 F.F.R.**);

Group crudely swing-mounted, *toned, very fine* (5) £100-150

PAID NAIK MOHAMMAD SADIQ, of the 12th Frontier Force Regiment, served on the North West Frontier in 1937-39 and continued to serve in WW2. Fighting as part of the 22nd Indian Brigade in Malaya against the invading Japanese forces, the 2nd/12th F.F.R. fought a costly rearguard action on the east coast of Malaya. In this same rearguard action, at Kuantan on 3 January 1942, their commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Cumming was recommended for the Victoria Cross for inspiring his battalion to hold out against a fierce Japanese attack, allowing the rest of the brigade to withdraw. Nonetheless, the surviving members of the 12th F.F.R. eventually surrendered at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. He remained in service until (at least) 1947 when Pakistan gained its independence.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



329

A Great War and WW2 Java 'P.O.W.' Group of 6 to Flying Officer Ralph 'Bill' Altson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Engineers, comprising:

1914-15 Star (**1056 Spr. R. Altson. R.E.**), letter 'O' in surname re-punched;

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (**1056 Spr. R. Altson. R.E.**);

1939-45 Star;

Pacific Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Group loose, offered with two identity tags, and a 'Second International Congress of Microbiology, London, 1936' medalet, *generally good very fine* (9) £200-300

RALPH ABBEY 'BILL' ALTSON was born in Kensington on 18 September, 1894 into a prominent Jewish family in Willesden Green, London, with roots in Russia and in South Africa. Educated at Bedford Grammar School, Imperial College London, and the Royal College of Science and Technology, London, he enlisted for Great War service with the Wessex (T.F.) Royal Engineers and served on the Western Front from 25 August 1915 until the end of the war.

Returning to scientific work, he was appointed as Botanist & Mycologist at the Royal College of Science in the Department of Agriculture, working as a Travelling Agricultural Inspector. His work took him to Costa Rica, British Guiana, and many countries around the world (having a type of grass which he discovered, named after him), resulting in the publication of numerous articles describing the findings of his various expeditions. In 1936 he also attended the International Society for Microbiology's Second International Congress (his small silver badge included with this lot).

During WW2, he returned to active service with the Royal Air Force and received a commission as Acting Pilot Officer, but was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at Java on 3 March 1942 while serving with 422 Fighter Group, based in Singapore. Having reached the rank of Flying Officer he was liberated on 2 September 1945. Released from the R.A.F. in 1954, he returned to scientific work during the 1950s as Head of the Pathological Division of the Rubber Research Institute in Kuala Lumpur, but returning to London, he died on 6 June 1963. Offered with copied research and original medal transmission slip.

330

A WW2 'Naval' P.O.W. Group of 4 awarded to Able Seaman Henry W. Deer, Royal Navy, who served aboard the S.S. Voltaire during her gallant 1-hour action against the German raider Thor, eventually being sunk, but with Deer and almost 200 survivors taken aboard the German vessel, comprising:

Naval General Service, 1909-62, single clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**JX.141865 H. W. Deer. Boy. I. R.N.**);

1939-45 Star;

Atlantic Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Group loose, with original photo postcard of the *Voltaire*, *toned, good very fine* (5)

£200-300

ABLE SEAMAN H. W. DEER was born in Wellington, Surrey, on 27 June 1918, and served in the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class during the Palestine Campaign of 1936-39, and continued to do so into WW2. He then served as an Able Seaman aboard the *S.S. Voltaire* in WW2, which was attacked by the Kriegsmarine Auxiliary Cruiser *Thor* on 4 April 1941 in the Atlantic en route to Freetown. Outgunned and outranged, the *Voltaire* suffered very heavy damage during its one-hour exchange of fire with the *Thor* and began to list badly before finally surrendering just in time - before the launch of a final torpedo. Having suffered 72 men killed in action (with *Thor* having fired 724 rounds), Captain J.A. Blackburn gave the order to abandon ship, upon which the Germans rescued 187 survivors. Two men died afterwards, but the remainder were sent into captivity. Able Seaman Deer was held captive at *Stalag VIII-B* (344) at Lamsdorf, Germany, until his release at the culmination at the end of the war. Offered with copied German P.O.W. paperwork.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)

331

A Great War and WW2 'P.O.W.' Casualty Group of 5 awarded to Carpenter John Mathieson Dodds, Merchant Navy, who was captured and taken prisoner by the German raider *Penguin* while serving aboard the S.S. *Clan Buchanan* on 28 April 1941. Tragically, the *Penguin* was engaged ten days later by the British Cruiser H.M.S. *Cornwall* on 8 May and sunk with the loss of most of its crew and 107 members of the captive crew of the *Clan Buchanan*, amongst many others. Carpenter Dodds sadly did not survive this encounter, comprising:

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (**John M. Dodds**);

Mercantile Marine War Medal, 1914-1918 (**John M. Dodds**);

1939-45 Star;

Atlantic Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Group loose, with a contemporary photo postcard of the *Clan Buchanan*, *good very fine* (6)

£150-200

CARPENTER JOHN MATHIESON DODDS was born on 11 November 1889 at Ardrossan, Scotland. Joining the Merchant Navy, he served during the Great War and into WW2, at which time he was serving as Carpenter with the 'Clan Shipping Line Company' aboard the S.S. *Clan Buchanan*. Carrying war supplies in the India Ocean, she was intercepted by the notorious and highly successful German Armed Raider *Penguin*, with the *Clan Buchanan*'s crew taken prisoner on board alongside those of other previous captures. The *Clan Buchanan* was then sunk, but not before a signal was sent to, and received by, the Royal Navy.

Some ten days later, on 8 May 1941, the *Penguin* was located by the British Cruiser H.M.S. *Cornwall*. Claiming to be a Norwegian merchant ship, the *Penguin* covered her guns until her position allowed her to open fire, causing some initial damage to the *Cornwall*, however during the course of the action the *Cornwall* replied with great effect and sank the *Penguin* with great loss of life. Only 60 of the ship's crew of 420 were saved, and of the 238 merchant seaman P.O.W.s on board, only 24 survived – with Carpenter Dodds not amongst them. His name was commemorated on the Tower Memorial, London.

332

A WW2 'P.O.W.' Group of 4 awarded to Thomas William Currie, 2/3rd Cavalry Field Ambulance, Royal Army Service Corps, taken prisoner of war at Athens on 29 April 1941, and sent into captivity in Austria comprising:

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, Palestine (**T/5772464. Dvr. T. Currie. R.A.S.C.**);

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

Defence Medal, with cap badge attached;

And:

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, Palestine (**4800228 Pte. G. W. Thomas. Linc. R.**);

Group loose, *the group generally good very fine, the second medal toned extremely fine* (6)

£150-250

DRIVER THOMAS WILLIAM CURRIE of Golder's Green, London, was born on 28 May 1919 and served in Palestine with the R.A.S.C. in 1937. Continuing into WW2 with the 2nd/3rd Cavalry Field Ambulance, 7th Armoured Division, it is most likely that he served as an ambulance driver. Stationed in Greece, he was taken captive on 29 April 1941 after the capture of Athens by German forces. Held initially at Stalag XVIII-A at Wolfburg, Austria, he was later moved to Liezen, where he was employed in quarry work. In September 1941 he was relocated to Hieflau, Austria, where he worked on the railways until 9 September 1943, before a final move to Leoben.

Recalling his time in captivity, he later wrote: '*On the day of the capitulation, the camp gates were opened and we were free men. We stayed in the camp awaiting contact officers, after waiting one week our Company Man of Confidence (sic) gave the order that every one had to find their own transport. With the help of Her Joseph Stein Brugger, I managed to take six parties of four men to the English troops in Judenberg by private car. On the final trip, myself and six others were stopped by the Russian troops and were refused permission to cross the border, consequently we had to wait until 20th May, at which time the Russians allowed us to cross to Wein Kichen (sic) and contact our troops, the 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment and finally we arrived at Naples on 29th May 1945. The car was handed over to Captain Howie, Leicester Regiment.*'

Private George William Thomas served with the 4th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment in Palestine and later saw WW2 service in Norway. Most likely involved in the fighting at Steinkjer with the 4th Lincolnshires, he was taken prisoner of war by German forces c.21 April 1940. Sent in captivity, he later died as a prisoner of war, apparently during a 'Death March' away from the advancing Russian forces, and is buried at the Venray War Cemetery. A scarce P.O.W. to the 4th Lincolnshires (one of a reported 25 from his battalion).



333

A WW2 'Crete' 'Escaper' P.O.W. Group of 6 awarded to Petty Officer Ernest Frank Baxter, H.M.S. *Hereward*, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of the *Hereward* off Crete on 27 May 1941 and was taken prisoner of war. He later managed to escape from an Italian P.O.W. camp in September 1943, but was eventually recaptured on Christmas Day that year owing to injury. He thereafter remained in captivity until the end of the war, comprising:

Naval General Service, 1909-62, single clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**JX.137436 E. F. Baxter. A/B. R.N.**);

1939-45 Star;

Atlantic Star;

Africa Star;

Italy Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Group crudely swing-mounted on card for display, *toned, good very fine* (6)

£300-400

PETTY OFFICER ERNEST FRANK BAXTER of Weymouth, Dorset, was born on 29 September 1915 and enlisted for Royal Naval service in May 1931. Serving aboard H.M.S. *Hereward* in WW2, this vessel had taken part in the evacuation of the garrison at Heraklion on 29 May 1941 (receiving 450 men) when she was attacked and sunk later that day by German *Ju-87 'Stuka'* aircraft off the coast of Crete at the Kasos Straights. One of a reported 89 surviving crewmembers, Baxter and the other survivors were picked up by the Italian Navy and taken captive as a P.O.W.

