

## February 2018 Auction List – Closes at 9pm on Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> February

- Should you wish to bid via email rather than the live bidding facility please email us at [mail@wellingtonauctions.com](mailto:mail@wellingtonauctions.com) by 8pm on Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> February.
  - If you are downloading this list early in the sale, please note that many further pictures will be added to the site in due course.
1. **Davisons Nile Medal 1798** in bronze. Holed at 12 o'clock for suspension. Generally good fine condition. The edge inscription is very clear. An attractive example. £100-125
  2. **Military General Service Medal 1848**, four clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Orthes, and Toulouse, named to M. Donoghue, 42<sup>nd</sup> Foot. Michael Donoghue, born Kiimain, Cork., Served 20<sup>th</sup> January 1795 to 20<sup>th</sup> August 1802 in Loyal Inverness Fencible Highlanders. Re-enlisted in 42<sup>nd</sup> at Balana, 7<sup>th</sup> September 1806 for 7 years. Joined 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, stationed at Gibraltar, March 1808, present at Corruna, 16<sup>th</sup> January 1809, Embarked with Battalion for England, 19<sup>th</sup> January 1809. Left sick at Canterbury, and in Hospital when Battalion embarked for Walcheren Expedition, 16<sup>th</sup> July 1809. Rejoined Battalion at Musselburgh on its return to England, 17<sup>th</sup> July 1810. Arrived in Portugal with Battalion, 29<sup>th</sup> April 1812. Left sick at Penasanda, June 1812, but rejoined Battalion for Salamanca 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1812, re-enlisted in March 1813. Sick during December 1813, but rejoined for Orthes 27<sup>th</sup> February 1813, and Toulouse 10<sup>th</sup> April 1814. Returned with Battalion from France, embarking 21<sup>st</sup> June 1814 at Bordeaux. Service with Battalion in Ireland at Kilkenny, until it embarked for Flanders, served with Battalion in Ireland at Kilkenny, until it embarked for Flanders, 9<sup>th</sup> May 1815, when left sick with Depot at Cork. Rejoined Battalion at Edinburgh, on its return from France 8<sup>th</sup> March 1816, and transferred to 3<sup>rd</sup> Royal Veteran Battalion stationed at Edinburgh, which disbanded in May/July 1816. *Nearly extremely fine* £1,800-2,000
  3. **A Rare Army of India Medal, clasp Bhurtpoor to Lieutenant, later Lieutenant Colonel W. Wingfield, 10<sup>th</sup> Light Cavalry, Army of India Medal.** short hyphen reverse, clasp Bhurtpoor (LIEUT W. WINGFIELD. 10<sup>TH</sup> L. CAV). Captain 10<sup>th</sup> Light Cavalry and Governor Generals Bodyguard. Born 7<sup>th</sup> June 1803 at Ruabon, the son of the Reverend Rowland Wingfield, attended Rugby School, June 10<sup>th</sup> 1814. Uncle of Walter Clopton Wingfield the inventor of Lawn Tennis, entered the Governor Generals Bodyguard. Commissioned Cadet Bengal Cavalry 1822, Cornet 21<sup>st</sup> May 1823, Lieutenant 13<sup>th</sup> May 1825, Captain 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1827, retired 1836 and became a playwright and poet. Extensively resided in the Family home of Sir Percy Florence Shelley, the eldest son of Percy Bysshe Shelley, his own work 'The Hidden Treasure' being revised by Shelley prior to final publication in 1877. Died 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1886 at Chester Square, Middlesex, leaving an estate of over £26,000. Ex Christies July 1987. *Nearly extremely fine* £2,500-2,800
  4. **Army of India Medal 1848**, clasp Bhurtpoor to Windsor Parker, a Brigade Major in the 10<sup>th</sup> Bengal Light Cavalry. Born 1802 at Hardwicke Court, Gloucestershire. The son of William and Hanna Parker, Educated at Crypt Grammar School, Gloucester. Entered HEIC Army 1820 and served until 1838. On 17<sup>th</sup> June 1825 Captain Parker was transferred from the 6<sup>th</sup> Light Cavalry to form the two new Cavalry units (9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>). Adjutant and Persian Interpreter to Lord Combermere 1826-27, On 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1829, Captain Parker was appointed Major of Brigade of the Malwa Field Force and directed to proceed from Allahabad to Mhow. 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1835 Captain W. Parker, Brigade Major of the Malwa Field Force appointed to District of Oudh. He was permitted leave to proceed to Europe on a Medical Certificate in 1837 and retired. He was made a J.P. and High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1854, and was a Member of Parliament between 1859-1880. He married 19<sup>th</sup> April 1830, Elizabeth Mary Duncan, daughter of General Alexander Duncan. On 5<sup>th</sup> May 1831 at Mhow in Malwa to the Lady of Captain Parker was born a son. One daughter Mabel Ellen married Lord Napier of Magdala in 1876. He died on 29<sup>th</sup> January 1892 at Clopton Hall, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. £2,000-2,400
  5. **Army of India Medal 1848**, with three unofficial clasps, Argaum, Gawilghur and Mahidpoor, the medal renamed to (CAPTAIN JOSIAH STEWART. STAFF. MADRAS ARMY). The medal itself is a genuine Army of India Medal. Lieutenant Colonel Josiah Stewart, CB. (1781-1839) was born in 1781 in Langholm, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. He was educated at Edinburgh University, and initially served for a short time as a Midshipman in the Royal Navy prior to his joining the East India Company, arriving as a Cadet in 1800. He accompanied Sir John Malcolm's embassy to Persia in 1805, as first Assistant, and subsequently was Political Officer at the courts of Jaipur, Gwalior and Hyderabad in the Deccan, later being awarded the CB (20<sup>th</sup> July 1838). He lost his right arm and was wounded in the side during an action in the transport 'Teignmouth' against a French Privateer in the Persian Gulf. He was also mentioned in a General Order by the Madras Government on 26<sup>th</sup> May 1806 for 'conduct highly recommended' by the Court of Directors. He married Frances Dean, widow of William Malcolm of Burnfoot, Dumfries. By whom he had two children, William Little and Charlotte, who married Robert Alexander. He died at Cheltenham, aged 58 in 1939. Which was 9 years before the Army of India Medal was issued, so presumably this medal was made up for the family at a later date. Couple of small edge-knocks, *Generally very fine* £600-800
  6. **Medal clasp:** Laswarree (for Army of India Medal.) *Good very fine* £150-180
  7. **Cabul Medal 1842**, privately engraved or officially renamed to Ensign G. Hall, 26<sup>th</sup> Native Infantry. *Generally very fine* £325-375
  8. **China Medal 1842** with ring suspension, (P.S. CHINN. LIEUT. 1<sup>ST</sup> REGT. 1<sup>ST</sup> BENGAL VOLUNTEERS) The naming faint but readable at 3 and 9 o'clock. Major Phillip Sinckler Chinn, Major Bengal Infantry, Volunteer Bengal Volunteers. Born 7<sup>th</sup> April 1806 at Lichfield and entered Addiscombe College for the 1825 season. He was appointed Ensign April 1826, with the 28<sup>th</sup> Bengal Native Infantry at Barrackpore. In 1834 he was taken on the strength of the 51<sup>st</sup> Bengal Native Infantry as Lieutenant and Brevet Captain and directed to join his Regiment at Allahabad. Transferred from the 51<sup>st</sup> Bengal Native Infantry to the 1<sup>st</sup> Bengal Volunteers April 1842. He was married in Feb 1866 at Stoke Damerel Devonport, to Emma Sargeant. He retired in 1878 as a Major and died 17<sup>th</sup> June at Lichfield. Some contact wear, *Generally very fine* £750-850
  9. **Punjab Medal**, two clasps Goojerat and Mooltan (LIEUT CHAS FORTUNATUS GRANT, 3<sup>RD</sup> REGT N.I.) Charles Fortunatus Grant ended up a Colonel in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bengal Native Infantry. Admitted to the Honourable East India Company service in 1837 as an Ensign attached to a European Regiment, promoted Lieutenant 1841, served as quartermaster and interpreter to his corps, promoted Captain 1853, appointed to act as Commandant of the Guzerat Cooley Police Corps. Appointed Major 1862, Lieutenant Colonel 1864, Colonel

1867, he died in London in 1874. With research including an outline of appointments and service history as well as copy of papers. One small edge-knock at three o'clock, otherwise *Good very fine* £700-800

10. **Punjab Medal**, no clasp (ENSIGN T.C. MERRICK, 3<sup>RD</sup> BENGAL N.I.) Colonel Thomas Charlton Merrick, 3<sup>rd</sup> Bengal Native Infantry. Born 4<sup>th</sup> September 1822 at Balthwick, Somerset. The son of Thomas Merrick an Officer in the British Army. In 1842 he was recommended for Cadetship by Sir George Best Robinson and was commissioned an Ensign on 10<sup>th</sup> December 1842. He travelled out to India aboard the Justine and landed at Calcutta April 1843, and was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1850, granted the Brevet Captain on 10<sup>th</sup> December 1857 and was advanced to that rank in February 1858. As an Ensign in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bengal Native Infantry he served in the Second Sikh War under Brigadier Wheeler and was present at the assault on the heights of Dullah. He spent the remainder of his career supervising the construction of Irrigation and Canals – several times being mentioned in despatches for his excellent work. Finally promoted to Colonel (Superintending Engineer 1<sup>st</sup> Class) Retired 6<sup>th</sup> November 1871, died in Ireland in 1891 at the age of 68. Ex Fred Rockwood Collection, DNW 2014. With research. *Good very fine* £650-750
11. **Sutlej Medal**, Sobraon reverse, with unofficial Subraon clasp (LIEUT T:E:B: LEES 43<sup>RD</sup> REGt N:I:) Thomas Ellis Bridgeman Lees, Major and Second in Command, 43<sup>rd</sup> Bengal Native Infantry. Born 1820 and entered the HEIC as a Cadet in 1840, Ensign September 1840. Lieutenant January 1845, Captain November 1856. Appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> in Command of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Assam Light Infantry 1859, transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps as a Major. He died at Nynee Tal on the 19<sup>th</sup> September 1865 when Second in Command of the 31<sup>st</sup> Bengal Native Infantry. *Good very fine* £600-700
12. **Sutlej Medal**, Sobraon reverse, no clasp (CAPT E:P: BRYANT 68<sup>TH</sup> REGt N:I:) Lieutenant Colonel Edward Pinckard Bryant, 68<sup>th</sup> Bengal Native Infantry. He was born 25<sup>th</sup> December 1810 in Finsbury, London, and educated at Merchant Taylor's School. Enlisted as a Cadet with the HEIC for the 1825 season, promoted Ensign in the 49<sup>th</sup> Bengal Native Infantry on the 25<sup>th</sup> September 1825 and promoted to Lieutenant 17<sup>th</sup> November 1827, presumably transferring to the 68<sup>th</sup> Bengal Native Infantry which were then stationed at Mhow. He married Sarah Anne Johnson on 20<sup>th</sup> May 1835 at Mhow. Served in the Sikh wars of 1845-46 and awarded the Sutlej Medal for Sobraon, promoted to Major he eventually retired as a Lieutenant Colonel on January 7<sup>th</sup> 1859. He was later married 10<sup>th</sup> March 1890 to Harriet Jane Starling at the parish church at St. Leonards on Sea and died there 9<sup>th</sup> October 1893. With research, including confirmation or appointments, signing up papers. *Good very fine* £600-700
13. **Sutlej Medal**, Ferozeshuher reverse, no clasp, (LIEUT E:V: UTTERSON 27<sup>TH</sup> REGt N:I:) Captain Edward Vernon Utterson, 27<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Native Infantry. Born 25<sup>th</sup> December 1825, son of J.L. Utterson. Edward Vernon Utterson was nominated for Ensign by W.B. Bayley, Esq, at the recommendation of Archdeacon Bayley on 10<sup>th</sup> December 1842. With the 65<sup>th</sup> Native Infantry May 1843. Posted to 27<sup>th</sup> Native Infantry 14<sup>th</sup> June 1843. Passed examination for interpreter 11<sup>th</sup> January 1850, permitted to proceed to Australia for two years from 8<sup>th</sup> January 1851. Married Mary Catherine Hall at St. Pauls Cathedral Bristol 17<sup>th</sup> January 1855, Indian Army List shows he began his service in 1842 and retired August 1858, with the rank of Captain, died 13<sup>th</sup> October 1884. *GVF* £600-700
14. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Pegu (LIEUT COLI H.S. FOORD. COMMd ARTy) Henry Stilles Foord, Colonel Commanding, Madras Artillery. Henry Stilles Foord, was born in 1798, son of Edward Foord, Assistant Dock, Master, East India Docks. Educated at Bluecoat School. Nominated for the Honourable East India Company, by Joseph Cotton at the recommendation of the Cadet's father in 1813-16, commissioned a Lieutenant Fireworker, Madras Artillery. In June 1817, and saw active service in the Third Mahratta (Pindari) War Commanding a Brigade of guns under Lieutenant-Colonel Agnew, C.B., at Ryepoor, December 1818-April 1821. Promoted to Lieutenant in May 1819, Captain in January 1828, Brevet Major in November 1841, Major in July 1845, Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1849. On the formation of the Burma Expedition in early 1852. Foord was appointed Commander of the Artillery, Madras Brigade. Took part in the capture of Prome on 9<sup>th</sup> October 1852. He was repeatedly 'Mentioned' in official communiques during the Second Burma Campaign. Foord was granted the brevet of Colonel on 28<sup>th</sup> November 1854. He died at Secunderabad on 4<sup>th</sup> November 1857, aged 50. With research, and a black and white copy image of Foord in civilian clothes. *Nearly extremely fine* £1,000-1,200
15. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Pegu (CAPTn PETER B. YOUNG, 19<sup>TH</sup> REGt M.N.I.) Peter Brockhurst Young, Brevet Major 19<sup>th</sup> Madras Native Infantry. Born in London 4<sup>th</sup> June 1809, he was accepted as a Cadet at Addiscombe for the 1826-7 season and was commissioned as Ensign into the 19<sup>th</sup> Madras N.I. on 21<sup>st</sup> February 1828, promoted to Lieutenant 16<sup>th</sup> February 1833. He married Elizabeth Lucy Sheppard at Velore on the 15<sup>th</sup> April 1835. He was then appointed to the Staff as Adjutant 25<sup>th</sup> November 1836. He took part in the Burma Campaign of 1852-53 resulting in the annexation of Rangoon and Pegu. Promoted to Captain 22<sup>nd</sup> June 1854 and then died in Madras on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1858. He had a daughter Charlotte, a son George Ernly born 1850 and Harry Francis born 1854. His wife died on 27<sup>th</sup> September 1866. *Nearly extremely fine* £600-700
16. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Pegu (CAPTn Jas CAMPBELL. 9<sup>TH</sup> REGt M.N.I.) Major James Campbell, 9<sup>th</sup> Madras Native Infantry and Madras Staff Corps. Enrolled as a Cadet in the 1826-27 year and entered as an Ensign in 1827, promoted Lieutenant 21<sup>st</sup> December 1834, Captain 24<sup>th</sup> January 1845 and to Major 20<sup>th</sup> June 1854. He died at Elichpore 29<sup>th</sup> November 1861. *Good very fine* £500-600
17. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Pegu (LIEUT JOHN FREDERICK WING. 1<sup>ST</sup> MADRAS FUSrs). John Frederick Wing was a Second Lieutenant 1<sup>st</sup> Madras European Regiment, Served in the Pegu Campaign of 1852 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade under Brigadier McNeill, Died 21<sup>st</sup> July 1853 Rangoon. *Nearly extremely fine* £450-550
18. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Persia (MAJOR E. BAYNES, 20<sup>TH</sup> REGt BOMBAY N.I.) Edward Baynes, Colonel Commandant 20<sup>th</sup> Bombay Native Infantry, born Quebec Lower Province of Canada 7<sup>th</sup> June 1809, The second son of Lt. Col and Adjutant General the forces in Canada, Major General Edward Baynes. (Served amongst others in the War of 1812), also ADC to the Governor General of Canada. He applied for a Cadetship with the HEIC in the 1825-26 season, graduated as an Ensign 1828, promoted to Lieutenant 8<sup>th</sup> October 1839. Married 20<sup>th</sup> August 1855, Mrs Thomasina Sherstone (Widow) at Christ Church Byculla Bombay. The commanding officer of the Regiment during the period where they earned great distinction and under incredible circumstances Captain John Wood of the 20<sup>th</sup> Bombay Native Infantry won the Victoria Cross. On the 9<sup>th</sup> December 1856 at Bushire, Persia, Captain Wood led a Grenadier Company which formed the head of the assaulting column and was the first man of the parapet of the fort., where he was immediately attacked by a large number of the Garrison. A volley was fired at Captain Wood and the head of the storming party at very close range but although the Captain was shot by seven musket balls he threw himself upon the enemy,

killing their leader. He was closely followed by the men of his company and speedily overcame all opposition. His VC was interestingly the first to be won by a British Indian Regiment and the standard captured that day is still preserved by the Battalion. With basic research. Some edge-bruising, *Generally very fine* £1,300-1,500

19. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Northwest Frontier (ENSGn J.A.H. MOORE-BRABAZON 23<sup>RD</sup> N.I) Lieutenant -Colonel John Arthur Henry Moore Brabazon, 23<sup>rd</sup> Bengal Native Infantry. Born 13<sup>th</sup> June 1828, in Secunderabad, India. He was the son of Major John Arthur Moore and Sophia Stewart Yates. He married Emma Sophia Richards, daughter of Alfred Richards in February 1879. He died on 11<sup>th</sup> January 1908 aged 79. He was given the name of John Arthur Henry Moore at birth. He was educated at Addiscombe Military Academy, Surrey, England. He was accepted as a Cadet in the HEIC service in the 1845 season. In 1866 his name was legally changed to John Arthur Henry Moore-Brabazon. He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Bengal Staff Corps, and retired with the rank of Lt-Colonel. He held the office of High Sheriff of County Louth in 1872 and lived at Tara House, County Meath, Ireland. Moore-Brabazon had four children, one of whom was John Theodore Cuthbert Moore-Brabazon, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Brabazon of Tara. He was an early English Aviation Pioneer and Conservative Politician. He was first Englishman to pilot a heavier than air machine under power in England, and he served as Minister of Transport and Minister of Aircraft Production during WW2. Moore-Brabazon was born in London. He was educated at Harrow School before reading engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge, but did not graduate. He spent university holidays working for Charles Rolls as an unpaid mechanic, and became an apprentice at Darracq in Paris after leaving Cambridge. In 1907 he won the Circuit Des Ardennes in a Minerva Pioneer Aviator. He learned to fly in France in 1908 in a Voisin biplane. He became the first resident Englishman to make an officially recognised aeroplane flight in England on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1909 at Shellbeach on the Isle of Sheppey with flight of 450ft, 600ft, and 1500ft. He was photographed two days later outside the Royal Aero Club clubhouse Mussel Manor, with such early pioneers as the Wright Brothers, Short Brothers, Charles Rolls and others. On 8<sup>th</sup> March 1910 he became the first person to qualify as a pilot in the UK, and was awarded Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate Number 1. During World War 1 J.T.C. Moore-Brabazon returned to flying, joining the Royal Flying Corps, he served on the Western Front where he played a key role in the development of aerial photography and reconnaissance. In March 1915 he was promoted to Captain and appointed as an Equipment Officer. On 1<sup>st</sup> April 1918 when the Royal Flying Corps joined with the Royal Naval Air Service to form the Royal Air Force. He finished the war as a Lieutenant Colonel being awarded the Military Cross, and appointed Commander of the Legion D'Honneur. He later became a Conservative MP (Chatham 1918-29) Wallasey (1931-42) and served as a Junior Minister in the 1920s. He was strongly opposed to war with Nazi Germany and in early 1939 when war was imminent, he made contact with Oswald Mosley in an attempt to co-ordinate activity against the war. Despite his early war agitation, he was appointed Minister of Transport in 1940 and joined the Privy Council, becoming Minister of Aircraft Production in May 1941. He was forced to resign in 1942 for expressing the hope that Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia would destroy each other in the Battle of Stalingrad. He was appointed to the House of Lords in 1943 as Baron Brabazon of Tara, of Sandwich in the County of Kent. He was involved in the plan to develop the post war British Aircraft Industry and was involved in the production of the Bristol Brabazon, a giant airliner first flown in 1949 and still the largest aircraft built entirely in Britain. J.T.C. Moore-Brabazon was later Captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, part of the original Football Pools Panel, president of the Royal Aero Club, chairman of the Air Registration Board, president of the Middlesex County Automobile Club from 1946, and Knight Grand Cross of the British Empire, he died in 1964. One edge-knock at four o'clock otherwise, Toned, *Good very fine* £700-800
20. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Burma 1885-7 named in engraved running script (Lt. Col. C.J. Watson, 21<sup>st</sup> Madras Infy.) Charles John Watson, commissioned an Ensign on 12<sup>th</sup> June 1858 and promoted to Lieutenant, January 1862, Captain, June 1870, Major, June 1878, Lieutenant Colonel, June 1884 and Colonel, June 1888. With copy medal roll. Suspender slightly slack as is very common for the IGS 1854, *Good very fine* £450-550
21. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Burma 1885-7 named in engraved running script (Lt Col T.H.B. Young, 17<sup>th</sup> Madras Infy.) Thomas Henry Binny Young, Colonel 17<sup>th</sup> Madras Infantry and Madras Staff Corps. Born 19<sup>th</sup> November 1841 at Secunderabad, first commissioned 25<sup>th</sup> June 1858 into 19<sup>th</sup> Native Infantry, Probationary Superintendent of Police 1<sup>st</sup> Class at South Arcot promoted Captain 25<sup>th</sup> June 1870 with the Police at Cuddalore. Promoted Major 25<sup>th</sup> June 1878, Retired pre-1890 as a Colonel Madras Staff Corps. He died 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1920 at Totnes, Devon. Married Maria Rebecca Kidd, 1<sup>st</sup> March 1870 at Cuddalore, the daughter of the Chaplain of Cuddalore. They had a daughter Mary Christabel born 1871. With research. One small edge-knock to the reverse rim at 6 o'clock, otherwise *Good very fine* £400-500
22. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Burma 1887-89 named in running script (Lieut T.D. Leslie, 4<sup>th</sup> Cav Hybd Contgt) Thomas Downglasse Leslie was commissioned a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers on 9<sup>th</sup> September 1882. Appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, June 1885. Appointed a Squadron Officer in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, September 1888. Attached as Officiating Adjutant in the Governors Bodyguard, May 1889. Captain in the Indian Staff Corps, September 1893. Squadron Officer with the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, August 1894. With copy Indian Army Lists and confirmation of appointments. Dark toned, *Nearly extremely fine* £350-450
23. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Burma 1887-89 (Lieut F.V. Whittall, 3<sup>rd</sup> Infy Hydd Contgt) Francis Vaughan Whittall, Colonel, 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent. Born Agra, India, March 1861, educated at Wellington College, and the R.M.C. Sandhurst. Commissioned 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant Leinster Regiment, July 1881, transferred to the Indian Army and posted to the Hyderabad Contingent, promoted Lieutenant August 1883, served with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Battalion in Burma 1887-88, Promoted Captain he then served as a Special Service Officer with the 1<sup>st</sup> Hyderabad Contingent in China in 1900, issued medal and mentioned in despatches in the London Gazette of 13<sup>th</sup> September 1901. Promoted Major, During 1903-04 he served in Aden in operations in the interior. He was advanced Lieutenant Colonel June 1904, retired with the Brevet rank of Colonel 1912, rejoined 1914 and Commanded the 10<sup>th</sup> Service Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Home Service Garrison Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment during the Great War, he was awarded the 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service. He died at home in East Grinstead 6/10/1939. *Good very fine* £250-300
24. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Samana 1891 to Colonel C.B. Brownlow, 1<sup>st</sup> Punjab Native Infantry and Bengal Staff Corps. Born 24<sup>th</sup> December 1854 and attended Clifton College, Bristol leaving in 1871 and passed the Civil Service entrance exam in 1872. Studied at St. Johns College Cambridge and then RMA Sandhurst. Appointed Sub. Lieutenant in the 17<sup>th</sup> Foot (Leicesters) until 1876, then offered post as Wing Officer with the 31<sup>st</sup> Punjab Native Infantry, promoted Lieutenant 1877, then Wing Officer 2<sup>nd</sup> Punjab Native Infantry, then as a Warrant Officer in the 1<sup>st</sup> Punjab Native Infantry, briefly attached to the 60<sup>th</sup> Foot (Rifles). 1886 Promoted to Captain with the Bengal Staff Corps. He took part in the Samana Expedition in 1891 which was mounted to put down a 'Jihad'

proclaimed by the fanatical priest Syed Mir Basha. Promoted Major 1895, Lieutenant Colonel 1901, Colonel 1904 and served as Commandant of the 54<sup>th</sup> Sikh Infantry. £450-500

25. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Samana 1891 to 1967 Sepoy Sewa Singh, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sikh Infantry. Suspender slack, Generally very fine £80-100
26. **India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Waziristan 1894-5 (Lieut H.L. Tomkins, 19<sup>th</sup> Punjab Infy). Harry Leith Tomkins, D.S.O., C.M.G., Colonel 19<sup>th</sup> Punjab Infantry. Born 25<sup>th</sup> January 1870, he joined the 4<sup>th</sup> Kings Own Royal Lancaster Regiment. As 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in 1890 and was promoted Lieutenant July 1893, transferred to Indian Staff Corps October 1894, and served Northwest Frontier 1894-5, Waziristan 1897-98 as Railway Staff Officer, mentioned in despatches and created companion of the Distinguished Service Order on 20<sup>th</sup> May 1898 (this being personally presented by the Queen). Promoted Captain, served North West Frontier 1901-2, Somaliland 1903-4, Zakka Khel 1908, promoted Major 1908 as AMS and ADC to the GOC Northern Army until 1915, he was severely wounded in 1916 and was created a CMG in 1917, mentioned in despatches twice and promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1918. An interesting medal to a much travelled, and well decorated officer in the Indian Army. Clasp on Medal slightly bent, otherwise *Good very fine* £600-700
27. **Indian Mutiny Medal**, two clasps, Lucknow and Relief of Lucknow (LIEUT E. CARTER. 90<sup>TH</sup> Lt. INF.) Edward Carter was appointed Ensign to the 90<sup>th</sup> Light Infantry on 25<sup>th</sup> May 1855, Lieutenant, 8<sup>th</sup> February 1856, Captain, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1864, Half Pay, 5<sup>th</sup> April 1871. He served in the Indian Campaign of 1857-58, including the Defence of Alumbagh, Relief of Lucknow by Lord Clyde, defence of the Alumbagh under Outram, siege and capture of Lucknow, and subsequent operations in Oude (Medal with two clasps, and a year's service). Carter is mentioned in Viscount (then a Captain in the 90<sup>th</sup>) Garnet Wolesley's, memoir 'The Story of a Soldiers Life', in a chapter describing the street fighting in the final advance to the relief of the Residency on 16<sup>th</sup> November 1857, culminating, after the storming of the Secunderabad, in the taking of a defensive position called the Mess House. Lieutenant Carter with the Light Company were then the first contingent to link up with the defenders, appropriately with another company of the 90<sup>th</sup> Light Infantry (who had entered with the first relief force under Havelock) after breaking through into the place called the Motee Mohul, adjoining the Residency itself. In the process they foiled the apparent intention of Sir Colin Campbell to enter with the 93<sup>rd</sup> Highlanders, much to his chagrin and no doubt the rival Highlanders of the 93<sup>rd</sup>: 'Having front formed my Company we started at a good steady pace for the Mess House. I had with me my three Subalterns Carter, Herford and Haig.' The Light Company then, contrary to orders, continued to advance on the defensive perimeter of the Residency and the drama of the storming of the Motee Mohul is then told: 'The hole grew bigger until the whole company were within the tambour and met up with the Company of Captain Tinling, 90<sup>th</sup> Foot, shortly afterwards there came out of the Residency the chivalrous Outram and with him the stern ironside General Havelock. In that square, where the two Companies of my regiment, the relieved and the relievers, met there shortly afterwards took place the celebrated meeting between Sir Colin Campbell and the two besieged Generals. The well known picture of that event shows the main gate by which my company forced its way.' Lieutenant Carter would not only have been a witness to this historic meeting but also later had an all too personal contact with his commanding officer that night as he lay exhausted in the street outside the Residency, as again described by his Captain, Garnet Wolesley: 'I marched my men off to the appointed spot, piled arms on the side of the road, and all having had something to eat, we lay down there for a good night's rest. I don't know how long I had been in the land of dreams when I was roused by the angry voice of one of my Subalterns, a charming man named Carter. As he was using strong language – and he could use strong expletives on occasion. I enquired what the matter was. He said that some infernal son of a gun had put one of the legs of his charpoy, a native bed, right on the middle of his stomach, I tried to soothe him, and we were all soon once more soundly asleep, forgetful of life's miseries. At first dawn I awoke and sat up, somewhat stiff, for I was cold, having no great coat. My eye lit upon the offending charpoy that Carter had condemned in strong words during the previous night. Its occupant woke up at the same moment, and to my horror I saw it was Sir Colin. He had also come back to that quiet spot on the road for some sleep and someone had found a charpoy for him. In placing it on the road, Sir Colin had accidentally planted one of its legs upon my Subaltern Carter's stomach.' (2) *Nearly extremely fine* £1,400-1,600
28. **Indian Mutiny Medal**, clasp Central India (Lt COLI S.H. PARTRIDGE, 24<sup>TH</sup> BOMBAY N.I.). Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Henry Joseph Partridge, 24<sup>th</sup> Bombay Native Infantry. Entered the Honourable East India Company in the 1826 Season becoming Ensign 1827 in the Bombay 18<sup>th</sup> Native Infantry eventually promoted to Major in 1851 He was advanced to Lieutenant Colonel in 1858 and was Commanding the Field Detachment of the Bombay Army during the Mutiny. He died 30<sup>th</sup> June 1860 in Middlesex. With copy Army List, and London Gazette entries, which relate to two letters concerning Partridge's part in action against rebels at the village of Putna. *Nearly extremely fine* £1,200-1,400
29. **Indian Mutiny Medal**, two clasps, Lucknow and Defence of Lucknow (J. MARRIOTT. 90<sup>TH</sup> Lt INF.) With Copy medal roll which confirms his involvement in the Defence, the 90<sup>th</sup> Light Infantry were highly decorated during the Mutiny, with the Regiment being awarded Six Victoria Crosses. *Nearly extremely fine* £1,000-1,250
30. **Indian Mutiny Medal**, clasp Relief of Lucknow (LIEUT R.H.F.M. SKINNER, 82<sup>ND</sup> REGt) Robert Francis Henry MacGregor-Skinner, Lieutenant-Colonel 82<sup>nd</sup> Foot. Born 20<sup>th</sup> December 1834 in Banff. The son of Cortland George MacGregor Skinner and Christina Grant. Entered King William College, Isle of Man, March 1846 left October 1851. Commissioned as Ensign by purchase 79<sup>th</sup> Foot 17<sup>th</sup> December 1852. Ensign by exchange to 82<sup>nd</sup> Foot, 26<sup>th</sup> July 1853, Lieutenant by purchase 18<sup>th</sup> August 1854., Captain 6<sup>th</sup> September 1861, 82<sup>nd</sup> Foot. Captain in Military Train (Cavalry) 1865. Brevet Major. Staff Officer of Pensioners, Omagh 1869, Promoted to Major 1874. Retired on half pay and promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 1881. Dropped the Skinner surname around 1869. He married Mary Jane Remington in Trinity Church, Rathmines, Dublin, Ireland, daughter of Thomas Remington. He had a son Arthur Cortland Macgregor who was a Major in the Royal Artillery and who died in 1894. Another brother was Cortland George MacGregor a Captain in 35<sup>th</sup> Foot. Served in the Indian Mutiny 1857-58, 2<sup>nd</sup> Relief of Lucknow, the defeat of the Gwalior Contingent at Cawnpore. He died in 1899. With basic research and a copy photograph of a small group of the 82<sup>nd</sup> Regiment. Some contact wear, *Generally very fine* £1,000-1,200
31. **Indian Mutiny Medal**, clasp Central India (LIEUT G.J.D. HEATH. 18<sup>TH</sup> N.I. S.A.C.G.) Colonel George John Davies Heath, Madras Native Infantry and Madras Staff Corps. Sub Assistant Commissary General. Born in Antrim, Ireland. 8<sup>th</sup> April 1832 and baptised on 14<sup>th</sup> February 1834 in St. Peter Port Guernsey. The son of the Reverend George Heath and his wife Henrietta he was educated at St. Pauls School and was recommended for a Cadetship to the Madras Army of the Honourable East India Company for the 1850 year. A Lieutenant with the Madras Native Infantry during the Indian Mutiny, subsequently advanced to Captain and then to Major in the

Madras Staff Corps in 1870. Promoted to Colonel, he retired to Southsea, Hampshire and died there aged only 48 on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1880. With some basic research, such as copy signing up papers and London Gazette entry for appointment as Major. *Good very fine* £800-900

32. **Indian Mutiny Medal**, no clasp (ASSt SURGn Wm ASHTON, M.B., 53<sup>RD</sup> REGt). Served in the Mutiny with firstly the 79<sup>th</sup> Highlanders at the storming of Rampore Kussia and then with the 53<sup>rd</sup> Foot at the General Hospital at Calcutta. Promoted Staff Surgeon 1860, transferred to the Royal Artillery 1864 and appointed Surgeon Major on the Staff 1872. Brigade Surgeon 1888. Died 1904. With some printed research. Born Doneraile, Limerick, died in Cheltenham in 1873. *Good very fine* £650-750
33. **Indian Mutiny Medal**, no clasp (LIEUT A.J. DOIG, 15<sup>TH</sup> BOMBAY N.I.). Born at Belgaum, India, son of John Doig, a Surgeon in the Bombay Army, he was educated at Edinburgh Academy and nominated as a Cadet in the HEIC Army for the 1854/5 season, commissioned as an Ensign 16<sup>th</sup> July 1855 and posted to the 15<sup>th</sup> Bombay Native Infantry as a very promising young officer. During the Mutiny he was present at the siege and surrender of Shorapore Fort 9<sup>th</sup> Feb 1858, Appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps 14<sup>th</sup> December 1861, transferred to the Jacobs Rifles as Adjutant 28<sup>th</sup> February 1863, Quartermaster 1874, Major 16<sup>th</sup> July 1875, transferred to the 15<sup>th</sup> Bombay Native Infantry as Wing Officer 1875, appointed Superintendent of Bazaars at Malagaon 1875, Lt-Colonel 1882 and Magistrate at Malagaon 1887, died 14<sup>th</sup> July 1888. The group comes with some research, including a typed history of his service appointments, copy East India Company attestation papers with whom he served for 25 years. One edge-knock at 8 o'clock otherwise, *Good very fine* £500-600
34. **Indian Mutiny Medal**, no clasp (LIEUT CHAs JOHNSON, A. Cy 4<sup>TH</sup> Bn MADRAS ART.) Served with Major General Whitlocks Division throughout the Campaign. Returned to England, November 1865, served 14 yrs in total educated at Addiscombe. Some contact wear, *Generally very fine* £350-400
35. **Canada General Service Medal**, clasp Fenian Raid 1866, named to 1428 Private J. Delaney, 4<sup>th</sup> Rifle Brigade. Only 175 such medals to the Regiment, unresearched. *Nearly extremely fine* £460-500
36. **Afghanistan Medal 1878**, clasp Ahmed Khel to 1035 Private J. Anderson, 59<sup>th</sup> Foot. (2<sup>nd</sup> Nottinghamshires). *Good very fine* £270-320
37. **Afghanistan Medal, 1878**, no clasp, named to 1084 Private T. O'Connor, 1/25<sup>th</sup> Foot. (King's Own Scottish Borderers). *Good very fine* £170-210
38. **Afghanistan Medal 1878**, no clasp, to Sowar Saheb Singh, 3<sup>rd</sup> Bengal Cavalry £110-130
39. **Khedives Star**, named on the back '1<sup>st</sup> Bn, The RS REG, W.E.B. 32'. *Generally very fine* £70-80
40. **Khedives Star 1882**, Un-named as issued. Silver plated otherwise *Nearly extremely fine* £30-40
41. **India General Service Medal 1895**, two clasps, Tirah and Punjab Frontier 1897-98 named to Surgeon Captain S.A.C. Dallas, Madras Medical Department. Comes with research. £350-400
42. **India General Service Medal 1895**, two clasps, Tirah and Punjab Frontier 1897-98 named to Colonel R.E. Carr-Hall. Ralph Ellis Carr Hall, also awarded the Commander of the Order of British India, as well as a 1914 Star Trio with Mention in Despatches emblem. £350-400
43. **India General Service Medal 1895**, clasp Relief of Chitral 1895 to 3560 Private P. McFadyan, 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, Kings Own Scottish Borderers. *Very fine* £180-220
44. **India General Service Medal 1895**, clasp: Punjab Frontier 1897-98, awarded to Lance Daffadar Nadir Khan, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Bengal Lancers - Hodson's Horse, who was present on operations on the Punjab Frontier in 1897 to 1898. India General Service Medal 1895-1902, 1 Clasp: Punjab Frontier 1897-98; (1414 LCE. DAFDR NADIR KHAN 10TH BL LCERS.). Awarded to Lance Daffadar (No.1414) Nadir Khan, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Bengal Lancers - Hodson's Horse, who was present on operations on the Punjab Frontier in 1897 to 1898. *Good very fine* £50-60
45. **Queens South Africa Medal**, five clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; (26983 L.CORPL: J.T. BROWN. 42ND COY IMP: YEO:) John Thomas Brown served as a Lance Corporal (No.26983) with the 42nd Hertfordshire Company, 12th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, and was present out in South Africa during the Boer War on operations in the Cape Colony, the Orange Free State, and the Transvaal, being then attached to the 120th Younghusband's Horse Company, 26th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, from who he was discharged. Medal and clasp entitlement confirmed. *Good very fine* £140-160
46. **Queens South Africa Medal**, five clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; (26628 TPR: E. HODSDON. 56TH COY IMP: YEO:) Edwin Hodsdon was born in West Wycombe near High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and having worked as a groom, then attested for service with the British Army when aged 20 at Buckingham on 13th February 1901, and joining as a Trooper (No.26628) the 56th Buckinghamshire Company, Imperial Yeomanry. The 56th Company formed a part of the 10th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, and Hodsdon was posted out to South Africa on 10th March 1901, being then present on operations during the Boer War in the Cape Colony, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. Hodsdon was discharged from the 56th Company out in South Africa at Elandsfontein on 7th July 1902, in order for him to then join as a Trooper (No.1332) the 3rd Division of the British South Africa Police at Salisbury in Rhodesia. Confirmed as his full entitlement. *Good very fine* £140-160
47. **A Queen's South Africa Medal, five clasps: Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, awarded to Private T. Newman, 2nd Battalion, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, who saw service in South Africa from October 1899 to May 1902.** **Queens South Africa Medal**, five clasps: Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; (2693 PTE T. NEWMAN. RL: WT: SURREY REGT). Thomas Newman was born in Great Staughton, Huntingdon, Huntingdonshire, and having worked as a carman and seen service with the 3rd Militia Battalion, Queen's Regiment, then attested as a Private (No.2693) into the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment at Guildford on 24th April 1889. Newman saw service

with the 2nd Battalion and then the 1st Battalion seeing service in India from October 1890, in Malta from February 1894, and in India again from January 1895, before being posted home in January 1897 and transferred to the Army Reserve. Recalled for the Boer War, he embarked for South Africa on 20th October 1899 with the 2nd Battalion, and was then present during the operations leading to the relief of Ladysmith before being posted home in May 1902 and discharged. *Good very fine* £60-80

48. **Queens South Africa Medal**, two clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State; (20809 TPR: T. ROBERTSON. BRABANT'S HORSE.) Awarded to Trooper (No.20809) T. Robertson, 2nd Brabant's Horse, South African Colonial Forces, who served during the Boer War on operations in the Cape Colony and Orange Free State, and is additionally entitled to the South Africa 1901 clasp. Toned, *Good very fine* £110-130
49. **Queens South Africa Medal**, two clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State; (2046 PTE W. EDWARDS. R. WELSH FUS:) Awarded to Private (No.2046) W. Edwards, 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who saw service during the Boer War in South Africa on operations in the Cape Colony and Orange Free State. *Good very fine* £100-120
50. **Africa General Service Medal 1902**, clasp Somaliland 1901 to 2469 L.Naick Abdul Azim, Somali Levy. A very scarce clasp and unit and not often seen on the market. £280-320
51. **Naval General Service Medal 1915**, Geo V, clasp Persian Gulf 1909-1914 to PLY.7838 Private R. McLaughlin, Royal Marine Light Infantry, HMS Fox. *Good very fine* £140-170
52. **1914 Star** to 441 PTE A.STEWART 1st SEA.HIGHRS. Born Islington. To France 12<sup>th</sup> October 1914; Killed in Action on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 1914 and commemorated on Le Touret Memorial. *Very fine* £100-125
53. **1914 Star**, impressed to L – 7838 Pte W.C. REDSULL, 1/E.KENT R. Wounded in Action with the Buffs. Sold together a digital copy of the Calendar of Prisoners Tried entry; digital copy of the 1911 Census entry; digital copies of his British Army Service Papers; a digital copy of his Marriage Certificate; a digital copy of the Medal Index Card; digital copies of Medal Roll entries; a digital copy of the War Office Weekly Casualty List entry; digital copy of the Battalion War Diary entry for March, 1918; and 1939 Register entry. William Charles Redsull was born on 22nd/23rd November, 1884 in the Eastry Union Workhouse, Deal, Kent, the son of Mary Elizabeth Redsull. On 25th September, 1903, William “feloniously broke into the dwelling house of Joseph Ives Coles with the intent to commit a felony therein” in Deal, Kent. He was taken into custody four days later and tried on 26th October, 1903. William was sentenced to two calendar months hard labour. William Redsull, a painter/sign writer, enlisted in the Buffs (East Kent Regiment) on 5th January, 1904. By 1911, 7838 Private Redsull was serving with G Company, 2nd Battalion, The Buffs in Singapore. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 20th December, 1912, and William returned to his trade of Painter. He married Rose Isobel Blown, at St Andrew's Church, Deal, Kent on 27th May, 1912. William was re-called to the Colours, with the outbreak of WW1, on 5th August, 1914 joining the 1st Battalion, The Buffs. He embarked, with his Battalion, on 7th September, 1914, landing at St Nazaire, France. Private Redsull became a Pioneer on 28th November, 1914. William was appointed as a paid Lance Corporal on 28th April, 1917. Lance Corporal Redsull was wounded in action, near Lagnicourt, with a bullet wound to his right shoulder on 18th February, 1918. He was returned to “Blighty” on 7th March, 1918 and treated at the Holborn Military Hospital, Mitcham, London. 7838 Lance Corporal Redsull, 4<sup>th</sup> (Reserve) Battalion, The Buffs, was demobilized “Class Z” on 28th March, 1919. He received a 1914 Star with date clasp; British War Medal and Victory Medal. By 1939, William was a Painter and House Decorator living in Deal, Kent with his wife Rose and family. William Charles Redsull died in Dover District, Kent during 1945. *Nearly very fine* £90-110
54. **1914 Star**, impressed to 10375 Pte S. GREEN, 1/WORC: R. Worcestershire Regt - Wounded twice. Sold together with digital copies of Census Returns; digital copies of Newspaper entries; digital copy of Casualty return; digital copies of Medal Index Card and Medal Rolls. Samuel Green was born in Cradley, Stourbridge, Worcestershire, during 1888, the son of Thomas and Eliza Green. Samuel enlisted in the Worcestershire Regiment during 1907 and, by 1911, 10375 Private Samuel Green was serving with the 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, in Jhansi, India. With the outbreak of war in August, 1914, the 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment was stationed in Cairo, Egypt. On 30th September, 1914, the Battalion embarked on board **HM Transport “Deseado”**, to return to the UK, arriving at Liverpool on 16th October, 1914. It was then stationed at Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire. Samuel was either already serving with the 1st Battalion or was re-called to the Colours. 10375 Private Green, C Company, 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment landed at Harve, France, with his Battalion, on 5th November, 1914. The Battalion was posted to the Neuve Chapelle sector, where Samuel suffered from slight frost bite in early December. He was returned to the United Kingdom and admitted to the Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, London, on 5th December, 1914. 10375 Private Green, 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment was reported as having been Wounded in Action in the Birmingham Daily Post of 21st October, 1915. (This was reported to the War Department on 11th October, 1915). Samuel was then reported as having been Wounded – Shell Shock in the Times Newspaper of 19th August, 1916 and 22nd September, 1916. Private Green was later transferred to the Labour Corps, numbered 462439. Light scratching to the reverse. *Nearly very fine* £90-110
55. **1914-15 Star** to 189743 C.Wright, A.B., R.N. (Able Seaman Charles Wright was killed in action at sea on 15th October 1914 when the Edgar-class cruiser HMS Hawke was torpedoed and sunk by U-9 in the North Sea. He was the 33 year old son of the late James Wright and Elizabeth Wright of Leyton, Essex. £70-90
56. **1914-15 Star** to Lieutenant A.H.D. Young, Royal Naval Reserve. Comes with research. *Good very fine* £40-50
57. **1914-15 Star**, Impressed NO. 3714 SEPOY HARNAN SINGH, 1/35/SIKHS. The 35th Sikhs served in France & Flanders; Mesopotamia and on the North West Frontier of India during the First World War. *Nearly extremely fine* £35-45
58. **1914-15 Star**, impressed 1561 PTE H.DOWDESWELL, R.FUS. 1st Sportsman's Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. Sold together with digital copies of Census Returns; digital copy of Marriage Entry; digital copies of British Army Service Papers; digital copies of the Medal Index Card, Medal Roll, and Silver War Badge Roll; digital copies of Electoral Rolls; digital copies of Embarkation Rolls; and digital copies of Newspaper Obituaries. Harry Frederick Dowdeswell was born, in Dover, Kent, during 1878, the son of Benjamin Frederick and Hannah Dowdeswell. By 1901, Harry was a Clerk at a Timber Brokers living in Wandsworth, London with his Mother. Harry married Ethel Margaret Hayhoe at St Anne's Church, Wandsworth, London on 2nd February, 1905. With the outbreak of the First World War, Harry Dowdeswell was a Timber Merchant employed by Browning & Co, Cannon Street,



London. He attested to join the **23rd (Service) Battalion (1st Sportsman's)**, Royal Fusiliers on 10th March, 1915. Harry had previously served in the 1st City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders). He was appointed as a Lance Corporal (unpaid) on 21st September, 1916. 1561 Lance Corporal Dowdeswell served with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 16th November, 1915 to 16th October, 1916. Harry was admitted to the No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station on 13th October, 1916 suffering from nephritis (inflammation of the kidneys) and transferred to the No.18 Ambulance Train on the same day. (MH106/327). Lance Corporal Dowdeswell was transferred to the Royal Fusiliers Depot on 17th October, 1916. He was treated at the Norfolk War Hospital, Thorpe, Norwich. Lance Corporal Dowdeswell was discharged under King's Regulations Para 392 XVI (No longer physically Fit for War Service) on 21st March, 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge numbered 37416. Harry Frederick Dowdeswell died on 25th March, 1937. His funeral was held at Twickenham, London on 1st April, 1937. He was also entitled to the British War Medal and Victory Medal. *Extremely fine* £32-40

59. **1914-15 Star** to 781 PTE N. DOUGLAS 1st R.FUS. To France 1<sup>st</sup> April 1915. With supporting documentation. Low Service Number, Slight stain on reverse, *Good very fine* £30-40
60. **1914-15 Star** to Y-625 PTE R.ALLMAN K.R.RIF.C. To France 18<sup>th</sup> May 1915. Later transferred to Machine Gun Corps. With Medal Index Card. Low Service Number. *Extremely fine* £30-40
61. **1914-15 Star** to 261 GNR H.S.ALLWRIGHT RFA. To France 22<sup>nd</sup> October 1914. With Medal Index Card. Low Service Number. *Nearly extremely fine* £30-40
62. **1914-15 Star** named to No.2472 Bearer Zaman Ali, No.2 Company, Army Bearer Corps. *Good very fine* £30-40
63. **1914-15 Star** named to E.S.3727 W.W. Clarks, Engineman, Royal Naval Reserve. Comes with copy Naval Service Papers, born Lowestoft, Suffolk. *Generally very fine* £22-26
64. **No Lot**
65. **1914-15 Star** named to T4-107814 Private J.H. Kemp, Army Service Corps. *Generally very fine* £20-25
66. **1914-15 Star** named to 93392 Sapper J. Pearson, Royal Engineers. *Good very fine* £20-25
67. **1914-15 Star** named to 70624 Sapper W.J. Simmonds, Royal Engineers. *Generally very fine* £18-22
68. **1914-15 Star** named to 62123 Sapper H.B. Staub, Royal Engineers. *Good very fine* £18-22
69. **1914-15 Star** named to 25074 Sapper E.J..Merrett, Royal Engineers. With copy medal index card. *Nearly extremely fine* £18-22
70. **British War Medal to Royal Navy officer who received the Imperial Russian Order of St. Stanislas for his services on HMS Jupiter.** **British War Medal** named to Eng. Lt. A. Nicholls, R.N. (Engineer Lieutenant Amos Nicholls was awarded the Imperial Russian Order of St. Stanislas, 3rd Class for his services onboard HMS Jupiter. His award appeared in the London Gazette of 19th November 1915. There are no other Engineer Lieutenants of this name on the RN Officer's medal roll. In January 1915 the Admiralty received a request for assistance from the Russian Government, their icebreaker used to keep open the passage to Archangel in the White Sea had broken down. In response the Royal Navy sent out the Tyne Guard Ship H.M.S. *Jupiter*, and old Majestic-class battleship. She departed for Archangel in February 1915, freeing en-route a number of vessels stuck in the ice, occasionally by using explosive charges. She, too, sometimes became icebound, but still managed to make a major impression on the problem, improving the safe passage of numerous vessels, many of them laden with highly important war materials, among them the S.S. *Thracia*. The latter was taken in tow after the use of explosive charges to free her. Throughout these operations it was not unusual for the temperature to fall as low as minus 20 degrees, a hard test indeed on the morale and well being of the *Jupiter's* crew. Her mission completed by May 1915, the Tsar expressed his gratitude by the presentation of a variety of Russian Honours and Awards to her crew. £95-115
71. **British War Medal** to S-6995 PTE E.HUMPHREYS 4th RIF.BRIG. Born London and lived in Philadelphia, USA. Killed in Action on 17<sup>th</sup> April 1915 during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battle of Ypres, and is commemorated on the (Ypres) Menin Gate Memorial. With printed research documentation. Toned, *Extremely fine* £40-50
72. **British War Medal**, impressed 236156 A.CPL. G.SKINNER, R.E. Royal Naval Divisional Engineers. Sold together with digital copies of Census Returns; digital copy of the Seaman Services Register entry; digital copy of Royal Marines (RND Engineers) service record; digital copies of Medal Index Card and Medal Rolls; digital copy of the Mercantile Marine index card with photograph and digital copy of 1939 Register entry. George Skinner was born in St Andrews, Deal, Kent on 9th August, 1879, the son of John and Ann Skinner. He was baptised at St Andrew's Parish Church, Deal, Kent on 5th September, 1879. In 1891, George was living with his parents, brothers and sister at the Jolly Gardener Public House, Western Road, Deal. George joined the Royal Navy, as a Boy 2nd Class on 12th January, 1895. 182913 Ordinary Seaman Skinner signed on for 12 years' service on 9th August, 1897. He saw service on board the training ship HMS Caledonia; the Battleship HMS Sans Pareil; the Corvette HMS Champion; the Hydrographic Survey Vessel HMS Waterwitch; the Sheerness Shore establishment HMS Wildfire; and the Protected Cruiser HMS Diadem. Able Seaman Skinner was discharged "Shore" on 9th May, 1902. George married Ellen Frances Smith in Eastry District, Kent during 1905. In 1911, George was the Publican of the Hare and Hounds Public House, Deal. With the outbreak of World War One, George was a Gas Fitter. He enlisted in the Royal Naval Divisional Engineers on 3rd February, 1915. Deal – S – 1095 Acting Corporal G Skinner saw service with the RND Engineers at Gallipoli. Acting Corporal Skinner was re-numbered 236156, when the RND Engineers was transferred to the Royal Engineers on 31st January, 1917 becoming the 247th; 248th; and 249th Field Companies, plus Divisional Signal Company, of the 63rd (Royal Naval) Division. After WW1, he joined the Mercantile Marine. By 1939, George was the Licenced Victualler at the Hare and Hounds Public House, Deal. George Skinner died, in Dover District, Kent, during 1961. *Nearly extremely fine* £30-40
73. **British War Medal** to SZ-583 R.WYMARK O.TEL R.N.V.R. Born Brighton 1899. Joined Sussex Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1917. Served on Admiralty Strath-class Trawler 'John Fairman', a hydrophone vessel with a crew of up to 18

- & armed with a single 12 pounder gun. With 1pp ADM337 Service Papers & supporting research documentation. Low Service Number. On short silk ribbon, *Nearly extremely fine* £28-35
74. **British War Medal** named to 8240 Bearer Paragi, 8<sup>th</sup> Company, Army Bearer Corps. Edge-knocked, *Generally very fine* £20-25
75. **British War Medal** named to 69768 Gunner R. Roebuck, Royal Garrison Artillery. Entitled to a Pair. *Generally very fine* £20-25
76. **British War Medal** named to G-50604 Sergeant J.E. Yardley, Middlesex Regiment. Entitled to a Pair. *Generally very fine* £20-25
77. **British War Medal** named to 157831 Gunner S.G. Bradfield, Royal Field Artillery. Entitled to a Pair. *Generally very fine* £20-25
78. **British War Medal** to 10041 Private W. Tansley, Royal Fusiliers. Entitled to a 1915 Star Trio. *GVF* £20-25
79. **British War Medal** to 26447 Driver J.G. Varney, Royal Field Artillery. Entitled to a 1915 Star Trio. *Generally very fine* £20-25
80. **British War Medal** named to 19377 Private L. Smart, Essex Regiment. With copy Medal index card, served with 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion. Entered Egypt 4<sup>th</sup> November 1915 and entitled to a WW1 Trio. *Good very fine* £18-22
81. **British War Medal** named to 55609 Private S. Jones, Essex Regiment. With copy Medal index card, entitled to a pair, later served with the Labour Corps. *Generally very fine* £18-22
82. **British War Medal** named to 13335 Private A. Healey, Essex Regiment. With copy Medal index card, entitled to a trio and a Silver War Badge, entered France on 25<sup>th</sup> July 1915, discharged 17<sup>th</sup> December 1917. *Good very fine* £18-22
83. **British War Medal** named to 52772 Driver F. Morgan, Royal Engineers. *Nearly extremely fine* £12-16
84. **British War Medal** named to 59447 Sapper W. Preston, Royal Engineers. *Nearly extremely fine* £12-16
85. **British War Medal** named to 138870 Pioneer J. Hatch, Royal Engineers. Toned, *Nearly extremely fine* £12-16
86. **British War Medal** named to 199412 Driver S. Hoskins, Royal Engineers. *Good very fine* £12-16
87. **Victory Medal**, bi-lingual South Africa reverse, named to Driver W.A. Oyster, Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Corps. *Generally very fine* £30-40
88. **Victory Medal** to Sister L. Fetherston-Haugh, Voluntary Aid Detachment. *Very fine* £20-25
89. **Victory Medal**, impressed 60877 PTE. A.E. STONE, R.FUS. 2nd Sportsman's Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. Sold together with digital copies of the Medal Index Card and Medal Roll; and digital copy of the War Office Daily Casualty List. Albert Edward Stone, from Wandsworth, London, served in the 24th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (2nd Sportsman's). He was reported as being Wounded in Action in the daily Casualty list of 7th August, 1917. Albert later served in the Labour Corps (numbered 409093) and the 23rd (Garrison) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers (numbered 60719). He was also entitled to a British War Medal. *NEF* £16-20
90. **Victory Medal**, impressed 45958 PTE. C.SHORT. LAN. FUS. 3rd Salford Pals, Lancashire Fusiliers . Sold together with digital copy of Medal Index Card and digital copy of the Medal Roll. 45958 Private Charles Short, served in the 19th (Service) Battalion, (3rd Salford) (Pioneers), Lancashire Fusiliers. Also entitled to a British War Medal. *Extremely fine* £16-20
91. **Victory Medal** named to Private-Follower Nizam-ud-din. *Generally very fine* £16-20
92. **Victory Medal** named to 32031 Private J.H. Poulter, Essex Regiment. With copy Medal index card, entitled to a pair. Served 13<sup>th</sup> Battalion. *Generally very fine* £13-16
93. **Victory Medal** to 113729 Gunner C. Dalby, Royal Artillery. Entitled to a Pair. *Good very fine* £12-15
94. **Victory Medal** to 44779 Private E.E. Nichols, King's Royal Rifle Corps. Entitled to a Pair. *GVF* £12-15
95. **Victory Medal** to 47664 Private J.W. Thayne, Queens Regiment. Later served Labour Corps and entitled to a Pair. With replacement suspender. *Generally very fine* £12-15
96. **Victory Medal** to 5813 Private A.J. King, 5<sup>th</sup> London Regiment. *Generally very fine* £12-15
97. **Victory Medal** named to WR-312828 Sapper P. Lyons, Royal Engineers. *Nearly extremely fine* £8-10
98. **Mercantile Marine War Medal** named to James M. Jessop. *Good very fine* £22-26
99. **Silver War Badge**. Numbered SA2953. South African Issue. South African issue Silver War Badge. Replacement pin otherwise *Extremely fine* £30-35
100. **Silver War Badge**, Numbered 115698- 2220 Pte A H Clarkson, 12th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (The Rangers). Sold together with digital copies of Census Returns; digital copies of British Army Service papers; digital copies of Medal Index Cards; digital copies of Medal Rolls; digital copy of Electoral Roll; digital copy of Telephone Book entry and digital copy of 1939 Register. Alexander Henry Clarkson was born, in Beckenham, Kent, on 22nd August, 1895, the son of Henry William and Annie Lily Clarkson. In 1911, Alexander was a School boy living with his family in Beckenham, Kent. He enlisted on 11th August,



