Medals, Orders and Decorations

including

The Griesbach Collection (part 2)

To be sold by auction at:

Sotheby's, in the Upper Grosvenor Gallery The Aeolian Hall Bloomfield Place New Bond Street London W1A 2AA

Day of Sale:

Tuesday 13 July 2021 at 10.30 am, 12.00 noon and 2.30 pm

Viewing:

Nash House, St George Street, London W1S 2FQ

For the safety of all our clients and staff during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and to maintain social distancing measures, viewing for this auction will be strictly by appointment only.

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Price £15

Enquiries:

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Cover illustrations:

Lot 428 (front); lot 13 (back); lots 129, 130, 132 & 133 (inside front); lots 426 & 427 (inside back)

MORTON & EDEN

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Order of Sale

Tuesday 13 July 2021

Starting at 10.30 am

World Orders, Decorations and Medals (Afghanistan to Portugal)	lots 1-81
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Starting at 12.00 noon	
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Imperial Russian Badges	lots 211-249
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Starting at 2.30 pm	
British Orders and Medals from The Griesbach Collection (part 2):	
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Campaign Medals and Groups	lots 310-340
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British Orders and Medals from Other Properties:	
Early Campaign and Army Gold Medals	lots 425-427
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Various Awards, Medals and Decorations	lots 476-483
Medals And Groups for Gallantry and Distinguished Service	lots 484-492

Lots illustrated in this catalogue are marked with an asterisk Further illustrations of these and of all lots in the sale can be viewed online at www.mortonandeden.com, www.biddr.ch and www.invaluable.com

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Tuesday 13 July 2021 Starting at 10.30 am

WORLD ORDERS, MEDALS AND DECORATIONS



^{*}Afghanistan, Nishan-i-Ustur (Order of the Star), Type 3 (1926-29), Third Class breast star, in cupro-nickel, with bronze centre, outer centre of star in the form of a garter, 78.5mm (cf. Tammann 59 (fourth class); Barac 116), a couple of scratches on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

£200-250

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

^{*}Afghanistan, Mohammed Nadir Shah's Sadaqat Medal (1929-33), in gold, 39mm, 42g, with original riband, extremely fine and rare
£1,000-1,500

^{3 *}Albania, Order of the Black Eagle, Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and red enamel, with central black enamelled double headed eagle, 51.8mm, $good\ very\ fine\ and\ very\ rare$ £2,000-2,500

<sup>4
*</sup>Albania, Order of Skanderbeg, Italian Occupation, Grand Officer's set of insignia, by Gardino of Rome, comprising neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 52.5mm, and type 2 breast star with fasces beneath arms (1940-44), in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 80.5mm, in later Gardino fitted case, extremely fine and rare (lot)
£2,000-2,200

Albania, Order of Skanderbeg, Italian Occupation, Commander's neck badge, by E. Gardino, Rome, in silver-gilt and enamels, 52mm, extremely fine
£500-600



*Austria, Franz II Silver Bravery Medal (1792-1804), by I N. Wirt, 40mm, a few light scuffs, very fine, rare thus £300-400

Austria, Military Honour Medal 1796 and Lower Austria Military Medal 1797, both by I. N. Wirt, 40mm, good very fine and very fine (2)

*Belgium, Order of the Crown, privately made Grand Officer's breast star, unmarked, in silver, gilt and blue enamel, the centre with gilt crown and motto of the Orders of Leopold I and II L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE, 84mm, good very fine and unusual variant

£250-300

*Bulgaria, Order of St Alexander, Civil Division, type 2, with Imperial crown (1908-44), First Class set of insignia, German made (Zimmerman?), suspension ring of badge stamped SILBER, comprising sash badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 52mm, and breast star, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, 87mm, extremely fine, with original sash (2)

£2,400-2,800

*Bulgaria, Order of Civil Merit, Republic issue (1946-50), First Class breast star, similar to the Royal issue but all eight rays in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, centre with an uncrowned lion lacking Saxe-Coburg-Gotha shield, instead of normal Czar Ferdinand monogram, 79mm, third and fourth limb of cross chipped, very fine and a very rare variety

£700-900

*Bulgaria, Order of Incentive to Humanity (so called Red Cross Order), First Class neck badge, unmarked, in silver and enamels, 59.5mm, with original neck riband, enamel on one point of cross scratched and one silver ball on point of cross rotated, good very fine and very rare

£1,000-1,200

*Bulgaria, Civil Merit Order, type II, with Imperial crown, Officer's breast badge in gilt and enamels, 47.5mm width, good very fine
£140-180
All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



China, Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, First type (1882-1898), First Class Third Grade, rectangular neck badge, in silver-gilt, silver and enamels, unmarked, 78.5mm x 44mm, with a small scratch on the plain reverse and light overall wear, good very fine
£20,000-30,000



China, Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, First type (1882-1898), Second Class Third Grade, breast star, in silver-gilt, silver and enamels, with engraved central coral, unmarked, 86mm, *good very fine* £6,000-8,000

Ex Gustav Tammann Collection, UBS Auction 80, Basel, 4-5 November 2008, lot 282.



China, Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, First type (1882-1898), Third Class First Grade, large-sized neck badge, in silver-gilt, silver and enamels, width 83mm, lacking central stone, good very fine
£5,000-7,000

China, Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, Second type (1900-1911), an original cerise sash with unpicked ends, width 88mm, length 180cm, in good very fine lightly-used condition £500-1,000

Miniature: China, Imperial Order of the Double Dragon, Second type (1900-1911), a miniature Third Class badge, in silver and enamels, with central blue stone and upper red stone, width 15mm, good very fine £400-600

China, Imperial Order of the Black Dragon, Eighth Class, breast badge in silver and enamels, 41.2mm, suspension loop strained but complete, very fine, with original ribbon including suspension hook
£4,000-6,000





China, Republic, Order of the Precious Brilliant Golden Grain, Third Class, breast badge, in silver-gilt, silver and enamels and set with pearls, suspension marked with Chinese characters and on original ribbon, width 70mm; together with original associated yellow rosette lapel button, two pearls missing from the badge, extremely fine (2) £1,500-2,000

Awarded to Sir Frederick William Maze, KCMG, KBE (1871-1959), as Commissioner of Chinese Maritime Customs, May 1922.

SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM MAZE, KCMG, KBE (1871-1959) followed his uncle SIR ROBERT HART into the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service in 1891. After nearly four decades of distinguished and eventful service throughout China he was chosen as the fourth Inspector-General of Chinese Maritime Customs, taking up his appointment in Shanghai on 10 January 1929.

In the Second World War Sir Frederick and Lady Maze elected to remain in Shanghai. Their home was seized by the Japanese and Maze himself was for a time one of 200 British and American citizens held captive at the 'Bridgehouse' Kempeitai prison. Although himself released in June 1942, Maze returned to China as soon as possible to support members of his staff who were still imprisoned.

Following his retirement, Sir Frederick and Lady Maze lived firstly in Cape Town before settling in Victoria, British Columbia.

The lot is offered with an original British 'Permission to Wear' document in the name of Frederic [sic] William Maze, Esquire for the *Insignia of the Third Class of the Order of the Excellent Crop*', dated 23 June 1915. This relates to the earlier award to Maze of the Order of the Golden Grain (as it is now generally termed in English), in 1915. Coincidentally a badge of the same type and date is offered in this sale as lot 21; see also the following lot.

20

China, Republic, Order of the Precious Brilliant Golden Grain, Second Class, breast star, in silver-gilt, silver and enamels and set with pearls, 90.5mm; together with original associated red rosette lapel button, one pearl missing from star, extremely fine (2)

£2,000-3,000

Awarded to Sir Frederick William Maze, KCMG, KBE, later to become Inspector General of Chinese Maritime Customs. His award of the Third Class of the Order (see preceding lot) was upgraded to the Second Class in the following year, 1923. See also biographical footnote to the preceding lot.

This lot is offered with an original Chinese Certificate of Appointment of Sir Frederick Maze as 'Counsellor to China's Special Delegation' attending George VI's Coronation in May, 1937. Dated the 25th Day of the 3rd Month of the 26th Year of the Republic of China and signed by Chiang Chung Cheng, the document is accompanied by an official translation into English.