Interrogated at Rhodes on 31 May 1941, he was transported to P.O.W. camps in Naples (June 1941), Bolzano (July – October 1941), Sulmona (November 1941 – April 1943), Monturano (April to September 1943), he managed to escaped, having '*marched out as a party*' (including P.O. March, P.O. Joplin, C.P.O. Hanscombe, R.S.M. Hennary, one seaman and two privates), he became separated owing to an injury and spent some time at Passara – attended by an Italian farmer. Attempting some time later to cross to British lines, he was captured by German forces once again (near Cetona?) on 25 December 1943 after nearly three months 'at large'. He was sent to Germany and remained in captivity at Moosburg, Bremen and Lübeck until his liberation on 8 April 1945.

334

A Scarce WW2 'Syria' P.O.W. and L.S.G.C. Group of 5 awarded to Corporal W. E. Howick, 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, taken prisoner of war by the Vichy French after the Battle of Kuneitra on 15 June 1941, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, G.VI.R., Regular Army type (**2715174 Fsr. W. E. Howick. R. Fus.**);

Group swing-mounted, *toned, almost extremely fine* (5)

£200-300

CORPORAL W. E. HOWICK served in WW2 with the 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers. As part of the 5th Infantry Brigade, 4th Indian Division, the battalion was attacked by Vichy French forces at the Battle of Kuneitra in Syria on 16 June 1941. Outnumbered 3 to 1 by some 1500 troops with 40 tanks and 10 armoured cars, the Royal Fusiliers suffered heavy casualties – with only 177 survivors able to surrender from the initial 600, with 470 men taken prisoner. While records are scant, it would seem that he was held captive in Syria until his eventual release in November 1941.

[All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.](#)



335

335

A Well-Documented WW2 'Crete' P.O.W. Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant Harry 'Kip' Colomb, Royal Artillery, who was taken prisoner at Crete on 1 June 1941, sent to Stalag XVIII-D and III-A, and later featured in a famous photograph of post-war celebrations in France, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Greece, War Medal, 1940-41;

Group mounted for display, with small silver cigarette case, P.O.W. & I.D. tags, cap badge, portrait drawing from Stalag III-A, original German P.O.W. cards, a small book of personal drawings, P.O.W. photographs and poetry, and a quantity of original documents, *very fine* (lot)

£140-180

SERGEANT HARRY JOSEPH BRIAN COLOMB was born on 3 July 1905 in Madras, India, and lived in Rochester, Kent. He enlisted for WW2 service with the Royal Artillery on 8 May 19138. Serving in Crete, he was taken as a P.O.W. on 1 June 1941, during the capture of the island by German forces. Initially sent to Stalag XVIII-D in Yugoslavia, he was later moved to Stalag III-A near Berlin. His P.O.W. questionnaire shows that he did make one unsuccessful attempt to escape and to join Tito's forces in Yugoslavia, but having obtained a pass his civilian contact failed to meet him (apparently having been arrested by the Gestapo). As a result, he remained in captivity until his release in April 1945. Interestingly, he appears at the centre of a famous post-war photograph image, taken in France (Paris?), where Colomb can be seen holding a flag on a moving van, alongside other British soldiers and local civilians.



336

Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd Issue, reverse officially engraved (Walter Boa), with investiture pin for wear, *lightly toned, good extremely fine and lustrous*

£200-250

CHIEF STOKER MECHANIC WALTER BOA was born in Northumberland, England, in 1912, and served with the Royal Navy in WW2 aboard the submarine *H.M.S. Cachalot*. He was present during her sinking on 30 July 1941 when she was rammed and sunk by the Italian destroyer '*A Generale Achille Papa*' and was taken prisoner of war. He was sent with the surviving crew to Benghazi, after which they were transported to a P.O.W. camp near Naples – eventually being repatriated in an exchange for Italian P.O.W.s in 1943. He was later awarded the R.N. L.S.G.C. in 1949 while serving at the submarine depot *H.M.S. Forth*. He died in 1965.

Ex D.N.W., 20 July 2017

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



337

337

A WW2 'Fall of Hong Kong' P.O.W. and Long Service Group of 5 awarded to Sergeant Alfred Cooke, Military Provost Staff Corps, late Military Foot Police and Coldstream Guards, who was taken as a Prisoner of War upon the capture of Hong Kong by Japanese forces on 25 December 1941, after which he remained in captivity as a P.O.W. at Omine, Japan for nearly four years, undertaking forced labour as a miner, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Pacific Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.I.R., Regular Army type (4685565 Sjt. A. Cooke. M.P.S.C.);

Group swing-mounted as worn, with related miniatures, F.E.P.O.W. lapel badge and tie pin, *toned, good very fine* (11)

£300-400

SERGEANT ALFRED COOKE, of Sheffield, South Yorkshire, was born on 24 August 1907 and after a few years of Territorial service with the 5th K.O.Y.L.I.s (1925-31) he enlisted for service with the Coldstream Guards on 17 April 1931. After three years' service with the Coldstreams he transferred to the Military Foot Police on 4 June 1934, with whom he was sent to serve in the Far East at Shanghai and Hong Kong from 14 December 1938. Continuing into WW2, and serving there as a Lance-Corporal for 3 years, he was later captured during the 'Fall of Hong Kong' to Japanese forces on Christmas Day 1941. Sent into captivity in the Japanese mining town of Omine, near Kawasaki, he remained there as a prisoner for almost four years, enduring forced labour as a miner, poor conditions and insufficient rations. He was liberated and sent home on 18 November 1945, and joining the Military Staff Provost Corps (M.P.S.C.), he was awarded the L.S.G.C. and eventually discharged from further service on 16 April 1952 after 21 years with the colours. Also offered with a rare, original late 1940s copy of 'The Last Phase at Omine' P.O.W. camp book, a quantity of original documents, photos, booklets and paperwork.

338

A WW2 'Fall of Hong Kong P.O.W.' Group of 3 awarded to Corporal John 'Jack' Tibbs, 22 Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, wounded in action and interned at Kowloon, who died in captivity on 28 February 1944, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Pacific Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Medals loose, offered with a 1911 Coronation Medal for Newport, in white metal, an original tobacco tin with a small wristwatch [damaged], original condolence slip, and a quantity of original correspondence sent by the recipient from Hong Kong in 1940-41, *good very fine* (7)

£150-200

CORPORAL JOHN FRANCIS CHARLES TIBBS served in WW2 with 40 Fortress Company, Royal Engineers, and was stationed in Hong Kong. He was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese during the capture of Hong Kong on Christmas Day, 1941, and was interned at Kowloon, later transported to Japan. This lot offered with rare, handwritten letter sent by the recipient to his father in December 1940, March 1941, one written during captivity in 1942 (on Japanese paper), and another copied letter written by an American which mentioned the recipient therein. The letter states 'Jack Tibbs was wounded (I saw him before he left the hospital and he looked very well. I was able to take him a few things). He was at the Military Hospital too, but he is now quite whole and in a camp in Kowloon where they do not allow visitors. His wound was only slight.' He died on 28 February 1944, with his ashes buried at Yokohama War Cemetery, Japan.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



illustration reduced

339

A WW2 'Fall of Hong Kong' P.O.W. Group of 7 awarded to Rifleman Bernard Patrick Duplassie, 1st Battalion, Rifles of Canada, part of 'C' Force, which fought gallantly during the defence of Hong Kong. He was taken prisoner of war by Japanese Forces on Christmas Day, 1941, and was sent into captivity at Sendai, Japan, remaining at P.O.W. for several years until his release in August 1945. He later reported having witnessed widespread instances of torture, murder, and appalling conditions, but continued to serve latterly with the Royal Canadian Engineers, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Pacific Star;

Defence Medal, 1939-45;

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, 2 clasps, Maple Leaf, and 'Hong Kong' upon ribbon;

War Medal, 1939-45;

United Nations Emergency Force Medal, 1956-67;

Canadian Forces Decoration, 1949, E.I.I.R. issue (**Spr. B. P. Duplassie**), officially engraved;

Group court-mounted with velcro backing, for attachment to display, with cap badge and insignia and caption below, medals typically 'silvered', *mostly very fine, the last extremely fine* (9) £400-500



CORPORAL BERNARD PATRICK DUPLASSIE was born on 8 August, 1921, at Sunnyside, New Brunswick, Canada. From a farming background, he enlisted for service as a Rifleman with the 1st Battalion, Royal Rifles of Canada on 17 September 1940 at Motepedre, Quebec, and left Vancouver for Hong Kong on 27 October 1941. Taking part in the defence of Hong Kong as part of Canada's 'C' Force, he was taken prisoner of war on 25 December 1941 upon the surrender of the city to Japanese Forces and sent initially to North Point Prison Camp, where he remained until 26 September 1942. After this, he was sent to Shamshuipo, where he remained until 19 January 1943, then being transported to Japan aboard the 'Hell Ship' *Tatsuta Maru* – which carried a total of 1,180 P.O.W.s (including 663 Canadians) to the Japanese mainland. Sent from Nagasaki by train to Camp 3-D at Tsurumi in Yokohama, he worked at the Nihon Ironworks Shipyards until May 1945, afterwards to Sendai Camp No.1 until the cessation of hostilities, being released in August 1945 and discharged on 25 January 1946.

After his repatriation, he reported having witness various atrocities, including the murder of Chinese worker, being bayoneted in cold blood, acts of torture (prisoners being made to stand for hours on end with a bucket of water above their heads, or kneeling on all fours over piles of hot coals), abuse (the severe beating of a British 'padre'), and other instances of inhumane treatment – including the typical provision of just *'a few ounces of rice per day'*.

He later re-enlisted for service in the Royal Canadian Engineers as a Sapper & Field Engineer on 29 February 1952, serving in Germany, on home service, receiving his Canadian Forces' Decoration on 7 May 1963 after 16 years' service. He returned to Hong Kong while serving in November-December 1966, and retired in 1972 having reached the rank of Corporal, and died on 18 December 1990. This lot offered with a quantity of detailed service paperwork and related research.