1914 at the Regimental Headquarters, Chenies Street, London. Alexander served in France and Flanders between 28th January, 1915 to 9th June, 1915 and 21st May, 1916 to 13th August, 1916. He was discharged (King's Regulations paragraph 392 XVI –No longer physically fit for War Service - sickness) on 20th October, 1916. By 1939, he was a dentist attached to special staff at the Maxilla Facial Centre, East Grinstead (Queen Victoria Hospital famous for treating burns and other facial injured during WW2). Alexander died in Lewisham District, London during 1978. *Extremely fine* £28-35

101. **Silver War Badge**, Numbered 359245- Awarded to 4112 Private Collin Galletly, Highland Light Infantry. Sold together with digital copy of Service Papers, digital copy Medal Issue Card; digital copy Silver War Badge entry and digital copy passenger list, Colin Galletly was born in Calton, Glasgow, on 11th October, 1872, the son of Colin Galletly and Minnie Galletly (nee Livingston). Colin, a pawnbroker, married Maggie More Robertson at Glasgow on 28th November, 1901. He visited Canada, returning to Liverpool, on board the SS Victoria, on 7th April, 1912. He is shown on the Passenger List as a Jeweller. With the outbreak of war, Colin served as a Civilian Clerk being attested to join the Highland Light Infantry on 10th April, 1915. Colin was a specially enlisted clerk to work in the HLI Records Office. He was discharged. at his own request, his services no longer required (King's Regulations Para 392 XXV) on 12th October, 1917. Private Galletly did not served overseas, so receive no Medals making this his only WW1 award. *Extremely fine* £25-35
102. **Memorial Plaque**, Embossed George Ernest Flavell (4483 Private George Ernest Flavell, 57th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force). A Unique name. Sold together with digital copy of full Australian Imperial Force Service Papers; digital copy of Electoral Roll entry; digital copy of Embarkation Roll entry; digital copy of Battalion War Diary for March, 1917; digital copies of Commonwealth War Graves Commission burial details; digital copies of Australian Red Cross Missing Bureau enquiry forms; and digital copies of various Newspaper and Casualty Roll entries. George Ernest Flavell was born in Wickliffe, Victoria, Australia, during 1892, the son of George and Sophia Flavell. In 1914, he was a Farmer living at Rocky Point, Moyston, via Ararat, Victoria. George, declaring himself a Labourer, attested to join the Australian Imperial Force, at Melbourne, Victoria, on 18th August, 1915. 4483 Private George Ernest Flavell, 22nd Depot Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, was called up for service on 7th September, 1915. He was transferred to the 8th Battalion, 14th Reinforcement, AIF, on 16th December, 1915 and embarked, at Melbourne, on board the HM Transport "Themistocles" on 28th January, 1916. George arrived in Suez, Egypt on 28th February, 1916 and taken on strength of the 57th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force. Private Flavell proceeded with his Battalion, to join the British Expeditionary Force, embarking on the HM Transport "Kalyan", at Alexandria, Egypt, on 17th June, 1916. They arrived at Marseilles, France on 24th June, 1916. 4483 Private George Ernest Flavell, A Company, 57th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, was posted "Missing, believed Killed" on 26th March, 1917. He was pronounced as having been "Killed in Action on 26th March, 1917" at a Battalion Court of Inquiry assembled in the Field on 4th August, 1917. George was buried in the Queant Road British Cemetery, Buissy, Pas de Calais, France. He was also entitled to a British War Medal and Victory Medal. *Nearly extremely fine* £120-150
103. **India General Service Medal 1908**, Geo V, clasp Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 to 19494 Private T. Finneran, 1<sup>st</sup> Kings Dragoon Guards. This Regiment made the last recorded cavalry charge by a British unit at Dakka Village, Afghanistan on 16<sup>th</sup> May 1919. *Good very fine* £120-150
104. **India General Service Medal 1908**, Geo V, clasp Waziristan 1919-21 named to 333735 Aircraftman 2<sup>nd</sup> Class P.V. Hancock, Royal Air Force. With copy history sheet, had previously served as an Able Seaman during the Great War, he was originally from Faversham in Kent. Trade in the Royal Air Force given as Driver (Petrol). Served with 20<sup>th</sup> Squadron in Waziristan. Later served in WW2. *Nearly extremely fine* £140-180
105. **India General Service Medal 1908-35**, Geo V, clasp Northwest Frontier 1930-31 to 2816837 Pte.J.R.Roberts, Seaforth. (2816837 Serjeant John Ross Roberts of the 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders was killed in action in North Africa on 2nd November 1942 and is buried at El Alamein War Cemetery, Egypt. He was the 35 year old son of John & Maggie Roberts & the husband of Margaret Roberts of Coatbridge, Lanarkshire. He is also listed in the Glasgow Roll of Honour 1939-1945. The 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders were part of the 51st Highland Division which arrived in North Africa in June 1942 and took part in the Second Battle of El Alamein (23rd October- 11th November 1942). His date of death coincides with Operation Supercharge in which the 2nd Seaforths (as part of the 152nd Infantry Brigade) took part. The medal has several rim knocks but this has no effect on the naming. Sold with confirmation from Medal Roll. £200-225
106. **India General Service Medal 1908**, Geo V, clasp North West Frontier 1930-31 to 6394046 PTE W.L. BARDEN R.SUSS.R. Minor, superficial mark on obverse, otherwise *Extremely fine* £100-125
107. **India General Service Medal 1908**, Geo V, clasp North West Frontier 1930-31 named to F-779 Carpenter Ahmad Bakhsh, 3<sup>rd</sup> Mountain Battery. *Good very fine* £45-55
108. **India General Service Medal 1935**, Geo VI, clasp North West Frontier 1937-39 named to 6902 Sepoy Amar Singh, 3-17th Dogra Regiment. Amar Singh served in the pre WW2 North West Frontier Campaign of India, he went on to be serve in WW2 with the same unit and promoted to Naik, sadly he was a casualty on the 4th Dec 1943 in Singapore, most likely a Prisoner of War, he is remembered on Panel 275.at the Singapore Memorial. He was the son of Shiam Singh and Jai Wanti, of Ghaneta, Kangra, India and husband of Kulbutu. *Good very fine* £70-80
109. **No Lot**
110. **Defence Medal**, named to C302804 T. Kivido. *Good very fine* £10-12
111. **Defence Medal**, named to 215666 H.J.K. Van Rensburg. *Nearly extremely fine* £10-12
112. **Sudan Defence Force General Service Medal 1933**. Silver. Un-named as issued. Scarce. £150-180
113. **Queens Korea Medal**, Canadian issue; (SD59382 J.P. LIBOIRON). Awarded to J.P. Liboiron (No.SD59382), Canadian Forces. *Good very fine* £120-140

114. **Africa General Service Medal 1902**, Eliz II, clasp Kenya named to X.3975 Warder Lorina A. Molmasai. Scarce to Prison Warder, *Generally very fine* £65-75
115. **Naval General Service 1915-62**, Eliz II, clasp Near East to JX581900 J McLuskie PO Tel RN. Contained in officially labelled box of issue. £100-120
116. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Geo VI, clasp Malaya to 22609238 PTE L.BUTLER WORC.R. On the 24th May 1950 the 1st Worcestershire Regiment sailed to Singapore. Many of these men were new National Service recruits who had only been with their unit for a week. From 1951, the British started a campaign to win the 'hearts and minds' of the Malays in the hope of defeating the Communist Terrorists by isolating the guerrillas from community support and driving them into the jungle where existence was difficult. *Good very fine* £80-100
117. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Eliz II, clasp Malaya to 1926573 Senior Aircraftman A.G. Eastwood, Royal Air Force. *Good very fine* £65-85
118. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Eliz II, clasp Malaya to 5037222 Aircraftman 1<sup>st</sup> Class A.F. Bridle, Royal Air Force. *Good very fine* £65-85
119. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Eliz II, clasp Malaya to 5032828 Senior Aircraftman R. Arthur, Royal Air Force. *GVF* £65-85
120. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Eliz II, clasp Near East named to 22561774 Signaller J. McLellan, Royal Signals. *Generally very fine* £50-60
121. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Eliz II, clasp Cyprus named to 23251460 Gunner P. Kamis, Royal Artillery. *Very fine+* £40-50
122. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Eliz II, clasp Cyprus to 4196023 Aircraftman 1<sup>st</sup> Class J. Rees, Royal Air Force. *GVF* £65-85
123. **A fine and interesting Campaign Service Medal 1962 for Radfan, awarded to Engineer Lieutenant D. Yates, Royal Navy, who having been commissioned from the ranks in 1962, spent an interesting period of service aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S Centaur during 1963 to 1964, being present when she assisted in putting down the mutiny in Tanganyika in January 1964, and then when she provided air support for Operations Damon and Nutcracker, an attempt to put down a rebellion in the Radfan region of Aden during the period from 25th April to 31st July 1964. Yates subsequently joined the submarine service, seeing service aboard the submarine H.M.S Tiptoe in her final commission in 1968 to 1969, and aboard the submarine H.M.S Finwhale during 1972 to 1975, and would almost certainly have been present during one of the highly secret operations spent tracking the Russian submarines and vessels operating in the North Atlantic and Arctic Ocean. Campaign Service Medal 1962,** clasp: Radfan; (SUB.LIEUT. D. YATES. R.N.) Donald Yates was born on 15th December 1930 in Liverpool, and having joined the Royal Navy when he was 17 circa 1947 to 1948, was then commissioned as an Engineer Sub-Lieutenant into the Royal Navy on 12th November 1962, for service with Marine Engineering Branch. By 1963 he was serving with the Royal Naval Engineering College at Manton. In 1964 Yates was serving with the aircraft carrier H.M.S Centaur, which indicates he probably joined her in November 1963. Centaur was re-commissioned on 15th November 1963, under the command of Captain O.H.M. St John Steiner. Her final, twenty-two strong, air-group was embarked shortly afterwards, consisting of twelve Sea Vixen FAW1 of 892 Squadron, four Gannet AEW3 of 849 Squadron, A Flight, and the ships flight of one Whirlwind. She also occasionally embarked small detachments of Scimitars seconded from other squadrons. She was destined to be sent to the Far East, however before departing she undertook an emergency mission from the 23 to 24 December, to assist the Greek Cruise Liner TSMS Lakonia, which had caught fire near Madeira. Centaur's helicopter helped to recover the victims of the tragedy, which claimed the lives of 128 passengers and crew; their bodies were disembarked on the ships lighter at Gibraltar on Christmas Day 1963. After a quick passage through the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal, she arrived off Aden in January to continue her work-up, during which time she embarked the six Wessex helicopters of 815 Squadron from RAF Khormaksar to complete her air-group. In January 1964, a mutiny occurred in Tanganyika. The 1st Tanganyika Rifles, who were based near the capital Dar-es-Salaam, had mutinied against their British officers, as well as seizing the British High Commissioner and taking over the airport. Britain decided, after urgent appeals for help from President Julius Nyerere, to deploy Centaur accompanied by 815 Naval Air Squadron along with 45 Commando of the Royal Marines. When Centaur arrived at Dar-es-Salaam, a company of Royal Marines was landed by helicopter on a football field next to the barracks of the mutineers. The company assaulted the barracks with full force in a chaotic but swift attack. After a call for the mutinous soldiers to surrender failed, the company demolished the front of the guardroom with a shot from an anti-tank rocket launcher, which resulted in a large number of distressed soldiers pouring out into the open. Later, four Sea Vixens from Centaur provided cover for more Royal Marines, who were landed on an air strip. The operation was a success and the rest of the mutineers surrendered, with the main culprits being arrested. Many Tanganyikans were jubilant when the country was restored to a stable and peaceful condition. The Royal Marine Band displayed the British forces appreciation of the friendly welcome they had received from the Tanganyikans while restoring the country to stability, by taking part in a heavy schedule of parades through the streets of Tanganyika. Centaur left on 29 January, nine days after originally sailing for what was then a country in crisis. Centaur completed her work-up during February in the South China Sea. and spent the next three months in the region, which included a high-profile visit to Singapore to deter threatened Indonesian aggression against Singapore and the newly formed Malaysian Federation. During May Centaur was ordered to return to the Indian Ocean to provide further support in Aden, where the Radfan rebellion was escalating into a major conflict. Her Wessex helicopters were used to replace RAF Belvedere's suffering from engine failures. Centaur was engaged in providing air support for Operations Damon and Nutcracker, an attempt to put down a rebellion in the Radfan region of Aden, and Yates was present aboard ship during these operations which lasted from 25th April to 31st July 1964. During the summer her Sea Vixens undertook air strikes against the rebel forces in Radfan, helping to bring the campaign to a successful conclusion. Whilst exercising off Penang on 11 July, one of her Sea Vixen's and its crew were lost. A Gannet sent to search for the missing fighter was also lost although its crew were rescued. From 26 July she participated in exercise FOTEX 64 with other units of the fleet in the South China Seas, later joining with the Royal Australian Navy Aircraft Carrier, Melbourne in Exercise Stopwatch during August. During September she became directly involved in what became known as the Indonesian Confrontation, when Indonesian troops were parachuted near the town of Labis, and sea-landings were made on the west coast of the Malayan peninsula. The invaders were quickly captured, however Centaur took station to prevent any further incursions in that area. She remained in the far-east until 25 November when she began the journey home for Christmas. Yates is noted as serving in 1966 with Dolphin, the submarine base at Portsmouth, and having qualified for service with the

Submarine Branch, then joined the 'T' Class submarine H.M.S Talent in 1967, under Lieutenant R.C. Meyrick. In that same year Talent was decommissioned, and it is probable that Yates was aboard her during her decommissioning. In 1968 to 1969 he was serving aboard the 'T' Class submarine H.M.S Tiptoe under Lieutenant Commander R.C. Whiteside and later Lt Commander J.J.S. Daniel, being aboard for her final commission, she was then the oldest Royal Navy submarine in service. Promoted to Lieutenant on 1st October 1968, Yates was serving with Dolphin in 1970, and then joined the Oberon-class submarine H.M.S Oberon in 1971, and then joined the Porpoise-class submarine H.M.S Finwhale, and saw service aboard her from 1972 though to 1975 under Lieutenant Commander J.F.T. Salt, and Lieutenant Commander F. Worthington, and would have been employed during the highly secret operations spent tracking the Russian submarines and vessels operating in the North Atlantic and Arctic Ocean. Yates retired circa 1976, and in the same year emigrated with his family to Canada, and died in Calgary on 10th May 2009. *Good very fine* £250-300

124. **Campaign Service Medal 1962**, clasp Borneo, named to 23706325 Sapper T.R. Mealey, Royal Engineers. Believed to be from Swansea. *Extremely fine* £50-60
125. **Gulf Medal**, clasp 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 to 24903671 Private S D Coffey, Kings Own Scottish Borderers. *Extremely fine* £210-250
126. **Operational Service Medal 2000**, no clasp, for Afghanistan; (SLT A L JOHNSTON RN). Awarded to an officer, Sub Lieutenant A.L. Johnston, Royal Navy. *Nearly extremely fine* £300-350
127. **An Early Victorian Group of 5 Medals Colonel M. Dawes, Bengal Artillery. Ghuznee Medal 1839** (1st Lieutt. Michael Dawes, Arty.) on 1st type ribbon; **Cabul Medal 1842** (1st Lieutt. Michael Dawes, Arty.); **Defence of Jellalabad 1842**, 'Flying Victory' (1st Lieutt. Michael Dawes, Arty.); **Punjab Medal 1848-49**, two clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Capt. Michael Dawes, Arty.); **Indian Mutiny 1857-59**, no clasp (Capt. & Bt. Lt. Col. Michl. Dawes, 1st Bde. Bengal H. Art.) Michael Dawes was the son of Daniel Butler and Elizabeth Dawes, of Winchelsea, Sussex. He was baptised in Halifax, Nova Scotia on 13 March 1813. Was an Addiscombe Cadet, February 1828-December 1829 before being commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on 11 December 1829. Served as Acting Adjutant and Quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion Artillery, January 1834. He was promoted to Lieutenant in June 1838 and served in the First Afghan War 1838-42, being present at the capture of Ghuznee; the forcing of the Khurd Kabul and and Jagdalek Passes; the taking of Mamu Khel; the defence of Jellalabad; Mamu Khel; Jagdalek; Tazin, and the re-occupation of Cabul. As a Lieutenant in the 2nd Company, 6th Battalion Bengal Artillery, he was awarded medals for Ghuznee, Jellalabad and Cabul (*London Gazette* 10 June; 9 August; 11 October 1842). On furlough, March 1843-45. With 1st Troop Horse artillery, 1842-46. Promoted to Captain in July 1847. Served in the Second Sikh War 1848-49 as Captain commanding the 3rd Company 1st Foot Artillery, seeing action at Chilianwala, where he was wounded, and at Goojerat - awarded the medal with two clasps and granted the brevet of Major in June 1849. He commanded the 3rd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, 1849-57 and was granted the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1854. During the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, he served in operations in the Punjab, about Delhi; Agra and Doab and was awarded the medal. Lieutenant-Colonel Dawes retired on 1 January 1858 with the rank of Honorary Colonel. He was appointed a Companion of The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (C.S.I.) in 1870. Michael Dawes was married firstly in Dublin, 17 June 1845, to Louisa, 5th daughter of Rev. John Burdett, of Cushcallow, King's Co., Rector of Ballygarth, Co. Meath - she died on 15 September 1857, and secondly in Chester, 8 May 1862, to Harriett Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir William Fitzroy, K.C.B., Admiral, R.N. and granddaughter of the 3rd Duke of Grafton - she died on 14 July 1875. Colonel Michael Dawes died on 30 May 1871. His original First Afghan and Second Sikh War medals were probably lost during the upheavals of the Indian Mutiny. First four are later replacement issues with similar style privately impressed naming; first three with swivel silver straight bar suspensions; all with individual silver buckle brooch bars, medals in fitted leather case, 306 x 160 x 22mm., with silver label on lid, 'Lt. Colonel Dawes, Bengal Artillery'. The drop down inner lid originally containing the Star of India award has a history of this officer inscribed as illustration. *Very fine and better* £4,800-5,200
128. **The very fine Second Sikh War Punjab Campaign and Indian Mutiny long service group awarded to Private Peter Brown, 1st Bengal European Fusiliers, Honourable East India Company Forces, later 103rd Foot, who was present during the Punjab Campaign at the siege of Mooltan and the battle of Goojerat, Punjab Medal 1848**, two clasps: Goojerat and Mooltan; (PETER BROWN, 1ST. EUR. FUS.); **Indian Mutiny Medal**, no clasp; (PETER BROWN, 1ST BOMBAY EURN. FUSRS.); **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Victoria 2nd type; (1380 PETER BROWN 103RD FOOT) Peter Brown was born in Arcarney near Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland, and having worked as a labourer, then attested for service with the Honourable East India Company Forces at Edinburgh on 26th October 1846, joining as a Private (No.1380) the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers. Brown went on to see 18 years and 175 days service, all of it in India, a period of spotless service, he being never once entered in the Regimental Defaulters Book, never tried by Court Martial, and in possession of five Good Conduct Badges. Brown saw service during the Second Sikh War in the Punjab Campaign, being present in action at the siege of Mooltan which lasted from 7th September 1848 to 22nd January 1849, and at the battle of Goojerat on 21st February 1849. He then took part in the Indian Mutiny, and as with other HEIC Forces, was placed under the control of the crown in 1858. Formally moved with his regiment into the British Army in 1861, the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers became the 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers, and later was to become the 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Brown was posted home from India, and discharged after 21 years 250 days service on 17th July 1866, his intended place of residence being Boyle in County Roscommon. Some contact wear and light polishing to first two, hence only about *GVF* £1,000-1,200
129. **An Indian Mutiny and Pegu Campaign Pair to Major General Charles William Cox, Madras Native Infantry, India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Pegu (LIEUT CHARLES W. COX, 1<sup>ST</sup> REGt M.N.I.) **Indian Mutiny Medal**, clasp Central India (CAPT C.W. COX, 1<sup>ST</sup> MADRAS N.I.) Charles William Cox was born in Ceylon on 1<sup>st</sup> December 1824, he was commissioned an Ensign in the Madras Army in March 1844, being posted to the 1<sup>st</sup> Madras Native Infantry. Promoted to Lieutenant in March 1846, he saw his first active service in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Burma War, 1852-53, being present at the retaking of Beeling, 9<sup>th</sup> April 1853. He served during the Indian Mutiny in the Central Indian Campaign and in March 1859 was advanced to Captain. Major in March 1864 and Lt. Colonel in March 1870, he received the Brevet of Colonel in March 1875. He retired Major-General in June 1875. He died at Nethway, Torquay on 14<sup>th</sup> August 1911. Brother in law to Major General Richard Hamilton, C.B. *(2) Good very fine* £1,300-1,500
130. **A Mutiny and Pegu Campaign Pair to Major George John Hamilton, 1<sup>st</sup> Madras Fusiliers, who was mentioned in despatches for the Pegu Campaign. India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Pegu, (LIEUT. GEO. JOHN HAMILTON, 1<sup>ST</sup> MADRAS FUSrs). **India Mutiny Medal**, no clasp, (CAPT G.J. HAMILTON, 1<sup>ST</sup> MADRAS FUSrs). Major George John Hamilton, 1<sup>st</sup> Madras European Fusiliers. He was born 11<sup>th</sup> December 1828 in Barking, the son of the Reverend Thomas Neate Hamilton, late of the Bengal Establishment and Curate of Allhallows, Barking. He was accepted as a Cadet for the 1846-47 season and commissioned Ensign 1847,

he served as a Lieutenant in the Pegu campaign, and was mentioned in despatches by General Godwin for Pegu. As a reward he was promoted Captain and served during the Mutiny as a Major. He married Louisa M. Field at Caversham on 16<sup>th</sup> October 1856, he retired from the Madras Infantry on 20<sup>th</sup> June 1860 and died at Broxbourne on September 11<sup>th</sup> 1903. Some light contact wear, *Generally very fine or better* £1,000-1,250

131. **An Indian Mutiny and Bhootan Campaign Pair to Colonel Charles Henry Cantor, Bengal Army and Bengal Cavalry, a leader of a ladder party at the siege of Delhi, he stormed over the walls and engaged in street fighting, India General Service Medal 1854**, clasp Bhootan, (LIEUT C.H. CANTOR, 5<sup>TH</sup> BENGAL CAVy). **India Mutiny Medal**, clasp Delhi (LIEUT C.H. CANTOR, 2<sup>ND</sup> EURn BENGAL FUSrs). Born at Fort William, Calcutta in 1836, nominated as an HEIC Cadet for the 1855/56 season, commissioned Ensign 1856, with the 4<sup>th</sup> Bengal Native Infantry 1857. He transferred to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bengal European Fusiliers and served during the Mutiny. He was present at the siege of Delhi and was one of the subalterns selected to lead the ladder storming parties on 14<sup>th</sup> September 1857 and was involved in the street by street fighting to clear the rebels. Made Lieutenant 1858, Adjutant to the 5<sup>th</sup> Bengal Cavalry 1863. Promoted Captain Bengal Staff Corps 1868. Served with the Northwest Provinces Police and was promoted to Colonel 1886, retired 13<sup>th</sup> December 1894 and died in the UK 14<sup>th</sup> December 1919. Group comes with research, and copy papers. (2) *Good very fine* £2,000-2,500
132. **An interesting and scarce Multi Campaign Service Group to Major General Charles Armstrong of the 14<sup>th</sup> Bengal Native Infantry, late of the Rifle Brigade and of the 49<sup>th</sup> Foot, who was severely wounded during the Mutiny, Crimea Medal, clasp Sebastopol, engraved naming (CAPTn CHAS ARMSTRONG, Volunteer with 49<sup>th</sup> Foot) Indian Mutiny Medal, no clasp (Lt & INTERPr C. ARMSTRONG, ATTD 2<sup>ND</sup> Bn RIFLE Bde) India General Service Medal 1854, clasp Umbeyla (CAPTAIN C. ARMSTRONG, 14<sup>th</sup> NATIVE INFy) Turkish Crimea Medal, Crimea 1855 obverse, unnamed as issued. Together with a small image purportedly of Armstrong mounted on a cardboard backing, Charles Armstrong, Major General 14<sup>th</sup> Native Infantry. Ensign 10<sup>th</sup> Bengal Native Infantry, served Crimea as a local Captain with the Turkish Contingent, and a Volunteer with the 49<sup>th</sup> Regiment (his elder brothers Regt.), with whom he took part in the attack on the Redan, 18<sup>th</sup> June 1855. He served during the Mutiny attached to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Rifle Brigade at Cawnpore (as an interpreter), and was severely wounded through both legs with his right leg being amputated. He served as Second In Command 14<sup>th</sup> Bengal N.I. during the Umbeyla Campaign, promotion to Major in 1865, to Lt-Colonel 1871, Colonel 1876, Major General in 1881. With research, including copy of the page of the Casualty roll for the Indian Mutiny. *Good very fine* £2,300-2,600**
133. **Private J. Miller, 42<sup>nd</sup> Highlanders, Crimea Medal, clasp Sebastopol, depot impressed to 2004 Joseph Miller, 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highlanders. Indian Mutiny Medal, clasp Lucknow named to Josh Miller, 42<sup>nd</sup> Highlanders. Turkish Crimea Medal, british issue, unnamed. Medals and clasps confirm on roll. With brief photocopy service records. (3) The first Very fine, the other two *Good very fine* £700-800**
134. **A Unique pair of Indian Mutiny Medals to Robert Henderson, who was Chaplain to Sir Colin Campbell of 93<sup>rd</sup> Highlanders, Indian Mutiny Medal, clasp Defence of Lucknow (REV ROBT HENDERSON. CHAPLAIN). Indian Mutiny Medal, clasp Relief of Lucknow (REV R. HENDERSON. O.D.W. H.M.'s 93<sup>RD</sup> REGt) Together with a Victorian Travelling Communion Set. Robert Henderson, born 1825 and ordained as Minister for Newton on Ayr on 19<sup>th</sup> January 1850. He was appointed to the Bengal Presidency on 8<sup>th</sup> July 1851 as a Church of Scotland Chaplain. In 1857 he volunteered to serve as Chaplain to the 93<sup>rd</sup> Highlanders and became the personal Chaplain to Sir Colin Campbell and was present at the Relief of Lucknow (medal and clasp) he was also issued a second Indian Mutiny Medal, with clasp for Defence of Lucknow, presumably by mistake. The medal roll confirms this. He later became the Senior Minister in the Church of Scotland, and served in the Northern Provinces up until 1870, He was married 3 times and had 3 children, by his second marriage he had a son who grew up to be Major General Sir Robert Findlay Henderson KCMG, CB, MB, CM who served in the Sudan, Boer War and WW1. He retired in 1871 and died in Nice, France in 1897. The circumstances around the award of the Defence of Lucknow medal are of a confused nature. It is an original medal, but how did Reverend Henderson end up with it? There appears to be no other Rev Henderson in S.J. McNully's The Chaplains of the East India Company who it could belong to. Out of 50,700 entries on K.J. Asplin's Indian Mutiny Medal Rolls there appear to be no instances of a medal being awarded with both the Defence of and Relief of Lucknow clasps. There is much research to do in respect of this lot to uncover the story behind it. Ex Tennants Auctioneers 27/11/2013. (2) *NEF* £2,600-3,000**
135. **Lieutenant Colonel W. St.J. Richardson, Indian Staff Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches, Afghanistan Medal 1878, no clasp and India General Service Medal 1895, clasp Relief of Chitral 1895 to William St. John Richardson, Lieutenant Colonel, Indian Staff Corps. Born 1857, commissioned as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the 12<sup>th</sup> Foot (Suffolks) in 1875 transferring to the Indian Army in 1878 in the Bombay Staff Corps. He served in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Afghan War with the 23<sup>rd</sup> Bombay Native Infantry. In 1885 he was selected for employment in Military Accounts, promoted Captain in 1886 and Major by 1895, whilst serving as Field Paymaster with the Chitral Relief Force he was mentioned in despatches by Lieutenant-General Sir R.C. Low, K.C.B. He continued Military Accounts being promoted Lieutenant Colonel and Senior Pay Examiner in Poona he retired in 1909 after 34 years Military Service. £600-800**
136. **District Superintendent A.F.G. Close, Punjab Police, Afghanistan Medal 1878, no clasp and India General Service Medal 1897-98 to District Superintendent A.F.G. Close, Punjab Police. He was also entitled to a 1903 Delhi Durbar Medal. (2) £450-500**
137. **A most interesting Egypt 1882 and Soudan 1884 operations pair awarded to Lieutenant G.L.E. Killick, 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was present in Egypt during 1882 at the action at Kassasin, and the battle of Tel-El-Kebir on 13th September 1882, and was then in the Eastern Soudan, during the Suakin 1884 expedition and at the battle of El Teb on 29th February 1884, being the author of the book 'The English Army in Egypt 1882', he became Secretary of the Royal Maternity Charity of London. Egypt Medal, reverse dated 1882, three clasps: Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb; (LIEUT: G.L.E. KILLICK. 3/K.R.RIF:C.); Khedives Star dated 1882. George Lionel Brackenbury Killick was born on 18th September 1859 and educated at Dover College, where he became a Prefect, and then left in 1878, being shortly afterwards commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant into the British Army on 19th February 1881, and joined the 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, which was then stationed at Cyprus having been recently involved in the Zulu War and the First Anglo Boer War, being then promoted to Lieutenant on 1st July 1881. With the declaration of war in Egypt, Killick landed there in August 1882, and was present at the action at Kassasin, and the battle of Tel El Kebir on 13th September 1882, he then saw service in the operations in the Eastern Soudan, and was present in the Suakin expedition which lasted from 19th February to 26th March 1884, and the battle of El Teb on 29th February 1884. Killick left the army, and married in 1888, becoming Secretary of the Royal Maternity Charity of London, as well as devoting his time to writing four**

books, the first titled: 'Short Hints on Rations'; the second 'A Volunteer Army Service Corps'; the third 'The French Army in Egypt 1798-1801'; and most importantly in relation to his personal service, the fourth titled 'The English Army in Egypt 1882'. He later resided in Finsbury Square, London and is mentioned in the Dover College Register. With copied images of recipient. Pitting to first from Star, (2) *About very fine* £1,000-1,200

