BRITISH MEDALS AND DECORATIONS
AWARDS FOR GALLANTRY AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

GB1
Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, EIIR, impressed ‘SPECIMEN’

An official specimen of this incredibly rare gallantry award, only 3 issued under Elizabeth’s reign, mounted for wear as issued on ribbon pin and in excellent condition............................................................. (J4901) E.F. £995

GB2
George Medal (GV), 1939-45 Star, France & Germany Star, Defence Medal, War Medal, General Service Medal (GV), bar Malaya, Major Ronald Victor Harley, Royal Sussex Regiment, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

George Medal officially engraved; ‘CAPT. RONALD V. HARLEY R.S. REGT’;
General Service Medal bar Malaya, officially impressed; ‘CAPT. R.V. HARVEY G.M. A.O.C.’ His initials ‘R.V.’ have been officially corrected at the mint. 

He was born on 2nd August 1919 as Ronald Victor Cheese, a native of Shropshire, he married an Eastbourne Girl, Miss Margaret Simmons, whom he first met during the war when he was in the Dorset Regiment and came to Eastbourne with the S.E. Command Vehicle Maintenance School.

After attending Ludlow Grammar School, he was then a mail sorting clerk and telegraphist for the Ludlow Post Office in 1936.

As the war began, he became a Subaltern with the King’s Shropshire Light Infantry, serving in the 11th Armoured Division in North-West Europe, the division known as “The Black Bull” it was the response to the German Panzer Divisions, the 11th Armoured Division were responsible for major victories in the Landings & Battle of Normandy in the Summer of 1944, they participated in the rapid advance across France, Belgium, Netherlands and the Rhine Crossing in March 1945, leading into the invasion of Germany.

The Division was disbanded in January 1946 and after demobilisation in 1946 he was for about 18 months an English master on the staff of the Technical School in St Anne’s Road.

On 25th April 1946, he changed his name by deed poll from “Cheese” to “Harley”, possibly from a few months of school children calling him “Cheese”

He also commanded the Eastbourne platoon of the Lewes Company of the 4th/5th Cinque Ports Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment (T.A.).

He served with the Royal Sussex Regiment in the Territorial Army from 1947, joining the war in Malaya on attachment to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, which he later transferred to in 1952.

After returning home to England he was stationed at Hampshire North in Bramley when he earned the George Medal, announced in London Gazette of 31st July 1951;

“Captain Ronald Victor Harley (243086), The Royal Sussex Regiment. On the 21st February, 1951, No. 243086; Captain R. V. Harley, Royal Sussex Regiment, attached Royal Army Ordnance Corps, was on duty at No. 3 Central Ammunition Sub-Depot, Hampshire North (Bramley), supervising the receipt of ammunition. He was in the sorting shed when a round of 25 Pdr. Ammunition exploded and injured six soldiers of the Royal Pioneer Corps, one of whom died later. The blast was so violent that it blew other shell to pieces, reduced many more to a very dangerous condition, started a fire, and blanketed the area with smoke.

Captain Harley immediately ordered all men out of the building, leaving it himself only when he could see no more personnel. He re-entered the building almost immediately to find some injured men running out. Without hesitation he went right up to the scene of the explosion which was still enveloped in smoke, and saw flames. He ordered a soldier who was at his side (No. 14441727) Pte. McGarrigle, Royal Pioneer Corps, to fetch fire

GB3
A massive group of 15 medals and awards to Major General Sir Frederick Gwatkin, 18th Lancers, Indian Army and Colonel of Deccan Horse, awarded the D.S.O. in The Great War with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.


Major General Sir Frederick Gwatkin, 18th King George’s Own Lancers, Indian Army and Colonel of the Royal Deccan Horse.

1914-15 Star named to him as Captain in 18th Lancers, Pair to Major and General Service Medal for Kurdistan awarded as Major.

C.B. announced in the London Gazette on 8th June 1936.

Knighthood announced in the London Gazette on 21st February 1942.

D.S.O. announced in the London Gazette on 3rd June 1919. For distinguished service in connection with military operations in Egypt.’

Military Cross announced in the London Gazette on 3rd June 1918

Belgian Croix de Guerre announced in the London Gazette on 9th July 1918.

Sir Frederick Gwatkin was born on 12 April 1885 at Murree, India (now Pakistan), the son of Colonel F. S. Gwatkin, C.B., and was educated at Clifton College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant on the unattached list, 19 August 1903, he was posted to the Indian Army the following year, and was attached to the 40th Pathans.

He transferred to the 18th (Prince of Wales’ Own) Lancers on 17 August 1905, and was promoted Lieutenant on 19 November of that year, and Captain on 19 August 1912.

He served during the Great War with the 18th (King George’s Own) Lancers on the Western Front from 14 December 1914 until 7 March 1918, and with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 18 March 1918 until the 31 October of that year.

For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 5 June 1919), and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross, the former award for services in Egypt.

Towards the end of the Great War he was appointed a General Staff Office 2nd Grade, and was promoted Major on 3 October 1918. After serving with the 5th Cavalry Division in Kurdistan, May to December 1919, he relinquished this post on 20 February 1920, and subsequently attended the Staff College at Quetta.

His next appointment was that of Brigade Major of the 2nd Indian Cavalry Brigade, which role he took up on 3 March 1925.

He transferred from that role to become an Instructor at the Staff College, Quetta, on 1 January 1927, and remained at the Staff College for a further three years. On 14 January 1930 he was appointed to the command of the Royal Deccan Horse, and remained the Regiment’s Commanding Officer until he was promoted to Colonel on 4 August 1934, when he was appointed to command the 2nd (Siakot) Indian Cavalry Brigade and granted the rank of temporary Brigadier.

In June 1938 Gwatkin attended the Imperial Defence College and was promoted to Major-General, one of only 21 Officers of that rank on the Distinguished Service Order, D.S.O., GV, with Second Award Bar, sewn on as issued, in original case of issue.............................(J5192) N.E.F. £1495

GB4
Military Cross, GVI, dated 1945..............................(J5141) N.E.F. £750

The Medal Grouping of Sergeant Charles "Joe" Gray DCM, 1st Battalion Northampton Regiment.

Medals are beautifully mounted on a 4 slot silver ribbon bar for wear, with, 3 original parchment discharge documents, the ribbons are very delicate the D.C.M. has frayed away and is loose.

"The Zakka Khels, the worst of all the Afridis - they boasted that they never were beaten - were believed to be occupying Saran Sar, with a view to attacking our camp."

"I picked him up. I remember one of their slugs hit the ground in front of us, and flung a big handful of sand up in our faces. The fellows above fired as hard as they could to hold the Afridis off, and we got my man behind some boulders and on to a dooly. What was the scene like? Well, the Zakkas simply came tearing along behind us, waving their knives and guns, in the sun. With flags, screeching like mad men, and firing hotly."

"The scene comes back now like an awful dream, but the worst of the march came after dark. We were absolutely helpless, and could only struggle on, while the enemy harried us from every possible position."

"An hour before they had sent off my name as among the missing. I shall never forget the scene when we got back, with the other men crowding round us, and each asking where missing friends and acquaintances were."

- Sergeant Charles Gray, recalling the Black Tragedy of the Saran Sar.

Charles Gray was born during 1872, in the village of Titchmarsh, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

As a young 18 year old man, who had worked as a Groom, he attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment on 11th December 1890.

2 Years later he is off to India with the 1st Battalion, arriving on 4th October 1892. He swiftly qualified for promotion to corporal on 15th March 1893, being appointed provisional Lance Corporal on 13th April 1892, followed by paid LCpl on 1st October 1894, reaching the full rank of Corporal on 1st October 1896. Following his gallant conduct he was promoted to Lance Sergeant on 1st October 1898.

Once he returned from India he was discharged to the reserves, but less than a year later he was recalled under Special Army Order for service in the Boer War, as a Corporal on 9th October 1899.

He arrived in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion, spending the war there until 12th September 1902, returning home to be discharged on 8th December 1902.

The 2nd Battalion, who were one of the first units to go out to war and saw action at Belmont on 23rd November 1899, they were in the first line and were lucky to only suffered 3 officers and 15 men wounded.

Two days later they were engaged at Eerstien, on the 25th and alongside the Northumberland Fus were tasked with taking the left hand Kopjes, as the Naval Brigade formed a storming party for the Boer position on the extreme right.

After his discharge he became a Northampton Prison Officer, where he

Distinguished Conduct Medal, EVII, Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, 5471 Private M. Moran, Royal North Lancashire Regiment.

Mentioned in Lord Robert’s Recommendations during his Despatch of 4th September 1901, awarded the D.C.M. for special and meritorious service.

Martin Moran was born in Onmskirk, Lancashire, joining his Local Regiment aged 18 on 2nd March 1897.

Served in South Africa from 26th February 1899 until 17th September 1902.

Discharged at home on 28th February 1909.

With copy service papers............................................ (J4664) G.V.F. E2395

GB9

Distinguished Conduct Medal, EVII, Queen’s South Africa, 6 bars, Belmont, Modder River, Paardelberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, Army Long Service & Good Conduct, GV, 4145 Sergeant George Frederick Walker, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

Born in Preston in 1874, joining his local Regiment the Loyal North Lancs aged 18 on 22nd July 1893.

He served with distinction during the Boer War, earning 6 battle bars to his Q.S.A. also being mentioned in Lord Robert’s despatch to his secretary for war of 4th April 1901, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

He was awarded his L.S.G.C. in 1912 and was finally discharged having completed his long service on 20th July 1914 aged 40.

Unfortunately for him the war broke out but he did not have to go abroad, serving at Home as Regimental Sergeant Major from 28th September 1914 until 8th February 1919 so this is his full entitlement.

With detailed copy service papers................................. (J4665) V.F. E2495

GB11

Distinguished Conduct Medal (GV), Sergeant G. Clark, 3rd Worcester Regiment (Later R.E.), L.G. 236/15 but a rare "Old Contemplible" 1914 award for Ypres. For conspicuous gallantry as a linesman during the battle of Ypres, and for excellent work since on various occasions, when he was serving as a Linesman with the 3rd Bn Worc Regt in the last major battle of the "Old Contemplibles" entitled to 1914 star & bar.

(1914) V.F. £1395

GB13


D.C.M. announced in the London Gazette on 3rd June 1919;

"For devotion to duty whilst carrying out his work as battery fitter. During the Cambrai operations in August, September & October, 1918, he gave great attention to the guns of his battery, with the result that a very high percentage of the guns were kept continually in action."


Robert Neill was from Manchester & was serving during the war with A/285th West Lancs Brigade, Royal Field Artillery......(J5408) N.E.F. £995

GB14

Distinguished Conduct Medal (GV), Lance Corporal George McCabe, 2nd Battalion Royal Highlanders, The Black Watch. D.C.M. L.G. 18th June 1917, "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took command of some machine guns and got them into position at a critical time. Later, he gallantly led a charge across the open." an award for the battle ofrusho.

Mention of History of the Black Watch in the Great War stating 'One platoon changed commanders six times in as many minutes, but a Lance Corporal led the remaining men with the same dash and judgement as his seniors,' with copy of the war diary for 13th-29th March 1917, detailed report of the action at Moshooi 14th March 1917 where McCabe was immediately awarded the D.C.M., there were 3 immediate awards of the DCM on this day. The action was a complete success with the enemy fleeing their lines. The Battalion suffered 5 officers killed and 5 wounded. Out of 525 NCO’s and men who actually took part in the attack, 36 were killed and 184 wounded (43% casualties) with full research into the award with L.G. entries, war diaries etc...(J2887) G.V.F. £1295
GB15
Distinguished Conduct Medal, GV, 8336 Lance Corporal J. Gallimore, 1st North Staffordshire Regiment, DCM MM

Military Medal announced in the London Gazette on 17th June 1919. Distinguished Conduct Medal, announced in New Years Honours 1919 with Citation 3rd September 1919:

“He did excelent work during the enemy offensive on the Somme in March, and has since proved himself a most reliable NCO, and one who is ever ready to volunteer for any duty, regardless of danger.

He has frequently taken his gun into exposed positions and fired on enemy machine guns which have been bothering the infantry.

He has always set a splendid example to all ranks under him.”

Staffordshire Advertiser 11th January 1919:

“FENTON

SOLDIERS D.C.M. - One of the winners of the Distinguished Conduct Medal announced in the New Year’s Military Honours list is L-Corp J. Gallimore, 1st North Staffordshire Regiment, attached to the 72nd L.T.M. battery, whose home is at 6, Smith Street, Fenton.

He had previously won the Military Medal, and is one of five soldier brothers, four of whom are still serving, the fifth brother having been discharged through wounds received in action.

L-Corp Gallimore was employed at the Great Fenton Colliery before the war.”

Lance Corporal Job Gallimore earned the D.C.M. M.M., and a 1914-15 Star Trio, he had entered into France on 28th July 1915 and was discharged on 14th December 1918 under Para 392 (via) King’s Regulations. (Surplus to military requirements, having suffered impairment since entry into the service).…………………………(J5595) N.E.F. £895

GB16
Distinguished Conduct Medal, BWM, Sergeant George P. Edgerton, 9th Bn Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

DCM L.G. 14/11/1916, awarded for an action at El Hannah, Mesopotamia, occurring on 5th April 1916.

“For conspicuous gallantry in action. With his officer he attacked and disabled an enemy machine-gun, displaying great gallantry and determination.”

On the 1st of April, the Battalion left Sheik Sa’ad, en route for Orah. On the 3rd they arrived in camp at Orah, proceeding to march to the trenches in front of the Hannah position arriving at 11:30 pm.

The 4th was spent resting and making preparations for the attack at dawn on the Morning of the 5th.

On the 5th at 4:30 am the Battalion in cooperation with the other Battalions of the 39th Brigade attacked the Hannah trenches occupied by the Turks, and continued to advance until noon when the Battalion dug temporarily in cover and rested. At 7pm the battle again went forward, relieving a battalion belonging to the 40th Brigade, and attacked the Faifiyah position again causing the enemy to retire. At about 11 PM the brigade was relieved by Indian Troops of the 3rd division. The casualties for these two actions were; Officers: 5 Killed, 7 Wounded, 2 Died of wounds. Other ranks; 29 Killed, 154 Wounded, 6 Died of wounds.

This was the day Sergeant Edgerton earned the D.C.M.

With copy MIC, research, Full war diary for April, detailing the actions………
……………………………………………………………………………………………(J3358) G.V.F. £995

GB17
Distinguished Conduct Medal, GV, unnamed as issued to foreign recipients, on very frayed original silk ribbon with ribbon bar for wear as issued, new ribbon included……………………………..(J5431) G.V.F. £550

GB18
Distinguished Conduct Medal (GV). A.S.Major C. MacDonald 11th Battalion Manchester Regiment, later awarded the M.C. for gallantry as a R.S.M. with the Manchesters 4/10/1917 for operations near Poelcapelle, before being commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the East Yorks shortly before the end of the war.

D.C.M. L.G. 21/6/1916 “For consistent good work and devotion to duty.”

M.C. L.G. 25/4/1918 “For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under heavy shell fire. When the regimental aid post was being heavily bombarded and the medical officer and several stretcher-bearers had been killed, he at once set to work to reorganise the post and assist in moving the wounded. This warrant officer’s gallantry and coolness undoubtedly saved many of the wounded. He also displayed great courage in getting ammunition and rations up the line.”

With full large file of copy service papers, L.G. entries, MIC’s, the war diary of the 11th Manch R for Poelcapelle when RSM MacDonald won his MIC…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..(J2881) E.F. £1695

GB19
Distinguished Conduct Medal, GV, 217 Sergeant Joseph Medlock, 1st/5th Battalion Yorks & Lancs Regiment.

He disembarked with the regiment on 13th April 1915, discharged on 14th April 1916.


“For conspicuous gallantry when diggint out, at first single-handed, a machine gun team which had been buried by a trench mortar bomb. There was imminent danger of more bombs falling.

His fine example led to all six buried men being extricated alive.”

Obverse Polished………………………………………………………..(J4291) V.F. £795

GB20
Distinguished Conduct Medal, GV, naming erased………..(J5412) V.F. £395

GB21
Military Medal, GV, with Second Award Bar, British War Medal & Victory Medal, 86521 Acting Sergeant George Chiffin, 142 Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.

A very gallant young medic, George Arthur Robert Chiffin was born on 28th February 1898 in Battersea, one of 6 Children to Edward & Caroline Chiffin

From tracing a postcard with his photo found online, he had served with the 2nd London General Hospital and then the 2nd South Midland Brigade Mounted Field Ambulance, he earned his first Military Medal as a Private with the 142nd Field Ambulance, likely having headed to France as soon as he reached the age of 18, reaching the rank of Acting Sergeant by the end of the war.

His Military Medal was announced in the London Gazette on 16th July 1915, with his Bar to the M.M. announced on 11th February 1919.

He stayed in Battersea and in 1939 was a Furniture Removal Foreman (Heavy) and later died during 1973 in Wandsworth.

Swing mounted, polished from wear……………………………..(J5190) V.F. £995
Military Medal, 1914 Star, with original clasp, British War Medal & Victory Medal, Lance Corporal Archie Smith, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, a rare "Old Contemptibles" Military Medal for Italy, as the Yeomanry drove the Austrians out of Italy at the end of the war.

"YEO" officially corrected on Military Medal.
1914 Star impressed: 145143 Pte A. Smith 1/1 North'n Yeo
BWM & Victory impressed: 780 Pte A. Smith. North'n Yeo

His Military Medal was announced in the London Gazette of 29th March 1919 when the Northampton Yeomanry earned 22 Military Medals all for the Italy campaign, whereas the only other Yeomanry awards were 3 M. M.'s to the Yorks Dragoons.

Archie Smith was a member of the first soldiers of the Northamptonshire Yeomanry to arrive in France, on 6th November 1914, the regiment had been mobilised with the 8th Division.

They disembarked at Le Havre and moved quickly with the 8th Division into the fighting line in the Merville-Estaires sector, remaining there throughout that winter.

In March 1915 the Yeomen held the line between the 7th and 8th Divisions during the battle of Neuve Chapelle and for their gallant action were awarded a number of decorations, including the CMG to Lt Col Wolkham, later that year the regiment once again earned honours for its part in the battle of Ypres.

In May 1916 Lt Col A.G. Seymour, who had been adjudant on the reforming of the Regiment in 1902, took over command. He was wounded in the battle of Arras in April 1917 and succeeded by Lt Col Sir Charles Lowther.

In June 1917 the Regiment gained further battle honours at Scarpe, and then in July it joined a Yeomanry refitting camp at Ayette where several Yeomanry Regiments were converted to dismounted troops. The Northamptonshire Yeomanry, however, was selected to remain as cavalry and it continued in this role until the end of the war.

Included is the book "Northamptonshire Yeomanry 1794-1964" by H. de L. Caznove which details the following about their time in Italy when Smith earned the M.M.: "Following the Italian retreat from Isonzo, a British force under the command of General Plumer was sent to their assistance in November 1917. This force included the Northamptonshire Yeomanry which now formed part of the 14th Corps. In the role of Corps Mounted Troops the Regiment played a prominent part in the pursuit of the Austrian Forces in Northern Italy, afterwards gaining the battle honour of Italy 1917-18. It also won honours in the final battle of campaign "Vittorio Veneto" in which the Yeomen were actively involved."

The division had crossed the Piave and by October 1918 had advanced sufficiently to allow the engineers to build bridges over the river. At night, at a moment when the river was not in spate, for this would have prevented the attack being carried out, the cavalry, which consisted of two regiments - The Northamptonshire Yeomanry and the North Irish Horse - Crossed the Piave, passed through the cheering front line infantry, and penetrated nearly 10 miles into enemy territory encountering surprisingly little resistance. They captured many prisoners and were only slowed down when they were within a mile of Pordenoni. At this stage the Motor Machine Gun Corps passed them, and not long after the Yeomen heard

Military Medal, named: 6947 2/CL; A.M. F. BASSETT. R.A.F.*
British War & Victory Medal Pair to his brother named: 27833. 2. A.M. A. G. BASSETT. R.F.C.*

The Basset brothers were born in Plumpton, Lewes, Sussex. Albert during 1886 and Frederick during 1889.

Frederick Basset joined the Royal Flying Corps on 4th July 1915 for the Duration of the War.

He was a Civilian Chauffeur and was classed as a Driver.

He served in France up until 21st January 1919 with 35 Squadron.

For his service he was awarded the Military medal authorised on 18th May 1918 whilst only a 2nd Class Airman.

Albert George Bassett was conscripted into service during 1916, he did make an attempt to get out of his service noted in the Sussex Agricultural Express on 10th March 1916;

CHAILEY TRIBUNAL - The Tribunal appointed under the Military Service Act for the Chailey Rural District had an all day sitting at Lewes on Monday. The Chairman (Mr. H. Scarlett. J.P.) presided. Many cases from Ringmer and Chailey were heard:

HANDYMAN NOT EXEMPTED
On Wednesday, the Tribunal had another all day sitting, the Chairman (Mr. H. Scarlett J.P.) again presiding.

The Application made on behalf of Albert George Bassett, employed at Novington Manor, Plumpton, was refused. Neither the employer nor the employee appearing in support of it. It transpired that Bassett, a Chauffeur, had tried to enlist in the Mechanical Transport. The employer asked for the man's exemption on the ground that he was employed in looking after a water supply which was very troublesome, and required experienced supervision. The man also superintended an electrical lighting plant.*

Ironically it appears he was married and as such was exempted from the Military Service Act, but failed to mention this and his case was likely decided and then before the next case the Chairman stopped and stated:

"You had better study the next Act of Parliament that comes out, and see if you are wanted," was the advice given by the Chairman to several untested married men who applied for exemption under a misapprehension and discovered, when they came before the Tribunal, that the Military Service Act did not affect them."

Two months later, on 4th May 1916, he joined the Royal Flying Corps for the duration of the war and was classed as an Aero Engine Fitter.

He arrived in France on 2nd July 1916 and served there until 27th February 1917.

Having attempted previously to escape service he proved himself a valuable member of the R.F.C. and as such gained a Mention for valuable services on 22nd January 1919 by the Air Ministry, announced in Flight on 30th January 1919.

He even went as far as voluntarily reengaging shortly after the war for extra service and was discharged to the RAF reserve on 30th March 1920 having been appointed Acting Corporal Mechanic.

Military Medal, GV, Corporal Alexander Douglas Henderson Lauder, 2nd Dragoons, the Scots Greys.

Corporal Lauder came from Leith, Edinburgh he was awarded the M.M. in L.G. 27/07/1918. He also seems to have been promoted to Sergeant likely from his gallant acts.

He died shortly after aged 29 on 06/12/1918, of influenza, buried in Belgrade Cemetery, Belgium. He appears to have been initially buried as "Sergeant Henry Lauder" probably a nickname.

Rare N.C.O.s award to the 2nd Dragoons.................. (J3999) G.V.F. £995
Military Medal, GV, with Second Award Bar, 11603 Corporal T. Vallance, 1st Bn Royal Scots Fusiliers, later Highland Light Infantry.

Officially impressed; 11603 Pte. - L. Cpl. - T. Vallance. 1/R. Sc: Fus:

Thomas Vallance, Born in 1890, only 2 weeks after the Declaration of War signed up for the Army at Glasgow aged 24 on 18th August 1914. He went over to France landing on 7th July 1915.

On 9th June 1918, he was wounded in action with the 1st Bn Scots Fusiliers, one of 8 of his battalion wounded that day, from his discharge it appears he took a gunshot or shell wound to the Left Leg/Groin area, which a year later had not quite healed, but the main reason for his later discharge was suffering from the horrific effects of Gas originating from April 1918, during the Battle of the Lys which the 1st Bn Scots Fusiliers were present at from 7th-29th April 1918 the Germans liberally employed gas attacks on British troops, there is a photo taken on 16th April 1918 showing a number of troops from the 55th Division (his division) who were blinded by poison gas during the attack.

Shortly afterwards his Award of the Military Medal was announced in the London Gazette on 16th July 1918, whilst serving with the Royal Scots Fusiliers

The announcement of his Second Award bar to the Military Medal was in the London Gazette of 23rd July 1919, earned with the 10th Battalion H.L. I.

As the war neared an end he had transferred to the 10th Battalion Highland Light Infantry number 44176 as a Lance Corporal. He was released from Hospital to be discharged on 27th June 1919.

Medal in excellent never worn condition, one tiny edge knock at 9 o'clock obverse.

Military Medal, GV, 202097 Pte. A.D. Cook, 1/North'd Fus.

Alexander David Cook first entered the war with the East Yorkshire Regiment number 7951, he transferred to the Northumberland Fusiliers first with number 45235, changing to 202097 when he was awarded the M.M. with the 1st Battalion.

Whilst serving with the 4th Northumberland Fusiliers and ‘3A Sch’ he was admitted to hospital with ICT to the Body, Mild, (Inflammatory Connective Tissue), discharged back to Duty, ex 6 Sty. H. Prevent 28th October 1917.

He earned the British War Medal & Victory Medal pair. His award of the Military Medal was announced in the London Gazette on 24th January 1919.......................................................... (J5228) V.F. £320

Military Medal, GV, Company Quarter Master Sergeant Thomas Alexander Stuart, 4th Bn Liverpool Regiment.

Impressed: “10876 Stf. T. A. Stuart. 4/Lpool R.”

Near mint condition & never worn, with attractive storage tone.

Enlisted on 1st September 1914, discharged as C.Q.M.S. due to wounds on 17th August 1917 aged 40, earning his Silver War Badge.

During the war he was first a Corporal, entering France with 4th Battalion on 4th March 1915, before becoming 4th Battalion’s Colour Sergeant and upon his discharge, Company Quartermaster Sergeant, earning the 1914-15 Star Trio.

The award of his Military Medal was announced in the Supplement to the London Gazette of 14th September 1916, an interesting early award, this gazette comprising of recommendations for actions prior to 1st September, usually around June-July 1916. The M.M. first gazetting was only on 3rd June 1916.

Military Medal, 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal, with MID Oakleaf, Sergeant S. Forster, 18th Bn Manchester Regiment, the 3rd City of Manchester Pals.

A superb Pals N.C.O. award, one of 6 M.M.s, 1 D.C.M. and 3 M.C.’s to the Pals for the Battle of Passchendaele, Third Battle of Ypres.

Medals modern court mounted on new ribbons, the MM & BWI Rhodium plated, the 1914-15 Star & Victory medal gold plated to prevent tamishing.

1914-15 Star, named as “Pte”

British War & Victory medal named as “A.W.O. CL 2”

Military Medal named as “Stjl 18/March. R.”

Stanley Forster, was a local from Station Road, Northwich, he gained his first Mention in Despatches as a Private, in Sir Douglas Haig’s Despatch, dated 30/4/16 and published in the London Gazette on 13/6/16.

He was announced on the list of wounded in the Manchester Evening News 9th September 1916, with the headline “HEAVY CASUALTIES, Over Two Hundred of the Manchesters Missing.”

He is also identified in the Group Platoon Photograph taken of Platoon No. XII 18th Manchesters............................... (J5127) G.V.F. £695

Military Medal, Private Alfred James Edgar, 4th Shropshire Light Infantry.

He began his service with the Welsh Regiment, there is an Alfred James Edgar who attempted to join the Welsh Regiment during 1916, who passed his medical and was rejected by the Commanding Officer with an earlier regimental number, likely the same person who retired to enlist and managed to succeed.

He then transferred to the KSLI and with the 4th Battalion earned the Military Medal, appearing in the Edinburgh Gazette of 16th May 1919.

He then transferred once more to the Royal Scots, ending the war with the Military Medal and pair.................................(J4219) V.F. £595

Military Medal, GV, Memorial Cross, GV Canadian Issue, 639315 Pte G.R. Barnes, 2nd East Ontario Regiment, who joined the war as an underage 16 year old, after earning the Military Medal he died of wounds, having been shot in the face fracturing his jaw on 16th October 1918.

George Reuben Barnes upon attesting for service with the C.E.F. claims to have been born on 1st October 1897 in London, England. He was living with his family in Brockville, Ontario.

He arrived in England aboard S.S. Northland on 23rd October 1916, then arrived in France.

On 5th September 1918 he received a gunshot wound to the head, which fractured his jaw.

When he was transferred to the 4th Casually Clearing Station on 16th October 1918 he was admitted dead having not survived his significant wounds.

His posthumous Military Medal was announced in the London Gazette of 11th February 1919.

Various sources and the regimental history record his date of birth as actually the year 1900 his age on death as only 18.
Military Medal, GV, British War Medal, Lance Corporal Charles Stewart, 37th Battalion Australia Infantry Force, Wounded on three occasions during the war, he earned his M.M. at Clery in command of a Lewis Gun Post, in defence of a German bombing raid.

Note small erasure before L.Cpl on medal which would have read “Plt”, it seems the recipient preferred his NCO rank.
British War Medal impressed: “1004 L/Cpl C. Stewart. 37 BN. AIF.”

Military Medal announced in the Supplement to the London Gazette on 14th May 1919, earned with this recommendation:

“In the Operation at Clery on the 29th/30th August 1918, this non commissioned Officer, showed great courage and initiative. An enemy party of about 20 bombers advanced on and bombed the post which he commanded. He continually kept his Lewis Gun in action forcing the enemy bombers to take shelter and organising the gun team as a bombing party. He did very good work in previous Operations at Bray and Suzanne as No. 2 of a Lewis Gun team.”

Charles Stewart was a Scotsman born in Aberdeen he attested for the Australia Infantry Force at Melbourne on 14th February 1916 aged 22, having been working as a Farm Labourer, he had seen previous service in the Gordon Highlanders for 2 years.

He was shipped from Southampton for service in France on 22nd November 1916.

Once he had arrived ready for Battle the 37th Battalion provided 400 troops, with a similar size party from the 38th Battalion as part of a special raiding battalion. After several weeks of training they staged a single 35 minutes raid on the night of 27th February before being then disbanded.

During the raid he fired his first wound in action on that night of 27th February 1917, suffering a gunshot wound to his right thigh, he returned to England from Boulogne on 18th April 1917, aboard the Hospital Ship Jan Breydel.

On 10th November 1917 he returned to France again from Southampton, rejoining his battalion on 22nd November 1917.

It was not long before he was wounded once again on 10th February 1918, receiving a gun shot wound to the right shoulder and chest, returning once more to England on 4th March 1918 and being admitted to East Suffolk & Ipswich Hospital.

After more time recovering his once again set out back to France on 26th July 1917, joining his unit on the 29th.

Having arrived back on field duty he was swiftly appointed Lance Corporal on 10th August 1918.

During this time he fought at Amiens from 8th-11th August 1918, Albert from 21st-23rd August 1918, Mont St Quentin from 31st August 1918 - 3rd September 1918.

He was wounded for a third time, being admitted for Gas Shell poisoning on 9th September 1918.

After transferring to the 5th Battalion A.I.F. on 4th December 1918 and was discharged from service on 30th April 1919……..(J5581) G.V.F. £1195

Military Medal, GV, British War & Victory Medal, 482445 Sapper Henry Edward Grant, 49th West Riding Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers.

Military Medal impressed; “482445 Spr. H.E. Grant. 49/W. Rid: D. S. Coy. R.E.”
British War & Victory Medal impressed; “2241 Spr H.E. Grant. R.E.”

With his ID Tag & R.E. Cap Badge (pin broken) & original recommendation for his award that reads:

“On April 29th 1918, near Vierstraat. This man was in charge of Brigade Report Centre, and successfully maintained touch with his two battalions., transmitting valuable information to Brigade.
When at last his farm was actually set on fire by the continuous shelling, he issued orders for the establishment of a new Report Centre, and awaited the return of two runners to direct them to the new place.
These men brought in some very important messages, so, as his telephone and line were now useless, Sapper Grant ran through to Brigade Headquarters with these, and to report the movement of the Report Centre.”------------------------------(J5181) N.E.F. £495

Military Medal, 1914-15 Star trio, Company Sergeant Major Iyton Sanford Stock 13th Liverpool Regiment, gazetted 11/2/1919, this gazette covers the battle of Amiens, 8th August to 3rd September 1918, Sold with photocopy of photograph of the Sergeants in 1915 with him identified, copy MIC and gazette entry ….------------------------------(J1412) G.V.F. £795

Military Medal (GV), 1914-15 Star, BWM & Victory, Corporal W.C. Brodie 1/8th Royal Warwickshire Regiment T.F., He enlisted 5/2/14, went to France 22/3/1915, he was then wounded in 1916 and was presented his MM in hospital, discharged 7/3/1919 due to wounds and issued the SWB No B309798 (not present) M.M. L.G. 306/1916, this was the first MM gazette and contained awards for 1915 and early 1916, many of which were downgraded DCM recommendations, his award is worthy of further research. With 3 copied photos of him. Also including his 1932 Birmingham Safety Council 2nd Year Accident Free Drivers medal with 3rd & 4th year clasps and 1935 Fifth year medal named to W.C. Brodie…………..------------------------------(J2052) G.V.F. £795

Military Medal, 1914-15 Star trio, Corporal Cecil Rhodes Dougherty, 5th London Regiment (18th KRRC on MM), entered France 1/9/1915 until 9/7/1916, promoted to lance Sergeant, returned to France transferring to the 18th London Regiment whom he served with until 4/10/1918. Gazetted 13/03/1919, with copy MIC and other research…------------------------------(J1413) G.V.F. £795

Military Medal (GV), BWM & Victory, Private - Lance Corporal W. Cuthill Scots Guards, L.G. 12/06/1918, wounded in action 14/09/1918 by Gas Shell, with copy service papers…------------------------------(J2220) N.E.F. £575

Military Medal, GV, erased naming………………………………(J5430) V.F. £225

British War Medal, Victory Medal, France Medaille D'Honneur Avec Gaives en Argent, the Medal of Honour with Swords, silver issue.

16911 Warrant Officer 2nd Class, Benjamin John Jeremiah, Royal Engineers.

Born in Barry Glamorgan, previously a Copper Smith, he was Mentioned in Despatches L.G. 23rd December 1918, then awarded the Medal of Honour in L.G. 17th March 1920, as Staff Sergeant R.E.

Only 390 awards in silver, very rare…………………………(J4305) N.E.F. £795


Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class in silver and gold, 1937-1912 Reward of Valour, very rare, excellent condition……………………..(J2335) N.E.F. £1995
GB42

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. Medal, in fitted John Pinches case of issue, awarded to Frank Whitnall, a ‘Bristol Poison Gas Hero’

A very rare awarded medal of this short lived gallantry award, contained in case and seems to never have been worn after the presentation. With original letter signed by Earl Beauchamp, regarding his personal presentation of the award to him.

His award was announced in the Supplement to the London Gazette on 15th January 1919: “Whitnall, Frank. For courage and devotion to duty, while working on poison gas under circumstances of grave personal danger”

With original newspaper cutting of the presentation, April 9, 1919;

POISON GAS WORKERS - British Empire Medals for Bristol Heroes

Earl Beauchamp, K.G., P.C., Lord Lieutenant of the County, attended yesterday’s meeting of the Bristol Town Council to present, on behalf of the King, medals of the Order of the British Empire to four men for “Courage and devotion to duty while working on poison gas under circumstances of grave personal danger.”

Lord Beauchamp, who wore a dark blue uniform with scarlet facings, and the insignia of the Order of the Garter, was cordially welcomed by the Lord Mayor. He thanked the Corporation for allowing him the opportunity to present the medals, in such pleasant circumstances.

Those to whom medals had been awarded were: Walter Henderson, Staff Residence, H.M. Factory, Avonmouth; John William Pickering, 72, Fremantle Road, Eastville’ Albert Sabin, 3, Clevedon, Terrace, Cotham; and Frank Whitnall, 17, Devonshire Road, Westbury park.

As unhappily, Mr Pickering was too ill to be present, by his wishes his medal was handed to Mr Sabin. Lord Beauchamp wished the medal winners many years of health and happiness to enjoy the distinction they had won (applause).

The Lord Mayor said they were delighted to have the privilege of receiving Earl Beauchamp that day to decorate our fellow citizens who had so conducted themselves in the presence of great danger as to win that mark of approval from the King (applause).

The War had taught us what bravery there was in all ranks of society, and he was glad to find that Bristol was not behind other great centres in providing men who were willing to run risks for the sake of others (Applause). He heartily congratulated the medal winners. Lord Beauchamp thanked the Lord mayor and the members of the Council, and the pleasing ceremony then ended.”..........(J4984) E.F. £995

GB43

British Empire Medal, civil division, GVI, Convoy Signalman & Gunner, Russell Francis Charles Durbin DSM BEM, Royal Navy. Later Commissioned as a Temporary Lieutenant.

Awarded the BEM Civil Division in L.G. 24/4/1942, as a commendation for Brave Conduct in Civil Defence;

“Russell Francis Charles Durbin, Gunner

A German aircraft attacked the ship, dropping a bomb near it. Under the Master’s direction, the defence organisation had been brought to such a pitch of excellence that almost as soon as fire was opened, the enemy was shot into the sea. The two Gunners distinguished themselves by their cool and accurate aim.”

He received it at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 21/7/1942.

His award of the Distinguished Service Medal, was during his time aboard HMS Leigh, while in F.S. Convoy on 27th December 1941. He personally shot down a Heinkel Bomber, being mentioned in the L.G. 11/6/1942.

Shown as Temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the RNVR List 3/7/1942, then in a later list Temporary Lieutenant.

He passed away in Cornwall, in 2006, aged 100, being born 3/1/1916.

(J3360) N.E.F. £595

GB44

British Empire Medal (ElIIR), Ladies Issue, Miss Annette Jacobs, Honorary Steel Savings Group Organiser and Collector, Golders Green. She was awarded the BEM 1/1/1952, a Jewish recipient on bow ribbon with wearing pin..........................................................(J3084) E.F. £275
Distinguished Flying Cross, 1939-45 Star, with Battle of Britain Clasp, Aircrew Europe Star, Defence Medal, 1939-45 War Medal, New Zealand War Service Medal, Flight Lieut F.W.J. Chunn, R.N.Z.A.F., a New Zealander who flew operationally in the defence of Britain in Defiant Night Fighters with 255 Squadron, flying in the Squadron’s very first sortie, later shooting down 3 Heinkel’s over hull as Air Gunner, 2 of them within 10 minutes.

Medals modern swing mounted, the stars have been gold plated and the medals have been rhodium plated to prevent toning, the D.F.C. possibly also plated.

The Battle of Britain Clasp is a confirmed original issue without side ‘nick’ and is untouched.

With D.F.C. case of issue, original photo in RAF Officers uniform (wearing included cap badge) in a frame.

With various original RNZAF uniform buttons, his unmounted miniatures, two New Zealand shoulder flashes, RAF Air Gunner’s badge, RAF Officers Bullion Cap badge as worn.

Provenance: originally bought from the recipient in 1995 by Ian Hamilton and since then with a private collector, with much original correspondence between Ian and Flt Lt Chunn, including 3 Original combat reports of his victories and corresponding letter from Chunn, June 1995 “Here are the original Fighter Command combat reports as agreed (before I forget) I will look later for more materials for you when I get time.”

Francis William John Chunn was born in Te Awamutu, Waikato, New Zealand, on 26th June 1918.

He joined the RNZAF on 12th March 1940 and served until 15th July 1943 with a very busy flying career.

He first served with No 5 Fighter Flight, RAF Ashton Downes, then joining 255 Squadron equipped with Defiant Night Fighters.

With 255 Squadron he completed 12 ‘unofficial’ daylight patrols during the Battle of Britain, crewed with Flt Lt R.M. Trousdale. Then during the Blitz he flew 32 patrols by night shooting down 3 He -111’s over the Hull area.

Book, The Boulton Paul Defiant: Day and Night Fighter by Phil Listemann refers: “No. 255 Squadron Code YD, Formed as the fourth Defiant Squadron at Kirtton-in-Lindsey, within a few days 255 Squadron had received it’s first Defiants.

...Around Christmas, the last batch of fourteen Air Gunners arrived to bring the Squadron to it’s full complement. Training was conducted rapidly and 255 was operational by the beginning of the new year. The first patrol was carried out on 8th January by Flt Richard M. Trousdale and Sgt F.W.J. Chunn RNZAF in N3378, with nothing to report after one hour and 15 minutes of flight.”

Today only one complete example is surviving of the Defiant Night Fighter, N1671. Remarkably the same one that Chunn flew, N3378 & also N1766 are the only ones with Major parts still in existence, although N3378 crashed on 29th August 1941 and is in pieces at the crash site, some of the remains were moved to a display at the Boulton Paul Association Museum in Wolverhampton to create a diorama.

His next posting was at RAF Lysander with 231 Squadron flying on army co-operation in Northern Ireland.

He then joined 75th New Zealand Squadron and flew in 69 operational
Excellent unworn condition on original ribbon & brooch bar as issued.

Leonard Agley earned his D.F.M. after completing 39 sorties consisting of 191.2 Flying Hours as an Air Gunner with No. 7 Squadron.

Announced in the London Gazette on 21st September 1945, Recommendation made 15th April 1945:

“This N.C.O. has now completed 39 operational sorties, all of them in the Path Finder Force with this squadron of which 29 have been as a member of a marker crew. Of a quiet and calm manner, Flight Sergeant Agley has always shown determination and devotion to duty under the most exacting conditions. His courage, fearlessness and efficiency as an air gunner have won the entire confidence of his captain and crew.”

Leonard Agley was born on 7th July 1922 in Bradford, the son of Willey Waddington Agley & Hannah Thompson, a Yorkshire man who lived in Bradford his whole life until his death in 1997, before joining the Air Force he was a young Train Booker with the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, barely 17 years old upon the outbreak of the war, he was only 22 years old when he was recommended for the D.F.M.

The award was also announced in the Yorkshire Evening Post on 21st September 1945:

“YORKSHIRE AIRMEN’S AWARDS
Six more Yorkshire Flight Sergeants have been awarded the D.F.M.

They are:- Fit Sgt Leonard Agley, No. 7 Squadron, born near Bradford in 1922, where his home still is. He is a former L.M.S. Train Booker.”..............

Air Force Cross, A.F.C. G.V. issue, unnamed, some contact marking likely a WW1 issue with contacting from a 1914-15 Star.......... (J5457) V.F. £1495

GB50


With recipients gold Caterpillar Club Badge (One of NZ’s first) engraved, “Sgt L. Lawton Pres by Irving Co.” His Westcliff Scotty Pocket Watch used as a Navigator contained in a bespoke wood Air Ministry style case by H. Hughes & Son. His silk ribbon bars & Bomber Command Medal in box.

In 1994 Mrs Lawton donated his Wartime and post war flying Log Books, various original letters, his flying license certificates, newspaper cuttings & photographs to the National Library of New Zealand.

Provenance, sold by a direct descendant of Lawton in Dunbar Stoane Auctions NZ, then via Aubrey Bairstow (NZMedals) during 2015, since in private collection.

The iconic and historically significant group of Lawrence Alan “Joe” Lawton, who played a vital role in New Zealand’s first Victoria Cross for World War 2, a pivotal member of one of World War 2’s most epic flights and first Victoria Cross to a New Zealand Airman, himself earning one of only 99 Airforce Crosses to New Zealanders, in comparison over 1000 D. F.C.’s were earned.

Only 8 New Zealander’s earned the Victoria Cross during WW2, out of only 22 to earn the Victoria Cross since its institution. The first one of the war came when “Joe” Lawton was onboard his Vickers Wellington Bomber on 7th July 1941, the crew was tasked with a bombing raid on Munster, on their return home they were suddenly attacked from underneath by an ME110 which secured numerous hits with cannon shell and incendiary bullets. The rear gunner was wounded but miraculously let loose a burst on the enemy fighter and sent it home severely damaged. Fire then broke out near the starboard engine, fed by petrol from a split pipe, it took hold and threatened to spread to the entire wing. As a last resort before abandoning the aircraft with all possibilities exhausted, Sgt Ward volunteered to smother the fire with an engine cover, held on only by a rope tied around his waist from the dinghy, Joe Lawton had tried to dissuade him from certain death, but reluctantly he attached his parachute chest-pack and crawled out onto the wing tethered to Lawton. He fought against a 100 mph slipstream, edging his way across the wing punching holes and footholds to make it across, holding on with only one hand and both feet he managed to stuff the canvas cover over the hole and had to stuff it in the flaming hole multiple times before it blew away into the night, but it had worked and the flames were lessened, he was helped back in by Lawton and they returned home safely.

His Recommendation for the Airforce Cross referencing the V.C. action, awarded on 27th June 1945:

“An outstanding officer who having distinguished himself on operations in Europe, has since established an exceptional record as Navigator of transport aircraft of the RNZAF. Flight Lieutenant Lawton has flown 1884 hours since his enlistment in 1939 and has completed 139 hours flying in the past six months. Wounded on his first sortie from Britain in 1940, this officer, the following year completed a tour with No 75 (NZ) Squadron RAF and was the navigator of the aircraft in which the late Sergeant J A Ward won the Victoria Cross.

Since his return to New Zealand, Fit Lt Lawton has been prominently associated with transport squadrons of the RNZAF and has flown over 1000 hours in the last 14 months. As navigation leader he is responsible for the exceptional standard of navigation achieved by his unit, and his
GB51 Distinguished Service Medal, GVI, 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, France and Germany Star, Defence Medal, War Medal, Naval General Service Medal GVI, bar Minesweeping 1945-51, Chief Petty Officer Writer Own George Slater, Royal Navy, who earned his D.S.M. for “Operation Fireball”, on board the Minesweeping Depot Ship HMS St Tudno, reporting directly to Capt Hopper the fleet swept the whole Scheldt Estuary of mines making it possible to relieve Holland.

D.S.M. officially engraved: “C.P.O. Writer. O.G. Slater. C.MX. 52808”
N.G.S. officially impressed: C.MX 52808 O.G. Slater. D.S.M. C.P.O.-WTR. R.N.”

He was originally recommended for an operational decoration serving with Force “A” aboard HMS St Tudno on 22nd June 1945.

He had been previously recommended by the Captain for a Periodic Award of Decoration on 3rd February 1945.

His recommendation came from his commanding Officer, Captain Humphrey Greenwood Hopper R.N. who he worked closely with during the various operations as his Secretary.

Capt Hopper had earned the D.S.O. with the ship in December 1944 and earned a Mention in Despatches in the same London Gazette as Slater.

“This Chief Petty Officer Writer has served under my command since October 1942. He has been consistently outstanding in the performance of his duties and is never afraid to accept responsibility and make decisions.

He has acted as my Secretary at the commencement of Operation of Opening the Scheldt and throughout this present operation.”

His wide knowledge and experience of Service procedure, constant cheerfulness and devotion to duty, while working very long hours, were of the greatest value to me and an inspiration to the crew.”

“Sir, I am commanded by My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to inform you that they have learned with great pleasure that, on the advice of the First Lord, the King has been graciously pleased award you the Distinguished Service Medal, for skill, efficiency and devotion to duty while serving in H.M.S. St Tudno during minesweeping operations carried out in order to clear a passage in Rotterdam, Ymuiden and Den Helder, thereby making possible the swift relief of Holland.

This award was published in the London Gazette Supplement of 4th September 1945.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant, J.P. Droop.”

HMS St Tudno was launched in 1926, at first as a Ferry, it was requisitioned in September 1939 and brought home nearly 4,000 troops during the Evacuation of Dunkirk.

In June 1941 it was under conversion to a Depot Ship for Minesweepers, by 1st July it arrived at Queenborough as the Depot Ship for the Minesweepers.

It gained the most esteem when the Minesweeper Fleet was tasked with clearing out the Scheldt Estuary of mines by Eisenhower.

Supreme Commander Eisenhower stated, “A stretch of a week of bad weather in the channel, a condition that is growing increasingly probably as the summer recedes, would paralyse our activities and so make the

GB52 Distinguished Service Cross, D.S.C. GVI, reverse dated 1945. (J5472) G. V.F. £1495

GB53 Allied Subjects Medal, bronze gilt, rare, only 574 awarded in this class

.................................................................................................................................................. (J3070) E.F. £750

GB54 Allied Subjects Medal, GV, Bronze, rare and interesting award to those who helped British and Commonwealth soldiers behind enemy lines during the war, only 134 Medals were awarded in Silver and 574 in Bronze, half of the recipients were female

.................................................................................................................................................. (J4862) E.F. £750

GB55 Albert Medal, Bronze, for Saving Life on Land, Lieutenant Arthur Richard Waddams, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, a Posthumous Award.

He was born in Gloucester during 1892, previously a Banker’s Clerk before joining the army.

His Albert Medal was awarded in the L.G. of 30th August 1918, he died of his fatal wounds on 22nd November 1917 aged 26.

“In Mesopotamia, in November last, Lieutenant Waddams was instructing a class in firing rifle grenades. While a private of the 85th Burmans was under instruction, the rifle missed fire and the detonator of the grenade started working without the grenade leaving the rifle.

Lieutenant Waddams, realising the danger, rushed forward, and, pushing back the soldier, sized his rifle with one hand and the grenade with the other, and tried to throw it over the wall before it exploded in his hand and he received fatal injuries.

The soldier whose life Lieutenant Waddams saved was only slightly injured.”

Medal in original embossed case of issue, mint condition... (J4346) E.F. £9995

GB56 Albert Medal, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, 2nd Class, Bronze, Stoker Petty Officer A.V. Bailey, Royal Navy.