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



21

China, Republic, Order of the Golden Grain, Third Class, neck badge, first type (1912-circa 1916), in silver-gilt, silver and enamels, with circle of 40 coloured dots, 61mm, extremely fine £1,200-1,500

22

China, Republic, Order of the Striped Tiger, Second Class, breast star, in silver-gilt, silver and enamels, unmarked, 89.5mm, *good extremely fine, virtually as made* £2,500-3,500

23

China, Republic, Order of the Striped Tiger, Fifth Class, breast badge, in silver-gilt, silver and enamels, with maker's mark on reverse, width 61.2mm, *good very fine, with original ribbon*

24

China, Republic, Air Force Order of Great Unity, silver-gilt badge, reverse with maker's mark and impressed number '76', width 60.3mm, an early issue of high quality manufacture, with original ribbon, Order extremely fine, ribbon well worn, rare

£3,000-4,000

25

China, Republic, Order of Postal Merit, First Class, Second Grade, in silver-gilt and enamels, reverse with maker's marks and impressed number '12', width 60.7mm, with original ribbon, very fine
£1,500-2,000

Attributed to French National Adrien Prats (1888-1961), Director of Customs in Indochina.

26

China, Republic, Merit Decoration of the Republic, Second Class, in silver-gilt and enamels, with leaf spray suspension, the centre with normal script [as opposed to usual seal script], width 51.3mm, with original ribbon, virtually as issued
£1,000-1,500

Offered with original relating card-backed and gilt Chinese Warrant of Appointment to a British recipient, dated 7 November in the Second Year of the Republic of China.

27

China, Order of Victory 1945, breast badges (2), in silver-gilt and enamels, reverses numbered '7210' and '20327', both lacking suspensions and the second with parts detached, fine to very fine; together with another similar but of smaller dimensions and differently shaped rays, reverse numbered 5035, very fine (3)
£150-200



28

*Cuba, Order of Naval Merit, type 2, post 1912, First Class breast star, by Vilardebo y Riera, Havana, in silver-gilt and enamels, the cross in white enamel for other services, 85mm, almost extremely fine and rare £700-1,000

29

*Egypt, Collar of Fuad I, in bronze-gilt and green enamel, the twelve-link collar comprising six alternate medallions, carrying the collar badge bearing the toughra of Fuad I within a star-shaped border, 39mm, suspended from a crescent shaped ring with three stars in the top part, about extremely fine and rare
£1,500-2,000



*Egypt, Order of the Nile, Third class neck badge, by Lattes, Cairo, in silver, gilt and enamels, 64mm, extremely fine £250-300

*Dress Miniature, Egypt, Order of Ismael, miniature breast badge, reverse hallmarked 925, in unenamelled silvergilt, with garnet centre, 15.5mm, good very fine
£150-200

*Egypt, Silver Bravery Medal, Abbas Hilmi issue (1910-15), unnamed as issued, with old riband, minor edge bruises, good very fine and very rare
£1,000-1,200

*Egypt, United Arab Republic (1958-71), Order of Merit, Third Class neck badge, by Bichay, Cairo, in silver, gilt and enamels, 60mm, in case of issue, with related lapel fitting, extremely fine
£200-250

*France, Order of St Louis, Knight's breast badge, Louis XVI period (1774-93), in gold and enamels, suspension device above reverse stamped with facing lion's head (Rheims?), 39.5mm, centre chipped, very fine £250-300

*France, Légion d'Honneur, Second Restoration (1815-30), reduced-sized Officer's breast badge, in gold and enamels, 33.7mm, reverse centre chipped, very fine
£300-400

*France, Légion d'Honneur, Second Restoration, Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels, with gold and enamelled centre, 44.8mm. chipped, especially at extremities, very fine
£100-150

Dress Miniatures, France, Légion d'Honneur, Second Restoration, Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels, with gold and enamelled centre, 26mm, **July Monarchy** (1830-48), Knight's breast badges (2), in silver and enamels, with gold and enamelled centre, 20 and 21.5mm, one of the last chipped, this good fine, others better (3) £150-200

*France, Légion d'Honneur, July Monarchy (1830-48), Officer's breast badge, in gold and enamels, 41.8mm, limbs chipped, very fine
£180-220

*France, Légion d'Honneur, July Monarchy, Knight's breast badge, in silver, with gold and enamelled centre, 37.5mm, a fine quality piece, reverse slightly chipped, good very fine
£120-150



- *France, Légion d'Honneur, Presidency (1851-52) Knight's breast badge, Second Republic, "Gros Tête" type, in silver and enamels, with gold and enamelled centre and with silver crown appended 45.2mm, chipped, especially at extremities, about very fine

 £150-200
- *France, Légion d'Honneur, Second Empire (1852-70), Knight's breast badge, "Cent Gardes" type of high quality manufacture, in silver and enamels, with gold and enamelled centre, 42.9mm, almost extremely fine £250-300
- *France, Légion d'Honneur, Third Republic (1870-1951), Officer's breast badge, in silver-gilt, gold and enamels, 42.3mm, with single diamond beneath laurel wreath, and ring beneath riband set with diamonds, extremely fine £250-300
- France, Légion d'Honneur, Third Republic, Officer's breast badges (2), in gold and enamels, with eagle's head hall mark, 39.4mm, silver and enamels, with gold and enamelled centre, 40.4mm, first almost extremely fine, other, chipped, especially at extremities, very fine (2)

 £200-250
- **Dress Miniatures: France, Légion d'Honneur, Third Republic**, Knight's badge, in silver, with gold and enamelled centre, rays and suspension set with diamonds, 16.7mm; Officer's breast badge, in gold and enamels, 14.2mm, *very fine and better* (2)
- *Dress Miniature: France, Médaille Militaire, Second Empire, in silver, with gold and enamelled centre, the suspension, suspension ring, eagle and surround of Napoleon III medallion all set with diamonds, 12mm, extremely *fine and rare*£200-300
- **France, Miscellaneous Medals and Decorations** (17), Croix de Guerre (5), 1914-18, reduced size, with bronze star, 1939 (2), one with bronze palm, 1939-45, with palm, Theatres d'Operations Extérieurs; Médaille Militaire (6), Third Republic (4), double-sided suspension (2), uniface suspension (2), Fourth Republic (2); Decoration of the Lis 1814; Franco-Prussian War Commemorative 1911, 36mm; Verdun Commemorative 1916; 1914-18 War Commemorative; Levant Medal type 1, with clasp Levant 1941 and a cast silver Imperial Eagle medal, *very fine or better* (17)



- Germany, Bavaria, Golden Wedding of King Ludwig III 1918, iron medal, 38mm; Prince Ruprecht, 80th Birthday 1954, in silvered metal, with enamelled shield, 30.5mm; Ludwig I bronze-gilt regimental badge, 41.5mm; Hesse, Bicentenary of Austrian Inf. Reg. Nr.14 1933, in bronze; and Winterslacht im Osten 1941-42, good very fine or better (5)
- Germany, Bavaria, Crown Prince Ruprecht Medals 1925 (2) in silver and bronze, 31.7mm, extremely fine (2)
 £250-300
- **Germany, Bavaria, Regimental Jubilee Medals** (2), both in bronze, Kgl. Bayer. 2 Infant. Regiment Kronprinz 1932, by CV++, 36mm, and 10 IR König 1932, 44 x 32mm, *good very fine* (2) £100-150
- 50 *Germany, Bavaria, 250th Anniversary of the Kgl. Bayr. 2 Chevaulegers Regiment Taxis, 1932, silver medal, 36mm, extremely fine
- Germany, Prussia, 80th Birthday of Kaiser Wilhelm II 1939, commemorative gilt badge, 40 x 31mm; 75th Birthday of Kaiser Wilhelm II 1934, silver medal, 30mm; and 70th Birthday of Kaiser Wilhelm II, 1929, silver badge 40 x 37mm, extremely fine (3)
 £200-300
- *Germany, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Carl Eduard Medal, type 2 (1911-20), silver medal, rim stamped SILBER 990 with silver clasp dated 1914/17 and crossed swords above, 53mm, with original riband, about extremely fine and scarce
 £180-220
- *Germany, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Carl Eduard Silver Jubilee 1930, silver medal, 35mm; Wedding of Princess Sybilla 1932, bronze medal, 30mm, good very fine or better (2)
 £100-150
- *Germany, Saxe-Weimar, Order of the White Falcon, First Class Knight's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 35.5mm, extremely fine £400-600