138. **Private W. Stewart, Royal Highlanders. Egypt Medal**, undated reverse, three clasps, El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85 and Kirbekan named to 1226 Private W.S. Stewart, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, Royal Highlanders. **Khedives Star**, dated 1884, unnamed as issued. With research regarding entitlements by Judith Farrington. Both medals mounted on ornate silver bar, engraved 'W.S.', part of the unit on the Egypt Medal has been lost due to contact wear, otherwise (2) *Very fine* £400-450
139. **A West Africa Benin Expedition 1897 and Great War pair awarded to Chief Stoker R. Jeffery, Royal Navy, who served aboard the cruiser H.M.S Philomel intercepting slave traders along the coast of Africa, participated in the Anglo-Zanzibar War in 1896, and then the Benin Expedition in 1897, before serving during the Great War aboard the scout cruiser H.M.S Active with the Dover Patrol. East and West Africa Medal 1887-1900**, clasp: Benin 1897; (R. JEFFERY, STO., H.M.S. PHILOMEL); **British War Medal** (159534 R. JEFFERY. CH. STO. R.N.) Richard Jeffery was born in Plympton, Devon on 7th September 1871, and having worked as a labourer, then joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class (Devonport No.159534) with Indus from 24th March 1891. Advanced to Stoker on 1st April 1892 whilst aboard the armoured cruiser H.M.S Shannon, and joined the cruiser H.M.S Philomel from 1st December 1894, and as such saw service aboard her on the Cape of Good Hope Station, intercepting slave traders along the coast of Africa. In 1896, she participated in the Anglo-Zanzibar War, during which rebels murdered the Sultan of Zanzibar and seized his palace. Along with the three gunboats and H.M.S St George, she bombarded the palace fortress and the only ship of the Zanzibar Navy, the H.H.S. Glasgow. This action lasted less than an hour and resulted in the routing of the rebels. The following year, Philomel was transferred to the West Africa Station and participated in the Benin Expedition which lasted from 6th February to 7th August 1897. These operations centred round an expedition to Benin City against Chief Overiami who was involved in the slave trade and in practices of human sacrifice. Lieutenant Colonel Bruce Hamilton, East Yorkshire Regiment, commanded a force of Niger Coast Constabulary and Rear Admiral Rawson, Royal Navy, was in overall command. Commissioner Ralph Moor accompanied the expedition. This is one of the few instances where naval personnel who remained on board were entitled to the East and West Africa Medal 1887-1900, with relevant clasp, in this case Benin 1897, with Jeffery gaining entitlement. Jeffery was then promoted to Leading Stoker 2nd Class on 17th June 1899 and to Leading Stoker 1st Class on 15th September 1900 whilst serving with Vivid II at Devonport, and was awarded the Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11th April 1906 whilst serving with armoured cruiser H.M.S Cornwall, being promoted to Stoker Petty Officer on 1st July 1906. Appointed to Acting Chief Stoker on 1st August 1909 whilst serving aboard the battleship H.M.S Queen, and was promoted to Chief Stoker on 1st August 1910, being pensioned ashore on 31st March 1913. Having joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, Jeffery was recalled on the outbreak of the Great War, and saw service as a Chief Stoker aboard the scout cruiser H.M.S Active from 24th January 1917, seeing service with the 6th Destroyer Flotilla operating with the Dover Patrol, and was then present but not engaged during the actions with German destroyers on the night of 25th February and 20th April. Jeffery was transferred to the gunboat H.M.S Banterer from 29th October 1918, and discharged ashore again on 13th March 1919. Contact wear to first, about *Good very fine* £280-320
140. **The Boer war pair awarded to a survivor of the troopship Warren Hastings when she ran aground & was wrecked off the Island of Reunion 14 January 1897. Queens South Africa Medal**, four bars Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal & Laings Nek to 5151 Pte. R. Thompson, K.R.R.C. (Kings Royal Rifle Corps.) **Kings South Africa Medal**, two bars South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902 to 5151 Pte. R. Thompson, K.R.R.C. Robert Thompson, born Eaglecliffe, Stockton, Durham attested 6.5.1889, discharged 3.7.1902. 5151 Pte R. Thompson 1st Battalion K.R.R.C. was a survivor from the troopship *Warren Hastings* when she ran aground & was wrecked off the Island of Reunion, on 14 January 1897. He is also entitled to an India General Service Medal with 2 bars Samana 1891 & Hazara 1891, serving with the 1st Battalion KRRC. **The wreck of the Warren Hastings**. The Royal Indian Marine troopship *Warren Hastings*, sailing from India to Mauritius via Cape Town, started out on the second leg of her last voyage on 6 January 1897. The troops on board comprised four companies of the 1st K.R.R.C., four companies of the 2nd York and Lancaster Regiment & 25 men from the Middlesex Regiment - a total of 22 officers, four Warrant Officers, 940 N.C.Os & men. The only passengers were 'four ladies, 13 women & 10 children'. For a week good progress was made, but on the morning of the 13th the glass fell & the wind shifted to the south. In spite of reduced visibility the ship's officers felt no cause for concern. That night, however, a freak current carried the ship off course & at about 2.20 a.m. on the 14th, a violent shudder accompanied by a 'grating sound' woke the O.C. Troops. Fearing the worst, he dressed hurriedly & reported to Commander Holland on the bridge. The ship was eight miles out of position & had struck the coast of the French island of Reunion. The night was stormy & intensely dark, indeed so dark that little could be seen beyond a few feet. Drenching rain fell in torrents, 'making a great noise on the awnings & decks' & a volcano in full eruption a few miles away could neither be seen or heard. Keeping the engines at full speed (until finally stopped by the inrush of water), Commander Holland ordered the troops to be fallen in below, & having received a report that the rock on which the ship's bows were lodged afforded a landing space, sent two of his officers over the side with 'blue lights' to investigate the possibility of disembarking the soldiers by rope ladders either side of the bows. This having been deemed practicable at about 3.40 a.m., the troops between the decks were organised by regiments, with the K.R.R.C. lining the port side & York and Lancasters the starboard, so that the two forward companions could be used simultaneously. The disembarkation had scarcely commenced at 4 a.m. when a heavy bump caused by the running swell sent the vessel lurching to starboard. Everyone was ordered on deck & at 4.20 a.m. priority was given to 'women, children & such sick as required assistance'. By the time they had been landed safely the starboard upper deck was awash & where possible men were ordered over to the port side. Commander Holland now considered his ship was in imminent danger of capsizing and probably sinking in shark infested deep water. Orders were shouted to discard rifles & boots in order to expedite the disembarkation, for such was the angle of the deck that it was impossible to move along it without the use of both hands. The torrential tropical rain persisted & at 4.35 a.m. the electric light, which fortunately had lasted so long, gave out. As dawn broke & the list to starboard increased, Commander Holland gave permission for strong swimmers to drop off the port side to reach another landing space some 30 yards distant, despite the risk of being 'dashed, bruised and bleeding, upon sharp pitiless lava-cliffs'. The first man to swim ashore carried a light line by which four ropes were eventually secured as aids to the considerable number of men that followed. Two extra ropes were thrown over the bows as an additional means of escape & finally by 5.30 a.m. the evacuation was considered complete, though a certain Private Roe, up to his waist in water, was yet to be found at a final check of the lower decks & relieved from his zealously performed sentry duty in an obscure corner of the ship. There were many acts of devotion performed by the officers & men in assisting one another to reach the shore & at least one near fatal attempt to save the lives of two native crew members who panicked & jumped overboard to their deaths. Officers, men, women & children, in various states of undress, were at length assisted by the local French authorities to the town of Reunion & subsequently conveyed by the specially chartered British India

S.S. *Hastings* to Port Louis, Mauritius, where Commander Holland & all from the *Warren Hastings* - save two officers & ten lascars left behind for salvage purposes - were received by the Governor, Sir Charles King Harman. That night Sir Charles entertained all the shipwrecked officers to dinner, which, owing to the loss of virtually all personal baggage, presented, by all accounts, 'a most curious sight'. In his subsequent report, Commander Holland acknowledged two crucial instances when the perfect discipline of the troops prevented the perilous adventure escalating into a major disaster. The first severe test took place immediately after the ship struck & when the men, unlike those on the *Birkenhead*, were confined to the main troop decks & quite unable to see what was going on; secondly, when the embarkation was suspended, to enable the women & children to be landed. Any attempt to crush forward at these times would have resulted, according to the C.-in-C., Lord Wolseley, 'in great loss of life'. Copy modern roll page of the K.R.R.C. on board, discharge papers, medal rolls. *Extremely fine* £600-700

141. **A fine South Africa Boer War and Jubilee 1897 group awarded to Captain W. Taylor, Army Service Corps, who served with No.3 Company during the Boer War on operations in the Cape Colony and the Transvaal, and at Wittebergen from 1st to 29th July 1900. Queens South Africa Medal**, three clasps: Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen; (CAPT. W. TAYLOR. A.S.C.); **Kings South Africa Medal**, two clasps: South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; (CAPT. W. TAYLOR. A.S.C.); **Jubilee Medal 1897**. Awarded to Captain W. Taylor, Army Service Corps, who saw service in South Africa during the Boer War with the 3rd Company, being present on operations in the Cape Colony and the Transvaal, and at Wittebergen from 1st to 29th July 1900. Mounted swing style for wear. (3) *Good very fine* £400-440
142. **A South Africa Boer War Relief of Ladysmith long service pair awarded to Corporal later Squadron Sergeant Major J.E. Roberts, 21st Empress of India's Lancers, late 1st Royal Dragoons, who from late 1912 was serving on the Permanent Staff of the Hampshire Carbineers, and died in service on 7th June 1913. Queens South Africa Medal**, six clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901; (3748. CORPL. J. ROBERTS. 1/RL. DRGNS.); **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Geo V, Fm. bust; (6244 SQ.S.MJR: J.E. ROBERTS. 21/LRS.) James Edwin Roberts served as a Corporal (No.3748) with the 1st Royal Dragoons during the Boer War in South Africa, being present at the forcing of the Tugela Heights and the relief of Ladysmith in February 1900, he went on to be present at Laing's Nek, and on operations in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. Roberts subsequently transferred to the 21st Empress of India's Lancers as a Sergeant in 1902, and saw service with 'D' Squadron, being 'exceedingly popular with all ranks, of very smart appearance, a fine horseman and a good leader, he at once marked himself out for future promotion'. For the first couple of years he was employed in the Riding School as Rough Riding Sergeant, and in 1910 was promoted to Squadron Sergeant Major of 'A' Squadron, 'a position which he held with conspicuous ability'. In late 1912 Robert's was offered a post on the permanent staff of the Hampshire Carbineers, and took up the appointment with them, but then died in service at Boscombe in Hampshire on 7th June 1913, and his funeral took place with full military honours at Boscombe Cemetery on 11th June 1913. leaving behind his wife and two children. (2) *Good very fine* £300-340
143. **Private D. Cowley, 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders. Queens South Africa Medal**, four clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein and Transvaal named to 5827 Private D. Cowley, 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders. **Kings South Africa Medal**, two clasps, South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902 named to 5827 Private D. Cowley, Royal Highlanders. Cowley died of Dysentery at Elandsfontein on 22nd February 1902, and is recorded on the Regiments Edinburgh Memorial. (2) *Nearly extremely fine* £280-340
144. **A South Africa Boer War and Great War group awarded to Stoker 1st Class R. Pratt, Royal Navy, formerly Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who saw service during the Boer War as a Trooper with the 10th Company - Sherwood Rangers, 3rd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, and then during the Great War saw service aboard the scout cruiser H.M.S Bellona on minelaying duties during 1917 and 1918. Queens South Africa Medal**, five clasps: Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; (27314 TPR: R. PRATT. 10TH COY IMP: YEO:); **British War Medal and Victory Medal**; (M.40568 R. PRATT. STO.1 R.N.) Robert Pratt was born on 8th December 1880 in Chipping Camden. Gloucestershire, and having worked as a farm labourer, then saw service as a Trooper (No.27314) with the 10th Company - Sherwood Rangers, 3rd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, out in South Africa during the Boer War, being present on operations in the Cape Colony, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. With the outbreak of the Great War, Pratt who is noted as having served for a period with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, then saw service as a Stoker 2nd Class (No.K.40568) with the Royal Navy, and joined Vivid II from 1st February 1917. Posted to the scout cruiser H.M.S Bellona on 29th May 1917, saw service aboard Bellona on minelaying duties. Bellona laid mines at the entrance to the Kattegat on the nights of 18/19 and 24/25 February 1918, part of her total of 306 mines laid in four missions. Pratt was promoted to Stoker 1st Class on 16th May 1918. Posted back to Vivid II on 19th December 1918, he was demobilised on 20th February 1919. (3) *Good very fine* £160-180
145. **A 1914 Trio to Private S. Livingstone, 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, who died of wounds on 29th October 1914. 1914 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all to 442 PTE S.LIVINGSTONE 1st SEA.HIGHRS. Born Barony, Glasgow. To France 12/10/14; Died of wounds on 29th October 1914 and is buried in Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert. Was the brother of Mrs. Barbara Livingstone Sim, of 288, Second St., Albany, New York, U.S.A. (3) *Very fine or better* £320-370
146. **A Mons Trio to Private W.C. Elkins, 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards. 1914 Star**, with original bar 5th Aug-22nd Nov, **British War Medal and Victory Medal** to: 13417 Pte.W.C.Elkins, 2/G.Gds. (Walter Charles Elkins enlisted in the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards in 1907 aged 20. He was born at Cobham, Surrey. Landed in France on 13th August 1914. The award of Clasp & Roses is confirmed on his Medal Index Card. There is a forwarding address on the Index Card of 5 Albion Cottages, Anyards Road, Cobham, Surrey. His Pension Record is available on Ancestry which shows that he was tried by Field General Court Martial in 1917 for absence and was sentenced to 14 days Field Punishment number 1. Apart from 10 days leave to the UK in 1917, he appears to have served continuously in France and Flanders from 13th August 1914 until 28th February 1919. The medals are swing mounted as worn by the recipient. Sold with copies of Medal Index Card & relevant pages from his Pension Record. £170-210
147. **Private J. Duff, 2nd Highland Light Infantry. 1914 Star** (with original dated clasp), **British War Medal and Victory Medal** to: 9346 Pte. J. Duff, 2/High.L.I. (A.Cpl. on the War and Victory medals). **Defence Medal**, unnamed as issued.. (Joseph Duff, 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, landed in France on 14th August 1914. His entitlement to the clasp & roses is confirmed on his Medal Index Card. Later also served in the Gordon Highlanders). Swing mounted as worn by the recipient £170-210
148. **Private J. Mercutt, 4th Middlesex Regiment. 1914 Star**, bar 5th Aug-22nd Nov, **British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to S-5443 Private J. Mercutt, 4th Middlesex Regiment. (3) *Generally very fine* £150-180

149. **Driver T.A. Brown, Army Service Corps. 1914 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all to T-28443 DVR  
T.A.BROWN ASC. To France 19<sup>th</sup> August 1914. With supporting documentation. (3) *Good very fine* £95-115
150. **Captain John Vesey Knox, London Irish Rifles attached to the 2nd London Divisional Cyclist Company and later the Royal Flying Corps who was accidentally Killed whilst flying. 1914-15 Star** (Impressed LIEUT. J.V.KNOX. 18/LOND.R.); **British War Medal**; and **Victory Medal** (Pair impressed CAPT. J.V.KNOX). With original silk ribbon. Sold together with digital copy of Baptism Entry; digital copy of Rugby School Register entry; digital copies of London Gazette Entries; digital copies of Divorce papers; photographs of Military Service Papers; digital copies of Royal Aero Club Aviators Certificate; digital copies of Medal Index Card and Medal Rolls; photographs of RFC Casualty Cards; digital copies of entries in the Registers of Soldier's Effects; digital copies of Newspaper entries; digital copy of Flight Magazine Obituary; digital copy of Probate entry; digital copies of Commonwealth War Graves Commission entries; digital copy of Memorials of Rugbeians who fell in the Great War (including photographs of Lieutenant Knox) photographs of Newcastle (County Down, Northern Ireland) War Memorial; photograph of St John's Church, Newcastle Church Memorial. John Vesey Knox was born in Chelsea, London on 17th October, 1892, the son of Edmund Francis Vesey Knox KC and Annie Elizabeth Knox. He was educated at Wixenford, Wokingham, Berkshire; Rugby School, leaving in 1910 (Steel), and at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst (February to December, 1911). He commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant with the 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment on 14th February, 1912. John married Hilda Florence Reynolds, at the Plymouth Registry Office, on 4th July, 1913. He resigned his commission, to take up a civil appointment, in August 1913. John became a Third-Class Clerk in the Principle Probate Registry at Somerset House (London Gazette 3rd February, 1914). he was living at 76 Elm Park Gardens, London. With the outbreak of War, Knox volunteered on the 5th August, 1914 and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 18th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (London Irish Rifles) (Supernumerary) on 26th August, 1914. 2nd Lieutenant Knox became a Temporary Lieutenant on 12th September, 1914. John Knox filed for divorce from his wife Hilda, for adultery, on 6th October, 1914. (The final decree was granted on 31st July, 1915.) On 27th February, 1915, Temporary Lieutenant Knox was attached to the 2nd London Divisional Cyclist Company being promoted to Lieutenant on 25th September, 1915. He compiled the Company War Diary, whilst in action in France and Flanders, until the end of April, 1916. He was inspected at Doullens for an appointment in the Royal Flying Corps which he joined on 1st May, 1916. Knox was awarded a Royal Aero Club Aviators Certificate Numbered 3700 on 17th October, 1916 after taking his test on a Maurice Farman biplane at the Military Flying School, Brooklands. Lieutenant Knox was attached to 56th Squadron, Royal Flying Corps at Colney, Hertfordshire. He suffered a fractured jaw on 21st November, 1916, whilst flying a Curtiss Aircraft B624, when it crashed on top of a tree after a 200 foot spinning nose dive. Knox was admitted to the Royal Flying Corps Hospital at 37 Bryaston Square, London. Lieutenant Knox was attached to the 42nd Training Squadron for light duty, on 5th July, 1917. He was attached to the 85th Squadron at Norwich for light duty and flying in September, 1917 and then to the 19th Training Squadron, Royal Flying Corps at Hounslow in November, 1917. John Knox became an Instructor with No. 9 Flying School, Norwich but was accidentally killed on 4th January, 1918. He had been a passenger in a RE8 biplane numbered A3891 flown by 2nd Lieutenant P.D. Parker, 4th Reserve Regiment of Cavalry and Royal Flying Corps. The aircraft suffered from an engine failure, fell into a spin, crashed, and caught fire, killing both occupants. Captain Knox was buried in St.Coleman's Churchyard, Kilcoo, Newcastle, Co.Down, Northern Ireland. *Extremely fine* £450-500
151. **Captain C V M Simpson, 1/5th Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment (Territorial Force, Killed in Action on the First Day of the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele). 1914-15 Star** (Impressed CAPT. C.V.M. SIMPSON, R.LANC.R.); **British War Medal**; and **Victory Medal** (Pair impressed CAPT. C.V.M. SIMPSON). With original silk ribbon. Sold together with digital copies of Census Returns; photographs of Military Service Papers; digital Copy of Medal Index Card and Medal Rolls; digital copies of entries in the Registers of Soldier's Effects; digital copies of photographs of C.V.M. Simpson; digital copies of Newspaper entries; digital copies of Commonwealth War Graves Commission entries; digital photograph of the Family Grave at St Lawrence's Church, Preston; digital photographs of the Barton, Bilsborrow & Myerscough War Memorial. Charles Vernon Martin Simpson (known as Vernon) was born in Preston, Lancashire on 10th October, 1891, the son of Isaac Simpson J.P. and Jemina Simpson. Vernon was educated at Cranleigh School, Surrey between January, 1905 and December, 1908. He had been a Private in the Cranleigh School Officer Training Corps. Vernon Simpson was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/5th Battalion, King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment), on 28th July, 1910. By 1911, he was employed as a Cotton Yarn Agent, living with his family at Brook House, Garstang, Lancashire. 2nd Lieutenant Simpson was promoted to Lieutenant on 1st January, 1913. Lieutenant (Temporary Captain) Simpson was promoted to Captain on 18th January, 1915. Captain Simpson landed at Le Harve, France, with his Battalion, on 15th February, 1915. Vernon was wounded in action, with a bullet wound to his right calf, during the Second Battle for Ypres on 23rd April, 1915. He was evacuated from Le Havre, via the Hospital Ship HMHS Asturias, on 5th May, 1915 arriving at Southampton the following day. After recovering from his wounds, and a spell at Wheeton Camp, Kirkham, Lancashire, he returned to his Battalion in France and Flanders during October, 1915. Captain C V M Simpson was killed in action on the first Day of the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) on 31st July, 1917. He was buried in the Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium. *EF* £425-475
152. **A fine Great War Royal Navy Dover Patrol and Mediterranean operations Submarine Commander's and Second World War group awarded to Captain E.R. Lewes, Royal Navy, who was a pre-war submariner, and was commanding A13 at the outbreak of the war, before assuming command of C15 in October 1914 with the 4th Dover Patrol Submarine Flotilla, and then in command of E25 at Malta and Brindisi from 1916 to 1918, and returned home with his nerves were all to pieces. 1914-15 Star;** (LIEUT. E.R. LEWES. R.N.); **British War Medal and Victory Medal;** (LT.COMMR E.R. LEWES. R.N.); **1939-45 Star;** **Atlantic Star;** **Defence Medal;** **War Medal 39-45.** Edward Reginald Lewes was born on 23rd July 1887 at Wyrardisbury, Hampshire, and was commissioned as a Midshipman into the Royal Navy on 29th February 1904, being promoted to Sub Lieutenant on 30th July 1907, and then to Lieutenant on 1st April 1910, and then joined the still infantile submarine service, known as 'The Trade', being posted out to the Depot ship at Hong Kong, H.M.S. Rosario in April 1910, and then began work on the C Class submarine's, the last of the petrol driven submarines, which were prone to disaster. The three C Class out in Hong Kong actually arrived there in 1911, these being C36, C37, and C38, and were the last three of this type of vessel to be commissioned, being intended to coastal defence work, they had limited endurance and only a ten percent reserve of buoyancy over their surface displacement, they were poor surface vessels, but their spindle shaped hull made for good underwater performance compared to their contemporaries. On his return home in 1913, Lewes then joined the depot ship H.M.S. Maidstone, as part of the 8th Submarine Flotilla at Portsmouth, and by December 1913, having moved to H.M.S. Dolphin, he had command of submarine A13. A13 was the last of the A Class to be commissioned, and entered the Royal Navy in June 1908, and unlike her sister boats, was the first A Class and submarine in general, to be equipped with a diesel engine, which made her considerable safer to handle, being less prone to combustion and hence fire, however A13 was in fact laid up in 1914 for a period due to engine unreliability. With the outbreak of war, Lewes took command of C15 in October 1914 at



Dover, and serving with the 4th Dover Patrol Submarine Flotilla, operating from the depot ship H.M.S. Arrogant. This was a dull period for submarines, with monotonous patrols into the North Sea and around the Channel, and then two years later in October 1916, he was posted to the Mediterranean, to the depot ship H.M.S. Europa, taking command of submarine E25 and operating with the 12th Submarine Flotilla. E25 was a new boat, having been commissioned on 4th October 1915, and had originally been destined for the Turkish Navy before war broke out. Lewes and E25 were employed on Special Service Operations, and then the the Otranto Barrage proving ineffective against the U-Boats accessing the Mediterranean shipping lanes, E25 found itself posted to Brindisi where it joined the depot ship H.M.S. Adamant, and was tasked with working the western part of the Mediterranean and the Adriatic, and predominantly involved in hunting for submarines. Lewes handed over command and returned home in April 1918, and was promoted to Lieutenant Commander on 1st April 1918. According to his superior officers, when he returned from the Mediterranean, his nerves were all to pieces. On being offered a command after a rest he expressed an inability to take it up. With the creation of the submarine commanders course, the Periscope Course or Perisher as it became known, he then attended that in May 1918, and on completion he became an Instructor on the Staff at Fort Blockhouse. In January 1919 he was offered, and accepted, the command of submarine E45, and he remained in command of her till October 1919 when she, and other E & G Class submarines were placed on reserve. On 11th November 1919 he was sent back to the surface fleet on the reduction of the submarine service, and he then retired to the Emergency List on 19th February 1920, being promoted to Commander on 23rd July 1927 on the Emergency List. Lewes had received the thanks of the Commodore (Submarines) in 1919 during his time at Dolphin, havin produced a Submarine Instructional Handbook. Lewes returned to the Royal Navy at the outbreak of the Second World War, being posted to the Tyneside Division Royal Naval Reserve training establishment, H.M.S. Calliope, being promoted to Acting Captain in December 1944, he then left the navy. Mounted swing style for wear. *Good very fine* £400-450