Reverse Officially engraved “Awarded by His Majesty to Stoker Petty Officer Albert Victor Bailey, O.N., K.6117, (Dev.) for Gallantry in endeavouring to save life in H.M.S. “Tiger” on the 27th August 1919.”

Central medallion a bit loose, otherwise obverse in good condition, contact marking to the reverse from the man’s proud wearing of the award.

Announced in the London Gazette of 27th April (A joint award with Mate Henry Buckle, R.N.)

‘While H.M.S. Tiger was undergoing repairs at Invergordon, on the 27th August, 1919, two dockyard filters and an able seaman were overcome by noxious gas in the hold of the ship, and Stoker Petty Officer Bailey, accompanied by a sick berth attendant, made an unsuccessful attempt at rescue. Both he and his companion had put on respirators, but found them useless. Mr. Buckle, the officer of the watch, then arrived on the scene, and in spite of the grave risk to life, which it was not evident would be incurred by further attempts at rescue, immediately went down and succeeded in passing a rope round one of the men. This man was got out, but Mr. Buckle was considerably affected by the gas, and could do nothing further.

Stoker Petty Officer Bailey, though suffering from the effects of his previous attempts, repeated the operation, and succeeded in getting the other two men out, but all efforts to restore them were futile.’

Albert Victor Bailey was born in Teignmouth, Devon on 27th September 1891, before he found his calling in the Navy he was working as an Engine Cleaner.

He joined the Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 2nd April 1910. When WW1 broke out, he was serving aboard the Battleship HMS Tiger, which he served on throughout the war taking part in a few important battles.

During the war on HMS Tiger, he took part in the Battle of Dogger Bank in 1915, followed by Battle of Jutland in 1916. He was still serving in the Navy as far as 30th November 1928, his records being transferred to the new card system in 1929.

A true veteran of HMS Tiger, he was aboard for 7 years, from the day it was commissioned through multiple battles, including the award of his Albert Medal until 1921 when the Ship was sent for a Refit... (J4801) V.F. £7995
The Albert Medal for Saving Life on Land, 2nd Class, bronze, Mr. G. Ablett, Collier.

Awarded the Albert Medal for his part in rescuing five trapped Welsh miners at the Tywyn Colliery in the Rhondda Valley after a nine day imprisonment in April 1877, as a result of the great gallantry on display, which is remembered as one of the most exceptional rescues in coal mining history, the Albert Medal for Land was instituted, 4 Gold Medals and 21 Albert Medals in Bronze were awarded to the rescue party, the first ever awarded for saving life on land.

Officially engraved on the reverse "Presented in the name of Her Majesty to George Ablett, Collier, for saving life at the Tywyn Colliery April 1877, with the makers Cartouche present on the back of the crown and officially numbered No. 23."

Ex Christie’s, July 1990, Ex Spink & Son’s Numismatic Circular 62-64, 1954 £17 10s.

The Albert Medal was announced in the London Gazette of 7th August 1877;

‘On the 11th of April the Tywyn Colliery, situated near Porth, in the Rhondda Valley, South Wales, was inundated with water from the old workings of the adjoining Cymmer Colliery. At the time of the inundation there were fourteen men in the pit, of whom four were unfortunately drowned, and one was killed by compressed air, leaving nine men imprisoned by the water; of this number four were released after eighteen hours’ imprisonment, and five after nine days’ imprisonment. It was in effect the release of the latter five that those distinguished services were rendered which the conferring of the "Albert Medal of the Second Class" is intended to recognize.

During the five days from April the 16th to April the 20th the above named men were at various times engaged in cutting through the barrier of coal separating them from the five imprisoned men, and while exposing their own lives to the great danger which would have resulted from an outburst of compressed air and water, and to the danger which actually existed from the presence of large quantities of inflammable gas, continued to perform their work until the five men were safely rescued.’

George Ablett, a Collier employed by the Tywyn Colliery in the Rhondda Valley, was awarded his Albert Medal for the rescue of the Welsh Colliers following their incarceration after the inundation at the colliery on 11 April 1877. “The release, finally effected yesterday week, of the five survivors, four men and a boy, who had remained nine whole days and nights entombed alive, with no food but a little candle grease, in the recesses of a flooded coal pit has been hailed all over the country. Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to intimate her intention of bestowing the Albert Medal, which was instituted for the reward of “acts of gallantry in saving life at sea”, upon these humble men who hazard their own lives in cutting through the coal to extricate their starving comrades. In answer to questions put to them by medical gentlemen, the imprisoned men said that all they had during their long incarceration was a small quantity of dirty water, and a little grease which dropped from a box containing the candles. As may be imagined, the poor fellows had not exactly measured the time they had been in their dreary solitude: one said they had only been in place seven days. Upon the little boy being got out, the first thing he asked was whether his father and brother were alive, and he was informed that they were all right. This, however, was a deception, as both were among the victims of the sad accident.” (Illustrated London News, 28 April 1877 refers).

Until the Tywynwd disaster, the Albert Medal had only been given for

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GB57
Albert Medal for Saving Life on Land, 2nd Class, bronze, Mr. G. Ablett, Collier.

GB58
Albert Medal, for saving life at Sea, bronze, a superb quality contemporary privately made jeweller’s specimen of superb quality...(J4772) N.E.F. £995

GB59
Edward Medal, George V, 2nd Type crowned head 1931-36, Award for Industry in Silver, edge stamped in small letters “Specimen”..........................(J4325) E.F. £959

GB60
Albert Medal, for saving life at Sea, 1st class, a superb quality modern striking from the original dies, ..............................................(J3257) E.F. £295

GB61
Albert Medal, for saving life on Land, 1st Class, 24kt Gold Plated, superb quality modern hand made replica, made from the original dies.........................................................(J4743) E.F. £295

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GB62
Albert Medal, for saving life on Land, 2nd Class, Bronze, superb quality modern hand made replica, made from the original dies..........................(J4742) E.F. £295

GB63
Albert Medal, for saving life at Sea, 2nd Class, Bronze, superb quality modern hand made replica, made from the original dies.........................................................(J4741) E.F. £295

GB64
Carnegie Hero Fund Medal, Large Type, awarded to Harry W. Thornton, 15th April 1944.

Harry W. Thornton saved Lorraine Simchak from being killed by a train in Trenton, New Jersey, on 21st March 1944.

Lorraine, aged 6, ran on a crossing onto a track on which a passenger-train was approaching at a speed of 40 mph and fell prone between the rails. She tried to rise but again fell. Thornton, aged 23, assistant store manager, who just had walked over the crossing, ran 15 feet on hard packed snow and ice to Lorraine, reaching her when the locomotive was within 60 feet of her. Grasping her coat beneath her arm with his hand, he jerked her up, and partly carrying and partly dragging her, started to run from the track. At his second step he slipped and fell to his knees at a point three feet from the track. Clasping Lorraine to his chest, he quickly crawled four feet farther. The locomotive then passed at slightly reduced speed. Neither Thornton nor Lorraine were injured. (J4777) G.V.F. £295

GB65
Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Silver Medal, George IV, first type issued, renamed to “A. Hutchings Presd March 1794.”

A rare example of the very first type of the R.N.L.I. Silver Medal, when it’s very first Patron from its founding in 1824 was King George IV, with this type being issued up until 1862, when Queen Victoria’s portrait was used.

At the time of this medals issue it was known under it’s original name “The National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck”.

He does not appear on the medal rolls. The only medal earning rescue in March 1874 was on 5th March 1874 when Captain Charles Gray-Jones & Coxswain James Hill earned two silver medals for a rescue on 28th February 1874.


GB66

He was awarded the General Medal “For Meritorious Service 28/3/27” serving as a P.C., then awarded the Bronze Liverpool Police Medal as a Sergeant, present 12th April 1941. When he earned his Silver Liverpool Police Medal with bar, he was Inspector 12th April 1946, a rare long serving group..........................................................(J3073) E.F. £695

GB67
Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society, Marine Medal, Bronze, John Woodside for Gallant Service 14-9-68............................................(J5556) N.E.F. £145

GB68
Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society Marine Medal, bronze, To Ellis Darlington For Gallant Service 01/12/1944, with original award document “For having, with the assistance of another, Courageously rescued a man from drowning in the North West Harrington Dock, at Liverpool, 1/12/1944”, with original certificate of issue, pin missing from back of top bar.................................................(J2416) £250

GB71
Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society, General Medal for Bravery in Saving Life, bronze, Liverpool Police Good Service Medal, bronze, Inspector Alexander Eccles, presented the General Medal for Meritorious Service as a P.C. 22/3/1918, Good Service Medal presented after being promoted Inspector 23/11/1923, both in fitted cases of issue.........................................................(J3001) E.F. £425

GB72
Hundred of Salford Humane Society, Medal for saving life, second type silver, to Jas Ross 1895....................................................(J5387) N.E.F. £145

GB73
Lloyd’s Medal for meritorious services, 2nd type, oval medal in silver, unnamed, in fitted case of issue, mint condition.......................(J2896) E.F. £395

GB74
Royal Humane Society, Medal for saving life, bronze, John Williams, Quartermaster, HMS Lion, 21st June 1868. Awarded for saving life at Greenock on 21/06/1868...........(J4300) N.E.F. £250
GB75 Royal Canadian Humane Society, bronze medal for bravery, awarded to Frank Stevens for the courage in the rescue of Lorne Pratt from drowning at Midland during June 1913.

He saved David Lawrence ‘Lorne’ Pratt, who later went on to become a multimillionaire and highly influential in and around Toronto, giving away much of his money to charity, upon his death he bequeathed a small fortune to Toronto University who built a new wing for study of geology and metallurgy named after him.

When he was saved we was only a young boy, his father was involved in a mill business situated near the scene where he almost drowned ...........

(J4174) E.F. £350


Mr Neilan of 20 Boclar Street save a boy from drowning in the Forth and Clyde Canal on 20th July 1971..................(J4573) N.E.F. £395

GB78 An Original Pair of King’s Commendation for Brave Conduct Badges, the first type economy badges made from plastic during the war, in their original card case of issue.....................(J5157) E.F. £295

GB79 An original pair of King’s Commendation for Brave Conduct, Silver Oakleaves, the original second type, after the plastic badges of Civil Commendations with 2 prongs on reverse, this was later done with a brooch fitting, in original card case of issue..............(J5158) E.F. £395

GB336 Defence of the Legations at Addis Ababa 1936, extremely rare and large 52mm silver medal, awarded to “Bearer Sher Bahadur”.

Reverse of the medal, “PRESENTATION TO THE BRITISH LEGATION GUARD BY THE BRITISH COMMUNITIES AT ADDIS ABABA TO COMMEMORATE SERVICES RENDERED 2ND TO 6TH MAY 1936.”

For their gallant services in this turbulent period all of the Legation Guard were presented this medal, only approximately 140 were presented in total.

In the face of overwhelming odds, armed mobs roaming the streets of the Ethiopian Capital looting, rioting, sacking the palace, shooting & plundering anything within reach with the “March of the Iron Will” ongoing, a ludicrous display of fascist propaganda by the Italian Army under the command of Marshal Badoglio, headed 12,500 Italian troops with 4,000 Eritreans, equipped with 1,785 cars and trucks of all makes, with a squadron of Light Tank, eleven battalions of artillery and aircraft. Special vehicles even carried 193 horses so that when the column arrived at the gates of Addis Ababa, the Marshal could then leave his car and ride in triumph on horseback.

In the British Legation at Addis Ababa stood Major Charter, with two other British Officers and only his small band of Sikhs, of the Sikh Company, 5th Battalion (40th Pathans) 14th Punjab Regiment, who heroically defended not only their own Legation but went out rescuing anyone in trouble and had developed a refugee camp in the Legation that held 3,000 who were gravely in danger.

The Medal of the Commanding Officer, Major W.F. Charter, M.C. was sold by Spink on 23rd July 2015 for £2800 + Premiums


in later fitted Royal Mint case.

Commissioned and made for the new Baronetcy by Major General Sir Richard Henry Havelock Charles, GCVO, KCSI, 10th March 1858 - 27th October 1934, who was a noted Doctor and served as Serjeant Surgeon to King George V from 1910-1928.

It would be a short live Baronetcy, after his death in 1934 his son Sir Allen Aitchison Havelock Charles took over the Baronetcy, but died only 2 years later. It was then passed to his younger brother in 1936, Sir Noel Hughes Havelock Charles KCMG MC, who died in 1975, at which time the Baronetcy became extinct.

His Obituary: MAJOR-GENERAL SIR RICHARD HAVELOCK CHARLES, G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I., F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. 1858--1934. The Royal Society of Tropical Medicine has recently lost its senior surviving President through the death at the age of 76 of Major-General Sir HAVELOCK CHARLES, who had outlived his six successors in the presidential chair, which he occupied from 1913 to 1915. He was educated at Queen's College, Cork, of which he was a Gold Medallist, and passed first into the I.M.S. in 1862, when the competition was most keen, and was very soon after appointed to the Afghan Boundary Commission, and at an early age was made Professor of Anatomy and Surgeon to the Lahore Medical College. Here he reorganised the whole anatomical department and made it the foremost in India, with the result that he was promoted to the Professorship of Anatomy and Surgeon to the premier medical college of India at Calcutta where he served for the rest of his time in India, becoming in due course Professor of Surgery and First Surgeon to the Medical College Hospital. In both these posts he proved an efficient teacher and surgeon and improved the operation for elephantiasis of the scrotum and also obtained comparatively good results with the now obsolete open operation for liver abscess, through personal attention to antiseptic pre-cautions. While in Lahore he published important researches on the differences between the skeletons of Europeans and Indians which has proved to be of medico-legal value.

In 1906 he was appointed to attend the PRINCE and PRINCESS of Wales during their tour in India, as his distinguished predecessor in the Calcutta chair of surgery, Sir JOSEPH FAYRER had been; and he had also the similar experience of becoming President of the Medical Board at the India Office after retirement from active service, and later occupied the new post of Medical Adviser to the Indian Office, which enabled him to do much for the Indian Medical Service, through his great influence with Mr. MONTAGUE during the critical years of political changes in India.

He accompanied the present KING and QUEEN on the visit to India in 1911-12, and was promoted to the G.C.V.O. for his services on that occasion, and was made a Baronet shortly after his retirement from the India Office. He also had the great honour of becoming Serjeant-Surgeon to the King in 1910.

Sir HAVELock had a forceful personality, was an able and witty speaker and a good friend to all who were fortunate enough to gain his confidence, and he made an excellent president of our Society. He lost his wife, to whom he was devoted, several years ago; and his health had been failing for some time before he passed quietly to his rest on October 27th, 1934.

The beautiful Order of the Dragon breast badge, was produced by Bailey Banks & Biddle, of Philadelphia, the top bar bearing their hallmarks.

The organisation was formed during the China War in 1900 by a number of the Officers of the China Relief Expedition in order for the war not to be forgotten and to keep the vast number of Officers of many nations together in perpetuity as they returned home to their homes.

Engraved on the reverse; "Captain Reginald E. Picton, Royal Engineers, No. 472."

Born on 26th December 1863, at the age of 23, he was commissioned into the Royal Engineers.

Four years later in 1890, he is present on the Somali Coast with the Zaia Field Force, taking part in the 'Affair at Hussein Zareba'.

During the Boxer Rebellion, he was first Adjutant of the Royal Engineers Headquarters, followed by being posted as Garrison Engineer to the Walled Tartar City.

After this he was Adjutant R.E. of the Line of Communications in October 1900.

He earned the medal with bar Relief of Pekin, having taken part in the Battle of Beicang (Peisang) on 5th August where the Japanese spearheaded the attack to force the Chinese army into a retreat, he also saw action at Yangtsun (Yangcun) on 6th August where this large scale battle forced the Chinese away from Beijing although taking only minor casualties, leading to the next week forcing their way into the walled city and reaching the Legations.

For his service in China he was mentioned in despatches in the Gazette of 21st November 1902.

"The Engineer, Transport and Supply, Post Office, Army Veterinary Department, and Ordnance Departments have all worked well. The force being, however confined to the railway, most of these departments have not had as much heavy work as they would have otherwise had.

As Garrison Engineers, Tentsins, Captain Picton, Royal Engineers, has however had much hard work in dealing with landowners, householders, merchants and allied officers and has done it well."

He continued his career in India with a number of postings as Officiating Commanding Officer, Royal Engineers, being stationed back in India between the wars,

Army and Navy Gazette 26th August 1907, Major R.E. Picton, R.E., Officiating assistant Commanding Royal Eng., Derajal Brigade, is granted seventy-one days privilege leave from Aug 3.

Army and Navy Gazette 17th April 1909; Majors R.E. Picton, Officiating C. R.E., Dera Ismail Khan, H.R. Stockley, superintendent of instruction, 1st Sappers and Miners, have arrived home from India on leave.

The Army Gazette 26th March 1910 stating; Major R.E. Picton, on return to India from leave, was appointed officiating Assistant C.R.E. At Nowshera.

Promoted to Lieut Colonel in 1911, Army and Navy Gazette; Lieut Colonel R.E. Picton, who has just been promoted to that rank, has been for some Meritorious Service Medal, GVI, 6905124 W.O. Cl. 2. H. Edwards. R.B.

Quartermaster Sergeant Edwards of the Rifle Brigade earned his Annuity M.S.M. in October 1946.

A Photograph of him is in the "RB Chronicle" of 1939, in the uniform of a Yeoman of the Guard, wearing what appears to be a WW1 Trio, 1935 Jubilee Medal, 1937 Coronation medal and LS&GC Medal

......(J5146) E.F. £295

Companion of Honour, C.H. George V Issue, Ladies issue on bow ribbon as worn in fitted case of issue, extremely rare award, one of only 11 awarded to Women during the Reign of George V. Originally the order was limited to only 50 members.........................(J4670) N.E.F. £4995

An important and most well regarded long time N.C.O. of the Essex Regiment, WW1 finally gave him the chance to become officer and he was instantly made Captain in the 5th Battalion Essex Regiment aged 46.


Born in 1869, in Suffol, as soon as he reached the age of 18 he joined the 4th Battalion Essex Regiment on 29th June 1887.

Sergeant Baxter had just been discharged in 1913, at the age of 44 having been an exemplary Sergeant Major & Instructor, he immediately took back his role the next year when needed, he had already served 26 years service, more time than most of his men had lived, he went over to France arriving in theatre on 15th December 1917.

Chelmsford Chronicle 16 October 1914; Henry baxter to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Essex Newsman 25 November 1916; Essex Regiment, Territories: Lieut (Temp Major) H. Baxter, from a Territorial Batt. to be Major (temp.).

When the war broke out and the National Reserve was mobilised a newspaper article in the Chelmsford Chronicle on 21st August 1914 details the mobilisation and has Sergt Major Baxter commanding the new reserves and explaining what would be ahead of them.

“Sergt Major baxter first of all read a new order of the War Office allowing members of the National Reserve not over 42 years of age to enlist into reserve and extra reserve battalions. They would be attested as privates for one year, or for the duration of the war, for general service. They would after attestation, be eligible for promotion, but no guarantee of future promotion could be given. Ex-non-commissioned officers unwilling to agree to those conditions could not be accepted for service. up to this order, said the Sergeant-Major, the National Reserve were required to fill the gaps and the deficiencies in the Territorial Force. Every unit in Essex was now up to strength. The Regular Army was also up to strength. Sergt-Major Baxter then explained the use of the the rifle to the reserves. Events in South Africa, he said, called attention to the need of reform in musketry methods. The chief cause of the change was in the introduction of smokeless powder, introduced a few years before that war broke out. Then came khaki uniforms. In South Africa our officers were perplexed by the invisibility of the enemy, being unable to reply to the heavy fire which met them during the advances, and overwhelmed by attacks from ambushed enemies who got away as soon as they were discovered. Now the training in the Regular Army was to very high standard of efficiency, all being due to that “void of the battlefield.” According to reports, the Germans were fighting in close formation even now, and that would be very disastrous when they met soldiers trained to get under cover at once. Turning to the rifle, the lecturer said that for more than fifty years before the South African War broke out we were spending money lavishly on improvements to the rifle, only to find that on the battlefield of the veldt our standard of accuracy was entirely false and misleading. Since then the Government had been trying to educated both the Officer and the soldier. But the rifle was beyond us. RIFLE BEYOND US.

It was too good for us, even today. About a year ago, however, he saw a man who fired 33 rounds with one of these rifles in one minute, and all the


Thomas William Edwin Heath was born during 1880, he joined the Royal Flying Corps for the duration of the war on 26th July 1916, aged 36. He was a Civilian Clerk and with the Royal Flying Corps he was sent to Egypt from July 1916 until September 1919. He served as a Clerk at “X” A.D. He rose from 2nd Airman up to Corporal, being transferred to the RAF as Corporal Clerk and then reclassified as a Flight Sergeant.

He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his services during the war in Egypt in the London Gazette on 10th October 1919.

With copy service papers .................................................. (J4798) E.F. £595

GB91 British War & Victory Medal, Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, GV, 30054 Corporal A.W.T. Davye, 6 Squadron R.F.C. & Royal Air Force, an early motor engineer who had been driving since 1906, awarded the RAF MSM in the very first batch in June 1918.

Arthur William Thomas Davye, was born in 1884 in Devon. When he joined the Royal Flying Corps he had been an engineer for many years a Driver & Motor Fitter and was aged 32 on 6th June 1916.

Two months later he arrived in France with the B.E.F. on 27th August 1916, serving abroad for 3 years until 17th May 1919.

Enlisted as 2nd Airman on 6th June 1916, appointed 1st Airman on 1st April 1917, then promoted Corporal on 1st March 1918, transferred to the RAF as Corporal Mechanic on 1st April 1918, appointed Sergeant Mechanic on 1st December 1918, then Flight Sergeant on 1st March 1919. His RAF trade was a “Fitter (A.E.)” and he served for the rest of the war with 6 Squadron, which is now the longest serving operational squadron of the R.A.F. being an original squadron formed in January 1914.

It was quite the squadron to be in for an experienced Motor Engineer like Davye, 6 Squadron had a number of Flying Pioneers and were fuelled by the crazy experiments of Louis Strange and Lance Hawker VC, Louis Strange was constantly coming up with new ideas for the new concept of Aerial Combat, nearly losing his life in the first Victoria Cross award for Air Combat in July 1915.

After the war he transferred to 5 Squadron on 27th April 1919, being discharged on 17th May 1919.

He had seen continuous service in France with only 2, two week breaks during the war.

He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in the London Gazette of 3rd June 1918, this was the very first award of the RAF M.S.M. with 104 being issued, out of the 872 to be later awarded in total, he must have been quite the engineer having only been in the RFC since August 1916.

Like most early Motoring workers and enthusiasts he had his own car and in 1927 ended up causing a massive accident and receiving a colossal fine of £25 13s 8d, he claims to have been driving since 1906.

He was once again brought into court and fined, Western Gazette of 17th October 1930, states he was caught using improper use of a general trade motor license, being fined 40 shillings, being caught on a holiday in his trade only motor car, claiming to have another identical one with a full private license .................................................. (J5264) G.V.F. £695

GB92 Meritorious Service Medal, GV, D/467 Sergeant E.W. Sawyer, South African Pioneer Battalion .................................................. (J4414) V.F. £250

GB93 Meritorious Service Medal, GV, Victory Medal, S4-061024 Sergeant Thomas Rowley, Army Service Corps.

Disembarked in France as a Private on 29th April 1915.

Promoted to Corporal and was Acting Sergeant in 1918 when he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in L.G. 17th June 1918.

Discharged to the reserves on 29th April 1919 ........... (J4374) G.V.F. £220
GB94 Meritorious Service Medal, GV, officially impressed 'C. S.J.T. P. Doogan 2/10 Foot'.

An annual award to an old soldier, Patrick Doogan was born in Rathangan, Kildare, Ireland in 1841.

He attested for service at the age of 18 on 15th August 1859, with the 2nd 10th Foot, the Lincolnshire Regiment.

He saw service abroad in the Cape of Good Hope between 1860 and 1865, then in the East Indies from 1865 to 1873, with his last overseas posting at Malta from 1878 to 1881.

By the time of his discharge on 12th July 1881, he had served 21 years and achieved the rank of Sergeant.

He then cancelled his discharge to continue his service for another 12 years, serving at home until 25th August 1893. In this year he also earned the Long Service & Good Conduct Medal, he had been Colour Sergeant from 1882 until his discharge, his total time served amounting to 32 years.

With copy service papers, with sewn on original silk ribbon

(J5015) N.E.F. £195

GB95 Meritorious Service Medal (GV), foreign award engraved "E.F. HALIKIOPOULI PRESTD BY LT. COLONEL VILLIERS P.M. BSF. 25.11.1918".

Evangelos Halikopoulos was a Greek interpreter during the war as part of the Slavo-Brith Legion in Salonika attached to the British Army, he also earned the British War Medal & Victory Pair.

There were only 679 'Honorary' awards of the M.S.M. to Foreign Recipients during the War, with only six being awarded to Greek Personnel, an identically styled engraved medal is known along with the recipients WW1 Pair and Greek Medal of Military Merit to G.A. Agallides, who was also an interpreter during the war. (J3604) G.V.F. £395

GB96 Meritorious Service Medal, GV, 1881, Acting Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant Leslie Barrie, 21st Bn Manchester Regiment, the 6th Battalion Manchester Pals.

Entered into the war on 10th November 1915, earned the 1915 Star Trio. His M.S.M. was awarded in the Peace Gazette of 1919, for his service during the war. (J4464) G.V.F. £295


Company Quarter Master Sergeant Philip Morrison was a local man from 10 St Johns Road, Longsight, Manchester, he joined the 12th Lanc Fusiliers as Sjt and landed in France on 5th September 1915. After serving as C.O.M.S. to the 12 Bn Lanc Fus, being mentioned in despatches in the L.G. on 21st July 1917, he was awarded the M.S.M. in the Gazette on 3rd June 1919.

Then granted a commission as 2nd Lieut in the R.A.S.C. retiring from this commission on 10th August 1921. (J4899) N.E.F. £245

GB98 Meritorious Service Medal (EII), Commonwealth of Australia Issue. A. Cartoon, swivelling suspension, officially impressed very rare M.S.M. to the Australian Forces. (J3093) E.F. £595

GB100 Knight’s Bachelor, 2nd Type, small, in fitted case of issue.

(J2320) E.F. £450

GB101 Knight’s Bachelor Badge, First Type issue, Large, toned. (J4513) N.E.F. £450

GB102 Order of the Bath, Knight Commander Civil Division Neck Badge, circa late 1840’s, in solid gold.

Superb, unmarked and privately made with a smooth flat rim, but of exquisite European manufacture, possibly the work of an Austrian or German WorkShop, may have been an Honorary award to German Nobility upon the recreation of the Civil Division of the Order of the Bath in 1847.

Dimensions: 37mm wide, 51mm tall to top of badge not including rings, 80mm tall in full from top of suspension ring to bottom, 31.6 grams.

(J5031) E.F. £2795

GB103 Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, K.C.B. Military Issue, Neck Badge in Gold and Enamels, Breast Star in Silver, Gold & Enamels, with gold wearing pin. Badge is hallmarked 1892, a beautiful set in superb condition, dated for an early Egypt & Sudan War award, in fitted Garrard case of issue. (J4813) E.F. £4995

GB104 Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, K.C.B. Military Issue, embroidered sequin and cloth investiture star, a superb quality example, circa 1820-30. (J4470) G.V.F. £395

GB105 Order of the Bath, Companion, C.B., Civil Issue, Breast Badge in Gold, with original Gold Suspension & Buckle, hallmarked for London 1877. (J4922) E.F. £1095

GB106 Companion of the Order of the Bath, C.B. Military Issue Neck Badge in Silver Gilt and enamels, with full original silk neck ribbon. (J4880) E.F. £895

GB107 G.C.M.G., Grand Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George, Collar Chain in silver gilt, virtually mint condition rarely worn if ever, a superb piece. (J3641) E.F. £3995

GB108 Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael & St George, G.C.M.G., sash badge in silver gilt & enamels, with full original silk sash, minor flakes to centres, centre slightly depressed. (J2454) G.V.F. £1595

GB111 Order of St Michael & St George, C.M.G. Neck Badge in silver gilt and enamels. (J5138) E.F. £595

GB112 Companion of the Order of St Michael & St George, C.M.G., Victorian silver breast badge, buckle missing, with original silk ribbon to clip to breast. one minor chip to leg of horse otherwise. (J3808) N.E.F. £595

GB113 Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George, C.M.G. Breast Badge without buckle, worn as neck badge. (J4695) E.F. £895

GB114 Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire, G.B.E., 1st type, 1st Class Set, Civil Issue, with full sash. (J3524) E.F. £4495

GB115 Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire, D.B.E., 1st type, scarce in original fitted box of issue. (J3835) E.F. £1495

GB116 Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. 1st Type, on silk Military neck ribbon. (J4778) E.F. £1195

GB117 Commander of the Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., first type, ladies issue with bow ribbon, in case of issue stamped ‘L damage to bottom of case, sides missing, very rare to woman.’ (J3005) N.E.F. £495

GB118 Officer of the Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. 2nd type, Civil issue, (J4970) E.F. £145

GB119 Member of the Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., Ladies issue, 2nd type. (J5188) N.E.F. £155

GB120 Member of the Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., 2nd Type, Military issue, modern type with polished finish, mounted as worn, in case of issue. (J5553) E.F. £145

GB121 Imperial Service Order, I.S.O., E.IIR issue, in fitted case of issue with card from the Chancery. (J4287) E.F. £295


GB123 Medal of the order of the British Empire, military issue, in fitted case of issue, named to Emma Farmer O.M.A.A.C., noted in L.G. 23/01/1920 as Forewoman Cook, awarded for services rendered in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War. recommended for the award for "Length of service and devotion to duty" which was submitted whilst she was based at No. 3 Rest Camp Folkstone. (J2506) E.F. £995

John Hennessy was born at Frimley, Surrey in July 1888, he entered the Royal Navy as an Officer's Servant 2nd Class in March 1913, his civil occupation being a Man Servant.

When war broke out, he joined HMS Lookout, being present at Heligoland Bight until 29th January 15, being sent to HMS Meteor until March 1915. He then transferred to the Bolha from 10th April 1915 until 7th February 1916.

Having transferred to the Bellona on 24th April 1916, he was present with the ship at the Battle of Jutland, then transferred to the Parker in September.

His final wartime posting was with the Champion from November 1917 until the end of Hostilities.

He continued his navy career after the war serving on HMS Renown, where he earned the Royal Victorian Medal in June 1922 for his time during the Royal Tours of India and Japan from 1919-1922 as an Officer's Steward 1st Class.

He earned his Long Service & Good Conduct in January 1928, being discharged on 1st September 1928.  


Born in Portsea on 26th March 1893, joined the Royal Navy as a Boy on 30th July 1900.

Promoted to Leading Seaman aboard HMS Invincible on 15th January 1910, followed by promotion to Petty Officer aboard HMS Duke of Edinburgh on 8th November 1912.

When the war broke out he was transferred to HMS Glory which he served aboard from 17th August 1914 until 20th March 1916, during this time the ship was assigned to the Mediterranean and took part in the Dardanelles Campaign.

He then served aboard HMS Jupiter from 21st March 1916 to 12th December 1916, when it served on Suez Canal Patrol based out of Port Said, Egypt.

He served the rest of the war with HMS Vivid I from 15th December 1916 until 20th February 1919.

For the Royal Visit to India & Japan aboard HMS Renown he earned the Silver Royal Victorian Medal on 20th June 1922.

Discharged to Shore Pension on 29th March 1923.

Old swing mounting as worn, some contact marks & polishing from wearing.  

GB127 Royal Victorian Medal, 2nd Class, Silver, Victoria Issue, as issued on ribbon pin.  

GB128 Royal Victorian Medal, VR, 3rd Class, Bronze.  

GB129 Royal Victorian Medal, GVI, Silver, 2nd Class, unnamed as issued, on original ribbon & buckle for wear, pin missing.  

GB130 Associate Royal Red Cross (EIR), A.R.R.C. silver.  

GB131 Royal Victorian Medal, EIR, 2nd Class Silver, Ladies Honorary Foreign issue on Bow Ribbon, in official fitted honorary case.  

GB132 Order of St. John, Officer Sister (30mm.)  

GB133 Companion of Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Breast Badge, with Gold top bar, minor chipping to 2 petals.  

GB134 Order of British India, O.B.I., First Class Neck Badge, 2nd Type from 1939, sky blue centre and surround.  

GB135 Kaisar-i-Hind, 2nd Class, Silver, with top bar.  

GB136 Royal Red Cross, R.R.C. 1st Class, EIR, reverse dated 1979.  

GB137 A.R.R.C., GV, silver, additionally engraved on reverse '1943'  

GB138 Royal Red Cross (GVI), R.R.C. 1st class silver gilt in fitted Garrards case of issue  

GB139 Associate of the Royal Red Cross (GVI), A.R.R.C. 2nd class, silver dated 1943  

GB140 British Empire Medal, (GVI), civil, bow ribbon, Miss Frances marion Panton, Senior Fowre-woman at Vickers-Armstrongs Ltd, the British Engineering conglomerate, known for their Aircrafts, Military Vehicles and Shipbuilding. L.G. 4/06/1943, an interesting wartime award.  


Very rare issue for the transitional period, shortly after Elizabeth was crowned in 1953, the Nyasaland Protectorate became the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.  

GB142 Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for Nyasaland Protectorate, EIR issue, large size bronze neck badge, 50mm x 67mm.

GB143 Order of St. John, Officer, ladies reduced size on bow in silver and enamel  

GB144 Order of St. John, Serving Brother silver and enamel, ring suspender.  

GB145 Order of St. John Officer Serving Brother silver and enamel, ring suspender, flat enamelled type.  

GB146 Order of St. John Officer Serving Brother silver and enamel, ring suspender, raised enamelled type.  

GB147 Order of St. John Officer Serving Brother silver and enamel, wide suspender.  

GB148 Lloyd’s Medal for Meritorious Services, 1st Type, the unusual star shaped first issue, which could not be named due to it’s shape, as awarded on original ribbon and wearing brooch, pin missing.  

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS  

GB153 Earl St Vincent’s Testimony of Approbation, 1800, silver, 47mm, with period silver suspension loop as commonly seen for wear, some contact marking and knocks from wearing over the years, with an old length of naval blue silk ribbon.

An unusual early medal given to members to the crew of John Jenvis “Earl St Vincent” who had followed him from his Flagship “Victory” to “Ville de Paris” and remained loyal to him during the mutiny at the Nore during 1797.

A nice period as worn example possibly to one of the Earl’s loyal Officers present.  

GB154 G.V.F. £295  

GB155 G.V.F. £350  

GB156 G.V.F. £295  

GB157 G.V.F. £295  

GB158 G.V.F. £225  

GB159 G.V.F. £295  

GB160 G.V.F. £195  

GB161 E.F. £225  

GB162 E.F. £55  

GB163 E.F. £55  

GB164 E.F. £55  

GB165 E.F. £55  

GB166 E.F. £795  

GB167 E.F. £1295  

GB168 E.F. £1395  

GB169 E.F. £350  

GB170 E.F. £275  

GB171 E.F. £285  

GB172 E.F. £195  

GB173 E.F. £795  

GB174 E.F. £325  

GB175 E.F. £325  

GB176 E.F. £325  

GB177 E.F. £325  

GB178 E.F. £325  

GB179 E.F. £325  

GB180 E.F. £325  

GB181 E.F. £325  

GB182 E.F. £325  

GB183 E.F. £325  

GB184 E.F. £325  

GB185 E.F. £325  

GB186 E.F. £325  

GB187 E.F. £325
Pte Peacock joined the 69th Foot on 1st February 1813, joining the Regiment from Ely at Woodbridge on 6th April 1813.

The regiment was sent abroad to and he was in Ypres & Flanders from the Depot on 3rd October 1814.

He was transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 28th September 1814.

He was then present in the Battle of Waterloo, he was a member of No. 5 Company commanded by Capt Matthew Jenmour.

His Company consisted of 42 men, 15 of which suffered casualties, Peacock was one of Eight young soldiers who were under age 20.

Out of the entire regiment, which has heavily involved in Halkett’s Brigade during the battle they suffered 240 casualties out of a strength of 516, a 46% rate.

The 2nd 69th, with 30 Officers and 516 other ranks, were commanded by Colonel Charles Monce and brigaded with the 2nd 30th, 1st 33rd & 2nd 73rd, under Major General Sir Colin Halkett, as an element of the 3rd Division.

A superb account of the 2nd 69th during the battle from the “History of the Royal Regiment of Wales” by JM Bereton can be read here;


He was wounded in action during the battle and for the rest of the years Muster entries he was held at General Hospital.

After the reduction of the Army he stayed on service, being sent to India arriving at Bangalore/Nadoor on 25th June 1818. After 4 years of service in India a few visits in Hospital, he died at Cannanore on 6th October 1822.

With copy musters and summary of services as gathered from them, medal is in great condition for a wateroo with only some contact wear, fitted with a silver clip and straight bar suspension... (J4149) N.E.F. £3495

Waterloo 1815, John Reed, 1st Battalion, 40th Regiment of Foot, wounded in action at Waterloo, losing one of his eyes.

Born in Dalton, Shipton Mallet, Somersetshire, John Reed joined the 40th Foot on 5th November 1813.

During the Battle of Waterloo he was a part of Captain E.C. Bowen’s No 1 Company, the total casualties suffered by the regiment were 219 out of 761 Men, amounting to 29% of their number suffering wounds or being killed in action.

At the battle on the 18th June 1815, he suffered a Gun Shot wound to the left eye, resulting in its loss. Due to the nature of his wounds as the campaign ended he was discharged as unfit for further service on 26th November 1816.


With copy service papers, a few edge knocks from general wear on very old piece of ribbon sewn onto a flat bar..................(J4934) N.V.F. £2495

Waterloo 1815, Robert Smalley, 2nd Battalion, 73rd Regiment of Foot, wounded in action at Waterloo.

Officially impressed with stars: **ROBERT SMALLEY, 2nd BATT. 73rd REG. FOOT.**

A superb medal to one of the finest regiments to fight at Waterloo, during the battle, Robert Smalley was one of 336 men to become casualties out of a strength of 563, a 60% casualty rate, as members of Colin Halkett’s Brigade, they formed squares and were charged by French Cavalry no less than 11 times during the battle and were battered by repeated French Artillery, they gallantly remained in square without breaking once.

Robert Smalley was born in Grantham, Lincolnshire, attesting for the 2nd 73rd Foot on 2nd June 1813, aged 22. He had been promoted to Corporal on 3rd June 1814 but was reduced back to private on 25th March 1815.

He served in Captain John Garland’s No 2 Company for the Waterloo Campaign.

Following the battle and the consequent occupation of France, he was discharged, “In consequence of a wound of the left arm received at Waterloo” having served for 2 years 292 days, with another 2 years service credited for Waterloo.

With copy service papers............................(J5572) V.F. £2995

Waterloo 1815, William Mitchell Junior, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, wounded in action at Waterloo.

William Mitchell is the younger of two William Mitchells in his company of the 3rd Battalion 1st Foot Guards, although he is no younger himself, he was born during 1783 in Preston, Lancashire.

He first joined the army with the 84th Foot (York & Lancaster) on 1st April 1809 serving with them until 21st November 1811.

He then joined the Grenadier Guards, at the time known as the 1st Foot Guards on 15th July 1813, becoming the Junior to William Mitchell Senior, who had first enlisted in the regiment on 31st October 1805, as a member of Lt Colonel John Reeve’s Company.

At the Battle of Waterloo, the 3rd Battalion of 1st Foot Guards fielded 1021 men, by the end of the battle William Mitchell was one of the 604 casualties, 59% of their strength, the highest casualty rate of the Foot Guards.

He was discharged from service on 26th January 1816 once the regiment returned home from France in consequence of his wounding at Waterloo, having lost a finger due to a musket shot..............(J5557) G.V.F. £2795
Waterloo 1815, Charles Coe, 2nd Battalion, 69th South Lincolnshire Regiment of Foot. Wounded in Action at Waterloo.

Joined the 69th Foot on 20th December 1811. Volunteering from the West Norfolk Militia, he was discharged on 19th June 1816 with the General Reduction of the Army.

The 2nd 69th was another one of the British Army battalions with no prior war experience and the ranks filled with young men. It was normal for a small number of men to join the ranks underage but with the 2nd 69th, this number was 159, a staggering 30% of underage enlistments, even those like Coe who had joined early on in 1811, were barely turning 20.

Out of the whole 2nd Battalion, 69th Foot, 516 in total, 240 became casualties, 46% of the men in total. During the battle Pte Coe served in Captain Isaac Downing’s Company, they stood 56 Strong, under the command of Two Officers, Both Casualties, Lt Wightwick Killed and Lt Pigot wounded, in total of the 56 men, 18 were casualties a total of 32% including Coe.

At the battle of Quatre Bras, the battalion was attempting to form a Square, something they had only done in practice, never in a real battle. They were caught by the French Curraisers who cut down many of the men, the fact they were not already in a square was blamed on the Prince of Orange, who apparently overruled the advice to form squares, a result being the massive casualties they received.

The Rye Crops they were in were apparently so tall they could barely spot the French cavalrymen galloping towards them, they were fortunately saved by the British Guards. "Coming up to their support, and throwing in one of their destructive fires, compelling the Curraisers to return to the wood, not a man save the Colonel and Adjutant (who were mounted) would have escaped."

They were not quite slaughtered as it would seem, 27 men or so were KIA, but far more were wounded, hands and arms hacked off, many more died of wounds the next day.

The next day at Waterloo, the brigade occupied the part of the Allied Line between La Haye Sainte and Hougomont.

Having suffered from casualties they formed the four regiments into two squares. During the day however, both squares panicked and fled, though at different times and both later resumed their positions.

The square of the 69th Foot and 33rd were broken many times by determined cavalry charges, being saved multiple times by the Life Guards.

With copy muster rolls. Excellent toned condition for a Waterloo.

Waterloo 1815, Thomas Latimer, 7th Regiment Hussars.

The army spent a miserable night in pouring rain but it stopped at about 8am on the morning of the 18th June. The 7th Hussars were in the 5th Cavalry Brigade (7th & 15th Hussars and 13th Light Dragoons) commanded by Major-General Sir Colquhoun Grant. They were positioned on the right of the line behind a ridge half a mile north of Houguomont. At one point they were moved to a place that proved too dangerous and several men and horses were lost to artillery fire.

At around 4pm the regiment were used to cover the infantry and defend them from French cavalry attack. The main cause for concern were the cuirassiers but the French lancers made diversionary attacks to draw the hussars away from their infantry. General Grant directed them back to the infantry squares where they were most needed. They made repeated charges and at one point defeated and killed a squadron of cuirassiers and captured their officers.

At around 7pm Wellington ordered the General Advance and the army moved forward under heavy artillery and musket fire. The 7th, although depleted from the battle at Genappe and the fighting earlier in the day, charged at infantry, artillery and cavalry. They stopped at the rear of the French lines now, according to Lt O'Grady, with only 35 men, four officers and Colonel Kerrison. They were separated from their brigade so attached themselves to Viviani’s for the rest of the evening.

The 7th started the Waterloo campaign with 380 men and sustained 201 casualties: 63 killed, 121 wounded and 17 missing. There were 21 cavalry regiments in Wellington's army, out of these the 7th Hussars had the 4th highest casualty figures..............................................................(J4199) V.F. £2495

Waterloo 1815, John Mattison 11th Light Dragoons, fitted with clip and flat bar suspension, served in Captain John Jenkins' Troop, who served in the 4th Brigade Major General Sir John Van Deur. some contact marking otherwise...............................(J2442) V.F. £2250

Hannover, Waterloo 1815, Corporal Conrad Lemke, Grenadier Battalion, Verden. contact marking otherwise.................................(J3199) V.F. £895

Hannover Waterloo Medal, Soldat Hermann Bonten, Landwehr Battalion Bentheim.

During the Battle, the Bentheim Landwehr Battalion was in the Hannoverian 6th Brigade, under Major General Lyon, which formed part of the 4th Division, Lieut General Sir Charles Colville, part of Second Corps of Lieutenant General Lord Hill.................................................(J5482) V.F. £695

Brunswick Waterloo, unnamed.............................................(J3004) G.V.F. £495

Saxe-Gotha Altenburg Waterloo Medal, 1815, bronze with gilt raised points and detailing, edge impressed "HERZOGTH GOTH A VND ALTENBURG MDCXXIV-MDCXXV"..................................................(J3460) G.V.F. £495

Saxe-Gotha Altenburg Waterloo Medal, 1815, bronze with gilt raised points and detailing, edge impressed "HERZOGTH GOTH A VND ALTENBURG MDCXXIV-MDCXXV", A nice example on a length of original ribbon..........................................................(J4269) V.F. £595
Military General Service Medal 1788-1848, 9 bars, Martnine, Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, Charles I myself, Sergeant, 7th Foot, wounded in the Invasion of Martinique on 2nd February 1805, states he served in New Orleans during 1814.

Some edge knocks through wearing, a proud long serving Staff Sergeant who spent many years a recruiter, he had his medal about 20 years before he died aged 81.

Staff Sergeant Charles I themselves was born in 1788 in Saint Mary’s Dublin, Ireland.

He attested for service on 4th June 1807, joining the 7th Royal Fusiliers serving throughout the Peninsular War in a great number of battles, for 5 years as a private and then 3 years as a Corporal.

He served for 108 days in 1809 in the West Indies during which time he took part in the invasion of Martinique, with 4 & ½ years on the warpath through Spain, Portugal & France during the Peninsular War.

He was promoted to Corporal on 25th June 1812.

On 25th October 1815 he was promoted by appointment to Sergeant joining the Southern District Recruiting Staff who he served with for over 13 years until his discharge on 24th May 1829 at the age of 41.

After his retirement he still appears in the 1841 Army Index as a current Staff Sergeant in the Centre District Depot, Dublin.

He died in Swineford, Mayo, Ireland at the age of 81 on 18th July 1869.

His statement of service:

"He has been a very good and efficient soldier never been in Hospital since he has been on the Recruiting Staff, has been honest & Sober. Has never been tried by Court Martial & there is no entry against him in the Defaulter Book."

He was wounded on the 2nd February 1809, at Martinique. - He states that he served with the expedition to New Orleans in 1814, but there is no record of this, in his small ledger."

A note at the bottom of his service paper from his Colonel states;

"Staff Sergeant Ismay has invariably conducted himself in such an exemplary manner, that I consider it as an act of justice to recommend him in the strongest manner for favourable consideration"

Some more research could be very interesting he appears to have failed to mark down his trip to America during the War of 1812 in his service book, but should be present on the Muster Rolls of the 7th Foot in this period, he was also one of their most trusted Staff Sergeants.

He was buried in Kilkinson and his gravestone was discovered when the graveyard was cleaned up at some point:

"In the last two years much work has been done graveyard, at Kilkinson. For this we can thank FAS, and the many volunteers, under the guidance of Fr. Paddy Kilcayne and the graveyard committee, who came to the graveyard during the summer months, every Thursday evening, to work together to clean the areas between the graves in the older parts of the cemetery. For this reason many of the older headstones, especially around the ruins of the old church are now visible and accessible for the first time in many years. I went there recently with Tommy Gallagher of Churchpark and Chapel Street, who brought three interesting headstones to my attention. The first headstone we will look at is very near the  

GB168 Military General Service Medal 1793-1848, bar Maidia, James Pope, Serjt, 78th Foot.

An interesting single bar for Maidia to a long serving Sergeant in the 78th Highlander Regiment of Foot, The Ross-shire buffs, who served until he could no longer from 1804-1830.

He was born in Durness, Dornoch, Sutherland, Scotland in 1788.

He joined the regiment as a young private aged 16 on 8th June 1804.

He was not of age until 8th June 1806, as soon as he turned 18 his Battalion the 2nd Bn 78th Foot embarked for Italy and took part in the Battle of Maidia on 4th July 1806.

Following on from the Battle of Maidia, his battalion was then shipped over to Egypt to take part in the Alexandria Expedition of 1807 and was present at the Capture.

He continued serving and was promoted to Corporal on 25th February 1818, promoted again to Sergeant on 25th April 1825, he was finally discharged on 27th September 1830, his service abroad summarised as, 2 ½ years in Gibraltar, Sicily & Egypt, being present at Battle of Maidia in 1806 and the Capture of Alexandria in 1807, with one year and two months in Flanders.

Only 97 Maidia clasps claimed to the 78th Foot by 1848, with copy service papers.....................................................(J4902) G.V.F. £1795


An interesting and scarce Army award for the Amphibious Invasion of Guadaloupe which lasted from 26th January to 9th February 1810.

For the invasion the British Army mustered 6700 men from a variety of nearby garrisons and sources.

British Casualties numbered 52 killed and 250 wounded, the French were much heavier, 500-600 casualties, with 3500 soldiers captured with their officers, cannons and the French Imperial Eagle Standard of the 66th Regiment.

Only 104 men of the 25th Foot lived to claim the Guadaloupe Clasp, in total only 615 clasps were claimed to the Army present during the Invasion...........................................................(J4796) N.E.F. £1495

GB171 Naval General Service Medal 1794-1848, bar Camperdown, Alexander Farquhar.