55

Germany, Commemorative medals (4), comprising: Admiral Graf von Spee, Battle of Coronel 1 Nov 1914, silver medal, by Ziegler and Grunthal, three-quarters facing bust right, *rev*. view of the battle; oval bronze medal, by Karl Goetz, three-quarters facing bust right, *rev*., eagle on sea, 62 x 47mm; Battle of the Falkland Islands 8 December 1914 and Death of Admiral Graf Spee and his sons Heinrich and Otto, silver medal, by Karl Goetz, bust of von Spee and his two sons, nine-line inscription below, *rev.*, eagle above sea with olive branch in talons, 45mm; silver medal, by Koenig, bust of von Spee three-quarters right, *rev.*, cross with anchor and laurel wreath surmounted by German Imperial crown, 33mm, *all contained in single lucite holder, extremely fine* (4)

56

Copies: Germany, copies of Third Reich insignia (12), including: Spanish Cross in Silver, with false L/32 mark on reverse; Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with Oak Leaves and Swords; Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross, with false 800 L/12 marks; Knight's Cross of the War Merit Cross, with false L/55 800 hallmarks; 20 July 1944 Silver Wound Badge, with false marks; bullion Army Close Combat Clasp; Blockade Runner Badge; Auxiliary Cruiser War Badge; Luftwaffe Para Badge; Large Gold Party Badge; Gestapo Badge; Order of the German Eagle, Golden Grand Cross breast star, with false M9/29 mark on retaining pin; fantasy SS belt and fantasy Pour le Merite Society badge, all offered as copies and not subject to return; together with Ribbons, many for multiple medals, Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross; Iron Cross Second class; Iron Cross miniature; Knight's Cross of the War Merit Cross, War Merit Cross Second class; War Merit medal; 13th March 1938 medal; Russian Front medal; Spanish Blue medal; Olympic First class award, Olympic Second class award; Blood Order; Great War Iron Cross, Grand Cross and Second class, generally of recent manufacture; and various minor 20th Century coins, mainly German, mixed grades (lot)

57

*Greek Orthodox, Order of the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, the horizontal limb of the cross with opening to form a reliquary, sealed by pin below, 46mm, *good very fine* £200-250

58

Greek Orthodox, Order of St. Mark, neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 40mm, extremely fine

£120-150

Greek Orthodox, Patriarchate of Australia, established 1924, breast badge, in gilt and enamels; Archbishopric of Crete, Heraklion 1966, bronze medal; Serbia, Order of St Sava, Type 3 (1921-41), Knight's breast badge, in silver and enamels, first two extremely fine, last good very fine (3)
£120-150

60

Greek Orthodox, Order of St John the Divine, neck badge, by Michalas of Athens, gilt with enamelled centre, 48mm, *extremely fine*£120-150

61

*Hejaz, Order of An Nahda, type 1 (1918-25), First Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge in silver, gilt and enamels, with flag suspension, 50.5mm, and breast star, badge in silver, gilt and enamels, 72.5mm, flags at centre of badge slightly loose, good very fine and scarce (2)
£1,200-1,500

62

*Hejaz, Order of al-Nahda, type 1 (1918-25), First Class neck badge, in silver, gilt and enamels, 49.5mm, in velvet covered wooden case, with flag of Hejaz (also known as flag of the Arab revolt) on lid and with black and white lanyard suspension, about extremely fine and rare, offered with two different types of riband for the Hejaz and Jordanian Orders of al-Nahda

£600-800

60

International, Imperial Order of Constantine the Great, neck badge, in gilt and enamels, 50mm, *extremely fine* £100-120

64

Iraq, Miscellaneous medals (6) 1939-45 War, 1945 Victory 1945, Coronation 1953 (2), in silver and bronze, Police Distinguished Service by Huguenin, 1954 Flood, *generally extremely fine* (6) £140-160

65

*Ireland, Service Medal 1917-21, participant's issue, 41.5mm, with original riband, extremely fine £150-200





*Italy, Lucca, The Cross of St George for Military Merit, Third Class decoration, in silver, of similar design to the Russian Insignia of Distinction of the Order of St George but the obverse with cL (Carlo Ludovico) instead of cr (St George) cypher, 36mm, good very fine and extremely rare, with later ribbon
£1,500-2,000

The Cross of St George for Military Merit was established by a decree of 1 June 1833 in Vienna by Carlo II Ludovico di Borbone-Parma (1799-1883), Infante of Spain, King of Etruria (1803-07), Duke of Lucca (1824-47) and Duke of Parma (1847-48).

The Order came in three classes, First class with star as worn by the Duke, The first two classes in gold and enamels, these were very rarely bestowed with diamonds for the most exceptional merit. The First class as awarded to Senior General Officers and awarded to other officers for extreme distinction, the Second class to those below the rank of General Officer, The Third class was open to all ranks including Privates and N.C.Os. The Order became obsolete in 1847 when the Duchy reverted to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany.

Italy, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, in gold and enamels, 35mm, extremely fine

£100-150

68

Italy, **Medals of Somalian Units** (3), Italian Somali Artillery, in silver, *obv*. Soldier standing by camel with gun mounted on back; Royal Corps of Somali troops, in bronze, with enamelled shield on reverse; Dubat irregular troops, in bronze, *good very fine or better, scarce* (3) £80-120

69
*Dress Miniature, Italy, Napoleonic Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, Joseph Napoleon as King (1808), Order of the Two Sicilies, breast badge, in gold and enamels, 14mm, slight chip to reverse, good very fine and rare
£200-300

Jordan, Order of al Kawakab al Urdani (Star of Jordan), Grand's Officer's set of insignia, by Bichay, Cairo, Grand Officer's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 50mm, and breast star 96mm, in silver, with gilt and enamelled centre, in case of issue, centres chipped, good very fine (2)

£300-350

Jordan, Order of al Istiqlal (Independence), Grand Officer's set of insignia, unmarked, comprising neck badge, 36mm, and breast star, 83mm, in silver, gilt and enamels, in case of issue, extremely fine
£300-350

Jordan, Order of al Istiqlal, Officer's breast badge, by Garrard & Co, awarded to Ronald Hill, M.V.O, M.B.E., in silver, gilt and enamel, 36mm, in case of issue, with original bestowal document, extremely fine £180-220

Offered with named 'Restricted Permission to Wear' and forwarding documents from the Lord Chamberlain's office dated 16 August 1966, stating that the award was made to mark the occasion of the State Visit of the King and Princess Muna al Hussein of Jordan to Britain in the previous month.

*Jordan, Order of al-Kawkab, Commander's neck badge, by Garrard and Co., hallmarked Birmingham 1957, in silver, gilt and green enamel, 61mm, in case of issue, extremely fine
£220-250



*Jordan, Order of al-Istahaqaq al-Askari al-Husayniya, Knight's breast badge, by Arthus Bertrand, Paris, in silvergilt and enamels, in case of issue, with related miniature and additional length of riband, extremely fine (2) £150-200

Netherlands, Order of Orange-Nassau, Civil Division, Commander's neck badge, with crown suspension and upper suspension loop, 52mm width, some damage to enamel in places and lower points slightly bent, very fine £140-160

Netherlands, Expedition Crosses (5), 1 clasp, Atjeh 1873-1874, 1 clasp, Atjeh 1873-96, 1 clasp, Zuid-Celebes 1905-1908 (2), 1 clasp, W. Afd. Borneo 1912'-14; together with Army Long Service 1825-1928, in bronze for 12 years' service (6 in the colonies), second with loose clasp, very fine to extremely fine (6)
£180-220

77
*Netherlands, East Asian Resistance Star, issued in 1948 to citizens of the Dutch East Indies who showed bravery in resistance against the Japanese, minor verdigris mark to one limb of star, otherwise extremely fine, with original ribbon, scarce [apparently 471 issued]
£200-250

Netherlands, Cross for Order and Peace (6), 4 clasps (2), 1946,1947, 1948, 1949; 3 clasps (2),1946,1947, 1948; 1 clasp, 1945; no clasp, first four on Fa. A. Tack, Breda mounting, third on narrow riband, last on crossed, unnamed mounting, very fine to extremely fine (6)
£150-200