153. **Private A.S. Hard, Royal Marine Light Infantry, 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to PLY.8690 Private A.S. Hard, Royal Marine Light Infantry, **Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Geo V, named to PLY.8690 B.711 A.S. Hard, Royal Fleet Reserve. Enlisted Plymouth, serving aboard HMS Ocean when she was mined in Erenkui Bay, in the Dardanelles on 18<sup>th</sup> March 1915. Also served on HMS Ark Royal, Edgar and Implacable. Court-mounted. (4) *Nearly extremely fine* £160-200
154. **Private Job Jefferies, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. A Gallipoli Veteran who was Wounded in Action in July, 1916 dying of Pneumonia in 1917. 1914-15 Star; British War Medal and Victory Medal** (Trio impressed 6/2173 PTE J JEFFERIES, N.Z.E.F.) Sold together with digital copies of his full New Zealand Army Service papers; digital copy of Nominal Roll; a digital photographs of Jefferies; digital copies of Commonwealth War Graves Commission entries; digital copy of Memorial Card; digital copy of Newspaper article and digital Photographs of Grave and Cemetery Job Jefferies was born in Timaru, New Zealand, on 12th October, 1889, the son of William and Ada Jefferies. A Public Works Department labourer, from Kongahu, Westport, New Zealand, he enlisted in the Canterbury Infantry Regiment on 12th February, 1915. 6/2173 Private Jefferies left New Zealand with C Company 5th Reinforcement, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, on board the HM New Zealand Transport (No.25) Tahiti on 12th June, 1915. Job joined the 1st Battalion, Canterbury Infantry Regiment at ANZAC, Gallipoli on 9th August, 1915. He was admitted to the 16th Casualty Clearing Station, ANZAC suffering from enteritis. Job was evacuated to the St David's Hospital, Malta and then, via the Hospital Ship Dover Castle, to the 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester. On recovery, he re-joined his Battalion at Armentieres, France on 7th July, 1916. 6/2173 Private Jefferies was wounded in action in his left shoulder on 16th July, 1916. He was admitted to the 14th Stationary Hospital, Boulogne before being transferred to the 2nd London General Hospital, Chelsea. Jefferies was further transferred to the No1 New Zealand General Hospital at Brockenhurst and then to the New Zealand Convalescent Hospital at Hornchurch. He was discharged to leave on 17th November, 1916, re-joining at the New Zealand Depot, Sling Camp, Bulford, on 27th January, 1917. Job was admitted to the No 3 New Zealand General Hospital at Codford St Mary, Wiltshire on 7th February, 1917 where he died from lobar pneumonia on 12th February, 1917. 6/2173 Private Job Jefferies, 2nd Company, 1st Battalion, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, New Zealand Expeditionary Force was buried in the Codford St Mary New Cemetery, Wiltshire and commemorated on the Westport War Memorial, New Zealand. (3) *Extremely fine* £150-180
155. **A 1915 Trio to Private H. Bishop, Liverpool Regiment, killed in action on 28<sup>th</sup> March 1918. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all to 27085 PTE H.BISHOP L'POOL.R (13th Bn). Born Stepney. To France 7<sup>th</sup> December 1915 with 13th Battalion; Killed in Action on 28<sup>th</sup> March 1918 and commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France. With supporting documentation. (3) *Good very fine* £150-180
156. **A 1915 Trio to Private H. Papworth, 11<sup>th</sup> Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Killed in Action on 25<sup>th</sup> June 1917. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all to G-9529 PTE H.PAPWORTH MIDDX.R Born Islington; To France 2 with 27<sup>th</sup> July 1915, with 11th Battalion; Killed in Action on 25<sup>th</sup> June 1917, and is commemorated on Arras Memorial. With supporting documentation. Toned, *Good very fine* £140-160
157. **An interesting Great War Royal Navy Hospital Ship, Second World War Home Front, and Army Long Service group awarded to Warrant Officer 1st Class C. Bowie, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Sick Berth Attendant in the Royal Navy, who saw service during the Great War aboard the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. Asturias, the hospital ship H.M.H.S. Plassey in the Orkneys, and the hospital ship H.M.H.S. Karapara at Alexandria, before being invalided out and joining the British Army. 1914-15 Star; (M.4902. C. BOWIE. S.B.A. R.N.); British War Medal and Victory Medal; (M.4902 C. BOWIE. S.B.A. R.N.); Defence Medal, Regular Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, Geo VI 1st type bust; (7256098 W.O.CL.1 C. BOWIE. R.A.M.C.), Together with an original handwritten note, this being a receipt for the first three medals which were handed in to the Company Office of No.4 Company, Royal Army Medical Corps at Netley on 2nd September 1939, having presumably been lost for a period by the recipient and then returned. Charles Bowie was born in Alloa, Clackmannan, Scotland on 11th December 1893 and having worked as a telegraphist in the Port Office, then joined the Royal Navy as a Provisional Sick Berth Attendant (Portsmouth No.M.4902) with Victory I from 2nd August 1912, being then posted to Haslar Hospital from 9th August 1912, and was confirmed in the rank of Sick Berth Attendant on 9th August 1913. With the outbreak of the Great War he was posted aboard the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. Asturias from 3rd August 1914, and then back to Victory and aboard the hospital ship H.M.H.S. Plassey from 28th August 1914, this vessel being based in the Orkneys where he remained for the majority of the war. Bowie was posted to the hospital ship H.M.H.S. Karapara from 10th May 1918, which vessel was based at Alexandria in Egypt. With the cessation of hostilities he was posted back to Victory I from 11th February 1919, and then was posted to the Q-Ship H.M.S. Hyderabad from 26th April 1919, and was then posted back to Victory III and Haslar Hospital from 24th September 1919, but having suffered an injury to his left shoulder, was then invalided out of the service on 8th January 1920. This injury recovered and he appears to have subsequently joined the**

British Army, and by September 1939 was most likely just leaving service with No.4 Company, Royal Army Medical Corps, located at Netley Hospital in Hampshire. He was awarded the Regular Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal probably in the late 1930's when serving as a Warrant Officer 1st Class (No.7256098) with the Royal Army Medical Corps, but would have been almost certainly too old to have seen an active role during the Second World War, and almost certainly left and joined the local Civil Defence, hence the presence of the Defence Medal. First three mounted swing style as worn. (5) *Good very fine* £120-150

158. **A 1915 Star Trio to Private D.W. Cook, Rifle Brigade, who Died of Wounds on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 1916. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** to S-7947 PTE D.W.COOK RIF.BRIG. Born Clerkenwell & lived at 7 Stavordale Road, Highbury, London. Enlisted 12<sup>th</sup> January 1915; To France 21<sup>st</sup> July 1915 with 20th Light Division. Suffered a Gun Shot Wound in right leg 13<sup>th</sup> October 1916 and returned to Blighty. Died of wounds at home on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 1916, and is buried in Islington Cemetery. With 2 original Letters of Condolence & Bestowal from the Rifle Brigade Record Office, plus 8pp Soldiers Papers & other supporting documentation. (3) *Extremely fine* £135-155
159. **Private J.H. Barker, South Notts Hussars. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to 1641 Private J.H. Barker, South Notts Hussars. With copy Medal Index Card. (3) *Good very fine* £130-160
160. **Private A. Halsey, Hertfordshire Yeomanry. 1914-15 Star** named to 1622 Private A. Halsey, Hertfordshire Yeomanry, **British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 25863 3<sup>rd</sup> Class Air Mechanic A. Halsey, Royal Air Force. With copy Medal Index Card confirming changing of unit and service number. Loose-mounted. (3) *Nearly extremely fine* £130-160
161. **Private D. MacKay, 2<sup>nd</sup> Scottish Horse. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** to 2500 Pte. D. MacKay, 2-Sc.H. (Duncan MacKay, 1/2nd Scottish Horse and later 130926 Machine Gun Corps Cavalry. Landed Theatre of War 2B (Gallipoli) 1st September 1915). £130-160
162. **Group of 3 Medals to Sergeant F.H. Holman, 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion, Devon Regiment. 1914-15 Star** to 1431 CPL F.H.HOLMAN DEVON R. **Victory Medal** to 1431 SGT F.H.HOLMAN DEVON R. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medal**, Geo V, to 202588 SGT F.H.HOLMAN 4/DEVON R (on TFEM). To Egypt 5<sup>th</sup> September 1915; Also entitled to BWM & GvR IGS Bar 'Afghanistan NWF 1919'. With supporting documentation. (3) *Good very fine* £100-125
163. **Private C.G. Butler, Ox and Bucks Light Infantry, later Royal Air Force. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to 2387 Private C.G. Butler, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry. With research, Charles Guy Butler served in all three branches of the armed forces during the Great War at various times. He later went on to serve as the Officer Commanding the West Drayton Home Guard during World War 2. An image of the 1<sup>st</sup> Middlesex Battalion, Home Guard, West Drayton. Entering France in August 1915, he later then went on to service in the Navy before serving with the Royal Air Force at the closing end of the conflict. One appointment in May 1919 notes him as moving to Lisbon for special duty in connection to trans-atlantic flight. US Navy Flying Boat NC-4 completed a transatlantic crossing between May 8<sup>th</sup> and May 31<sup>st</sup> 1919 from New York to Plymouth, via the Azores and Lisbon, Portugal. (3) *Nearly extremely fine* £80-100
164. **Private C. Tooze, Royal Highlanders. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all to 1748 PTE C.TOOZE R.HIGHRS. To France 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1915 with 1/6th 'PERTSHIRE BATTN' TF. With supporting documentation. Slight edge-knock on Victory medal. (3) *Very fine or better* £75-95
165. **Private D. Begg, Highland Light Infantry. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** to 4293 PTE D.BEGG HIGH.L.I. To France 11<sup>th</sup> July 1915, with 12th BATTN. Discharged due to sickness 5<sup>th</sup> September 1916 and entitled to a Silver War Badge. With supporting documentation. BWM contacted & small edge knocks on victory. Polished, *Very fine* £75-95
166. **Sergeant H.A. Hodge, Royal Fusiliers. 1914-15 Star** to 8139 PTE H.O. HODGE R. FUS. **British War Medal and Victory Medal** to GS-8139 SGT H.A.HODGE R. FUS. To France 26<sup>th</sup> July 1915 with 11th Battalion. With 2 Medal Index Cards which confirm the change of middle initial. (3) *Good very fine* £75-95
167. **Private F.W. Pearce, 3<sup>rd</sup> London Regiment. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to 1926 Private F.W. Pearce, 3<sup>rd</sup> London Regiment. With copy medal index card, entered France on 6<sup>th</sup> January 1915. (3) *Generally very fine* £75-95
168. **Corporal G. Smith, Essex Regiment. 1914-15 Star** named to 22707 Private G. Smith, Essex Regiment. **British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 2707 Corporal G. Smith, Essex Regiment. Entered Gallipoli on 6<sup>th</sup> September 1915. With copy Medal index card. Court-mounted for display. (3) *Good very fine* £75-95
169. **Sergeant W.J. Dunsmore, Essex Regiment. 1914-15 Star** named to 1486 Lance Corporal W.J. Dunsmore, Essex Regiment. **British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to 1486 Sergeant W.J. Dunsmore, Essex Regiment. With copy medal index card, served 6<sup>th</sup> Battalion, entered Gallipoli 10<sup>th</sup> August 1915. (3) *Nearly extremely fine* £75-95
170. **Private H. Newell, Essex Regiment. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to 14165 Private H. Newell, Essex Regiment. With copy Medal index card, discharged on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1915, and entitled to a Silver War Badge (No longer physically fit for war service). Entered France on 25<sup>th</sup> July 1915. (3) *Generally very fine* £75-95
171. **Sergeant A. Martin, 4<sup>th</sup> South Africa Infantry. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to Sergeant A. Martin, 4<sup>th</sup> South African Infantry. (3) *Good very fine* £70-80
172. **Burger J.P. Roux, Potchefstroom Kommando. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to Burger J.P. Roux, Potchefstroom Kommando. (3) *Good very fine* £70-80
173. **Driver P. Hearsey, Royal Engineers. 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal** all named to 73068 Driver P. Hearsey, Royal Engineers. Loose-mounted. (3) *Good very fine* £45-55

174. **Private D. Hudson, Essex Regiment. 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal** both named to 14950 Private D. Hudson, Essex Regiment. With copy medal index card, entitled to 1914-15 Star Trio. Entered France 24<sup>th</sup> July 1915. Served 10<sup>th</sup> Battalion. (2) *Nearly extremely fine* £45-55
175. **Private H.C. Leavitt, Essex Regiment. 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal** both named to 22867 Private H.C. Leavitt, Essex Regiment. Entered Gallipoli 6<sup>th</sup> September 1915. Served with 1<sup>st</sup> Garrison Artillery. (2) *Good very fine* £45-55
176. **J.S. Hartshorne, J.R.4, Royal Navy. 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal** both named to M.12919 J.S. Hartshorne, J.R.4., Royal Navy. Also with a named **School Attendance Medal**. Comes with copy set of Naval Service Papers, born in Hackney, London. (3) *Generally very fine* £40-50
177. **A unique Meritorious Service Medal with two Foreign Awards group of 12 to the British and Indian Army to Warrant Officer Class 1 R.C. Lang, of the Camerons & Auxiliary Forces India. British War Medal and Victory Medal** to 35032 A.W.O. Cl. 2 R. LANG, H.L.I., 1939-45 Star, Burma Star, India Service Medal 39-45 and War Medal 39-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, 1935 Jubilee Medal, 1937 Coronation Medal, Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, Geo V, bar INDIA (military bust 1930-36) to A-REGTL. Sjt. MAJ. R.C. LANG, I.U.L. ATTD. A.F.I., Army Meritorious Service Medal, Geo VI, (3rd type – Fid Def. 1949-52) to 2923486 W.O.CLI R.C. LANG, CAMERONS. Belgium. Decoration Militaire, Belgium. Croix de Guerre with Palm on ribbon. Copy M.I.C. (pair only) and Medal Roll as Sgt. 15th H.L.I. & W.O.Cl.II, 11th Cameron Highlanders. Lon. Gaz. 24.10.1919 Belgian Decoration Militaire avec Croix de Guerre S/50568 Sergeant Robert Lang, 11th Batt., Cameron Highlanders (Motherwell, Lanarkshire) Lon. Gaz. 19.7.1945 M.I.D. for Burma Major (temp) R.C. Lang (EC1442) Indian Canteen Corps. I McInnes M.S.M. Book to 1953 lists NINE 3rd type M.S.M.'s to The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders (79th) but not Lang's! The L.S.G.C. bar India was issued to Europeans serving in the Indian Army. The 1911 Census has a Robert Lang aged 16 living at Ladywill Rd., Motherwell, born Motherwell. One other Cameron High., was awarded both these foreign awards in W.W.1. Sjt. P. MacBean, 5/Cam. H. Lon. Gaz. 26.11.1919. Mounted as worn, with ribbon bar for 4 of last medals (before M.S.M. awarded). Copy Lon. Gaz's., M.I.C., W.W.1. medal roll, M.S.M. book (not in it, note naming on this medal is guaranteed correct - see pictures), 1911 Census. W.W.1.'s N.V.F. others *Nearly extremely fine* £1,600-2,000
178. **A Great War Pair to Captain F.M. Pollard, Royal Flying Corps. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to Captain F.M. Pollard, Royal Flying Corps. With card box of issue, and West Yorkshire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps cap badges. Later a Squadron leader, transferred from W. Yorks Regiment to Royal Flying Corps in May 1915., gaining his Aviator's certificate Aug 1915. Moved to France with 25<sup>th</sup> Squadron in February 1916, his observer was Air Mechanic Waller (an American). Transferred to 3 Squadron at Bruay in March 1916. In March 1917 he returned to UK for duties as an instructor. On 9<sup>th</sup> August 1920 he entered Cranwell, 5<sup>th</sup> May 1924, Staff College at Andover, 14<sup>th</sup> February 1925 a Senior Officers Course at Sheerness. He was in command of 6<sup>th</sup> Armoured Car Company in Iraq on 22<sup>nd</sup> September 1925, and was killed in the crash of Vernon J7143 at Hinaidi on 26<sup>th</sup> July 1926. At one time Pollard was recommended for a Mention in Despatches, copy research included. He was tasked with keeping a diary of his experiences and a copy of these is included. Pollard relates the difficulties in working with some of the trainees in particular one of his observers who was more interested in finding a fight than doing his job as Artillery Observer. The dates the notes cover would suggest he was employed in work scouting for Artillery during the preparations for the Somme Offensive of July 1916. The notes also describe how attempts could be made for air to ground communication and co-operation between the different fighting forces, including the new 'Tanks' that were being prepared to enter the fray. Also included is a list of combat reports, from August through to November 1916. (2) *Good very fine* £225-275
179. **Sapper W. Slocombe, Royal Engineers, awarded the Croix De Guerre. British War Medal, Victory Medal and French Croix de Guerre** (with bronze star emblem) to 506476 Spr.W.Slocombe, R.E. The Croix de Guerre is a 1914-1917 version. His award of the French Croix de Guerre was announced in the London Gazette of 19th November 1918. The Gazette states that he was from Bridgwater. His Medal Index Card & Medal Roll confirms the award of the War & Victory medal pair. Swing mounted as worn. £210-250
180. **The Great War Egypt and Palestine, Second World War Home Front Special Constabulary long service group awarded to Captain G.B. Turnock, Cheshire Regiment, who saw service with the Line of Communication troops in Egypt and Palestine during 1916 to 1918 and later service during the Second World War as a Sergeant with the Police Special Constabulary. British War Medal and Victory Medal; (CAPT. G.B. TURNOCK.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, Geo VI 2nd type bust; (SERGT. GEORGE B. TURNOCK), George Bird Turnock** was born on 8th March 1890 in Hoole, Chester, Cheshire, and having worked as a bank clerk, with the outbreak of the Great War then attested for service with the British Army as a Private and Acting Corporal (No.3306) with the 21st Service Battalion, Royal Fusiliers and a part of the Old Public Schools and University Men's Force at Chester on 16th September 1914. Turnock was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant ops 26th January 1915, his home address then being given as Ashhead in Surrey. Commissioned into the 2nd Garrison Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, he then saw service in Egypt from 15th March 1916 as part of the Line of Communication Troops in Palestine, being promoted to Acting Captain in order to command a company from 24th February to 3rd June 1918, he was then invalided home on 17th September 1918 as a result of pulmonary tuberculosis and phlebitis. Turnock arrived home on 27th September 1918, and was then treated at the 3rd London General Hospital, before relinquishing his commission on 14th May 1919. Turnock saw service during the Second World War on the Home Front as a Sergeant with the Police Special Constabulary, and having latterly worked for the Department of Health and Social Security, died on 2nd January 1977. Mounted swing style as worn. (4) *Good very fine* £150-180
181. **A Great War German March Offensive Prisoner of War Casualty group awarded to Private C.G. Grainger, 7th Service Battalion, late 6th Service Battalion, East Kent Regiment – The Buffs, who was wounded in action, most probably during the Battle of Arras in 1917, before returning to the front, being taken prisoner of war on 21st March 1918, and dying in captivity on 30th July 1918. British War Medal and Victory Medal; (G-9060 PTE. C.G. GRAINGER. E. KENT R.); Memorial Plaque** named to; (CYRIL GEORGE GRAINGER). Cyril George Grainger was born in Saint Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent, where he lived and worked as a footman, before enlisting into the British Army at Woking in Surrey on 10th December 1915. Grainger served during the Great War as a Private (No.G-9060) initially with the 3rd Reserve Battalion, East Kent Regiment – The Buffs, having joined them from the Depot on 22nd January 1916. Grainger was posted to the Western Front on 9th June 1916, where he joined the 6th Service Battalion, East Kent Regiment. Having been wounded in action, receiving a gun shot to the left leg, probably during the Battle of Arras, Grainger was posted home on 8th May 1917, and was posted to the Depot. Posted back to the 3rd Reserve Battalion on 25th

June 1917, Grainger was posted back out to the Western Front and joined the 38th Infantry Brigade Depot on 9th September 1917, before returning to the 6th Battalion. Posted to the 7th Service Battalion on 13th February 1918, on the first day of the German March Offensive, 21st March 1918, Grainger is noted as missing in action, and was subsequently confirmed as a prisoner of war. Grainger died in captivity at Morehingen on 30th June 1918, his cause of death being noted as 'cardiac weakness after intestinal catarrh whilst prisoner of war'. Grainger is buried in Sarralbe Military Cemetery. Aged 22 at the time of his death, he was the son of William Grainger, of Southwood House Lodge, St Lawrence, Ramsgate. *Good very fine or better* £120-140

182. **Chief Petty Officer Writer Fred Williams, H.M.S Resolution, Royal Navy (Formerly an Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S Highflyer).** **British War Medal; Victory Medal** (Pair impressed J.78228 F.WILLIAMS. ORD. R.N.) and **Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal** (George V Coinage with fixed suspender) (Impressed M.34777 F.WILLIAMS. C.P.O. WR. H.M.S.RESOLUTION). Sold together with digital copies of Census returns; digital copies of Royal Navy service papers and card; digital copy of 1939 Register entry; and digital entries confirming his marriage and death. (to be sold with medal ribbons) Fred Williams was born on 23rd July, 1899 in Torpoint, Cornwall, the son of Tom and Elizabeth Williams. A Time Keeper, he engaged to join the Royal Navy, for the period of the hostilities, on 19th September, 1917. After a period of training at H.M.S. Vivid I, J.78228 Ordinary Seaman Williams was posted to the protected Cruiser H.M.S. Highflyer on 23rd January, 1918 spending the remainder of the War in the East Indies Station. He was discharged Shore on demobilization on 11th February, 1919. William re-joined the Royal Navy on 16th June, 1919, for 12 years' service. M.34777 Writer 3rd class Williams served on the Submarine Support Ship H.M.S. Ambrose and then the Hong Kong base H.M.S. Tamar. Becoming a Writer 2nd class, he was attached to the Royal Naval Agency in Shanghai, China during 1922. He later served on board the Cruiser H.M.S. Vindictive and the Destroyer Depot Ship H.M.S. Woolwich. Leading Writer Williams then served on the Battleship H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth. Becoming a Petty Officer Writer, he saw service with the Battleship H.M.S. Warspite. After a period at the shore station H.M.S. Vivid, William was promoted to Chief Petty Officer Writer on 16th June, 1929. He then saw service on board the Battleship H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth; and Battleship H.M.S. Resolution, before being posted to the shore stations H.M.S. Vivid 2; H.M.S. Drake 2 and H.M.S. President (Admiralty, Commanding Reserves Office.) He was awarded the Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16th May, 1933. William married Mary A McConnell in Plymouth during 1938. By 1939 they were living at 65 Cheyne Hill, Surbiton, Middlesex. M.34777 Chief Petty Officer Williams was pensioned on 20th January, 1940. Fred died in Honiton, Devon during 1974. Victory Medal Polished, *Very fine to Nearly extremely fine* £100-125
183. **Foreman Family Medals. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both to 67034 PTE C.FOREMAN QUEEN'S.R. **Efficiency Medal**, Geo VI, fixed Territorial Suspender to 858422 W.O.CL.2 J.W.FOREMAN RA. With printed research documentation. Pair polished Very fine; EM'T *Nearly extremely fine* £90-110
184. **Sapper L.L. Boughertt, Royal Engineers. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 293889 Sapper L.L. Boughertt, Royal Engineers. With selection of original service documents, Coronation Medals, named Match Box, Cap Badge, ID Tags etc.. (2+) *Generally very fine* £90-120
185. **Stoker 1<sup>st</sup> Class H. Ball, Royal Naval Reserve. British War Medal, Victory Medal, Royal Naval Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Geo V, with ring suspender to SS.112678 (CH.B 1261.8) H. Ball, Stoker 1<sup>st</sup> Class, Royal Naval Reserve. Comes with copy set of Naval Service Papers. (3) *GVF* £85-105
186. **Air Mechanic 2<sup>nd</sup> Class H.J. Wilson, Royal Air Force. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 162818 Air Mechanic 2<sup>nd</sup> Class H.J. Wilson, Royal Air Force. Died on 24<sup>th</sup> January 1919 at the age of 20 and buried in Cairo War Cemetery. (2) *Good very fine* £70-90
187. **William Elton, Merchant Navy. British War Medal and Mercantile Marine War Medal** both to WILLIAM ELTON. (2) *Good very fine* £50-60
188. **Sergeant W. Mahoney, Royal Army Medical Corps. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both to 287 SGT W. MAHONEY RAMC. To France 14<sup>th</sup> March 1915 and entitled to 1914-15 Star. Transferred to the Army Service Corps on 15<sup>th</sup> October 1917. Discharged 29<sup>th</sup> June 1919. With supporting documentation. Low Service Number. (2) *Nearly extremely fine* £45-55
189. **Private W. Thornley, Cheshire Regiment. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 4204 Private W. Thornley, Cheshire Regiment. Also served with the Royal Engineers. (2) *Generally very fine* £38-45
190. **Private G.W. Dickson, Cheshire Regiment. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 58498 Private G.W. Dickson, Cheshire Regiment, also served with the Labour Corps. (2) *Generally very fine* £38-45
191. **Corporal A.E. Preston, Devon Regiment. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 56719 Corporal A.E. Preston, Devon Regiment, also served Army Veterinary Corps. (2) *Generally very fine* £38-45
192. **Private H. Lowing, Essex Regiment. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 40202 Private H. Lowing, Essex Regiment. With copy medal index card, entitled to a pair only, served with 13<sup>th</sup> Battalion. (2) *Nearly extremely fine* £35-45
193. **Private L.A. Pearce, Royal West Kent Regiment. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to G-10613 Private L.A. Pearce, Royal West Kent Regiment. With copy Medal index card, entitled to a pair. (2) *Nearly extremely fine* £35-45
194. **Private R.A. Robinson, Essex Regiment. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 44879 Private R.A. Robinson, Essex Regiment. With copy Medal index card, entitled to a pair only. Served with 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion. (2) *Good very fine* £35-45
195. **Private S. Jeffs, Essex Regiment. British War Medal and Victory Medal** both named to 43635 Private S. Jeffs, Essex Regiment. With copy medal index card, entitled to a pair only. (2) *Good very fine* £35-45
196. **Lance Elliott, Merchant Navy. Mercantile Marine War Medal and British War Medal** both named to Lance Elliott. Comes with copy set of Naval Service Papers. (2) *Very fine* £50-60

197. **Aircraftman 1<sup>st</sup> Class (Acting Corporal) E.G. Fullick, Royal Air Force, India General Service Medal 1908**, Geo V, clasp North West Frontier 1930-31 named to 359534 Aircraftman 1<sup>st</sup> Class (Acting Corporal) E.G. Fullick, Royal Air Force. **1939-45 Star, Africa Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. With copy service history, served with the Aden Protectorate Levies. With a photocopied image of Fullick in uniform, where he is also wearing a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal ribbon. His death certificate shows that he was living at 12 Coronation Drive, Felixstowe at the time of his death in 1956. (5) *Nearly extremely fine* £150-180
198. **Squadron Leader H. Paynter, Royal Air Force, a Normandy Casualty and an Air Force Cross Winner. 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, Air Crew Europe Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. Casualty Slip named to Squadron Leader H. Paynter, A.F.C., in box of issue addressed to Mrs. M.W. Ferguson, South Birchetts, Speldhurst, Kent. Also with a marked 'Copy' Air Force Cross. Squadron Leader Hugh Paynter had been awarded the Air Force Cross on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1943. Paynter was killed in action on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 1944 whilst Piloting a Mitchell Bomber as part of 98<sup>th</sup> Squadron, Royal Air Force. The son of John Paynter J.P. and of May Wood Paynter of Speldhurst, Kent, he is buried in St. Philbert Sur Risle Communal Cemetery. 98<sup>th</sup> Squadron attacked the Railway Yard at Glos-Sur-Risle, on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 1944. He had taken off from RAF Dunsfold, released his bombs from 10,000 feet where his aircraft exploded also causing the loss of another Mitchell bomber. (5) *Nearly extremely fine* £650-750
199. **The very fine and scarce Polish Master Navigator's Second World War, Malayan Emergency, Brunei, Borneo, long service and Polish Air Force Service Medal group awarded to Master Navigator Z.S. Boyko, Royal Air Force, late Plutonowy in the Polish Air Force, who is believed to have flown with Coastal Command during the war, and flew as part of the detachment of the Twin Pioneers of 209 Squadron over Brunei in December 1962, before spending a period with the Nigerian Defence Academy. 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 39-45; General Service Medal 1918-1962**, Geo VI, 2nd type bust, two clasps, Malaya and Brunei; (705639 SGT. Z. BOJKO. R.A.F.); **Campaign Service Medal 1962**, clasp: Borneo; (M.NAV. Z.S. BOYKO (705639) R.A.F.); **Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Eliz II, Dei.Grat. bust; (M.NAV. Z.S. BOYKO (705639). R.A.F.); **Poland: Air Force Service Medal**, with bronze Second Award Bar that should be attached to the Active Service Medal; **Poland: Active Service Medal**. Mounted swing style as worn, and in order described. Together with the following: An EPNS presentation cigarette table case, this engraved on the front: 'Presented to Master Navigator Z.S.M. Boyko by Western Communication Squadron December 1968'. A very large silver plate Presentation Salver, engraved in the centre: 'Presented To Mr. Z.S.M. Boyko as a token for his service in the Nigerian Defence Academy'. Zdzislaw Stanislaw Boyko was born on 25th May 1920 in Poland – though another record does state 25th May 1922, and was probably a serving member of the Polish Air Force as a Plutonowy, Sergeant in English, and operated as air crew as a Navigator, but with the German invasion of Poland, he then made his way either via Czechoslovakia to the United Kingdom shortly after the outbreak of war, or it is possible that he may have been captured and interned for a period in Russia and then when Germany declared war on that latter country in July 1941, was released and then made his way to England. This latter possibility is viable in that his enlistment number indicates that he was in the batch of Polish servicemen who enlisted into the Royal Air Force from March 1942. Boyko joined the Royal Air Force as a Sergeant (No.705639), and having undergone navigator training with the RAF, then saw service quite probably with Coastal Command, in which a number of Polish Squadron's served, and he then went on to see service on patrols over the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean, quite possibly for a period with 304 Silesian Bomber Squadron, which became a part of Coastal Command in May 1942 after suffering heavy losses with Bomber Command earlier in the war, and operated in Wellington bombers out of various Scottish bases initially. Boyko was awarded by Poland the Air Force Active Service Medal, this award was created on 3rd July 1945, and awarded to all members of the Polish Air Force with at least six months meritorious service with a unit engaged in military operations against the enemy or with at least one year's service with another unit. The Polish Active Service Medal was created on the same day as the above, and with the same conditions as the previous award. The Second Award Bar to this medal is in bronze, and hence it would appear that Boyko is in fact entitled to the Second Award Bar to his medal, and not to the Air Force Active Service Medal which has a silver second award bar, and clearly it is mounted incorrectly on his group. Boyko, of Bojko as his name was sometimes also spelt, remained with the Royal Air Force after the war, and is known to have been serving with 57 Squadron and flying in Lincolns from circa 1946 to 1950, and in 1951 he was known to be with 207 Squadron, and presumably saw service with them in Malayan during the Malayan Emergency, being based at Singapore. Boyko is mentioned in the London Gazette for 19th February 1952 as being amongst those "Aliens to whom Certificates of Naturalization have been granted by the Secretary of State, and whose Oaths of Allegiance have been registered in the Home Office during the month of January, 1952". Boyko was confirmed as then serving in His Majesty's Forces as of 29th December 1951. Boyko was awarded the Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in Air Ministry Orders No.621 of August 1961, having qualified for the award back on 13th August 1960, by which time he was serving in the short lived rank of Master Navigator, and then back out in the Far East, went on to see service during the Brunei operations which lasted from 8th to 23rd December 1962, and during these operations Boyko was with a detachment of Twin Pioneers from 209 Squadron which operated over Brunei from 9th to 28th December 1962. Still a Master Navigator, Boyko then went on to see service over Borneo during the Indonesian Confrontation which lasted from 24th December 1962 to 11th August 1966. Towards the end of his career, Boyko saw service as a Master Navigator with the Western Communication Squadron, being presented with a presentation cigarette box for his service with this unit in December 1968, and finally went on to lend his experience out in West Africa when he worked for a period in Nigeria with the Nigerian Defence Academy. Boyko retired to the United Kingdom, and died on 7th January 2004 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire. *Good very fine* £600-700
200. **A Second World War Atlantic and Mediterranean and post war mine clearance operations group awarded to Lieutenant Commander P.T. Westwood, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who served as an Electrical Lieutenant aboard the minesweeper H.M.S Rosario during 1944 to 1945, and having left the service in 1946, re-enrolled into the London Division in 1950, being promoted to Lieutenant Commander in August 1960. 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 39-45; Naval General Service Medal 1915-62**, Geo VI 1st type bust, clasp: Minesweeping 1945-51; (EL LT. P T WESTWOOD RNVR), P.T. Westwood was commissioned as a Sub Lieutenant into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 13th July 1942, and appointed to the Electrical Department, being posted to H.M.S Minos, the naval base at Lowestoft which oversaw Harbour Defence, small escort and other staff. Westwood was promoted to Temporary Electrical Lieutenant on 13th September 1943. By 1944 he was serving with the minesweeper H.M.S Rosario, and was one of eight officer's shown as serving aboard her in 1945 at the end of the war in Europe. Westwood went on to see service during the mine clearance operations in the immediate aftermath of the Second World War, and was released from service in the rank of Temporary Electrical Lieutenant on 28th August 1946. Westwood who was an Associate Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, re-enrolled into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 3rd December 1950 as a Lieutenant with the London Division, and is noted as having transferred to the Permanent Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in the rank of Lieutenant with seniority back dated to 24th August 1952. Promoted to Lieutenant Commander on 24th August 1960, he retired from the RNVR in