340

A G.S.M. 'Palestine' and WW2 'P.O.W.' Casualty Group of 4 awarded to Private Robert Owen Smith, 1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters, who was taken as a prisoner of war on 20 June 1942 at the surrender of Tobruk, interned in Italy and later died while in captivity in Germany on 4 March 1944, comprising:

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, Palestine (**4975730 Pte. R. O. Smith. Foresters.**);

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Group loose, offered with regimental cap badge by 'J. R. Gaunt & Son', *some edge bruises and file marks near suspension of first, otherwise very fine* (4) £200-250

PRIVATE ROBERT OWEN SMITH, of the 1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters, served in the Palestine Campaign, and during WW2. Fighting in North Africa, the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters fought at the Battle of Gazala and during the Siege of Tobruk in June 1942 – where they were surrounded and taken prisoner of war in large numbers. The garrison at Tobruk finally surrendered on 21 June, 1942. Sent into captivity in Italy, he was later transported to Germany, where he died on 4 March 1944 at the age of 26. He was buried in the Berlin 1939-45 War Cemetery.

Ex D.N.W., 19 September 2013 – 'A Fine Collection of Medals to the Sherwood Foresters'

341

A WW2 P.O.W. Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant R. Hutchinson, 9th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry. Twice wounded in action, he was finally taken prisoner of war during the Battle of Mareth, North Africa, on 23 March 1943. Hutchinson was later sent into captivity in Italy & Germany, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., Territorial Type (**4446478 Sjt. R. Hutchinson. D.L.I.**);

Group swing-mounted on board for display, with piece of cloth insignia and original P.O.W. I.D., *contact marks to the last, very fine to almost extremely fine* (6) £150-200

CORPORAL R. HUTCHINSON served with the 9th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry in WW2 and took part in the fighting in North Africa. Wounded in action in March 1942, Hutchinson returned to front line service, and having broken out of encirclement at Ghazala, he was wounded again on 15 June 1942, but returned once again and may well have taken part in the heavy fighting at Mersa Matruh (where Private Adam Wakenshaw, of the 9th Bn, won the Victoria Cross), and in which the 9th suffered very heavy casualties and men taken P.O.W. Online research confirms that he was later taken prisoner of war at the Battle of Mareth, on 23 March, 1943, and sent into captivity initially in Italy, at Campo 66 in Capua, and then at Stalag 357 at Oerbke, near Fallinbostel, Germany until his release in 1945.



342

A WW2 P.O.W. 'Escaper' Group of 5 awarded to Private John Langan, 12th Lancers (Royal Armoured Corps), who was taken prisoner at 'Knightsbridge' in North Africa on 6 June 1942, sent into captivity in Italy, but later escaped to Switzerland, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star, with clasp '8th Army' upon ribbon;

Italy Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

And:

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45 (attributed to his wife);

First group crudely mounted as worn, with cab badge, pair swing mounted as worn, also with cap badge and two items of insignia, *very fine* (11) £200-250

PRIVATE JOHN RICHARD LANGAN, of Liverpool, Lancashire, enlisted for WW2 service on 13 June 1940 with the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa and was taken captive as a prisoner of war on 6 June 1942 at 'Knightsbridge' in Libya. Records show that when his truck broke down and was waiting for assistance, he was captured by a German Artillery column. He was interned briefly in North Africa before being sent to Italian 'P.O.W.' camps in Capua (August to October 1942), Macerata (October 1942 to June 1943) and Monticello (June 1943 to September 1943), from which camp he was able to escape with help of local partisans across the Swiss border at Agno on 30 September 1943. This lot offered with the partial remains of an 'emergency certificate', most likely issued in Switzerland, stating his name, place of birth, and showing his photo, soldier's release book and other research.

Corporal Ethel Marsland, understood to be the wife of the above, served with the A.T.S with 'C' Company, Manchester S/D Group.

343

A WW2 Tobruk 'P.O.W.' Group of 4 awarded to Bombardier Frank Joseph Beard, 67th Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery, who fought at the Battle of Tobruk and was taken prisoner on 21 June 1942, being sent into captivity in Italy, Poland and Germany, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., Territorial Type (921515. Bdr. F. J. Beard. R.A.);

Group loose, offered with cap badge and four other items of regimental insignia, *extremely fine* (9) £150-200

LANCE-SERGEANT FRANK JOSEPH BEARD was born on 1 May 1914 at Ipswich, Suffolk, and enlisted for service in WW2 with the Royal Artillery on 22 May 1939. He was captured and taken as a prisoner of war at Tobruk on 21 June 1942, being held at Benghazi until November, before being relocated to Italy. Spending periods at P.O.W. camps in Vertralla, Carpi, Maserata and Cona (near Padova, where he was appointed Camp Leader), he was then moved once again – this time to Germany and then on to Poland. He was finally liberated in April 1945 at Fallingbomel, Hanover.



344-illustration reduced

344

A WW2 Australian 'P.O.W.' Group of 7 awarded to Private Leslie James Clare, 2nd/12th Australian Infantry Battalion, who was taken as a prisoner of war at Tobruk on, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45, the latter officially impressed (**NX11419 L. J. Clare**);

Australia Service Medal, 1939-45 (**NX11419 L. J. Clare**);

Unofficial, Infantry Front Line Service Medal, Infantry;

Unofficial, Battle for Britain Medal, 1939-45, 'The Army' clasp;

Group court-mounted for wear, *slightly polished, almost extremely fine* (7)

£150-200

PRIVATE JAMES LESLIE CLARE, of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, was born on 10 February 1918 and enlisted for WW2 service on 18 March 1940 at Paddington. Serving in North Africa with the 2nd/12th A.I.F., he took part in the Defence of Tobruk. On the 3rd-4th May 1941 the outer defences of Tobruk were attacked in force by German and Italian tanks and infantry, and on that basis it seems likely that Private Clare was taken prisoner of war during this hard fighting. Some months later, it was confirmed on 8 August that he was interned at Derna P.O.W. camp. He was later relocated to Camp Cappo in Italy, then to Camp Gruppignano, and finally on to Stalag 8-A in Germany. He was liberated by allied forces and returned to the U.K. on 29 May 1945. With original certificate of discharge.

345

An I.G.S. 'North-West Frontier 1936-36' and WW2 'P.O.W.' Group of 5 awarded to Battery Havildar Major Nazir Ullah, Indian Artillery, late 6-13th Battalion, Frontier Force Rifles, who was taken as a prisoner of war in North Africa, comprising:

India General Service, 1936-39, single clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**12499 Sepoy Nazir Ullah, 6-13 F.F.Rif.**);

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

India Service Medal, 1939-45;

And:

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**Jem. Painsda Khan, 2-13 F. F. Rif.**);

Group swing mounted on card for display, with regimental cap badge, *the first group generally very fine, the second about very fine with test cut at rime* (7)

£200-250

BATTERY HAVILDAR MAJOR NAZIR ULLAH served initially as a Sepoy with the 6-13th Battalion, Frontier Force Rifles during the 'North West Frontier 1936-37' Campaign, and continued to serve in WW2. Having risen to the rank of Battery Havildar Major in the Indian Artillery, he then saw service in North Africa. The 'Prisoners of War – Armies and Other Land Forces of the British Empire 1939-1945' roll confirms the above recipient as 12499 Nazir, Ullah – a Battery Havildar Major serving with the Indian Artillery, and who was taken as a prisoner of war and held at Stalag 7-A at Moosburg (Isar). Given this information, it would appear likely that he was serving with 2 Medium Regiment (Self-Propelled), part of the 3rd Indian Motor Brigade, who fought against Rommel's legendary *Afrika Korps* in the Battle of Bir-Hakeim and at 'Point 171'.

At 'Point 171', on 27 May 1942, Rommel's Panzer Divisions attacked swiftly and in overwhelming numbers, overrunning the defending positions within under two hours, but not before the Indian gunners of 2 Medium Regiment had exacted a heavy toll – destroying an estimated 52-64 enemy tanks and showing their 'indomitable spirit'. Despite heavy losses to the brigade, of 211 men killed, and 1,030 men captured (including, it would seem, Nazir Ullah) the regiment earned the battle honour 'Point 171' and multiple awards for gallantry.

Honorary Captain Painsda Khan served in the Great War with the 87th Punjabis, but later rejoined the army and received a commission on probation with the 2-13th F.F.R. He transferred to the 5th/2nd Punjab Regiment, retiring at the rank of Subadar in the late 1930s, but upon the outbreak of WW2 he rejoined once more as a Subadar-Major. Serving in Malaya, he was taken prisoner at the Capture of Singapore, and made an Honorary Lieutenant. Upon his release, he was appointed Honorary Captain and awarded the Order of British India and M.B.E. for his services in captivity.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



346

A South African WW2 Tobruk 'P.O.W.' Group of 4 awarded to Private David Stephanus Bezuidenhout, Kaffrarian Rifles, who was taken as a prisoner of war at the fall of Tobruk on 20 June 1942, comprising:

1939-45 Star (**11699 D. S. Bezuidenhout**);

Africa Star (**11699 D. S. Bezuidenhout**);

War Medal, 1939-45 (**11699 D. S. Bezuidenhout**);

Africa Service Medal, 1939-45 (**11699 D. S. Bezuidenhout**);

Group loose, offered with cap badge and one other piece of insignia, *very fine* (6)

£140-180

PRIVATE DAVID STEPHANUS BEZUIDENHOUT, of East London, South Africa, was born on 29 December 1905 and enlisted for WW2 service with the Kaffrarian Rifles on 22 April 1940. He was disembarked at Suez on 19 June, 1941, and serving in North Africa he was hospitalized on 21 January and 28 April, 1942, and rejoining his unit, he was later taken prisoner of war at Tobruk on 20 June 1942, being reported 'missing believed P.O.W.' on 24 June 1942. Sent into captivity in Italy at Camp 75 at Bari, he was later interned in Germany before being liberated and finally discharged on 4 November 1945. Offered with copied service documents, four original medal enveloped and one original named delivery document, stating his entitlement as above.