Poland, Group of Awards and Related Items to Kpr. Peher. Ignacy Dogilewski, 1 Pulk Pomiarowy Artylerii, Cross of Valour 1920, type V, Monte Cassino Cross (37631), in box of issue, with original named award document, Army Medal, London Issue, with wreath clasp, POW 1941-44 commemorative (137), Army Eagle, by Gaunt, London, 2nd Corps badge, Artillery badge, cloth patches (7), Poland (2), Volunteers from Belgium, 2nd Corps (2), 8th Army, UNRRA, quantity of uniform buttons and stars, named dog tag, **Belgium**, Rousslare commemorative 1925; **France**, Volunteer's Medal, with Engage Volontaire clasp: **Israel**, map of Israel Medal and Jewish association enamelled badges (2); Dress miniature group of Thirteen, **Belgium**, Order of the Crown, Cross of Valor 1920 with wreath clasp, Cross of Merit with Swords, Monte Cassino Cross, Army Medal with wreath clasp; **Great Britain**, 1939-45, Africa and Italy Stars, Defence and War Medals, **France**, Volunteer Combattants Cross, 1939-45 War Medal, with France clasp, **Poland**, POW Commemorative 1941-44, other related miniatures (5), many very fine (lot)

80
Poland, Order of Polonia Restituta, Officer's breast badge, Type II (1944), in gilt and enamels, 56.5mm width; and 57th Carol II of Romania Infantry Regiment, Type II Screwback badge, in silver and enamels, by A. Panasiuk of Warsaw, 42.5mm width (Wesolowski fig. 301), the first extremely fine, the second good very fine but of good quality (2)
£60-80

*Portugal, Order of Christ, Kingdom Issue, Grand Cross sash badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 56.5mm, extremely fine £500-700

The Property of a Gentleman A COLLECTION OF PORTUGUESE MEDALS



82

Portugal, Campaign of Liberty Medal (9) 1826-34, all bronze, type 1 (Military) (3), for service periods of 1, 2 and 3 years, second with old riband, last with numbered clasp to riband; type 1 (Civil) (4), for 6, 7, 8 and 9 years, first with riband and numbered clasp; type 2 (2), both Military for service periods of 2 and 7 years, first gilt and with riband, second lacking suspension, generally very fine (9)

£200-250

*Portugal, Angola Expedition 1860, in bronze, A.F.G. F. below bust, 33.5mm, later riband, extremely fine, with some original lustre, rare thus [871 bronze medals awarded] £250-300

***Portugal, Military Medal for Valour 1863,** Naval issue, portrait with Admiral's uniform, F.A.C. below bust, in silver, 32.7mm. *on thick flan, very fine* £150-200

Portugal, Exemplary Conduct Medal 1863, Naval issue, with Admiral's uniform, F.A.C. below bust, in silver, 32.7mm, on thick flan, very fine
£100-150

86 **Portugal, Exemplary Conduct Medal 1863,** Army issue, portrait with Field Marshal's uniform, A.F.G. below bust, in

£180-220

silver (2), on thick and thin flan, in bronze, by Silva, all with inner circle, very fine or better (3)

Portugal, Good Service Medal 1863, Army issue, with Field Marshal's uniform, A.F.G. below bust, with inner circle, gold medal, in silver-gilt, *better than very fine*; together with similar bronze medal, *extremely fine* (2) £180-220

*Portugal, Overseas Distinguished Service Medal 1891, by Silva, with unnumbered riband bar, good very fine
£150-200

Portugal, Coronation of King Carlos 1889, in bronze, by V. Alves, good very fine; Queen Amelia Naval Review 6 October 1907, in silver, by F. Costa, about very fine £80-120

Portugal, Medal for Saving Life at Sea, type 1 (1892-1903), 3rd class, in bronze, *almost extremely fine* £80-120

Portugal, Mozambique Medal 1894-95, in bronze, with *original riband, about very fine [4,314 issued in bronze]* £70-100

*Portugal, India Expedition Medal 1895, in silver, 2 silver clasps, India 1895, India 1896, with Overseas Campaign riband, a well-worn example, fine and very rare [135 silver medals for India 1895 and 27 for India 1896] £300-500 All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



Portugal, Overseas Campaign Medal 1894-1910, in bronze, by F. Costa, 2 clasps, Timor 1895, Timor 1896, good very fine and rare [135 bronze awards for Timor 1895, 321 bronze awards for Timor 1896] £150-200

Portugal, Overseas Campaign Medal 1894-1910, in bronze, by F. Costa, 2 clasps, Timor 1895, Namarraes 1896, extremely fine with traces of original lustre, a rare combination of clasps [135 bronze awards for Timor 1895 and 1,934 bronze awards for Namarraes 1896] £150-200

*Portugal, Overseas Campaign Medal 1894-1910, in silver, by Bello, 1 clasp, Gaza 1897, very fine and rare [45 silver awards for Gaza 1897] £300-400

*Portugal, Overseas Campaign Medal 1894-1910, in silver, by F. Costa, 1 clasp, Bailundo 1902, with silver riband bar, silvering on front of Bailundo clasp removed but still present on reverse, very fine and scarce [57 silver awards for Bailundo 1902] £250-300

Portugal, Overseas Campaign Medal 1894-1910, in bronze, by F. Costa, 1 clasp, Oio 1902, traces of verdigris by suspension, otherwise very fine and scarce [185 bronze awards for Oio 1902] £120-150

*Portugal, Overseas Campaign Medal 1894-1910, in silver, by F. Costa, 1 clasp Barué 1902, a few scuffs, better than very fine and scarce [92 silver awards for Barué 1902] £220-250

*Portugal, Overseas Campaign Medal 1894-1910, in silver, by F. Costa, 1 clasp Barué 1902, very fine and scarce [92 silver awards for Barué 1902] £200-220

Portugal, Overseas Campaign Medal 1894-1910, in bronze, by F. Costa, 2 clasps, Mulondo 1905, Dembos 1907, very fine [712 bronze awards for Mulondo 1905 and 597 Dembos 1907] £150-200

Portugal, Red Cross Ambulance Medal 1908-18, in silver, 1 clasp, Revolução 14 Maio 1915; in bronze, 2 clasps, Operações em Mafra 21 Outubro 1914, Ambleteuse 1917-1919, both with post 1913 riband, extremely fine, both rare [208 clasps for the Revolução 14 Maio 1915, 19 clasps for Operações em Mafra 21 Outubro 1914 and 82 clasps for Ambleteuse 1917-1919 awarded] (2) £150-200

Portugal, Red Cross Medal 1918, in silver, 1 clasp, Operações em Santarem 16 Janeiro 1918, in bronze, 1 clasp, Gaipe Pneumonica 1918, extremely fine and very fine, first rare, [50 clasps for Operações em Santarem 16 Janeiro 1918 and 502 clasps for Gaipe Pneumonica awarded] (2) £120-150

103 Portugal, Republic Decorations (5), 1911-16 issue, Gold Valour Medal, in silver-gilt, with gilt C clasp for Campaign Engagement, Silver Distinguished Service medals (2), Gold Exemplary Conduct Medal, in bronze-gilt, Silver Exemplary Conduct Medal, first very fine, others better (5)

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

101

102

104

Portugal, Republic, Overseas Distinguished Service Medals (5), Distinct Service Class (2), post 1910 issue, in silver, 1 clasp, Homagem Nacional aos Herois da Ocupação do Imperio 1943, post 1913 issue, in silver, Persistent Service class (3), in silver (2) and bronze; together with World War II Merchant Marine Medal *very fine and better* (6) £150-200

105

Portugal, Republic, Exemplary Conduct Medals (2), both post 1917, in silver and bronze; together with Distinguished Service Decoration, in silver, arms within wreath, trophy of arms above; Homage of Lisbon to Revolutionaries of 1910, in silver-gilt, *good very fine or better* (4) £100-150

106

Portugal, Republic, Overseas Campaign Commemorative, type 1, 1917-19, in silver, 1 clasp, No Mar 1916 1917 1918, type 2, 1919-21, in bronze, 2 clasps, Augusto Castilho 14 X 1918, Defeza Maritima 1917, type 3, circa 1920, in silver, 2 clasps, Franca 1917-1918, and Loretto Road 2 X 918 engraved wound clasp, type 4, post 1921`, in bronze, 2 clasps, Franca 1917-1918 and Fauquenberg 6-VII 918 engraved wound clasp; together with War Cross 1916, 3rd class with silver cross on riband, *third good fine others better* (5)