1965, and transferred to the Royal Naval Reserve and remained on the RNR List till circa 1970. mounted swing style as worn. (5)  
*Good very fine* £200-240

201. **2972538 Sergeant Robert A. Parsons, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders attached 1st Gambia Regiment, Royal West African Frontier Force (Later a Police Chief Inspector) - Wounded in Action in Burma, 1944. 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence Medal; War Medal; 1937 Coronation Medal; Regular Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal** (George VI 1st type)(impressed 2972538 SGT. R.A.PARSONS., A & S.H.) and **Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal** (Elizabeth II) (Impressed CH.INSPR. ROBERT A.PARSONS). Sold together with a digital copy of the Army LSGC Register entry and a digital copy of Casualty Roll confirming his wound. Robert Parsons probably enlisted in the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders during 1923. Sergeant Parsons was awarded the Regular Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in Army Orders 189 during 1941. Company Sergeant Major R A Parsons was later attached to the 1st Gambia Regiment, Royal West Africa Frontier Force and served in Burma. He was wounded in action on 12th February, 1944, during the second Arakan campaign, whilst operating in the Kaladan Valley, Burma. He later joined the Police achieving the rank of Chief Inspector and received the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. (Previously sold by DNW Auction on 20th Oct 1993, Lot 366, with confirmation of the Coronation Medal which is now missing.) Court mounted as worn. *Nearly extremely fine* £200-240
202. **Leading Aircraftman A.A. Pearce, Auxiliary Air Force, 1939-45 Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. **Air Efficiency Award**, Geo VI, named to 841355 Leading Aircraftman A.A. Pearce, Auxiliary Air Force. (4) *Nearly extremely fine* £140-170
203. **A.R. Nash, Royal Navy. 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, Italy Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. These loose mounted for wear, with **Dunkirk Medal**. With box of issue addressed to A.R. Nash Esq, 'Botany' Gladstone Road, Wollaston, Stourbridge, Worcestershire. (Director of Navy Accounts box of issue). (6) *Good very fine* £80-100
204. **Private G.W. Lucas, South African Military Forces. 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, Italy Star, War Medal 39-45**, all named to 58457 G.W. Lucas. George William Lucas, discharged on 31<sup>st</sup> July 1944 as medically unfit. With hard to find ORIGINAL Record of Service documents. (4) *Good very fine* £50-60
205. **C. Abrahams, South African Military Forces. 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, War Medal 39-45 and Africa Service Medal 39-45**, all named to C165328 C. Abrahams. (4) *Good very fine* £60-80
206. **Unattributed group of 5 medals. 1939-45 Star, France and Germany Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. Mounted for display, and a loose **Africa Star**, unnamed as issued. (5) *Nearly extremely fine* £60-80
207. **Staff Sergeant S. Farnell, Royal Army Service Corps. 1939-45 Star, France and Germany Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. Metal ID Bracelet 'S74765 S. Farnell. In damaged card R.A.S.C. Box of issue addressed to Mr. S. Farnell, 21 De Montfort Road, Brighton. 7, Sussex. With a pass for the Hotel Ambassador, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris. (4) *Good very fine* £45-55
208. **F.E. Robinson, Royal Navy. 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, Africa Star**, clasp North Africa 1942-43, **War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. In Director of Navy Accounts, box of issue addressed to Mr. F.E. Robinson, 12 Chadbury Court, Watford Way, Mill Hill, London. NW7. His number written on the outside of the box. 'MX.718373'. (4) *Good very fine* £40-50
209. **Private T. Katz, alias Keith, Queens Royal West Surrey Regiment. 1939-45 Star, Africa Star bar 1<sup>st</sup> Army, Italy Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. With Soldier's Service and Pay Book, and Soldier's Release Book. Died/Killed on 9<sup>th</sup> September 1944 and buried at Coriano Ridge War Cemetery. With framed miniature set comprising 1939-45 Star, Italy Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45, with Mention in Despatches oakleaf emblem and cap badge, and two modern colour photographs of his grave. *Good very fine* £40-50
210. **L. Brown, Royal Artillery. 1939-45 Star, France and Germany Star and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. In Royal Artillery box of issue, addressed to Mr. L. Brown, 55 Cheltenham Road, Cheadle Heath, Stockport, Cheshire. (3) *GVF* £30-40
211. **Unattributed group of five medals. 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, Burma Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued, With ribbon bar with 1<sup>st</sup> Army emblem. (5) *Good very fine* £30-40
212. **T.W. Dickson, Royal Navy. 1939-45 Star and War Medal 39-45**, both unnamed as issued. In Box of issue addressed to Mr. T.W. Dickson, c/o Mick, 10 Ward Street, Glasgow. (2) *Good very fine* £15-20
213. **A Coastal Command Group of 4 Medals to Flying Officer R.H. Field, Royal Air Force. 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued, with transmittal slip and in box of issue addressed to Flying Officer R.H. Field, Orchard House, Loxwood, Near Billingshurst, Sussex. 279 Squadron was part of a raid in on Aalesund, Norway, for which a written history is given by Franck Grabowski, the raid intercepted by German ME-109's over the target area, led to the end of the arrangement of Beaufighters and Mosquitoes flying together under escort. The enhanced performance of the Mosquitoes causing problems in defending the raid against enemy fighters. Several Allied aircraft were shot down, and four German ME-109's were claimed along with one FW-190 as a probable by the Polish Pilots of 315 Squadron. Included is a group shot of 279 Squadron in front of a Bristol Beaufighter, accompanying notes identifying all those involved, including Field. (4) *Nearly extremely fine* £70-90
214. **Three Second World War Stars. Italy Star, Atlantic Star, Africa Star**, all unnamed. (3) *Good very fine* £20-25
215. **W.B. Rightford, South Africa Military Forces. Defence Medal, War Medal 39-45, Africa Service Medal 39-45**, all named to 589653 W.B. Rightford. With copy service papers, a Trooper with the South African Armoured Corps, he is also entitled to the 1939-45 Star and the Italy Star. (3) *Good very fine* £40-50

216. **H.G. Groenewald, South Africa Military Forces. Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, both named to 313488 H.G. Groenewald.  
(2) *Good very fine* £20-25
217. **A Samuels, South Africa Military Forces. Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, both named to M20261 A. Samuels. M-Prefix relates to a Cape Malay Recipient. (2) *Good very fine* £20-25
218. **J.S. Young, South African Military Forces. War Medal 39-45 and Africa Service Medal 39-45**, both named to 43238 J.S. Young. With copy service papers, served MTD, 41<sup>st</sup> Squadron, South African Air Force, East Africa 1940-1. (2) *Good very fine* £30-40
219. **Private R.F. Nicol. Black Watch. Queens Korea Medal, BR:OMN, and Africa General Service Medal 1902**, Eliz II, clasp Kenya both named to 22663304 Private R.F. Nicol, Black Watch. **United Nations Medal for Korea**, British issue, unnamed as issued. Group unresearched. Court-mounted. (3) *Good very fine* £450-500
220. **Private D.J. Fotheringham, Black Watch. Campaign Service Medal 1962**, clasp Northern Ireland named o 25031226 Private D.J. Fotheringham, Black Watch. **NATO Medal**, bar Kosovo, **Iraq (Op Telic) Medal**, clasp 19 March to 28<sup>th</sup> April 2003, named to 25031226 Private D.J. Fotheringham, Black Watch. **Queens Golden Jubilee Medal**, unnamed as issued. Court-mounted, some contact wear to CSM, (4) *Generally very fine* £450-500
221. **Corporal G.M. Pearcer, Royal Anglian Regiment and Royal Corps of Transport. Campaign Service Medal 1962**, clasp Northern Ireland, **United Nations Medal for Cyprus. Gulf Medal** with clasp 6<sup>th</sup> Jan to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 1991 and **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Eliz II, with Fixed Regular Army Suspender. Mounted loose for wear. (4) *Nearly extremely fine* £330-380
222. **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, VR, large letter reverse issue, named in engraved style to Jas. Baxter 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highlanders 1852. Fitted with a straight hinge suspender (please see images on website). He was only the 9<sup>th</sup> man in the Regiment to receive a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, and this is his only entitlement. Previously in the Major Samson collection, medal has a 32/34<sup>th</sup> prior to the 'Jas' impressed on the rim. *Generally very fine* £200-250
223. **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, VR, to 1453 QR.MR.SGT D. GODDARD 13th HUSSAS (as engraved in capitals). Recommended for Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 1<sup>st</sup> April 1891. With copy of 13th Hussars Medal Roll. Victorian LS&GC medals were named in engraved capitals from 1874 until the end of the 19th century. *Extremely fine* £150-180
224. **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, VR, to 2316 CR:SGT J.COX RL:WAR:R. Edge bruise at 9 o'clock & slight edge knock at 3 o'clock, otherwise *Good very fine* £150-180
225. **An intriguing Jubilee 1897 and Coronation 1902 Royal Household group awarded to a Mr W. Phillips, who as a member of the Royal Household, served with the Lord Chamberlain's Department and was involved in the preparations for the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations in 1897, before going on to be awarded the Italian Royal Medal of Merit by King Victor Emmanuel III, which he was granted 'Restricted Permission to wear the Medal' via Buckingham Palace on 20th June 1924.** **Jubilee Medal 1897** in Bronze, housed in its Wyon fitted presentation case; **Coronation Medal 1902** in Bronze, housed in its Elkington & Co fitted presentation case; **Italy - Kingdom of: Victor Emmanuel III Medal of Merit**, housed in its fitted presentation case. Together with the following: Buckingham Palace Permission to Wear Letter issued to Mr W. Phillips, granting him 'Restricted Permission to wear the Medal which was conferred upon him the King of Italy', dated 20th June 1924. Facsimile of a letter written by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle on 9th July 1897, in which she wishes to 'thank Lord Latham, and through him all those in the Lord Chamberlain's Department who by their untiring labours and constant attention have so largely contributed to the success that H.M feels has attended the events of this Jubilee'. Bearing facsimile signature of Queen Victoria. An unusual Royal Commemorative Brooch bearing the name Peronne, and believed to relate to a visit by King George V to Peronne in France at some stage during the Great War. The brooch is believed to have been presented to those members of the Royal Household who accompanied His Majesty. Attributed to Mr W. Phillips, a member of the Royal Household in the Lord Chamberlain's Department, who was involved in the preparation for the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria in 1897, on which occasion he received the Jubilee Medal 1897 in Bronze, one of 890 awarded, and then performed a similar role for the Coronation of King Edward VII in 1902, when he received the Coronation Medal 1902 in Bronze - one of 6054 awarded. Phillip's appear to have then been decorated for services during a royal visit by King Victor Emmanuel III with the Italian Royal Medal of Merit, he being granted 'Restricted Permission to wear the Medal' via Buckingham Palace on 20th June 1924. (3) *Nearly extremely fine* £250-300
226. **A fine Visit to Scotland Medal 1903 and Scottish Police Coronation Medal 1911 pair awarded to Police Constable W.C. Paterson, Scottish Police, who was on duty on the occasion of Their Majesties' post-coronation tour of Scotland in May 1903, being amongst the police who were involved in the parades and escort duties.** **Visit to Scotland Medal 1903**; (P.C. W.C. PATERSON); **Coronation Medal 1911**, Scottish Police issue; (P.C. W. PATERSON.), Awarded to Police Constable W.C. Paterson, Scottish Police, who was on duty on the occasion of Their Majesties' post-coronation tour of Scotland in May 1903, being amongst the police who were involved in the parades and escort duties, he received the Visit to Scotland Medal 1903, one of 2957 awarded. Paterson was subsequently serving on the occasion of the Coronation of King George V in 1911, being one of 2800 members of the Scottish Police to receive the Coronation Medal 1911 with Scottish Police reverse. Mounted swing style as worn. (2) *GVF* £150-180
227. **Volunteer Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Ed VII, to 8067 PTE J.C.LAING QUEEN'S R.V.BDE. *GVF* £85-105
228. **British propaganda Lusitania Medallion**. Cast iron medallion 55mm in diameter. Obverse – showing the sinking Lusitania dated 5 May 1915. Reverse - skeleton selling tickets to passengers. Sold together with a copy of accompanying information sheet. The British propaganda version of the German Karl Goetz's iron Lusitania Medallion, which was sold, for 1 shilling each, with the proceeds going to St Dunstan's Soldiers and Sailors Hostels, as well as the British Red Cross. *Extremely fine* £30-40
229. **Hertfordshire British Red Cross Society WW1 Medal and Badge Group British Red Cross Society War Service Medal 1914 – 1918** with top suspender (Un-named as issued); **British Red Cross Society County of (32) Herts Gilt and Enamel Cap Badge** (with blade fittings); **British Red Cross Society County Gilt and Enamel Medallion** with County of Hertford suspender (Un-named as issued); and **Voluntary Aid Detachment Herts Gilt and Enamel Lapel Badge** (Pin back fitting). Unattributed. *EF* £60-80



230. **Meritorious Service Medal**, Geo V, to TS-803 DVR J.K.GUTTERIDGE A.S.C. From Leicester; Served with HQ 4th Army; MSM LG 16/10/19 "...in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders". Very lightly contacted; Toned, *Nearly extremely fine* £150-180
231. **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Geo V, with fixed Regular Army Suspender to 7720659 W.O.CL.1 W.J.ROLPH A.E.C. (Army Education Corps). Toned, *Good very fine* £90-110
232. **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Geo V, to 531784 SJT E.B.MINTON A.E.C. (Army Education Corps). Slight edge knock, *Nearly extremely fine* £90-110
233. **A fine Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, GVR bust, awarded to Major G.H. Wakeman, Hong Kong Rifle Volunteer Corps, late 1st Volunteer Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, who having studied at Caius College, Cambridge, was commissioned into the Volunteer Force in 1887, and having gone out to Hong Kong, became Land Officer and Official Receiver in Bankruptcy with the Hong Kong Civil Service, and Crown Solicitor at Hong Kong.** Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, GVR bust, officially engraved naming; (MAJOR G.H. WAKEMAN APRIL 1918). George Herbert Wakeman was born on 14th June 1866 in Warminster, Wiltshire, the son of Herbert John and Ellen Wakeman. Educated at Bradfield College in Reading, he then went on to study law at Caius College, Cambridge, and having matriculated in 1885. Commissioned in 1887 as a 2nd Lieutenant into the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, he was promoted to Lieutenant on 8th February 1890, and then opted to follow in his father's footsteps, became a solicitor, being admitted in July 1891, and practised in Warminster. Wakeman was promoted to Captain with the Volunteer Force on 21st April 1894. Wakeman then went out to Hong Kong, where he resided on Peak Road, and was appointed Assistant Land Officer with the Hong Kong Civil Service on 29th June 1900. Wakeman then became the Land Officer and Official Receiver in Bankruptcy in August 1905. An enthusiastic rifle shot, he retained his links with the Volunteer Force out there, and joined the Colonial Volunteers as a Captain with the Hong Kong Rifle Volunteer Corps. From 1906 to 1907 he was honorary secretary of the Volunteer Reserve Association, and became President of the Committee of the Hong Kong Volunteer Reserve in 1912. Wakeman was ultimately promoted to Major, and received the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal in April 1918. Wakeman was some time a Justice of the Peace and also a Crown Solicitor at Hong Kong, and worked in the Land Office out there till 1933. Having returned to England, Wakeman settled in Worthing, Sussex, and died there on 6th October 1937, his death being reported in The Times on 8th October 1937. *Good very fine* £180-200
234. **Special Constabulary Long Service Medal**, Geo V, to Benjamin Brown. *Generally very fine* £10-12
235. **Special Constabulary Long Service Medal**, Geo V, to Sydney A. Weeden. *Generally very fine* £10-12
236. **Chichester Training Ship Medal** by W. J. Taylor, London, (scarce unnamed example) with a figure of Hope standing by rocks on the seashore, mantle flowing behind, one hand raised, the other resting on an anchor, a sailing ship in the background, all enclosed by a plain band; reverse with inscription, "'Chichester" Training Ship, Presented by the Committee to [blank ie no naming] on his return from Second Voyage with Good Character', 38mm., silver, swivel ring suspension, edge bruising, *Nearly very fine and better* £40-50
237. **Dunkirk 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Medal**. *Generally very fine* £35-45
238. **Jubilee Medal 1935**. *Good very fine* £20-25
239. **Efficiency Medal**, Geo VI, with Fixed Militia Suspender to 7658413 SGT E.A.HELDER R.A.P.C. Number and rank corrected, *Good very fine* £70-90
240. **Efficiency Medal**, Geo VI, fixed Territorial Suspender named to 4916701 Corporal A. Blest, N.I.H. (North Irish Horse). Some correction to unit and initial of name. *Good very fine* £50-60
241. **Royal Observer Corps Medal**, 2<sup>nd</sup> type to Chief Observer T.A. Farr. *Nearly extremely fine* £280-330
242. **Efficiency Medal**, Eliz II, with fixed Territorial Suspender to 22279691 S.SGT H.L.DEVERELL R.A. *Nearly extremely fine* £65-85
243. **A Rare Group of 4 Medals including the C.I.E. to Colonel Benjamin William Marlow, Military Accountant General for India, who served with 12<sup>th</sup> Madras Infantry and the Suakin Field Force. He was also awarded the Star of India (this unfortunately missing). Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, unnamed. India General Service Medal 1854, clasp Burma 1885-7 (Lt. B.W. Marlow, 12<sup>th</sup> Madras Inf). Delhi Durbar Medal 1911, unnamed. Khedives Sudan Medal 1896, no clasp, (Capt. B.W. Marlow, Staff, Suakin Field Force).** Benjamin William Marlow was born on 1<sup>st</sup> December 1863, the son of Inspector General B.W. Marlow, C.B., M.D. of Alverstoke, Hampshire. He was educated at Clifton College and Royal Military College Sandhurst, and was appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the South Tipperary Militia (Clonmel) in February 1882. Commissioned into the Gloucester Regiment in November 1884, he was seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps and attached to the 12<sup>th</sup> Madras Infantry for the Burma 1886 Campaign. He transferred to the Military Accounts Department in August 1891, and was appointed Assistant Military Accountant 1<sup>st</sup> Class in September 1894. He was promoted to Captain, I.S.C., in November 1895, and served as Field Paymaster to the Suakin Field Force in 1896, being awarded the Khedive's Sudan Medal and not entitled to the Queen's Medal. He was officiating Military Accountant at Rawalpindi in 1896, becoming Major in November 1902, and appointed Military Accountant 1<sup>st</sup> Class, Calcutta., in December the same year. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1904., and to Colonel in December 1908, serving with the Military Finance Branch, Finance Department, Government of India. He was appointed Military Accountant General in April 1908. He was present at the 1911 Delhi Durbar , received the medal and was created C.I.E. in the Durbar Honours List. During the Great War he was based at Army H.Q. Simla, being created C.S.I. in 1917, and mentioned in despatches in the London Gazette of 26<sup>th</sup> November 1918 for 'services of particular value'. He was not entitled to any campaign medals for his service in the Great War. Marlow retired in April 1920 and died on 20<sup>th</sup> April 1943 at Alverstoke, Hampshire. Court-mounted for Display (4) *Good very fine or better* £1,700-2,000
244. **The very fine Companion of The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Indian Volunteer Forces Officers' Decoration and long service medal group awarded to Lieutenant Colonel W.T. Grice, Indian Volunteer Forces, a Magistrate and non-**

**official Member of the Legislative Council for Bengal, who commanded the 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, and was an Honorary Aide de Camp to the Viceroy & Governor General of India. The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire,** Companion, neck badge, gold and enamels, housed in its Garrard & Co fitted presentation case; **Delhi Durbar 1911** in Silver; **Indian Volunteer Forces Officers' Decoration**, GVR cypher, reverse officially engraved; (LT COL W.T. GRICE 1T BN CAL VOL RIFLES); **Volunteer Force Long Service Medal for India**, EVI Kaisar-i-Hind bust; (LIEUT. COL. W. J. GRICE. 1ST: BN: CAL. VOL. RIFLES.). Walter Thomas Grice was born in Solihull, Birmingham in late 1868, and then travelled out to India, where he joined the Civil Service in the Legislative Branch, and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant into the Indian Volunteer Force on 13th December 1895, having briefly seen service in the ranks, as well as becoming a member of the Masons, having joined the Defence Lodge in Calcutta. Serving initially as a 2nd Lieutenant with the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, he was promoted to Lieutenant on 11th November 1898, and to Captain on 3rd August 1900, followed by Major on 20th May 1903, and was then promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on 6th April 1907, and appointed Commandant of the 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles from 1907 to 1917. Brice was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal for India in the Indian Army Orders No.493 of 1910, and the Indian Volunteer Forces Officers' Decoration in the Gazette of India for 26th August 1911. Grice was a Magistrate in his civil profession, and in 1913 was elected a non-official Member of the Legislative Council for Bengal, being titled The Honourable W.T. Grice. In his Volunteer Force role, he was also appointed an Honorary Aide de Camp to the Viceroy & Governor General of India, Lord Hardinge of Penshurst from 1912 to 1915. Grice was awarded the Companion of The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire in the London Gazette for 3rd June 1915, and with the formation of the Indian Defence Force, was appointed Commandant of the 5th Calcutta Battalion, Indian Defence Corps in 1917 and held this appointment through to 1919 when he resigned on 15th January 1919. Grice retired to England where he died at Bookham Dean in Berkshire on 28th February 1926. *Nearly extremely fine* £1,600-1,800

245. **Distinguished Conduct Medal**, Geo V, named to S/3629 Sergeant M. Corbett, 8<sup>th</sup> Royal Highlanders. London Gazette 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1919. 'He showed remarkable courage and leadership throughout the operations east of Ypres from 28<sup>th</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October 1918 and his skilful handling of his platoon enabled several enemy machine-gun posts to be captured with very few casualties. When his company, having lost all officers and senior N.C.O's was compelled to withdraw from an exposed position, he under very heavy machine-gun fire, rallied the men on the new line taken up. His conduct throughout was admirable.' Sold with Medal Index Card, which shows landing in France on 10<sup>th</sup> May 1915. *Nearly extremely fine* £1,100-1,200
246. **The very fine Battle of the Canal du Nord Military Medal and Second World War group awarded to Bombardier A.F. Menu, 38th Battery, 10th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, a French Canadian, who was wounded by shrapnel to the nose in the Third Battle of Ypres on 27th October 1917, and was decorated when on 27th September 1918 he showed great devotion to duty near Inchy in digging in his gun and hauling ammunition under heavy shell fire.** Military Medal, Geo V bust; (301517 BMBR: A.F. MENU. CAN: F.A.); **British War Medal and Victory Medal**; (301517 BMBR. A.F. MENU. C.F.A.); **1939-45 Star; Defence Medal; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal 1939-45**, with Overseas Service Clasp; **War Medal 39-45**. Together with a Great War Tribute Medal issued by the town of Mons in Belgium to the Soldiers of the 3rd Canadian Division, white metal, with original ribbon. Alphonse Felix Menu was born on 8th August 1896 in the town of St Anne in Manitoba, Canada, and having worked as a clerk, with the outbreak of the Great War, then attested for service with the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 22nd November 1915, and joining as a Gunner (No.301517) the Canadian Field Artillery. Posted to the 37th Battery of the 10th Brigade, Menu embarked from Canada at St John, New Brunswick aboard the R.M.S. Missanabic on 26th February 1916, and disembarked at Plymouth, England, on 13th March 1916. Menu was then posted to the Western Front via Portsmouth on 13th July 1916, landing in France at Le Havre the next day to join the 38th Battery. The 38th Battery within the 10th Brigade, formed as part of the 3rd Canadian Division, and Menu was then present throughout the Battle of the Somme, except for a brief period ill with a bad chest from 27th to 31st August 1916, when he was treated at the 9th Field Ambulance. From 14th June 1917 he was treated for diarrhoea at the 1st and then the 16th Field Ambulance, and returned to duty on 19th June. During the Third Battle of Ypres, on 27th October 1917, Menu was wounded by shrapnel to the nose, which fractured it, and was then processed through the 44th Casualty Clearing Station and on via the 9th Canadian Field Ambulance to the 6th Convalescent Depot. Menu rejoined his unit in the field on 24th November 1917. Menu was on leave at the time of the opening of the German March Offensive, but then rejoined his unit on 28th March, and was appointed to Acting Bombardier on 13th September 1918. It was for his bravery at Inchy in the opening stages of the Battle of the Canal du Nord on 27th September 1918, that Menu was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field in the London Gazette for 3rd July 1919. The citation reads as follows: 'For bravery and determination. On September 27th, Gunner Menu showed great devotion to duty near Inchy in digging in his gun and hauling ammunition under heavy shell fire.' The Brigade War Diary for this day records that 'about zero, which was 5.20 am, batteries began moving into position about the old front line at Inchy, and were all in action at 7.40 am. The 35th Battery suffered heavily, 3 Officer's and seven other ranks wounded and a number of horses killed. As per orders the barrage was picked up at Zero plus 176. At 4.00 pm batteries moved forward to positions in E.6 and Headquarters was established at E.10.b.3.9'. Menu was subsequently attached to the Canadian Corps Artillery School on 3rd November 1918, and did not rejoin his unit till 19th December 1918, being then promoted to Bombardier on 25th January 1919. Menu was posted home for dispersal on 19th March 1919. Menu apparently later saw service during the Second World War in the United Kingdom. Mounted swing style for wear. *Good very fine* £450-500
247. **A Great War Western Front Battle of Amiens Military Medal group awarded to Lance Corporal I. Iveson, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was decorated for bravery in the field in the London Gazette for 24th January 1919, indicating an award won in the Battle of Amiens during the period from 8th August to 3rd September 1918.** Military Medal, Geo V bust; (53747 PTE-L.CPL- I. IVESON. 1/LAN: FUS.); **British War Medal and Victory Medal**; (53747 PTE. I. IVESON. LAN: FUS.) Ingham Iveson came from Bradford, Yorkshire, and served during the Great War as a Private later Lance Corporal (No.53747) with the 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, which unit saw service on the Western Front from March 1916 with the 86th Brigade in the 29th Division. Iveson was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field in the London Gazette for 24th January 1919, which indicates an award won in the Battle of Amiens during the period from 8th August to 3rd September 1918. Confirmed as his full entitlement. Court-mounted. (3) *Good very fine* £300-350
248. **Military Medal**, Geo V, to 341889 SPR J.MOFFAT RE. Served with 123rd Field Coy, part of 38th Welsh Div; Military Medal, London Gazette 17<sup>th</sup> June 1919, probably a 'Last 100 Days' MM for Bravery during Battle of the Selle or Sambre, October and November 1918. With supporting documentation. Polished *About very fine* £225-250
249. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 452597 Corporal C.P. Howell, 58<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 2<sup>nd</sup> Central Ontario Regiment. MM, London Gazette 11<sup>th</sup> February 1919. 'For Bravery in the Field'. Born Reigate, Surrey, Enlisted 6<sup>th</sup> August 1915, aged 18, a teamster. Canada 21<sup>st</sup> May