In condition on original long length of silk ribbon, minor edge knocks but still excellent condition

A unique name on the medal roll, only 300 men lived to claim the bar for Camperdown.

Alexander Farquhar served as an A.B. aboard HMS Bedford during the Battle of Camperdown on 11th October 1797.

The battle of Camperdown was the most significant action between Dutch and British Forces during the French Revolutionary Wars, the result was the complete victory over the Dutch, the British captured 11 Dutch ships without losing a single one of their own.

Casualties were significant on both sides, the British lost 203 men killed, 622 wounded, with the Dutch losing 540 men killed, 620 wounded

During the battle, HMS Bedford was under the command of Captain Sir Thomas Byard a well regarded Captain who gained further praise following the battle.........................................................(J5056) N.E.F. £3795

GB172 Naval General Service, bar Egypt, Benjamin Eustone.

He served as a Private, Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. Madras.

Ex Spinck November 1974, DNW March 2000...........(J4211) G.V.F. £2595
Arctic Medal 1818-55, Contemporary engraved naming to “Thos. Green”

Fitted with a T.B. Bailey Coventry top brooch bar circa 1850s (commonly seen on Crimea awards) and a beautiful length of the original silk ribbon, contact marking through wear it was definitely worn as is during the period.

Thomas Green was with the crew of the Alexander during the 1818 Expedition to find the North West Passage, leaving England in May 1818.

He was later transferred to a whaler for passage to hospital in England on 16th July 1818.

This was the first Polar Expedition that would earn the Arctic Medal, the ships Alexander, Isabella, Dorothea & Trent formed the fleet hired by John Ross in an attempt to find a North West Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The book British Polar Exploration & Research by Poulson & Myres states on his entry, “No Medal Issued.” their assumption is that the original navy medal rolls for the Arctic Medal were only officially issued when claimed and that it is noted in the ‘remarks’ column once dispatched, but many of the entries lack any remarks and like most medal rolls over the years they are not always kept completely accurate.

Whether this is Thomas Green’s issued Arctic Medal or he himself later acquired one is not entirely clear but it is an original issued medal with original period fittings………………………………………..(J5456)  V.F. £295

GB175

Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842, Private Charles Nickels, H.M. 40th Regiment.

Script engraved naming as issued, original rusted clip and straight bar suspension, some contact marking from wear and one edge knock

A rare award for three campaigns, served in the 40th Foot from 1842, later transferring to the 31st Foot on 1st November 1844, then again to the 50th Foot on 28th February 1845, finally joining the 32nd Foot on 14th December 1846. Whilst serving at Ferozepore with the 32nd he died on service on 28th August 1848…………………………………………………..(J5395)  G.V.F. £95

GB176

Cabul 1842, naming is neatly erased………………..(J2448)  G.V.F. £326

GB177

Maharajpoo Star, 1843, Private William Bryan, 39th Regiment………………..(J3694)  G.V.F. £95

GB178

Scinde Medal, Hyderabad 1843 reverse, Chutursal Sing 21st Regt N.I.

Impressed as above in the usual style for Indian Army.

A rarely seen medal for the Conquest of Scinde Campaign in 1843, Sir Charles Napier was sent to Sind “Scinde” in 1842 by Governor General Lord Ellenborough, to suppress the Muslim rulers who continued to be hostile after the victory of the First Anglo Afghan war of 1839-1842.

Ex Morton and Eden 27th November 2013, Hammer £650 + 24%…………………..(J5238)  G.V.F. £695

GB179

Punjabi Medal, no bar, Ensign Thomas Edward Powell, 71st Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, a Welshman who later died in service in India during 1859.

Born on 4th September 1828, at Cantrell in Breconshire, Wales, son of Reverend Thomas John Powell and Arabella. He was educated at Marlborough College from August 1843 until July 1845, being appointed a Cadet for the East India Company Forces at Addiscombe from August 1843 until July 1845 during his education.

He was commissioned as an Ensign on 11th June 1847, sailed out to India aboard the Indus on 20th August 1847, being appointed on his arrival to the 71st Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry on 29th May 1848, serving during the ‘Punjab’ Second Sikh War from 1848-49, serving with Brigadier Wheeler’s Force in the Jullundur.

After the war he transferred to the 43rd Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry on 12th June 1849, he was promoted to Li on 6th March 1854 and served as Adjutant and Quartermaster, but he later died in service at Barrackpore near Calcutta on 19th August 1859…………………………………………………..(J5062)  N.E.F. £595

GB180

Crimea 1854, 3 bars, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, J. Healey, 4th Dragoon Guards, Private James Healey was a charger in the Charge of the Heavy Brigade. Shown on the mantles as effective from the 1st October to the 31st December. Promoted Corporal from 1st October. officially impressed, contact marks some edge knocks………………..(J2962)  V.F. £1795

GB181

Crimea, 3 bars, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, H. Bartlett, 2nd Batt Rifle Bde.

Officially impressed naming as posthumous issue, with some minor edge knocks.

Private Henry Bartlett of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade was killed in action at the Battle of Inkermann on 5th November 1854.

During the Battle the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade sustained 1 Officers, with 8 other ranks killed, with 1 officer, 26 other ranks wounded.


The History of the Rifle Brigade refers to this memorable battle, page 318 onwards:

“On the morning of Sunday, November 5, an hour before daybreak, the alarm was sounded through the English camp. The greater part of the 1st Bn had just returned from the trenched, and were still accounted, though wet through; for it had rained the previous day, all through the night, and even then there was damp dense fog, with frequent showers.

As they were passing the head of the ravine, a bugle was sounding in camp, which these men at first fancied to be the usual parade horn. It proved however to be the ‘assembly’. The remainder of the Bn was soon under arms, and moved towards the fight, which the rattle of musketry and the roar of guns told them what was going on, at the head of the 4th Division under Sir George Cathcart.

In like manner, General Codrington, the first to give alarm, turned out the Light Division, and the 2nd Battalion assembled at once. Three companies only were on parade, one wing having gone on the previous day, as we have seen, to the heights of Balaklava, and Captain Forman’s Company being in the five-gun battery. Of these three companies, one had just come in after being twenty seven hours in the trenches. However they had at once advanced, and General Codrington having placed his brigade on the Victoria ridge, these Riflemen extended along the left bank of the Careenage raving on the extreme left of the line. Soon after they took up their position a column of Russians, part of Soimonoff’s force, advanced up the careenage ravine, and after opening fire on the Riflemen, attempted to ascend its left bank; but Captain Eirington, with two companies of the 2nd Battalion, at once attacked them, and drove them down at the point of the bayonet; they retreated by the bottom of the ravine, and did not again make their appearance in that part of the fight. In this attack a Rifleman named Hewitt, having put on a greatcoat and cap late the property of a Russian soldier deceased, followed the retreating Muscovites down the ravine, and picked off a number of them. He narrowly escaped however being shot by his own comrades. This man, as well as a brother in the same Battalion, afterwards died in the Crimea. This repulse occurred at the very beginning of the Russian attack. These companies under Eirington lost 5 men killed and 10 wounded in this gallant affair.

Meanwhile the 1st Battalion were advancing with Cachcart towards the scene of the fight. As they approached the end of the English line,manifest tokens of the battle greeted them. The rattle of musketry in front, indeed apparently on every side; dead lying about, and wounded carried by; and tents thrown to the ground by the fire of the enemy’s guns.

On their arriving at the heights of Inkermann, where General Pennfather
Crimea 1854, bar Sebastopol, Private W. Henderson, 13th P.A.L.I.

Private William Henderson served with the 1st Battalion, 13th Somerset Regiment, Prince Alfred's Light Infantry during the Crimea War, taking part in the Siege of Sebastopol, they did not take part in the other battles.

The medal is regimentally impressed in the usual style with stars at beginning and end; "3594 W. Henderson. P.A.L.I." This medal would have been given to him unnamed as he was still on active service & named locally by the regiment.

After the Crimean War they went on to South Africa but were called to India when the Mutiny began.

The PALI arrived at Kolkata in October 1857 and took part in some minor actions, earning the Indian Mutiny medal without bar.

He died at Goruckpore on 4th June 1859, the Crimea medal will have been with his belongings and the Mutiny medal would be issued posthumously to his family. (JS1562) V.F. £245

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Crimea, bar Sebastopol, 1499 Pte John Johnson, 1st Regiment of Dragoons.

Officially impressed: “J. Johnson 1st Dragoons”

John Johnson was born in Olney, Buckinghamshire, during 1836, working as a Shoemaker.

He attested for the 1st Regiment of Dragoons on 19th February 1855 at the age of 19.

He was promptly posted to the war in Crimea serving there from July 1855 until March 1856.

Having arrived after the Grand Battles of 1854 such as Inkermann, Balaklava, Alma where the Heavy Brigade distinguished themselves and took heavy casualties.

Pte Johnson was engaged during that time in the Siege of Sebastopol, this period is detailed in the Historical Record of the First or the Royal Regiment of Dragoons by General De Ainslie:

"On the 30th May, Captain Davenport, Lieutenant Fitzgerald, 68 men, and 120 horses, joined from England at Radikoi, and on the 16th and 31st of July, Captain Ainslie, with 85 men and 111 horses, arrived also from England, and a further detachment of 29 men and 35 horses, with Lieutenant Hartop, on the 14th of August joined the regiment.

Early in the year Sardinia had entered into the coalition, and on the 16th of August, the Russians driving in the French and Sardinian outposts and crossing the Tchernaya, attacked their positions, when the cavalry division, concentrated by Major-General The Hon. Scarlett, stood in reserve, but were not engaged in the action.

At the final storm and capture of Sebastopol on the 8th of September, the Royal Dragoons furnished a squadron to prevent stragglers from entering the city.

On the 11th of the month, Lieutenant Colina, Cornet Cutler, with 54 men joined at Radikoi, where, on the 21st of October, an additional 40 men arrived.

The Royal Regiment of Dragoons embarked at Balaklava on board the Golden Fleece, on the 15th November, and landed at Scutari, where they encamped at Parda Pasha, being joined on the 19th by Cornets Curtis and Graham with 37 men from England.

In the course of the month General Simpson resigned the command of the army to Lieutenant-General Sir William Codrington, K.C.B.

On the 6th of December the regiment moved into the Zinc barracks, where it passed the winter.

The Crimean War was now virtually at an end and on the 30th of March 1856, a treaty of peace was signed at Paris.

The Royals embarked at Scutari for England on the 13th of May, having previously cast and sold by auction 48 horses, and made over 26 to the Turkish Government. They landed at Portsmouth on the 29th of the month, and marched to Aldershot, where they were inspected by Major General the Earl of Cardigan, K.C.B., Inspecting General of Cavalry."

He continued his service until his discharge on 31st July 1866, having been found unfit for further military service after suffering a fissure of his

Crimea, no bar, Cajet Gilbert 2848, Garda Imperiale, 1st Grenadiers, impressed as seen to French recipients.......................... (J3483) V.F. £165

Crimea, no bar, French issue, impressed, “Gautaro 2 Grs”, with very old original ribbon, toned................................................. (J4225) V.F. £175

Turkish Crimea, rare French issue, ‘La Crimee’, fitted with scroll style claw and suspension, unnamed.................................... (J5271) N.V.F. £295

Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, pierced with double ring suspension.......................................................... (J5499) V.F. £165

Turkish Crimea, British issue, on unusual swivelling suspension.......................................................... (J5574) G.V.F. £165
GB190  Turkish Crimea, ‘La Crimea’ with desinger’s initials, the privately made striking of the highest quality, retailed by Hunt & Roskell after the Crimean War mostly seen in Officer’s groups who could afford this premium version (J5496)  G.V.F. £395

GB191  Baltic Medal 1855, unnamed as issued to Navy, on old silk ribbon.................................................................(J5517)  N.E.F. £245

GB192  India General Service 1854, bar Perak, T. Hewett, Stoker, HMS Ringdove.
Scarce, 106 clasps issued to ship..............................................(J4097)  G.V.F. £395

GB193  India General Service Medal 1854, bar Jowaki 1878-9, 1504 Gunner H. McGroggan, 13/9th R.A.
Confirmed on the roll, his medal sent to the O.C. of 13/9th on 1st January 1881.........................................................(J4786)  G.V.F. £245

GB194  India General Service 1854, 2 bars, Burma 1877-9, Burma 1885-7, 1305 Lance Corporal T. Oldham, 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, suspension a little loose

GB195  India General Service 1854, bar Burma 1885-7, Private George Player 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, with copy of roll............(J5383)  G.V.F. £195

GB196  India General Service 1854, bar Burma 1887-9, Private C Bamfield 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers.........................(J3616)  G.V.F. £200

GB197  India General Service 1854, bar Lushai 1889-92, Sepoy Asir Thapasuma, Surma Valley Military Police..........................(J3582)  E.F. £350

GB198  India General Service 1854, bar Northwest Frontier, Gunner J. McLaughlin, Royal Artillery.


GB199  India General Service, bar Umbeyla, M. Plunkett, H.M.’s 101st Regiment, Michael Plunkett from Dublin, enlisted in the 101st 26th May 1859 at Dublin, served 20 years with the regiment being discharged 22nd July 1880, with full copy service papers...........(J2820)  V.F. £450

GB200  India General Service 1854, bar Umbeyla, 1st Grade Foot Constable, Hyll Luksh, Punjab Police...........................................(J2651)  N.E.F. £395

GB201  India General Service 1854, bar Umbeyla, Archibald Hudley, 93rd Highlanders.

Confirmed on the roll with copy research, Transferred out of the Regiment 30th June 1869 to the 35th Regiment.........................................................(J3437)  F.V.F. £395

GB202  India General Service 1854, bar Umbeyla, J. Hyde, 1st Bn 7th Regiment..........(J5313)  G.V.F. £350

GB202  India General Service 1854, bar Persia, J. McPherson, 78th Highlanders........(J531)  G.V.F. £695

GB203  India General Service Medal 1854, bar Kachin Hills 1892-93, 2948 Pte. A. Turner, 2nd Battalion Prince of Wales Own Yorkshire Regiment.

Entitlement confirmed on the medal roll, naming is officially engraved in flowing script: “2948 Pte A. Turner. 2d Bn P.W.O. Yorkshire Regt.”

Of the highest rarity to a British Regiment, for their service in the Kachin Hills campaign of 1892-93 the P.W.O. Yorkshire Regiment earned 112 Medals with the bar but less than 10 examples have surfaced.

Alfred Turner born during 1870 in St Georges, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, attested for service on 5th October 1899 aged 19.

In November 1890 he was sent to India, serving there until 21st November 1892 when he crossed over to Burma for the Kachin Hills expedition, returning to India on 17th January 1896 until 5th March 1897.

After 2 years at home he was sent to South Africa for the Boer War, arriving on 24th November 1899, returning home on 17th October 1901 to be discharged on 30th June 1902.

Whilst fighting in the Boer War he took part in the early battles and earned a Q.S.A. with bars for Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast & Relief of Kimberley.................................................(J5446)  N.E.F. £1995

GB204  India General Service 1854, 2 bars, Burma 1887-8, Burma 1887-9, Private J. Baker, 1st Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, top bar loose as no top lugs on first bar, official correction to “L” of York L. .........................................................(J3581)  G.V.F. £225

GB205  India General Service Medal 1854, 2 bars, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, Burma 1887-9, 1820 Private Ezra Follows, 2nd Battalion Cheshire Regiment.

A few edge knocks from wear, due to the Burma Bar not being issued with Top Lugs, recipient has had to put the Chin-Lushai on the bottom and ‘ unofficially ’ attach the Burma bar on top with a rod.

Born in Dawley, Shropshire, in 1865, attesting for the Cheshire Regiment on 29th April 1865, within a few months he was onboard a ship to India, serving in India from 29th September 1865 until 31st October 1867, followed by his time in “Burmah, India” from 1st November 1867 until 21st January 1893.

During his time aboard he took part in the Chin Lushai Expedition, and the Northern Burma Column.

Discharged having served his 12 years on 21st April 1897, bars confirmed on roll.

With copy service papers............................................................(J5256)  G.V.F. £275

GB206  China 1857, 2 bars, China 1842, Fatshan 1857, unnamed as issued, rare bar awarded to those who are veterans of the war of 1842 who again served in 1857...........................................................(J3286)  G.V.F. £895

GB207  India Mutiny, bar Central India, Jas Johnstone, 71st Highland Light Infantry. ...................................................(J4506)  G.V.F. £425

GB208  China 1857, 2 bars, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed.................................................................(J5341)  V.F. £295

Indian Mutiny, bar Delhi, William Ward, 1st Battalion 60th Rifles, Killed in the gallant storming of Delhi on 14th September 1857.

A Brief History of the King’s Royal Rifle Corps, by Sir E.T.H. Hutton 1912:

“Thus began the famous siege of Delhi - a period full of glorious memories to all Sixteenth Riflemen. From then on to the final assault on the city (June the 8th to September the 20th) the Battalion was constantly employed either as outposts near Hindoo Rao’s house, or with the various columns which were sent forward to drive the mutineers back into the city, when, emboldened by the strength of overwhelming numbers, they made repeated assaults upon our position on the ridge. It is recorded that the Regiment was during this period engaged in twenty four separate actions.”

The next paragraph is the day Ple Ward was killed in action.

“On the morning of September 14th, after six days of bombardment, two breaches were considered practicable in the walls of the city, one in the curtain to the right of the Cashmere Gate, the other to the left of the water bastion. The assault was delivered at three points, namely upon the two breaches and the Cashmere Gate, while a fourth column followed as reserve. The whole of the Battalion was split up in skirmishing order to cover the advance of the assaulting columns, and in this appropriate and congenial duty they greatly distinguished themselves.

The assaults were successful, and after an heroic struggle the city was partially occupied by nightfall, but it was not until 20th September that the place and its defences were completely in the hands of our troops, and then only after continuous and desperate hand to hand fighting in the streets”.........................................................(J5434)  G.V.F. £895


4021 Private Robert Bull served with the 1st Staffordshire Regiment during the Indian Mutiny, he was disabled by a wound at Lucknow on 15th March 1858 and later died on 24th October 1858.

The 38th was in the Third Infantry Brigade under Brigadier P.M.M. Grey, with the 34th and 53rd Foot, in the second division under General Sir Lingard at Lucknow, in action from the 2nd to the 21st March 1858, the total casualties to the Brigade, which mostly occurred on the 15th March were 2 Killed and 32 Wounded.........................................................(J4785)  G.V.F. £595

GB209  China 1857, 2 bars, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed.................................................................(J5339)  N.E.F. £325
GB210
Indian Mutiny, no bar, officially impressed "Sergt J. Dickey"

Awarded to Sgt James Dickey of the Commissariat Department, who died in India on June 15th 1859, buried at the Christian Cemetery, Gwalior.

He was born in Cardonagh, Donegal, Ballymena. 

Entered the service on 20th July 1852 as Gunner, 4th Company 1st Battalion Artiller, previously a Clerk, when he died he had transferred to the Commissariat Department as a Sergeant. ..........(J3955) V.F. £295

GB211
Indian Mutiny, no bar, Sergt J. Bartlett, 1st Bn 13th Lt Infry.

2445 Sergeant Joseph Bartlett had been serving as a Corporal in the 12th Somersetshire Light Infantry as early as 1851, shown on the Worldwide Army Index of 1851 with the regiment in Stirling, Scotland & Manchester.

He served as a Sergeant in the Crimean War, and is entitled to the Crimean Medal, with bar Seabastopol, which was likely to have been issued to him in Crimea unnamed.

He continued on to the Indian Mutiny with the 13th and after the end of the Mutiny died on service at Bustee on 3rd November 1859.....(J5287) N.E.F. £325

GB212
Canada General Service, bar Fenian Raid 1866, Lieutenant J.C. Frank, Lucan I. Co, confirmed on roll, 30 recipients of the medal and bar, John C. Frank being the sole Lieutenant................. (J2658) E.F. £595

GB213
Canada General Service Medal, bar Fenian Raid 1866, impressed "Gr M. Quinn 2nd Bde M.A."

Michael Quin served with the 2nd Brigade Halifax Militia Artillery during 1866..........................(J5206) G.V.F. £295

GB214
Canada General Service, bar Fenian Raid 1866, Capt. J. Bogue. 2nd C.C. M., one of 143 medals to the Charlotte Co. Militia, officially impressed naming, confirmed on roll...................(J2444) E.F. £645

GB215
Canada General Service Medal, bar Fenian Raid 1866, 693 Private W. Sanders, Rifle Brigade, .........................(J2455) N.E.F. £495

GB216
Canada General Service Medal, bar Fenian Raid 1870, Sergeant W. Marshall Portneuf Province Battalion, officially impressed.......................... (J2395) E.F. £375

GB217
Canada General Service Medal, bar Fenian Raid 1870, Sqt F. Corbeille, 65th Bn.

Sergeant Francois Corbeille, of the 65th Mont Royal Rifles was a local from Montreal born in 1849.

During 1868 he was only a Private in the 3rd Company 65th Battalion of militia, by 1869 he was a Sergeant, then by 1876 he was Lieutenant in command of No. 3 Company, 65th Battalion, the sole officer.

During 1912 he ran into some trouble getting his Government Land Grant leading to a series of back and forth letters, the first roughly transcribed;

"I am the founder of 65th Battalion and I have provided money from my pocket, and I am the first sergeant of the No. 3 Company, with Lt Col Beaudry, le Major Deguire, L’adjutant Parent, L’instructeur Labranche, le Capt. Chagnon, le Capt Delisle, le Capt Renaud, the rest are dead.

In this case of the no 3 company, there is no more than 7 or 8 of us living.

For further information please contact me,
Francois Corbeille, Chambre 512 Banque de Quebec, Montreal."

They denied his application on the ground that No. 3 Company, 65th Bn did not serve on active service, but then after more internal letters realised that Sgt Corbeille during 1870 had in fact made an error on his claim form and had been called out on active service but with No 6 Company, under Captain Denis.

This is verified on the paylists as he transferred in 1869 to the No. 6 Company, the 1870 paylist for No 6 Company under Captain Denis shows him as "1st Sergt Jos Corbeille" a clerical error and by 1873 he was Lieutenant, 2nd in Command with No. 6 Company, 65th Regiment............................(J5564) V.F. £350

GB218
Canada General Service Medal, bar Fenian Raid 1870, Pte. M. Patterson, 56th Bn., On very old original length of silk ribbon with brooch bar as worn. ...........................(J5528) N.E.F. £325

GB219
Ashantee, no bar, George Hay, A.B., H.M.S. Coquette, 73-74.

Only 68 awarded to the ship, the second smallest crew present, the Merlin having 62. A very rare award..................................(J4278) N.E.F. £495

GB220

GB221
Afghanistan 1878-80, no bar, Private James Thomas, 66th Foot, the Berkshire Regiment.

Discharged on 20th July 1881, due to the end of his 1st Period of engagement, having served 12 years, 6 days.............(J3761) E.F. £450

GB222
Afghanistan 1878-80, no bar, Private Edward Jackson, 66th Foot, the Berkshire Regiment.

Born in Marylebone, London, Middlesex. Attested for service with the regiment aged 14, previously a Musician as the rank of Boy. 

He attained 15 years of age on 16th June 1877. 

Having attained 17 Years of age and allowed the rank of Private, on 16th June 1879.

He had already been posted to the East Indies for the campaign, on 7th march 1879.

He crossed the Frontier in February 1880, at Duty-Base Hospital, Quetta. 

He returned to England on 20th January 1881. 

Being promoted to Trained Bandsman on 20th February 1881. 

He was discharged with the rank of Lance Corporal, after serving the remainder of his time at Home, on 15th September 1888. With copy service papers.................................(J3760) V.F. £495

GB223
Afghanistan Medal 1878-80, no bar, 1337 Pte. V. Davis. 66th Foot.

A rare 66th Foot Afghanistan medal to a non Maigwai Casualty.

Valentine Davis is on the Worldwide Army Index 1871 as Detached at Hyderabad, India during April 1871..................................(J5447) G.V.F. £450

GB224
Afghanistan 1878-80, no bar, Lance Corporal H. Stewart 78th Foot, with full copy service papers, attested at Fife, 9/02/1877...(J2231) G.V.F. £195

GB225

GB226
Afghanistan 1878-80, no bar, 8 BDE/104 Pte G. Daley, 51st Regt, suspension refitted, disc slightly off centre,...........................(J4763) V.F. £150

GB227
Kabul to Kandahar Star, Private J. Duncan, 72nd Highlanders.......................

In the official return of casualties for the battle Drummer Cooper is listed as 'Slightly Wounded'.

3 Officers were killed in action with 4 wounded, whilst 7 NCO’s and other ranks were killed in action and 41 wounded in action.

A rare casualty one of 23 Staffs NCO’s and men wounded in the battle.

GB228
Egypt, undated, bar Suakin 1885, Dooly Bearer Aceria Gobat, Transport Department, suspension loose, pitting from star...........(J3231) V.F. £195
GB230 Egypt, undated, bar Gemzaiah 1888, 1876 L’Corpl J. Firth 2/K.O.S. Bord.

Some contact marking through wear with Khedive’s Star.

James Firth was born in St Nicholas, Aberdeen, upon turning 18 and having been a Clerk he attested for the Kings Own Scottish Borderers on the 14th January 1886, he would served 22 years all with the 2nd Battalion and spent over 10 of them as the Battalion’s Quarter Master Sergeant, he was a most well known member of the Borderers, his ‘guardwife’ serving even longer with the borderers than himself.

He served in the Sudan War and was present at Gemzaiah as a Lance Corporal, having been appointed on 29th October 1887, then promoted to Corporal on 1st June 1888, then Lance Sergeant on 19th December 1889, to be promoted again to Sergeant, being appoint as Orderly Room Sergeant on 3rd January 1890 aged 22.

On 3rd January 1893 he was promoted to Colour Sergeant.

On 3rd January 1896 he was promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant of the 2nd Battalion K.O.S.B. and would served in this role for over 10 years before his discharge.

On 30th April 1904 he extended his service to complete 12 years with the Colours and on 26th December 1896 extended it again to completed 21 years at Rawal Pindi.

7th March 1901, appointed as Battalion Quarter Master Sergeant.

On 14th January 1907 he claimed his 5th Good Conduct Badge.

He was discharged on 14th March 1908 having claimed his discharge after 3 months notice having served 22 years with the 2nd K.O.S.B.

Benwickshire News 6th December 1910:

“Ex-Or-Mr-Sergt. James Firth, late 2nd K.O.S.B., has been appointed Civilian Clerk at Berwick Depot Orderly Room, Vice Ex-Col-Sergt. Harry Prestice, on appointment as Steward of Berwick Unionist Club.

After 23 years service, Q.M.S. James Firth retired on a well-earned pension. He joined at Aberdeen, and was subsequently drafting to Aldershott to join his present battalion (2nd), and has remained with it during its 18 years service in Egypt, India, Burma, and Aden, and latterly at Maryhill Barracks, Glasgow.

He was present with his battalion in the Eastern Soudan, and took part in the operations at Suakin in 1888, for which he was awarded Egyptian medal and bar and Khedive’s bronze star. He also accompanied the battalion up the Nile to take part in operations at Toski, 1889. Q.M.S. Firth of all those who served continuously since the operations at Suakin, in 1888, is the last man to leave the regiment.

But perhaps the greatest distinction after all lies in the fact that this guилдwife an acknowledged ‘daughter of the regiment,’ has been attached to 2nd K.O.S.B. for the long period of 30 years. Her brother was a popular Capt. and Or-Mr 2nd Battalion, and she, like her husband, will be greatly missed.” ................................................................. (J5525) V.F. £350

GB231 Egypt, undated, bar Suakin 1888, Private J. Gordon 2nd Scots Guards, From Ashton Under Lyne, Lancashire, enlisted at London 26/02/1884, later discharged after the Egypt campaign as unfit for further service having suffered from Enteric Fever and Palpitations whilst serving, with full service papers, superb condition no pitting................. (J5337) N.E.F. £245

GB232 Egypt 1882, bar Tel-el-Kebir, 2105 Pte E. Williams, 2nd Bn York & Lancaster Regiment, some pitting to medal otherwise..... (J4730) V.F. £195

GB232 Egypt, undated, Bar Gemzaiah 1888, Private M. Smith King’s Own Scottish Borderers, served with 2nd Battalion, confirmed on roll with copy, very minor pitting......................................................... (J5391) N.E.F. £275

GB233 Egypt, 1882, no bar, Private J. Barry, 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment, ................................................................. (J4014) V.F. £150

GB234 Khedive’s Star, undated, bronze, unnamed.................(J2617) G.V.F. £120

GB235 Khedive’s Star, bronze, undated, ..................................(J2612) G.V.F. £120

GB236 Khedive’s Star, 1882...................................................... (J5543) V.F. £75

GB237 Khedive’s Star, 1884-6, impressed on the back ‘20 H 1819’...(J4624) V.F. £85

GB238 Khedive’s Star, 1884-6, .................................................. (J5545) V.F. £85

GB239 Khedive’s Star, undated, bar Tokar, rare.....................(J3198) G.V.F. £295

GB240 North West Canada, no bar, Surgeon Francis Murray, F.H.C., shown as part of the Medical Staff serving as one of 5 Surgeons at Field Hospital No. 2, shown as having received Bounty land Warrant Number 5267 from the Department of Militia and Defence, but chose to take a scrip of $80 number 3051, with copy roll entries and copy of reward scrip & roll..............(J2842) N.E.F. £895

GB241 India General Service 1895, bar Relief of Chitral, 2665 Alexander Kennedy, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders.

Confired on the roll, also states “To Army Reserve, embarked, 10.11.95” (J5252) G.V.F. £195

GB242 India General Service 1895, bar Relief of Chitral 1895, Private P. Hunt, 1st Battalion Essex Regiment................................................................. (J2349) G.V.F. £225

GB243 India General Service 1895, bar Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Lance Corporal A. Peace, 2nd Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, suspension and claw a little loose......................................................... (J2822) V.F. £185

GB245 General Gordon’s Star for Khartoum, pewter, missing star & crescent suspension as he wore it with replacement suspension of the period........ (J4466) V.F. £795

GB246 General Gordon’s Star for Khartoum, Pewter issue, with very old frayed cord, they were reputedly worn during the period with some sort of braided cotton ribbon like this.........................................................(J4952) V.F. £1295

GB247 British North Borneo Company, bar Punitive Expeditions, silver, edge stamped copy, made by Spink with fixed suspender. (J5527) N.E.F. £110

GB248 Khedive’s Sudan, 2 bars, Finkel, Hajir, edge numbered in Arabic translated to “630 - 10”.

Officially engraved to the 10th Sudanese Battalion, Egyptian Army.

The Egypt medal roll records Service Number 630 of the 10th Sudanese Battalion to be Nafar Gabriel Kassen, who fought at Gemzaiah in 1888 and at Toski 1889 entitled to the two bars to his Egypt Medal.............

Khedive’s Sudan, no bar, Private A. Evans, 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment................................................................. (J5374) V.F. £175

Khedive’s Sudan, no bar, 3974 Private McAndrew, 1st Cameron Highlanders.

Officially engraved as issued to Camerons, missing initial.

Private J. McAndrew served with the 1st battalion on the expedition to Khartoum, did not earn a clasp and in unworn condition as he is stated as deceased on medal roll......................................................... (J4542) E.F. £175

GB252 China 1900, bronze, Dooly Bearer Chotoo, S&T Corps........ (J5521) G.V.F. £225
GB253 East & West Africa Medal, bar 1892, 360 Pte J. Jarrett, 1/W.I. Rgt.

Unusually for a ‘native’ recipient we have his full set of service papers from the National Archives, which confirms he is entitled to a 3 bar medal from his 10 years of service in the West India Regiment, also confirmed on the 3 separate medal rolls.

John Jarrett was born in Westmoreland, Peterfield, Cornwall, Jamaica, he was recruited into the West India Regiment in Jamaica at the age of 20, standing 5 foot 7 tall, 145 lbs, of Black complexion, black hair and brown eyes.

He was a good soldier, apart from being once convicted & imprisoned for sleeping at his post in August 1892 he was later made Lance Corporal in August 1899 shortly before his discharge as no longer fit on 12th October 1900.

He participated in the expedition to Jambuka Country, West Africa, followed by the Capture of Jamb by 7th April 1892, earning this medal and clasp.

He additionally took part in the Expedition against the Sofas, West Coast of Africa 1893-4.

Then the Expedition into Foreign Combo, Gambia, Capture of Gunjira 9th March 1894.

His last campaign was the Operations in Sierra Leone from 1896-9.

He is additionally entitled to the bars to his medal; “1893-94” and “Sierra Leone 1898-9” but as the bar for 1892 has no ‘top lugs’ for attaching other bars it appears they were sent separately later following his discharge and he likely never received them or had the facilities to attach them to his medal......................................................... (J5147) N.E.F. £395

GB254 East and Central Africa, bar 1898, 846 L/Naik Turabaz Khan, 27th Bombay Rifles.

Confirmed on the roll, Lance Naik Turabaz Khan served in the campaign against the Ogaden Somalis during 1898 earning the Medal and bar with the 27th Bombay Rifles, also known as the 1st Baluch Battalion, Light Infantry......................................................... (J5559) N.E.F. £695

GB255 Indian Mutiny, bar Delhi, William Hammond, 1st Battalion 8th Foot, Liverpool Regiment......................................................... (J4505) V.F. £425

GB255 Queen’s Sudan, 3662 Pte W. North, 1st Bn Northumberland Fusiliers,

Walter North was born in Birmingham, Warwick during 1874, he joined the army at the age of 18 on 3rd November 1892.

He was first sent abroad to India in 1894, followed by Gibraltar, then Egypt taking part in the Sudan Expedition of 1898 and the Occupation of Crete 1898, for this he earned this Sudan Medal and the Khedive’s Sudan, bar Khartoum.

Straight after winding up the war he was sent to South Africa, arriving early in the War on 16th September 1899, he took part in the early actions of 1899 such as Belmont and Modder River, in total earning the Queen’s South Africa with 4 bars, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal. Also earning the King’s South Africa with 2 bars.

During the Boer war he was declared Missing in Action at Elandslaagte near Klensdrop, he rejoined the battalion at Yzer Spruit on 25th February 1902.

He returned home after the war and ended his service on 1st November 1904, with 4 extra years in the reserve.

With copy service papers......................................................... (J4933) N.E.F. £395

GB257 Queen’s Sudan, bronze, Syce Mangal (2) 1st Bombay Lancers.............. .......................................................... (J5247) V.F. £225

GB258 Khedive’s Sudan, no bar, bronze, unnamed issue. .......................................................... (J5536) G.V.F. £120

GB259 British South Africa Company, Rhodesia 1896, Lieutenant W. Davis, Colenbrander’s Cape Boy Corps.

The Cape Boys are natives and half-castes from the Cape Colony, mostly English Speaking, and dressed and armed like Europeans.......................................................... (J3712) V.F. £795


Officially engravd in usual style with arrows pointing at the naming.

Henry Snook served during the 1893 Matabeleland campaign with the Victoria Column and was engaged in action at the battles of Shangani and Bembesi.

Following the campaign he remained and took part in the next campaign to earn the Rhodesia 1896 Bar to his medal as part of “E” Troop, Bulawayo Field Force.

He likely never claimed the bar having already received the medal without bar........................................................................ (J4982) N.E.F. £695

Officially engraved naming: "—> TROOP SERGT MAJOR C.G. MACPHERSON. VICTORIA COLUMN <—"

One small edge knock at observe 8 o’clock, with light pawn broker marks on left side of bust, matching the medals history of being sold having been left in South Africa after leaving to fight in WW1.

The fascinating and long lost original medal to Charles Glenely Macpherson, British South Africa Company’s Police, present at Mashonaland during 1890.

Charles Glenely Macpherson was born in the Straits Settlements, Singapore during December 1860, Charles was the youngest of 9 children. He was the son of Ronald Macpherson, at the time the First Colonial Secretary but had been a Lt Col in the Madras Artillery and fought in the First Opium War earning a China 1842 medal.

In 1885, Charles joined the Bechuanaland Border Police, soon after, entering into Mashonaland as a Trooper in Captain E.C. Chamley-Turners ‘D’ Troop, British South Africa Company’s Police, having attested on 10th April 1890.

At this time he was described in the book by Hickman, “Men who made Rhodesia” as a ‘remitance man’, likely adventuring on his Father’s dime, by No 458 Trooper S. Kemp, who had accompanied him on the trip via Wagon from Kimberley to Mafeking.

On 1st January 1891, he was promoted to Corporal and was discharged from the troop on 15th October 1891.

During the Matabeleland Rebellion, he joined the Victoria Column and served as Troop Sergeant Major, being present in the action at Shanghai on 25th October 1893 & Imbenbisi on 1st November 1893.

He then enrolled in the Natal Police in November 1898, during his time with them he earned the Queen’s South Africa Medal, with bars, South Africa 1901 & South Africa 1902 during the Boer War. He then also served in the Natal Rebellion of 1900 with the Natal Police, earning the Natal Medal, bar 1906, as a Sergeant 2nd Class.

He also seemed to have joined up for the First World War as well when he lost his original medals.

In March 1930, MacPherson contacted the government to get the necessary paperwork to claim a replacement of “The 93 Matebele Rebellion Medal”, on account of him having lost his original medal as he says “During my campaigning”, then then added after completing the original form that it was “Lost at sea on the Guilford Castle when she was torpedoed.”

To support his claim of active service he stated in his covering letter that he fought Captain Nesbitt, V.C., would remember him stating, “We met at Fort Victoria about the time Lord Randolph Churchill was out there.”

Macpherson then signed for the safe receipt of his award on 15th August 1930.

By the time of his inquiry the Government had authorised the issue of the undated B.S.A. Company medal with a new bar for the Pioneer Column with bar “Mashonaland 1890” and a bar for the other campaigns so he also would have a bar for “Matabeleland 1893”, it was first introduced in April 1926, long after the first issue of the medals.


With original Department of Defence letter regarding issue of the medal to his daughter dated 16th January 1931, in Salisbury, Rhodesia, now Harare, Zimbabwe, by then Corporal Steer had already died...............................(J5416) N.E.F. £475

GB263 Queen’s South Africa, 6 bars, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Lieut H.D. Collins, Robert’s Horse.

All bars confirmed on the roll, medal issued as originally with all 6 bars and officially engraved.

Harvey Dowse Collins was previously Squadron Sergeant Major of the regiment, regimental number: 2407, being commissioned as Lieutenant on 22nd December 1900, he served until discharged to the reserves on 25th November 1901. (J5056) G.V.F. £595

GB264 Queen’s South Africa, 5 bars, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, SA 1901, Lieutenant J.F. Hawkins, Robert’s Horse, the regiment occupying the ‘Post of Honour’ that of rear-guard and the splendid stand which they made had resulted in the fact that any of the guns were saved. He was captured and made prisoner of war in action at Sanna’s Post (Korn Spruit) and later released. On the 31/03/1900, which was the first action of the War when large scale guerrilla tactics were deployed by the Boers, leading to 155 dead or wounded, 428 captured British soldiers out of 2000 men and 7 guns were captured out of 12 total, also 117 wagons were captured. Compared to the Boers who had 3 dead and 5 wounded out of 400 men with 1600 distinctly engaged, Robert’s horse were part of the Mounted Brigade as part of Broadwood’s force with Q & U Batteries R.H.A. and a regiment of the 10th Hussars, NZ & Burma M.R.

On this day, 5 Victoria Crosses were awarded for the action, 4 to Q battery and one to Lieutenant Maxwell who was attached to Roberts Horse and was serving beside Lt Hawkins. Bars confirmed on roll, with copy roll.......(J2703) G.V.F. £895

GB267 Queen’s South Africa, 5 bars, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, 76027 Driver A. Newman, R.F.A.

Served with the 28th Battery during the war also the 10th Late 5th Division Ammunition Column.........................................................(J4723) V.F. £155

GB268 Queen’s South Africa, 5 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, Private W.G. Luxton 6th Dragoon Guards, .........................................................(J2002) G.V.F. £195

GB269 Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Private M. McDonald, Yorkshire Regiment, bars confirmed.................................(J3566) G.V.F. £220

GB270 Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, Capt. R. Ratcliffe, Rifle Brigade.

Captain Richard Ratcliffe was originally commissioned on 8th July 1893 as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, the Northamptonshire Regiment.

He was then called up for the war in South Africa, joining the 5th battalion Rifle Brigade on 21st February 1900.

Top clasp sewn on as sent separately at the time, with sewn in silver wearing buckle.................................................................(J4561) N.E.F. £345

GB267 Queen’s South Africa, 5 bars, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, 76027 Driver A. Newman, R.F.A.

Served with the 28th Battery during the war also the 10th Late 5th Division Ammunition Column.........................................................(J4723) V.F. £155

GB268 Queen’s South Africa, 5 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, Private W.G. Luxton 6th Dragoon Guards, .........................................................(J2002) G.V.F. £195

GB269 Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Private M. McDonald, Yorkshire Regiment, bars confirmed.................................(J3566) G.V.F. £220

GB270 Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, Capt. R. Ratcliffe, Rifle Brigade.

Captain Richard Ratcliffe was originally commissioned on 8th July 1893 as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, the Northamptonshire Regiment.

He was then called up for the war in South Africa, joining the 5th battalion Rifle Brigade on 21st February 1900.

Top clasp sewn on as sent separately at the time, with sewn in silver wearing buckle.................................................................(J4561) N.E.F. £345
GB271  Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Belmont, Orange Free State, Johannesburg
Belfast, 123 Pte. F. Smith, Coldstream Guards, wounded in action at
Belmont on 23rd November 1899.
A note with the medal describes his wound as “GSW Throat Severe”
At the battle the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards lost 7 men killed and 20
men wounded in action (including Pte Smith).
Fred Smith was born in Monk Bretton, Barnsley, Yorkshire, having been a
Blacksmith’s Striker he joined the Coldstream Guards at the age of 19 on
12th June 1895.
He arrived in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion on 28th October 1899,
only a month later in his first battle at Belmont, he was wounded in action,
at first the 2 Coldstream Battalions of the Guards Brigade were in reserve
on the right of the forward line, at 5.45 am the British had resumed their
advance on the Boer positions, the Coldstream then moved further to the
right and then stormed the Boer positions on Razor Back and Sugar Loaf
Hills, some companies of Coldstreamers put in an attack on the extreme
left of the line.
Unfortunately for the advancing British infantry, as soon as they reached
the Boers they would hop on their ponies and ride away to another hill,
eventually retreating to Graspan where the next day the Battle of Graspan
would begin. Total casualties to the British force were 75 Officers & Men
killed, with 223 wounded.
He continued his service and was engaged in the Operations in the
Orange Free State, at Johannesburg & finally at the Battle of Bergendal
(Belfast), he also earned the King’s South Africa medal with 2 bars.
He ended his service in the Boer War on 4th October 1902 returning
home, only after spending 42 days locked up for sleeping at his post by R.
C.M.
After finishing his 12 year period of engagement he was discharged on
11th June 1907.
With copy service papers………………………………………..(J5283)  G.V.F. £350

GB272  Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith,
Transvaal, Laing’s Nek, 695 Private A.H. Bosier, Imperial Light Infantry……
…………………………………………………………………………………(J5021)  N.E.F. £145

GB273  Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State,
Transvaal, South Africa 1901, Trooper J. McDonald, Robert’s Horse………..
………………………………………………………………………………….(J3571)  E.F. £160

GB274  Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg,
Driefontein, Transvaal, 2281 Corporal E. Hackney, Robert’s Horse………..
………………………………………………………………………………….(J5037)  V.F. £245

GB275  Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg,
Driefontein, Private W. Churchill, Rifle Brigade Mounted Infantry, Died of
wounds sustained in the battle at Sannah’s Post (Koomspruit), on the day
of the battle on the 31st March 1900, one of only 30 fatalities of the battles.
113 men were wounded and 428 taken Prisoner of War.
Medal is near mint as never worn, with dark storage tone…………………(J3221)  E.F. £995

GB276  Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of
Ladysmith, 2957 Pte W. Kendrick, 1st Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers………………
………………………………………………………………………………….(J4757)  G.V.F. £195

GB277  Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State,
Transvaal, Trooper W. McKay, Kitchener’s Horse & Canadian Scouts.
Entitled to a K.S.A., 2 bars, named to the Canadian Scouts, one
minor edge knock…………………………………………………………(J3627)  N.E.F. £150

GB278  Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State,
Transvaal, Major H.A. Hill, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Major Hepworth Arthur Hill was one of the small number of officers from
the West India Regimen to receive the Serve in the Boer War & receive
the Q.S.A., volunteering for some early action in the Boer War during his
leave from the W.I.R. on attachment with Barton’s Fusiliers Brigade, later
returning after the scandal of the West India Regiment’s treatment of Boer
prisoners during the War at St. Helena to be Superintendent of Her
Majesty’s Military Prison on Bermuda in 1901, overseeing over 5000 Boer
PoWs.
He was born in Sitapore, India on 31st May 1863, the son of Arthur and
Henrietta Hill.
He was commissioned as 2nd Lt in the 1st West India Regiment on 8th
June 1887.
Promoted to Lieutenant on 8th November 1889, the to Captain on 22nd
December 1894.
He was promoted to Major on 3rd March 1900, he then set sail for South
Africa on March 29th in South Africa, the Senior Officer aboard The
Rakaia, on the ship was a large detachment of the Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Possibly having already agreed or just befriending the Officers of the
regiment on the long Journey, he was then attached to them during the
war.
As part of Barton’s Fusiliers Brigade, he took part in the operations in
Orange Free State in May 1900, followed by the Transvaal and Cape
Colony, north of Orange River, involving the victory over the Boers at
Rudam. The commanding victory at Rudam led the Fusiliers Brigade to
another victory in the Relief of Mafeking, but by August Major Hill’s leave
had run out and he was shipped home aboard the Oratava on 9th August
1900, with 4 over 2nd West India Regiment officers in a similar situation.
He was then sent to Bermuda, appointed as Superintendent on the Her
Majesty’s Military prisoner on 20th November 1901, overseeing about
5000 Boer Prisoners being kept at several camps there.
He avoided the scandal of the West India Regiment in St Helena, causing
Lord Kitchener to refuse most of the regiment their medals in a letter to the
Adjutant General in December 1901;
“I have the honour to inform you that I do not recommend the 2 companies
of the 1st Battalion West India Regiment, for the Medal, in view of the
circumstances of the removal of these 2 companies from St Helena.”
He was later an active Mason and member of St Michaels Lodge, in
Bridgetown, Barbados in 1903.
He spent most of the time in the early 1900’s in Jamaica & Barbados.
During WW2 he was attached to the Yorkshire Regiment as a Lieutenant
Colonel, later commanding the 16th battalion, Argyll & Sutherland
Highlanders and 1 Labour Group Head Quarters.
After the war in 1920, being attached as Temporary Commandant to the
2nd Battalion 33rd Punjabis from the 40th Pathans.
He and his wife who he married in Kensington in 1894, had one son, but
he died in service with the RAF during 1921, his wife having just passed
away in 1920.
One edge knock reverse 5 o’clock otherwise
Lt Colonel Hill later died in London on 21st November 1938.(J4601)  N.E.
F. £395

GB279  Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901,
Trooper Norman L. Hawkayd, Commander in Chief’s Bodyguard.
He saw previous service with Herschel Native Police and Cape Mounted
Riflemen, the medal roll remarks state he was killed in action on the 8th
May 1901 at Alilawal Nord………………………………………..(J5373)  N.E.F. £295

GB280  Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South
Africa 1902, Lieutenant R.H. Townshend 7th Battalion Rifle Brigade, later
a Captain before resigning commission on 15/9/1906, verified on roll ………
……………………………………………………………………………………….(J2229)  N.E.F. £360
GB281 Queen’s South Africa, 2 bars, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, Lieutenant Goulard Smith Kaffrarian Rifles, 07/11/1901 shown in the London Times as on the way back to Southampton on the Roslin Castle, with invalid... (J2207) G.V.F. £250

GB282 Queen’s South Africa, 2 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, 447 Orderly, E. Hughes, St John Ambulance Brigade.

Scarcely to unit with visible ghost dates, rolls confirm bars and he returned to England following his volunteer service on 20th July 1900......................... (J5569) G.V.F. £195

GB283 Queen’s South Africa Medal, 4 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, Trooper J McDonald Roberts Horse......................................................................................... (J1006) N.E.F. £195

GB284 Queen’s South Africa, 2 bars, Cape Colony, South Africa 1892, 1718 Trooper A.G. Sweetnam, Nesbitt’s Horse......................................................................................... (J4487) E.F. £150

GB285 Queen’s South Africa, bar Transvaal, 37406 Pte J. Duff, Scottish Horse.

Private John Duff from Scotland, joined the 2nd Scottish Horse, Imperial Yeomanry from the 4th Volunteer Battalion Gordon Highlanders, discharged at Aldershot on 3rd September 1902, additionally earning the SA 1902 clasp which would have been sent separately loose.

The Marquis of Tulibardine’s Scottish Horse, was an unusual yeomanry unit, he chose to pick men of Scottish descent, most of Pte Duff’s battalion were in fact Australian but with Scottish Heritage, denoted as such on the medal roll.