347

A WW2 P.O.W. Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant Charles Albert Balls, 2nd/5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who was captured and taken as a prisoner of war at Deir-el-Shein, North Africa, on 1 July 1942 – during their defiant 'last stand' – and who was afterwards sent into captivity in Italy and Germany, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., Territorial Type (**6009188 Cpl. C. A. Balls. Essex. R.**);

Group swing-mounted on card for display, with regimental cap badge, *toned, good very fine* (5)

£150-200

CORPORAL CHARLES ALBERT BALLS, of Colchester, Essex, was born on 6 May 1915 and enlisted for military service on 20 November 1929. Serving with the 2nd/5th Battalion, Essex Regiment in WW2, he served in North Africa and was captured on 1 July 1942 at Deir-el-Shein, just seven miles south of El-Alamein. Here the 2nd/5th Essex Regiment were attacked in force by Rommel's 15th Panzer Division and subsequently destroyed, despite their heroic resistance, with all men either dead, wounded or taken prisoner. He was sent to Campo 70 in Italy, and then onto Stalag IV-B at Muhlberg between 9 November 1943 and 23 April 1945. His P.O.W. questionnaire also records: 'I would like to bring to notice about prisoners being shot in cold blood in Stalag 4B; one man shot dead for getting a ball just inside the wire, inside the camp; also the Germans shot one man for getting coal – the did not trouble to give us much coal. Also planes killed one man by flying too low over the camp.'



348

An Interesting WW2 'P.O.W. Intelligence' M.B.E. Group of 6 awarded to Captain John Nesbitt White-Abbott, Royal Devon Yeomanry & Royal Artillery, who was mentioned in dispatches before being taken prisoner of war in North Africa in 1942. Being sent into captivity in Germany at Oflag 79, he was later awarded the M.B.E. in recognition of his service as Intelligence Officer in his P.O.W. camp, comprising:

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Military Division, Member's (M.B.E.) breast badge, in silver, privately engraved to reverse of crown suspension 'Capt. J. N. White-Abbott R.D.Y.A.';

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the latter with bronze 'M.I.D.' oak leaf;

Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, reverse officially dated '1950', with integral top 'Territorial' riband bar;

Group swing-mounted on bar, toned, good very fine (6)

£400-600

M.B.E.: *London Gazette*: 18 April 1946 - 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field.' (The original recommendation states: 'Capt. Abbott was captured in the Western Desert on 30 June 1942 and as a result was imprisoned in Italy and Germany. Throughout the whole of his captivity, he took a keen and active interest in Intelligence work and from June 1944 until the collapse of Germany he was responsible for the collection and collation of information at Oflag 79. He carried out these duties with such efficiency and enthusiasm that he has received the commendation of the Senior British Officer and five of his colleagues.')

M.I.D.: *London Gazette*: 24 June 1943: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East during the period 1st May, 1942 to 22nd October 1942.'

Territorial Decoration: *London Gazette*: 21 April 1950

JOHN NESBITT WHITE-ABBOTT was born on 18 March 1914, the son of Edward John White Abbott, a literary agent who was killed at Festubert in 1915 while serving with the 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Educated at Eton College, 'John' was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery (Territorial Army) on 12 May 1939 for service in WW2. Joining the 142 (Royal Devon Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, he was serving as a Lieutenant in the 384th Battery on 1 September 1939, at the time of its embodiment. White-Abbott fought in North Africa and was awarded a mention in dispatches, and appointed Captain (Temp) on 27 April 1941, before being taken prisoner-of-war in the Western Desert in June 1942. It appears that he was attached to 50th Division H.Q. in North Africa at this time.

Sent into captivity in German at Oflag 79 near Waggum, Brunswick, White-Abbott appears to have become an important intelligence figure within the camp itself (as shown in his original recommendation for the M.B.E.), collecting and collating information while in captivity. The camp received men transferred from Italy, and British & Commonwealth officers from the Crete and North Africa campaigns. White-Abbott remained here until its liberation by the U.S. Ninth Army on 12 April 1945.

The original recommendation for his M.B.E. gives his unit as Royal Devon Yeomanry, H.Q. 50 Div, whereas both of his *London Gazette* entries simply list his unit as Royal Regiment of Artillery. It should be noted that the Royal Devon Yeomanry saw no overseas action as a regiment until the Sicily landings in July 1943. He retired from further service on 18 March 1964, having attained the age limit. Offered with a quantity of related research, and original M.B.E. award recommendation.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

349

A Well-Documented WW2 P.O.W. Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant Frank Noon, of the 'Glorious' 155 Battery, 172nd Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, who was taken prisoner of war at the Battle of Sidi Nisr, North Africa, where his unit 'fought unto the end' until finally defeated by German 'Tiger' Tanks, with the survivors taken as P.O.W.s and sent into captivity at Muhlberg, Germany. This lot offered with his rare, handwritten P.O.W. diary, detailing his capture and early experiences as a prisoner of war, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star with clasp '1st Army';

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Group swing-mounted on card for display, with cap badge, cloth insignia, transmission slip, two newspaper cuttings, and his original named, handwritten P.O.W. diary, *extremely fine* (10) £200-300

SERGEANT FRANK NOON, of Rhyl, North Wales, was born on 11 November 1914 and enlisted for service with the Royal Artillery on 5 October 1934. Serving with 155 Battery, 172nd Field Regiment during WW2 in North Africa, he was taken captive by German forces at Sidi Nisr, where of the 135 men of the battery, only a reported 9 men escaped, the remainder being killed or captured. This action was featured in 'The War Illustrated' on 9 September 1943 under the title of 'The Glorious 155th Battery Fought to the End'. Writing in his diary, Noon reported 'ten hours of continual fighting...machine-gunned from the air, plastered with mortar and shell fire from front and right, fired on with small arms from the rear...gun men and equipment sail through the air after each explosion... (then) into battle roll his (Rommel's) 62-ton Tiger Tanks...our position is overrun.' He was taken into captivity into Italy, first to Capua (March and June 1943), then to Laterina (June to September 1943), and finally on to Stalag IV-B at Muhlberg, Germany, where he remained until his liberation in April 1945.



350

350

Mercantile Marine War Medal, 1914-1918 (J. Iddo),
extremely fine, lustrous and rare £80-120

FIREMAN JOHN IDDO was born on 15 March 1895 in Cape Rehaus, Sierre Leone. He was married to Annie Iddo, of North Shields, and in the Great War he served as a Trimmer on the S.S. *Ethiopia* in 1915. This vessel was captured by the German submarine *UB-41* and then sunk by torpedo. Iddo survived, and continued to serve throughout the remainder of WWI. He also served during WWII aboard the S.S. *Allende* which was torpedoed by *U-68* off the coast of Liberia on 17 March 1942. The surviving crew escaped into lifeboats before the ship was finally sunk, and managed to make landfall at Tabou, Ivory Coast, where they were interned for four months by the Vichy French authorities at Bobo Dioulasso and Bamako. He was returned to Freetown after arriving at Bathurst on 15 July 1942.

Ex D.N.W., 26 June 2008

351

WW2 P.O.W. Groups (2): 5 to Private A. E. Cleave, 7th Battalion, Green Howards, taken prisoner at the Mareth Line on 19 March 1943 and sent to Stalag VIII-B; and 4 to Sergeant James North, Royal Engineers, who was taken prisoner of war during the Burma Campaign but later died whilst in captivity on 6 August 1943 and was buried at Kanchanaburi War Cemetery, Thailand, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star with clasp '1st Army';

Italy Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Group swing mounted on bar as worn, with matching miniatures, riband bar, P.O.W. letters and original documentation, *very fine*;

And:

39-45 Star;

Burma Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Group mounted on card for display, with original, named O.H.M.S box and condolence slip, (9)

£200-300



352

A WW2 'Caterpillar Club' Group of 4 awarded to Warrant Officer Norman Batey, '617' Squadron, R.A.F.V.R, whose *Lancaster* Bomber was shot down over Boulogne during a 'Special Duties' operation on the night of 10/11 December 1943, after which he was sent into captivity as a 'P.O.W.', comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Air Crew Europe Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Group loose, offered with original Caterpillar Club membership card and letter, service and release book, '617' Squadron Association Card, and cloth rank insignia (5) £400-600

WARRANT OFFICER NORMAN BATEY, of Burnopfield, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, was born on 16 December 1922 and enlisted for WW2 service with the R.A.F.V.R. on 11 August 1941, serving as a bomb aimer with '617' Squadron. Undertaking a night-time 'special duties' operation to drop canister supplies to local resistance members at Doullen near Boulogne on the night of 10/11 December 1943, his *Lancaster* was hit by anti-aircraft fire, with the crew given the order to bale out as the aircraft caught fire. W.O. Batey landed without injury thanks to his 'Irvin' parachute, but had lost one boot, and making a rendezvous with several other members of their crew in heavy snow, they made their way towards a small town, but climbing into the belfry of a local church they were discovered by a German sentry, who called for further reinforcements, thus ending their attempt at escape. Batey was taken into captivity as a prisoner of war, first via Paris, then to Dulag Luft near Frankfurt, and then on to Stalag IV-B where he remained until his liberation on 16 May 1945. He was discharged from further service on 23 January 1946. This lot also offered with a detailed description of these events written by Cyril Charles Wiltshire, who was also part of the same *Lancaster* crew, and a folder of related research and information, including numerous copied entries from the '617' Operations Record Book.