1915 until 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1915. To England, 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1915, To France 20<sup>th</sup> February 1916. Returned to Canada 16<sup>th</sup> April 1919 – SS Belgic. Discharged 25<sup>th</sup> April 1919. Wounded in the hand on 13<sup>th</sup> June 1916 and wounded in the left knee on 8<sup>th</sup> August 1918. There is no reference to Howell's MM action in the War Diary for 1<sup>st</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> August 1918, the MM likely awarded for actions during this time. At Hamon Wood on 8<sup>th</sup> August 1918, the Battalion, suffered 15 other ranks killed, and 6 officers and 135 other ranks wounded. The attack was a complete success with all objectives taken, 400 prisoners, 40 machine guns and some trench mortars being captured. With copy of his attestation papers, which indicate his next of kin as his mother, who was living at Birchcliff in Central Ontario. Also, copy war diaries, casualty forms and other research. Toned, *Good very fine* £350-380

250. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 112231 Private G.C. Hamilton, 78<sup>th</sup> Canadian Infantry. (Manitoba Regiment) MM London Gazette 13<sup>th</sup> March 1919 'For Bravery in the Field'. Born Armhurstberg, Ontario, 18<sup>th</sup> August 1891. Enlisted Canada 18<sup>th</sup> January 1915, aged 25, a butcher. 7<sup>th</sup> Canadian Mounted Rifles. To UK 29<sup>th</sup> June 1915 aboard 'SS Northland' Transferred to 11<sup>th</sup> Reserve Battalion, 17<sup>th</sup> September 1916. To 78<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 19<sup>th</sup> January 1917. To 12<sup>th</sup> Brigade as observer 22<sup>nd</sup> December 1917. To U.K. 5<sup>th</sup> May 1919, arrived Canada 6<sup>th</sup> June 1919, discharged 16<sup>th</sup> June 1919. With copy discharge papers and other research including medical records etc. *Generally very fine* £350-380
251. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 19083 Private D. Hutchinson, 4<sup>th</sup> Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario). MM, London Gazette 9<sup>th</sup> December 1916. Recommendation for the award 'For conspicuous bravery on the night of 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> September 1916 in the trenches. When all the crew of one of the Lewis Guns had been wounded or killed during an enemy counter attack. Pte. Hutchinson took charge of the same and by keeping it in action during a critical period, assisted materially in dispersing the enemy.' The Battalion War Diary for 19<sup>th</sup> September records 'At 7.30pm the enemy attacked our line in the vicinity of the quarry and succeeded in obtaining a footing in one trench. He succeeded in capturing one Lewis Gun, the whole crew of which were casualties. 'B' Company which was in reserve, was immediately ordered to make a counterattack. On reaching the Quarry the attacking party found the enemy had evacuated our trench. The trench was immediately reoccupied by us and dispositions reorganised.' Hutchinson was born in Bready, County Tyrone, Ireland on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1891, enlisted 22<sup>nd</sup> September 1914 at Valcartier, Quebec. To France 11<sup>th</sup> February 1915. Wounded in action 10<sup>th</sup> October 1916, (gun shot wound to the scalp), he was finally discharged in Canada on 31<sup>st</sup> August 1919. Toned, *GVF* £350-380
252. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 73325 Private J. Bentley, 28<sup>th</sup> Canadian Infantry. (North West). London Gazette 8<sup>th</sup> December 1916. Recommendation for the award: 'For great courage and devotion to duty near Courcelette from 25<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> September 1916. As a signaller he maintained telephone communication to the Brigade Report Centre, exposed to heavy shell fire and enemy sniping. The line was cut repeatedly during the period mentioned and during the whole time this man worked at great personal danger, and by his courage and devotion to duty greatly assisted in the carrying out of the operations by furnishing telephone communication. This man has on previous occasions when the Battalion was in the trenches done similar good work with the same bravery and coolness.' There is no reference to Bentley's MM action in the War Diary. Born 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1883 at Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada. Enlisted 24<sup>th</sup> October 1914, a Quarryman. With copy London Gazette entries, also entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio. *Good very fine* £350-380
253. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 100520 Private A. McLeod, 25<sup>th</sup> Canadian Infantry. (Nova Scotia). MM, London Gazette 13<sup>th</sup> March 1919. 'For Bravery in the Field'. Born Stricken, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Enlisted Canada 6<sup>th</sup> July 1916 in 66<sup>th</sup> Battalion, aged 32, telephone electrician. England 24<sup>th</sup> June 1915 to 15<sup>th</sup> September 1915. France 5<sup>th</sup> February 1916 to 25<sup>th</sup> Battalion. Returned to Canada 11<sup>th</sup> May 1919 aboard 'SS Olympic'. Discharged 25<sup>th</sup> May 1919. Wounded in action in the right hand on 15<sup>th</sup> July 1916. With copy research such as attestation papers and medical records. Court-mounted for display, *Good very fine* £350-380
254. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 474161 Private W. Hannah, 46<sup>th</sup> Saskatchewan Regiment. (South Saskatchewan). MM, London Gazette 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1919 'For Bravery in the Field'. The War Diary of the 46<sup>th</sup> Canadian Infantry report in full the operations on 1<sup>st</sup> November 1918, the last operations of the War. The operation was a success but the Battalion took casualties. One officer and 35 other ranks killed and 3 officers and 89 other ranks wounded. German casualties were heavy with prisoners being taken. Equipment captured including 7 field guns, 6 trench mortars, 43 machine guns and 2 anti-tank guns. The C.O.'s reports list 4 officers and 24 other ranks whose service was worthy of special mention. Pte. W. Hannah is on the list. Appendix 7 lists the men recommended for awards. Pte. Hannah is listed for an MM. Sgt H. Cairns is recommended for the Victoria Cross. Born Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, England 31<sup>st</sup> August 1895. Enlisted Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada 14<sup>th</sup> March 1916, 65<sup>th</sup> Battalion. Arrived England 29<sup>th</sup> June 1916. To France with 46<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 10<sup>th</sup> August 1916. Wounded in action, Vimy Ridge, 16<sup>th</sup> February 1917. Returned to Canada 27<sup>th</sup> April 1919. Discharged Regina 10<sup>th</sup> June 1919. Gun Shot wounded right thigh, 16<sup>th</sup> February 1917. With full copy attestation papers, and copy of war diaries for November 1916. *Good very fine* £350-380
255. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 827159 Private D.A. Bradford, 47<sup>th</sup> West Ontario Regiment. MM, London Gazette 11<sup>th</sup> February 1919 'For Bravery in the Field.' Born Wiarton, Bruce County, Ontario, Canada. Enlisted Canada 18<sup>th</sup> January 1917. 143<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, aged 40 as a logger. To England, SS 'Southland' 27<sup>th</sup> February 1917. To France 12<sup>th</sup> May 1917. Returned to Canada 7<sup>th</sup> December 1918. 'SS Olympic'. Discharged 28<sup>th</sup> February 1919. Wounded in action, gun shot wound, right side 22<sup>nd</sup> August 1917, and gun shot wound right forearm 4<sup>th</sup> September 1918. War Diary, 50<sup>th</sup> Canadian Infantry 19-23<sup>rd</sup> April 1917. Full report of attack, which although successful resulted in casualties, including Pte. Bradford. War Diary 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> September 1918 'No reference to Pte. Bradford's MM action. The diary entry for 4<sup>th</sup> September reports that 3 other ranks not named were wounded that day. With copy research, including attestation papers, medical records and war diaries. *Good very fine* £350-380
256. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 693185 Private D.J.P. McKinnon, 43<sup>rd</sup> Manitoba Regiment. MM, London Gazette 11<sup>th</sup> February 1919. Born Tiree, Argyllshire, Scotland. Enlisted Canada 11<sup>th</sup> October 1916, 174<sup>th</sup> Battalion, aged 32, a farmer. To 43<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 9<sup>th</sup> November 1917. England – 7<sup>th</sup> May 1917 'SS Olympic' Landed France 9<sup>th</sup> November 1917. Canada 25<sup>th</sup> March 1920. Discharged 11<sup>th</sup> April 1920. Wounded in action, 20<sup>th</sup> August 1918 with a gun shot wound to the hip. Absent without leave for 338 days 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1919 to 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1920. Deserter, admonished and forfeited 338 days pay – returned to Canada. Died 28<sup>th</sup> June 1964. With copy war diary, attestation papers, and other research. *Good very fine* £350-380
257. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 273474 Sapper S. Clarkson, 1<sup>st</sup> Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers. MM London Gazette 17<sup>th</sup> December 1917, 'For Bravery in the Field'. There is no reference in the War Diary to the award of the MM. Enlisted Canada 24<sup>th</sup> April 1916 in 216<sup>th</sup> Battalion, C.E.F, aged 28, a Carpenter. Arrived in UK 29<sup>th</sup> April 1917 'SS Scandinavian'. France -Taken on strength 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Tunnelling Company, 11<sup>th</sup> September 1917. To Canada 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1917. Discharged 31<sup>st</sup> January 1918.

Born Preston, Lancashire, was living in Toronto at the point of enlistment and release. With copy attestation papers, war diaries, medical record etc. *Nearly extremely fine* £350-380

258. **Military Medal**, Geo V, named to 871005 Corporal J. Wilson, Canadian Machine Gun Corps. MM, London Gazette 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1919 'For Bravery in the Field'. War Diary for November 1918 shows no specific reference to the award, but lists his name on 11<sup>th</sup> November as part of 29 MMs. Born Galston, Scotland, 11<sup>th</sup> April 1895, Grocery Clerk. Enlisted 27<sup>th</sup> January 1916 whilst a resident of Winnipeg, Manitoba, 183<sup>rd</sup> Overseas Battalion. Arrived U.K. 13<sup>th</sup> October 1916. To 108<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 26<sup>th</sup> October 1916. To 14<sup>th</sup> Reserve Battalion, 10<sup>th</sup> January 1917. To 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, C.M.G.C. 7<sup>th</sup> May 1918. Returned to Canada 'HMTS Empress of Britain' 26<sup>th</sup> April 1919. Discharged 7<sup>th</sup> May 1919. With copy attestation papers, medical records, war diary etc. *Good very fine* £350-380
259. **Warrant Officer Class 2 W.H. Oliver, Black Watch. Member of the Order of the British Empire**, Military, 2<sup>nd</sup> issue. **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Geo VI, Ind.Imp, with fixed Regular Army Bar and **Army Meritorious Service Medal**, Geo VI, Fid-Def, both to 2745398 Warrant Officer Class 2 W.H. Oliver, Black Watch. All three confirmed by the Regimental HQ, and accompanied by Buckingham Palace congratulations slip for MBE. Displayed in an unglazed case with black velvet edging. (3) *Good very fine* £450-550
260. **A fine Second World War Burma Arakan 7th February 1944 'Immediate' Indian Distinguished Service Medal group awarded to Havildar Faqir Singh, 3rd Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment, who on the withdrawal of the 9th Indian Infantry Brigade 'B' Echelon HQ, and two batteries, covered their withdrawal by twice throwing Japanese off positions they held, and held off counterattacks made. Indian Distinguished Service Medal**, Geo VI 1st type bust; (\*\*\*2 HAV FAQIR SINGH 3-14 PUNJBS); **1939-45 Star, Burma Star, War Medal 39-45, India Service Medal 1939-45**. Faqir Singh was a Jat Sikh from the village of Hiram in Dolehar, Hoshiarpore district, and served during the Second World War in Burma as a Havildar (No.13872) with the 3rd Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment, where his unit was a part of the 9th Indian Infantry Brigade in the 5th Indian Division. Faqir Singh took part in the fighting in the Arakan to the east of the Ngakyedauk Pass, and it was for his gallantry in action on 7th February 1944 that Faqir Singh performed the actions which led to his 'immediate' award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal published in the London Gazette for 22nd June 1944. The recommendation reads as follows: 'On 7th February 1944, Havildar Faqir Singh was ordered to take three carriers forward of the 9th Indian Infantry Brigade 'B' Echelon HQ, and two batteries to cover their withdrawal. He moved off early in the morning, engaged between 100/200 enemy with Light Machine Gun's at close range, dislodged them from the hill they occupied, and again some hours later drove these same enemy off the hill on which they were attempting to dig in. Enemy began closing in on both flanks and his carriers were subjected to heavy enemy fire. One carrier was hit, and twice in the face of heavy enemy fire Havildar Faqir Singh attempted to mend the damaged carriers. At last late in the evening when he and his crews had laid off and inflicted severe casualties on the enemy, allowing the entire 'B' Echelon and the group to withdraw, he himself turned back. He, by his devotion to duty, skilful leadership and in handling his carriers with outstanding courage in the face of the enemy, undoubtedly saved the entire 'B' Echelon and guns being overrun.' First with attempted erasure, so naming faint or non-existent in places, nevertheless identifiable, and with heavy contact wear, overall only *Fine* £1,300-1,500
261. **A British Empire Medal Group of 5 to Corporal F. Hill, 8th Armoured Brigade, Royal Signals awarded for actions at El Alamein, he subsequently died of wounds in March 1943. British Empire Medal**, GRJ, Military named to No.2356566 CPL FRANK C. HILL. **1939-45 Star, Africa Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. British Empire Medal, London Gazette 14<sup>th</sup> October 1943. 'During the operations 'Lightfoot' and 'Supercharge' on the Alamein Front commencing 23<sup>rd</sup> Oct 42. No. 2356566 Cpl Frank Hill was Brigade Rear Link operator working to Division. He performed his duties with unflinching zeal and devotion., maintaining continuously unbroken communications at a time when such were essential to the success of the operations. He assisted the Staff Officers for whom he was working in every way within his powers and with unerring accuracy so that they had complete confidence in him. When the ACV in which he was operating was mined and Cpl Hill was wounded, he helped to extricate two others wounded with him before accepting medical attention for himself.' The son of George and Annie Hill, husband of Daisy Hill, of Gloucester, died of wounds on 15<sup>th</sup> March 1943, aged 28, he is buried at Kantara War Memorial Cemetery. (5) *Nearly extremely fine* £450-500
262. **A British Empire Medal Group of 5 to Sergeant Norman W. Ramsay, Seaforth Highlanders, awarded a British Empire Medal for the Burma Campaign. British Empire Medal**, Military, GRJ, named to 6865412 Sgt Norman W. Ramsay, S.H. **1939-45 Star, Burma Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, with Mention in Despatches oak leaf emblem, all unnamed as issued. B.E.M. London Gazette 19<sup>th</sup> July 1945 for Burma. 'This N.C.O. has recently left this Battalion having carried out the duties of Orderly Room Sergeant for over 3 years. When he first assumed his duties he had very little military experience but by his diligence and devotion to duty he soon attained a standard of proficiency which is normally only attained by a regular Orderly Room Sergeant of long experience. He was with the Battalion throughout the whole of its service in the Burma Campaign from February 1942 to August 1944 and during this time carried out his duties in an outstanding and exemplary manner. He was often entirely responsible for the whole work and efficiency of Rear Bn HQ. He was always ready to accept this or any other responsibility that came his way. He was a tireless worker and give meticulous attention to detail. When a vacancy occurred for O.R.Q.M.S. of the Bn. At 2<sup>nd</sup> Echelon, Jhansi, he requested permission to refuse this as he felt he could best serve the interests of the Bn, by remaining in the forward area, an opinion which was fully justified by results. As Orderly Room Sergeant his work was naturally of an unspectacular nature but for many months he undoubtedly did far more than the duties required of imperturbability under every stress and strain were an example to all with whom he came in contact and worthy of the highest praise.'. Also with a Mention in Despatches certificate, dated 19<sup>th</sup> July 1945 to Sergeant N.W. Ramsay, The Seaforth Highlanders, a school reference from his headteacher on him signing up for the Army, and a signed letter from Major General Hawthorn, 23 Indian Division on the award of his BEM. (5) *Nearly extremely fine* £350-400
263. **An M.B.E., Pre War Palestine, Mention in Despatches and Long Service Group of 7 to Lieutenant F.M. Bound, Royal Army Service Corps. Member of the Order of the British Empire**, Military, King and Queen. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Geo VI, clasp Palestine named to 54350 Private J.F. Bound, Royal Army Service Corps. **1939-45 Star**, unnamed as issued. **Africa Star**, bar 8<sup>th</sup> Army, **Italy Star and War Medal 39-45**, with Mention in Despatches oak leaf emblem all privately named to reverse S/54350 W.O.II Bound, J.F.M. **Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**, Eliz II with Fixed Regular Army Suspender named to Lieutenant J.F.M. Bound, M.B.E., Royal Army Service Corps. Mentioned in Despatches on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1944, recommendation for B.E.M., (not awarded and given a Mention instead.) 'He showed outstanding devotion to duty throughout the whole planning of the operations in Sicily particularly during June 1943 when he worked extremely long hours to ensure smooth working of the officer staff particularly at one period when fifty percent of the staff were sick. Later he was instrumental in rectifying a lot of administrative difficulties which

were of necessity left to the rear party. By his personal example and efficiency he has ensured that a high standard of office work was maintained both before and during present Sicilian Operation.' His MBE was awarded on 20<sup>th</sup> September 1945, and was for the Italian Campaign, copy citation enclosed. 'This Warrant Officer has been Chief Clerk 'ST' Branch, HQ 13 Corps since July 1942. During this time he has participated in some of the most important operational activities of the war. In April 1943, the Headquarters moved to Egypt from Syria and planning for the invasion of Sicily involved the activities of a selected 'ST' Staff to whom SQMS Bound acted as sole confidential clerk and secretary. This involved a considerable amount of careful work and long hours of labour. The success of the invasion is well known. Planning then commenced for the Italian Campaign on similar lines. Afterwards with the battle for the liberation of Italy and the rapid advance during the months of September and October 1943 the work of this Branch was involved and intricate with ever lengthening lines of communication and problems of supply. That it was achieved with success reflects to some extent upon the organisation which faithfully and continuously carried out the orders for details of supplies and transport with care and efficiency, often moving by day and working by night. In the spring of 1944, when the assault on the Gothic Line was prepared and launched and the subsequent advance to Florence and the Apennines, similar conditions obtained. At all times and particularly during the period under review. A considerable amount of clerical work is carried out in the Branch. With the Corps Troops RASC strength averaging 5600 all ranks of six different nationalities., approximately half of which are under direct command, this has involved a considerable amount of administrative detail. This Warrant Officer has faithfully and conscientiously carried out his duties in a most exemplary manner by dint of his leadership and organising ability under all conditions the office functions most smoothly and efficiently.' Some contact wear around rims of GSM and LSGC. (7) *Very fine* £350-400

264. **An M.B.E. and Post War Palestine Group of 6 to Sergeant L. Donald, Kings Own Scottish Borderers. Member of the Order of the British Empire**, Military, King and Queen, this in box of issue with card with instructions for wear. **1939-45 Star, France and Germany Star, War Medal 39-45**, all unnamed as issued. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Geo VI, clasp Palestine 1945-48 named to 14658926 Sergeant L. Donald, Kings Own Scottish Borderers. **Efficiency Medal**, Eliz II, fixed Territorial Suspender, named to 21011620 Warrant Officer Class 2 L.J. Donald, Kings Own Scottish Borderers. The MBE a 1966 Queen's Birthday award. A copy of citation is enclosed 'Capt (QM) Donald is employed by Dumfries and Galloway Territorial & Auxiliary Forces Association and fills a vacancy in 4/5 KOSB (TA) as a grade 3 clerk. He has served with the Regiment for the past 22 years. Since the Amalgamation of 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> KOSB (TA), Capt (QM) Donald has served as Quartermaster for the Western side of the Battalion area, he has been entirely responsible for clothing and equipment issued by T & AFA Dumfries and Galloway and has in addition been responsible for all transport and its attendant accounting throughout the three counties of Dumfries, Kirkcudbright and Wigtown. Although he is only a TA QM and paid as a Grade 3 Clerk, he has served this onerous responsibility with unquestionable efficiency. At one time he was the only member of Bn HQ employed in the west and was looked on by the TA their as their advisor and help. He shouldered this additional burden with a smile, used his common sense and virtually ran the show himself. He sets and attains a very high standard of service, and is an example to all with whom he comes into contact. Now that main Battalion Headquarters have moved to Dumfries, Captain (QM) Donald continues to carry out the same duties as before but with the additional difficulty of working alongside the civilian Chief Clerk who is senior to his as a T & AVR Employee, not only this but the fact that he is under the Regular QR who is only a Lieutenant. His loyalty and excessively hard work make him outstanding and he richly deserves the recognition for which he is recommended. Capt Donald by tact bears these burdens and does not try to take advantage of his position at camp when he became a Captain (QM).' The last five mounted loose for wear. (6) *Good very fine* £350-400
265. **Sergeant J. MacDonald, Kings Own Scottish Borderers, awarded an MBE for the Burma Campaign. Member of the Order of the British Empire**, Military, King and Queen, unnamed as issued. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, Geo VI, clasp Palestine, named to 3184300 Sergeant J. MacDonald, Kings Own Scottish Borderers. **1939-45 Star, Burma Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45**, with **Mention in Despatches** oak leaf, all unnamed as issued. Also entitled to a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, not present with the group. MBE, London Gazette 18<sup>th</sup> September 1945 'Lt (QM) Macdonald has given most loyal service for the past 19 years. He has risen from the ranks with an Exemplary record. He has been Quartermaster of this Battalion for the past 18 months and, as such, has been recommended for a Mention in Despatches for tireless and courageous devotion to duty throughout the operations in the Arakan and at Imphal. He is not only a great Regimental character who exercises a very beneficial influence and sets a first class example within the Battalion, but he is also well ken and respected throughout the Bde and Division.' The group comes with significant research, including copy Army service papers, entries in 'The Borderers' Chronicle', where MacDonald is mentioned by name, copy attestation papers, London Gazette entries etc.. (6) *Good very fine* £350-400
266. **A unique Miniature Meritorious Service Medal with two Foreign Awards group of 12 to the British and Indian Army to Warrant Officer Class 1 R.C. Lang, of the Camerons & Auxiliary Forces India** **British War Medal and Victory Medal, 1939-45 Star and Burma Star, India Service Medal and War Medal 39-45**, with M.I.D. oak leaf, **1935 Jubilee Medal, 1937 Coronation Medal, Army Long Service & Good Conduct Medal**, Geo V, bar INDIA (military bust 1930-36), **Army Meritorious Service Medal**, Geo VI, (3rd type - Fid Def. 1949-52) **Belgium. Decoration Militaire, Belgium. Croix de Guerre** with Palm on ribbon. Copy M.I.C. (pair only) & Medal Roll as Sgt. R. Lang, 15th H.L.I. & W.O.C.I.II, 11th Cameron Highlanders. Lon. Gaz. 24.10.1919 Belgian Decoration Militaire avec Croix de Guerre S/50568 Sergeant Robert Lang, 11th Batt., Cameron Highlanders (Motherwell, Lanarkshire) Lon. Gaz. 19.7.1945 M.I.D. for Burma Major (temp) R.C. Lang (EC1442) Indian Canteen Corps. I McInnes M.S.M. Book to 1953 lists NINE 3rd type M.S.M.'s to The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders (79th) but not Langs ! The L.S.G.C. bar India was issued to Europeans serving in the Indian Army. The 1911 Census has a Robert Lang aged 16 living at Ladywill Rd., Motherwell, born Motherwell. One other Cameron High., was awarded both these foreign awards in W.W.I. Mounted as worn but with a EIIR, M.S.M. Photocopy of miniatures & full size together these named W.W.I. - 35032 A.W.O. Cl. 2 R. LANG, H.L.I., L.S.G.C. - A-REGTL. S.JT. MAJ. R.C. LANG, I.U.L. ATTD. A.F.I., M.S.M. - 2923486 W.O.C.L.I. R.C. LANG, CAMERONS. Copy Lon. Gaz's., M.I.C., W.W.I. medal roll, M.S.M. book (not in it), 1911 Census. (See fullsize group listed separately) *Extremely fine* £250-350
267. **Miniature Medals attributed to Sir Laurence Watkinson, KBE, CB, MC late Worcestershire Regiment. The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire**, Civil Division, silver gilt and enamel. **The Most Honourable Order of the Bath (CB)**, Civil Division, civil gilt. **Military Cross**, Geo V, with second award bar. **British War Medal, Victory Medal, Coronation Medal 1953**. Mounted loose for wear. Ex-Spink, sold as a separate lot in the same sale as his full size medals (4.12.17). Sold with an image of him wearing his medals in later life. (6) *Generally very fine or better* £160-200
268. **Group of seven unattributed miniature medals**. Distinguished Service Order, Geo VI, 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, Africa Star, Pacific Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45, all unnamed, mounted loose for wear. (7) *Good very fine* £80-100

269. **Miniature:** China War Medal 1900. Toned, *Good very fine* £20-30
270. **Group of four unattributed miniature medals.** Military Cross, Geo V, 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal, all unnamed as issued. Mounted loose for wear. (4) *Nearly extremely fine* £45-55
271. **Group of five unattributed miniature medals.** 1914 Star, bar 5<sup>th</sup> Aug-22<sup>nd</sup> Nov, British War Medal and Victory Medal, Defence Medal and Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, Geo V, all unnamed as issued. Loose-mounted. (5) *Good very fine* £40-50
272. **Group of four unattributed miniature medals.** Distinguished Conduct Medal, Geo V, 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal, all unnamed as issued. Loose-mounted for wear. (4) *Nearly extremely fine* £40-50
273. **Group of seven miniatures believed to have been the property of Major F.C. Emery, Royal Artillery.** Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE). 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, Italy Star, Defence Medal, War Medal 39-45, Coronation Medal 1953. With a typed recommendation for his MBE. Loose-mounted (7) *Good very fine* £90-120
274. **Group of miniatures believed to have been the property of Major-General R.F.H. Nalder, Royal Signals.** Order of the Bath. (CB)., Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE), Military. British War and Victory Medal, with mention in despatches oak leaf. India General Service Medal 1908, no bar, 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, Italy Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45, with mentioned in despatches oakleaf. These mounted for display on car, with a loose miniature Legion of Merit, and a France. Croix De Guerre. A full size French Croix De Guerre 1939 and a full size French Legion D'Honneur. Alongside with a black and white copy photograph of Halder in uniform, and an abbreviated biography of his Army Service. Author of 'British Army Signals in the Second World War'. *Nearly extremely fine* £200-250
275. **Group of six unattributed miniature medals.** Distinguished Service Cross, Geo VI, 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, bar France and Germany, Africa Star, bar North Africa 1942-43, Italy Star, War Medal 39-45, with Mention in Despatches oak leaf. Loose-mounted. (6) *Good very fine* £35-45
276. **Group of six unattributed miniature medals.** 1939-45 Star, Burma Star, Defence Medal, War Medal 39-45, General Service Medal 1918-62, Geo VI, clasp Malaya, Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, Eliz II. (6) *Good very fine* £35-45
277. **Miniature: Indian Mutiny Medal.** clasp Delhi. *Generally very fine* £25-35
278. **Miniature: India General Service Medal 1908.** Geo V, clasp Burma 1930-32. *Good very fine* £10-15
279. **Miniature: 2002 Diamond Jubilee Medal.** Court-mounted for wear, *Nearly extremely fine* £6-8
280. **Group of five unattributed miniature medals.** Distinguished Flying Cross, Geo VI, 1939-45 Star, Air Crew Europe Star, bar France and Germany, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45. Mounted loose for wear. (5) *Good very fine* £35-45
281. **Pair of unattributed miniature medals.** India General Service Medal 1895, two clasps Punjab Frontier 1897-98 and Tirah 1897-98 and Queens South Africa Medal, three clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902. Loose-mounted for wear (2) *Nearly extremely fine* £40-50
282. **Group of six miniature medals believed to have belonged to Acting Squadron Leader J.D. Hawkins, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.** Air Force Cross, Geo VI, 1939-45 Star, Air Crew Europe Star, Italy Star, Defence Medal and War Medal 39-45. With a photocopy of his award slip made out to Flight Lieutenant John D. Hawkins, A.F.C, and the copy of the London Gazette 7<sup>th</sup> September 1945 in which his AFC is announced. Mounted loose for wear. (6) *Good very fine* £60-80
283. **Austria. World War 1 Service Medal.** *Good very fine* £6-8
284. **Austria. World War 1 Red Cross Decoration.** *Nearly extremely fine* £80-100
285. **Belgium. Order of the Crown,** Officer's breast badge, 59mm including wreath suspension x 44mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked with rosette on ribbon. *Very fine* £40-50
286. **Belgium. Croix De Guerre, avec Palme.** *Nearly extremely fine* £15-20
287. **Belgium. Croix De Guerre, avec Palme.** *Good very fine* £12-15
288. **Belgium. Medal for Political Prisoners 1940-45.** *Nearly extremely fine* £20-25
289. **Bulgaria. Order of Military Merit, 4<sup>th</sup> Class,** Military issue with swords and crown suspension in gilt and enamels, in original tatty case. Medal, *Extremely fine* £240-280
290. **Canada. Special Service Medal.** *Near Mint* £30-40
291. **France. Order of Maritime Merit, Knights Class,** awarded up until 1966 for a minimum of 15 years in the Merchant Service. *Nearly extremely fine* £50-60
292. **France. Italy Campaign Medal 1859.** No ribbon. *Generally very fine* £20-30
293. **France. Croix De Guerre 1914-15,** with palm and three stars. *Good very fine* £20-25