An account of the regiment states: “In November 1900 Lord Kitchener sanctioned the raising of a regiment to be known as the Scottish Horse. Lord Tulibardine soon started recruiting from Scotsmen or men of Scottish descent, in South Africa, chiefly in Natal; and on 4th February 1901 he took the field with three squadrons. To these other squadrons were soon added. The Volunteer Service Companies of Scottish regiments furnished no less than 200 men.”................................. (J5433) G.V.F. £195

GB286 Queen’s South Africa, 2 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Private R. Southworth, No. 1 Malta Company 9th Battalion 2nd Loyal North Lancashire Regiment M.I. (Mounted Infantry).

Robert Southworth was born in Blackburn, Lancashire during 1879, having been a member of the local Militia he joined the Loyal North Lancs on 31/1/1896, a month before turning 18.

During 1897 underwent Mounted Infantry training at Aldershot and was posted to Malta on 20/9/1899. He left Malta to sail to war in South Africa on 20/2/1900.

The company, known as the No 1 Malta Company consisted of 144 men, made up of one section each from the 3rd Royal Warwicks, 3rd Lancashire Fusiliers, 2nd Loyal North Lancashire and the 2nd Derby.

They were under the command of Captain Pine-Coffin of the 2nd Lancashire’s. Upon their Arrival they were equipped with Horses from the Remount Department, they had hurriedly gathered them from various parts of the local neighbourhood, and were in poor condition.

He served with what was then known as the “Malta Mounted Infantry” throughout the war, until he returned home on 18/9/1902. Being discharged soon after on 31/1/1903 having completed his terms of engagement.

With copy service papers......................................................... (J4201) V.F. £295

GB287 Queen’s South Africa, 2 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, 2545 Corp A. West, S.A.C.

Served as 2nd Corporal in the South African Constabulary, not entitled to a K.S.A but is entitled to the additional bars SA 1901 & SA 1902, which would have been issued separately, shown on roll as “Discharged, By Purchase.”................................. (J5292) N.E.F. £110

GB288 Queen’s South Africa, 2 bars, Cape Colony, SA 1901, 4628 Drummer T. Martin, 4th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment....................... (J5417) V.F. £120

GB289 Queen’s South Africa, 2 bars, Cape Colony, SA 1902, 38985 Trooper Harry Freeman, 137th Company Imperial Yeomanry.... (J5249) V.F. £110

GB290 Queen’s South Africa, bar Cape Colony, Trooper F. Brodziak, Western Province Mounted Rifles..................................................... (J3527) G.V.F. £150

GB291 Queen’s South Africa, bar Cape Colony, Trooper F. Howells Warrior’s Mounted Infantry............................................. (J3534) N.E.F. £120

GB292 Queen’s South Africa, 1 bar, Cape Colony, Trooper J Malone Duke of Edinburgh’s Own Volunteer Rifles.......................... (J3589) G.V.F. £150

GB293 Queen’s South Africa, bar Cape Colony, 4776 Pte H. Egan, 2nd Royal Highlanders.

Toned with visible ghost dates

Henry Egan was born in Camberwell, London during 1878. He first attested for the 2nd Royal Highlanders at Limerick on 4th April 1892, at the age of 14 as a Musician, 4 foot 7 inches tall.

He first served as a Boy until he became of age and was made Private on 1st March 1896.

On 19th December 1898 he was appointed as Bandsman and went to South Africa in that capacity. He was present during the Boer War from 22nd October 1899 until 7th June 1900.

During the war the 2nd Royal Highlanders were engaged at the Battle of Magersfontein, Cape Colony on 11th December 1899

He was appointed Lance Corporal on 7th September 1900, being promoted to Corporal on 27th November 1903.

Following his end of his 12 years he chose to re-engage to complete 21 years on 3rd March 1904.

Appointed as Lance Sergeant on 14th March 1909, then promoted Sergeant on 5th July 1911.

On 28th January 1913 he had served his 21 years and was permitted to continue his service.

On 2nd November 1913 he was finally discharged having given his three months notice, having served a total of 21 years 217 days.

Upon his discharge he was serving with D Company, 1st Battalion, The Black Watch having Exemplary character and described as “A thoroughly trustworthy non commissioned officer, a good musician [Clarionet]”................................. (J5587) N.E.F. £155

GB294 Queen’s South Africa, bar Defence of Kimberley, Lieut J.F. Wilson, Kimberley Town Guard.

Excellent condition on original silk ribbon.

Joseph Finlay Wilson was born during 1868 in Murton, Durham.

He was a popular member of the staff of the Harton Colliery in South Shields and went to South Africa to work presumably with De Beers in the Kimberley Mines as early as 1893, he first arrived as a 25 year old miner on Hawarden Castle which departed London on 7th September 1893.

In 1895 he joined the Diamonds Field Horse as a 2nd Lieutenant and later got caught up in the Boer War during 1900 and was besieged in Kimberley, where he served as a Lieutenant with No IV Section, D Company at No. 4 Redoubt, the De Beers Floor, he was the only officer of his section with 19 men under his command.

Shields Daily Gazette 20th July 1895:

“A SHIELDSMAN IN SOUTH AFRICA - The last issue to hand of the Diamonds Field Advertiser notifies the appointment as second Lieutenant of the Diamonds Field Horse, of Mr Joseph Finlay Wilson, formerly a well known member of the Harton Colliery Official staff, at South Shields.”

He died in South Shields, Durham on 15th March 1918.

Whilst working Kimberley he had two Children, Eleanor Wilson in 1893 & Cecil Wilson in 1896, both born in Kimberley. After the Boer War he returned home and had another child in South Shields, but went back to South Africa once again on 22nd May 1902.

His son's World War One trio is in the next lot, JS495, he joined the Royal Flying Corps and was wounded in action in France... (J5494) N.E.F. £895
GB295 Queen’s South Africa, bar Transvaal, Mr. T Kerr Imperial Military Railway.

Mr Kerr was the District Traffic Inspector for the I.M.R. (J5378) N.E.F. £125

GB295 Queen’s South Africa, bar Cape Colony, 17 Corporal C. Scott, Orpen’s Horse.

Charles Scott was an original member of this small mounted unit, with regimental number of 17, having joined the unit on 28th January 1900, Major Orpen had only just begun the regiment on 11th January & recruited officers, with the first recruits joining in the last week of January.

Having served in Orpen's Horse he then served as 41225 Trooper in Asbumber’s Light Horse a tiny colonial cavalry unit with an approximate strength of 126 men from 19th February 1902 until 24th March 1902, when he was discharged in Kimberley District, he then joined the Griqualand West Light Horse on 27th March 1902.

He also earned a King’s South Africa Medal named to the Kimberley Horse.

Chapter on Orpen’s Horse in Colonials in South Africa, by John Stirling:

“This corps, 300 strong, was raised by Major Orpen early in 1900 in the Hopetown neighbourhood for service on the Lower Orange River and in the extreme west of Cape Colony. They were of great use, when the enemy was making serious efforts to stir up rebellion in that outlying district, as a protection to the loyal inhabitants; while as assisting to restrain the wavers from joining the rebels, the presence of the corps was invaluable.

A glance at any map of South Africa shows that the railway from Cape Town to Kimberley runs roughly in a north-easterly direction, and that the British possessions were, before the annexation of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, much greater in area on the north-west than on the south-east of the line. When the Orange Free State, finding Britain unprepared, attempted an invasion of Cape Colony in October and November 1899, it was only natural that they should choose to cross the Orange on the east of the railway. By doing so they struck more directly towards Cape Town and the other ports, and they entered a district where the provisioning of their army was possible. Sympathisers they had in all districts, and in the first months of 1900 unrest and incipient rebellion showed themselves in the region west of Victoria West, De Aar, and Orange River Station.

When Lord Roberts was launching his movement to relieve Kimberley he had to take measures against the rebels. In the despatch of 15th March 1900, he said that in the “Prieska-Britstown and Carnarvon districts of Cape Colony, west of the railway, between De Aar and Orange River, I regret to report that signs of organised disaffection have been apparent during the past fortnight”. Two columns were got ready, one including three companies of mounted infantry and 400 of the City Imperial Volunteers; another under Major General Settle, which assembled at Hopetown, embraced about 80 of Orpen’s Horse, one company of mounted infantry, a field battery, and half a battalion of infantry. Lord Kitchener was sent down from Paardeberg to direct the operations. After a little fighting these were successful, and the district, for a time, was fairly quiet and clear of the enemy, but disaffection soon broke out again. The enemy’s bands scattered in one neighbourhood to reappear in another. A portion of Orpen’s Horse were engaged about 11th March 1900 and inflicted some loss on the enemy. The corps had one casualty.

Orpen’s Horse remained at Upington as garrison of that place, and as the balance of the regiment came up from Hopetown they, along with the Cheshire Yeomanry and the Royal Australian Battery, held Kenhardt, Draghoender, and Dopas Poort. In his telegram of 17th April 1900 Lord Roberts said: “Settle reports from Kenhardt on 14th that 200 Transvaalers made determined attack on Dopas Poort, held by a party of Orpen’s

GB296 Queen’s South Africa, bar Natal, Trooper F.E. Dixon, Murray’s Horse.

Scarce Natal bar and rare to this small unusual unit... (J5036) N.E.F. £395

GB298 Queen’s South Africa, no bar, no bar, Trooper H. Du Ploy, Farmers Guard.

Very rare, suspension refitted, edge knocks.... (J3921) N.V.F. £195

GB299 Queen’s South Africa, no bar, Private H. McLeod, Aliwal North Town Guard

.................................................. (J2374) G.V.F. £195

GB300 Queen’s South Africa, no bar, Private H. Webb, Cala Town Guard, only 120 medals awarded to the unit, very scarce............(J2111) N.E.F. £185

GB300 Queen’s South Africa, bar Cape Colony, Private J. Tarbichain Prince Alfred’s Volunteer Guards.............................................(J5317) G.V.F. £125

GB303 Queen’s South Africa, no bar, Drummer Arthur Charles Kerswell, Middlesex Regiment.

Born 1886 in Chatham, Kent. Attested for service after the outbreak of the Boer War on 9/8/1900 as a Boy Soldier aged only 14 years and 7 months, standing 5 feet tall.

When he was 16 he was sent to St. Helena, on 11/3/1902, and was tasked with guarding the Boer Prisoners, clearly not deemed ready for what had become a bloody war.

He then went to South Africa from 17/9/1902 until 3/10/1906.

Following on from South Africa he was sent to China, where he served from 4/10/1906 until 22/11/1908, then onto Singapore from 23/11/1908 until 21/12/1909.

After three years at home he was discharged on 8/8/1902, having completed his service.

With copy service papers..............................(J4032) G.V.F. £175

GB304 Queen’s South Africa, no bar, Bronze Issue, 376 Naibund Gulam Mohideen, Supply & Transport Corps, Madras Command, Secunderabad District.

In superb condition for a Bronze O.S.A., officially engraved in flowing script, confirmed on the roll, on original piece of sewn on silk ribbon.

Naibund is the equivalent of a Shoeing Smith.............(J5578) N.E.F. £395

GB305 Anglo Boar War Oorlog Medal for Boers, Burger J.M. VD Westhuizen (n.r.)

..................................................(J4726) G.V.F. £225

GB306 Anglo Boar War Oorlog Medal, Korpl K. E. S. Albrecht.

Suspension slightly loose.

His name appears on a monument erected in 1938 outside Johannesburg, gifted by S. Steeenkamp of the Transvaal Monument Works, which states he possibly served with Johannesburg Kommando............(J5522) N.E.F. £195

GB307 St John Ambulance Brigade Medal for South Africa 1899-1902, 125 Pte L. Goldsworthy Met Corps.................................(J4776) G.V.F. £395

GB308 Tibet, bar Gyantse, bronze, 104 Driver Nuri S&T Corps (J4915) E.F. £395


GB310 Queen’s Mediterranean, Corporal C Johnston Northumberland Fusiliers

..................................................(J5331) N.E.F. £350

Scarce 3 bar for 3 successive North Nigeria campaigns, and unusual to find in this condition

The bar N. Nigeria 1903 was for the Kano-Sokoto campaign, in response to the murder of Capt Maloney, the Resident at Keffi. Capt Maloney had sent his assistant, Mr Webster, to summon the Magaji who was the representative in Keffi of the Emir of Zaria, to a conference.

The accounts then differ, some say Mr Webster was led to the harem form which he was thrown out for causing disturbance. The resident, who was still crippled from a wound received some time before and was lying in a litter, was then shot dead by the Magaji with his pistol. Other accounts say that as Webster was well known and a friend of the Magaji, orders were given that he was not to be hurt.

The Magaji then fled on his war horse to Kano where he was honourable received by the Emir. Kano had over 30,000 inhabitants, surrounded by an 11 mile wall with 13 impregnable gates.

The British Forces did not take kindly to the Emir’s refusal to hand over the murderous Magaji, the Emir promptly declared war.

Colonel Morland led a significant force and were greatly outnumbered, but the enemy were armed with Bows & Arrows, Shields & Spears, Morland with 675 men defeated an army 18,000 strong, who fled once a few shots were fired.

The whole campaign led to the award of a Victoria Cross, multiple C.B.s, 3 D.S.O., 8 D.C.M.

The bar N. Nigeria 1903-4, was awarded to the men under the command of Capt G.C. Merrick, D.S.O., Royal Artillery, in the Bassa Province against the Okotos, who had murdered the Resident Capt O'Riordan, and the police officer Mr. Amyatt-Burney, and their escort on the night of the 16/17th December 1903.

The bar N. Nigeria 1904 was for one of three expeditions;
B) Under the command of Lieutenant (local Captain) P.M. Short, Gloucestershire Regiment, against the Pagan tribes who occupy the country north of Wase on the high road from the Bauchi between the 25th March and 18th April 1904.
C) Under the command of Captain G.C. Merrick, D.S.O., Royal Artillery, against the people of Semolika in October 1904........ (JS5560) N.E.F. £475

Gb312 Natal, bar 1906, Tpr M.J. Griffiths, Natal Police.

Some contact marking through wearing...................... (JS5533) V.F. £225

Gb313 Khedive’s Sudan 1910, 1 bar, Alia Binta, unnamed. (JS323) N.E.F. £395

Gb314 Khedive’s Sudan 1910, 1 bar, Atoit, silver unnamed. (JS364) N.E.F. £395

Gb315 India General Service 1908, bar Abor 1911-12 silver, Driver Fath Mohamed, 26th Mile Corps, rare...................... (J3008) V.F. £325

Gb316 India General Service Medal 1908, Silver, Abor 1911-12, 29071 Lance Naik Dhampersad Rama 1/8th Gurka Rifles.

Rare silver Abor, script engraved naming, suspension slightly loose...........

................................................................. (JS488)  G.V.F. £345

Gb317 India General Service Medal 1908, bar Afghanistan 1919, Asst-Surgeon E. R. Hill, I.M.D.

Mentioned as one of two surgeons specially promoted for service in France in the book “With the Indians in France”.

In the section of “Promotions and Rewards of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of he Indian Army and Departments who served with the Army Corps or other Indian Troops or British Units in France prior to 1916 and were gazetted before 20th February 1916;

3rd Class Assistant Surgeon; 4th Class Assistant Surgeon E. R. Hill, I.S. M.D."

He also gained a Mention in Sir John French’s despatch as 4th Class Assistant Surgeon in the I.M.S.D. noted in the Indian Medical Gazette September 1915.

Promoted from Lieutenant (Senior Assistant Surgeon) to be Captain (Senior Assistant Surgeon) 21st February 1943, announced in the London Gazette of 21st May 1943.

Promoted to Major from London Gazette 30th August 1946.

Page 19 of the Political Diaries of the Persian Gulf 1928-29; "Assistant Surgeon E. R. Hill, I.M.D., arrived at Lingah on the 11th and assumed charge on the 23rd of the duties of British Consular Agent and Quarantine Medical Officer, Lingah, from Assistant Surgeon J. W. Woodsell, I.M.D., proceeding on leave.”

He appears a number of times in the Indian national Archives, Abhiekh-Patal;

In 1927 there is a document regarding the posting of E.R. Hill, I.M.D. as Medical Officer in charge of the Residency and Consular Agency, Singhah.

1930: Recovery of certain customs duties from 1st Class Assistant Surgeon E.R. Hill, I.M.D., lately Consular Agent at Lingah.

1932: Travelling allowance of Assistant Surgeon E.R. Hill, I.M.D. for his journey on revison to military duty from Lingah on closing of his consular agency there.

In 1944 he filed for an Extension of Tenure for his appointment as "Captain E. R. Hill, A.M.C. (S.M.S.) at the Medical College, Calcutta”

1946: Request for an advance of RS - 500/ from the I.M.M.S.P. Fund from Captain E.R. Hill......................................................... (JS462) N.E.F. £195

Gb318 India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, 201423 Pte H. Smith, 2nd Battalion Somerset Light Infantry.

Hubert V. Smith had just served with the Devonshire Regiment in WW1, he was renumbered from 3325 to 201423 on continuing his service with the regular army, he earned this medal for his service in the campaign with the 114th Devonshire Regiment, as many different men were attached to serve with the 2nd Bn Somerset Light Infantry, about 70 of which were from the 1/4th Devons.

In excellent dark toned condition........................................... (J4891) E.F. £98
India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, 226375 L.A.C. F. Cooper, R.A.F., invalided home from N.W.F. India.

Frederick Cooper was born on 29th March 1898 in Charlton, London.

He joined the Royal Flying Corps for the Duration of the War on 8th March 1917 as an Air Mechanic II (E). He was a civilian Fitter and became an “Instrument Repairer” in the R.F.C. When they became the R.A.F. he was stationed at Killingholme on 1st April 1918, then transferring to Seaton Carew on 22nd July 1918. He then joined 20 Squadron on 20th April 1919 and went out to the North West Frontier Province in India.

on 28th November 1919 he was admitted to hospital suffering stomach problems and was invalided home to England. On 15th January 1920 he was admitted to New End Military Hospital in Hampstead. Transferred to Addington Park Hospital in Croydon on 22nd January 1920, suffering from Dysentery. He was then transferred to the Royal Hotel, Netley on 29th January 1920. 12th March 1920, a Telegram reports he is dangerously ill at RV Hospital, Netley and his next of kin were informed, suffering from Pyrexia.

He survived and was transferred to the R.A.F. reserve on 26th June 1920.  G.V.F. £195

GB320  India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, M-C Mirza, Police Department.……………………………………(J4129)  G.V.F. £75

GB321  India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Sepoy Musa Khan, Indian Telegraph Department.……………….(J3840)  G.V.F. £60

GB322  India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Clerk Jagat Singh, Civil Department.………………………….(J3841)  V.F. £60

GB323  India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, 449 RImn Jokhu Gurung, P.P.

Scarcie to a non Gurkha regiment from the Nepalese Army battalion ‘Pashupati Prasad’.

Following WWI the Nepalese were once again requested by British India to aid in their war against Afghanistan, they had revitalized tactical training starting in May 1919 and the army commanded by General Baber Shumsher reached India with the British Army receiving them with a 13 gun salute.

The troops were mostly concentrated in Awotabad, later the group was deployed to Nausesa and the 2nd Group in Marden.………(J5500)  V.F. £95

GB324  India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Driver C. Waters, Royal Artillery……………………………………(J3898)  G.V.F. £75

GB325  India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Balk Ram, Postal Department……………………………………(J3845)  N.E.F. £65

GB326  India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Dhobi Babu Lal, 12th Infantry, A Dhobi was a follower who specialised in washing clothes……………………………………………………………………(J3847)  G.V.F. £65

GB327  India General Service 1908, bar Waziristan 1921-24, Quarter Master Havildar Mukund Singh, 107th Punjab Battery…………………………(J3774)  G.V.F. £75

GB328  India General Service 1908, bar Waziristan 1921-24, Las Jawahar Lall, Indian Army Ordnance Corps.…………………………(J3773)  G.V.F. £65

GB329  India General Service Medal 1908, 2 bars, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, 7153 Nk Umar Gurung 2-6 Grks (Gurkhas)

Naik is the equivalent of a Corporal.………(J5484)  V.F. £85


GB331  India General Service 1908, bar North West Frontier 1930-31, Bearer Boy, Mirza, 32nd A.T. Coy.……………………………………(J3842)  V.F. £60

GB332  India General Service 1908, bar North West Frontier 1930-31, Syce Sikroo, Guides Cavalry……………………………………(J3839)  V.F. £65

GB333  India General Service 1908, bar Burma 1930-32, 3522236 Private J. Moran, Manchester Regiment……………………………………(J4375)  V.F. £100

GB334  India General Service Medal 1908, bar Burma 1930-32, 6283097 Pte. A. Mansfield, 1st Bn The Buffs, died on service in Burma

Pte Mansfield died in Maymyo Burma on 22nd September 1933, one of the British Army’s 14 Casualties for the campaign, 1st Bn The Buffs lost 9 men………………………………………………………………………(J5489)  E.F. £195

GB335  India General Service 1908, bar Mohmand 1933, Swp Mathath, 1st A.T. Company, attractively toned…………………………(J3472)  G.V.F. £98

GB337  Naval General Service Medal, bar Palestine 1936-1939, XX.23742 G.A. Murphy, Sto., R.N.

Some contact marking from wear likely with WW2 stars.………(J5399)  G.V.F. £135

GB338  Naval General Service Medal, EIIR, bar Canal Zone, Midshipman, R.H.ayers, R.N.

Rare award to a Midshipman…………………………(J4273)  E.F. £995


A scarce Yangtze award, ‘ram’ of surname officially corrected, it is a confusing name to spell as the town name is “Rotherham” and the family name is “Rotheram”…………………..(J4920)  G.V.F. £995

GB340  General Service Medal, GV, bar Iraq, 3561 Dvr Baloch Khan, R.A.

Confirmed on Medal Index Card……………………………(J5539)  G.V.F. £75

GB341  General Service Medal, bar S. Persia, 170 Dvr Bir Wali, R.A.

Confirmed on medal index card……………………………(J5540)  G.V.F. £95

GB342  General Service Medal (GVI), bar Palestine 1945-48, Private Jaber Said El Jaber, Trans Jordan Frontier Force, the Para-military border guard tasked to defend Trans-Jordan’s Northern and Southern borders. They were also an Imperial Service regiment. It was established at Saratland 1945-1926 with a cadre drawn from the Arab Legion and quickly grew into three Cavalry squadrons, each of 120 men and an infantry unit, at the time of the Jewish Revolt in Palestine during 1945-1948, the T.JFF had four units, the Headquarters Wing, The Mobile Guard Squadron, The 1st Cavalry Horset Regiment and the 1st Mechanised Regiment. Some official corrections to naming as often found…………………..(J2777)  G.V.F. £195

GB343  General Service Medal, GVI, bar S.E. Asia 1945-46, scotch unnamed as issued………………………………………………(J5538)  V.F. £65


GB346  General Service Medal (GVI), bar Palestine 1945-48, Gunner J. Spooner, Royal Artillery………………………………………………(J3117)  E.F. £75


GB348  General Service Medal, bar Palestine 1945-48, Sergeant T. Mafisa, A.P.C. (J4080)  G.V.F. £55

GB349  General Service Medal (EIIR), bar Malaya, Captain John Ospensh Winter, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps.

Born on 11th June 1926, in Bolton, Lancashire. He was educated in Medicine at St. John’s College, University of Cambridge, BA 1949, MA 1961, MB BCHIR 1952. After his education he was drafted for national service and sent to Malaya as a Lieutenant in the RAMC. After his service he was made a Captain in the National Service Reserve of Officers and went back to practising medicine. He died in Portsmouth, Hampshire on 15th March 1991.

With some photos taken throughout his life, the Son of J4556, Mercantile Marine Pair of Samuel Hugh Winter (1889-1964)………(J4557)  G.V.F. £195


GB351  General Service Medal (GVI), bar Malaya, S. Green, Royal Army Ordnance Corps…………………………(J3884)  G.V.F. £55

GB353  Campaign Service Medal, bar Malay Peninsula, 6986 PC Mohamed Akbar Khan, A.D.P.

Member of the Army Depot Police ........................................... (J5300)  E.F. £75

GB354  Campaign Service Medal, bar Borneo, W4273790 S.A.C. F.R. Bishop, R. A.F.

Woman recipient signified by W Prefix to service number? ................ (J5298)  N.E.F. £85

GB355  India General Service 1935, bar North West Frontier 1936-37, Signalman Janda Singh, Indian Signaller Corps ........................................... (J3871)  G.V.F. £65

GB356  India General Service 1935, bar North West Frontier 1937-39, Sepoy Lall Hussain, 3rd 16th Punjab........................................... (J4171)  G.V.F. £55

GB357  India General Service Medal 1935, bar North West Frontier 1937-39, 7360 Sepoy Hazara Singh, 2-12 F.F.R.

The 2nd 12th (2nd Sikhs) Frontier Force Regiment were serving as part of the Bannu Brigade, before being sent to Malaya in 1941 becoming part of the 22nd Indian Infantry Brigade.

The battalion fought well defending the Eastern coast of Malaya, during the Battle of Malaya, but were soon after forced to surrender with the rest of the Allied Forces in Singapore on 15th February 1942, the Commanding Officer of the 2/12th F.F.R. during this campaign, Lt Colonel Arthur Edward Cumming, received the Victoria Cross, he was one of the few officers to escape before the surrender but his regiment were captured, it's not clear what became of Sepoy Singh but his medal is barely worn.

The VC Citation of Lt Col Cumming;

"On 3rd January 1942 near Kuantan, Malaya, the Japanese made a furious attack on the battalion and a strong enemy force penetrated the position. Lt Col Cumming, with a small party of men lead a counter attack and although all his men became casualties and he, himself, had two bayonet wounds in the stomach he managed to restore the situation sufficiently for the major portion of the battalion and its vehicles to be withdrawn. Later he drove in a carrier, under heavy fire, collecting isolated detachments of his men and was again wounded. His gallant actions helped the brigade to withdraw safely;"....................................... (J5400)  N.E.F. £75

GB358  India General Service Medal 1935, bar North West Frontier 1936-37, TC 28625, Driver Tikka Khan, R.I.A.S.C. (A. TPT) .................... (J5393)  N.E.F. £65

GB359  World War II Stars, Medals & Clasps;


Clasps: Battle of Britain, Air Crew Europe, France and Germany, 1st Army, 8th Army, North Africa 1942-43, Burma, Pacific, Atlantic, Bomber Command

Medals: Defence Medal, War Medal, India Service Medal, Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, Africa Service Medal, Australia Service Medal, New Zealand War Service Medal, South African Medal for War Services, Southern Rhodesia War Service Medal,

Dependent on availability, please enquire for prices

GB360  Southern Rhodesia War Service Medal 1939-45, unnamed as issued, the rarest of WW2 campaign medals, only about 1700 issued. (J5163)  N.E.F. £395

GB361  South African Medal for home services 1939-45, silver, unnamed as issued .......................................................... (J2121)  G.V.F. £55

GB362  Korea, UN Korea, Fusilier E.A. Burrell, Royal Fusiliers, UN Korea also named .......................................................... (J2728)  E.F. £295

GB363  Korea Medal, 22525649 Gnr W. Shaw, R.A. ................. (J5195)  N.E.F. £130

GB364  Korea 1951, Trooper W.T. Lannen 5th Dragoon Guards, with 5th D.G. Cap/Collar badge ......................................................... (J2290)  N.E.F. £325

GB365  Korea Medal, Canadian Issue in Silver, SM-1655 J.H.E. Daniels .......................... (J5013)  G.V.F. £120

GB366  Korea 1951, Canadian issue, R.C. Giroud, contact marks .......................... (J2579)  N.V.F. £175

GB368  Korea War Medal, South African issue, P16322 J.D.S. Snyder.

A very rare award to No. 2 "Cheetah" Squadron, South African Air Force, one of only 797 medals issued, the entire South African Air Force present consisted of 243 officers and 545 Other ranks. 23 South African Officers and 15 other ranks from the army also served.

During the war 34 pilots and two ground crew died and 7 prisoners of war were returned.

Out of 846 South African present during the war, 797 of them received the medal.

There is a medal roll around but it has four names missing, this medal is mentioned and confirmed in 'Honours, Medals and Awards of the Korean War' by Kevin Ingraham as a man who was entitled but not on the printed roll. ......................................................... (J4978)  V.F. £795


Obverse well polished by recipient, confirmed on medal roll. ......................................................... (J5486)  N.V.F. £195


GB372  Campaign Service Medal, bar Borneo, W.B. Harris, Ordinary Seaman, Royal Navy .......................... (J4074)  N.E.F. £85

GB373  Campaign Service Medal, bar Malay Peninsula, F.T. Mottram, Naval Airman 1st Class, Royal Navy, Fleet Air Arm .......................... (J3113)  N.E.F. £175

GB374  South Atlantic 1982, SAC G V Smith, (BA201137) RAF, rare to Royal Air Force .......................... (J4772)  E.F. £795
One of the Marine Engineers under Fleet Marine Engineering Officer Captain Paul Badcock that operated the Swedish MV Stena Seasepread, a North Sea Oil Rig support vessel, for their work during the war Captain Badcock was awarded the C.B.E.

The ship was only meant for 30 crew but they managed to fit 160 Marine & Weapon Engineering Branch Officers and ratings, a Supply and Secretariat Team, and a medical officer with leading medical assistant.

Some of the difficult repair jobs included when HMS Plymouth had been hit by three bombs, Seasepread was tasked with fixing her and had Plymouth back in battle only 4 days later. Her company lines the ship’s side in a moving gesture of appreciation to the Seasepread.

Later tasked with re-establishing the integrity of HMS Glamorgan’s hull when it had been breached by a land launched Exocet missile, about 70% of the ship’s galley had been devastated by the explosion, and while this was being reconstructed, the Glamorgan’s ship’s company was fed from Seasepread’s small galley.

During this repair a weld was needed in a piece of stainless steel, but no such welding rods were carried, so the engineers improvised by using a couple of stainless steel dessert spoons to provide the filler.

Once the flow of battle damaged ships slowed down Seasepread moved into the calmer area of San Carlos Water, where two “firsts” were achieved as ships queued up to be repaired.

HMS Avenger benefited from the first controllable pitch propellor blade change carried out afload.

The Story of Naval Party 1810 from Captain Paul Badcocks Obituary in The Telegraph:

“When the Argentinians invaded the Falklands, Badcock was the Fleet Marine Engineering Officer. He was immediately appointed officer-in-charge of Naval Party 1810, which was assigned to the Swedish MV Stena Seasepread, a North Sea oil rig support vessel which was taken up from trade and refagged under the Red Ensign.

He was given just a few days, from April 12-16 1982, to modify and store the 6,000-ton vessel: there were no contingency plans and no precedent, and Badcock used his ingenuity and leadership to cram a party of 160 engineers into a ship which normally accommodated 30 crew.

On May 8 Stena Seasepread arrived at South Georgia, where Badcock ordered his team to pick over scrap metal dumps for plates and girders to add to his stock of raw material. This was to prove invaluable when the ship entered San Carlos, West Falklands, on May 16. There Badcock’s primary duty was the repair of battle damage, a task requiring engineering which, in other circumstances, would have been considered impossible without dockyard support.

Such facilities were thousands of miles away, and several ships which might otherwise have had to withdraw from the war were repaired by Badcock’s team. These included the destroyer Glasgow, which was hit by a bomb that passed through her after engine room, damaging the fuel systems and disabling two gas turbine engines; the frigate Brilliant, whose weapons systems were restored between attacks by Exocet missiles; the temporarily damaged frigate Kent; and the frigate Swift.

Irrespective of that, the facility, as it was, was an American one, and the drawings available were those for the Exocet launched land at sea missile which had been developed for the US Navy.

It was a long and arduous task, but in the end the ship that bad arrived in very poor condition was brought back into action.

The ship was then promoted to Captain, on 14th October 2009, on a short service commission.

His new post as Royal Engineers Operations Manager, with 35 Engineer Regiment.

He was the Chief training organiser for a department of 100 plus personnel, directly responsible for the planning, co-ordination and execution of a key overseas training exercise in Kenya.

He then Plained, prepared and delivered 3 major construction projects to military and civilian organisations working within the British Army Training Unit Kenya.

From February 2011, he was posted to the war in Afghanistan, as Squadron Second in Command of 21st Engineer Regiment, Ripon’s Engineers.

During this time he managed and controlled the functioning of a military engineering department of over 150 personnel, from within a larger 600 personnel engineer unit.

Reporting directly to senior board directors and Jude holders whilst deployed on operations in Afghanistan in 2012/13 delivering counter improvised explosive logistic assurance and whilst maintaining a multi million pound capability.

Whilst serving as Captain, Talisman Second-in-Command, he reported in the Ripon Gazette as part of the Afghan diary:

“Talisman soldiers have continued to work with Brigade manoeuvre assets having supported the Surveillance and Intelligence Group through the first few weeks of the year.

The continued support and hard work by the lads is ensuring that follow-on units avoid the constant threat of Improvised explosive devices, allowing them to conduct successful operations to counter insurgent activities.”

He appears to have resigned his commission after returning in 2013. medal is court mounted for wear.

(J3758) E.F. £495

GB378 British War Medal, Bronze Issue, 172 G. Brinca Malta L.C...........

........................................................... (J4843) V.F. £225

GB379 Army Long Service & Good Conduct Medal, E.IIR, 7263865 S/Sgt L. F. Outlaw, R.A.M.C.

Lawrence Frederick Outlaw was born in 1917 in Camberwell London, he likely will have fought in WW2 so more research could be interesting, after the war he married in 1947 to Minnie Dodd at Chichester Sussex, she unfortunately passed away in 1982 and a year later he remarried at the age of 66 in 1983 to Rosina Hichman at Worthing Sussex.

He later died at Stratton, Cornwall in 1991 aged 74....... (J5144) E.F. £75


Very rare, one of only 204 medals to the Police Ambulance Service, some edge nicks at 6 o’clock from wear................. (J5167) V.F. £595

GB381 Jamaica Independence Medal, E.IIR, very rare, impressed around the rim: “JAMAICA INDEPENDENCE 6th AUGUST 1962”........ (J5259) E.F. £245

GB382 Bronze British War Medal, 20911 Pte E. Ramohapi, S.A.N.L.C........ (J5546) E.F. £195

GB540 Tibet 1905, no bar, bronze, Cooil Dawa Tarpna Supply & Transport Corps

........................................................... (J1065) G.V.F. £150

LONG SERVICE CORONATION AND MISCELLANEOUS

GB384 Papua New Guinea, 10 Years of Independence Medal, 1975-1985........

........................................................... (J5233) G.V.F. £55

GB385 Solomon Islands, E.IIR, Disciplined Forces Medal, 10th Anniversary 1988.

........................................................... (J5234) G.V.F. £125
79th Foot, Order of Merit 1819, in silver for 12 years of service............... (J4152) V.F. £395

Army Long Service & Good Conduct Medal, 1st Type, William IV issue, Samuel Wagstaff, 90th Regiment of Foot.

Officially impressed: “Samuel Wagstaff 90th Regiment Foot 1837”

Born during 1797 in Birmingham, Samuel Wagstaff first joined the 90th Foot on 7th February 1814 at the age of 17, he served under age until 5th February 1815, serving until 15th July 1837, a total of 22 years 160 days, 10 of which were served abroad in the “Mediterranean” which was when the regiment sailed for Malta during October 1820, followed by the Ionian Islands in October 1821, not returning home until 1930.

With copy service papers

Some relevant pieces from Regimental History of the 90th Regiment, including the 90th Foot’s peaceful time on the Ionian Islands for 10 years and the time they hid in a boat and ambushed a troublesome Greek Pirate.

1820: The destination of the regiment was Malta, for which place it sailed in three transports, viz, the Aurora on the 6th of October, the Nautilus on the 13th of October, and the Chapman on the 7th of November, which arrived at Malta, the Aurora on the 28th of October, the Chapman on the 3rd of December, and the Nautilus on the 5th.

1821: While at Malta, the regiment was inspected by Major General Sir Manley Power, K.C.B.

Towards the end of the year, disturbances arose in the Ionian Islands requiring the presence of troops for their suppression. For this purpose two companies of the 90th Light Infantry embarked on board HMS Seringapatam, and landed at Cephalonia on the 1st October.

They were followed by five companies in the Chapman transport, which arrived at Zante on the 10th November. The remainder of the regiment leaving Malta on the 30th October, and reaching Zante before the others. Immediately on arrival, the 80th was employed in disarming the inhabitants and quelling the insurrection, which was fortunately accomplished without bloodshed.

1825: For some time one wing of the regiment was stationed in Cephalonia, where Colonel Charges Napier was commandant (afterwards Sir Charles Napier, the conqueror of Scinde), the other wing being quartered in Zante.

While the regiment was thus separated an event took place which tended greatly to enliven the dullness of garrison routine. A Greek pirate had for some time been hovering about Zante and had captured several small coasting vessels, when it was determined to put an end to its mischievous career.

A small detachment of the 90th, under the Command of Lieut Wilson, formerly a Midshipman in the Royal Navy, was placed on board one of the country vessels.

These men wore their white fatigue dresses and were hidden under sails, canvass, etc. After cruising about for some time the pirate was at last sighted and soon after bore down upon his, seemingly helpless, prey. At the word of command the men rose up and poured in a volley at close quarters with such deadly effect that a second was not required.

The regiment remained in the Ionian Islands until 1830, for the greater part under the command of Lt Colonel Sir Frederick Stovin, K.C.B. Nothing occurred during its stay in the Mediterranean to disturb its quiet enjoyment of these charming stations, which it quitted, after a sojourn of 9 years, regretted by all.

Army Long Service & Good Conduct, VR, large letter reverse, Color Sergeant Thomas Ronaldson, 71st Regiment 1854.

Sgt Ronaldson was born in Perth, 1816, he enlisted in the 71st Regiment aged 16 on the 21st April 1832.

He served a long 21 years and 33 days, the majority of it at home, with 2 years spent in Corfu from 1852 when the Regiment was stationed there shortly before the Crimean War.

Instead of setting sail to war in Crimea he returned home, now a Color Sergeant and rather worn out from his service, he was then discharged 18th April 1855.

With full copy attestation and discharge papers........... (J3553) V.F. £295

Army Long Service & Good Conduct (VR), Lance Corporal Thomas Brabazon, 72nd Foot. Born in Dublin and enlisted 22nd June 1860, Discharged as Lance Sergeant aged 48 6th July 1880. Served during the Second Afghanistan War, entitled to no clasp medal. With full research including copy service papers and roll entries........... (J3126) N.E.F. £150

Army Long Service & Good Conduct (VR), Private M Deering 7th Hussars, with full attestation papers.................................................. (J2123) G.V.F. £175

Army Long Service & Good Conduct (VR), Sergeant Thomas Eveleigh, 13th Hussars. Born in the Devonshire village of Whimple in 1846. Employed as a tailor when he attested for the 13th Hussars at Bow Street Police Station 2/1/1874, aged 28. He returned to England in 1889, after 10 years in India at Muttra, Quetta and Meerut and a Year in South Africa. He received his LSGC 1/7/1892, he was allowed to prolong his service and ended up serving a total 25 years and 286 days being discharged 14/10/1899.................................................. (J2912) N.E.F. £175

Army Long Service & Good Conduct, bar Regular Army, GV, Gunner Frederick William Fackrell, Royal Artillery.

Served during WW1 with the R.G.A. earning a Pair........ (J4249) V.F. £70

Army Long Service & Good Conduct, GV Crowned Head, bar Regular Army, 1414018, Bombardier A.J. Kimber, R.A........... (J5450) G.V.F. £65

Army Long Service & Good Conduct, bar Regular Army, GVI, 310809 Sjt J.H. Lake, R.A.C.

Joseph Henry Lake was born during April 1896 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

He lived with his parents, French Polisher John Lake and mother Matilda Lake until about the age of 10 when his parents both died a few months apart and he moved in with his Uncle Robert Martin in Chorleywood.

He was first a Clerk before joining the 1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment on 5th August 1914. After transferring to the 4th Battalion Essex Regiment he saw active service overseas and was awarded the British War Medal & Victory Medal.

Being demobilised on 9th March 1919, he went back to life as a Clerk, before reenlisting for the 17th/21st Lancers on 22nd July 1924, aged 28.

He transferred to the 9th Lancers and in 1939 was a Sergeant with the 53rd Training Regiment, on 21st December 1939 he was posted to the 4th County of London Yeomanry, where he remained until being posted to the 57th Training Regiment on 14th August 1941.

After his transfer he was posted to the 6th Intelligence School on 1st October 1941 until 7th January 1943 when he was posted to the 61st Training Regiment.

After being awarded this Long Service & Good Conduct Medal in 1943, he was discharged as a Sergeant, his full medal entitlement being, British War & Victory Medal, Defence Medal, 1939-45 War Medal.

He died shortly afterwards in Leicester aged 51 during 1947. (J4999) N.E.F. F. £125
GB395
H.E.I.C. Indian Army Long Service & Good Conduct Medal for Europeans 1848 (VR), ‘Anchor Reverse’ 1859 issue, unnamed. A very rare and unusual medal. Although European officers served in the forces of the British East India Company, and British units served in India, for a while there was also a locally-raised Indian Local European Army among the Imperial forces in the subcontinent; its units were eventually subsumed into the Indian Army proper. The previous service of men so transferred was not forgotten, and in 1859 a Long Service & Good Conduct Medal was issued especially for them. The true origins of the medal is unknown but it would appear that about 100 were struck in error by Wyon as a Naval design and possibly originally designed as a prototype of the very first Naval LS&GC medal and sent out to India in 1859. They are known to have been issued to all three presidencies but the mistake was only discovered the following year by the Government of Bombay. One small mark to the obverse below Victoria’s Chin, suspension resold rather otherwise little wear and a nice example.……. (J2696) G.V.F. £595

GB396
Indian Army Long Service & Good Conduct for Europeans, H.E.I.C. Issue, reverse impressed to Quarter Master Sergeant T. Harte, 3rd Light Infantry. (J4159) V.F. £95

GB397
Volunteer Long Service & Good Conduct (VR), Sergeant W. Britcher, 2nd V.B. Royal Highlanders………………… (J2854) G.V.F. £95

GB398
Volunteer Long Service & Good Conduct, EVII, Private W.W. Mills, 1st Volunteer Battalion, Devon Regiment…………… (J3558) G.V.F. £110

GB399
Militia Long Service & Good Conduct, Gunner C. Cook, Forfar & Kincardine R.G.A.M. The Forfar and Kincardine Artillery was a British Artillery Militia regiment raised in 1798, in 1902 it was renamed as the Forfar and Kincardine Royal Garrison Artillery Militia, later disbanded in 1909………………. (J3111) N.E.F. £550

GB400
Royal Naval Long Service & Good Conduct Medal, EVII, Philip Hitchcock, Leading Stoker 1st Class, HMS Alicut. Born on 1st May 1870 in Stoke, Devonport, Devon. He joined the Navy on 1st May 1889, his 19th Birthday. He served on many ships throughout his career rising from Stoker 2nd Class to Stoker Petty Officer, having served 19 years he was discharged on 9th July 1908 suffering from “disease of ears”. He earned his LS&GC medal on 1st July 1904 whilst serving as Leading Stoker 1s Class aboard HMS Alicut, which he served aboard from 7th May 1904 until 20th November 1905. His award was announced in the Portsmouth Evening news on 16th August 1904. He joined the R.F.R. and was brought back for WW1 joining HMS Prince George on 2nd August 1914 as Stoker Petty Officer, serving with her until 14th March 1916, during his time on Prince George they were sent to the Mediterranean in Early 1915 to support the Dardanelles Campaign, taking part in bombardments of Turkish forts and supporting the allied operations at Gallipoli, including the evacuation in late 1915. Following her return to England he served at the Shore Establishment Vivid II until 20th September 1916 when he was invalided out of service suffering from Chronic Deafness.

With copy service papers & announcement in the Portsmouth News.………………………………………………………….. (J5473) G.V.F. £95

GB402
Naval Long Service & Good Conduct, EIIR, CPOWR L.A. Burgin, D082361V, R.N. With a copy South Atlantic Medal, with rosette, engraved “POWR L.A. BURGIN. H.M.S. SHEFFIELD”, it is not known whether he served in the Falklands.
He appears to be Alan L Burgin, born 1948 in Newark, Nottinghamshire, an “A.L Burgin” appears in the Gosport Phone Books around 1975-1981 living at 25 Norfolk Road so he was likely serving around the Falklands War period.………………………………………………… (J5461) G.V.F. £120

GB403
Hong Kong, Royal Naval Dockyard Police Medal, bronze, Elizabeth Issue, unnamed rare…………………………… (J3908) E.F. £495

GB404
Royal Naval Reserve Long Service & Good Conduct (EVII), Seaman 2nd Cl, S. Moman, Royal Naval Reserve……………… (J3933) N.E.F. £60

GB405
Royal Naval Auxiliary Long Service Medal, EIIR, G. A. Robson…………… (J3535) E.F. £225

GB406
Royal Naval Reserve LS&GC (GVII), A.W. Smith 2nd HD, Royal Naval Reserve…………………………………………………………… (J1544) G.V.F. £75

GB407

GB408
HMS Goliath Training Ship medal, by W.J. Taylor, “For Special Good Conduct On Board the Training Ship Goliath”, unnamed and untouched condition, in original case of issue………………… (J4462) E.F. £130

GB409
Police Long Service & Good Conduct, GVI, Constable Walter Goodwin…………………………………………………………………………………. (J3473) N.E.F. £45

GB410
Royal Air Force LS&GC (EIIR), Sergeant A.F. Guy R.A.F., in original card case of issue…………………………………… (J2650) E.F. £95

GB411
Royal Air Force Long Service & Good Conduct, EIIR, S33668 Chief Technician C.P. Gomley, R.A.F………………… (J5452) N.E.F. £85

GB412
Air Efficiency Award, GVI, 746279 Fr/St L.H. Coe, RAFVR

Lionel Henry Coe was born in Woolwich on 14th September 1911. During 1932 as a 21 year old Corporal in the City of London Signals, he was awarded the Waley Cohen Medal for Morse.

He enlisted in the RAFFVR for 5 years on 5th April 1939 as an Airman’s Mate grade 2, his trade a U/T Electrician.

With the war being declared he was brought up from the reserve and sent to RAF College Cranwell on 2nd September 1939.

He served throughout the war with the RAF as a qualified Sgt Electrician on various planes including Oxford, Fortress, Liberator, Cyclone and Whasp.

At one point he was recommended for a commission on 17th October 1942, but appears to have not been granted.

In October 1944 he was sent to 220 Squadron and worked on the bombers there until February 1945, when he was stationed at Lagen’s in Azores.

His Air Efficiency Award was given in 1950 and dispatched to him. He was discharged from the reserve after reaching the age of 45 during September 1956.

With copy service papers………………………………………………… (J4913) N.E.F. £195

GB413
Colonial Police Long Service & Good Conduct Medal, GV, 237 Sgt Mrj S. A. Bailey, Jamaica Constabulary.

A beloved policeman and member of the community in Kingston, Jamaica during the 20th century, he made history when for the first time ever a Jamaican Born policeman was promoted to an Officer when he and P.E. Rose were granted the rank of Inspector during 1945, a daring move by the Bustamante Regime.

He was already nearing retirement when he was promoted and continued to serve, by the end of his career he had spent over 40 years with the Constabulary retiring as Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Simeon Augustus Bailey was born on 18th February 1888 in Claremont, St Ann, Jamaica. He first joined the Constabulary as a Police Clerk on 16th February 1908.

He was awarded this medal whilst serving as Sergeant Major with St Mary Division, Jamaica Constabulary having served for 28 years, 5 months in the service, he was presented the medal by the Acting Governor on 31st July 1936.

He is mentioned many times over the years in the Kingston Gleaner Newspaper and his promotion to an Officer is mentioned in the Book, The Saga of a Liberator, or, The Bustamante Story, by Vivian Durham.