All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



353

353

A Fascinating WW2 'Escape and Evasion' B.E.M. and L.S.G.C. Group of 5 awarded to Sergeant Stanley Anthony Fennell, Royal Air Force, late 23 Field Company, Royal Engineers, who was taken prisoner of war during the 'Anzio Landings', and whose account of the battle and his subsequent experiences as a 'P.O.W.' were recorded in the course of several hours of first-hand audio interviews taken by the Imperial War Museum, comprising:

British Empire Medal (Military), E.I.R. (**4027172 Sgt. Stanley A. Fennell, R.A.F.**);

1939-45 Star (**14325335 L/Cpl. Fennell. S.A. R.E.**);

Italy Star (**14325335 L/Cpl. Fennell. S.A. R.E.**); War Medal, 1939-45 (**14325335 L/Cpl. Fennell. S.A. R.E.**);

Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, E.I.R. (**4027172 Sgt. S. A. Fennell. R.A.F.**);

Group swing-mounted (stars in incorrect order), first and last officially named, remainder privately engraved *typical abrasions to edge of first, toned, good very fine* (5) £400-600

B.E.M.: *London Gazette*: 10 June 1961 (Birthday Honours)

SERGEANT STANLEY ANTHONY FENNEL, was born in Edmonton, London on 11 June 1924, and worked as a toolmaker before initially tried to join the R.A.F. in 1941 for WW2 service, having been an OTC cadet. Frustratingly, he was not allowed to do so owing to his age, being then just 16, and tearing up his papers, he was told 'now you're in the Army' joining the King's Shropshire Light Infantry for a brief time. Coming to understand his skills with tools and equipment, he was then sent to the Royal Engineers at Ripon. While he did not fight in the Western Desert, he undertook dangerous mine-clearing & ordnance work in Tunisia, removing German mines and booby-traps.

Still only 17, he served with 23 Field Company, R.E. and took part in the Anzio landings and subsequent fighting in January 1944, during which he was taken captive as a prisoner of war. Treated kindly by his German captors, who saw him only as a boy (protecting him from subsequent British fire, and providing him with a bottle of wine to settle him), he was sent initially to Rome, then to Laterina via Nola, before being sent by train to Germany – first at Moosburg (Stalag VII-A) and then to Lamsdorf (Stalag VIII-B). During a march eastwards from Poland to the Danube late in the war, he managed to escape his column by hiding in the rafters of a large barn, as he was struggling to march owing to a foot injury. He was some days later discovered by an elderly German farmer who secretly provided him with food and milk despite the activities of the Waffen S.S. & Hitler Youth below. He was later joined by a German deserter, and remaining there for a period of 2 weeks or so, he made a further escape to sliding down a potato chute to hide in stone cellar, where he was cared for by a German mother & children. He was finally freed by American troops who liberated the village.

Re-enlisting for service (his service number indicated that he did so in 1946-47) finally in the R.A.F., he was awarded the L.S.G.C. on 10 June 1961, and later died at Beccles, Suffolk, on 10 April 1994. His experiences as a soldier were recorded in a detailed series of remarkable interviews conducted by the 'Imperial War Museum Oral History Project' over 7 reels (378 minutes of first-hand interviews), which were later included in part in the 'Forgotten Voices of the Second World War' by Max Hastings. Offered with original, named Buckingham Palace transmission slip for his B.E.M.



354-illustration reduced

354

An I.G.S. 'North West Frontier 1930-31' and WW2 P.O.W. Group of 5 awarded to Private Ernest Reynolds, 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment, taken prisoner of war on 11 June 1944 at Lingevres, Normandy, just 6 days after landing at Gold Beach on 'D' Day, comprising:

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**6006992 Pte. E. Reynolds. Essex R.**);
1939-45 Star;

France and Germany Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Group crudely swing-mounted on card for display, offered with P.O.W. tag, nine prize medals and temperance awards in silver and bronze, and two soldiers' pay books, *good very fine* (17) £200-300

PRIVATE ERNEST REYNOLDS, of Chelmsford, Essex, was born on 6 December 1907 and having worked as a Painter & Decorator, he later enlisted for service with the Essex Regiment. He served on the North West Frontier during the campaign of 1930-31, and having apparently been discharged, he re-enlisted for WW2 service on 6 December 1941 at Warley, near Brentwood, Essex. Landing at 'Gold Beach' in Normandy on D-Day (6 June 1944), the 2nd Battalion fought through Normandy, taking Bayeux on the 7th. The Battalion war diary states that on the 11th of June orders were given to take Berniers Bocage, and then a wood at Verrierres (or 'Essex Wood', near Lingevres) later in the day, which they fought gallantly to defend despite fierce German counter-attacks. Working from the given date of his Reynolds' capture, it would seem likely that he was taken as a prisoner of war during this action.

He was held captive as a prisoner of war at Stalag VIII-A at Gorlitz, Saxony, between 11 June 1944 and 1 May 1945 (325 days), and was discharged from further service on 18 February 1946, having completed four years and 325 days' service in WW2.

355

A G.S.M. 'Palestine' and WW2 'P.O.W.' Group of 6 awarded to Gunner Stanley Brian Guy, 6th Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery, late 45th Field Battery, 5th Heavy Regiment, Royal Artillery, who reported missing and later confirmed as having been taken as a prisoner of war in July 1944, apparently during the Battle for Caen, comprising:

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, Palestine (**7586653. Gnr. S. B. Guy. R.A.**);

1939-45 Star;

Africa Star;

France and Germany Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Group swing-mounted on card for display, with original named O.H.M.S. box of issue, *extremely fine* (7) £140-180

GUNNER STANLEY BRIAN GUY was born on 19 January 1915 in Nottingham, and having served in Palestine with the 45th Field Battery, 5th Heavy Regiment R.A., he joined the newly re-formed 76th Medium Regiment for service in WW2. Part of 3rd Army Group, R.A., itself part of XII Corps, 21st Army, after the D-Day landings 3 A.G.R.A. landed at Arromanches on 29 and 30 June, soon joining the fighting in Normandy and during the Battle for Caen. Gunner Guy is confirmed as a prisoner of war in German hands in early July 1944. He was sent into captivity at Stalag IX-C at Mulhausen, Germany.



356

A Good WW2 'Arnhem' P.O.W. Group of 5 awarded to Sergeant T. Mann, Army Air Corps, late Border Regiment, captured and taken as a prisoner of war at Arnhem on 25 September 1944, comprising:

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**3851892 Pte. T. Mann. Bord. R.**);
1939-45 Star;

France & Germany Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Medals loose, with various related cap badges, including one 'Glider' badge, apparently contemporary, and hand-painted metal 'Airborne Division' vehicle plate, and Spink 50th Anniversary Arnhem Medal, *good very fine* (14) £600-800

SERGEANT T. MANN served on the North West Frontier with the 2nd Battalion, Border Regiment, during the 1930-31 campaign and continued to serve in WW2. Having been evacuated from Dunkirk, the 1st Battalion, Border Regiment were repurposed to serve as part of the 1st Air Landing Brigade during Operation Market Garden. Landing by glider behind enemy lines at Arnhem, he was taken prisoner of war and held at Stalag II-B at Fallingbomel. His P.O.W. number (117711) apparently confirms that he was captured at Arnhem.

Ex Dixon's Medals

357

WW2 Prisoner of War Groups (4) with O.H.M.S. Boxes & Other Original Documents, comprising:

Three: 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal, 1939-45, with original transmission slip to **Private James Brown Shepherd, R.A.S.C.**;

Three: 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal, 1939-45, with original named condolence slip to **Gunner W. J. Butler, R.A.**;

Two: 1939-45 Star; War Medal, 1939-45; with original transmission slip, 'Lincolnshire Returned P.O.W' association booklet and 6 contemporary photos to **Private F. Crooks, Sherwood Foresters**;

Five: 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, 1939-45; with religious medalet, photos, cap badge, pay book and documentation to **Private Walter S. Crooks, Buffs**;

Medals loose within individual boxes, *very fine to extremely fine* (lot) £200-300

PRIVATE JAMES BROWN SHEPHERD, of St. Andrews, Scotland, R.A.S.C., was taken prisoner of war at Singapore on 15 February 1941.

GUNNER WILLIAM JOSEPH BUTLER, 5 Field Regiment, R.A., of Forest Hill, London, was taken as a P.O.W. at Singapore on 15 February 1941 and died in captivity on 28 May 1944. He is remembered with honour at Sai Wan War Cemetery.

PRIVATE F. CROOKS, 5th Battalion, Sherwood Foresters, was taken P.O.W. in North Africa on and held at Stalag-398 at Puppung, Austria.

PRIVATE WALTER S. CROOKS, 4th Battalion, The Buffs, was taken P.O.W. on 17 November 1943 at Leros, Crete, and was sent into captivity in Muhlberg and Leipzig, Germany.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

358

A Korean War Pair awarded to Corporal Peter E. Williams, 1st Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles, who was taken prisoner of war on 4-5 May 1951 during that Battle of 'Happy Valley', and later played football in the North Korean 'P.O.W. Olympics' in 1952, comprising:

Korea Medal, 1950-53 (**22243665 Cpl. P.E.P. Williams. R.U.R.**);

United Nations Korea, 1950-53, unnamed as issued;

Pair loose, offered with matching miniature pair, riband bar, and 2 pieces of regimental insignia, *good very fine* (7)

£200-250

CORPORAL PETER. E. WILLIAMS served with the 1st Battalion R.U.R. in Korea, taking part in the brutal fighting against Chinese forces at the battle known as 'Happy Valley' on 4-5 May 1951. Mounting a heroic, fighting withdrawal against huge numbers of Chinese and North Korean soldiers, the 1st Battalion R.U.R. fought fiercely for 24 hours allowing time for other South Korean and allied U.N. troops to withdraw. Corporal Williams was one of 106 officers and men from 1 R.U.R. taken prisoner during the fighting. During his time in captivity Corporal Williams also took part in the North Korean 'P.O.W. Olympics' in 1952 in the Football Tournament (as confirmed in a published list of participants).

359

A G.S.M. 'Cyprus' and U.N. Korea 'Imjin River' Pair awarded to Rifleman Ernest 'Ernie' Ross, Royal Irish Fusiliers, serving on attachment to the 1st Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles, who was taken prisoner of war on 25 April 1951, and later played football with the winning 'Camp No. 1' team in the North Korean 'P.O.W. Olympics' in 1952, comprising:

General Service Medal, single clasp, Cyprus (**22522036 Rfn E. Ross. R.U.R.**);

United Nations Korea, 1950-53, unnamed as issued;

Pair loose, with cap badge, *toned, extremely fine* (3)

£180-220

RIFLEMAN ERNEST ROSS served on attachment from the Royal Irish Rifles with the 1st Battalion R.U.R. in Korea, and was taken prisoner of war on 25 April 1951. Chinese communist forces launched a major assault across the Imjin River on 22 April, 1951, with the Ulsters defending a position known as 'Ulster Crossing' (the other being the more famous 'Gloucester Crossing' further to the west). Given the known date of Ross' capture, it is likely that he was captured during the subsequent withdrawal from the high ground at 'Hill 398'.