107

Portugal, Royal Humane Society of Porto Silver Merit Medal 1852, together with Royal Military Academy, Literary Application award in silver; Republic Military Academy, silver awards (2) for Literary Application and Fiscal Aptitude, *all with original ribands, good very fine or better* (4) £70-100

Various Properties

108

Serbia, Order of St Sava, type 2 (1903-21), with red-robed saint, Commander's neck badge, by Arthus Bertrand, in silver-gilt and enamels, 49mm, *extremely fine*£250-350



109

*Spain, Order of Carlos III, Grand Cross Collar and Collar badge, third quarter of the 20th century, the forty-four link collar comprising seven gilt IIIs in green enamelled palm and olive leaves, fourteen gilt lions for Leon, fourteen gilt castles with red enamelled doors and windows for Castille, six gilt and enamelled trophies of arms and a decorated gilt clasp, one III carrying the gilt and enamelled badge of the Order, this 52.5mm, about *extremely fine and rare*£2,200-2,500



110

*Spain, Order of Alfonso XII, Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 56mm, and breast star, 85mm, in silver-gilt and enamels, chipped in places, very fine, with sash, rare (2) £1,500-2,000

111

Spain, Sovereign Order of Malta of the Spanish Tongue, Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, in silver-gilt and white enamel, 41mm, and breast star, in silver, gilt and enamels, 58mm, *minor chip to upper limb of star, good very fine, with sash* (2) £400-500

112

Spanish Morocco, Order of Mehdauia, Grand Cross or "Summu" set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 42.5mm, and breast star, 55mm, in silver-gilt and enamels, extremely fine, with sash and related silver and enamelled miniature, offered with original warrant of bestowal to Andrea Celeisa di Vegliasco, dated 7 June 1939 (lot) £600-800

MARCHESE ANDREA CELEISA DI VEGLIASCO E DI SAN Vito (1891-1942) was a career diplomat. Stationed in Washington and New York from *circa* 1917 to the early 1920s, while stationed in the U.S.A. he married Margaret Erhart, an American socialite in 1919. In the 1920s he appears to have been employed in the Italian Embassy in Vienna and in December 1923 was made an officer of the Order of the Crown. From 1936-37 was Italian minister in Tehran, in November 1936 he was made a Grand Officer of the Papal Order of St Gregory the Great, Grand Cross Civil of the Hungarian Order of Merit, August 1937, also during this period he was awarded the Knight Grand Cross of the Iranian Order of the Taj. After his posting in Iran, he was created Head of Propaganda Italian Foreign Ministry and shortly prior to his death Minister of Protocol Italian Foreign Ministry. Other awards bestowed on him appear to be Grand Cross and Grand Commander of the Italian Order of the Crown and either Grand Officer or Commander of the Order of SS Maurice and Lazarus. He appears also to have received an unknown grade of the Order of the German Eagle and an uncertain Spanish Order.

113

Sudan, Order of the Two Niles, type 1 with Rhinoceros suspension, Knight's breast badge, by Spink and Son, awarded to Roland Hill, M.V.O., M.B.E, in silver and enamels, 46mm, in case of issue, with 'Restricted Permission to Wear' document dated 25 June 1964, virtually as issued

£180-220

114

Thailand, King Prajadhipok's Royal Cypher Medal, Fifth Class breast badge, in silver, 29mm, extremely fine and fare

115

Thailand, King Ananda Mahidol's (Rama VIII) Crowned Royal Cypher Insignia, three pieces, comprising: (i) in silver and enamels, mounted on riband of the Order of the White Elephant; (ii) in silver, mounted on riband of the Order of the Crown; (iii) in silver-coloured metal, mounted on white green and silver riband, *generally very fine* (3) £50-100

116

Thailand, Crown Prince Vajiralongkorn's (later Rama X) Crowned Royal Insignia, in gilt and enamel, mounted on riband of the Order of the White Elephant, extremely fine
£50-100



*Thailand, Rama V Badge, a circular facing photograph of Chulalongkorn (Rama V) in uniform, medals and brocade of uniform gilded, contained in a jewel-cut silver frame with crown and sunburst suspension and hinged suspension ring and openwork backing, 34.5mm, on Ladies' bow of the Order of the Crown, extremely fine
£1,000-1,500

118

*Thailand, Rama V Badge, a circular facing photograph of Chulalongkorn seated on throne holding sceptre, with crown and sunburst suspension and hinged suspension loop, with openwork backing, 34.5mm, extremely fine £500-1,000

119

*Thailand, Rama V Badge, an oval miniature facing portrait of Chulalongkorn in uniform, wearing badge and star of the Order of Chakri and medals, in openwork jewel-cut silver frame with suspension ring and openwork backing, 32.5mm, extremely fine

£500-1,000

120

*Thailand, Rama V Badge, an oval miniature three-quarters facing portrait of Chulalongkorn in uniform, wearing Order of Chakri and medals, in jewel-cut openwork silver frame, hallmarked .925, with openwork backing and suspension loop, 30.5mm, on Ladies' bow of the Order of the Crown, extremely fine
£1,000-2,000

121

*Thailand, Rama V Badge, an oval miniature photograph of standing uniformed figure of Chulalongkorn holding sword, in openwork silver frame with suspension loop and openwork backing, 21.5mm, extremely fine £400-600

122

*Thailand, Rama V Badge, an oval miniature facing portrait of Chulalongkorn in uniform wearing medals, in openwork silver frame with suspension loop and silver backing, 21.5mm, extremely fine £400-600



123

*Thailand, Bangkok Centennial Commemorative Medal, BE2427 (1882), in silvered bronze, jugate busts of the first five Chakri kings left, *rev.*, text, 63mm, *traces of original silvering on reverse, very fine*£200-250

124

*Thailand, Visit of Chulalongkorn (Rama V) to Europe (Prabas Mala), RS 116 (1897), silver medal, by Auguste Patey, bust right, rev., seven-line inscription, 32mm, with integral loop for suspension, very fine and rare, with incorrect later riband

£400-600

125

Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Red Crescent Medal, 1912, in silver and enamels, with suspension, reverse bearing silver purity mark '900', 27.5mm width, *extremely fine*£100-150

126

Turkey, Ottoman Empire, War Medal or 'Gallipoli Star', 1915, German-made, in silvered-bronze and enamel, 57.5mm width, impressed to reverse 'BB & Co', with pin for wear, *good very fine* £100-120

127

Turkey, Greek War medal AH 1314 (1896), in silver, 24mm, *with original suspension, good very fine;* together with unofficial bronze commemorative AH 1324 (1905), toughra, *rev.*, trophy of arms (Erüreten p. 370, fig.5), *very fine* (2) £100-150

128

*Zanzibar, Order of el-Aliyeh, awarded 1905-11, Fifth Class breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 46.5mm, with original suspension and portion of original breast riband, enamel beneath star suspension chipped, very fine and very rare

£400-500

SESSION TWO

Tuesday 13th July 2021 starting at 12.00 noon

IMPERIAL RUSSIAN ORDERS, MEDALS AND DECORATIONS

The Property of a Gentleman



129

*Order of St Alexander Nevsky, set of insignia by Wilhelm Keibel, St Petersburg, *circa* 1856, comprising sash badge, in 72 zolotniki gold and enamels, width 53mm and breast star, in silver, gold and enamels, 88mm, this with felt covering to the reverse to avoid staining, *good extremely fine*, in fitted case of issue, with original length of unsewn sash ribbon housed in the gilt lid compartment
£40,000-50,000

Provenance: Probably awarded either to Friedrich I, Regent (from 1852) and subsequently Grand Duke of Baden (1826-1907) or to his younger brother Prince Wilhelm (1829-97).

From the collection of the Margraves and Grand Dukes of Baden, Hermann Historica, Munich, 20 October 2000, lot 24.

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



*Order of St George, Fourth Class, breast badge by Julius Keibel, St Petersburg, *circa* 1850, in gold and enamels; the central portrait of St George on a pink ground and with extended 'capsule shape' suspension ring, width 33mm, *extremely fine, in fitted case of issue [this with lid detached but otherwise also in extremely fine condition]* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Probably awarded to Prince Wilhelm of Baden (1829-97).