Provenance, ex DNW 27th June 2012, the Raymond A. Brandon collection of Jamaican & West Indies medals………………………………. (J5550) G.V.F. £245

GB414
Liverpool City Police Medal for Good Service, bronze, to Constable 119 ‘H’ James Miller, presented by the watch committee 14th August 1939, in fitted case of issue……………………………………………………… (J2746) E.F. £195

GB415
Liverpool City Police Medal For Good Service, Silver, Sgt. 8 W.F.E. Draper, presented 30/4/1945, in fitted case of issue………………… (J3028) E.F. £245

GB416
Liverpool City Police, Good Service Medal, bronze, Inspector Lancelot Harrison, presented 6th September 1929,……………………………………. (J2853) G.V.F. £245

GB417
Liverpool City Police Good Service Medal, Silver, Liverpool City Police Good Service Medal, Bronze, Sergeant 17D William Henry McNeil, awarded the Bronze on 11th April 1941 and Silver on 11th April 1946……………………………………………………………………………………………………… (J4574) E.F. £325
GB418 Liverpool City Police, Good Service Medal, bronze, Constable Andrew Alphonso, in fitted case of issue......................................................(J3200) E.F. £150

GB419 Liverpool City Police, Good Service medal, Silver 25 Years, Sergeant J.W. Tilley, Presented 10th August 1944........................................(J4204) E.F. £195

GB420 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (GV), 214 Private J. Turner, 4th Bn Northumberland Fusiliers...............................................(J4439) V.F. £65

GB421 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (GV), 240217 Pte J. Chitty, 6th East Surrey Regiment.................................................................(J4656) G.V.F. £65

GB422 Territorial Efficiency Medal (GV), Private D. McIntosh, 6th Seaforth Highlanders...............................................................(J3154) G.V.F. £75


GB424 Efficiency Medal, (GVI), bar Territorial, 4129180 Private G. Sykes, Cheshire Regiment...............................................................(J4448) G.V.F. £60

GB425 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (GVI), bar Territorial, Lieutenant J.L. Messenger Royal Artillery.............................................(J5381) N.E.F. £120

GB426 Efficiency Medal, bar Territorial, GVI, 2086749 Bombardier F. Smith, Royal Artillery..............................................................(J4256) E.F. £45

GB427 Efficiency Medal, bar Territorial, GVI, T83018, Driver J.D. Stephen, Royal Army Service Corps.......................................................(J4240) G.V.F. £45

GB428 Efficiency Medal, bar Territorial, GVI, 1544011 Gunner V.T. Porteous, R.A. .................................................................(J4747) N.E.F. £50

GB429 Efficiency Medal, bar Territorial, Lt L.A. Green, R.A.S.C. Sumame officially corrected, in original card box of issue and never worn, the box bearing date of announcement in London Gazette of 14th May 1948.................................................................................................(J4996) E.F. £95

GB430 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (GVI), bar Militia, Sapper W H Shaw Royal Engineers.........................................................(J3537) G.V.F. £98

GB431 Defence Medal, 1939-45 War Medal, Efficiency Medal, bar Militia, Staff Sergeant T.H. Lemon, R.A.P.C.

Thomas Henry Lemon was born in Hounslow Middlesex on 1st March 1901.

He first joined the R.A.M.C. at Hounslow on 16th August 1920, he stayed at the RAMC depot until February 1921 when he was posted to India and was stationed at Lucknow until posted home on 15th December 1925. He was transferred to the reserves on 15th August 1927 and released in 1932.

Joining the Supplementary Reserve prior to 1939 with the R.A.P.C. he was called up for war service on 2nd September 1939 his trade "Civil Subordinate", he served during the war with the 44th Battalion RACP in Radcliffe, Lancashire. Released from service on 25th July 1945, he later died in Chatham, Kent during September 1984......................................................(J5128) E.F. £165

GB432 Volunteer Officer's Decoration, unnamed, with top brooch bar, hallmarked 1893.................................................................(J5168) N.E.F. £145

GB433 Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, reverse dated 1957, with top bar in fitted case of issue...................................................(J4946) N.E.F. £155

GB434 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, EIIR, Awarded for 15 years service, Soon after replaced by the RD in 1966............(J3348) G.V.F. £150

GB435 Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, EIIR, dated 1970...............................................................................................................(J4863) G.V.F. £125

GB436 Efficiency Decoration, bar Territorial, EIIR, dated 1960, on piece of original silk ribbon, top bar is loose and has been pinned through ribbon......................................................(J4777) G.V.F. £125

GB437 Cadet Forces Medal, GVI, Lieutenant G. Charlton........................................(J4044) N.E.F. £125

GB438 Royal Observer Corps Medal, Observer C.A. Fordham........................................(J4064) E.F. £245

GB439 Empress of India 1877, silver, an unusual & superb well made custom reduced size medal, diameter 27mm, very attractive and rare..................................................(J5371) N.E.F. £245

GB440 Victoria Jubilee 1887, Bronze, rare..................................................(J4408) N.E.F. £250

GB441 1877 Jubilee Medal, Bronze, with 1897 Clasp..................................(J5407) N.E.F. £325

GB442 Jubilee 1887, Queen Victoria, Silver issue......................................(J4794) G.V.F. £295

GB443 1877 Jubilee Medal, silver.............................................................(J5194) N.E.F. £250

GB444 1902 Coronation of Edward VII, Silver issue..................................(J4565) G.V.F. £195

GB445 1902 Coronation, silver, on ladies bow ribbon................................(J4332) N.E.F. £195

GB446 Uganda Independence Medal, 9th October 1962............................(J4832) N.E.F. £195

GB447 1902 Coronation, EVII, Mayors and Provosts issue, scarce..................................................(J2380) N.E.F. £195

GB448 1902 Coronation, EVII, Hong Kong issue, bronze, unnamed..................................................(J2965) G.V.F. £175

GB449 1903 Coronation EVII, Scottish Police Issue, with Thistle top bar & original ribbon, P.C. J. McKinnon.........................................................(J4320) V.F. £195

GB450 Coronation 1903, Scottish Police, with thistle top brooch, PC H. Munn..................................................(J3346) V.F. £195

GB451 Coronation 1903, Scottish Police, with thistle top brooch, A. Beith, St. A. A................................................(J3369) V.F. £175

GB452 1903 Visit to Scotland, with Thistle top brooch bar, 1911 Coronation, Scottish Police, Inspector J. Brown.

Served with the Glasgow Eastern Division, during the Royal Visit to Scotland in 1903, Inspector Brown was present at the proceedings to keep order.

The Scotsman 12th May 1903;
“During the evening excellent order was maintained on the hill by a force of constables under Inspector Brown, and fortunately, no accident occurred to mar the proceedings.”......................................................(J4724) E.F. £295

GB453 Visit to Scotland 1903, Scottish Police, P.S. J. Macpherson..................................................(J5337) E.F. £195

GB454 Visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India 1905-06, small oval medal, silver, the medal was awarded to all hands aboard H.M. Ships, Renown & Temible, also the Royal Yacht Osborne, superb near mint condition, scarce......................................................(J2155) E.F. £295

GB455 Coronation 1911, Scottish Police, PC W. McIntosh........................................(J3350) V.F. £120

GB456 1911 Coronation, GV, Police Ambulance Service, Dr G. Hope, rare only 130 issued..................................................(J3559) N.E.F. £995

GB457 Delhi Durbar, 1911, George V, unnamed........................................(J4956) G.V.F. £120

GB458 King George & Queen Mary’s Royal Visit to India 1911-12, small oval silver medal, an unusual and scarce medal awarded to the crew of the Royal Yacht who accompanied them on their visit along with other related servicemen......................................................(J5588) N.E.F. £195

GB459 1911 Coronation, Police Ambulance Service, Maud Chapman, very rare award and first we have seen to a Woman......................................................(J4648) G.V.F. £995

GB460 St John Ambulance Brigade Coronation 1911, Private E. Hawkins......................................................(J4447) N.E.F. £85

GB461 1935 Silver Jubilee Medal, George V, ..................................................(J5048) E.F. £35

GB462 1977 Silver Jubilee Medal, ladies issue on bow ribbon, in box of issue, toned..................................................(J5045) E.F. £195

GB463 Silver Jubilee Medal, 1977, some contact marking..................................................(J5429) G.V.F. £145

GB464 Queen’s Golden Jubilee Medal, 2002..................................................(J2533) E.F. £80

GB465 Ceylon Police Long Service & Good Conduct Medal, EIIR, 810 Const. S. Ayadural, a rare award, one small edge knock otherwise......................................................(J4819) N.E.F. £395

GB466 Uganda Independence Medal, 9th October 1962............................(J4832) N.E.F. £195
GB467 Group of 4 Warrant Holders Medals to the Kirkland Brothers, Master Bakers from the Kirkland Brothers Liverpool Vienna Bakery whose specialist Vienna bread was world renowned, being granted a Royal Warrant as Baker to Queen Victoria as well as the Baker to Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria and even King Alfonso XIII of Spain.

Royal Warrant Holders Medal, VR, with top bar, named to R. Kirkland
Royal Warrant Holders Medal, EVII, named to Robert Kirkland
Royal Warrant Holders Medal, GV, named to Robert Kirkland

The Bakery located on 13th Hardman Street in Liverpool, is still standing with it’s original Royal Arms frontage from Queen Victoria.

Entry from The Modern Baker, Former Presidents of the National Association of Master Bakers;

Robert Kirkland was born at Airde in 1853, he gave up banking to join his brother in a baking and catering business in Liverpool, this business is now known as the Liverpool Vienna Bakery Company, Limited, and has Mr. Kirkland as Chairman. Mr Kirkland is also Chairman of Fletcher’s, Limited, Birmingham.

He was appointed Baker to Queen Victoria, with authority to use the Royal Arms, and he is also baker to the Emperor of Austria and the King of Spain. He was president of the National Association of Master Bakers from 1890 to 1891.

The Kirkland Brothers set up shop around the 1880s, they had opened Grill Rooms in Bold Street, a Confectionary Shop in Lord Street and their Vienna Bakery in Hardman Street.

It did not take long for them to gain a reputation and they were soon supplying the most prestigious foundations in Liverpool.

The British and Foreign Confectioner Journal, who is seen as an Authority on all matters food, wrote in 1884 that the Vienna Bread produced by the Kirkland Brothers was as good as any they had ever seen, they wrote they were not surprised to see Kirkland vans all over the city delivering Bread and keeping the city’s best hotels supplied.

They also reported that Kirklad had supplied luncheons that had been held in honour of Three of Queen Victoria’s Children, The Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke of Albany.

GB468 Jamaica Independence Medal, EIIIR, impressed around the rim: “JAMAICA INDEPENDENCE 6TH AUGUST 1962” ............................................ (J5604) V.F. £245

GB469 Solomon Islands Independence Medal, 1978............................................ (J5052) G.V.F. £125

GB470 Fiji Independence Medal, 1970, scarce ............................................ (J5204) G.V.F. £125

GB471 Malawi Independence Medal, (EIIIR) 6th July 1964, ............................................ (J5279) G.V.F. £120

GB472 Union of South Africa Commemoration medal, 1910, unnamed as issued, on original length of ribbon.

A rare award, only 580 were awarded in total. It was the first official ‘Independence Medal’ awarded to Military and civilian leaders who took part in the ceremonies to establish the Union of South Africa from the unification of the former colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Transvaal and Orange River Colony............................................ (J4140) E.F. £795

GB473 Peace Medal for the Second Boer War, by Fuchs 1900, silver issue, 44mm (J4162) G.V.F. £150

GB474 London Pitt Club Medal, ‘BENJN HOWARD ESCQ’, tiny chip to tip of nose on portrait.........................................................(J5027) N.E.F. £245

GB475 General Service Medal, EIIIR, bar Malaya, (Cpl) RAF Long Service & Good Conduct Medal, 4082103 Sergeant M.W. Heather, R.A.F.

.................................................................................................................. (J5018) E.F. £150

GB476 Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service & Good Conduct (GV), Sergeant J. R. McCullough 7th C.B.................................................. (J5321) N.E.F. £120

GB532 Union of South Africa Medal, unnamed as issued, mint condition in original fitted case of issue, rare............................................ (J4209) E.F. £895

CAMPAIGN MEDAL GROUPS PRE W.W.I.

GB478 Punjab, 2 bars, Goojerat, Mooltan, Indian Mutiny, no bar.

Captain Francis Andrews, 1st Battalion 60th Regiment, K.R.C.

A Gallant Officer, who was blown to pieces whilst leading a bayonet charge in a battle against the mutineers at Ghazee-od-deen Nuggar, 31st May 1857. one of three fatal Officer casualties of the mutiny for the 60th Rifles.

Having been a Gentleman Cadet, he was first made Ensign without purchase with the 48th Foot, on 27th May 1842.

Promoted from Ensign to Lieutenant on 18th December 1845.

Transferred from the 48th to the 60th Rifles as Lieutenant, announced War-Office March 23rd 1847.

Brigadier Wilson’s Force left Meerut on the 27th May 1857, consisting of Six Companies of the 1st 60th Rifles, two squadrons of the 6th Dragoon Guards, a troop of Horse Artillery, a battery of foot artillery and a small number of sappers and miners; A total of one thousand men and fourteen guns, two of them 18 Pounders.

The sun was fierce and they had to march by night and rest by day.

At the camp at Ghazi-uddin-Nagar, Wilson wrote:

“I hope Barnard’s force will move down soon. For I am quite sure no European can long withstand the exposure we are now undergoing. The heat and dust are dreadful and we are all, particularly the Officers, marching in the greatest discomfort, from the Commissariat not being able to supply us with carriage. I sit or lie all day with a wet towel around my head.”

At four in the afternoon of 30th may, Wilson’s Came on the Hindan was fired upon by a mixed force of mutineers that had marched out of Delhi under the nominal command of Bahadur Shah’s Grandson, Mirza Abul Bakr. The main rebel position was in a village on rising ground across the river.

They had, in addition, placed two guns and a strong force of infantry to cover the 600-yard causeway across the Hindna.

*Under the counter fire from the enemy guns, the British Riflemen advanced, and moving along the causeway, came to close quarters with the enemy.

For some time a stubborn conflict was maintained, but our Hors Artillery, Under Henry Tombs, supported by the Carabiniers, dashed to the right, crossed the Hindan, making light of its rugged bank and dangerous bed, and successfully turned the left flank of the enemy.

Under the galling fire then poured in upon them the mutineers reeled and staggered, and presently broke.

Some took refuge in a village, whence they were driven by our Riflemen, and soon the whole body of the enemy were in ignominious flight towards the walls of Delhi.

Five of their guns fell into our hands, and they left many of their fighting men behind them.

Our Own loss would have been small, but for the explosion of an ammunition-wagon; not by an accident of warfare but by an act of resolute and sacrificial courage on the part of one of the mutineers.

A Sipahi of the 11th Regiment deliberately discharged his musket into the midst of the Rifles, Under Captain Andrews, were gallantly seizing the gun to wich the cart belonged.

The explosion cost the man his life; but Andrews and some of his followers were killed by it, and others were carried wounded from the scene. It taught us that among the mutineers were some brave and desperate men, who were ready to curt instant death for the sake of the national cause."

*The Officers that night drank in solemn silence to the memory of the brave departed, and from the manner in which the toast was proposed by

GB480 Egypt 1882, East & West Africa, bar Witu 1890, Khedive’s Star 1882, J. Kennedy, A.B., HMS Agincourt & Cossack, Royal Navy.

James Kennedy was born on 15th march 1862 in Carrigtiglin, Cork. Enlisted in the Royal Navy aboard HMS Impregnable as a Boy 2nd Class on 2nd February 1878.

During the Egyptian war he served aboard HMS Agincourt from 25th September 1879 until 30th September 1883. He served aboard the Cossack at Witu from 1st January 1889 until 14th April 1892.

With copy service papers, some pitting from star............................................ (J4528) G.V.F. £595
Born on 26th March 1868, in Flushing, Cornwall.

Joined the Navy on 13th April 1883, as a Boy 2nd Class.
Served aboard HMS Raleigh from 3rd October 1891, until 23rd February 1895, during that time he took part in the campaign in Gambia during 1894.
He was serving on HMS Undaunted from 23rd March 1897, when he was promoted from an A.B. to a Leading Seaman on 26th March 1897, then Petty officer 2nd Class on 1st April 1899.
He served aboard the ship during the Boer War until he transferred to HMS Vivid I on 26th April 1901.
He finished his service on 10th July 1908, to pension joining the R.F.R.

He was then brought back with the R.F.R on 2nd August 1914, seeing further service with HMS Caesar, HMS Vivid I & II, HMS Drake & HMS Ambrose before being discharged again on 4th March 1919.

With copy service papers..............................................(J4596) V.F. £595

India General Service Medal 1895, 2 bars, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast’s South Africa, 2 bars, 1914-15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal,
Major G.H.1. Graham, Devon Regiment, late 44th Mervara Infantry when killed in action during the Rearguard action on 7th February 1916 near Butaniyeh retreating to Nasariyeh, Iraq, he likely fought to the death greatly outnumbered by local Arab tribes previously believed to be friendly, the 44th Mervaras were quickly broken and the Indian troops, terrified, disobeyed orders from their officers, abandoning their line in the face of over 5,000 hostile Arabs.

India General Service Medal officially engraved in running script:
“Lieut G.H.I. Graham. 1st Bn Devon Regiment.”
Queen’s South Africa officially engraved in officer’s style: “Lieut G.H.I. Graham. Devon Regt.”
King’s South Africa officially engraved in officer’s style: “Capt. G.H.I. Graham. Devon Regt.”
1914-15 Star officially impressed: “Capt G.H.I. Graham. 44 Mervaras”
British War Medal & Victory impressed: “Major G.H.I. Graham”

George Humphrey Irving Graham was born in 1873, the son of Major General George Farquhar Irving Graham, Bengal Staff Corps, who was great friends with Sir Syed Ahmad Khan CSI and the Aligarh Movement, he wrote his biography in 1886, playing an important role in the history of Indian Muslims as Director of Public Education for the N.W. Provinces.

He began his army service on 23rd October 1891 at the young age of 18, standing a commanding 6 feet 1 inch tall, speaking French & Urdu, he rose to the rank of Sergeant in the 2nd Dragoons, Scots Greys until 6th July 1897 when he was granted a commission as 2nd Lieutenant with the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment.

The Nottinghamshire Guardian 1st January 1898: “FROM THE RANKS,
The Scots Greys is able to boast of having graduated through its ranks, first as privates, as many as six officers, all at present serving in other corps. Their names are: - Sergeant George Humphrey Irving Graham, who is gazetted to the Devonshire Regiment as Second Lieutenant....”

INDIA SERVICE

As soon as he was commissioned, the Devons were sent to India he took part in the campaign in the Punjab Frontier & the bloody Tirah campaign against the Afridis, during which he took part in the Capture of the Sempagha Pass and Arhang Pass.

First came the battle for Dargai Heights on 20th October 1897 where numerous Victoria Crosses were earned.

Lieut Graham progressed through the difficult mountains with his battalion and fought to capture the Sempagha Pass leading to the Mastura Valley on 29th October in company with the K.O.S.B., 2 days later on 31st October he took part in the capture of the Arhang Pass leading from Mastura into the Tirah Valley, capturing these narrow and treacherous passes allowed the main column to start inflicting punitive actions against the tribes, burning villages, crops, confiscating all weapons.

Unfortunately the baggage trains and scouting parties were not as lucky, being the subject of various ambushes and fell victim to Guerrilla Warfare.

Upon the battalion departure Major General Symons published the following:
“In losing the 1st Bn Devonshire regiment from the 1st Division, the Major
Queen’s Sudan, Khedive’s Sudan, bar Kharburn, 3676 Pte. P. Carey, ‘C’ Squadron, 21st Lancers, a participant in the historic charge of the 21st Lancers at the battle of Omdurman.

Patrick Carey was born in St Pauls, Dublin, he attested for the 21st Hussars at the age of 19 having been working as a Saddler & as such had requested to join the Corps of Hussars of the line, on 23rd October 1893 at Dublin.

He left for India with the regiment on 13th September 1894 and served there until 22nd October 1896, when the Regiment was called to Egypt serving there from 23rd October 1896.

Then came the Battle of Omdurman on 2nd September 1898, Winston Churchill who commanded a Troop as an Officer with the 21st Lancers during the battle wrote:

"A Deep crease in the ground - a dry watercourse, a kor - appeared where all had seemed smooth, level plain; and from it there sprang, with the suddenness of a pantomime effect and a high-pitched yell, a dense white mass of men nearly as long as our front and about twelve deep. A score of horsemen and a dozen bright flags rose as if by magic from the earth."

He was discharged from service at Cairo, Egypt on 7th November 1898, suffering from Epilepsy, which was said to have developed in Egypt and aggravated by the conditions of foreign service and aggravated by the harshness of the Sudan campaign. He was first diagnosed with Epilepsy on 5th October 1898 and was taken into hospital at Cairo, one month after the charge at Omdurman, it was possibly brought on the traumatic experience of the desperate fight for his life during the battle, it was the trial by fire for the 21st Lancers who had not seen previous action.

After being invalided home from Alexandria on the 2nd December 1898 aboard S.S. Jelunga, he was released from service on 24th January 1899.

Queen’s South Africa, 6 bars, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, Private Benjamin Bailey, Scots Guards.

Born in Somham, Cambridgeshire, England, enlisted to the Scots Guards on 27/7/1892.

As he was to be discharged after completing 7 years he was recalled for the Boer War.

Discharged having completed 12 years service on 24/4/1904.

With copy service papers.............................................. (J3924) V.F. £395

Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, 8448 Pte W. Tone, 2nd Bn Royal Fusiliers, injured in the Armoured Train Disaster at Dassop on 5th May 1902.

Initial is “L” on Q.S.A. but his name is confirmed as William and correctly stamped “W” on K.S.A.

William Tone was onboard Armoured Train No. 15, his battalion appeared to be on Armoured Train Duty, when it derailed on 5th May 1902, he suffered an injury to his scalp.

The Morning Post, London, 10th May 1902;

"SOUTH AFRICAN WAR - THE TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Pretoria, May 8- Armoured Train No. 15 left Pretoria Station on Monday night at about seven o’clock.

While taking a sharp curve at Dassop cutting, the train left the rails, falling down the embankment. Lieutenant Campbell, of the Cape Garrison Artillery, and ten men were killed, and eleven men were injured. The fireman of the train was also killed and the driver injured. The fireman knew the line well."

William Tone was one of the 9 men of the 2nd Bn Royal Fusiliers to be injured, along with the Driver and Stoker who were also injured:.............

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- (JS160) E.F. £295
Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Natal, Orange Free State, Belfast, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, Major E.F.T. Traill, D.S.O., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers & Army Service Corps.

GB488

Q.S.A. engraved in Officer style; “Lieu E.F.T. Traill. R. Innisk: Fus.”
K.S.A. engraved in same style; “Lieu E.F.T. Traill. A.S.C.”

Medals dark toned mounted on swing bar.

Edmund Francis Tarleton Trail was born in 1878, he joined the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers as 2nd Lieutenant on 23rd January 1900, arriving shortly afterwards in South Africa, he was first engaged at Natal from march to June 1900, followed by Operations in Transvaal from August to 29th November 1900, including the Battle of Belfast (Bergendal). He took part in further operations in Transvaal from 30th November 1900 until July 1901. He then was engaged in operations in the Orange River Colony from July to September 1901, followed by operations on the Zululand Frontier of Natal, from September to October 1901. During 1901 he served in further operations in Cape Colony from January to 31st May 1902.

During the Boer War he transferred from the Inniskilling Fusiliers to the Army Service Corps on 1st May 1901.

During WW1 he served firstly in Command of the 3rd Divisional Train R.A. S.C. from 6th July 1916, with service in France & Belgium from 1st May 1916 to 11th November 1918. He was mentioned in despatches in the London Gazette of 24th December 1917.

Awarded the D.S.O. in the London Gazette New Years Honours 1918.

After the war in the 1920’s he served as Commanding Officer of the R.A.S. C. in Sierra Leone, until he returned to retire in 1925.

London Gazette 6th March 1925, Lt Col E.F.T. Traill, D.S.O., (Major, Retired Pay) to be Lt Colonel 27th January 1925, with seniority 30th August 1921.

He unfortunately did not have a chance to enjoy his retirement, on 27th September 1926 he died at the age of 48.

His son Wing Commander Anthony Traill served with distinction during WW2 and earned the D.F.C, but died on 14th August 1943 in Burma.

The Traill family of Ballylough House has been in Ireland since 1385 and owned 1402 Acre of land in County Antrim, E.F.T. Traill, also had three brothers who fought in WW1, one of them Alexander F. Traill enlisted in the Irish Horse as a Private and rose to Lieutenant and was awarded the M.C. with the R.A., his other two brothers, William Stewart Traill was in the Engineers and Henry Edward O’Brien Traill in the Royal Artillery, the same brigade as Alexander Frederick Traill..................(J6285) G.V.F. £595

GB490

Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Sergeant William Maher, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, wounded in action & taken prisoner at the Battle of Colenso on 15th December 1899.

Company Sergeant Major William Maher, a long serving veteran NCO of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, he was wounded in action and taken prisoner of the Boers at Colenso, released 6 months later. He was a keen sportsman of all kinds and during WW1 was serving as an Instructor with the Army Gymnastics Staff.

All Ireland Military Athletic Meeting, July 1908;
Throwing the Hammer. (1st Prize; £1; 2nd, 10s) - L-Cpl Carr, 1st Bn Black Watch, 4ft, 1in., 1; Sgt. Maher, D Co. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 8ft 2in. 2. Six competed.

Army Hockey Tournament 4th April 1912;
On the Royal Engineer’s Ground at Chatham, on the 4th Inst. The 2nd Batn Royal Sussex Regiment (winners of the English section) beat the Royal Dublin Fusiliers Depot (Winners of the Irish section) in the final round by 5 goals to 1. The Sides were-


Born in Kilkenny, Ireland, joined the army aged 18 on 27th January 1898, by 10th January 1899 he was already Lance Corporal, with Pay from 1st July 1899. Promoted to Corporal on 12th August 1900, Lance Sergeant on 31st January 1902 then full Sergeant on 4th February 1903.

After being prisoner of the Boers for 6 months soon after on 4th November 1901 he was tried by Court Martial at Ladysmith for being Drunken on Duty and Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, he pleaded Not Guilty & Guilty, but due to his good service was only reduced to the ranks, but was swiftly promoted again.

After the Boer War he continued his service and extended his 6 year period of engagement to 12 years in 1904.

On 30th March 1908 he was made Assistant Gymnastic Instructor at the R.D.F. Depot.

He then extended his service to 21 years in 1908.

An employment sheet from October 1913 shows him as employed in the Officers Mess and described as “Honest, Sober, Industrious, Intelligent, Trustworthy.”

Appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major Instructor with effect from 26th February 1916.

Recommended for the Long Service & Good Conduct on 27th June 1919, which was granted.

It was issued to him at the Old Comrades Club in Kildare, during August 1920 and he writes back on his receipt “Sir, many thanks for medal received in due course, respectfully yours, W. Maher”.

Upon being given demobilisation orders in 1919 and at the time was Acting Company Sergeant Major of the 2nd Bn Border Regt, he immediately sent in a request to continue his service voluntarily, which was granted in October 1919..............................(J5170) G.V.F. £1795

Queen’s South Africa, bar Cape Colony, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902. Corporal T.G. Webber, Nesbitt’s Horse.(J4739) E.F. £245

Queen’s South Africa (Kaffr Rif.), 3 bars, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, King’s South Africa (C.C.C.C.), 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902. Private J.A. Richardson, Kaffrarian Rifles & Cape Colony Cyclists Corps.

Served with the Kaffrarian Rifles from 8th May 1900 until 25th February 1901, when he transferred the the Cape Colony Cyclist Corps..................(J4364) N.E.F. £245

GB491

GB492

E.F. £245
GB493

China 1900, British War Medal, Bugler Alfred Brown, Royal Marines, HMS Pique.

China impressed: “A. BROWNE. BUGR. R.M. H.M.S. PIQUE”

BWM impressed: “CH13681 PTE A. BROWNE. R.M.L.I.”

Born in Walworth, London on 26th March 1883, he joined the Royal Marines aged 15 standing barely 5 foot tall. On 15th February 1900 he was posted to HMS Pique and the Ship set sail to take part in the Boer Rebellion campaign earning the medal as a young Bugler.

He finished his period on HMS Pique on 4th August 1903, serving with Plymouth then Chatham Division until his discharge on 14th January 1908.

He re-enlisted for hostilities only with Chatham Division on 3rd April 1917 and it did not appear he left England and only earned the British War Medal, he served with Chatham Division until 19th July 1919 when he was demobilised.

With copy service papers.......................... (J5055) G.V.F. £350

GB494

Queen’s South Africa, 5 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, 1914 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal.

2nd Lieutenant Charles William Weir, Royal Field Artillery.

A Veteran of the the Boer War, who was wounded in action at the VC action of Colenso on 15th December 1899 as a Gunner with 14th battery, rose up the ranks to Battalion Quarter Master Sergeant in 1914 and granted a commission as 2nd Lieut. He was later to be killed in action at Gaza, being shot in the head on 26th October 1917 at Midnight.

He was born on 26th September 1880, enlisting for service age 18 on 26th September 1899.

As soon as he landed in South Africa he was involved in the ill fated battle of Colenso as one of Colonel Long’s Gunners. “Outspacing the infantry escort the field guns of 14 and 66 Battery gradually pulled ahead. Misled by the morning mist and poor light long took his Guns too far forward.

At about 6am as they came up at a trot to the chosen gun position, they were engulfed in rifles fire from the area of Fort Wylie. After an hour although they had subdued much of the opposition their ammo began to run short. Additionally many of the men, including Colonel Long were wounded. As the guns fell silent Sir Redvers Buller asked for volunteers to bring the guns back.

Six drivers and Three Officers including Lieutenant Roberts, son of Sir Frederick Roberts of Kandahar, attempted the near impossible. They did manage to hook up and bring back 2 guns but in the process Lt Roberts was mortally wounded.”

There were 7 Victoria Crosses awarded during the action, Weir was wounded in action, one of 4 Gunners out of 14 men wounded in action from 14th Battery, 5 men were killed in action, 2 men Died of wounds and 25 men were taken Prisoners of War.

In 66th battery, 5 men were killed in action, 1 died of wounds, 8 were wounded and 24 were taken Prisoners of war.

He remained in the army after the Boer War, by 1914 he was Battalion Quarter Master Sergeant, unusually with the Meerut Divisional Artillery Column.

He was granted a commission as 2nd Lieut R.A. on 16th June 1916 serving with ‘B’ battery, 261st Brigade.

On service in Gaza in the Coastal Sector on 28th October 0015 hours, he was killed by a gun shot wound to the head, one other rank was wounded with him.

He was later buried in Gaza war cemetery.

A superb long serving group with research.................. (J5030) N.E.F. £1995

GB495

British South Africa Company, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no bar. Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Rhodesia, Relief of Matekeg, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, Major Reginald Mainwaring. Commander in Chief’s Body Guard, former Captain in the Bulawalo Field Police who commanded a Troop in the Matabele Rebellion and a well recognised pioneer in Bulawayo, who alongside being Treasurer of the Sanitation Board was an Amateur Fire Fighter for the town of Bulawayo.

BSA Company officially engraved; ‘MAJOR R. MAINWARING STAFF B.F. F.”

QSA Officially engraved in officer style; “Maj. R. MAINWARING. C in C B’dyrd”

Major Reginald Mainwaring was the third son of General W.G. Mainwaring, CIE, of Lindfield and Haywards Heath. Like his father he gained a commission in the Army, becoming Second Lieutenant from a Gentleman with the 3rd Battalion King’s Shropshire Light Infantry on 7th January 1888.

At some point around 1894 he was seconded for service as a Pioneer Officer in the Bulawayo Field Force and as Bulawayo as taken over by the English, he was there for the formation of the Bulawayo Field Force served as Treasurer to the Sanitary Board who supervised road construction, recruitment of labour etc as the British developed their newly conquered town.

The original formation of the force from One Hundred Years of Industry in Bulawayo (unknown publisher);

“Captains Napier, Heaney, Spreckley, Mainwaring, Verey and Whittaker were appointed as Captains of their Several Troops. Men freely enrolled themselves, each troop averaging from 70 to 10 men strong. Other officers and non commissioned officers were elected by the men.”

“Captain Mainwaring’s parallel fire-fighting duties were carried out with the same praiseworthy punctilio as those concerned with the sanitation of Bulawayo, but his attempts at practising fire drills were sadly hampered by lack of water. For the towns people who had sunk wells on their properties (water was usually found at thirty or forty feet and some of the wells, especially those near the Umguza, seemed unfathomable,) showed little interest in pumping out their previous water for amateur flames to splash around.

Things would be better. Mainwaring assured his Board, when the Waterworks Company got their heavy equipment up from Kimberley and provided the town not only with piped water but with electricity too; there were encouraging signs this would not take long since Messrs Parnham and Meikle were already laying cables down the hill after anxious discussion by the Sanitary Board had scouted ‘The dangers of overhead wires’.

Other subjects besides the unprecedented state of the Fire Brigade were causing concern in in the town.”


He married his wife out in Bulawayo in August 1895, Mrs Mainwaring and their daughter Aileen Mainwaring are listed in the book “Rhodesia’s Pioneer Women, 1859-1896” by J.M. Lloyd and Constance Parry.

“Mrs R. Mainwaring, formerly Mrs Harrison.”

She Married Captain (later Major) Reginald Mainwaring of the B.S.A. Company’s Forces, in August, 1895. She wore at her wedding “a costume of electric blue crepon with sleeves of flowered silk, and a hat to match”. Mr P.B. Fletcher gave her away. The
GB497 Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, Civil Surgeon George Mowat, Dr George Mowat, born 17/9/1873, in Glasgow, Scotland. Graduated M.B. and C.M. 22/10/1895. Went on to serve as a Civil Surgeon during the Boer War, attesting 11th January 1900. His obituary states his time in the Boer War he was ‘Twice mentioned in dispatches, and gained the South African Medal’. Returned and settled in South Africa in 1909, appointed one of the Railway Medical Officers in Yeville, Johannesburg. At the outbreak of the First World War he joined the Pribria Regiment obtaining a combatant commission as a Lieutenant, later promoted captain, serving in the German S.W.A. Campaign. On the close of hostilities he transferred to the S.A.I. and was sent to Europe as Capt of the 4th S.A.I. (South African Scottish), where he was shortly after Killed in Action on the first day of the Battle of Butte De Warlencourt. Capt H.C. Juta in ‘The History of the Transvaal Scottish describes Captain Mowat’s final hours; ‘On October 12th, The South African Scottish, Under Major (D.R.) Hunt, went over the top under a hail of machine gun bullets falling through the thick mist and smoke; so heavily did they suffer, that they failed to reach the first objective, and were relieved on the 13th when they moved back to High Wood. During the action, Capt. Mowat was killed while gallantly leading, well in front of his men, to within five yards of the German trench. Lieut Pelon and Quinton also were killed’. His father was informed by telegram 18th October 1916. Mowat is reported as having been buried in ‘No Mans Land, 1/2 Mile east of Le Sans, 3 miels S.W. of Bapaume’. He was one of 16 officers of the S.A.I. killed in action during WW1, with copy medal rolls & research.................(J3050) N.E.F. £595

GB498 Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal, British War & Victory Medal, Trooper J.A. Smith, Protecorate Regiment, later Lance Corporal, Military Mounted Police.

Q.S.A. impressed; ‘277 TPR. J. A. SMITH. PROTECTORATE REGT.’ BWM & Victory impressed; ‘P-8691 L. CPL. J. A. SMITH. M.M.P.’

James Arthur Smith served in A Squadron Protecorate Regiment during the Boer War, he joined the regiment on 26th August 1899 and was discharged on 18th October 1900.

One small edge knock on reverse side of BWM otherwise. (J5148) N.E.F. £1995

GB499 Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, Lieut R. Harrison, Manchester Regiment.

A scarce Natal bar, formerly of the East Kent Regiment, later served with the Indian Staff Corps...............................(J4706) G.V.F. £

GB500 Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Wittebergen, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902.

Private E. Prior, Worcestershire Regiment.

A later issue, fixed suspension & WW1 period naming..............(J4197) V.F. £195

GB501 Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902. BWM & Victory, Corporal W.E. Francis, Welsh Regiment (Norfolk on QSA KSA).......................................................(J2895) N.E.F. £395

GB502 Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, Private W.F. Bristow Scots Guards, served with the Scots Guards during WW1, Killed in Action F&F 18/05/1915, entitled to 1914 Star trio...........................................(J2230) V.F. £275

GB503 Queen’s South Africa, 3 bars, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, King’s South Africa, 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, Private W. Holland Scots Guards.......................................................(J2209) N.E.F. £245

GB504 Queen’s South Africa, bar Cape Colony, 1914 Star, Private E. Burnett Coldstream Guards, pair confirmed on roll as returned to mint 20/12/1918, entitled to SWB (not present) with copy of roll, Discharged 9/11/1918, then later died back in Northumberland 01/06/1918 as result of the war, with service papers and research...............................(J2238) G.V.F. £225

GB505 Queen’s South Africa (Pte), 2 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, King’s South Africa (5h Smith), 2 bars, SA 1901, SA 1902, 1914 Star, Silver War Badge, Royal Tournament Medal in box of issue.

Shoeing Smith Henry Uckerman, 12 Lancers, later Army Service Corps, Remount Department.

A 12 Year veteran of the 12th Lancers, rose from Private to the Shoeing Smith for the 12th Lancers, earning a medal for the Royal Tournament in “Sword vs Lance”

When WW1 broke out, he marched down and volunteered for service aged 39 on 24th September 1914, he was assigned to the Remount Company, A.S.C. A fitting place for him, he continued his work from South Africa with Horses as a Farrier, then quickly made Shoeing Smith. He was immediately sent to France arriving on 26th September 1914, where he served until discharged and awarded S.W.B. on 20th May 1916.

(4522) N.E.F. £350

GB506 Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, Tibet Medal, bar Gyantse, 8385 Pte Frank Herbert, Royal Fusiliers, Mounted Infantry in South Africa.


An interesting and rare pair, Pte Herbert served during the Boer War with the 4th Bn Royal Fusiliers, also called the 20th Battalion Mounted Infantry. It is unusual to see these two medals together as the 1st Battalion who fought in Tibet did not take part in the Boer War, the only men to earn both had to switch across battalions.

According to the medal roll he earned the the CC & OFS bars with the 20th Bn Mounted Infantry on attachment, earning the rest with the 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, in the remarks stating “To 1st Bn R.F. Mandalay” His transfer to the 1st Bn R. Fus then coincided with them being sent to Tibet on the Younghusband Expedition of 1904, being the only British Regiment present and the only British Regiment to have fought in action at an altitude of 16,500 feet.

He was born in Bury St Edmonds, Suffolk, He enlisted aged 18 Years 2 months on 7th November 1900, likely having heard plenty about the Boer War and itching to become 18 and join the war effort.

He was posted to South Africa with the 4th Battalion on 9th January 1902, two days earlier on the 7th January he had passed his Mounted Infantry class at Shomcliffe and was sent to form part of the Mounted Royal Fusiliers, later transferring to the 2nd Battalion on 11th August 1902.

As a reservist he was mobilised with the BEF on 5th August 1914 and was posted on 14th August 1914, but he was found medically unfit and discharged on 20th November 1914, having served for 14 years, attributing his illness to his service in India between 1903 & 1908.

This is his full entitlement he did have the chance to earn any WW1 medals before his discharge.

Swing mounted on original slightly frayed silk ribbons, some contact marking and edge knocks from wear over the years...............................(J5240) V.F. £1295
GB507
Queen’s South Africa, 4 bars, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal (erased), Sergeant J.A. Byrne, Essex Regiment, awarded the D.C.M. in WW1 serving as Traffic Sergeant with the R.W.F.

QSA impressed “4616 Pte J. Byrne, Essex Regt” 
1914-15 Star impressed “16964 Pte J.A. Byrne. Essex. R.”
British War Medal impressed “16964 A. Sjt. J.A. Byrne. Essex. R.”
Victory medal an erased gap filler.

During WW1, James Byrne, from Clacton-on-Sea, was transferred from the Essex Regiment to the 14th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers and as Acting Sergeant, presumably on attachment to a Divisional Traffic Control Company, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, announced in the New Years honours in 1919 and with citation in the L.G. on 3rd September 1919:

“For Conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the period 23rd August to 21st September 1918, whilst traffic sergeant. Frequently under heavy shell fire, particularly on the night of the 15th September on the Fins-Equancourt Road, he showed a total disregard for his personal safety. By his courage and untiring energy he sat an example to his men which ensured the complete success of the traffic control in the Divisional Area. His work was of an exceptionally high standard”... (J5020)

G.V.F. £250

GB508
BWM, Territorial Force War Medal, India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Lieutenant A.E. Proctor, served up to a Lance Corporal with the Middlesex Regiment (TFWM), then as a Lieutenant with the Somerset Light Infantry, then after the war in Afghanistan with the I.M.T., not entitled to a victory medal, he served in India throughout the war. L.G. 19th April 1920, states he served with the 2nd Bn Somerset L.I. during Afghanistan, most likely later transferred to the I.M.T. later, with lots of research into his history, medals mounted for wear on original ribbons ..........................................................(J2298) E.F. £595

GB509
India General Service Medal 1908, bar Abor 1911-12, 1914-15 Star, British War & Victory Medal, Mr Harry Watkins, Assam Public Works Department, late Lieutenant in the I.A.R.O. who went ahead of the Abor Expedition to build the “Rue of Watkins” path through the Abor Jungles.

A very rare Abor bar to a European.

I.G.S. officially script engraved: “Mr H. Watkins P.W.D.”
BWM & Victory impressed: “H.H. Watkins”

Harry Watkins was born on 11th March 1882 in Umballa, St Paul in Bengal, the son of Edwin Watkins 9th Lancers & Maria Watkins. He graduated from T. C. E. College and joined the Public Works Department on 24th September 1905.

He began his career with a year of practical training in Eastern Bengal and Assam, from 24th September 1905.

Following his training on 24th September 1906 he was made Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade with the Provincial Eastern Bengal and Assam. Being assigned to the Dacca Special Works Division at Eastern Bengal Circle, followed by the Assam Circle.

On 19th December 1908, he joined the Naga Hills Division. During June 1909 he passed the examination in reading native accounts. He spent two months on leave from 5th August to 25th October 1909, before returning to the Nalg Hills Division on 24th September 1909 being promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade. During August 1910, he joined the Office of Executive Engineer, Cachar Division, then the Lakhipur Division on 3rd October 1910.

On 16th September 1911 he was sent on “Lakhimpur Special Duty” being detached to work in Abor, which had now become the subject of a punitive expedition, being arranged for a few months following the brutal murder of Noel Williamson, Political Officer at Sadya, having been lured by the Abors into an unescorted visit into their lands.

The Officers were arranged in September 1911 and month later on 10th October 1911, General Bower moved into his headquarters in Kobo ready to launch an offensive into the Abor Hills.

Mr Watkins is mentioned on Page 162 of “In Abor Jungles” by Angus Hamilton;

“The principal task with which headquarters was occupied at this date was, of course, the formation of the two operating columns, one of which was to proceed via the village of Ledum while the other moved via Pasighat. As the Staff wrestled with this problem, apportioning the different details respectively to the Ledum Column or to the two divisions of the Main Column, a strong party under Major A. B. Lindsay, 2nd Gurkhas, was dispatched on October 9th on a path-cutting reconnaissance as far as Onyuk on the road to Ledom. The little force was composed of one double company of the 2nd Gurkhas, one company of the Sappers and Miners, one company of the 32nd Pioneers, a few hundred coolies, and three elephants. Onyuk lay about ten miles down the Ledum road. Although so close to the base, the distance was more than sufficient to indicate the character of the work which would have to be carried out by the columns as they marched through the bush.

For the first mile and a half Lindsay’s party followed the road to Pasighat, a wonderful ten-foot affair, which had been built during the July-October rainy season under the supervision of Mr Watkins, of the Assam Public

1914-15 Star, BWM & Victory, India General Service 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Private B. Hazelowood, 1st King’s Dragoon Guards...........................................(J2970) G.V.F. £325

GB511
BWM, Territorial Force War Medal, India General Service Medal 1908, bar Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Acting Sergeant William H. James, Royal West Kents, He enlisted in the Royal West Kents as a private 31/08/1914, later acting Sergeant then Corporal until his discharge due to sickness and entitled to the Silver War Badge (not present) 25/12/1919 this is his full medal entitlement as he is not entitled to a 1914/15 Star or Victory medal with all 3 original medal issue boxes and all medals in superb mint unworn condition. with copy MIC and SWB roll entry.............(J2559) Mint £550

FIRST WORLD WAR MEDALS
Two 1914-15 Star Trios to Leicester brothers who were killed:


Frederick William Jarvis was born in 1897, in Knighton, Leicester and was only 19 when he died of wounds on 16th January 1916 in Basra, Iraq, serving as a Private with the 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, being buried in Basra War Cemetery.

In 1911 he had been working as an Errand Boy for a printer. He appears to have been wounded on 13th January when the battalion attacked the Turks near the River Wadi.

1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal, 10309 Pte. C.N. Jarvis, Leic. R.

Charles Newstead Jarvis was the older brother of F.W. Jarvis, born during 1896 in Knighton Leicester.

He joined the army almost immediately on 22nd August 1914, on 14th July 1916 he was wounded in action on the right hand "July 14th, hit on back of hand by large pieces of shrapnel cutting back of hand & splitting open..."

He was serving with the 8th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment when he was killed in action on 3rd May 1917, aged only 22, he is commemorated on Bay 5 of the Arras Memorial.

The War Diary on this day records the battalion was attacking the village of Fontaine-Les-Croisilles, with 3 objectives, 1st the Sensee River, the 2nd Junction of Sensee River and Sunken Road.

The attack of the 8th Battalion began at 3.45am under a creeping barrage, with the help of 2 tanks.

The Battalion was disposed in two waves of two lines each, with a wave of moppers up behind. From right to left A' Company (Lt. J. R. GLOVER) B' Company (Captain A. G. ASTLE) C' Company (Major T. L. WARNER) formed the line of attack each Company having a two platoon frontage. D' Company (2nd Lt. J. W. CORBETT) was drawn up in two lines, 60 yards in rear. The formation was two waves, each of two lines 10 yards between lines and 60 yards between waves with D' Company as moppers up. The 9th LEICESTERSHIRE REGT attached on the left of the Battalion. On the right, the flank was secured by the possession of the HINDBURG LINE as far as the BLOCK, beyond this the flank was to be secured by the 64th Infantry Brigade. Bombing attack down the line.

The morning was very dark, sunrise was not until 5.23am (summer time), the dust and smoke from our own barrage and that of the enemy which opened almost simultaneously, making it impossible to see more than a few yards ahead. Direction was lost rather early and the line swung over to the right, being compelled thereto by the 18th Division on the left, crossing the front of the 9th LEICESTERSHIRE REGT and pressing then to the right. By 6.00am it became evident that the attack had failed. No progress had been made by the 64th Infantry Brigade bombers in the HINDBURG LINE, and the front of the 8th LEICESTERSHIRE REGT was outflanked, in parts surrounded, and with a prospect of being cut off.

The left flank (C' Company) had been held up by excessive machine gun fire and took up a position in the sunken road running into FONTAINE-LES-CROISILLES through U.1.b. The remainder of the Battalion were on a line roughly 300 yards south of the jumping off place BROWN TRENCH T.6.a., N.36.c. and d. In road O.31.c. Here the Battalion remained and at about 11.30am, it was reinforced by the 6th LEICESTERSHIRE REGT.

This line was held throughout the day and consolidated. No assistance was given by the two Tanks during the attack, both of them

British War Medal & Victory Medal, Bronze Memorial Plaque, 39605 Pte. H. Wilkinson, Bedf. R.

Herbert Wilkinson was born in Shaw, Lancs, during 1883, he attested for service at Chiswick, Middlesex and joined the 4th Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment.

The 4th “Extra Special Reserve” battalion was based at Bedford when the war broke out, the 2nd Reserve regiment of the Bedfords, they were moved to Felixstowe to provide home defence around Harwich as well as drafts for the front line battalions. Although after the massive casualties during the Somme in July 1916, the 4th battalion were mobilised for service, Herbert leaving behind his Wife Clara & his 2 year old daughter Mary in Rochdale, Lancashire.

They arrived in November to take part in the operations at the Ancre, in 1917 they were involved in the continuing operations on the Ancre fighting in the battle of Miraumont in February, followed by the Battle of Arras, where they were heavily engaged in the Second Battle of the Scarpe and the phase of Arleux in April.

The battalion was once again engaged in the Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) fighting their last action of the year in a localised defensive battle called the Action at Welsh Ridge in December.

During 1918 it was no different, the battalion was in a number of major battles, with the German Spring Offensive leading to his death, they fought at the Battle of St Quentin and First Battle of Bapaume in March, followed by the Battle of the Ancre during April where Pte Wilkinson was killed in action.

He was killed in action on 14th April 1918, aged 35, commemorated on Panel 28 & 29, Pozieres Memorial.

On 11th April 1918, the Battalion was in the line south of Mesnièr-Martinart, the battalion relieved the 2nd RMLI in line.

They were held there for a few days, the War diary for 15th April 1918 states: "Acheux-en-Amienois battalion relieved in line by 10th Sherwood Foresters, 9 men killed, 33 wounded."

During the war in barely 2 years the 4th Battalion lost 855 Officers & Men killed in action, with 3,600 being wounded.

The 4th Battalion were led by the outstandingly brave and distinguished John Stanhope Collings-Wells, DSO, VC, who led the battalion from 1916 until his death shortly before Pte Wilkinson, he earned his D.S.O. leading the battalion to victory in the capture of Gavrelle on 23rd-24th April 1917 through heavy casualties during the Second Battle of the Scarpe.

The 4th Bn Bedfords were part of the 63rd Royal Naval Division, during the lead up to the German Spring Offensive the Germans flooded the area with mustard Gas, cueing the 4th battalion 5 officers & 264 other ranks before the battle even began.

When the battle began the Germans attacked with such ferocity that the Allies were immediately put into a withdrawal and the 4th battalion took part in a number of rear guard actions as Lt Colonel Collings-Wells personally led small parties of his men covering the withdrawal of the bulk of the battalion by fending off innumerable numbers of advancing Germans against the odd, on the 24th March they stayed until they completely ran out of ammunition yet still managed to withdraw and reorganize.