Despite the appalling conditions and woeful provision of food, during his time as a P.O.W., Ross formed part of the winning side in the North Korean 'P.O.W. Olympics' in 1952 (as shown in a contemporary photograph of the event). Also a keen boxer, his name is mentioned in the book *'Captured at Imjin River – The Korean War Memoirs of a Gloster 1950-53'* by David Green: *'I had Ernie Ross in my corner, a first rate boxer who could have been in with a good chance had he entered the competition but for reasons best known to themselves, a number of useful boxers, like the referee, Dave Crawford, had declined. I decided afterwards that they had shown good sense... (During the fight) I was exhausted and quite ready to throw in the towel but Ernie Ross, with whom I would gladly have exchanged places, was saying, "Look at 'im! He's knackered! Watch that right and you'll nail 'im!" as he pushed me out for the last round... As I dropped onto my stool in my corner, Ernie said, "One more round and you would have had him," to which I gasped, "You must be joking mate." After his repatriation, he continued to serve during the Cyprus Emergency. The whereabouts of his Korea Medal is currently unknown.*

360

A Scarce Malaysia Active Service Medal, G.S.M. 'Malaya' and U.N. Congo 'Special Force' Medal Group of 3 awarded to Private Subran Bin Haji Abdul Hamid, Royal Malay Regiment, comprising:

Malaysia, Active Service Medal (Pingat Khidmat Berbakti), 1960, single class in silver, unnamed as issued;

General Service Medal, 1918-62, single clasp, Malaya (**8623 Pte Subran Bin Haji Abdul Hamid Malay**);

United Nations Medal (O.N.U.C. 1960-64), with clasp 'Congo' upon ribbon;

Group swing-mounted for wear, *light hairlines and marks, good very fine, and scarce as a group* (3)

£200-300

The Malay Regiment (later re-titled the 'Royal Malay Regiment' in 1968) contributed a total of 7 battalions towards the Malayan Emergency, and played an important role in the suppression of the opposing communist insurgents. Later, in August 1960, they also sent an elite 'Special Force' of 120 men to the Congo as part of the U.N. peacekeeping forces. This force was eventually increased to 42 officers and 571 men drawn from the 4th Battalion, Royal Malay Regiment, and "C" Squadron, 2nd Reconnaissance Regiment.

361

A Gulf War 'Desert Rats' Group of 3 awarded to Lance Corporal J. W. S. McGhie, Royal Scots Dragoon Guards, comprising:

Gulf War, 1990-91, with clasp 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24590740 Lcpl J. W. S. Mc Ghie Scots DG**), with matching miniature;

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait Liberation Medal, in case;

Kuwait, Liberation of Kuwait Medal, 5th Class, in case;

Group loose, offered with three pieces of cloth insignia, brass belt buckle and cap badge, and four regimental buttons, *extremely fine* (13)

£180-220

The Scots Dragoon Guards, equipped with *Challenger* tanks, formed part of the 7th Armoured Brigade ('Desert Rats') which served during the Gulf War in *Operation Granby*. Taking part in the liberation of Kuwait, and then leading the offensive towards Basra, the *Challenger* proved far superior to the Soviet-built T-72s which faced them, combining with allied air superiority to bring about the destruction of over 300 enemy tanks in the first 48 hours of the ground offensive. Offered with copy of *'Medal News'*, April 1999, which includes a roll of personnel of the Royal Scots Dragoon Guards in the Gulf War, confirming the above recipient as having served in 3 Troop, of 'B' Squadron.

362

A Small Collection of Great War Prisoner of War & Related Badges and Ephemera (26) including a rare Doeberitz Badge, in original case by Janus & Friedrich, Berlin, in silver, gilt and enamel, reverse stamped '935' in original maker's case of issue; a German-made Isle of Man, Douglas 'P.O.W.' badge, in white metal, in contemporary wooden holder; a German-made Athletics prize medal, '1st prize', in silvered metal, for the Officers' P.O.W. camp at Freiburg-im-Breisgau, 1918, and many others, some extremely rare, in paper, and enamelled metal, also with an engraved 'B.E.F. P.O.W.s' 1-Franc Token, in bronze, *the first extremely fine, the second as struck, generally very fine to extremely fine and rare* (26)

£300-450

The Doeberitz medal was designed by Mr. Cecil A. Tooke, O.B.E.. Having been a prisoner of war at Doeberitz, Germany, he designed a satirical coat of arms for the prisoners of the camp depicting three cartridges for the three prisoners who had been shot, a bowl to illustrate the deplorable soup, and a sailor tied to a post to represent the favourite camp punishment, with the motto 'Always Merry and Bright' beneath. Discovered by the guards, and believing it to be a genuine tribute to the camp, raised it with the Camp Commandant, Colonel Alberti, who congratulated Mr. Tooke and suggested that the pattern be created by the local Berlin jewellers. Realising too late, when picked up by British newspapers, the production of the badge was swiftly terminated, although some evidently survived.

363

A Small Collection of WW2 Prisoner of War & Related Badges and Ephemera (36), including a large R.A.F. Ex-Pow Association neck badge, unnamed; a wide range of regional and international F.E.P.O.W. Association enamelled metal badges; some rare examples, some in paper, and several of Australian interest, *some pins detached, but generally very fine to extremely fine, and many rare* (36)

£150-200

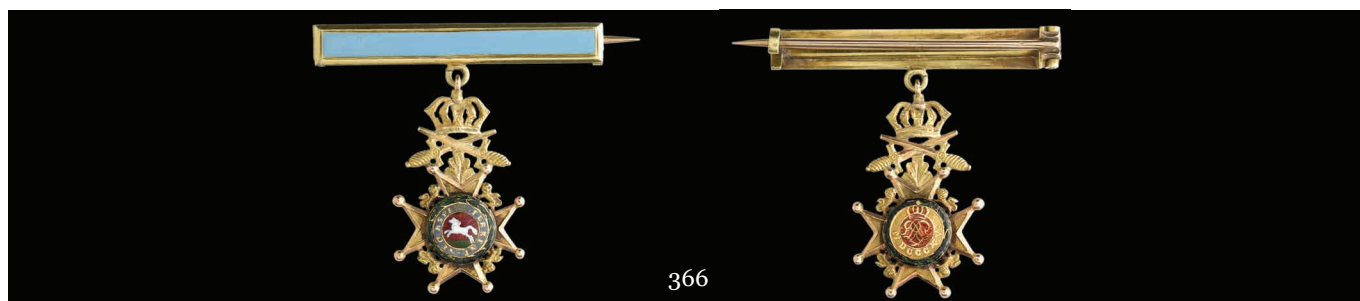
364

An Assortment of WW1 and WW2 Prisoner of War and Other Related Photographs, Postcards, Letters and Newspapers, including an old copy of the 'Vistula' newspaper (*somewhat damaged in areas*) of Graudenz, dated 1918, apparently original, but with an old 'Imperial War Museum' stamp to reverse; a copy of 'The British Prisoner of War' dated August 1918; numerous other postcards, named annotated photographs, letters, a P.O.W. 'camp theatre' programme, dated 1918 *an interesting lot, newspapers somewhat fragmentary, remainder generally very good* (lot)

£100-150

Other Properties

Dress Miniatures



365

Dress Miniatures, Order of the Bath, Military Division, Companion's breast badge, in gold and enamel, 17.5mm; and Civil Division, Companion's breast badge, in silver-gilt, 17.5, both with riband buckle, *first chipped, very fine or better* (2)

£150-180

366

Dress Miniature, Royal Guelphic Order, Military Division, in gold and enamels, with gold and blue enamelled riband bar, 16.5mm. *good very fine*

£400-600

367

Dress Miniatures, Miscellaneous Orders (7), Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion's badges (2), in gold and enamels and silver-gilt and enamels, Royal Victorian Order (3), C.V.O. and L.V.O., both in silver-gilt and enamels and M.V.O., in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre; **Order of Malta**, shellac badge with white enamelled cross and crown, 13.5mm; **Canada**, Order of Military Merit, in silver-gilt and enamels, *generally good very fine* (7)

£200-250

368

Dress Miniatures (4), Distinguished Service Order (2), Victoria, and George V, in silver-gilt and enamels, the second with reverse of suspension bar stamped '1581'; Military Cross, George V, reverse with marks for George Kenning and Son, hallmarked Birmingham 1924; *good very fine or slightly better* (3)

£80-120

369

Dress Miniatures (7), Waterloo 1815 contemporary issue with ring suspension and gilt riband buckle, together with 1939-45, Atlantic, Africa, Burma and Italy Stars, South Atlantic 1982, *good very fine or better* (7)

£100-150

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



370

Dress Miniatures, Portugal, Order of Christ, badges (3), all 19th century, in gold and enamel, one double sided, in gold and enamels one side, the other in gold, with enamelled cross in centre, 19mm; another in the form of an oval gold medallion, with cross of the Order both sides, 16 x 12mm, including suspension; the other in the form of an enamelled cross, 16mm, *reverse centre of last lacking, generally good very fine* (3) £250-300

371

Dress Miniature, Portugal, Order of Christ, oval badge, early to mid-19th century in gold and enamels, with twelve gold tipped rays and a gold crown suspension, 44mm (including crown suspension) x 21mm, *extremely fine and rare* £300-400