From the collection of the Margraves and Grand Dukes of Baden, Hermann Historica, Munich, 20 October 2000, lot 18.



*Order of St George, Fourth Class, breast badge, unmarked and privately made, *circa* 1850-75, in gold and enamels, somewhat oversized with large central portrait of St George on a pink ground, with European-style transverse suspension loop and circular ring for suspension, width 41mm, *very minor enamel crack on reverse, extremely fine* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Probably commissioned by, or for, Prince Wilhelm of Baden (1829-97).

From the collection of the Margraves and Grand Dukes of Baden, Hermann Historica, Munich, 20 October 2000, lot 38.

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*Order of the White Eagle, set of insignia by Wilhelm Keibel, St Petersburg, dated 1856, comprising sash badge, in 72 zolotniki gold and enamels, width 61mm and breast star, in silver-gilt and enamels, 87mm, minor losses to the blue enamel of ribbons on the badge, generally extremely fine, in fitted case of issue [with loose button-press to the closure catch], with original length of unsewn sash ribbon housed in the gilt lid compartment (lot) £30,000-40,000

Provenance: Probably awarded either to Friedrich I, Regent (from 1852) and subsequently Grand Duke of Baden (1826-1907) or to his younger brother Prince Wilhelm (1829-97).

From the collection of the Margraves and Grand Dukes of Baden, Hermann Historica, Munich, 20 October 2000, lot 25.



*Order of St Anne, set of insignia by Wilhelm Keibel, St Petersburg, dated 1856, comprising sash badge, in 72 zolotniki gold and enamels, width 48mm and breast star, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, 87mm, good extremely fine, in fitted case of issue, with original length of unsewn sash ribbon housed in the gilt lid compartment £18,000-22,000

 $Provenance: \ Probably \ awarded \ either \ to \ Friedrich \ I, \ Regent \ (from \ 1852) \ and \ subsequently \ Grand \ Duke \ of \ Baden \ (1826-1907) \ or \ to \ his \ younger \ brother \ Prince \ Wilhelm \ (1829-97).$

From the collection of the Margraves and Grand Dukes of Baden, Hermann Historica, Munich, 20 October 2000, lot 26.



*Order of St Andrew, a late 18th or early 19th Century breast star in silver, coiled silver wire and sequins, with embroidered centre and fabric backing, width 69.mm, *colours faded, of naïve, well-made style, generally very fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Sotheby's Geneva, 21 November 1991, lot 228.



135
*Order of St George, Third Class, neck badge, in 72 zolotniki gold and enamels, by 'KS', dated 1836, central portrait of St George on pink ground, width 47.5mm, marked on suspension loop, with split ring riband carrier, one arm of cross slightly bent but generally extremely fine
£20,000-30,000



*Order of St George, a privately-made oversized badge in gold and enamels, unmarked, with large diameter 'pink' centre, circa 1850, of excellent workmanship with slightly 'bulbous' enamel work to the arms, width 48.1mm, light overall wear, good very fine, with old ribbon arranged for wear as a breast badge
£7,000-9,000

Provenance: Stated to have been obtained by the vendor from the family of Sir Patrick Ross, a direct descendant of the great Arctic and Antarctic explorers Sir James Clark Ross (1800-62) and his uncle Sir John Ross (1777-1856). According to family tradition this badge was presented to Sir James Clark Ross on the occasion of his reception by the Tsar in the company of Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen (1778-1852), when both men were said to have been honoured. No official record of this award, which would in any event have been an unlikely choice of honour for Sir James, has been traced. His uncle Sir John Ross was awarded the Order of St Anne, for which William IV granted him 'permission to wear' in 1834, while von Bellingshausen's own honours included both the Order of St George (Fourth Class) and the Order of St Vladimir. The possibility remains that the present badge, undoubtedly made as a private commission, might represent an informal gift to Sir James Clark Ross but this hypothesis cannot, at present, be substantiated.



*137
*Order of St Vladimir, Civil Division, Third Class neck badge, in gold and enamels, by Albert Keibel, St Petersburg, 44mm, minor overall wear, good very fine £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Ex Sotheby's Geneva, 21 November 1991, lot 242.



‡138

*Order of St Vladimir, Civil Division, Fourth Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, marks illegible but of good quality 'bulbous' form, late 19th Century, 39.1mm, minor chip to enamel at reverse centre, extremely fine, on old triangular ribbon with steel clip
£1,800-2,200

Provenance: Paul Sandars Collection, Sotheby's Geneva, 16 May 1991, lot 311.

139

*Order of St Vladimir, an adapted Fourth Class breast badge, marks indistinct but possibly ИФ or ФИ, St Petersburg, before 1896, of 'bulbous' form, fitted with later gold swords for wear as a Military award, 38.5mm, centres worn on both sides, about very fine, with neck riband

£1,200-1,500

140

*Order of St Vladimir, Civil Division, Fourth Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by Albert Keibel, St Petersburg, 34.6mm, cleaned, good very fine £1,000-1,200

‡1**4**1

*Order of St Vladimir, Military Division, Fourth Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, marked BA beneath enamel and with kokoshniks on sword-hilts, 35mm, some scuffs and marks, good very fine

£1,200-1,500

Provenance: Ex Sotheby's Geneva, 21 May 1992, lot 171.

‡1/12

*Order of St Vladimir, Military Division, a privately-made Fourth Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, marks on suspension ring blundered but St Petersburg, of 'bulbous' form, 37.5mm, one sword replaced and with considerable evidence of wear, about very fine

£600-800



‡143

*Order of St Anne, an adjusted and enhanced First Class set of insignia, comprising: sash badge, with in 72 zolotniki (yellow) gold, by Kammerer & Keibel, St Petersburg, *circa* 1840, marked with the Imperial Warrant and KK beneath dark red enamel and with original (?) applied crossed swords on upper arm, also with added Imperial Crown suspension in red gold and enamels, this also marked KK (for Kammerer & Keibel) on riband carrier, 78.5 x 48.5mm; and breast star with swords and Crown, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, with full (unabbreviated) motto correctly commencing at 6 o'clock and without angels, having neatly-rivetted full size crossed swords and wired-on Imperial Crown added above centre, the reverse with vertical brooch-pin scratch-marked at the base but the star otherwise unmarked, 83.7mm, *generally extremely fine, with sash* (lot)

Provenance: Paul Sandars Collection, Sotheby's Geneva, 16 May 1991, lot 314.



*Order of St Anne, a European-made breast star, mid-19th century, in jewel-cut silver, with jewel-cut silver, gold and enamelled centre, having later gilt crossed swords added above centre, 85mm, with Austrian import mark on brooch-pin, extremely fine

£400-600

*Order of St Anne, Second Class neck badge in gold and enamels, by Julius Keibel, St Petersburg, signed IK and with Imperial Warrant mark beneath enamel of reverse, width 43.5mm, very light wear and tiny chip to the reverse medallion, extremely fine, with original neck riband
£1,500-2,000

Offered with a manuscript note attributing the award to a Scandinavian recipient in 1888.

146

*Order of St Anne, Civil Division, Second Class neck badge, by Julius Keibel, St Petersburg, in gold and enamels, 44mm, reverse medallion cracked and upper limb of cross chipped at upper corner on reverse, better than very fine £600-800

[‡]147

*Order of St Anne, an early Third Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, unmarked but of high quality workmanship and probably by Emanuel Pannasch, 30.5mm, chips to the pale red enamel in several places, very fine £700-1,000

Provenance: Paul Sandars Collection, Sotheby's Geneva, 16 May 1991, lot 329.