On the 25th March the Li-Col took this battalion up to High Wood to
Harold Smith was the only son of Edward and Amelia Smith, born in Manchester during 1893. He was born soon after their marriage and he later had 2 younger sisters.

By 1911 he was 18 and was working as an Apprentice Cabinet Maker.

Harold joined the 8th Battalion, King’s Own Royal Lancaster Regiment who had proceeded overseas in September 1915, Harold appears to have joined them during 1916 and is not entitled to the 1914-15 Star.

Soon afterwards he was engaged at the Somme, by 13th July the British advance had got to a point where it was now facing the second German defensive complex. A well planned and novel night attack on 14th July took British troops through the line but they now ran into stiffening enemy defences at Guillemont & Delville Wood.

During the 8th Bn Royal Lanc’s repeated attacks on Delville Wood, Harold was wounded on 19th July, being taken to the local Casualty Clearing Station.

He was invalided home and sent to Beckett's Park Military Hospital in Headingly, Leeds. Whilst undergoing treatment his wounds must have been too severe, he died of his wounds on 5th August 1916.

Local Newspaper:

"Signaller Harold Smith, King’s Own Royal Lancaster’s, of Top Schwabe Street, Rhodes and formerly employed by the Cheshire Line Company at Central Station, Manchester was wounded on July 19th and died on August 5th at the General Northern Hospital, Leeds.

Manchester Evening News 10th August 1916:-


Sadly missed by his sorrowing Father, Mother, and sisters, 10, Top Schwabe Street Rhodes"

Manchester Evening News 16th August 1917, one year later:-


I loved him, yes, no tongue can tell,
How deep, how dearly, and how well;
I miss him and mourn him in silence unseen, And dwell on the memory of
days that have been.

Sadly missed by his sorrowing sweetheart, Ada.
10, Top Schwabe Street, Rhodes, Manchester."

With file of research.................................................. (J5597) E.F. £220

John Henry Spencer

Gunner John Henry Spencer, was born during 1895 in Keighley, Yorkshire, he was a 21 year old Hatter when he enlisted in the R.G.A. on 10th December 1915.

He was mobilised and posted for service with 22 Battery on 24th April 1916, embarking at Southampton for war with 182 Heavy battery on 29th September 1916.

He disembarked at Havre and joined his the 114th Heavy Battery in the field on 3rd October 1916.

He was serving with 114th Heavy Battery when he was killed in action on 12th June 1917 aged 22, he is buried at Row F Grave 14 St. Leger Cemetery France............................................. (J55122) E.F. £170
John Waine was born in 1899 and was only 19 years old when he was killed in action with the 4th Battalion Liverpool Regiment on 17th April 1918, he is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial in Belgium, Panel 31 to 34, 162 & 162-3A, he was the son of Joseph and Emily Waine of 62, Sewell Street, Prescot, Lancashire.

At this time the battalion was engaged heavily in action at Meteren since 14th April in support of 1st Battalion the Queens, in a disastrous action with the Bn Adjutant, Assistant Adjutant, Intelligence Officer and many others becoming casualties.

The report of this action from the War Diary;

*The following is a brief report of the action taken by the battalion under my command which was commanded during the first three days by Capt G.H.E. Warburton M.C., in the operations around Meteren during the period of 15-18th April 1918.

I regret very much, owing to very heavy casualties amongst officers, I am not in a position to give as much detail as I would like. The Adjutant, Assistant Adjutant and Intelligence Officer became casualties.

In the afternoon of the 15th inst at 5pm the Bn left the Asylum, Bailleul, and proceeded to position north of Meteren in support to the 19th Infantry Brigade.

The battalion was heavily shelled and had many casualties while in the support position.

At 9 pm on the 14th inst the Bn moved forward to a position lying along the road south of Meteren, approx X.20. b.5.0. x.21.a up to x16.xd.

The 5th Scottish Rifles were seen on the right and the Tank Corps on the left.

The next 24 hours in this position were fairly quiet. At 5am on the 16th inst O.C. C. Company reported to Bn Hdrs that the Tank Corps had evacuated the position in the front line on his left without letting him know.

Two platoons were at once sent forward by Capt Warburton to try and fill the gap but did not succeed in reaching the position before the enemy launched his attack.

At 3.30am the enemy attacked very heavily without much bombardment and succeeded in penetrating the line through the gap left by the Tank Corps at 16.c. B Coy on the right stood fast and the left of the line was withdrawn and reformed in line 20.b.5.0. to X.15.d. and so on through the village. It was the discovered the left front Coy (C) had practically disappeared, the new position was then up by two platoons of B Coy.

At 11am Officers patrol went through Meteren and discovered the enemy strongly were in it. The remainder of the day was fairly quiet and was spent in trying to clear up situation and consolidating line we were holding.

At 11am on the 16th inst the enemy attacked the right of the Bn line at X.20.b. The attack was repulsed with loss to the enemy.

At 6pm on the 17th inst, the enemy heavily attacked the line in front of Farm 15.c.2.9. This attack was successful and he succeeded in occupying the farm. The French came to our assistance by counter attacking and were entirely successful in restoring the line. The remainder of the day was fairly quiet.
Queen's South Africa, Raised Dates Reverse, 5 bars, Natal, Orange Free State, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, British War Medal & Victory Medal, Canadian Memorial Cross (GVI), Lieutenant Howard Grestock, 73rd Battalion Canadian Infantry, former Private Strathcona's Horse, an incredible character, whose patriotism knew no bounds, he walked twenty miles in the coldest days of the Canadian winter to enlist with the Strathconas, and had his Horse shot from under him during the war. During the First World War he was wounded and taken prisoner leading a daring raid on the enemies trenches, after heading too deep they could not back out and the party was all killed or taken prisoner, he later died the next day of his wounds in a Bavarian Hospital at Henin-Lietard on 9th February 1917.

A spectacular and rare raised dates group, one of only a handful of surviving raised date’s Q.S.A.’s.

Howard Grestock was born in London on 29th January 1879, his father Richard Joseph Grestock, was born in London about 1835 and later emigrated to Australia, on 29th October 1862 he married his 18 year old Bride Charlotte Roycaft, in Melbourne. Richard was employed as a Bank Clerk and their two eldest children, a son and a daughter, were born in Melbourne. In about 1868 he returned to England with his young family and settled in Lambeth in London where their family expanded with the addition of a further six sons. Back home in London his father entered into business as a glove manufacturer and was able to later describe himself as a man “of independent means”.

Howard was their youngest of his seven sons, standing 5 feet 10 inches tall. He was a keen soldier and when the opportunity arose for him to serve in South Africa he volunteered to join the first contingent of Strathcona’s Horse, without a moments hesitation.

Reported on 19th October 1899, “H. Grestock has purchased the Rapid City Photograph Gallery and is prepared to turn out first class work at reasonable prices.”

Rapid City Marquette Reporter 15th February 1900 -
*RAPID CITY REPRESENTED IN THE STRATHCONA HORSE*

An oyster supper was tendered to Mr. H.J. Grestock by a number of his friends at the Queens Hotel on Friday evening last on the eve of his departure for South Africa, as a member of the “Strathcona’s Horse”. Mr Grestock, ever since the commencement of the war has evinced a desire to render services on behalf of his Queen and County, which culminated in his going to Brandon and being accepted, having passed a very creditable examination.

Mr J. Dunoon in a few well chosen remarks conveyed to Mr Grestock, the kindly feeling entertained for him by his friends not only for the manly and social qualities which he has displayed since coming among them, but also for the spirit of Patriotism which he has displayed since coming among them, but also for the spirit of patriotism which has pervaded his nature, and which has actuated him to leave home and friends for the purpose of defending that principle which is the bulwark of British institutions and freedom, “Equal rights to all.”

Messrs Currie, Stinson, Mutter and Milne also spoke along a similar strain, after which Mr Grestock, who was deeply moed, thanked his friends for the manifestation of their good wishes and feelings toward him, and said that the kindly words expressed would be green in his memory. The farewell took a tangible form by the presentation of a purse containing £26 to Mr. Grestock as pocket money.”

GB523


Initially joined the war as a Private on 26th October 1914, an Old Contemptible entitled to the 1914 Star & Bar, with the 28th London Regiment, he then transferred to the 2nd East Surrey Regiment and gained a Commission as 1st Lieutenant on 13th February 1915, being attached to the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment.

Soon after his commission he was wounded in action on 30th March 1915

In October 1917 the regiment was heavily involved in the various battles of the 3rd Battle of Ypres, Lt Bayne was killed in action on the first day of the battle of Broodseinde Ridge on 4th October 1917........(J4599) E.F. £595

GB524


24601 Private William Henry Hill, 8th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, was killed in action on 8th April 1916 in Iraq during 13th Division’s disastrous frontal assault on the fortified Turkish positions at Samnayat in the efforts to relieve the Siege of Kut, he is commemorated on the Basra Memorial.

Medals in mint condition with Death Plaque in original packet & card case, with condolence slip..................................................(J5420) E.F. £450

GB525

1914-15 Star, British War Medal & Victory, Death Plaque, 9281 Private Arthur Huggins, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, Killed in action in Galipoli, on the first day of the Second Battle of Krithia, 6th May 1915. (J4516) E.F. £550

GB526


Archie Herbert Gower was born on 18th May 1887 in Herne Hill, London, he was a Gardener before joining the Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class aboard HMS Nelson on 28th August 1909, he advanced to Stoker 1st Class aboard HMS Jupiter on 26th August 1910.

On the day of the Official Commissioning, 4th September 1913 he joined the crew of HMS Queen Mary as Stoker 1st Class, one of the original crew members.

Whilst aboard HMS Queen Mary during the war he saw a lot of action, being involved in the Battle of Heligoland Bight with the Grand Fleet in 1914, as part of the 1st Battlecruiser Squadron she attempted to intercept a German force that had bombarded the North Sea coast of England in December 1914, but was unsuccessful. Whilst being refitted in early 1915 they missed out on the Battle of Dogger Bank, before taking part in their final battle at Jutland on 31st May 1916.

On this fateful day Queen Mary had been engaging with SMS Seydlitz, scoring two hits just before 4pm, at about 4:17 she struck Seydlitz again and knocked out one gun of her secondary armament, but they had been hit back twice by Seydlitz with unknown effects.

In their movements to assault Seydlitz they exposed themselves to SMS Derfflinger which managed to hit Queen Mary twice, one shell hit forward and detonated one or both of their forward magazines, breaking the ship in two near the foremost, causing a catastrophic chain effect the ship was sunk.

1266 crewmen were lost and there were only 20 survivors, 18 were picked up by British Destroyers and 2 taken by the Germans.

The wreck was discovered in 1991 in several pieces, on the floor of the North Sea, it is now the grave of 1266 Officers & Men including Stoker Gower............................................................(J5402) E.F. £550
GB527  British War Medal, Victory Medal, Naval Long Service & Good Conduct (GV), Naval Good Shooting Medal (GV), Frederick Wilsmore, Petty Officer, Royal Navy.

Fred Wilsmore was born on 17th December 1888 in Devonport. He enlisted in the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 17th December 1906. Whilst aboard HMS Whiting in 1912, serving as an A.B. he earned the Naval Good Shooting Medal.

The war then broke out, whilst he was serving aboard HMS Blake since 2nd May 1914, which he served with until 13th May 1917. After a short time aboard HMS Vivid I, he joined the war effort aboard HMS Devonshire from 17th November 1917 until 21st May 1919. He finished his service of 18 years on 23rd August 1923.

With copy service papers.................................................(J4403) G.V.F. £895


An very rare and interesting Long Service group to the Scarab, wounded in action in China 1921.

Born on 24th December 1887, in Nonington, Kent. Enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 20th September 1904. During the war he was serving aboard HMS Lancaster in service from 16th September 1913 until 29th July 1915. During this time it was engaged in searching for German commerce raiders and protected convoys during 1914.

He spent from 30th July 1915 until 1st March 1916 at home on HMS Pembroke II (Lancaster). Then setting sail again on 2nd March until 26th November 1918 on HMS Lancaster, when the ship was transferred to the Pacific in April 1916 and became flagship of the Easter Squadron in 1918.

From 4th February 1921 until 24th November 1922, he served aboard the Insect Class River Gunboat HMS Scarab, which at the time was patrolling China.

During his time on HMS Scarab in 1921, the ship had taken passage to China Squadron for service in the Yangtze Flotilla to provide aid for British Flagged shipping and British nationals in an unstable environment. At some point during June 1921 he was slightly wounded.

After returning from China and spending some time at home at Pembroke II he was discharged on 8th March 1923.

GB529 1914 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal, 7722 Private C. Seward, King’s Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action on 18th April 1915.

Officially impressed: “7722 Pte. C. Seward. K.O. Sco. Bord.” Minor official correction to surname on pair, MIC states the medals were issued as “Steward” and an adjustment was made to the first few letters.

Charles Seward, born in Sheffield, Yorkshire & joined the K.O.S.B. at Richmond, Surrey. He entered into the war on 11th September 1914 and was soon after killed in action on 18th April 1915, commemorated on a panel at the Ypres Memorial, Belgium.........................................................(J5149) N.E.F. £195


A local man from Didsbury, Manchester, living at 5 Moss Grove Terrace, Brooks Bar, he had worked at Kendal Milne & Co.

He landed at Gallipoli with the Manchester Brigade aboard the Derflinger on 6th May, assembling with the other battalions on the beach. After a difficult push out from the beaches of Gallipoli the Manchester were to be involved in the disastrous “Third Battle of Krithia”.

Zaccheus Holme of the Manchesterers wrote back to his parents on 31st May, later killed in action beside Pte Peers on 4th June;

“We are now in the firing line again and have been here now for six days, after having only four days in the rest trenches after our last spell in the firing line, so that for nearly three weeks, we have only had four days rest. We have been a night knee-deep in mud and water as the trenches were in a terrible condition, owing to a severe storm in the afternoon. On Wednesday night, we advanced 100 yards. We left the trenches we were in and advanced in the open at 9.45pm and, for the rest of the night, we had to dig in as hard as we could to get cover. Most of it had to be done lying flat and, I can tell you, it was awful work, but luckily for us the enemy did not spot us and we only got a few shots, but nobody in the company was hit. If we had been seen, it would have been frightful. The advance was quite a success as we were able to get the new firing trench dug and also the communicating trench to it. I can honestly say I have never worked harder before in my life as we were digging for seven solid hours.”

Orders were then issued for the attack on 4 June (this would become known as the Third Battle of Krithia). From 8am, there would be an intense bombardment of the enemy trenches. Private R Sheldon, “C” Company, later described the morning “Shells in thousands were dropped, blowing part of the Turkish trenches to atoms and completely blowing away the barbed wire entanglements. Every shell that dropped seemed to tell - for we saw, hurled up into the air - legs, arms, heads, bodies, parts of limbs. It was an awful and fearful sight.”

The plan was that at 11.20am, all the guns would fall silent and the infantry would cheer as though about to attack. It was hoped that this would lure the Turks into manning their front line which would then be bombarded again. The real attack would then take place. Half the battalion would be in the first wave, ordered to take the enemy front line trench. The other half would be in the second wave following 15 minutes later.

The plan worked! As the men began to cheer and fire their rifles, the Turks opened fire with machine guns. Moments later, the barricage started up again, killing many of them.

At noon, the leading platoons of Manchesters (“A” Company and half each of “B” & “D”) left the protection of their trenches and charged across the 200 yards of No Man’s Land in good order. They were hit by devastating rifle and machine gun fire. Within 5 minutes, they were in the Turkish front line and were engaged in fierce hand-to-hand fighting. As they secured the trench, the other half of the 6th Manchesters (“C” Company and the other platoons of “B” & “D”) overlapped them to take the Turkish support trench. The attack of the 5th, 7th and 8th Manchesters had also gone well. However, units on either side of the Manchester Brigade had been less successful. The Turks were now on three sides of the Brigade and, by mid-afternoon, it was becoming impossible to hold the position. An order for withdrawal back to the original Turkish front line was ordered at 6.30pm.
1914 Star (Pte 6/Lond. R.), with original clasp, BWM & Victory (Lieut)., 1937
Coronation Medal.
Frederick Gordon Jennings, Private 6th London Middlesex Regiment,
Commissioned as Lieutenant into the 5th King’s African Rifles.
He initially served in the London Regiment, being involved in the early
battles of the war, he was granted an immediate commission from Private
to Second Lieutenant, L.G. 27th August 1915.
He is shown as being part of the 2nd KAR, then with the M.G. School and
finally the 5th K.A.R. as Lieutenant.
After the war he seems to have chosen to stay in South Africa, and held
many high appointments in the African Colonial Government.
Immediately after the war in Kenya Gazette 16/04/1919, he was made
Assistant District Commissioner of Gosha.
In K.G. 5/07/1922, he was granted a Magisterial Warrant, granted the
power to hold a Subordinate Court of the Second Class within the Districts
of Kismayu and Afmadu Nairobi.
K.G. 19/09/1923, appointed Assistant Resident Commissioner, Mombass.
K.G. 29/02/1924, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class, with power to
hold a subordinate Court of the Second Class, within the Kavirondo
District, whilst holding his present appointment as Assistant District
Commissioner, South Kavirondo District, Nyanza Province.
K.G. 22/04/1925, to be Assistant District Commissioner, South Lumbwa
District, Nyanza Province.
K.G. 23/12/1941, to be District Commissioner, Lamu District, Coast
Province. Also Deputy Recorder of Titles, Lamu.
After holding many different roles, switching every one or two years, he it
was announced in the K.G. 4/8/1953 that Frederick Gordon Jennings of
the Waverley Hotel, Aliwal Street, Durban, South Africa, died in Durban
6th February 1953. ..................................................... (J3704) E.F. £495

British War Medal & Victory Medal, India General Service Medal 1908, bar
Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Lieutenant W.P. Rhodes, South Staffordshire
Regiment & 1-109th Infantry, wounded in action at the gallant taking of
Bayonet Trench by the 6th South Staffs in April 1917:
British War Medal & Victory impressed: “2-Lieut. W.P. Rhodes’
William Percival Rhodes was born on 24th July 1894 in Leeds, Yorkshire,
by 1911 he was a 16 year old schoolboy at The College, Filey Road in
Scarborough.
He was commissioned on 7th August 1915 as 2nd Lieut in the 11th
Battalion South Staffs, which was a reserve battalion and did not go
abroad, he was called up for active service in September 1916.

Birmingham Daily Post 15th September 1916;
“War Office Appointments 14th September 1916:
Temporary Second Lieuts transferred from reserve Bns with seniority
shown against their names - S. Staff. R. - W.P. Rhodes (7th August 1915)"
When he was called up he was only 21, soon afterwards at the end of April
he was wounded in action with the 8th Battalion South Staffordshire
Regiment, receiving shrapnel wounds to his abdomen and left leg at the
51st Field Ambulance, admitted on 23rd April 1917, and transferred to the
Casualty Clearing Station.
Birmingham Mail 4th May 1917:
The casualty lists issued last night contained the names of 538 officers
(158 dead and 380 wounded or missing) and 3361 non commissioned
officers and men (1073 dead and 2288 wounded or missing.)
The names of the officers belonging to local regiments appear in the lists.
Wounded - ...Sec-Lieut W.P. Rhodes, S. Staffs. Regt..."
On this one day during the taking of “Bayonet Trench” on 23rd April 1917,
the 8th Battalion lost 4 Officers killed, 6 officers wounded, 3 Officers both
wounded and missing, 2 officers wounded at duty.
Along with 26 other ranks killed, 133 wounded, 58 missing and 1 wounded
at duty.
By the end of the day there were no officers left standing the other ranks
were left to fend for themselves until 5 am when they retreated having no
one to issue orders.

A telegram the next day from the 8th South Staffs war diary; “Dear Collins,
I have just heard from the C.R.A. 33rd Division that all his men are full of
admiration at the most gallant way in which the South Staffs attacked
Bayonet Trench yesterday.
All the F.C.O.’s who saw it describe it as a magnificent show. Yours, Philip
Wheatley (C.R.A. 17th Division).
He died on 24th July 1973 in Christchurch, Hampshire, where he had been
living retired since at least 1939 with his wife Elsie Veronica Rhodes........
.......................................................... (J5502) G.V.F. £275

1914-15 Star, BWM & Victory, Private Henry William Bryant, also known
as Harry, 10th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who died of wounds in
France 11/04/1918. A Jersey man from St. Helier, Jersey, he later
moved to Australia. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the AIF at
Adelaide, 08/12/1914, embarked for France 01/04/1915. The 10th Bn was
among the first infantry units raised for the AIF, it was raised within weeks
of the declaration of War and they embarked for war soon after. They
formed part of the 3rd Brigade who were the covering force for the ANZAC
landing on 36th April 1915 and were the first ashore at around 4:30 am.
They went on to fight at Pozieres in the Somme valley in July, and was
engaged in bitter trench warfare. They were later at the Third Battle of
Ypres in 1917 where Pte Roy Inwood was awarded the Victoria Cross. In
March & April 1918, the 10th Bn helped to halt the German Spring
offensive where Harry Bryant was wounded and soon after succumbed to
his wounds............................................................ (J2662) E.F. £795
Private Harold Dean, "D" Company 1st/7th Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

Killed in Action 7th August 1915 during the futile and bloody series of attacks that ended in the gain of a small patch of ground known as "The Krithia Vineyard". He was a local young man, born in Moss Side, Manchester, killed in action aged just 18, commemorates on the Helles memorial, Mesopotamia.

During the back and forth fighting from the 6th to 13th August, the Ottoman trenches were captured then recaptured multiple times per day, causing 4,120 casualties to the British, only 1,510 for the Turkish. The 88th Brigade were sent in on the 6th to begin the attack, then when the 42nd East Lancashire Division was sent in, Private Dean was killed on the first day. In the aftermath Two Victoria Crosses were awarded for this action, including one to Lt Forskaw of the Manchester Regiment... ............................................ (J33007) Mint £425

GB535

BWM & Victory, Death Plaque, Private Arthur James Smith, Somerset Light Infantry, transferred to 2nd/4th London Regiment, Royal Fusiliers

Killed in action on 25/04/1918, aged 18, commemorated on a Panel of the Pozieres Memorial.

On the 23rd April A Company, 2nd/2nd Londons wounded and took prisoner a German, who gave the details of an attack which was to begin next morning at 3 o'clock near Hangard Wood. At 6 AM the infantry attacks began and the 3rd Londons south of Hangard Wood held their line all day in spite of the flanks giving away. The 2nd 4th Londons did not fare so well, the first attacks were driven off successfully but when the attack was resumed with tanks in the afternoon the left flank was turned and the battalion fell back.

A little later another adjustment of the line became necessary; and the 2/4th took up position in the Canchy Switch Line east of the village continuing in a line of shell holes near the Canchy-Hangard Road. They had given way, though not to such a depth as the troops further north at Villers Brestonneux; and battalion HQ did not move from the quarry east of Canchy. But their losses were extremely heavy including 4 Officers and 203 Other Ranks missing. The 3rd Londons were still in line when the counter-attack at 10pm on the 24th partly restored the positions of their left flank, and on the following day they saw a further German attack broken up by British Artillery....................... (J3742) E.F. £250

GB536

1914 Star, BWM & Victory, Death Plaque, Private J. Lee, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, Killed in Action 12/03/1915....... (J2165) N.E.F. £495

GB537


Thomas Grace was a local from Dingle, Liverpool, born during 1893, he entered into France as a Corporal on 4th March 1915, with the 4th Bn Liverpool. The battalion landed at Le Havre and joined the Irish Brigade, Lahore Division of Indian Corps.

Having only just arrived he was transferred to the No 1 Convalescent Camp on 22nd March 1915 having received a severe bullet wound to the buttock.

On 21st November 1917, aged 24, he died of wounds related to Gas, he was serving as Acting Company Sergeant Major/Warrant Officer 2nd Class with 4th Battalion, he is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery in Belgium................................................................. (J5474) N.E.F. £175

GB538

1914 Star, BWM & Victory, Private Charles Cox, Scots Guards & Guards Machine Gun Regiment.

Private Cox enlisted before the war on 20th January 1914 and as an Old Contemptible landed in France on 7th October 1914 and earned the clasp for being under fire in the early battles of 1914. As part of 2nd Battalion they landed at Zeebrugge and took part in the First Battle of Ypres, then taking part in the Christmas Truce of 1914. They participated in many hard battles during the war.

On 1st February 1917, Cox was transferred to the Machine Gun Guards Regiment which had formed into the Machine Gun Guards during 1917 from various Machine Gun Companies of the Guards Division.

After the war he was discharged on 20th February 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge, under K.R. 392/16a, which means no longer physically fit for war service, being surplus to military requirements having suffered impairment since entry into the service.

Likely caused by a very taxing war and having to man heavy machine guns throughout the war such as the Vickers.................. (J4072) G.V.F. £395

GB539

1914-15 Star Trio, Bilingual Victory, Private R Orr 8th South African Infantry.................. (J1210) N.E.F. £120

GB540

Family Group; 1914-15 Star, BWM & Victory, Death Plaque (in original packet), Private Joseph Thomas Grocott 3rd Dragoon Guards Killed in Action F&F 01/06/1915 aged 28, with BWM & Victory Pair to brother, Corporal E.G. Grocott Army Service Corps, they were both born in Newcastle................................................................. (J1634) N.E.F. £550

GB541

Family Group;


He entered into France on the 25th August 1915, he was almost immediately involved in the Battle of Loos, managing to survive until the day before the end of the battle, when he was killed in action during the final attack from the British, which failed due to lack of Hand Grenades causing many casualties.

BWM & Victory, Private Thomas H. Ward, 8th Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, died of wounds on 13th August 1917 in the run up to the Battle of Langemarck................................................................. (J4206) N.E.F. £375

GB542

1914 Star, BWM & Victory, Private W.J. Dursford, 7th Dragoon Guards................................................................. (J2765) E.F. £295

A long serving sailor, who joined the Navy aged 15 as a Boy 2nd Class, later granted a commission and retired as Lieutenant after the war, serving for 32 years, described upon his commission as “Zealous, reliable, hardworking & powerful physique but slightly deaf”

Born on 19th April 1872 in Stoke Damerel, Devon, he signed up for the Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 8th September 1887.

Upon reaching the age of 18 he was made Ordinary Seaman on 19th April 1890 aboard HMS Goldfinch, followed by being made Able Seaman on 23rd March 1891.

He served on a number of ships, being promoted to Leading Seaman on 5th November 1894, then to “P. Ord” on 10th May 1895.

On 1st June 1899 having proved himself as a capable seaman, he was granted a commission as a Gunner.

His Officer’s service papers then pick up in May 1903, noted by Capt. Thursby in March 1903 as “Zealous, reliable & hardworking, powerful physique but slightly deaf”

He had gone quite deaf from constant gun firing but proved himself an excellent officer.

“VG most zealous but deaf” - Jan 1907

Captain Eustace, 1910 “Deaf, otherwise most capable and zealous, worthy of advancement.”

Capt Sinclair 1911 “All VG, excellent officer but suffers from deafness very good at paperwork and would be an excellent officer in an office.”

“Yes Great zeal & ability as Gunner, proved himself excellent officer of watch at Sea, strongly recommended” - Capt Radcliffe.

GB545 1914-15 Star (Pte North’d Yeo), BWM & Victory, 2nd Lieutenant Edward Temple Kirsp, Northumberland Yeomanry, later Durham Light Infantry, entered into France 18/4/1915 with the Northumberland Hussars, later transferring to the Northumberland Fusiliers. Commissioned 31/5/1918 into the D.L.I. Reinquished his commission 1/12/1921, with copy research...........

(J3055) N.E.F. £245


George Ebenezer Parsons was born in 1881 in Birmingham. He enlisted for the Duration of the War with Army on 11th August 1914 aged 33, he served with the 3rd Battalion South Staffs Regiment first.

He landed in France with the BEF as part of the 2nd 5th South Staffs on 17th March 1915.

He received a gunshot wound in action to the right arm on 26th September 1915 during the first day of the Battle of Loos, where the South Staffordshire battalions suffered heavy casualties upwards of 70%.

Having recovered he returned to France on 29th November 1915 suffered another Gunshot Wound to the arm on 9th March 1917. After once again recovering, he transferred to the R.F.C. on 5th July 1917. He returned to France with the RFC on 28th September 1917, where he served until 8th March 1919.

He was discharged on 20th April 1920.................(J4311) N.E.F. £150


Cecil Wilson was born in Kimberley, Cape Colony during 1896, his father Joseph Finlay Wilson was working with the Mines in Kimberley and was a Lieutenant in the Diamonds Field Horse, later being besieged in Kimberley during the Boer War.

His father did not have the chance to return home before the beginning of the war with his two young children so it appears Cecil and his older sister Eleanor at the ages of 4 & 7 were present in Kimberley as they were besieged by the Boers.

He was working as an Engineer Draughtsman from 1912-1914 when the war broke out, he immediately signed up for service aged 19 on 29th August 1914.

During WW1 he joined the Yorkshire Regiment as indicated on his 1914 -15 Star and served with the Expeditionary Force in France from 13th July to 5th July 1916, followed by service in Mesopotamia from 17th March 1917 until 26th July 1918.

Then with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 27th July 1918 until 5th July 1919 during which time he was training as a flight cadet and had just transferred to the Royal Air Force.

During his service he was wounded by Gas on 27th June 1916.

Having been made Flight Cadet he joined 3 Cadet Wing, 6 Squadron for ‘14 course of instruction’ on 24th July 1918.

Then at the 3rd School of Aviation on 29th August 1918, being attached for course of instruction.

He was then sent to to the Armament School in Egypt with 69 Training Wing on 25th December 1918.

On 4th December 1918 he joined 19 T.D.S. from 2nd to 20th December 1918 before returning to the Middle East RAF Base Depot.

He did more training with 41 T.D.S. from 21st February until 3rd March 1919 when he arrived at the 5th School of Aviation. Being discharged at Ripon on 4th March 1919.

GB548 1914-15 Star, BWM & Victory (bilingual), Lieutenant R.W. Haynes (Pte 3rd M.R. on star), Richard Wyndham Haynes, attested with 3rd Mounted Rifles, 03/10/1914, served in the rebellion in GSWA until discharged 23/07/1915, Re-Attested with 4th S.A. Horse 02/03/1916, embarked to GEA on 7/4/1916, discharged again in 10/03/1917 after various hospital entries for Malaria. He then Re-Attested with 3rd Battalion King’s African Rifles, promoted to Lieutenant 25/10/1917, Embarked for Durban 24/12/1917, served with 3rd K.A.R. as Lieutenant until the end of his service 26/2/1919, with full service research, copy attestation, service papers and MIC....................(J2048) N.E.F. £250

GB549 1914-15 Star, BWM & Victory (bilingual), Sergeant J.J. Jackson C.A.H.T. C. (Pte, R.A.M.C. on star), very unusual bilingual group, transferred from R.A.M.C. to the C.A.H.T.C. during the war.............(J2066) N.E.F. £125

GB550 1914-15 Star, BWM & Victory (bilingual), Serjeant W. West, S.A.F.A. (5th M.R.), with copy service papers..........................(J2034) G.V.F. £110


GB552 BWM & Victory (bilingual), Private W. Sharp, 2nd S.A.I., with full copy service papers, he was awarded the Silver Wound Badge, not present, contracted Tuberculosis, died shortly after the war...........(J2033) G.V.F. £90

GB553 1914-15 Star, BWM & Victory, Private O.E. Roberts Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later joined the Royal Flying Corps & was serving with them when it changed to the R.A.F. with copy MIC and 1918 RAF muster roll........................................(J2364) E.F. £125
GB553 Captain Bernard Mordaunt Ward, 1st King’s Dragoon Guards, British Author and Third-Generation Soldier.

Medal group is his full entitlement apart from missing 1914 star.

Born in Madras, India, to a military family, the son of Bernard Roland Ward and Jeannie Duffield.

At age 18 he entered the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, as a Cadet. In 1912 he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st King’s Dragoon Guards.

At the outbreak of the war he was promoted to Lieutenant and was sent to France with the First B.E.F. in 1914, disembarking on 11th November 1914 with the 1st Indian Cavalry Division.

After serving in France the regiment returned to India in October 1917. The Afghan army invaded India on May 2, 1919. The 17 officers and 360 other ranks of the King’s Dragoon Guard mobilized on May 6, 1919, arriving in Peshawar on the morning on the 8th. Discovering a potential uprising in the making, the regiment occupied the city’s gates and organized mounted patrols to protect the walls. They remained in the city until ordered to march into Afghanistan on 11 May through the Kyber Pass as part of the 1st Cavalry Brigade. The brigade repeatedly skirmished with the enemy until ordered to withdraw on the 16th. During the withdrawal, they sustained casualties of one officer killed and one wounded, three other ranks killed, five died of wounds and twenty-five wounded. The King’s Dragoon Guards conducted patrols the following months until a peace treaty was signed on August 8, 1919.

During the Afghanistan campaign they famously conducted the last Horseback Cavalry Charge by the British Army at Dakka on 16th May 1918.

The King’s Dragoon Guards left India, landing in Iraq on January 26th, and arrived at their camp in Baghdad on February 4, 1920. The regiment departed for their summer camp on April 21st, but were ordered back to Baghdad on July 12th to quell a rebellion. The regiment conducted numerous patrols from July to October, although they saw only minor action. They were ordered home on November 5th, and arrived in Southampton on December 28, 1920 with a strength of 16 officers and 146 other ranks.

He retired in 1927 as a member of the reserves, which he later resigned from due to ill health in 1939.

From 1900 Ward’s father was an instructor at the Royal Military College, as well as a respected author on military engineering. He became interested in the Shakespeare authorship question and was the main organizer of the original Shakespeare Fellowship. He was a groupist, with Sir Francis Bacon as the chief editor and organizer. Ward, Colonel Bernard Rowland, signed autograph letter, 23 March 1923 and published several articles and a book about the Shakespeare authorship question. Ward followed his father in his anti-Yankee interests, but favoured Oxford as the true author, influenced by J. Thomas Looney’s “Shakespeare” identified in Edward De Vere, the seventeenth earl of Oxford” (1920).

Ward also became Chairman of the Abbotsholme Association, an organization to promote the Abbotsholme School, a private school in Rocester in Staffordshire, and in 1934 he wrote a book about the founder, Dr Cecil Reddie, as a way to support him in a dispute over control of the school. Searby, Peter. “The New School and the New Life: Cecil Reddie (1858-1932) and the early years of Abbotsholme School” in “History of GB556 British War Medal, Victory Medal, Lieutenant G.F. Randall, R.A.F.

Graff Frayne Randall, was born in 1893, son of Reverend Henry Randall, Rector of Cocking.

He was educated at Charterhouse from 1907-10 then Trinity College, Cambridge. He was granted a commission as 2nd Lieutenant, 9th Hampshire Regiment, the Cyclists on 18th march 1915. Promoted to Lieutenant on 1st July 1917.

He was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 6th October 1917 to 57th Squadron.

Then upon the formation of the RAF to 80 Wing H.Q. on 3rd June 1918. He was transferred home and discharged on 29th February 1919.

He later qualified as an Architect (ARIBA) and was a keen Sportsman.

He died during January 1941 at Hindhead……………….{J4312} E.F. £150

GB557 British War Medal & Victory, 54375 Private 1st Class Godfrey Barclay, Royal Air Force.

Enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 17th January 1917 for the duration of the War, transferred to Royal Air Force on 1st April 1918.

Served in France from 15th April 1917 until 20th January 1919.

Discharged on 30th April 1920………………………………..{J4310} N.E.F. £65

GB558 BWM & Bilingual Victory, F.J.W. Kerr 2nd S.A.I., Killed in Action F&F 10/12/1917, with 3rd Regiment, with service card details…………………………………{J1819} N.E.F. £135

GB559 BWM & Victory (bilingual), Lance Corporal S.T. Dobly 1st S.A.I., with copy service papers………………………………………………………………………………………….{J2037} G.V.F. £85

GB560 BWM & Victory (bilingual), Bombardier A.L. Ross S.A.H.A., in original packets of issue, bwm box in good condition, victory is flattened, with copy service papers……………………………………………………………………………….{J2038} N.E.F. £95


BWM impressed: F32027 P.A.R. Juden, A.C.1. R.N."

RAF LS&GC impressed: "W/O P.A.R. Juden, R.A.F."

BWM was his sole medal entitlement for WW1.

Percy Arthur Richard Juden was born on 5th February 1896 in Dublin, Ireland, he was working as a Book Keeper.

During the war he joined the Royal Navy on 27th June 1917 for the duration of the war serving at President II, he was soon afterwards promoted to Warrant Officer 2nd Class, close to a commission with the R. F.C. from 11th March 1918 but it then states ‘Appointment suspended pending decision of G.P.O. at to his release list 18.3.18’.

By 22nd December 1939 he was still serving as a Warrant Officer, the Bickerslade Chronicle reporting a case when he was on duty at Henlow Camp Cinema, when a small boy ran past and stole a box of cigarettes and matches from him.

On 25h April 1940 he was granted a commission as Flying Officer with the Administrative & Special Duties Branch with seniority of 7th March 1940.

He gained promotion to Flight Lieutenant War Substantive, from temporary on 10th November 1942, announced in the L.G. 15th January 1943.

He was mentioned in despatches in the New Years Honours of 1946.

The London Gazette of 2nd December 1947 then lists him as Squadron leader, retiring to retain the rank of Wing Commander as of 3rd October 1945.

He died in Maidenhead, Berkshire during 1971……………….{J5571} E.F. £150

GB562 1914-15 Star, BWM, Private J.S. Lee, Warwick Yeomanry………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….{J2547} N.E.F. £125

GB564 Territorial Force War Medal, Lieutenant A.G. Clutterbuck R.E.………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….{J5375} E.F. £295
British War Medal, Lieut J.D. "Duff" Guild, D.F.C., R.A.F.

Named: "Lieut J.D. Guild R.A.F."

A Canadian Seaplane Pilot in the R.N.A.S. earning the D.F.C., later a skilled Football Player post war in College described as "Cool under fire" "Exceptional" and "One of the best full backs to have ever played in collegiate circles", he would later be Western Canada's most well known Agriculturist, his accolades are never ending.

Born on 10th February 1892, at Kenmay, Manitoba, James Duff Guild joined the Royal Naval Air Service on 14th March 1917 as a temporary Probationary Flight Officer.

On 26th May 1917 he was at Vendome, then Cramwell on 21st July 1917, followed by the Seaplane School at Lee On Solent from 28th August 1917, his C.O. had this to say about his training; "Graduated, V.G. Pilot, recommended for Seaplanes, a good and capable officer."

His C.O. on 23rd November 1917 having seen more extensive 10 Hours of Seaplane Flying at Calshot states; "Very promising pilot, capable officer, recommended for training on H12’s."

His next posting at Dundee from 29th November 1917 until 1st January 1918 having done 2.33 hours on Seaplanes simply remarks "Promising Pilot."

Later served with the Seaplane Flights at Felixstowe from 5th April 1918.

Distinguished Flying Cross awarded in the London Gazette New Years Honours on 1st January 1919, "In recognition of distinguished service."

Winnipeg Free Press, Saturday, 17th January 1942;

"GUILD GOING TO CALGARY R.C.A.F. POST"

Flight Lieutenant J.D. Guild, of Winnipeg, second in command of the R.C.A.F. recruiting centre for the past six months has been appointed commanding officer of the Calgary R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre, Air Force authorities announced, Saturday.


A Veteran flyer, Flight Lt Guild served overseas in the Royal Naval Air Service during the last war, winning the Distinguished Flying Cross. After the war he graduated from the University of Manitoba as a Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture, and carried out agricultural development work for the Canadian National Railways for 12 years throughout the west, being western agricultural agent in the C.N.R. colonisation and agriculture department from 1936 until he joined the R.C.A.F. in July 1940. He will leave for Calgary, Sunday.

Flight Lieutenant Christie is also a veteran ace of the last war. When he served in the Royal Flying Corps and R.A.F. in Egypt."

Obituary, Winnipeg Free Press 24th July 1978;

JAMES DUFF GUILD D.F.C.

On Saturday morning, July 22nd at the Deer Lodge Veterans Hospital, J. Duff Guild, aged 86 years, of Montrose Street, Husband of Anne.

Duff was born at Kenmay, Manitoba, Son of Mr and Mrs William Guild. He was educated at Kenmay and Brandon and graduated in Agriculture from British War Medal, Bronze issue to native recipients, 334 Lab Gulab Khan, 3 Pte Cps.

A scarce Indian Porter Corps award, suspension bar slightly bent otherwise..................................................(J4857) G.V.F. £175

British War Medal, bronze, 7778 Pte I. Masilo, S.A.N.L.C........................... ................................................................. (J4266) V.F. £195

MODERN GROUPS

Herbert Austin was born on 26th December 1898, living in Oakdene, Ringstead Road, Sutton, Surrey. He was a student at Sutton High School from 1911 until 1914. Upon the outbreak of the war & only one year after graduating High School he enlisted as a Private in the Royal Fusiliers, serving in 17th & 18th Battalion, disembarking into France on 15/11/1915.

He was granted a commission as probationary 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 29/3/1917, put on the Gen list 24/7/1917, then confirmed in Rank as 2/2nd Lieut 25/10/1917. After his training in mid 1917 he was sent to the Kite Ballon Section of the Royal Flying Corps.

He was transferred to the 36th Ballon Section RFC on 4/7/1918. Upon the formation of the R.A.F. he was sent to 5th Ballon Compan (A.R.) & promoted to Lieutenant K.B.C. On July 22nd 1919, he was awarded the Croix De Guerre of belgium, from His Majesty the King of the Belgians. Then after the war to the RAF Army of the Rhine for disposal as of 12/8/1919, he was discharged 6/9/1919.

In 1940 he was aged 42 & WW2 had just begun. He was then granted a commission again in the RAF, as a Pilot Officer on Probation with the Administrative and Special Duties Branch. This branch handled many different duties, including a Ballon branch. On 10/3/1941, he was promoted to Flying Officer. 9/10/1942, Promoted to Flight Lieutenant.

After the war he continued on with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, being discharged retaining the rank of Flight Lieutenant, 4/5/1954. He passed away on 28th September 1963 in Surrey, aged 64. 

J2421 N.E.F. E895


Born in 13/08/1911 in Rugby, England later moving to Dubbo, New South Wales and even Durban, South Africa circa 1983, a former Cake manufacturer and later grazier.

Enlisted in the RAAF 15/12/1939 as Flying Officer General Duties. Sent to 13 Squadron 27/6/1940 for patrol duty Northern Australia. Shown as sick 25th March 1941, Discharged soon after 30th June 1941.


One again enlisted to serve his country in Korea, 26/7/1951, promoted Corporal 10/12/1951. Sent to 2nd Battalion, The R.A.R. 21/12/1951.

Sent between Korea and Japan various times, discharged 6/8/1953.

Group is mounted for display, it came with and includes a copy Distinguished Flying Medal (GVI) which is shown in the research as entitled in various places, ‘The sole reference in AFFROM/4327/45’ but is not acknowledged in the London Gazette.

With a large, comprehensive file of research, compiled from various researchers, including summaries and full service papers. 

J3248 N.E.F. E395


William Henry McLaughlin was first commissioned on Emergency Probation as a Pilot Officer from Flight Sergeant service no. S26453 on 20th April 1944, his new officer number “54510” L.G. 23rd May 1944.

Retired from the RAF on account of medical unfitness for air force service on 9th March 1956, announced in the London Gazette on 20th March 1956. 

J5150 G.V.F. E145

1939-45 Star, Italy Star, Defence Medal, War Medal, General Service Medal (Elif), bar Malaysia, Army Long Service & Good Conduct, bar Regular Army, Major G.D. Barnes, Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

J2879 E.F. £295


An interesting Special Duties Officer group, who gained a commission with the Communications Branch, having seemingly served as an ordinary rating during the war appearing in the Communicator 1952, having been sent from Glasgow to Training Establishment Mercury, as a C.C.O. to later be commissioned.

Having completed his training sent to sea for the Near East campaign for operations on the Suez Canal during 1956 soon after as a Sub Lieutenant. He served until 5th April 1969, when he was placed on the retired list in the London Gazette of 3rd April 1969 as Lieutenant (S.D.)

With various ribbons bars from his service and Allied Forces Mediterranean Shield Badge, medals swing mounted for wear. (J4848) G. V.F. E350

General Service Medal (GVI), bar Palestine 1945-48, Korea, UN Korea, Presidential Unit Citation, Private C. McHardy, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action 21st October 1950 at Pyongyang, the only one killed in action that day with 4 others wounded and one of only six men of the Argylls to lose their life in the campaign. He was likely killed in action shortly after the capture of the enemy capital Pyongyang, when the UN forces advanced onwards to Yongui for a battle on 21-22 October 1950, in an attempt to cut off the retreating North Korean forces that were withdrawing up the west coast of the Korean Peninsula. With original condolence slip, a rare Korea casualty, from the family having never been on the market. 

(J2833) E.F. £1495

Korea, UN Korea, 4344324 Fusilier J Smith, RFN, who was wounded in action 20th January 1951. 4344324 Fusilier J Smith is reported wounded in The Times dated 20 January 1950 and in St George’s Gazette dated 28 February 1951 is reported wounded in action, remained at duty. He is reported wounded with other members of his Battalion listed as killed in action 3 January 1951. The 1st Battalion Royal Northumberland Fusiliers (RFN) part of 29th Brigade arrived in Korea in November 1950 and later took part in the Battle of Imjin River 22 to 25 April 1951. Chinese forces attacked Belgian positions on Hill 194 and continued their advance to the bridges. Those that were able to cross the Imjin attacked the RFN right rear company on Hill 257, a position close to the river and almost directly south from the crossing. Further downstream Chinese forces managed to ford the Imjin and attacked the RFN left forward X company on Hill 152. The retreat of X company had serious consequences for Y company which occupied the right forward position threatening its flanks. After unsuccessful British attempts to regain the lost Hill 257 and 194, Y company’s position was abandoned, the retreat being covered by C Squadron 8th Hussars.

During the rest of the night the Gloucestershire Regiment’s right and left forward company’s engaged Chinese units attempting to cross the Imjin by morning the next day both had suffered severe casualties. On 23 April the RFN and Americans from 3rd Infantry Division attempt to regain lost positions failed, the Belgians managed to withdraw supported by the 7th US Infantry and took up new positions south of the Gosters and RFN. At 2030 the Gosters’ forward companies were withdrawn, B company drove off seven Chinese assaults before they could withdraw. During the night the Chinese crossed the Imjin and attacked the RFN and Royal Ulster Rifles (RUR) on the right of the Brigade’s line.

The Chinese made a deep penetration between the Gosters and RFN, cutting off th . g Gosters, a relief force failed to get through and was withdrawn under intense fire. At 0800 on 25 April 1st Corps ordered a withdrawal of all forces to a new defensive position further south, the RFN, RUR and Belgians withdrew covered by the 8th Hussars, B company RUR acting as rearguard.

With full research confirming him as being the Smith who was wounded in the in the St George Gazette with his service number... (J2861) V.F. £495
GB579
Korea, UN Korea, D.M. Ballard, Royal Navy.

Ordinary Telegraphist David Ballard, from 173 North Lane, Aldershot, served aboard the aircraft Carrier H.M.S. "Theseus" at Incheon.

The colossus-class light fleet aircraft carrier, served 10 operational tours in Korea and was awarded the Boyd Trophy, the most coveted award in naval aviation.

Medals are housed for display in a frame with parts of the UN Korea box with his name and an original newspaper cutting from a local newspapers detailing his service.................................(J3177) E.F. E225

GB580
Korea War Medal, UN Korea, 22058302 Pte. E. Moss, MM, Middlesex Regiment...................................................(J5398) N.E.F. E225

GB581
Korea, UN Korea, Campaign Service Medal, 2 bars, Radfan, Malay Peninsula, Lieutenant Commander (A/S Lt on Korea), J.R. Ball, Royal Navy, James Roger Ball joined the Navy as a Midshipman 1/10/1951, promoted Sub-Lieutenant 1/5/1952, Lieutenant 1/10/1954, Lt Commander 1/10/1962, retired 3/9/1977, later died in Portsmouth 2/11/2010, medals mounted for wear.............................................................(J2864) G.V.F. £650

GB583

GSM officially impressed: Capt A.H. Gadd, R.E.

Arthur Henry Gadd was born on 4th October 1916 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, his father Arthur was 31 and his mother, Freda was 26.

His family then moved to England and his Brother the future Major Robert James Gadd C.E.P. was born on 8th May 1918 in Dorking, Surrey.

He already had an older Brother Fred, who was only 17 when he died in 1929, he had 3 more sisters and 2 brothers.

He joined the Royal Engineers as early as 1940, followed by Marrying Mollie Jackson in 1941, sadly she died whilst he was on service in Yorkshire aged 26 during 1946.

He served during the war as a non commissioned soldier when he was granted an Emergency Commission to be a 2nd Lieutenant (War Substantive Lieut) as of 20th January 1945, with seniority as of 1st September 1946, announced in the London Gazette 11th April 1947.

As a freshly commissioned officer he was already a Captain sent to Palestine after the war with 796 E & M Squadron from 5th February 1946 to 10th June 1948 earning the Palestine Bar.

London Gazette of 25th March 1958 shows his promotion from Captain to Major 21st October 1957.