372

Dress Miniatures, Miscellaneous Portuguese Orders (6), Order of the Three Bands (Christ, S. Bento de Aviz, S. Iago d' Espada), in silver-gilt and enamels, Order of Christ (2), Commander's neck badge, in gold and enamels, special model Knight's breast badge (1844-1910), in gold and enamels, S. Iago d' Espada, Republic issue, breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels; Order of the Tower and the Sword, Republic issue, in silver-gilt and enamels, Republican Order of Military Merit, in silver and enamels, *generally good very fine* (6) £250-300

373

Dress Miniature, Spain, Order of Carlos III, Grand Cross collar and badge, by Cejalvo, Madrid, in silver-gilt (hallmarked .925), and enamels, the collar chain comprising four castles, four lions, two trophy of arms and three IIIs in oak and laurel wreath, one of the latter carrying the silver-gilt and enamelled collar badge, this 24 x 13 mm, *extremely fine and rare* £400-600

374

Dress Miniature, Sweden, Order of Vasa, Type 1 (pre 1860), in gold and red enamel, 21 x 11mm, *with gold double loop and chain suspension, good very fine and very rare* £300-400

375

Dress Miniatures, Miscellaneous Scandinavian Orders (7), comprising **Denmark**, Order of the Dannebrog (2), Christian X, in gold and enamels, with rosette on riband, Frederick IX, in silver and enamels; **Finland**, Order of the White Rose, suspension ring hallmarked, in silver and enamels, Order of the Lion, in silver gilt and enamels, with rosette on riband; **Sweden**, Order of the Sword, both in gold and enamels, one with swords in angles, the other with crossed swords beneath crown, this with rosette on riband, Order of Vasa, in gold and enamels, with pastes in angles and above crown, *very fine or better* (7) £250-300

376

Dress Miniatures, Miscellaneous World Orders (7) **Belgium**, Order of the Crown; **France**, Légion d' Honneur (2), both Fourth Republic (1944-58), one diamond set, in silver-gilt and enamels, the other in silver-gilt and enamels, **Germany**, Mother's Cross 1938, in silver gilt and enamels, marked L/14 on reverse; **Malaysia**, Order of the Defender of the Realm, in silver-gilt and enamels; **Poland**, Order of Polonia Restituta, in silver-gilt and enamels; **Spain**, Order of Carlos III, in gold and enamels; together with two gilt and enamelled ribands, and a silver-gilt riband bar, *very fine or better* (lot) £200-250



377

Dress Miniatures, Mounted Group of Eight, in silver-gilt and enamels, comprising, **Greece**, Order of the Redeemer, **Germany, Saxon Duchies**, Order of Ernestine, **Vatican**, Order of St. Gregory, **Bulgaria**, Order of Bravery, Fourth Class badge, **Brazil**, Order of the Rose, **Greece**, Order of the Phoenix, **Bulgaria**, Order of Military Merit, with crown but without swords, mounted on silver-gilt chain, *very fine or better* (8) £250-300



378

Dress Miniatures, Mounted Group of Twelve, in gold and enamels, comprising, **France**, Légion d' Honneur, Palmes Académiques, **Austria**, Order of the Iron Crown, Order of Franz Joseph, **Belgium**, Order of Leopold, *this in silver and enamel, with gold centre*, **Romania**, Order of the Crown, **Germany, Bavaria**, Order of St. Michael, **Italy**, Order of the Crown, **Portugal**, Order of Christ, **Cambodia**, Royal Order, **Benin**, Order of the Black Star, **Japan**, Order of the Sacred Treasure, mounted on triple gold chain, *good very fine or better* (12) £600-800

Miscellaneous



379

A Gold 'Heroes Fund' Presentation Pocket Watch awarded to Sergeant William McCubbrey, Royal Engineers, awarded for 'bravery in France' on 9 November 1916, full hunter pocket watch with 14 carat gold case, watch face unmarked, inner side of outer case marked 'SUN' and 'A. L. D. Dennison Watch Case Co.', interior engraved 'Bellshill & Moss End District Heroes Fund / Presented to / No. 49441. Sergt. Wm. McCubbrey M.M. / Royal Engineers. / For / Bravery in France / 9.11.16'; case marked 'two plates of 14 Ct Gold', with replica M.M. attached, *watch mechanism apparently in working order, some wear and marks to case exterior* (2) £200-300

M.M.: *London Gazette*: 11 November 1916 – 'for bravery in the field'

SERGEANT WILLIAM MCCUBBREY of the Bellshill & Mossend District in North Lanarkshire, Scotland, served in the Great War with the Royal Engineers. Enlisting for service on 7 September 1914, he served in France and Flanders from 20 July 1915 and was awarded the Military Medal for 'bravery in the field' in the *London Gazette* dated 11 November 1916 (although the watch case gives the award date specifically as 9 November). He received a Silver War Badge for 'sickness' later in the war and was discharged from further service on 10 January 1919.





380

A Rare Gold Presentation Snuff Box or Tobacco Box gifted to Anthony Eden by King Peter II of Yugoslavia in London, in December 1942, in 15 carat gold, bearing the royal cipher of Peter II, with the inscription 'To Anthony Eden, with Best Wishes for a Happy Christmas and New Year', engraved signature 'Peter R.' and 'London 1942' below on lid, interior bearing maker's mark 'JSB' (James Samuel Bell, gold & silversmith of Gerrard Street, London) and London 15-carat (.625) hallmarks dated 1910 ('p'), 125g, 93.8mm width by 77.6mm height, *light surface hairlines throughout and occasional tiny contact marks at corners, good very fine* £4,000-6,000

PETER II KARADORĐEVIĆ was born in Belgrade on 6 September 1923, the son of King Alexander I and Maria of Romania. He acceded to the throne of Yugoslavia in 1934 after the assassination of his father, and a regency was established under his cousin Prince Paul until Peter II later came of age. Prince Paul aligned Yugoslavia with Germany and its allies in March 1941 through the Tripartite Pact, after which Paul was removed in a coup d'état, thereby ending the regency – after which Peter II was installed as ruling monarch at the age of 17. Axis forces then invaded Yugoslavia ten days later, after which Peter II and his court fled to Britain, establishing a government in exile in London in June 1941. Completing his education at Cambridge University, he then joined the Royal Air Force.

ANTHONY EDEN served as the British Foreign Secretary between 1935 and 1938, resigning in protest against Neville Chamberlain's decision to come to friendly terms with Mussolini's Italy. Appointed Secretary of State for War in 1940 under Churchill (later following him as Prime Minister in April 1955), he returned to the position of Foreign Secretary, undertaking various important diplomatic and administrative wartime roles. Amongst these, in mid-1941 he was asked to mediate in negotiations between the governments in exile of Yugoslavia, Greece and Bulgaria regarding the possible formation of a 'Balkan Union'. Although the union did not come to pass, it would appear that King Peter II and Anthony Eden became well-acquainted at that time, as King Peter II's government in exile relied heavily upon British support. It is likely that this gift, given in December 1942, was given in recognition of that support provided by Anthony Eden through his role as Foreign Secretary.

381

Books: Prince Dimitri Romanov: four volumes from his Balkan Heritage series, all signed and dedicated by the author: comprising: *The Orders, Medals and History of Montenegro*, Bent Carlsens Copenhagen 1980, *The Orders, Medals and History of the Kingdom of Bulgaria*, Balkan Heritage 1982; *The Orders, Medals and History of the Kingdoms of Serbia and Yugoslavia*. Balkan Heritage 1996; *The Orders, Medals and History of Imperial Russia*, Balkan Heritage 2000, *all with original dust jackets, in good condition* (4) £40-60

END OF SALE

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.

Conditions of Business for Buyers

1. Introduction

(a) The contractual relationship of Morton & Eden Ltd. and Sellers with prospective Buyers is governed by:-

- (i) these Conditions of Business for Buyers;
- (ii) the Conditions of Business for Sellers displayed in the saleroom and available from Morton & Eden Ltd.;
- (iii) Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee;
- (iv) any additional notices and terms printed in the sale catalogue, in each case as amended by any saleroom notice or auctioneer's announcement.

(b) As auctioneer, Morton & Eden Ltd. acts as agent for the Seller. Occasionally, Morton & Eden Ltd. may own or have a financial interest in a lot.

2. Definitions

"**Bidder**" is any person making, attempting or considering making a bid, including Buyers;

"**Buyer**" is the person who makes the highest bid or offer accepted by the auctioneer, including a Buyer's principal when bidding as agent;

"**Seller**" is the person offering a lot for sale, including their agent, or executors;

"**M&E**" means Morton & Eden Ltd., auctioneers, Nash House, St George Street, London W1S 2FQ, company number 4198353.

"**Buyer's Expenses**" are any costs or expenses due to Morton & Eden Ltd. from the Buyer;

"**Buyer's Premium**" is the commission payable by the Buyer on the Hammer Price at the rates set out in the Important Information for Buyers;

"**Hammer Price**" is the highest bid for the Property accepted by the auctioneer at the auction or the post auction sale price;

"**Purchase Price**" is the Hammer Price plus applicable Buyer's Premium and Buyer's Expenses;

"**Reserve Price**" (where applicable) is the minimum Hammer Price at which the Seller has agreed to sell a lot.

The Buyer's Premium, Buyer's Expenses and Hammer Price are subject to VAT, where applicable.

3. Examination of Lots

(a) M&E's knowledge of lots is partly dependent on information provided by the Seller and M&E is unable to exercise exhaustive due diligence on each lot. Each lot is available for examination before sale. Bidders are responsible for carrying out examinations and research before sale to satisfy themselves over the condition of lots and accuracy of descriptions.

(b) All oral and/or written information provided to Bidders relating to lots, including descriptions in the catalogue, condition reports or elsewhere are statements of M&E's opinion and not representations of fact. Estimates may not be relied on as a prediction of the selling price or value of the lot and may be revised from time to time at M&E's absolute discretion.

4. Exclusions and limitations of liability to Buyers

(a) M&E shall refund the Purchase Price to the Buyer in circumstances where it deems that the lot is a Counterfeit, subject to the terms of M&E's Authenticity Guarantee.