148

*Order of St Anne, Third Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by Wilhelm Keibel, St Petersburg, indistinctly dated [185]5, 33mm, extremely fine £1,000-1,500

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



‡149

*Order of St Anne, Military Division, Third Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by Dmitry Osipov, St Petersburg, with 'Egyptian' centre, 34.5mm, with a rather inexpert solder repair to the suspension loop (which carries the additional French import mark 'ET') and in one quarter, about very fine
£400-500

150

*Order of St Anne, Military Division, Third Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, marked ВД and with kokoshniks on sword hilts, 35.5mm, extremely fine £600-800

[‡]151

*Order of St Anne, Military Division, Third Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by ИК (Ivan Krutikov, Moscow?), of 'bulbous' form, 37mm, central portrait of the Saint cracked and badly chipped and also with damage to red enamel in three limbs on reverse, thus fine to very fine
£300-400

[‡]152

*Order of St Anne, Civil Division, Third Class breast badge, in bronze-gilt and enamels, with 'Egyptian' centre, unsigned but stamped BPOH3. at bottom limb of reverse, 34.7mm, *extremely fine* £400-600

‡153

*Order of St Anne, Fourth Class badge, in pale bronze and red enamel, with screwpost for suspension, 30.5 x 22.5mm, good very fine £40-60



*Order of St Anne, neck badge as awarded to non-Russian recipients of the Order, in gold and red enamel, by Eduard, St Petersburg, workmaster's mark BJ on suspension loop, plain reverse, unnamed, width 30mm, extremely fine £5,000-7,000

155 ***Order of St Stanislaus,** Civil Division, First Class sash badge, Non-Christian Issue, in gold and enamels, by Albert Keibel, St Petersburg, before 1896, 60.5mm, good very fine £8,000-12,000

*Order of St Stanislaus, Civil Division, a German-made breast star of outstanding quality, in silver with gold and enamel centre, by Godet, Berlin, signed on backplate, with vertical brooch suspension and two retaining hooks, 82.5mm, good extremely fine, silver toned £2,500-3,000

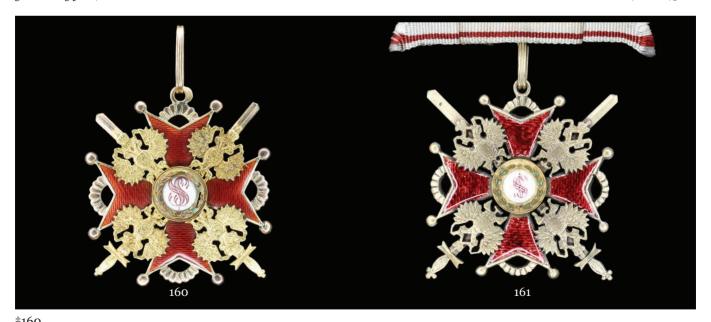


*Order of St Stanislaus, Civil Division, Second Class neck badge, in gold and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, marked BД, 48.6mm, *good very fine*£800-1,000

*Order of St Stanislaus, Military Division, Second Class neck badge, in gold and enamels, a good privately-made piece, apparently unmarked, slightly convex in form and with fixed swords to which the separately-made heavy gauge eagles are rivetted, 48mm, extremely fine and of high quality workmanship, on old neck riband
£1,000-1,500

*Order of St Stanislaus, Military Division, Second Class neck badge, in gold and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, marked ВД and with kokoshniks on sword hilts and suspension clip, 48.7mm, minor flaws and with light overall wear, good very fine, with old neck riband

£1,000-1,500



*Order of St Stanislaus, Military Division, Second Class badge, in gold and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, similarly marked ВД and with kokoshniks on sword hilts and suspension clip, 48.5mm, scratched and apparently repaired, most notably on reverse, thus fine to vert fine

£600-800

Provenance: Sotheby's Geneva, 21 May 1992, lot 180.

‡161

*Order of St Stanislaus, Military Division, Second Class badge, circa 1917, in bronze and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, 50mm (horizontally measured across sword tips), a late issue evidenced by declining quality of manufacture, good very fine
£300-400

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



‡162

*Order of St Stanislaus, Civil Division, breast star, in silver, silver-gilt and enamel, by Keibel, St Petersburg, 88mm, good very fine £700-900

‡163

*Order of St Stanislaus, Military Division, Fourth Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, 41.5mm, eagles and swords discoloured, good very fine, in card case of issue £400-600

Provenance: Ex Sotheby's Geneva, 21 May 1992, lot 182.

164

*Order of St. Stanislaus, Military Division, Third Class breast badge, by Dmitri Osipov, reverse lower limb stamped K, in bronze-gilt and enamels, 40mm, obverse central medallion chipped, very fine £200-250

‡165

*Order of St Stanislaus, Civil Division, Third Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, 39.5mm, enamel repaired in lower limb and scratched on reverse, fine to very fine, in a somewhat worn case originally intended for a larger badge
£250-300

166

*Order of St Stanislaus, Military Division, Second Class neck badge, in bronze-gilt and enamels, by Eduard, St Petersburg, circa 1917, width 48mm, enamel repair in upper arm, very fine
£300-400

‡167

*Order of St Stanislaus, Civil Division, Second Class breast badge, in gold and enamels, by Albert Keibel, St Petersburg, before 1908, with French import mark ET on suspension, 46.5mm, enamel loss at lower limb, otherwise good very fine £400-600

‡168

*Order of St Stanislaus, Military Division, a privately-made large double-sided Second Class neck badge, apparently signed IIC and possibly by Pavel Sazikov, St Petersburg, after 1908, of high quality workmanship, 55.3mm, extremely fine £1,500-2,000



160

*Order of Noble Bukhara, Special Class, breast star in silver-gilt, two-colour blue enamel and diamonds, Russian-made but unmarked, *circa* 1900-1909, the raised central medallion set with a solitaire diamond within a circle of five smaller diamonds and three symmetrically-placed citrines, reverse with vertical brooch pin suspension, 88.6mm, *extremely fine and very rare*£7,000-10,000

Provenance: Personally awarded by the 17th Emir of Bukhara, Sa'id 'Abd al-Ahad Khan (1859–1911) to Baron Alexander de Stoeckl in St Petersburg, 1909.

Baron Alexander ('Sasha') de Stoeckl, C.V.O. (1862-1926) was named for his godfather, Tsar Alexander II. His parents were the diplomat Eduard Andreevich de Stoeckl (1804-1892) and his American wife Eliza (née Howard), who was reportedly the 'toast of the Imperial Court' when the couple visited Russia in 1860. The de Stoeckls' friendly association with many U.S. Government figures stood them in good stead during negotiations for the sale of Alaska to the U.S.A., advocated and finally achieved in 1867 by Eduard de Stoeckl on behalf of Alexander II. The U.S. Secretary of State, William H. Seward, approved the payment of \$7,200,000 to Russia, a purchase described by contemporary critics as 'Seward's Folly'.

'Sasha' was educated mainly in Paris and joined the Diplomatic Corps. In 1897 he became Equerry to Grand Duke Michael Mikhailovich of Russia (1861-1929), a son of Grand Duke Michael Nikolaievich and grandson of Tsar Nicholas I. Michael's morganatic marriage to Countess Sophie Merenberg (later Countess Torby) had taken place in 1891 and had resulted in his banishment from Russia by his first cousin, Tsar Alexander III. For several years the household spent winters in France and Switzerland and summers in England, usually at Keele Hall, Staffordshire or later at Kenwood House, Hampstead, and de Stoeckl was personally awarded a C.V.O. by Edward VII when the King visited Keele Hall in July, 1901.

Following the death of Michael's father in December, 1909, Nicholas II granted his uncle permission to return to Russia in order to attend the State Funeral in St Petersburg. With his wife Agnes, Alexander de Stoeckl accompanied and supported the rehabilitated Grand Duke during the visit and, following the funeral, this breast star was given to de Stoeckl personally by the Emir of Bukhara, Sa'id 'Abd al-Ahad Khan (see de Stoeckl, Baroness Agnes, *Not All Vanity*, London, 1950; specific reference to this award is included (p. 91) while the book as a whole contains numerous lively reminiscences).

With other family insignia, the Order of Noble Bukhara survived two forced relocations of the de Stoeckls, from Russia in 1917 and from Poland in 1939.

Ex Morton & Eden, 10 June 2011, lot 1042, when offered by direct descent together with other Orders and Decorations awarded to both Eduard and Alexander de Stoeckl.

170

*Great Britain, The Royal Victorian Order, Knight Commander's neck badge, by Collingwood, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, reverse numbered K136, awarded to Prince Vladimir Orloff, 10 June 1908, good very fine £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Offered with an original letter dated 26 January 1977 from the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, St James's Palace, confirming the award of badge no. K136 to Prince Orloff, Aide-de-Camp to Nicholas II, on the occasion of King Edward VII's visit to Reval.

Ex Peter Maren Collection, Morton & Eden, 2 July 2013, lot 110.