After he returned home he remarried to Margaret P. Kenyon in June 1951.

He finally retired after at least 30 years in the R.E. in the London Gazette of 7th October 1969, as Major (E&M.O.) A.H. Gadd, retired on retired pay 3rd October 1969.

He died aged 82 in North Yorkshire, with his wife following the next year in 1999 aged 77......................................................(J5492) G.V.F. £350

GB584
1939-45 Star, Italy Star, Defence Medal, War Medal, Korea Medal, UN Korea, Army Long Service & Good Conduct, bar Regular Army, Captain T. B. Heaton, R.A.O.C. One of the first to arrive in Korea for the war with the Advance Party under Brigadier Coad, Air-Vice Marshal Bouchier and General MacArthur.

Captain Thomas 'Tom' Battersey Heaton was born in 1910 in Wigan, Lancashire.

He qualified as a Teacher on 1st May 1938 at Ince Junior Grammar School in Wigan.

The war then broke out and he found a new calling in the Army with the Royal Artillery, enlisted in 1941 with the 21st Light Anti Aircraft Regiment. He was then transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 9th April 1942, being married later that year during October in Wigan to School Teacher Mary Christopher.

He was after the war sent as part of the Advance Party ahead of the first contingent of British Troops landing in Korea on 27th August 1950, the party consisted of 12 Officers and 35 other ranks.

He died in 1984 in Lancaster aged 74.........................(J4900) N.E.F. £495

GB585
General Service Medal (EIIIR), 2 bars, Arabian Peninsula, Brunei, Campaign Service Medal, bar South Arabia, RAF Long Service & Good Conduct (EIIIR), 2247893 Sergeant T.C. Leahy, Royal Air Force.

A most unusual combination of clasps to an R.A.F. serviceman, suggesting probable service in No. 15 (Field) Squadron, Royal Air Force Regiment. Between November 1959 and January 1960, the unit deployed two Flights to R.A.F. Gan, and the remainder to R.A.F. Changi Internal Security (I.S.) operations, while in subsequent air support operations during the Indonesian Confrontation 1962-65, it operated in Labuan.

General Service Medal, bar Radfan, RAF Long Service & Good Conduct, EIIIR, K1920119 Sgt W.A. Banks, R.A.F... ...........................................(J5554) N.E.F. £195

GB587
General Service Medal (GVI), bar Malaya, Campaign Service Medal, 2 bars, Radfan, South Arabia, RAF Long Service & Good Conduct (EIIIR), N4033296, Sergeant G.W. Kellard, Royal Air Force... ...........................................(J4322) G.V.F. £295

GB588

Heiner originally engraved: "014503 Heiner A.L."

Vietnam Star engraved: "014503 Heiner A.L."

Alan Loftus Heiner was born on 10th August 1931 in Ipswich, Queensland, Australia, he served in the Vietnam War with No. 2 Bomber Squadron as an Armament Engineer with the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

He served between 22nd June 1967 - 28th July 1967, followed by another tour from 2nd November 1967 to 4th December 1968.

He appears shortly in a video in the Imperial War Museum of Christmas Greetings during 1967 to family members of those serving in Vietnam.

No 2 Squadron in their Canberra Bombers were flying upwards of 8 sorties a day, they flew about 5% of the Wing’s sorties, but were credited with 16% of the bomb damage assessment.

As Armament Engineer, Lt Heiner was working with Ex WW2 bomb stocks initially, loads varied from 10x500lb bombs to 6x1000lb bombs, after 15 months they exhausted the war stocks, switching to the USAF M117 Bombs, which were much more reliable.

Their aircraft serviceability was high, they had 8 aircraft kept online and the maintenance personnel worked 2 x 12 hour shifts to meet the daily taking rate of eight sorties, the squadron achieved a 97% serviceability rate......................................................(J5454) N.E.F. £550
Campaign Service Medal, bar Northern Ireland, Operation Service Medal, bar Afghanistan, 2002 Golden Jubilee Medal, UN Medal for Cyprus, Nato Medal bar ISAF, Colonel G.J. Higham, RAMC.

Campaign Service Medal impressed: “Capt. C.J. Higham RAMC” Operational Service Medal laser engraved: “Col C. J. Higham Staff”

The highest rank we have seen on an Operational Service Medal, Colonel Higham had retired by the time of the Afghanistan conflict and came out of retirement with the reserves to Command the Territorial Army 212 Yorkshire Field Hospital as their Colonel, they took over the Medical Centre at Camp Bastion when it was only a few tents with volunteer staff.

Christopher John Higham, was born on 21st January 1955, in Rugby, Warwickshire, he was first commissioned in the Royal Army Medical Corps as 2nd Lieutenant on 23rd May 1980, he was a Registered Mental Nurse and Registered General Nurse, by 1st July 1989 he was a Major, RAMC Nursing Officer.

In 1995 he was a Major, Special Service Officer.

He officially retired to the reserves on 1st October 1996 with the Queen Alexandra’s Royal Army Nursing Corps.

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, QARANC Territorial Army on 1st December 1999.

In January 2002 he was recalled for service with the Infantry Reserve Corps, being promoted to Colonel on 25th November 2004, and did a tour of Afghanistan as C.O. of 212 Field Hospital, appearing to go back into his retirement around 2009.

212 Field Hospital had charge of the Medical Facility at Camp Bastion, which was operational from 2006-2014, during the Afghanistan conflict and performed many life saving operations, Col DSG Graham who commanded the 2nd Scots during Op Herrick 13 said, “The medical system was almost unbeatable. Without doubt I brought back over half a dozen of my soldiers who survived because of the medical professionalism that currently exists in Theatre; that is humbling.”

212 Field Hospital did their tour from May to July 2007, at the time it was still a tented facility and it was not until February 2008 they had a purpose built hospital to work with.

They were not only tasked with saving the life of British Soldiers, even enemy Taliban Fighters and the innocent bystanders, women & children who were injured.

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/home/moslive/article-479058/Fighting-life-frontline.html

The daily mail article above written in September 2007 details the tour and Surgeon Lt Colonel Andy Bruce who was present during the tour with 212 Field Hospital as one of their operating surgeons, describes the situation.

Jersey Evening Post, 14th June 2005;

“MASH is in Jersey this week, TA Field Hospital built in St Peter.

Around 180 members of a TA regiment that can set up a 200-bed hospital wherever it is needed are in Jersey for their annual camp.

The soldiers, camped in a tented town behind the Airport Social Club, are

FOREIGN MEDALS AND DECORATIONS

W.W.I ALLIED VICTORY MEDALS

F1 Belgium official type 1...........................................(L27678) G.V.F. £25
F2 Cuba Official issue with Chobillon hallmark and bronze on edge, rare...........................................(L26473) G.V.F. £795
F3 Czechoslovakia Official issue by Spaniel ...............(L27740) G.V.F. £75
F4 France unofficial type 1 by Chobillon (Charles) .......(L10571) V.F. £98
F5 France unofficial type 1 variety (Charles) not signed on edge scarce...........................................(L26630) G.V.F. £145
F6 Greece official type by Nocq .........................(L23591) G.V.F. £145
F7 Italy Type 2 Johnson...................................................(L27193) V.F. £35
F12 Japan, official type Japan, unofficial type 2, French made with ball suspender...(L27742) V.F. £98
F14 Panama medal of Solidarity, in bronze, only 100 were issued for each allied country, see Purves book on 1st War medals, scarce...........................................(L26374) V.F. £595
F15 Portugal Reproduction with ball suspender possibly French made ...........................................(L27675) V.F. £65
F16 South Africa Bilingual to Pte T.W. Halliwel Barkly West Colo, scarce unit.. ...........................................(L25855) N.E.F. £75
F17 South Africa Bilingual to Burg C Swart 13th BS (13th Mounted Rifle Noordelike Transvaal Beredea Schutters,) rare unit, ...........................................(L27097) G.V.F £65
F19 Thailand unofficial issue type 2 with exposed ear (Laslo Book), lowest issue of the Victory medal series, rare...........................................(L27627) G.V.F. £795
F20 U.S.A. bar France ...........................................(L25946) G.V.F. £55
F21 U.S.A. bar Defensive Sector ...........................................(L26861) G.V.F. £45
F22 U.S.A. bar Meuse-Argonne ...........................................(L27508) G.V.F. £45
F23 U.S.A. 2 bars Defensive Sector, Meuse Argonne ribbon frayed ...........................................(L27399) V.F. £50
F24 U.S.A. 3 bars St.Mhiel, Meuse Argonne, Defensive Sector ...........................................(L27470) G.V.F. £65

IMPERIAL MEDALS

Canada
F30 1939-45 Volunteers medal silver....................(L25726) N.E.F. £35

South Africa
F32  Home Service Medal 1939-45 silver with original certificate of issue John Lawson, in card box of issue mint condition rare...........(L25288) E.F. £75
F33  Home Service Medal 1939-45 silver scarce ...........(L25098) N.E.F. £48

Albania
F35  Order of the Black Eagle (Besa) Merit medal silver, rare...........................................(L27096) G.V.F. £255
F36  Order of the Black Eagle (Besa) Merit medal bronze, rare...........................................(L24152) G.V.F. £175
F37  Accesion medal Prince William 1914 (n.r.) scarce medal ...........................................(L26236) G.V.F. £65

Argentina
F43  Campaign de Los Andes 1882-1883 bronze with original ribbon, scarce...........................................(L26133) G.V.F. £145

Austria
F44  Order of The Golden Fleece neck decoration superb quality and condition double sided, 20th century manufacture, ............(L25907) N.E.F. £1295
F45  Order of Maria Theresa, Grand Cross Sash badge, superb quality silver gilt, with full older quality sash, post war issue .......(L26368) N.E.F. £995
F46  Red Cross Honour Decoration 1914-1918 1st class (1864-1914) with war decoration, silver reverse hallmarkd Diana head with 2 prongs,some scratches on back of one arm otherwise scarce...........................................(L23952) G.V.F £395
F47  Order of Maria Theresa, Commander neck badge, superb older quality post war issue in bronze gilt with full very old ribbon frayed in places...........................................(L26253) N.E.F. £495
F48  Order of Maria Theresa, Knight 32mm excellent quality bronze gilt post war issue ...................(L26371) N.E.F. £295
F49  Order of the Iron Crown Grand Cross breast star superb quality and condition in silver and silver gilt, post WW1 issue, toned...........................................(L26283) N.E.F. £1795
F50  Order of the Iron Crown 2nd class neck badge in bronze gilt, unmarked but with iron band in Crown, .....................(L27623) E.F. £1795
F51  Order of the Iron Crown 3rd class badge in gold with Rohne hallmarks on ring superb condition and quality ..................(L27622) E.F. £1795
F53  Order of Franz Joseph Grand Cross breast star, wartime issue by Rohne in silver with bronze gilt, st. clipping otherwise...............(L27314) G.V.F. £1495
Order of Franz Joseph Officer pin back badge without war decoration, bronze gilt by Rozet and Fischmeister, scarce mark: .......................................................... (L25945) G.V.F. £895
Order of Franz Joseph Officer pin back badge with war decoration, bronze gilt by Vinc Mayer, with star hallmark on pin, Crown missing, otherwise .......................................................... (L27666) G.V.F. £395
Order of Franz Joseph Knight badge in hallmarked gold with locket, by Vinc Maysers sohn, .......................................................... (L25942) E.F. £695
Order of Franz Joseph Knight badge in hallmarked gold with locket, by Vinc Mayer son, small chip to one arm on reverse otherwise .......................................................... (L26606) N.E.F. £595
Order of Franz Joseph Knight badge in hallmarked silver gilt, with swords on ribbon, by V.Mayers .......................................................... (L26941) N.E.F. £995
Order of Franz Joseph Knight badge with swords on ribbon, in bronze gilt by V. Mayer slt. stitching to one arm otherwise .......................................................... (L25007) G.V.F. £295
Order of Franz Joseph Knight badge in bronze gilt with star hallmark .......................................................... (L24597) G.V.F. £295
Order of the Teutonic Knights old neck badge in silver gilt, excellent quality and scarce with neck braid .......................................................... (L27792) N.E.F. £125
Military Merit Cross with war decoration, 3rd class with swords on ribbon, excellent quality and condition in fitted embossed case of issue by V. Mayer & Sohn, .......................................................... (L26461) N.E.F. £250
Military Merit Cross with war decoration, small chips to reverse .......................................................... (L27342) G.V.F. £110
Military Merit Signum Laudis Carolus with 2 Crowns, Golden with swords on ribbon .......................................................... (L27432) N.E.F. £65
Military Merit Signum Laudis Carolus with 2 Crowns, Golden with swords on ribbon .......................................................... (L27404) G.V.F. £55
Silver Merit Cross 1849 small type with Crown, hallmarked by Wilh. Kunz, in fitted embossed case of issue .......................................................... (L25667) N.E.F. £125
Honour Medal for 40 years Faithful Service military bronze .......................................................... (L23164) G.V.F. £55
Red Cross Merit Order 1st class without war decoration, with full neck ribbon, very rare award .......................................................... (L26286) N.E.F. £995
Red Cross Merit Order 2nd class with war decoration bow ribbon, with most superb certificate of issue to Anna Dolic of Bosnia Herzegovina, with original photograph of her and her husband. Some folds and a tear and a little staining to certificate otherwise .......................................................... (L22332) E.F. £145
Red Cross Honour Decoration 1914-1918 2nd class(1864-1914) without war decoration rare .......................................................... (L19919) E.F. £145
Red Cross Merit Order 1914-1918 2nd class(1864-1914) without war decoration rare .......................................................... (L26628) G.V.F. £135
Red Cross Merit Medal 1914, silver with war decoration .......................................................... (L25901) G.V.F. £55
Red Cross Merit Medal 1914, gilt with war decoration .......................................................... (L25223) N.E.F. £58
Red Cross Merit Medal 1914, early silver award Without War Decoration, chips to centre enamal otherwise scarce and .......................................................... (L26080) G.V.F. £65
Medal for Bravery Franz II 1792-1804 silver, obverse wording rubbed away otherwise an original very rare medal (n.r.) .......................................................... (L27323) N.V.F. £495
Medal for Bravery Franz I 1804-1839 white metal, trial striking, loop replaced and medal well worn but rare signed by I N Wirt, (1753-1810) rare .......................................................... (L27325) N.E.F. £195
Medal for Bravery Franz I 1804-1839 silver, signed by I Hamisch 1785 -1833) rare .......................................................... (L27326) G.V.F. £1395
Medal for Bravery Franz I 1839-1849 silver, signed by I D Boehm (1794 -1865) rare .......................................................... (L27327) G.V.F. £795
Medal for Bravery Franz I 1839-1849 silver, signed by I D Boehm (1794 -1865) rare .......................................................... (L27334) V.F. £795
Medal for Bravery Franz I 1848-1849 small silver, signed by K Lange (1806-1855) very rare .......................................................... (L27344) G.V.F. £595
Medal for Bravery Franz Joseph I 1859-1866, large silver .......................................................... (L27335) G.V.F. £595
Medal for Bravery Franz Joseph I 1866-1914 1st type small silver with henkel suspender by Tautenhayn scarce .......................................................... (L26956) V.F. £175
Medal for Bravery Franz Joseph I 1866-1914 1st type small silver with henkel suspender by Tautenhayn scarce A stamp on edge .......................................................... (L27332) V.F. £175
Medal for Bravery Franz Joseph I 1866-1914 1st type small silver with henkel suspender by Tautenhayn scarce A stamp on edge, .......................................................... (L27333) N.E.F. £175
Group of 6 Trifold mounted, Helmat Volk Cross 1939-45, Medal for Bravery Franz Joseph I small silver with by Tautenhayn, Steiernart special service medal bronze, 25 year Long service medal bronze, 40 Year Long Service medal silver, 50 year Long Service medal golden, attractive group .......................................................... (L27228) N.E.F. £135
Medal for Bravery Franz Joseph 1914-1917 large silver by Leiseg, .......................................................... (L27082) G.V.F. £75
War medal 1914-18 with swords .......................................................... (L27174) G.V.F. £38
Military L.S.Cross 3rd type 1890-1918, 3rd class for 25 years, with mother of pearl back .......................................................... (L26151) V.F. £95
Franz Joseph Jubilee Procession medal 1908, with original ribbon and crown suspension, scarce .......................................................... (L24688) G.V.F. £95
Medal for Bravery Franz 1804-1839 silver, loop replaced and medal well worn but rare signed by I N Wirt (1753-1810) (n.r.) .......................................................... (L27324) F. £295
Republic of Austria
Order of Merit Officer Cross (Österreichischer Verdiendorden Offziwerskreuz); 1918-1933, a silver white enamelled cross, fine quality enamels; maker marked "R. Soural, Wien" on the reverse pin; 47 mm x 55 mm .......................................................... (L27216) E.F. £260
Republic of Austria Order of Merit Type II 1952 knight, gilt in red enamels in fitted embossed case by Reitterer .......................................................... (L25872) E.F. £110
Azores
Military Merit Cross with war decoration, 3rd class with swords on ribbon, excellent quality sit. flake red enamel .......................................................... (L27212) G.V.F. £120
Bahrain
Police Medal of Merit for Devotion to Duty, silver scarce (n.r.) .......................................................... (L27615) E.F. £65
Belgium
Order of Leopold Grand Cross Brest star, excellent old quality for Fonson of Brussels, in embossed box of issue .......................................................... (L27317) N.E.F. £645
Order of Leopold Commander Military with Swords neck badge French/Flemish, excellent heavy quality with full ribbon .......................................................... (L24129) N.E.F. £295
Order of Leopold French Knight badge, gold centre .......................................................... (L26277) N.E.F. £65
Order of Leopold French Officer badge, silver gilt with centre .......................................................... (L26278) N.E.F. £75
Order of Leopold French Knight badge Military with swords, gold centre .......................................................... (L26275) N.E.F. £85
Order of Leopold II Officer breast star excellent heavy quality by Fonson, .......................................................... (L25297) G.V.F. £395
Order of Leopold II 2nd type Medal 3rd class bronze French' Flemish .......................................................... (L20068) E.F. £30
Order of the Star of Africa (Belgian Congo 1888) Commander, excellent quality with full neck ribbon, rare .......................................................... (L25280) E.F. £495
Order of the Lion of Belgium Knight .......................................................... (L24123) N.E.F. £195
Order of the Lion of Belgium Knight chpping to centre enamal, on reverse, gold centre .......................................................... (L24522) G.V.F. £160
Order of the Lion of Belgium Medal 1st class silver gilt, (n.r.) .......................................................... (L27753) G.V.F. £65
Order of the Crown Commander good old quality in silver gilt with full original neck ribbon, some toning otherwise .......................................................... (L25069) E.F. £145
Croix de Guerre 1939-1945 with palm on ribbon .......................................................... (L27631) N.E.F. £75
Military Cross 1st class gilt .......................................................... (L23621) N.E.F. £75
Military Cross 1st class gilt .......................................................... (L27401) N.E.F. £75
Military Cross 2nd class a little chipping .......................................................... (L21953) V.F. £30
Commemorative medal for the Royal Voyage to Brazil 1920 Sao Paulo, original issue in case of issue by Wollers, rare medal .......................................................... (L27763) N.E.F. £225
F184 Decoration for the 75th Anniversary of the Telegraphs 9th Sept. 1921 rare ........................................................................................................... (L26551) N.E.F. £75
F188 Iron Medal 1830 in iron, mounted as originally issued (suspender added later) very rare virtually as issued and toned ........................................ (L24135) E.F. £245
F190 Olympic Official Medal Anvers 1920 silver by C.Devreese, very rare medal ................................................................................................. (L26940) N.E.F. £795
F192 Croix De Guerre 1914-18 ............................................................................ (L26837) G.V.F. £38
F200 Militia Service medal 1940-1945 scarce ...................................................... (L24273) N.E.F. £65
Brazil
F211 Order of the Rose, Dignitary Breast Star with Crown, silt. flake to one arm otherwise superb quality and condition in silver gilt with all gold centre ...................................................................................................... (L27755) N.E.F. £1795

Brunei
F214 The Most Distinguished Order of Paduka Seri Lala Jasa 3rd class neck badge with full ribbon, excellent quality, scarce ...................................................... (L25518) G.V.F. £395
F215 Order of Setia Negara Knight superb quality silver gilt and enamels, as mounted for wear on a silver gilt pin by Spink ........................................ (L19224) E.F. £175
F217 Government Official’s Long Service Medal Pingat Kerja Lamma in silver by Spinks ................................................................................................. (L25740) E.F. £55
F218 Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah Independence medal 1984 gilt ........................................ (L25359) E.F. £45

Bulgaria
F220 Order of Alexander Silver merit cross no swords.................................. (L19391) G.V.F. £75
F221 Order of Military Merit 1891 Commander, superb quality and condition with full neck ribbon ................................................................. (L25187) E.F. £495
F242 Cross for the Proclamation of the Kingdom 1908 1st type upright crowns on arms ................................................................................................. (L27171) N.E.F. £55
F251 Military Long Service Cross Boris III, 10 years gilt with original frayed ribbon ................................................................................................. (L26356) V.F. £35

Burundi
F267 Order of Rukinzo Knight , excellent quality, very rare (n.r.) (L25153) N.E.F. £195

Cambodia & Laos
F269 Laos Order of the Million Elephants Commander, with full ribbon ...........(L23055) N.E.F. £295
F270 Laos Order of the Million Elephants knight , suspender loop missing, hallmarked silver and numbered 524 on reverse, strengthening repairs on back otherwise ......................................................................................... (L27266) G.V.F. £120
F271 Laos Order of the Million Elephants Commander, old issue in silver gilt by Auger Froment Maurice, elephants reenamelled otherwise (n.r) .................................................................................................................. (L27197) G.V.F. £125
F274 Laos Order of the Million Elephants Officer, old silver gilt issue ............................................................................................................................ (L26507) G.V.F. £145
F275 Laos Order of the Million Elephants Officer, superb quality old silver gilt issue .................................................................................................. (L27196) G.V.F. £195
F276 Laos Order of the Million Elephants Officer, good old quality marked “D pose” and “Auger Afroment Maurice” ......................................................................................... (L27273) G.V.F. £145
F277 Order of Sahametrei Commander excellent quality with full neck ribbon .................................................................................................................. (L25270) E.F. £195
F280 Cambodia Order of Cambodia Commander, excellent quality ................. (L26618) N.E.F. £395
F281 Order of Cambodia Commander, excellent quality .................................... (L26879) N.E.F. £425
F282 Order of Cambodia Commander, superb quality and condition with full neck ribbon ......................................................................................... (L27303) N.E.F. £395
F283 Order of Cambodia Commander, excellent quality, slit chopping to centre and without loop ribbon (n.r) .................................................................
F285 Order of Cambodia Commander good quality, slight chips to central enamel, otherwise (n.r) ................................................................................................. (L26622) N.E.F. £365
Cambodia Order of Cambodia, Commander neck badge, good quality local made 100mm by 65mm, with full ribbon with ties .................................................................................................................. (L26165) G.V.F. £245

Croatia
F313 Korean Campaign Bronze Star with original ribbon and buckle and enamelled ribbon bar, rare ........................................................................... (L24457) N.E.F. £595
F314 Croatia Iron Cross with embroidered ribbon and top buckle, very rare original medal awarded for gallantry in the Korean War only 117 were awarded ........................................................................................................ (L23528) N.E.F. £695
F315 Croatia Iron Cross with embroidered ribbon and top buckle, rare type with ball suspender medal awarded for gallantry in the Korean War only 117 were awarded ........................................................................................................ (L27709) N.E.F. £595

Czechoslovakia
F321 The Order of Merit 1st Class Cross Ladies for Christians, on original bow, very rare ................................................................................................. (L26159) G.V.F. £1295
F322 Order of the Crown of Zvonimir, bronze medal ........................................ (L26560) N.E.F. £75
F325 Medal for the Rally for the GA Alliance of the Croation Falcon Societies, Sveskotki Zagreb 1906, bronze rare medal .................................................. (L26582) G.V.F. £125

Cuba
F326 Order of Cespedes Officer in silver gilt superb quality, rare ........................................................................................................................ (L25628) N.E.F. £220
F327 Order of Merit Mambi, 1898 for the War of Independence, a very rare award ........................................................................................................ (L25623) V.F. £295
F328 Order of the White Lion Grand Cross Breast Star, excellent quality and condition by Kamet Kysely, centre turned otherwise ................................................................. (L27753) N.E.F £1295

F329 Order of the White Lion Commander, superb condition no clipping, (n.r.) ................................................................. (L27752) E.F £1095

F331 Order of the Falcon with swords, some discoloration to the enamels, otherwise rare and ................................................................. (L25753) N.E.F. £275

F336 Czechoslovakia Battle of Dubá Pass medal 1944 (L26959) N.E.F. £35

F338 Slovakia medal for Loyat Defence 1918-1938 ................................................................. (L24151) G.V.F £35

Denmark

F346 Order of Dannebrog Grand Cross sash badge and breast star Frederick IX sash badge and front of breast star in gold, excellent quality and condition, with full original sash ................................................................. (L23288) E.F £1995

F347 Order of Dannebrog Grand Officer Breast Star in silver with gold letters marked ................................................................. (L25972) E.F £595

F348 Order of Dannebrog Grand Officer Breast Star in silver with gold letters marked ................................................................. (L26243) N.E.F. £695

F350 Order of Dannebrog Knight Frederick VII gold, (1848-63) very rare early award ................................................................. (L24367) E.F. £1291

F351 Order of Dannebrog Knight 2nd class Frederick IX in silver, scarce class as awarded to foreign recipients in fitted embossed case by Michelsen ................................................................. (L27637) E.F. £325

F353 Medal of Merit Christian X to Arnold Neumann ................................................................. (L26256) N.E.F. £250

F366 Frederick 8th Centenary medal 1843-1943, with official bar on ribbon ‘1843-3 Junii 1943’ very rare as only 102 were awarded ................................................................. (L27341) N.E.F. £395

F372 Medal of Recompense Frederick IX silver gilt, with bow ribbon ................................................................. (L25655) G.V.F. £125

F374 Gailaeth Medal 1950-1952, in original embossed card slip case of issue rare ................................................................. (L25931) E.F. £1095

F375 Julittland Medal for Korea, 1951-1953, silver, Only 469 medals to the Hospital ship Julittland manned by the Danish Red Cross, this ship was awarded The Korean Presidential Unit Citation, superb condition, rare ................................................................. (L27503) E.F. £995

F377 Pro Dania Medal 1940-1945, in fitted embossed box of issue by Michelsen ................................................................. (L27773) G.V.F. £175

F378 Pro Dania Medal 1940-1945 ................................................................. (L27625) E.F. £145

F387 Army Long Service medal silver ................................................................. (L23409) G.V.F. £45

F388 War medal 1848-1850-1864 only 3000 triple date medals were issued, very rare ................................................................. (L27506) N.E.F. £275

Dominican Republic

F392 25th Anniversary of Trujillo breast badge bronze and enamel, attractive medal (n.r.) ................................................................. (L24845) G.V.F. £65

Egypt

F393 Order of the Nile 3rd Class commander neck badge, superb quality de luxe issue by Lattes with Gold Crown suspension and centre, with full ribbon with tie ................................................................. (L27628) E.F. £495

F394 Order of the Nile 3rd Class Commander, by Lattes, with full ribbon ................................................................. (L27629) N.E.F. £395

Estonia

F401 Order of Bishop Platon of The Estonian Orthodox Church 2nd class neck badge, extremely rare award in all classes, only a few high ranking leaders of the church were awarded this Order, in silver gilt, excellent quality ................................................................. (L26376) N.E.F. £1195

F402 Order of Bishop Platon of The Estonian Orthodox Church 3rd class breast badge, extremely rare award in all classes, only a few high ranking leaders of the church were awarded this Order, excellent quality ................................................................. (L26059) N.E.F. £695

Ethiopia

F404 Order of the Star of Ethiopia Knight ................................................................. (L27381) N.E.F. £65

F406 Order of Menelik Grand Cross sash badge old issue ................................................................. (L25410) G.V.F. £225

Korea

F413 Korea Medal small size, very rare official issue type ................................................................. (L25566) G.V.F. £495

Fiji

F416 Meritorious Service Award Medal with miniature, superb quality in embossed case of issue by Hills NZ ................................................................. (L25657) E.F. £125

Finland

F417 Order of the Lion of Finland cross of merit silver with enamel centre ................................................................. (L24032) N.E.F. £75

F420 Order of Liberty Cross 4th class 1941 with swords, black ribbon for next of Kin ................................................................. (L23772) G.V.F. £125

F421 Order of Liberty Cross 4th class 1941 with swords ................................................................. (L24754) E.F. £125

F422 Order of the Lion of Finland cross of merit silver with enamel centre ................................................................. (L25141) N.E.F. £65

F424 Order of Liberty bravery medal 1941 silver hallmarked ................................................................. (L27379) G.V.F. £50

F429 Northern Front badge, 1941-1942 centre has map of and Suomi Finland silver with silver suspensions ................................................................. (L24684) V.F. £98

F430 Central Karelian Cross 1939-1940 scarce ................................................................. (L26592) G.V.F. £120

F431 East Karelian Cross 1941-44 scarce ................................................................. (L26594) G.V.F. £145

F439 Agricultural Association Merit Medal silver named dated 1958 ................................................................. (L25131) G.V.F. £45

France

F444 Order of the White Rose Merit medal 1st class Hallmarked silver and gilt, ................................................................. (L27682) N.E.F. £65

F445 Order of the Iron Crown with Italian legend, 34mm x 25mm, this is identical to the Knight as held in the The Museum of the Legion of Honour and the Orders of Chivalry in Paris as photographed on page 267 of the book by Jean-Pierre Collignon see photos, some chipping, very rare ................................................................. (L27787) V.F. £3695

F446 Order of the Iron Crown with Italian legend, 30mm x 20mm, excellent old quality, with hallmark for provincial South East area (Fan) 1819 on ring rare ................................................................. (L27781) G.V.F. £1995

F448 Order of StLouis Knight in gold, excellent quality, with original ribbon, some hairlines and repairs to enamel of blue centre rings otherwise ................................................................. (L27658) N.E.F. £895

F449 France Order of St. Louis, gold, early 19th Century (28mm x 49 mm) small chips to tips of 2 arms otherwise very attractive and ................................................................. (L27702) G.V.F. £695

F450 France Order of St. Louis, gold, early 19th Century (35mm x 45mm) small chips otherwise very attractive and ................................................................. (L27790) G.V.F. £795

F452 Medal of July 1830 silver with inscription on rim, rare ................................................................. (L25812) N.E.F. £295

F454 Legion D'Honneur Knight 1st Empire 1st type, large head some chipping but still attractive and ................................................................. (L27695) G.V.F. £1995

F455 Legion D'Honneur Officer 1st Empire 3rd type with fixed crown, in gold reduced size 35mm x 22mm, some chipping but still attractive and very rare ................................................................. (L27783) G.V.F. £1995

F456 Legion D'Honneur Knight 1st Empire 3rd type, slight chipping to arm tips and no enamel to leaves otherwise excellent quality and ................................................................. (L25183) G.V.F. £895

F457 Legion D'Honneur Knight 1st Empire 3rd type, some chipping to arms and leaves, still an attractive medal and rare ................................................................. (L27674) E.F. £1095

F458 Legion D'Honneur Knight 1st Empire 3rd type some chipping to leaves and set chips to arm tip, centres perfect ................................................................. (L27786) G.V.F. £995

F459 Legion D'Honneur Knight 1st Empire 3rd type modified with the centres of the 2nd Resturation 1816, superb quality and condition ................................................................. (L27785) N.E.F. £995

F460 Legion D'Honneur Knight 1st Empire 4th type, superb quality and condition dark toned and rare ................................................................. (L27784) N.E.F. £1295

F462 Legion D'Honneur Officer in gold, 2nd Resturation 1816, Henry IV, with fleur des lys in the reverse centre, 60mm x 42mm superb quality slight chipping and rare with original silk ribbon ................................................................. (L27289) G.V.F. £995

F468 Legion D'Honneur Officer Henry IV Monarchy of July, in gold some chipping to tips and leaves with original ribbon ................................................................. (L25998) V.F. £495

F470 Legion D'Honneur Knight Henry IV Monarchy of July, excellent quality with gold centre, some chipping ................................................................. (L25067) V.F. £135
Legion D'Honneur Knight Henry IV Monarchy of July, with gold centres (perfect) much clipping to arms ........................................(L25186) V.F. £39
Legion D'Honneur Grand Cross breast star 2nd Empire Crimean period, superb deluxe issue 4 part star by Outille Lemoin ......................................................(L26704) N.E.F. £1795
Legion D'Honneur Commander neck badge 2nd Empire Crimean period, superb quality in gold some clipping but attractive(L26998) N.E.F. £1295
Legion D'Honneur Commander neck badge 2nd Empire Crimean period, superb quality in gold, one arm clipped, red enamel chipped and some hairlines but still attractive......................................................(L27655) N.E.F. £995
Legion D'Honneur Officer badge 2nd Empire Crimean period, in gold with original frayed ribbon .................................................................(L26103) N.E.F. £550
Legion D'Honneur Knights badge 2nd Empire Crimean period, gold centre half sized 35mm x 25mm very attractive ......................................................(L26547) N.E.F. £125
Legion D'Honneur 1870-1916 Commanders neck badge deluxe issue with raised wreath and 3 part centre, in case by Bertrand, some clipping to the wreath and the legends otherwise ........................................(L20257) G.V.F. £275
Legion D'Honneur 1870-1916 Commander heavy quality silver gilt, with full ribbon, ..................................................................................................................................................(L25990) N.E.F. £295
Legion D'Honneur 1870-1916 Knight reduced size 45mm x 25mm, deluxe quality with 3 part centre in gold, diamonds at each tip and 5 diamonds on suspension, very attractive ...........................................................................(L24909) E.F. £195
Legion D'Honneur 1870-1916 Knight superb deluxe issue with raised wreath and gold 3 part centre, convex shaped, with diamonds at each tip and top of wreath ...........................................................................................................(L25991) E.F. £295
Legion D'Honneur 1870-1916 Knight superb deluxe issue with raised wreath and gold 3 part centre, convex shaped, with 3 diamonds at top of wreath ..................................................................................................................................................(L24022) E.F. £275
Legion D'Honneur 1870-1916 Knight deluxe issue with gold 3 part centre, with diamonds at top and bottom of wreath, at all tips and at bow at bottom, very attractive in case of issue by Auococ, label on front “Commandant Souex” ......................................................(L26121) E.F. £295
Medaille Militaire Napoleon III Crimean period, good condition, toned, marked Barre, ..................................................................................................................................................(L26305) G.V.F. £245
Medaille Militaire Napoleon III Crimean period, old repairs to enamal, ..................................................................................................................................................(L26297) G.V.F. £195
Medaille Militaire Napoleon III Crimean period front has been reenamelled in red ...................................................................................................................(L23845) V.F. £120
Medaille Militaire 4th type 1870, model “Marine” double sided with cannons and armour, rare .................................................................(L26311) G.V.F. £275
Medaille Militaire 4th type 1870, model “Marine” double sided with cannons and armour, some clipping to reverse blue enamel, otherwise rare and ..................................................................................................................................................(L24917) V.F. £195
Medaille Militaire 8th type 1870, model “des Generaux” convex shaped, double sided trophy with cannons and armour, some clipping otherwise rare and ..................................................................................................................................................(L24928) V.F. £145
Order of Maritime Merit Knight in case of issue by Bertrand ......................................................(L26240) E.F. £120
Order of National Merit 1965 Commander, superb deluxe excellent quality in silver gilt with 3 part centre and full neck ribbon, rare obsolete award ..................................................................................................................................................(L24792) E.F. £350
Order of Military Merit 1957 Commander, rare obsolete award one arm chipped on reverse and with full original neck ribbon with ties, ..................................................................................................................................................(L26959) G.V.F. £195
Order of Merit Agricole Officer good quality bronze gilt ......................................................(L27265) G.V.F. £35
Order of Merit Combatant Knight 1953-63 rare obsolete order ......................................................(L26689) G.V.F. £36
Order of Social Merit Knight ......................................................(L21925) N.E.F. £65
Order of Public Sanitation Officer scarce obsolete order ......................................................(L27281) N.E.F. £75
Medal of Honour of the Ministry of Foreign affairs MILITARY with swords, 1st class in silver gilt, hallmarked and stamped Argent on edge, very rare medal seldom awarded and only to foreign recipients, ..................................................................................................................................................(L25333) N.E.F. £995
Medal of Honour of the President of the Republic for Overseas Services 1870 silver, named to Gilbert Sabatée 1883, (awarded with or without swords to French or allies for gallantry and distinguished service, rare award, cased) ..................................................................................................................................................(L25190) G.V.F. £295
Croix de Guerre 1914-17 with Fourragère (braid) for distinction on ribbon, ..................................................................................................................................................(L24923) N.E.F. £48
Croix de Guerre 1939 6th type with blank reverse and unique effigy, “de Londres” in card box of issue, rare ..................................................................................................................................................(L25070) N.E.F. £145
Croix de Guerre Legionnaire, with bronze palm on ribbon, rare ..................................................................................................................................................(L24928) G.V.F. £495
Order of Public Sanitation Knight scarce obsolete order ..................................................................................................................................................(L25012) N.E.F. £55
Medal Commune Des Gardes Francaises1789 French Revolution, storming of the Bastille, in bronze, ..................................................................................................................................................(L26300) G.V.F. £195
Insignia of a Veteran of the wars of the 1st Empire “Debris de la Grande Armee” silver eagle, dark toned ..................................................................................................................................................(L27727) G.V.F. £295
Insignia of a Veteran of the wars of the 1st Empire “Debris de la Grande Armee” bronze gilt eagle, old frayed silk ribbon ..................................................................................................................................................(L26363) G.V.F. £295
Medal of July 1830 silver rare ..................................................................................................................................................(L26614) N.E.F. £295
Italy Campaign 1859 by Barre (n.r.) ..................................................................................(L25000) V.F. £35
Italy Campaign 1859 rare type without signature ..................................................................................................................................................(L25001) G.V.F. £175
China Campaign 1860, by Sacstian, rare variety ..................................................................................................................................................(L24899) G.V.F. £69
China Campaign 1860, unsigned, rare variety ..................................................................................................................................................(L25433) G.V.F. £69
China Campaign 1860, unsigned variety, very rare, die flaw at bottom, front of ribbon only ..................................................................................................................................................(L26515) N.E.F. £595
Mexico Campaign 1862-1865, by “E. F.” (E.Falot) rare maker ..................................................................................................................................................(L24791) G.V.F. £255
Mexico Campaign 1862-1865, by “E.Falot.” rare maker ..................................................................................................................................................(L26304) G.V.F. £255
Mexico Campaign 1862-1865, by Barre ..................................................................................................................................................(L26308) G.V.F. £165
Mexico Campaign 1862-1865, by Barre ..................................................................................................................................................(L27680) N.E.F. £195
Geneva Cross 1870-1871, named on reverse to “Les Chanzy 3 December 1879” with original embroidered Red Cross ribbon, rare named award ..................................................................................................................................................(L25676) G.V.F. £125
Geneva Cross 1870-1871, with original embroidered Red Cross ribbon, ..................................................................................................................................................(L25675) G.V.F. £85
Geneva Cross 1870-1871 with replacement ribbon ..................................................................................................................................................(L24838) G.V.F. £75
Tonkin Campaign Army 1863-1865 ..................................................................................................................................................(L21720) N.E.F. £85
Dahomey medal 1892 General Dedds medal “La Patrie Aux Vainqueurs Du Dahomey” in white metal 35mm very scarce ..................................................................................................................................................(L26397) G.V.F. £245
Dahomey medal 1892 General Dedds medal “A Dahomey” brass 27mm, scarce ..................................................................................................................................................(L26398) G.V.F. £195
Dahomey medal 1892 General Dedds medal “Campagne Du Dahomey 1890-1892” brass 28mm ..................................................................................................................................................(L26399) V.F. £195
Dahomey campaign Medal 1892 ..................................................................................................................................................(L26865) N.E.F. £145
Madagascar medal 1895 with silver bar 1895, scarce ..................................................................................................................................................(L26218) G.V.F. £110
Madagascar medal 1895 bar 1895, small part of bar missing ..................................................................................................................................................(L26026) G.V.F. £85
Madagascar medal 1895 ..................................................................................................................................................(L27349) G.V.F. £85
Levant Syrie Cilicie medal Large type with bar Levant rare ..................................................................................................................................................(L23563) G.V.F. £145
Levant Syrie Cilicie medal bar Levant gilded ..................................................................................................................................................(L26052) G.V.F. £45
Levant Syrie Cilicie medal bar Levant ..................................................................................................................................................(L26053) G.V.F. £45
Levant Syrie Cilicie medal bronze ..................................................................................................................................................(L26126) G.V.F. £30
Madagascar medal 1895 ..................................................................................................................................................(L17295) G.V.F. £75
Union of French Women, Union Femmes de France, large medal silver, with embroidered Red Cross ribbon with PARIS to par., numbered on back 3375, ..................................................................................................................................................(L27283) N.E.F. £55
Medal of Honour for Epidemics Ministry of the Interior bronze embossed naming to Drie Cas 1911 ..................................................................................................................................................(L26031) G.V.F. £55
Order of Commercial Merit Knight 2nd type , rare obsolete award ..................................................................................................................................................(L27279) E.F. £95
Franco-Ephemeral

F629 Sedang, Royal Order of Sedang, Commanders neck badge, established by Charles Marie David de Mayrena a Frenchman who earned the Legion of Honor during the Franco-Prussian War. Mayrena, as King Marie I reigned from June 1888 until his death on November 11, 1890.

The Kingdom of Sedang (Royaueme des Sedangs; sometimes referred to as the Kingdom of the Sedang) was an ephemeral political entity established in the latter part of the 19th century, in part of what is present-day Vietnam.

Rare small chip to bottom arm; very rare the 1st we have seen of this Order (n.r.) large badge 55mm x 90mm .................. (L26442) G.V.F. £1295

Sedang Order of Merit breast badge,

Established by Charles Marie David de Mayrena a Frenchman who earned the Legion of Honor during the Franco-Prussian War. Mayrena, as King Marie I reigned from June 1888 until his death on November 11, 1890.

The Kingdom of Sedang (Royaueme des Sedangs; sometimes referred to as the Kingdom of the Sedang) was an ephemeral political entity established in the latter part of the 19th century, in part of what is present-day Vietnam. Rare ........................................... (L27276) N.E.F. £395

F631 Order of Melusine 1186 Officer superb quality in silver gilt, (n.r.) ............................................................. (L24883) E.F. £345

French Colonies

F633 Laos Federation Tai Cross of Civil merit Officer rare....... (L23927) N.E.F. £295

F636 Laos Federation Tai Cross of Civil merit Knight rare, ............................................................. (L26027) E.F. £220

F639 Order of the Dragon of Annam Knight excellent quality but with chopping to centres, (n.r.) ............................................................. (L26378) G.V.F. £125

F640 Order of the Nichan Al Anour Knight excellent quality scarce ............................................................. (L21335) N.E.F. £295

F648 Order of the Black Star of Benin Officer fine quality in silver gilt, ............................................................. (L26014) N.E.F. £95

F650 Order of the Black Star of Benin Knights fine quality in silver ............................................................. (L25112) N.E.F. £75

German Empire

F662 Iron Cross 1813 2nd class (magnetic), has possibly been recovered from a battlefield as iron centre corroded and then cleaned very rare (n.r.) ............................................................. (L26316) N.V.F. £995

F663 Iron Cross 1813 2nd class (magnetic), a little corrosion (n.r) otherwise rare, ............................................................. (L26934) G.V.F. £1495

F664 Iron Cross 1870 2nd class some rusting .................. (L26558) V.F. £295

Iron Cross 1870 2nd class with silver 25 year clasp, on original piece of frayed ribbon, some rusting ............................. (L26483) V.F. £395

F667 Iron Cross 1914 1st class pin back in silver reverse marked K O ............................................................. (L26406) V.F. £145

F668 Iron Cross 1914 1st class pin back in silver magnetic core marked KO ............................................................. (L27167) V.F. £135

F670 Iron Cross 1914 2nd class ............................................................. (L27081) G.V.F. £45

F673 China 1900 combatant, with obverse of South West Africa medal a strange hybrid mule, very contemporary, most gilding faded, (n.r) otherwise ............................................................. (L6468) N.E.F. £55

F674 Silesian Eagle 1st Class ............................................................. (L25413) G.V.F. £85

German States

Mounted Groups

F681 Group of 3; Iron Cross 1914, China 1900 non combatant steel, Wilhelm I centenary medal 1897, court swing mounted ............ (L24547) N.E.F. £245

Anhalt

F686 Waterloo Campaign Cross 1813-1815 rare, rarer type with enamelled wreath ............................................................. (L26391) G.V.F. £595

Anhalt-Kothen

F692 Waterloo Campaign medal 1815 blackened iron, very rare .......... (L18428) V. F. £995

Baden

F693 Order of the Zähringen Lion Commander neck badge in gold ............................................................. (L26424) N.E.F. £2495

F694 Order of the Zähringen Lion Knight with gold swords and centre, excellent quality and condition ............................................................. (L20378) E.F. £495

F695 Order of the Zähringen Lion Knight with gold swords and centre, excellent quality and condition ............................................................. (L27217) N.E.F. £495

F697 Order of the Zähringen Lion knight silver gilt, ............................................................. (L26709) N.E.F. £395

F698 Order of the Zähringen Lion knight silver ............................................................. (L27248) N.E.F. £395

F699 Order of the Zähringen Lion Golden Merit Cross ........................... (L26527) N.E.F. £145

F700 Order of the Zähringen Lion Golden Merit Cross ............................................................. (L26626) N.E.F. £130

F701 Order of the Zähringen Lion Golden Merit Cross ............................................................. (L27716) N.E.F. £110

F705 Civil Merit medal Friedrich I large silver 1822-1908, ............................................................. (L27352) N.E.F. £130

Bavaria

F714 Pair: Bavaria Red Cross Merit medal for War service 1914-18, Bavaria Golden Wedding Jubilee medal 20th Feb 1918, unusual pair court mounted, ............................................................. (L24574) G.V.F. £175

F715 Order of St. Michael Knight 4th class 1st type with rays 1855-1867 in gold, superb quality and condition, ring stamped A.H. for Adam Hausinger very rare ............................................................. (L26432) N.E.F. £4500

F716 Military Order of Max Joseph Knight's Cross awarded to Maximilian Ritter von Pohl, excellent quality in silver gilt and enamel, Comes with his Personal seal in the form of a standing knight figure from the Middle Ages, brass, the sealing surface engraved with his coat of arms, the rectangular base encircling engraved "Max Ritter von Pohl", height about 8.5 cm. Also a fancy wine glass painted with the coat of arms of a knight of the Bavarian Military-Max-Joseph-Order, green glass with colored painting, height 19 cm.

Maximilian Ritter von Pohl (1893 Munich - 1951 Pöcking) was awarded the Military Max Joseph Order on August 28, 1914 by the Bavarian king for personal valor, and became a member in the hereditary nobility. He received this high distinction as a lieutenant and platoon commander of the 7th Bavarian Field Artillery Regiment "Prinzregent Luitpold" for the salvage of seven guns under enemy fire at Xaffeviers. During the Second World War, he was appointed in 1942 to be a General of the Air Force and received in 1944 the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross, from 1943 Pohl was Commanding General of the German Luftwaffe in central Italy. ............................................................. (L27759) G.V.F. £1995

F718 Military Merit Cross 2nd class with swords 1913-1921, ............................................................. (L26467) N.E.F. £125

F720 Waterloo War Medal 1813/14 i5 for Military Officials very scarce ............................................................. (L27699) G.V.F. £495

F721 Red Cross Merit Cross for Volunteer War Aid 1901-1918, 2nd class bronze ............................................................. (L27713) N.E.F. £75

F724 Army L.S. Bar 1st type 1867-1913, 9 years silver with black iron centre ............................................................. (L14511) G.V.F. £35

Brunswick

F732 House order of Henry the Lion Commander neck badge in gold, superb quality and condition original badge ............................................................. (L26271) E.F. £2995

F733 Order of Henry the lion silver merit cross ............................................................. (L26123) G.V.F. £110

F734 Order of Henry the lion silver merit cross ............................................................. (L26514) N.E.F. £125

Frankfurt

F736 Volunteers medal 1813-1814, Waterloo Period rare (n.r) ............................................................. (L25742) G.V.F. £495

F737 Volunteers medal 1813-1814, Waterloo Period with piece of original ribbon, rare ............................................................. (L26095) V.F. £550

Hanover

F738 Volunteers War medal for Waterloo 1813 Campaigns (issued 1841) bronze with very old silk ribbon ............................................................. (L27532) G.V.F. £225
Volunteers War medal for Waterloo 1813 Campaigns (issued 1841) bronze with contemporary engraved naming to "Königl. Husch. Feliksler Chor H.C. Wuster" rare with attribution. (L27633) G.V.F. £295

Lagengtalza medal 1866 impressed to H Wileers. (L27079) G.V.F. £75

Lagengtalza medal 1866 impressed to H Keutz. (L27080) V.F. £70

Hanseatic States

Waterloo Medal in silver scarce ........................................ (L26448) G.V.F. £220

Lubeck Cross silvered ......................................................... (L27660) G.V.F. £165

Lubeck Cross silvered slight chip to one corner otherwise .................................................. (L27077) N.E.F. £145

Lubeck Cross silvered, toning to the back otherwise ......................................................... (L26270) N.E.F. £145

Hamburg Cross silvered ...................................................... (L20926) N.E.F. £75

Hamburg Cross silvered ......................................................... (L27430) G.V.F. £75

Hessen Kassel

Waterloo medal, with long piece of original ribbon, ..... (L26383) V.F. £195

Lippe Detmold

War Merit Cross 1914 2nd class ................................................. (L26050) G.V.F. £85

Mecklenburg-Schwerin

Military Merit cross 1914 2nd class variety with capital letters .......................... (L27444) N.E.F. £85

Order of the Griffin Grand Commander neck badge and breast star, silver gilt, superb quality and condition set by Godet & Sohn Berlin, a rare set with the Godet Plaque on the back of the star, usually seen marked by H. Rose.