(b) Subject to Condition 4(a), neither M&E nor the Seller:-

- (i) is liable for any errors or omissions in any oral or written information provided to Bidders by M&E, whether negligent or otherwise;
- (ii) gives any guarantee or warranty to Bidders and any implied warranties and conditions are excluded (save in so far as such obligations cannot be excluded by English law), other than the express warranties given by the Seller to the Buyer (for which the Seller is solely responsible) under the Conditions of Business for Sellers;
- (iii) accepts responsibility to Bidders for acts or omissions (whether negligent or otherwise) by M&E in connection with the conduct of auctions or for any matter relating to the sale of any lot.

(c) Without prejudice to Condition 4(b), any claim against M&E and/ or the Seller by a Bidder is limited to the Purchase Price for the relevant lot. Neither M&E nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect or consequential losses.

(d) Nothing in Condition 4 shall exclude or limit the liability of M&E or the Seller for death or personal injury caused by the negligent acts or omissions of M&E or the Seller.

5. Bidding at Auction

(a) M&E has absolute discretion to refuse admission to the auction. Before sale, Bidders must complete a Registration Form and supply such information and references as M&E requires. Bidders are personally liable for their bid and are jointly and severally liable with their principal, if bidding as agent (in which case M&E's prior and express consent must be obtained).

(b) M&E advises Bidders to attend the auction, but M&E will endeavour to execute absentee written bids provided that they are, in M&E's opinion, received in sufficient time and in legible form.

(c) When available, written and telephone bidding is offered as a free service at the Bidder's risk and subject to M&E's other commitments; M&E is therefore not liable for failure to execute such bids. Telephone bidding may be recorded.

6. Import, Export and Copyright Restrictions

M&E and the Seller make no representations or warranties as to whether any lot is subject to import, export or copyright restrictions. It is the Buyer's sole responsibility to obtain any copyright clearance or any necessary import, export or other licence required by law, including licenses required under the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

7. Conduct of the Auction

(a) The auctioneer has discretion to refuse bids, withdraw or re-offer lots for sale (including after the fall of the hammer) if (s)he believes that there may be an error or dispute, and may also take such other action as (s)he reasonably deems necessary.

(b) The auctioneer will commence and advance the bidding in such increments as (s)he considers appropriate and is entitled to place bids on the Seller's behalf up to the Reserve Price for the lot, where applicable.

(c) Subject to Condition 7(a), the contract between the Buyer and the Seller is concluded on the striking of the auctioneer's hammer.

(d) Any post-auction sale of lots shall incorporate these Conditions of Business.

8. Payment and Collection

(a) Unless otherwise agreed in advance, payment of the Purchase Price is due in pounds sterling immediately after the auction (the "Payment Date").

(b) Title in a lot will not pass to the Buyer until M&E has received the Purchase Price in cleared funds. M&E will generally not release a lot to a Buyer before payment. Earlier release shall not affect passing of title or the Buyer's obligation to pay the Purchase Price, as above.

(c) The refusal of any licence or permit required by law, as outlined in Condition 6, shall not affect the Buyer's obligation to pay for the lot, as per Condition 8(a).

(d) The Buyer must arrange collection of lots within 10 working days of the auction. Purchased lots are at the Buyer's risk from the earlier of (i) collection or (ii) 10 working days after the auction. Until risk passes, M&E will compensate the Buyer for any loss or damage to the lot up to a maximum of the Purchase Price actually paid by the Buyer. M&E's assumption of risk is subject to the exclusions detailed in Condition 5(d) of the Conditions of Business for Sellers.

(e) All packing and handling of lots is at the Buyer's risk. M&E will not be liable for any acts or omissions of third party packers or shippers.

9. Remedies for non-payment

Without prejudice to any rights that the Seller may have, if the Buyer without prior agreement fails to make payment for the lot within 5 working days of the auction, M&E may in its sole discretion exercise 1 or more of the following remedies:-

(a) store the lot at its premises or elsewhere at the Buyer's sole risk and expense;

(b) cancel the sale of the lot;

(c) set off any amounts owed to the Buyer by M&E against any amounts owed to M&E by the Buyer for the lot;

(d) reject future bids from the Buyer;

(e) charge interest at 8% per annum above Lloyds TSB Bank plc Base Rate from the Payment Date to the date that the Purchase Price is received in cleared funds;

(f) re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion, in which case the Buyer will be liable for any shortfall between the original Purchase Price and the amount achieved on re-sale, including all costs incurred in such re-sale;

(g) Exercise a lien over any Buyer's Property in M&E's possession, applying the sale proceeds to any amounts owed by the Buyer to M&E. M&E shall give the Buyer 14 days written notice before exercising such lien;

(h) commence legal proceedings to recover the Purchase Price for the lot, plus interest and legal costs;

(i) disclose the Buyer's details to the Seller to enable the Seller to commence legal proceedings.

10. Failure to collect purchases

(a) If the Buyer pays the Purchase Price but does not collect the lot within 20 working days of the auction, the lot will be stored at the Buyer's expense and risk at M&E's premises or in independent storage.

(b) If a lot is paid for but uncollected within 6 months of the auction, following 60 days written notice to the Buyer, M&E will re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion. The sale proceeds, less all M&E's costs, will be forfeited unless collected by the Buyer within 2 years of the original auction.

11. Data Protection

(a) M&E will use information supplied by Bidders or otherwise obtained lawfully by M&E for the provision of auction related services, client administration, marketing and as otherwise required by law.

(b) By agreeing to these Conditions of Business, the Bidder agrees to the processing of their personal information and to the disclosure of such information to third

parties world-wide for the purposes outlined in Condition 11(a) and to Sellers as per Condition 9(i).

12. Miscellaneous

(a) All images of lots, catalogue descriptions and all other materials produced by M&E are the copyright of M&E.

(b) These Conditions of Business are not assignable by any Buyer without M&E's prior written consent, but are binding on Bidders' successors, assigns and representatives.

(c) The materials listed in Condition 1(a) set out the entire agreement between the parties.

(d) If any part of these Conditions of Business be held unenforceable, the remaining parts shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) These Conditions of Business shall be interpreted in accordance with English Law, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the English Courts, in favour of M&E.

Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee

If Morton & Eden Ltd. sells an item of Property which is later shown to be a "Counterfeit", subject to the terms below Morton & Eden Ltd. will rescind the sale and refund the Buyer the total amount paid by the Buyer to Morton & Eden Ltd. for that Property, up to a maximum of the Purchase Price.

The Guarantee lasts for two (2) years after the date of the relevant auction, is for the benefit of the Buyer only and is non-transferable.

"Counterfeit" means an item of Property that in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion is an imitation created with the intent to deceive over the authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source, where the correct description of such matters is not included in the catalogue description for the Property.

Property shall not be considered Counterfeit solely because of any damage and/or restoration and/or modification work (including, but not limited to, traces of mounting, tooling or repatinating). Please note that this Guarantee does not apply if either:-

(i) the catalogue description was in accordance with the generally accepted opinions of scholars and experts at the date of the sale, or the catalogue description indicated that there was a conflict of such opinions; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of the sale that the item was a Counterfeit would have been by means of processes not then generally available or accepted, unreasonably expensive or impractical; or likely to have caused damage to or loss in value to the Property (in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion); or

(iii) there has been no material loss in value of the Property from its value had it accorded with its catalogue description;

(iv) the sole grounds for claiming that the item is a Counterfeit are based on a difference of opinion between Morton & Eden Ltd and a third-party coin grading service.

To claim under this Guarantee, the Buyer must:-

(i) notify Morton & Eden Ltd. in writing within one (1) month of receiving any information that causes the Buyer to question the authenticity or attribution of the Property, specifying the lot number, date of the auction at which it was purchased and the reasons why it is believed to be Counterfeit; and

(ii) return the Property to Morton & Eden Ltd. in the same condition as at the date of sale and be able to transfer good title in the Property, free from any third party claims arising after the date of the sale.

Morton & Eden Ltd. has discretion to waive any of the above requirements. Morton & Eden Ltd. may require the Buyer to obtain at the Buyer's cost the reports of two independent and recognised experts in the relevant field and acceptable to Morton & Eden Ltd. Morton & Eden Ltd. shall not be bound by any reports produced by the Buyer, and reserves the right to seek additional expert advice at its own expense. In the event Morton & Eden Ltd. decides to rescind the sale under this Guarantee, it may refund to the Buyer the reasonable costs of up to two mutually approved independent expert reports, provided always that the costs of such reports have been approved in advance and in writing by Morton & Eden Ltd.

MORTON & EDEN LTD

ABSENTEE BID FORM

(please print clearly or type)

Sale Title:

Orders, Medals and Decorations

Date:

29 February 2024

Please send to:

Morton & Eden Ltd.
Nash House
13a St George Street
London W1S 2FQ

info@mortonandeden.com

Important

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the hammer price(s) mentioned below. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or reserves and in an amount up to but not exceeding the specified amount. The auctioneer may open the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. The auctioneer may further bid on behalf of the seller up to the amount of the reserve by placing responsive or consecutive bids for a lot.

I agree to be bound by Morton & Eden's Conditions of Business. If any bid is successful, I agree to pay a buyer's premium on the hammer price at the rate stated in the front of the catalogue and any VAT, or amounts in lieu of VAT, which may be due on the buyer's premium and the hammer price.

Payment Instructions:

Bank Transfer (recommended)

*Please quote your invoice number
and name when making payment*

UK Debit Card (please complete)

Cheque or Banker's Draft

Drawn on a recognised UK bank.

Foreign cheques will not be accepted.

Sterling Cash

Subject to statutory limits.

Name	
Address	
Postcode	
Telephone/Home	Business
Fax	VAT No.
Email	
Signed	Date

Debit Card type:	
Card Number	
Cardholder Name	
Expiry Date	Issue No.
Security Code (last 3 digits on back of card)	
Billing Address (if different from above)	
Cardholder Signature (By signing this you are authorising payment for this sale)	

If you wish Morton & Eden to ship your purchases, please tick ☐

[illegible]