294. **France. Croix De Guerre 1914-15**, with palm and star. *Good very fine* £15-20
295. **France. Croix De Guerre 1914-17**, with palm and two stars. *Nearly extremely fine* £15-20
296. **France. Croix De Guerre 1914-18**. With two stars. *Good very fine* £8-10
297. **France. Croix De Guerre 1914-18**. *Nearly extremely fine* £8-10
298. **France. Medaille Militaire 1914-18**, some enamel damage. *Very fine* £8-10
299. **France. Medaille Militaire 1914-18**. Enamel damage to reverse. *Generally very fine* £8-10
300. **France. Medaille Militaire 1914-18**. Enamel damage to reverse, in card box of issue. *Generally very fine* £20-25
301. **France. Marne Medal**. *Good very fine* £15-20
302. **France. World War One War Medal**. *Good very fine* £6-8
303. **France. World War One Medal for the Deported and Prisoners of War**. *Good very fine* £8-10
304. **France. Somme Combatants Medal. 1914-1918-1940**. *Good very fine* £6-8
305. **France. Medal for the War Wounded**. *Good very fine* £8-10
306. **France. Foreign Operations Cross**, with small palm and star. *Good very fine* £15-20
307. **France. Cross for Overseas Operations**. *Good very fine* £10-15
308. **France. Croix Du Combatants**. *Good very fine* £8-10
309. **France. Croix Du Combatants**. *Good very fine* £8-10
310. **France. War Medal 1939-45**. *Good very fine* £6-8
311. **France. Vichy War Cross 1939-40**, with palm. *Nearly extremely fine* £15-20
312. **France. 1944 Liberation Medal**. *Generally very fine* £8-10
313. **France. Evaders Medal**. *Nearly extremely fine* £8-10
314. **France. Dunkirk Medal**. *Good very fine* £20-25
315. **France. Medal of Honour for Labour from the Ministry of Labour and Social Security** in silver named on the reverse to P. Prevost 1952. *Good very fine* £10-12
316. **France. Medal of Honour for Labour from the Ministry of Labour and Social Security** in silver gilt named on the reverse to C. Lagarde 1954. *Nearly extremely fine* £12-15
317. **France. Croix De Guerre 1914-18**. *Generally very fine* £18-22
318. **France. Croix De Guerre 1914-16**. *Generally very fine* £22-26
319. **France. War Medal 1914-18**. *Generally very fine* £12-15
320. **France. Medaille Militaire** in fitted case. *Good very fine* £25-30
321. **France. Croix De Combatants**. *Generally very fine* £15-20
322. **Germany. Imperial. Lippe. Order of the Cross of Honour**, Type 2, Knight Breast Badge. *Good very fine* £400-450
323. **Germany Third Reich Police Service Book issued to Franz Röder of Hamburg, who having seen service during the First World War with the Grenadier Regiment 76, then with the Second World War served from November 1943 as a Police Reservist employed on guard duty with the 3 Polizei Wachkomp in Weichselstädt, Berlin and finally Spandau, before being medically discharged in September 1944.** Service book, together with recipients Service Pass this being a pass photo of Franz Röder in the uniform of a Police Reservist and wearing the ribbon of the Honour Cross 1914-1918 with Swords. Franz Johann Friedrich Röder was born on 5th May 1883 in Hamburg, and saw service during the First World War with Grenadier Regiment 76, being awarded the Honour Cross 1914-1918 with Swords. With the Second World War he saw service with the Police Reserve from 5th November 1943, and saw service on guard duty in Weichselstädt from 5th November to 10th December 1943, in Berlin from 11th December 1943 to 29th February 1944, and in Spandau from 1st March 1944. He was still serving in 1945. £20-30
324. **German Third Reich Wehrpass carried by Paul Rank, formerly Renachowski, who changed his name to a more Germanic one on 30th September 1940. He came from Danzig. An MG-34 qualified light machine-gunner, he saw service with the 9 Danzig Infantry Regiment 1 during the invasion of Poland in 1939, and then with the 10 Police Regiment 1 in the SS-Polizei Division in the invasion of France. Whilst serving with the 10 Polizei Schützen Regt 1 during the invasion of Russia and the advance on**



**Leningrad, he was wounded in action being shot through both thighs on 6th September 1941, being subsequently awarded the Iron Cross 2nd Class, the Infantry Assault Badge in Silver and the Silver Wound Badge. He then spent time recovering on security work in Holland, before transferring into the SS, and latterly served as an SS-Unterscharführer with the SS-Rasse und Siedlungs Hauptamt - the SS Race and Settlement Department from July 1944.** The Wehrpass is in good clean condition, complete with pass photo, as issued to him in the name of Paul Renachowski at Danzig on 13th September 1940. Paul Rank, formerly Renachowski, was born on 5th August 1918 in Danzig, and enlisted into the Danzig Police on 1st November 1938. From 1st July 1939 he joined the 9 Danzig Infantry Regiment 1, and was serving with this unit on the outbreak of the Second World War. Rank took part in the first attack on Poland in September 1939. From 15th October 1939 Rank then found himself serving in the 10 Police Regiment 1 in the SS-Polizei Division, being promoted to Gefreiter on 30th January 1940, and as such went on to take part in the invasion of France and the low countries in May 1940, he being qualified amongst other things in the operations of the MG34 light machine gun. The SS-Polizei Division was involved in the assault on the Aisne River, the advance via the Ardennes Canal and Argonne Forest, and fought against a tough rearguard action, before being involved in the capture of Les-Islettes. With the end of the campaign, the division was posted to East Prussia, in preparation for the campaign in the east. Renachowski was issued with this issue of his Wehrpass on 13th December 1940, complete with the passphoto of him in Heer uniform. This was issued when stationed as Danzig, having quite possibly lost his previous one, and then changed his name to a more German sounding one on 30th September 1940, and from then on, he was known by the name of Paul Rank, his previous name being neatly crossed out in the Wehrpass. With the invasion of Russia, the SS-Polizei Division formed part of the Army Group North from August 1941, and was involved in the operations at Luga and took part in the assault on Leningrad, and on 6th September 1941 Rank was shot through both thighs, and evacuated to hospital. Rank who had been serving with the 10 Polizei Schützen Regt 1 at the time of his being wounded, was then posted to recover with an SS Convalescent unit, and whilst recovering took part in security work in Holland. He would have almost certainly qualified for a Wound Badge as of 6th September 1941, but note is made of the fact that he was awarded the Infantry Assault Badge in Silver on 1st November 1941, on which date he was also promoted to Obergefreiter. It would not be till 2nd April 1943 that he was in fact awarded the Silver Wound Badge and due to nature of his then employment in internal security, it would appear that this was in fact a belated award for his wounds received back on 6th September 1941. Rank formerly transferred into the SS as an SS-Rottenführer (the equivalent of Lance-Corporal) on 24th February 1943, and it probable that it was only on his transfer to the SS that the lack of award of his Wound Badge had come to light, hence its belated issue. As a result of his being awarded the Silver Wound Badge, Rank then became automatically entitled to the award of the Iron Cross 2nd Class which was made to him on 4th May 1943. During his time on security work in Holland, Rank found himself on service with the 6 SS-Grenadier A.V.E Batl 4, followed by the SS-Entlassungsstelle, an SS Discharge Unit, and the SS-HFVA - this latter organisation being the SS-Welfare Service. He was promoted to SS-Unterscharführer on 1st September 1943, which is roughly equivalent to Sergeant. Rank then transferred to the SS-Rasse und Siedlungs Hauptamt - the SS Race and Settlement Department on 1st July 1944, this being his last known unit £50-80

325. **The interesting German Third Reich Luftschutz Air Raid Protection Service Book issued to Hans Fiuhaben in Hamburg, who was injured whilst on duty during an air raid on 3rd August 1941, and was then employed as a Wachtmeister with the local police throughout the Battle of Hamburg - Operation Gomorrah - which lasted from the night of 24th to 25th July to 3rd August 1943, a period in which Fiuhaben found himself continuously employed on duty. During this period, which witnessed amongst other events the disastrous Hamburg Firestorm of 27th July, some 42,600 people were killed, 37,000 wounded and some one million German civilians was forced to flee the city. At the time this was the heaviest assault in aerial warfare, and was later called the 'Hiroshima of Germany' by British officials.** Hans Fiuhaben was born on 19th January 1901 in Hamburg, and from 10th May 1941 was employed with the Luftschutz Air Raid Protection in Hamburg. Fiuhaben is noted as having been present on duty with the police during an air raid on Hamburg on 30th June 1941, when 28 aircraft bombed the city, as a result of which the Hamburg authorities recorded that much damage occurred with eight people being killed, 115 injured and 465 bombed out. A large fire completely destroyed a store containing 650 tons of rice and 200 tons of animal foods. He was next present on duty on 3rd August 1941 when 80 aircraft carried out a raid. 5 people were killed, 38 injured, and 738 permanently or temporarily bombed. There were 10 fires, five of which were large ones, and the most serious fire was caused by a concentration of incendiary bombs falling on a large dump of rolled cork stored in the open in the Billbrook area, which burned for 7 hours. On this occasion he was injured whilst on duty. On 21st May 1943 Fiuhaben was transferred to work with the local police forces in Hamburg, and on 1st June 1943 was appointed a Wachtmeister, equivalent of a Police Constable. His biggest test however would occur during the Battle of Hamburg - Operation Gomorrah - which lasted from the night of 24th to 25th July to 3rd August 1943, a period in which Fiuhaben found himself continuously employed on duty. During this period Bomber Command carried out nine operations on the city, using in all 4307 aircraft, and dropped some 10,815 bombs on the city. At the time this was the heaviest assault in aerial warfare, and was later called the 'Hiroshima of Germany' by British officials. The worst night was that of 27th July, when due to the unusually dry and warm weather, the concentration of the bombing in one area and firefighting limitations due to blockbuster bombs used in the early part of the raid—and the recall of Hanover's firecrews to their own city—culminated in a firestorm. The tornadic fire created a huge inferno with winds of up to 240 kilometres per hour reaching temperatures of 800 °C and altitudes in excess of 300 metres, incinerating more than 21 square kilometres of the city. Asphalt streets burst into flame, and fuel oil from damaged and destroyed ships, barges and storage tanks spilled into the water of the canals and the harbour, causing them to ignite as well. The majority of deaths attributed to Operation Gomorrah occurred on this night. A large number of those killed died seeking safety in bomb shelters and cellars, the firestorm consuming the oxygen in the burning city above. The furious winds created by the firestorm had the power to sweep people up off the streets like dry leaves. Operation Gomorrah killed 42,600 people, left 37,000 wounded and caused some one million German civilians to flee the city. The city's labour force was reduced by ten percent. Over 250,000 homes and houses were destroyed. No subsequent city raid shook Germany as did that on Hamburg; documents show that German officials were thoroughly alarmed and there is some indication from later Allied interrogations of Nazi officials that Hitler stated that further raids of similar weight would force Germany out of the war. The industrial losses were severe: Hamburg never recovered to full production, only doing so in essential armaments industries (in which maximum effort was made). Figures given by German sources indicate that 183 large factories were destroyed out of 524 in the city and 4,118 smaller factories out of 9,068 were destroyed. Other losses included damage to or destruction of 580 industrial concerns and armaments works, 299 of which were important enough to be listed by name. Local transport systems were completely disrupted and did not return to normal for some time. Dwellings destroyed amounted to 214,350 out of 414,500. Fiuhaben remained on service with the local police in Hamburg throughout 1944, but on 9th January 1945 was released from service. £50-60

326. **Germany Third Reich Luftwaffe Soldbuch as issued to Oberwachtmeister Willi Behrens, a telephone operator with the Luftwaffe II./Flak Regiment 4 - a motorised light flak unit, which took part in the campaign in France in 1940, and then served on the Eastern Front from June 1941 through to 1945. Behrens was awarded the War Merit Cross 2nd Class with Swords on 1st October 1940, and the Luftwaffe Long Service Medal 4th Class.** Luftwaffe Soldbuch, complete with pass photo of Behrens in

uniform - the binding weak and the pages now loose in parts - however complete. Willi Behrens was born on 22nd June 1913 and joined up on 26th August 1939. Seeing service with the Luftwaffe in a Flak unit, he was posted to II./Flak Regiment 4, being with this unit on the outbreak of the war, and employed as a Telephone Operator with the rank of Wachtmeister from 1st October 1939. The II./Flak Regiment 4, was initially stationed in Munster as a part of Air Defence Command IV. With the invasion of France the unit found itself eventually located at both Calais and Dunkirk and then operating as part of the West Wall defence forces. From June 1941 it found itself as a motorised light flak unit operating under the command of Flak Regiment 124 and participated with the 9th Army operations in Russia. In December 1943 it found itself under the command of the 18th Flak Division, and in May 1944 under the command of the 12th Flak Division, and in June 1944 under the command of the 23rd Flak Division, still fighting on the Eastern Front. From October 1944 it was under the command of the 18th Flak Division once again, and stationed in Kurland, before finding itself located at Danzig in 1945. Behrens was awarded the War Merit Cross 2nd Class with Swords on 1st October 1940, and subsequently received the Luftwaffe Long Service Medal 4th Class, being promoted to Oberwachtmeister on 1st October 1941. He found himself posted out on a course on 22nd January 1945 whilst stationed as Cottbus near Brandenburg 125 km's southeast of Berlin. £40-50

327. **Germany. Third Reich. War Merit Cross 2<sup>nd</sup> Class** with swords in packet with award document to Frontfuhrer Kurt Schneider. *Nearly extremely fine* £60-80
328. **Germany. Third Reich. 25 Year Faithful Service Medal** in box with award document to Heinrich Blomenkamp. *Nearly extremely fine* £65-85
329. **Greece. 1940-41 Commemorative Medal**, in box of issue. *Nearly extremely fine* £15-20
330. **Ireland. Republic. Garda Siochana Golden Jubilee Medal 1972**, bronze unnamed. *Extremely fine* £35-45
331. **Ireland. Republic. Garda Siochana Long Service Medal**, silvered, unnamed. *Extremely fine* £35-45
332. **Israel. Memorial Medal for Israel's Fallen 1963**. Bronze. (6,996 struck) Presented on the 15th Anniversary of Independence by the Israeli Defence Ministry to families /next of kin of those who fell in the Independence War of 1948-9 ( in which casualties were circa one percent of the then total Jewish population ). Not sold to the public. The medal is inscribed in Hebrew. "In memory of warriors who fell for Independence ". A restrike of 1190 specimens in Tombac in 1969 was withdrawn after public protest. Very seldom seen on the market £100-125
333. **Italy. Order of the Crown. Knight's Breast Badge**, 38mm., gold and enamel, unmarked, together with related miniature award. (2) *Very fine* £80-100
334. **Italy. War Cross 1915-18**. *Good very fine* £6-8
335. **Netherlands. Order of Orange Nassau**, officer class, civil issue. In its original case of issue. *Mint* £270-300
336. **Netherlands. 1939-45 War Medal**. With bar Arnham-Nijmegen-Walcheren 1944. *Good very fine* £6-8
337. **Rhodesia. General Service Medal** to 7738K F/R/ Swanepoel S. *Nearly extremely fine* £8-10
338. **Imperial Russian Medal for Suppression of the Polish Rebellion 1863-1864**. Light bronze version. Scarce. The medal was instituted on 1 January 1865 to be awarded to those who had taken an active part in the suppression of the Polish rebellion of 1863 to 1865. The January Uprising that began on 22 January 1863 was the most serious of the revolts against Tsarist rule. It began as a protest against conscription but was soon joined by politicians, encouraged by what they perceived as a weaker, reformist Russian regime. Outnumbered and out-gunned, the Poles resorted to guerilla tactics and the uprising was brutally put down. £85-105
339. **Romania. Commemorative War Cross 1916-18**. *Nearly extremely fine* £15-20
340. **Saudi Arabia Liberation of Kuwait Medal**, unnamed as issued. *Extremely fine* £10-12
341. **South Africa. Police Medal for Faithful Service**, engraved 3958 F.D/Const W.D.M. Stephen. *Good very fine* £20-25
342. **South Africa. Police Medal for Faithful Service**, named to No1712 (F) Det/Constable T.C. De Bruin. *Nearly extremely fine* £20-30
343. **South Africa. Military Merit Medal**, numbered 15128. *Good very fine* £15-20
344. **South Africa. Railway Police Star of Merit** in Silver named to 1620 B/Konst S. Tladi 11.03.01. 480. *Good very fine* £25-30
345. **South Africa. John Chard Medal** in bronze, numbered 4037. *Good very fine* £30-40
346. **Grouping of three official South African WW2 award badges**. South Africa 1939-45, On Service Badge 'Key Man' numbered 241374. South Africa 1939-45 period 'NS' – National Service Badge numbered 941945. In Good condition. South Africa 1939-45 period 'NS' – National Service Badge numbered 571685 A Female Issue of this badge (South African Women's Auxiliary Service. (3) *Good condition* £45-60
347. **South Africa. Pro Patria Campaign Service Medal** No.197378. **South African General Service Medal** No.146398. (2) *Nearly extremely fine* £27-32
348. **South Africa. WW2 Invalidity Discharge Badge** number 2/489. *Good condition* £15-20
349. **South Africa. WW2 Invalidity Discharge Badge** number 39/942. *Good condition* £15-20

350. <b>South Africa. WW2 Invalidation Discharge Badge number 19781.</b> This badge awarded to 114618 De Futter. Served with 1 <sup>st</sup> Field Regiment, 'C' Battery, South African Artillery, and was entitled to 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, bar 8 <sup>th</sup> Army, War Medal 39-45, and Africa Service Medal 39-45. In <i>Good condition</i>	£20-25
351. <b>South Africa. WW2 National Service Badge for Males</b> , numbered 94/294. In <i>Good condition</i>	£15-20
352. <b>South Africa. WW2 National Service Badge for Males</b> , numbered 8/399. In <i>Good condition</i>	£15-20
353. <b>South Africa. WW2 National Service Badge for Males</b> , English Language Version, numbered 32/299. In <i>Good condition</i>	£15-20
354. <b>South Africa. WW2 National Service Badge for Males</b> , numbered 94/294. In <i>Good condition</i>	£15-20
355. <b>South Africa. Womens Auxiliary Service National Service Badge</b> , numbered 34/028. In <i>Good condition</i>	£20-30
356. <b>South Africa. Womens Auxiliary Service Badge.</b> (unnumbered). <i>Good condition</i>	£20-30
357. <b>South Africa. Womens Auxiliary Service National Service Badge</b> , numbered 13/434. In <i>Good condition</i>	£20-30
358. <b>South Africa. Womens Auxiliary Service National Service Badge</b> , numbered 43/268. In <i>Good condition</i>	£20-30
359. <b>South Africa. WW2 Disability Badge #20023</b> , awarded to 305431 RW Evans, with WW2 Medal card. <i>GVF</i>	£30-40
360. <b>South Africa. Official 1939-45 Memorial Brooch for Next of Kin</b> , numbered 4885. <i>Good very fine</i>	£75-95
361. <b>South Africa. Disability Discharge Badge</b> numbered 31149, the recipient has been identified through research as 156411 R.H. Fower. He was discharged in April 1944. Entitled to War Medal 39-45, and Africa Service Medal. <i>Good very fine</i>	£30-40
362. <b>South Africa. Set of 3 National Defence Force Medals</b> (Gold, Silver and Bronze), awarded during the 1990's presidency of Nelson Mandela. <i>Extremely fine</i>	£30-40
363. <b>South Africa. Set of 2 National Defence Force Medals</b> (Gold, Silver) awarded during the 1990's presidency of Nelson Mandela. <i>Extremely fine</i>	£20-30
364. <b>South Africa WW2 YMCA War Work for Service Badge.</b> <i>Good very fine</i>	£50-60
365. <b>Soviet Union. Order of the Red Star</b> , reverse numbered 2072121. An early 1945 award. Unresearched. <i>Good very fine</i>	£40-50
366. <b>Thailand. BANGKOK, SIAM (THAILAND) 1932 MEDAL.</b> Commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Chakri Dynasty and the foundation of Bangkok, Siam. Silver, with swivel suspender & original watered ribbon. Prior to 1949, Thailand was generally known as Siam. Mounted as worn, <i>Good very fine</i>	£45-55
367. <b>United States of America WW1 Allied Victory Medal.</b> An Official type 2 Medal with Defensive Sector; Meuse-Argonne; St.Mihel bars. Complete with top wrap round suspender brooch - (Ribbon fraying and suspender detached – replacement USA manufactured Victory Medal Ribbon included). Toned, <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£45-55
368. <b>USA. Purple Heart.</b> <i>Generally very fine</i>	£15-20
369. <b>USA. Veteran's Medal for the Cuba Campaign 1898-1902</b> , the reverse of the medal bar numbered 59618. <i>Good very fine</i>	£30-40
370. <b>USA. Army Civil War Campaign Medal 1861-65.</b> <i>Good very fine</i>	£30-40
371. <b>USA. Distinguished Flying Cross.</b> With ribbon bar, in Wooden coffin style box. <i>Good very fine</i>	£30-40
372. <b>USA. NASA Exceptional Public Service Medal.</b> <i>Extremely fine</i>	£12-15
373. <b>USA. NASA Outstanding Leadership Medal.</b> <i>Extremely fine</i>	£12-15
374. <b>USA. NASA Exceptional Technology Achievement Medal.</b> <i>Extremely fine</i>	£12-15
375. <b>USA. NASA Exceptional Achievement Medal.</b> <i>Extremely fine</i>	£12-15
376. <b>USA. NASA Exceptional Administration Medal.</b> <i>Extremely fine</i>	£12-15
377. <b>USA. Silver Star</b> with ribbon bar and pin bar in modern box of issue. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
378. <b>USA. Korean War Campaign Medal.</b> Good very fine	£4-6
379. <b>USA. Veteran of Foreign Wars Award.</b> <i>Extremely fine</i>	£15-20
380. <b>USA. Purple Heart.</b> <i>Good very fine</i>	£20-25
381. <b>USA. US Air Force Medal for Exemplary Civilian Service.</b> <i>Extremely fine</i>	£15-20

382. USA. Veterans of Foreign Wars Membership Medal. <i>Extremely fine</i>	£15-20
383. USA. State of New York 'Faithful Service Medal' <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
384. USA. State of California Service Medal, Type II (1989-). <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
385. USA. State of Florida Commendation Medal. Type I (1958-). <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
386. USA. State of Illinois Military Medal for Merit. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
387. USA. Louisiana Emergency Service Medal. (1933-86) <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
388. USA. Texas National Guard Texas Service Medal. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
389. USA. Alaska Commendation Medal. (1969-). <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
390. USA. Alaska Commendation Medal. (1969-). <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
391. USA. California. Medal of Merit (1933.) <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
392. USA. State of New York 'Faithful Service Medal' <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
393. USA. State of Illinois Long and Honourable Service Medal. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
394. USA. Georgia Commendation Medal 'Outstanding Service' rendered and National Guard. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
395. USA. Honourable Service to Louisiana Medal. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
396. USA. Texas National Guard Medal. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
397. USA. Nebraska National Guard Medal awarded for Individual Achievement. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
398. USA. The Nebraska Legion of Merit Sower Award. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
399. USA. State of Maine Commendation Medal. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
400. USA. Honourable Service to Louisiana Medal. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
401. USA. State of Illinois Long and Honourable Service Medal. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
402. United Nations. UN Medal for Cyprus. <i>Generally very fine</i>	£10-15
403. United Nations. UN Medal for Korea. <i>Good very fine</i>	£10-15
404. Lucas Tooth Boys Training Fund Medal for Efficiency with 1916 Ribbon Bar. A scarce to rare WW1 era award medal	£50-60
405. 14th/20th Kings Hussars Prize Medal. Winners Troop Cricket 1939. Scarce to rare.	£50-60
406. Beaconsfield (Kimberley) Siege 1900 Award / Tribute Medal. A Rare Medal. A much rarer Boer War Tribute Medal than the Kimberley Star as Beaconsfield was a small township (a suburb of Kimberley) with a much smaller population than greater Kimberley and this medal was given to the children ONLY ( not the adults ) of the township present during the Kimberley Siege 1900. <i>Generally very fine</i>	£300-350
407. 38th Regiment of Foot (1st Staffordshire) Medal, George III Period in silver, Details as per Balmer Ref.309. A rare ( only a few specimens known ) early British Army Medal. One of the earliest to be awarded	£450-550
408. Militaria. An excavated piece of Horse Harness belonging to Captain F.O. Grenfell, V.C., the metal clasp engraved 'Capt F.O. Grenfell, 9 <sup>th</sup> Lancers, Tidworth. With small piece of the original leather harness, mounted for display purposes along with a cigarette card of the recipient and a depiction of the action for which he was awarded the V.C. Attractively presented but in <b>relic condition</b> .	£350-400
409. Small medallion, HMS Caledonia, Inter Division March 1958. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£20-30
410. Black Watch. Group of 3 sports medals to J.B. Fullerton. 5 <sup>th</sup> V.B.R.H. presented by Colonel Marquis of Breadalbane, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Black Watch, C. Company Football League 1906, Perthshire Miniature Rifle Association (1910-), engraved 'J.F.B.F.'. (3) <i>GVF</i>	£60-80
411. Army Catering Corps Swimming Prize Medal 1957. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£15-20
412. Small Bronze Medal. HMS St. Vincent 1930. <i>Good very fine</i>	£25-30
413. Small silver medal. 'Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. To Alexander Michie Glassel for Shorthorn Bull Deeside 1870. <i>Nearly extremely fine</i>	£25-35

414. **HMS Conway Cutter Races Medal.** Easter 1923 Starboard Fore Stroke F.H. Stephens, in damaged box of issue. *GVF* £35-45
415. **Silver School Medal.** Probably Paisley Grammar School, 'For arithmetic John. A. Graham 1890'. *NEF* £100-125
416. **Small white metal medal.** 'Relief of Kimberley, Ladysmith and Mafeking.'. *Generally very fine* £25-35
417. **Small bronze medal.** 'Boer War, obverse Baden Powell, reverse Justice and Empire.' *Generally very fine* £25-35
418. **Medallion.** British Army in Egypt. *Nearly extremely fine* £50-60
419. **Small silver non-hallmarked medal** 'Womens Inter Services Swimming Championship.' *Good very fine* £15-20
420. **Durban (South Africa) Recruiting Committee Pro Patria Medal** for World War One. Scarce. *Good very fine* £75-95
421. **Royal Air Force Intergroup Boxing Championship Medal 1922,** for featherweight class to '347443 LAC M. MOSS.' *Generally very fine* £25-35
422. **Mediterranean Fleet (Royal Navy) Prize Medal 1936,** 110 stone Tug-of-war, runners-up. *Nearly extremely fine* £20-25
423. **Soldiers Service Documents** including Certificate of Service Book etc to 23519055 Brian Douglas Coopers, enlisted 29<sup>th</sup> October 1945 and discharged 20<sup>th</sup> October 1973, served with the Royal Artillery, Royal Armoured Corps and General Staff Corps. *Nearly extremely fine* £10-12
424. **Original purple W.W.I. medal case of issue (only) for M.C. - MILITARY CROSS.** This a period titled case with gilt crown tooled on upper outside lid. The inside upper lid with silk cover, padded inset base for M.C. With original brass hinge and working press button to open, issued 1916-1936, few minor scuffs otherwise *Extremely fine* £65-85