As awarded to Admiral Sir Colin Keppel, provenance: from family descent via Morton and Eden auctions .................................................. (L26780) E.F. £2495

Military Merit cross 1870, 2nd class, rare. ........... (L26006) N.V.F. £275

Golden Civil Merit Medal 1872-1918 large type neck decoration bronze gilt scarce medal .................................................. (L18450) N.E.F. £195

Civil Merit Medal 1885-1918 with fancy suspender silver on court mounted ribbon .............................. (L27259) N.E.F. £120

Nassau

Waterloo medal 1815 with an original ribbon, very scarce ...................................................... (L26423) V.F. £495

Oldenburg

Waterloo medal 1815 silver, rare ...................... (L25764) G.V.F. £995

Prussia

Order of the Red Eagle, 2nd Class Set, neck badge and breast star, the neck badge and the central arms of the star in gold, breast star marked 'W' by Wagner, the neck badge marked 'N' by Neuhaus, most superb quality and condition set.

As awarded to Admiral Sir Colin Keppel, provenance: from family descent via Morton and Eden auctions .................................................. (L26779) E.F. £3995

Decoration of Merit for Midwives (Wehmüttern/Hebammen) for 40 years service, this is the 1st type with horizontal wings, superb quality decoration in silver gilt in fitted velvet case of issue , by Hugo Schäper, Berlin, wear to case .................................................. (L27766) E.F. £295

1813 War medal combattant with squared arms ...... (L27663) G.V.F. £110

1813/14 War medal combattant with squared arms .......... (L24732) G.V.F. £130

1813/14 War medal combattant with squared arms .......... (L24732) V.F. £95

1819 War medal combattant with squared arms .......... (L24734) N.V.F. £110

1814 War medal combattant with squared arms, with piece of original ribbon .......................... (L25042) V.F. £135

1814 War medal combattant with rounded arms, ........ (L25043) V.F. £130

1815 Waterloo War medal with squared arms .......... (L27720) G.V.F. £225

1815 Waterloo War medal non-combattant in blackened Iron with old ribbon, Waterloo scarce .................. (L25765) G.V.F. £225

1815 Waterloo War medal non-combattant in blackened Iron with replacement ribbon, scarce .............. (L26158) G.V.F. £195

1815 Waterloo War medal non-combattant in blackened Iron (n.r.) .................................................. (L26030) G.V.F. £195

Franco Prussian War 1870-71 non combattant .......... (L25353) G.V.F. £45

Franco Prussian War 1870-71 non combattantbaseUrl (L25354) V.F. £35

Golden Wedding of Wilhelm and Augusta 1879, 1st class silver gilt, rare. .......................... (L26513) E.F. £495

Reuss

Waterloo Military merit Cross gilt and bronze, with replacement ribbon but very rare medal .............................................................................................................. (L27257) G.V.F. £795

Altere Linie Silver Merit medal for Teue und Verdiest, with swords 1867-1918, swords overlaid on medal (refitted) 1871 silver, .................................................................................................................. (L27715) N.E.F. £295

Saxe Altenburg

House Order of Saxe Ernestine Ernst II golden merit medal silver gilt, with designer stamp, superb condition with toning. (n.r.) .................................................. (L27094) E.F. £110

House Order of Saxe Ernestine Ernst II silver merit medal (n.r.) .................................................. (L26088) E.F. £98

Saxe Coburg Gotha

Saxe Ernestine House Order 2nd type Knight in gold, superb quality and condition .................................................................................................................. (L26425) E.F. £995

Saxe Coburg Saalfeld

Waterloo Medal for Volunteers, other ranks, with silver collar, rare. .................................................. (L25039) G.V.F. £395

Waterloo Medal for Volunteers, other ranks, with original old piece of ribbon, rare .................................................. (L27554) G.V.F. £450

Saxony

Order of Albert Knight 2nd class with Swords silver gilt with S on bottom arm. .................................................. (L26979) E.F. £295

Order of Albert Knight 2nd class with Swords silver gilt with G on bottom arm. .................................................. (L26978) E.F. £295

Order of Henry Silver Merit medal unsinged old issue with original ribbon, .................................................................................................................. (L18227) V.F. £145

Civil Merit Order Silver merit cross 1815-1910 made with struck medallion excellent quality (n.r.) .................................................................................................................. (L26466) N.E.F. £155

Saxe Meiningen

War Merit Medal 1915-1918 bronze ............................... (L27236) G.V.F. £65

War Merit Medal 1915-1918 bronze ............................... (L26943) G.V.F. £85

Saxe Weimar

Waterloo medal 1815 bronze rare (n.r.) .................................................. (L27779) G.V.F. £345

Schaumburg-Lippe

Waterloo Military Medal, very rare .................................................. (L25394) G.V.F. £995

House Order Silver Merit Cross 1869-1918 .................................................. (L27662) N.E.F. £265

House Order Silver Merit Cross 1869-1918 (nr) .................................................. (L26604) N.E.F. £195

Civil Merit Medal silver .................................................................................................................. (L27089) N.E.F. £155

Civil Merit Medal silver on blue ribbon for Mens Faithful Service 1905-1918 .................................................. (L27090) N.E.F. £155

Schwarzburg Rudolstadt

Waterloo War merit cross 1814-1815, 1816 , struck in silver 3rd type as no 3890 Nimmertug Catalogue on German states , with piece of original ribbon as issued, rare ..................................................................................................................(L27700) G.V.F. £1095

Weurttemburg

Medal of the Order of the Crown of the Kingdom of Württemberg in 900 Gold, only 144 medals were issued , very rare (slight test mark on edge of reverse) ..................................................................................................................(L27749) E.F. £1095

War Medal 1793-1815 as awarded for Waterloo for 3 Campaigns, in gilt Officers issue, scarce. .................................................................................................................. (L25714) G.V.F. £295

War Medal 1793-1815 as awarded for Waterloo for 3 Campaigns, .................................................................................................................. (L25763) N.E.F. £295

War Medal 1793-1815 as awarded for Waterloo for 3 Campaigns, .................................................................................................................. (L27245) V.F. £275

War Medal 1793-1815 as awarded for Waterloo for 2 Campaigns, .................................................................................................................. (L25401) V.F. £195

War Medal 1866, gilded (n.r.) scarce .................................................................................................................. (L27405) G.V.F. £85

War Medal 1865, (n.r.) scarce .................................................................................................................. (L27421) V.F. £75

Charlotte Cross 1916 .................................................................................................................. (L27709) G.V.F. £75
German Third Reich

F862  Knights Cross of the Iron Cross, Ritterkreuz, original issue by Steinhauer & Luck, Type A, the 'Micro 800', stamped 800 on cross and loop, on a long piece of very old, lightly soiled ribbon, 46mm wide, 'white thread count' of 26. An excellent early wartime example with only light overall wear, and usual details for this die type. .............................................. (L26479)  G.V.F. £895

F865  Iron Cross 1939 1st class, silver with screw back fixing (screw plate missing) .............................................. (L26269)  G.V.F. £225

F866  German Eagle Order; Merit Medal by Munzart, Wien, in zinc alloy the ring stamped with "30" and with the original pin broach on ribbon, pin missing, .............................................. (L27233)  V.F. £175

F875  Mothers Cross silver (n.r.) .............................................. (L27121)  G.V.F. £55

F877  Occupation of Sudetenland 1st Oct. 1938. bronze bar Prague Castle, court mounted as worn, .............................................. (L27710)  N.E.F. £110

F878  Occupation of Sudetenland 1st Oct. 1938. bronze bar Prague Castle, .............................................. (L27711)  N.E.F. £88

F879  Occupation of Sudetenland 1st Oct. 1938. bronze .............................................. (L27466)  N.E.F. £55

F880  Italy-German Africa Medal 1941 bronzed zinc by Lorolli, with original old ribbon. .............................................. (L27092)  G.V.F. £110

F883  Danzig Cross, excellent old post war issue (n.r.) .............................................. (L26260)  V.F. £195

F884  Naval Blockade Runners badge, outstanding quality and condition by Otto Plasczek Berlin, with half sized similar on a lapel pin in a fitted original case, the case is scuffed otherwise superb. .............................................. (L27768)  E.F. £595

F885  Tank Battle Badge in bronze for the crews of assault guns and armoured cars, convex with needle pin unmarked early bronzed zinc, .............................................. (L24942)  G.V.F. £195

F886  Army Infantry Assault Badge by JFS, an early badge heavy quality with darkened back .............................................. (L24943)  G.V.F. £145

F887  Army Infantry Assault Badge unmarked pillow crimped fittings. This is where the hook and hinge are both encompassed on all four sides by a rectangle of metal, solid zinc mid war, retaining clasp missing. .............................................. (L24944)  G.V.F. £125

German Third Reich Copies

F891  Knights Cross of the Iron Cross, oak leaves only, in silver marked L12 and 925 .............................................. (L27396)  N.E.F. £98

Federal Republic of Germany

F897  Order of Merit, Grand Merit Cross large ladies breast badge in large fitted embossed case of issue with lapel bow with miniature. .............................................. (L27201)  E.F. £125

Greece

F901  Cross for the War of Independence 1821-1829, silver, very rare .............................................. (L26600)  V.F. £595

F902  Cross for the War of Independence 1821-1829, bronze, very rare (n.r.) .............................................. (L27359)  E.F. £395

F903  Bavarian Auxiliary Corps Cross 1833 superb quality in bronze with gilded edges and lettering, and a piece of original frayed ribbon, Established in 1837 for service from 1833, superb rare variety .............................................. (L26452)  G.V.F. £595

F904  Bavarian Auxiliary Corps Cross 1833 good quality in bronze Established in 1837 for service from 1833, superb rare variety .............................................. (L27362)  G.V.F. £395

F905  Declaration of the Constitution medal 1843 (also known as the Cross of the Provinces) in iron rare .............................................. (L27364)  V.F. £495

F906  Order of the Redeemer Knight Otto, silver with gold centre, large sized good quality, 65mm x 45mm .............................................. (L27337)  N.E.F. £595

F907  Order of the Redeemer Knight Otto, silver with gold centre, good quality, with usual chips to tip of arms otherwise .............................................. (L21411)  V.F. £295

F908  Order of the Redeemer Knight, silver with gold centre, very slight chips to tip arms repaired, excellent quality with lapel bow (n.r.) .............................................. (L26692)  G.V.F. £195

F910  Order of the Redeemer Knight, silver with gold centre, very slight chips to tips of one arm, excellent quality .............................................. (L24836)  G.V.F. £195

F915  Royal Household Medal George I, rare .............................................. (L26535)  G.V.F. £795

F916  Greco Turkish War 1912-1913 medal with 5 bars Elisson, Sarantaporon, Ostropo, Gianitsa, Ioannina, scarce .............................................. (L23595)  G.V.F. £150

F917  Greco Turkish War 1912-1913 medal with 1 bar Gianitsa, in the original embossed case of issue very scarce .............................................. (L24259)  G.V.F. £125

F918  Greco Turkish war 1912-1913 .............................................. (L23520)  V.F. £55

F919  War with Bulgaria 1913 2 bars Kresna-Tsoumagia, Beles, .............................................. (L24237)  G.V.F. £120

F926  Badge of The Sacred Legion, very scarce .............................................. (L26039)  G.V.F. £145

Hungary

F943  Order of The Holy Crown commander with war decoration and swords, reverse date 1942, superb original quality with full original silk ribbon as worn, some flaking to central green enamel otherwise .............................................. (L27192)  N.E.F. £1495

F944  Order of Merit Commander old quality in silver gift clip to bottom arm and centres missing (n.r.) .............................................. (L26610)  V.F. £125

F945  Order of Merit Commander superb old quality in silver gift with full original neck ribbon .............................................. (L27640)  E.F. £450

F950  Order of Vitez old original badge bronze gilt and enamel, by BoczanKaroly, CSJ Konai J S, very scarce. .............................................. (L26388)  V.F. £195

Iceland

F955  Life Saving Medal silver and enamel, an attractive medal and very rare .............................................. (L25732)  N.E.F. £195

F956  Order of the Falcon Commander 2nd type in original fitted case of issue by Kjartan Asmundson Reykjavik, with full neck .............................................. (L24886)  E.F. £595

F958  Order of the Falcon Commander 2nd type in original fitted case of issue by Kjartan Asmundson Reykjavik, with full neck ribbon (case with damp spots on lid and a cross inked on bottom) .............................................. (L24887)  E.F. £545

India

F961  Bahawalpur Great War Star 1914-1918 1st type officially named on reverse mounted as worn by Spinik scarce. .............................................. (L20887)  G.V.F. £75

F964  Bahawalpur Jan I Nisari Corps medal (Volunteers) bronze with original ribbon and with original top bar mounted as worn. .............................................. (L11699)  G.V.F. £55

F966  Bahawalpur Jan I Nisari Corps medal (Volunteers) bronze (n.r.) .............................................. (L11700)  G.V.F. £38

F967  Bahawalpur Installation medal 1924 bronze named to a sepoy (n.r.) .............................................. (L2313)  G.V.F. £65

F969  Bahawalpur Silver Jubilee medal 1931 with original ribbon and original top bar mounted as worn .............................................. (L11701)  G.V.F. £55

F971  Bahawalpur Victory Star 1939-1945 bronze with original ribbon, .............................................. (L27736)  G.V.F. £55

F972  Bahawalpur Pakistan Alliance medal 1947 .............................................. (L27738)  G.V.F. £48

International Orders

F993  Order of St.Catherine of Mount Sinai Knight superb quality in silver gilt with gold centres .............................................. (L26394)  N.E.F. £325

Ireland

F998  Emergency Service Medal 1939-45, AN SLUAG MUIR! Naval Reserve, with bar 1939-1946 very rare. .............................................. (L24086)  G.V.F. £195

F999  Emergency Service Medal 1939-45, AN SLUAG MUIR! Naval Reserve, very rare .............................................. (L24087)  G.V.F. £195

F1001  Emergency Service Medal 1939-45, Air Raid Precautions, scarce .............................................. (L25839)  N.E.F. £55

F1004  Emergency Service Medal 1939-45, Local Security Forces one bar 1939-1945 .............................................. (L27067)  N.E.F. £45

F1007  Truce Commemorative medal for Survivors 1921-1971 .............................................. (L25848)  G.V.F. £225

Italy

F1012  Colonial Order of the Star of Italy Officer in gold .............................................. (L26596)  N.E.F. £195

F1013  Order of the Star of Italian Solidarity large breast badge scarce .............................................. (L23937)  G.V.F. £95

F1015  Order of Lazarus Knight without crown in gold .............................................. (L26010)  N.E.F. £165

F1016  Order of the Crown Grand Cross breast star, good quality by Gardino .............................................. (L26251)  N.E.F. £395

F1017  Order of the Crown Grand Cross breast star .............................................. (L26642)  N.E.F. £495
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<th>Lot Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<td>L25234</td>
<td>Order of the Crown Commander gold, superb quality (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L25645</td>
<td>Order of Merit Commander badge (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L25830</td>
<td>Al Valore Militare medaglia d'oro 1959 (pl 11)</td>
<td>£135</td>
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<td>L25923</td>
<td>War Merit Cross Vittorio Emanuele III (pl 11)</td>
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<td>War Merit Cross Vittorio Emanuele III</td>
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<td>Red Cross Merit Medal (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Savoy Liberation of Sicily medal 1860 (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Vittorio Veneto Cross (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Messina Earthquake Commemorative medal 1908 (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Fascist Youth Cross ONB (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L25417</td>
<td>Order of the Pillars of State (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L26301</td>
<td>Order of the Kite 5th class (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of the Auspicious Clouds 8th class, very scarce (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of the Auspicious Clouds 8th class, very scarce (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L25921</td>
<td>Order of the Auspicious Clouds 4th class, superb quality and condition, rare (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of the Auspicious Clouds 5th class, very scarce (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of the Rising Sun Grand Cross breast star, superb quality and condition (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L25268</td>
<td>Order of the Rising Sun 5th class, very old thin issue, with ribbon (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L25213</td>
<td>Order of Sacred Treasure 3rd class, neck badge, one strip (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of the Rising Sun 8th class (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of the Sacred Crown, 8th class, superb quality (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of Sacred Treasure 6th class, neck badge, some clipping (pl 11)</td>
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<td>China Incident medal 1937 (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Manchuria Border incident 1939, rare small dove (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Manchuria Border incident 1939, with ribbon bar (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Manchuria Imperial Visit to Japan 1935 silver (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of Merit Knight (pl 11)</td>
<td>£195</td>
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<tr>
<td>L25866</td>
<td>Order of Adolph of Nassau Officer with Crown, excellent quality silver gilt and enamels (pl 11)</td>
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<tr>
<td>L24646</td>
<td>Order of The Resistance 1946 1st class cross, very rare (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L27319</td>
<td>Medal of BRAVITY Republic of Malta 1975 silver (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of the Aztec Eagle Commander neck badge, silver gilt toned, ribbon rosette, and lapel rosette, large leather embossed case (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Medal of Cultural Merit 1952 Commander 1st class, neck badge, superb quality and condition, rare (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Armed Forces 80th Jubilee medal heavy quality (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of Danilo 5th Class Knights Silver Cross in silver and black enamel (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L26340</td>
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<td>Order of El Nahda Grand Cross badge (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L25888</td>
<td>Order of Three Stars Merit Medal (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of Africa Redemption Grand Cross Breast Star, excellent quality set, hallmarked on pin silver, (no case) (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L27339</td>
<td>Order of Merit Knight (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of Adolph of Nassau Officer with Crown, excellent quality silver gilt and enamels (pl 11)</td>
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<td>Order of The Resistance 1946 1st class cross, very rare (pl 11)</td>
<td>£395</td>
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<td>L24155</td>
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<td>Order of Danilo Grand Cross badge, silver gilt, (no case) (pl 11)</td>
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<tr>
<td>L25931</td>
<td>Order of Danilo 5th Class Knights Silver Cross in silver and black enamel, excellent quality and condition rare (pl 11)</td>
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<td>L26340</td>
<td>Order of Danilo Grand Cross badge, silver gilt, (no case) (pl 11)</td>
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F1282 Order of Ouissam Alaoût Commander with full neck ribbon ...........................................(L27571) G.V.F. £145
F1283 Order of Ouissam Alaoût Officer sit. chipping .................................................................(L22364) G.V.F. £120
F1284 Order of Ouissam Alaoût Officer sit. chipping no rosette .............................................(L27570) G.V.F. £95
F1285 Order of Ouissam Alaoût Knight ..........................................................(L20458) G.V.F. £98
F1289 Silver Jubilee of King Tribhuvan Bir Bikram Shah Dev, 1936. silver scarce incorrect ribbon ...............................................................(L27138) N.E.F. £65

Netherlands

F1294 Family House Order of Orange Officer pin back breast badge, rare ........................(L26793) N.E.F. £995
F1295 Family House Order of Orange silver medal of Merit rare (n.r.) .............................(L25875) N.E.F. £245
F1296 Order of Orange Nassau Commander neck Badge in gold superb quality with full old neck ribbon, ............................................(L26456) N.E.F. £795
F1300 Medal for Zeal and Loyalty 1877 silver for 24 years service, this is a rare medal only awarded from 1877-1890 (n.r.) ...............(L25876) N.E.F. £195
F1301 Cross of Merit 1941 scarce ..................................................................................(L24922) N.E.F. £165
F1305 Hague Volunteers 1813 silver by H. D. Heus F. 29mm, a rare medal with 400-500 only awarded, with original sewn as worn, (L26137) G.V.F. £95
F1306 Waterloo Cross 1813-15 silver with the usual hallmark scarce ..................................................................................(L27620) G.V.F. £550
F1307 Antwerp Citadel Medal 1832 , awarded for the seige from November 28th to December 24th, by I P Schouberg F rare .................(L26634) V.F. £205
F1310 Hasselt Cross 1830-31, bronze, Volunteer variety scarce ..............................................(L25777) G.V.F. £95
F1311 Expeditions Cross (Cross for Important Military Operations) 1st type bar Kornjti 1903, rare bar ..............................................(L26887) G.V.F. £125
F1312 Expeditions Cross (Cross for Important Military Operations) 1st type bar Aljeh 1873-1889, .........................................................(L26788) G.V.F. £95
F1313 Expeditions Cross (Cross for Important Military Operations) 1st type 2 bars Aljeh 1873-1896, Aljeh 1895-1900, this 2nd bar was the earliest 2 bar combination allowed, .............................................(L26689) G.V.F. £145
F1314 Expeditions Cross (Cross for Important Military Operations) 1st type bar Aljeh 1873-1890, ..............................................................(L26700) G.V.F. £95
F1315 Expeditions Cross (Cross for Important Military Operations) 2nd type Aljeh-Celebes 1905-1908 .........................................................(L26794) G.V.F. £110
F1316 Expeditions Cross (Cross for Important Military Operations) 2nd type 2 bars, Timor 1911-17, .........................................................(L26793) N.E.F. £125
F1317 Expeditions Cross (Cross for Important Military Operations) 2nd type bar W Kunst Aljeh 1925-1927 .........................................................(L26692) G.V.F. £110
F1318 Mussert Cross 1941, with original ribbon and pin clasp, pin loose .............................................(L26381) N.E.F. £95
F1319 Mussert Cross 1941, with original ribbon and pin clasp, repairs to central enamels and one arm chipped otherwise very rare original award .................................................................................................................(L26249) G.V.F. £495
F1320 Mussert Cross 1941, with original ribbon and ribbon bar with swords motif, rare ............................................................................................(L27714) G.V.F. £95
F1321 Korea Cross for Justice and Freedom sword bar with '2' 1950, to denote 2 tours of duty, court mounted by V. Wielk Den Haag, rare .................................................................................................(L25707) N.E.F. £295
F1420 Order of Orange Nassau Grand Officer Breast Star Military with Swords, rare award ..............................................................(L26458) N.E.F. £1095

Nigeria

F1328 Order of the Federal Republic Merit medal Military ribbon bronze .............................................(L24154) E.F. £30
F1329 Federal Republic Armed Forces medal for Distinguished service ..............................................(L25511) E.F. £45
F1330 Federal Republic medal for Distinguished Service silver .........................................................(L25512) E.F. £45

Norway

F1331 Order of Olaf Officer 1st type in GOLD superb quality very early type, slight hairline to bottom arm on reverse otherwise ...........................................................................................................................(L26105) N.E.F. £995
F1333 Order of Olaf Officer 2nd type in silver gift, with Large certificate to Dr Herbert Buchsbaum 1966 in fitted embossed case of issue with lapel rosette by Tostrup.
1989, Dr. Herbert J. Buchsbaum, chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the Medical College of Wisconsin, died of a heart attack Monday at his home in Milwaukee. He was 55 years old.

Dr. Buchsbaum joined the college as McMahon Professor last year. Previously, he was a professor at the University of Pittsburgh College of Medicine and head of gynecology-oncology at Magee Women's Hospital.

Born in Vienna, he graduated from New York University and the University of Munich medical school ..............................................................(L27672) E.F. £495

F1336 King Haakon VII Freedom or Liberty Cross 1945, silver and enamel by Tostrup, very scarce ..................................................................................(L25376) N.E.F. £795
F1337 Olav V Kings silver merit medal named to Arne Aamot 1965 ..................................................................................(L25366) N.E.F. £135
F1338 Haakon VII Royal Medal for Heroic Deeds (Lifesaving) small type , rare issue ..................................................................................(L25935) G.V.F. £495
F1342 Korea Medal, 1951-1954, bronze with original ribbon pin suspender, very scarce ..................................................................................(L26929) N.E.F. £275

Oman

F1347 25th National Day medal scarce ..................................................................................(L23571) E.F. £45

Panama

F1363 Order of Vasco Nunez De Balboa Grand Cross breast star, superb quality, scarce ..................................................................................(L27084) N.E.F. £245

Persia (Iran)

F1367 Order of Lion and Sun, 1st type Grand Officer Breast Star, high class with 2 rings in centre and 7 points, excellent quality, no green rays ..................................................................................(L25968) N.E.F. £275

Philippines

F1373 Legion of Honour Commander heavy quality by El Oro with full neck ribbon, scarce ..................................................................................(L24098) G.V.F. £175
F1377 Korean Campaign Medal scarce by El Oro . ..................................................................................(L25369) N.E.F. £145

Poland

F1379 Cross of Valour 1940, reduced size 35mm ..................................................................................(L26519) G.V.F. £145
F1382 Order of Polonia Restituta 1918 Grand officer neck badge and breast star, superb early quality set in silver gilt and silver, with original full neck ribbon ..................................................................................(L23990) N.E.F. £595
F1383 Order of Polonia Restituta 1944 Officer bronze gilt old issue , gilding worn, ..................................................................................(L9406) V.F. £55
F1386 Virtute Militare, early silver cross Russian Type, 33mm, rare (n.r.) ..................................................................................(L25093) G.V.F. £695
F1387 Order of Virtute Militare 1918 4th class badge, type 3 ..................................................................................(L23994) N.E.F. £145
F1389 Cross of Merit, Pro Etnostra Libertate Vestrail, For Your Freedom and Ours, Commander Neck Badge in silver , excellent quality and condition Later called the Cross of Merit of the Association of Polish Combatants in France. with original watered full ribbon with ties, scarce ..................................................................................(L25085) N.E.F. £165
F1397 Cross of Merit R.P. With swords Gold (gilt) ..................................................................................(L26875) G.V.F. £45
F1403 Cross of Combat Action Of The Polish Armed Forces In The West ..................................................................................(L27578) N.E.F. £85
F1404 Army Active Service Medal ..................................................................................(L27468) G.V.F. £65
F1405 Bar for Air Force medal ..................................................................................(L25111) N.E.F. £45
F1407 25th Anniversary Battle of Monte Cassino 1969 ..................................................................................(L27487) N.E.F. £45
F1412 Home Army Cross 1939-45 ..................................................................................(L27491) G.V.F. £35
F1414 1st Grenadier Division Medal 1970 ..................................................................................(L27494) G.V.F. £45
F1415 Air Defence League Cross 1st class original ribbon, ..................................................................................(L27495) G.V.F. £45
F1416 Air Defence League Cross 3rd class original ribbon, ..................................................................................(L27496) G.V.F. £35

Norway
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<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>F1417</td>
<td>National Treasury Medal on Merit 1950-1960 3rd class</td>
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<td>Red Cross Medal of Merit, 1st issue, 1st Class, rare</td>
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<td>Red Cross Medal of Merit, 1st issue, 2nd Class, rare</td>
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<td>F1420</td>
<td>Odre Niése Balthy Medal 1939-1945</td>
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<td>F1421</td>
<td>Medal of merit in National Defence 1966 silver thick type</td>
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<td>F1423</td>
<td>Medal of merit for Safeguarding Public order silver 1964</td>
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<td>F1442</td>
<td>Woylin Cross of Valour and Merit with swords, 1919-1920, (n.r.)</td>
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<td>F1445</td>
<td>Armed Forces in the West Action Cross 1939-1945</td>
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<td>F1449</td>
<td>2nd Artillery Group 2 piece construction hallmarked 800 silver with Loroloi with original packet of issue</td>
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<td>Order of Villa Vicosa Grand Cross breast star excellent fine quality star, by Da Costa, chipping to blue central enamel, otherwise</td>
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<td>Order of Avis knight, silver sit chip (n.r.)</td>
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<td>F1485</td>
<td>Don Lui 1 Good Service medal silver medal (n.r.)</td>
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<td>Exemplary Service medal 1956 bronze with ribbon buckle</td>
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<td>General Service Medal named to Rfm J.T. DeMota.</td>
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<td>General Service Medal named to Gd J Mawine</td>
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<td>Honour Decoration of the Romanian Eagle Knight badge (n.r.), crown hallmark on tail and 900 on the ring very rare</td>
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<td>Red Cross Merit decoration pin back badge 1941, with original Certificate of issue to Dr Cristofer, pin clasp broken otherwise</td>
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<td>F1511</td>
<td>Air Force Medal for Bravery with Crown and Swords 3rd class bronze rare (n.r.)</td>
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<td>Order of the Hero of Socialist Labor 1st type</td>
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<td>Order of St. Anne Grand Cross breast star, superb quality by Keibel</td>
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<td>F1533</td>
<td>Order of St. Stanislaus 2nd class Neck. Badge wartime issue in bronze gilt by Eduard, excellent quality with original very frayed ribbon</td>
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<td>Order of St. Stanislaus 2nd class Neck. Badge with swords wartime issue in bronze gilt with “Fallen Eagles” by Eduard</td>
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<td>F1535</td>
<td>Medal for Zeal Nicholas in silver gilt, scarce</td>
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<td>Medal for Zeal Nicholas in silver gilt, scarce (n.r.)</td>
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<td>F1538</td>
<td>Order of St. Nicholas the Miracle Worker, White movement Russians in Exile, Order of the Compassionate Heart, 32 mm (not including loop). Bronze, gilt and enamels, reverse with R.V.S. W.W., excellent old quality.</td>
<td>£275</td>
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<td>F1539</td>
<td>Order of Lenin, in gold and platinum type 5 variation 1, excellent condition scarce type</td>
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<td>F1540</td>
<td>Order of Lenin, in gold and platinum type 6</td>
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<td>F1549</td>
<td>Meritorious Service in Battle medal numbered</td>
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<td>Order of the Star of Sarawak 4th class Lady's shoulder badge, superb quality on bows and tails in embossed case of issue by Spink, rare</td>
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<td>Government Service, Long Service medal silver (n.r.) very scarce original issue 1946</td>
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<td>Order of the White Eagle Commander neck badge chipping to blue ribbon and sit chip to tail (n.r.)</td>
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<td>F1568</td>
<td>Order of The White Eagle, Knight, with swords excellent quality, slight chip to reverse of blue ribbon otherwise</td>
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<td>F1569</td>
<td>Order of The White Eagle, Knight, older narrow type</td>
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<td>Order of The White Eagle, Knight, 2 chips to back of blue ribbon otherwise</td>
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<td>F1571</td>
<td>Order of The White Eagle, Knight, old frayed ribbon</td>
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<td>Order Takowa Commander neck badge Milosh IV superb quality small chip to blue enamel otherwise scarce and</td>
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<td>Order Takowa Commander neck badge Milosh IV superb quality</td>
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<td>F1576</td>
<td>Order of St. Sava 4th class Officer, green robes excellent quality and condition</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Order of St. Sava 5th class Officer, 1st type with M cypher, hallmarked K. F. on link for Karl Fischmeister excellent condition and</td>
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<td>Order of St. Sava 4th class Officer, green robes in fitted embossed case of issue by Hugenin</td>
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<td>Order of St. Sava 4th Class Officer green robes</td>
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<td>Red Cross Decoration 1876, excellent quality (n.r.)</td>
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<td>F1584</td>
<td>Red Cross Merit medal 1912-1913 in silver, very scarce</td>
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<td>F1585</td>
<td>Royal Household medal silver with crown Alexander 1st type scarce</td>
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<td>F1586</td>
<td>Royal Household medal Alexander 1 silvered (traces remain)</td>
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<td>F1587</td>
<td>Royal Household medal Peter II silver, scarce</td>
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<td>Civil Merit Medal 1902 2nd class silver (n.r.)</td>
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<td>Turkish War Medal 1876-1878, bronze (n.r.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>F1605</td>
<td>Milosh Obitch, medal for Bravery, large type, gilt gilding worn</td>
<td>£95</td>
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<tr>
<td>F2154</td>
<td>Red Cross Decoration 1876, excellent quality and condition rare</td>
<td>£399</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Siam and Thailand**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1610</td>
<td>Order of the Crown Grand Cross breast star 2nd type</td>
<td>£95</td>
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<tr>
<td>F1619</td>
<td>Border Merit Medal 1964, awarded to the Border Guards, with top bar, rare</td>
<td>£55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Solomon Islands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1626</td>
<td>Independence 10th Anniversary 1988 EiIR, scarce</td>
<td>£65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
F1631 Order of St. Ferdinand breast star Maltese style cross, silver, with gold centre, very early issue mid 19th century, with stipled arms, superb quality and condition ................................................. (L27088)  E.F. £495
F1632 Order of St Ferdinand very old issue, 1820-1840 in gold with original ribbon with rosette, some clipping but rare and .......... (L26229)  V.F. £365
F1633 Order of St Ferdinand old issue, 1850 in gold, very slight repair to legend otherwise ....................................................... (L27191)  N.E.F. £395
F1634 Order of Charles III Grand Cross breast star, very early issue 1830-1840, superb quality with gold centre, pin converted to a ring, very rare ................................................................. (L26429)  N.E.F. £3995
F1635 Order of Charles III Commander, early issue in gold with enamelled suspension loop, superb quality and condition, loop chipped as often found with full neck ribbon with ties ........................................... (L26428)  N.E.F. £995
F1639 Order of Isabella the Catholic Grand Cross set 1st type, superb quality and condition in silver gilt, with full original silk sash in official embossed case of issue by Cevallos Madrid .................................. (L27683)  N.E.F. £795
F1642 Order of Isabella the Catholic Commander neck badge, Kingdom, excellent old quality in silver gilt, 2 arms clipped on reverse ................................................................................. (L24462)  V.F. £195
F1643 Order of Isabella the Catholic Officer Kingdom, fine quality, silver gilt .................................................................................. (L26640)  E.F. £145
F1644 Order of the Republic 1932 Commander neck badge, very rare short lived order, superb quality and condition in silver gilt and enamel (n.r.) ................................................................. (L27316)  N.E.F. £1995
F1645 Order of Alfonso the Wise merit medal scarce ................................................... (L25310)  N.E.F. £75
F1646 Order of the Yoke and Arrows Commander neck badge excellent quality in silver gilt hallmarked ................................................. (L26638)  E.F. £245
F1649 Order of Maria Christina military breast star 1st class Franco, 60mm silvered ......................................................................................... (L26408)  G.V.F. £130
F1657 Order of Naval Merit Breast Star 65mm Franco with white enamel excellent old quality in silver gilt with ornate pin, with matching buttonhole miniature in silver, ....................................................... (L27703)  G.V.F. £325
F1658 Order of Naval Merit Kingdom Red enamel, excellent old quality in bronze gilt, ................................................................................................. (L24720)  N.E.F. £95
F1660 Order of St.Hermengildo Knight badge in GOLD superb early quality, ................................................................................................. (L24679)  G.V.F. £295
F1662 Order of Civil Merit Franco Knight, excellent quality in silver, scarce in lower grades ................................................................................. (L25210)  E.F. £85
F1666 Alfonso XII Medal for Valour Loyalty and Discipline in Operations Carlist Wars with 6 bars ESTELLA, MONTE- JURA, SANTA BARBARA, PAMPLONA, MIRAVALLES, TREVINO, superb quality smaller sized in silver by Falot, very rare ................................................................................. (L12371)  N.E.F. £395
F1668 Alfonso XII Medal for Valour Loyalty and Discipline in Operations Carlist Wars silver bar PAMPLONA, ribbon frayed ................................................... (L25841)  G.V.F. £195
F1671 Cuba Campaign 1873, bar 1875 rare ................................................................................. (L24585)  G.V.F. £195
F1672 Cuba Campaign 1873, bar 1869 reduced size, rare ................................................................................................................................. (L24587)  G.V.F. £175
F1673 Cross for the Restauration of the Catholic Monarchy, 1874, silver rare ................................................................................................................................. (L24636)  G.V.F. £395
F1675 Cuban Volunteers medal 1882 with original ribbon and buckle, rare ......................................................................................... (L24639)  N.E.F. £150
F1676 Cuba Campaign 1895-1898, with gilt crown ................................................................................. (L26549)  V.F. £165
F1678 Medal for Mindanao Campaign 1890-1891 and 1894-1895, (n.r.) rare medal ................................................................................. (L25846)  V.F. £275
F1686 Wound Medal gilt, very unusual reduced size 24mm. ................................................... (L24618)  G.V.F. £55
F1695 National Crusade medal 1936-39 Diputacion de Vizcaya with buckle ................................................................................................. (L27426)  G.V.F. £85
F1702 Order of the Sword Grand Officer breast star early issue with light blue enamel, and smooth arms ......................................................................................... (L26242)  G.V.F. £395
F1703 Order of the Sword Silver merit medal with court mounted ribbon (detached) ......................................................................................... (L27746)  N.E.F. £195
F1704 Order of the Sword Silver merit medal (n.r) small scratcing to reverse otherwise ......................................................................................... (L27747)  G.V.F. £165
F1705 Order of the North Star Grand Cross sash badge and breast star, sash badge in gold, superb quality and condition with full old original sash, in fitted case of issue by Carman ........................................... (L26897)  E.F. £1495
F1706 Order of the North Star Grand Cross Star Breast with smooth arms, and sash badge in silver gilt, superb quality with full original narrow sash as awarded to Ladies ................................................... (L27086)  E.F. £895
F1708 Order of the North Star Grand Officer breast star ......................................................................................... (L25436)  N.E.F. £245
F1709 Order of the North Star Grand Officer breast star ......................................................................................... (L25971)  N.E.F. £245
F1710 Order of the North Star Grand Officer breast star fish scale arms ......................................................................................... (L25652)  N.E.F. £295
F1711 Order of the North Star Knight 2nd class in silver with gold centres, as awarded to foreigners, with lapel rosette in fitted case by Carman ......................................................................................... (L27748)  N.E.F. £195
F1713 Order of the North Star breast badge Officer in gold, very early issue with hinged suspension early 1800’s with original rosette ribbon, small chip to center otherwise rare and ................................................... (L27338)  N.E.F. £595
F1714 Order of the North Star breast badge officer in gold, ................................................................................................. (L27340)  N.E.F. £395
F1720 Oscar II 1897 Jubilee medal to members of the Royal Household, scarce issue ......................................................................................... (L26670)  N.E.F. £245
F1723 Crown Prince Gustav and Princess Victoria Silver Wedding Anniversary medal 1906 silver very scarce ......................................................................................... (L27459)  G.V.F. £165
F1726 Gustav V 80th Birthday decoration 1938 pin back badge, silver gilt, rare award ......................................................................................... (L27451)  E.F. £120
F1727 Gustav V 90th Birthday decoration 1948 silver gilt ................................................................................................. (L27432)  E.F. £95
F1729 Gustav V medal for the 300th Anniversary of the New Sweden Settlement in Delaware 1936, silver ......................................................................................... (L27454)  N.E.F. £95
F1730 Gustav V Commemorative medal of the Swedish Pioneers 1848-1948, large silver, ......................................................................................... (L27461)  N.E.F. £95
F1736 Gustav V Royal Red Cross Merit silver medal for Volunteers named to N. Levin 1951 ......................................................................................... (L25180)  N.E.F. £75
F1742 Defence Decoration hallmarked silver gilt ......................................................................................... (L23935)  N.E.F. £75
F1747 Order of Civil Merit knight bronze and enamels ......................................................................................... (L3665)  E.F. £75
F1749 Military Merit Cross, excellent quality ......................................................................................... (L27428)  N.E.F. £65
Tchad
F1753 Order of Mono Commander neck badge, with full neck ribbon, rare ......................................................................................... (L26142)  N.E.F. £115
Tunisia
F1757 Order of Nichan Ifthkar Officer El Sadok 1859-1882, excellent quality and condition ......................................................................................... (L24320)  E.F. £125
F1758 Order of Nichan Ifthkar Knight Ali Bey 1882-1902, in embossed case of issue ( case rare ) ......................................................................................... (L25285)  N.E.F. £130
Turkey
F1759 Order of Osmanieh Commander neck badge, excellent quality, small chip to one arm ......................................................................................... (L27558)  N.E.F. £650
F1760 Order of Osmanieh Commander neck badge, excellent quality and condition ......................................................................................... (L27557)  N.E.F. £695
F1761 Order of the Medjidie Grand Officer breast star and neck badge, excellent matching set (n.r) ......................................................................................... (L27556)  N.E.F. £1195
F1762 Order of the Medjidieh Commander neck badge Crimean Period with all gold centre, crescent and star, good quality, very small chip to legend otherwise ......................................................................................... (L26187)  N.E.F. £595
F1763 Order of the Medjidie neck badge Crimean Period with all gold centre, crescent and star, good quality, very small chip tip of crescent otherwise .................................................. (L26188) N.E.F. £65
F1764 Order of the Medjidie 5th class badge Crimean Period with all gold outer centre and crescent and star, good quality .................................................. (L27548) N.E.F. £450
F1765 Order of the Medjidie 5th class badge Crimean Period with all gold crescent and star and outer centre, good quality .................................................. (L26554) N.E.F. £450
F1766 Order of the Medjidie 5th class badge Crimean Period with all gold outer centre, crescent and star, good quality, with original roseette ribbon .................................................. (L27665) N.E.F. £395
F1767 Order of the Medjidie 5th class badge Crimean Period with all gold outer centre, crescent and star, good quality, 2 small chips to outer centre and with original rosette ribbon .................................................. (L26190) N.E.F. £395
F1768 Order of the Medjidie Commander neck badge with all gold centre, excellent quality with Arabic markings .................................................. (L21802) N.E.F. £495
F1769 Order of the Medjidie 5th class breast badge 5th Class, good quality with Arabic markings, in embossed velvet case of issue, rare case .................................................. (L27751) N.E.F. £395
F1770 Order of the Medjidie 5th class breast badge good quality with Arabic markings, .................................................. (L27547) N.E.F. £245
F1771 Medal of Itihak (pride and glory) 1885 silver with fancy suspension .................................................. (L24647) N.E.F. £150
F1774 Itihak Darune Campaign medal Medal 1853 scarce .................................................. (L25437) G.V.F. £245
F1775 Itihak Darune Campaign medal Medal 1853 .................................................. (L26957) V.F. £245
F1776 Gallipoli Star Officers German made star marked Silker on pin, 4 rivets on back, slight chip to one arm otherwise .................................................. (L26196) V.F. £395
F1777 Gallipoli Star Officers German made star marked Silker on pin, 5 rivets on back, some shipping and pin clasp repair .................................................. (L27549) V.F. £245
F1778 Gallipoli Star Officers Austrian made star hallmarked on pin, scarce star .................................................. (L27551) G.V.F. £275
F1779 Gallipoli Star unusual star with fine pin on back .................................................. (L27552) G.V.F. £145
F1780 Gallipoli Star Officers by B.B & co ................................................................ (L26184) V.F. £165
F1781 Gallipoli Star Officers by B.B & co ................................................................ (L26185) V.F. £165
F1782 Gallipoli Star by B.B & Co, toning ................................................................ (L24482) N.E.F. £175

Uganda

F1784 Idi Amin Distinguished Service medal 1962-1971 by Spink, in card case of issue, scarce .................................................. (L24674) E.F. £175
F1785 Idi Amin Distinguished Service to the State, 9-10-1962-25-1-1971 by Spink, mounted for wear, Idi Amin bust .................................................. (L25681) G.V.F. £145
F1786 Idi Amin Era, Uganda Police Mentorious Service Medal bronze .......... ................................................................ (L25682) G.V.F. £98
F1787 Idi Amin Era, Uganda Police Jubilee 1905-1955 Medal bronze, by Spink mounted as worn, scarce .................................................. (L26541) G.V.F. £125

United Nations

F1791 U.N. Korea, Ethiopian issue some toning and ribbon soiled .................................................. (L25606) V.F. £165
F1797 U.N. Korea, Spanish language 1st type, issued by Columbia, very rare .................................................. (L29950) G.V.F. £1295
F1798 U.N. Korea, Philippines issue in Tagalog original issue in card printed box of issue by El Oro with enamelled lapel badge and ribbon broach, very rare .................................................. (L24701) N.E.F. £395
F1800 U.N. Korea, Philippines issue in Tagalog as mounted by El Oro, rare .................................................. (L27564) N.E.F. £325
F1801 U.N. Korea, Thai Language issue ................................................................ (L24180) N.E.F. £225
F1802 U.N. Korea, Turkish language issue rare .................................................. (L25338) V.F. £295
F1804 U.N. Korea, English language issue .................................................. (L27565) N.E.F. £18

U.S.A.

F1807 Legion of Merit Legionnaire very early issue with ribbon bar and lapel badge in tinted case of issue .................................................. (L26584) N.E.F. £125
F1808 Legion of Merit legionnaire very old issue with wrap round broach .................................................. (L24769) N.E.F. £95
F1809 Legion of Merit legionnaire old issue with flat broach and old silk ribbon ................................................................ (L25836) N.E.F. £75

F1810 Legion of Merit legionnaire old issue with slot broach marked HLP-GI with lapel ribbon bar and lapel bar in plush case of issue .................................................. (L24764) N.E.F. £75
F1811 Distinguished Service Cross Army 1st type W.W.I French made very rare .................................................. (L26933) G.V.F. £695
F1814 Bronze Star old early issue named to David A Fasnacht, correct style naming .................................................. (L27416) G.V.F. £85
F1820 Purple Heart Vietnam and later issue with ribbon bar and lapel bar in case of issue .................................................. (L26236) E.F. £55
F1825 Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, pin marked GI ................................................................ (L27632) N.E.F. £45
F1828 Air Force Cross 1st early type marked HLP .................................................. (L26586) N.E.F. £120
F1829 Air medal early issue with PIGI stamped on broach and watered ribbon .................................................. (L25827) N.E.F. £45
F1830 Air medal earlier issue with LT-GT stamped on broach .................................................. (L25828) N.E.F. £30
F1834 Army Commendation medal named to 1st Lt Mike Corpuz Jr .................................................. (L27438) G.V.F. £75
F1839 Virgin Islands of the USA, Government Commendation medal bronze rare .................................................. (L24210) G.V.F. £95
F1850 Civil War Army later strike .................................................. (L25356) G.V.F. £35
F1853 Sampson Medal top bar U.S. St. Louis, original unnamed medal, ribbon frayed .................................................. (L26568) V.F. £250
F1874 Connecticut National Guard medal by Tiffany & co numbered and named to Capt. J.H. Hastings Co B 1st C.N.G very early and attractive medal with suspender 10 Years .................................................. (L24251) G.V.F. £125
F1889 Spanish- American War 1898, 1st Vermont Infantry U.S.V medal named to Cpl. J.C. Hultian, scarce (The gift of W.S.Webb) rare medal .................................................. (L26134) V.F. £125

Vatican

F1903 Order of St. Gregory Officer early 1st type in gold with oval suspension wreath, superb quality, chip flakes to bottom and right arm otherwise .................................................. (L24991) G.V.F. £295
F1904 Order of St. Gregory Officer in gold, superb early quality .................................................. (L26712) E.F. £325
F1907 Castelfidardo Decoration Pro Petri Sede, in silver, reduced size 23mm x 35mm scarce with narrow original ribbon .................................................. (L25331) N.E.F. £275
F1909 Castelfidardo Decoration Pro Petri Sede full sized in nickel, with original ribbon, part of a German collection formed in the 1870's .................................................. (L25388) G.V.F. £495
F1909 Castelfidardo Decoration Pro Petri Sede full sized in nickel .................................................. (L25999) G.V.F. £395
F1912 Cross of Montanta nickel issue old original ribbon .................................................. (L25203) G.V.F. £150
F1913 Cross of Montanta nickel issue replacement old ribbon .................................................. (L25204) G.V.F. £145

Yemen

F1928 Decoration of Bravey silver medal (1962-1970), hallmarked silver by Bichay Cairo (n.r.) scarce .................................................. (L27390) N.E.F. £75

Yugoslavia Kingdom

F1930 Retreat to Albania 1915, as awarded to some British troops with original trifold ribbon .................................................. (L25743) V.F. £45

Zimbabwe

F1933 Independence Medal 1980 officialy numbered (n.r.) .................................................. (L27654) N.E.F. £25
F1934 Defence of Zimbabwe pipeline bronze named and numbered .................................................. (L25206) G.V.F. £30

MINIATURES

Great Britain

M1 U.N. Korea original old worn miniature .................................................. (L4036) N.E.F. £15
M1 Order of British India O.B.I 2nd class , gilt .................................................. (L26292) N.E.F. £75

Austria
M49  Order of the Iron Crown Breast Badge first type 1815, Remplacement, in GOLD 20mm x 11mm. This was awarded as a replacement to recipients of the Napoleonic Order of the Iron Crown, excellent quality and rare... ................................................................. (L27789) N.E.F. £1295

Portugal

M115  Order of Military merit badge........................................... (L4348) E.F. £20