171

*Copy: Order of St Andrew, a good quality copy sash badge, in silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamels, with applied figure of the crucified Saint and copiously set with pastes in imitation of diamonds and rubies, 100mm x 62mm, *good very fine*, sold as a copy
£2,000-3,000

[‡]172

*Copies: Order of St Andrew, a set of copy insignia, comprising: sash badge, in pale bronze (or brass) and enamels, apparently with silver-gilt riband carrier, indistinctly marked on one talon and with the doubtful silver mark of B. Π , Moscow, 1886 on riband carrier, 91.5 x 58mm; and breast star, in jewel-cut silver and enamels, with poorly-painted gilt centre and vertical brooch-pin for suspension, backplate with doubtful marks of Π .O and Π , Moscow, also apparently dated [188]6, 80mm, generally very fine, with unofficial sash, sold as copies; together with an Imperial Guard Helmet Plate resembling an Order of St Andrew star, unmarked, in silver with silver, gold and enamel centre, 84mm, with screwpost for suspension, good very fine (lot)

173

Copy: Order of St George, an oversized copy sash badge with large 'pink' centre, in bronze-gilt and enamels, width 64mm, *virtually as made, with modern sash*, *sold as a copy*£300-500

‡17*/*1

*Copy: Order of St Anne, a fantasy jewelled Second Class 'black' neck badge, with associated jewelled riband carrier, in gold, silver, pastes and black enamel, of European manufacture in Russian style, unmarked, width 43.8mm, extremely fine, in a fitted case, sold as a copy
£400-600

Provenance: Sotheby's Geneva, 21 November 1991, lot 251.

175

Case: an official fitted case for an Imperial Order badge up to 43mm in width, covered in red leathercloth with gilt Imperial eagle on the lid, 80 x 57 x 27mm, *very fine condition*£80-120

176

Sashes: full length sashes for the **Order of St Andrew** and the **Order of the White Eagle**, very fine (2) £150-200

177

Sashes and Ribbon: Order of St George, full-length sashes (3), neck ribbon and portions of breast ribbon (4), *mixed dates and quality* (lot)

178

Sashes and Ribbon: Order of St Vladimir, full length sash, portion of neck ribbon and two lengths of breast ribbon; Order of St. Anne, full length sash and three portions on neck ribbon; Order of St. Stanislaus, full-length sash and two portions of neck ribbon, *generally very fine* (lot)

£180-220



IMPERIAL CAMPAIGN MEDALS AND DECORATIONS

179

War of 1812, bronze medal, 23.6mm, good very fine and scarce thus

£100-150

180

Pacification of Hungary and Transylvania, 1849, silver medal, 29mm, good very fine, with old ribbon on kolodkasuspension £100-150

181

Defence of Sebastopol, 1854-55, silver medal, 28mm, extremely fine, with St George ribbon on kolodka-suspension £150-200

182

Crimean War, 1853-56, light bronze medals (2), 28mm, good very fine to extremely fine (2)

£70-100

183

Memorial to Alexander III, 1894, silver medals (2), one extremely fine, the other well-worn and with contact marks; together with a Nicholas II Militia badge, good very fine, with bifurcated pin suspension and Serbia, Iron Cross for the War with Bulgaria, 1885-86, extremely fine, with original ribbon and clip suspension (4) £120-150

184

China Campaign, 1900-01, in bronze, 28.5mm, good extremely fine

£100-150

185

Cross of St George (Cross of Distinction of the Order of St George), Fourth Class, a 19th Century award with number erased, 34mm, *very fine, with old ribbon on kolodka-suspension* £80-120

186

Cross of St George, privately-made, in silver without designation of Class, the reverse with coarsely impressed number J72/351 and the letters TEL/RW-JG on upper and lower limbs, 38.5mm, *indistinct import (?) mark on suspension loop, good very fine*

187

Cross of St George, Fourth Class breast badge (117621), very fine

£150-200



188

*Cross of St George, First Class, Great War issue, in gilt bronze (жм) (No35632), on triangular riband, good very fine £800-1,200



Cross of St George, Great War period, bronze gilt cross, without class (First or Second), a contemporary piece, extremely fine £80-120

190

Cross of St George, Second Class, Great War issue, in gilt bronze (жм), unnumbered, very fine

£150-200

191

Crosses of St George (2), both Great War issues, Third Class (130641), Fourth Class (747416), both in silver, *very fine or slightly better* (2)

192

St George Medals (2), both Great War period, Third Class (No 32780), Fourth Class (No 925464), good very fine (2) £150-200

193

Nicholas II, small silver medal for Zeal, 30mm, *extremely fine*; together with bronze medals (5), for the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05, Centenary of the War of 1812, 50th Anniversary of Liberation of Peasants, 1911, Tercentenary of Romanov Dynasty, 1913 and Mobilization of 1914, *good very fine and better* (5) £120-150

194

Miscellaneous Medals (7), comprising: small silver medals for Zeal (2), both Nicholas II; Crimea War Medal 1853-56, in light bronze; Caucasus Cross 1864, in gilt bronze and niello; Alexander III Memorial 1894, Russo-Japanese War 1904-05, in light bronze; and silver Red Cross medal for the Russo-Japanese War, with assayer mark AP (A. Richter), very fine or better (7)

£150-200

195

*White Russian Army, Bizerte Cross 1920-21, in white metal and black and white enamel, with screwback suspension, width 36.8mm, of crude workmanship, fine to very fine, offered with S.G. 'Yash' Yasinitsky's ticket stating that the Cross is original; together with a Paris-made miniature Gallipoli Cross 1920-21 lapel badge in bronze 14.7mm, good very fine £200-300

196

*Émigré, Kirill I Medal for Zeal and Assistance, First Class, in gilt metal, crowned royal cypher, rev., four-line inscription, extremely fine and very rare
£500-700

Kirill I (1876-1938), Nicholas II's first cousin, proclaimed himself Emperor in Exile in 1926.

197

*Émigré, Kirill I Medal for Zeal and Assistance, Second Class, in silver, similar to the last, extremely fine and rare £200-300

198

Ribbons: Lengths of Miscellaneous Campaign Medal Ribbons (14) comprising Order of St. Andrew (3); Order of St Andrew and St George combined; Order of St Andrew and St Vladimir combined; Order of St Alexander Nevsky; Order of St Alexander Nevsky and St George combined; Order of St Alexander Nevsky and St Vladimir combined; Order of St George and St Vladimir combine; Order of the White Eagle (2); Order of St Anne; Red, White and Blue Civil War ribbons (2) and a length of St Vladimir ribbon (lot)

RUSSIAN IMPERIAL COMMEMORATIVE AND TABLE MEDALS

199

*Peter the Great, an oval bronze uniface portrait plaquette, 18th Century, uniface, cast in high relief, with cuirassed and robed bust of the Emperor threequarters right, 92 x 77mm, *good very fine* £500-1,000

Purchased from Spink & Son, London, 1962.

200

*Institution of the Order of St George, 26 November 1769, commemorative bronze medal, by V. Baranov, helmeted and armoured bust of Catherine II, *rev.* breast star of the Order of St George within laurel wreath and ribbon, 79mm (Diakov 143.2), *extremely fine*, with chocolate toning
£400-600

20

*Catherine II (1762-96), small gold medal commemorating Peace with Turkey, 1791, crowned cypher EII within wreath, rev., legend in four lines, 22mm, 4.43g (Bitkin 1395; Diakov 225.9; Smirnoff 321), heavily tooled on both sides, otherwise very fine

£800-1,000

Ex World-Wide Coins of California auction X, 6 November 1986, lot 737.

202

*Paul I, Coronation, 1797, silver medal, by C. Meisner, undated, 38.5mm, 20.54g (Bitkin M227; Diakov 243.9), almost very fine £300-400

Ex World-Wide Coins of California auction IV, 27 May 1983, lot 766.

203

Centenary of the Creation of the Order of St George, 1869, bronze medal by V. Alexeev and P. Mescheryakov, busts of Catherine the Great and Alexander II left, *rev.*, badge of the Order of St George, 71mm (Diakov 760), *a few light verdigris spots on obverse, otherwise good very fine*£150-200

204

*Consecration of the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, Moscow 1883, silver medal by V. Alexeev, cross with cypher of Alexander I on upper limb, with medallions of Alexander I, Nicholas I, Alexander II and Alexander II within angles, rev, view of the façade of the cathedral, 78mm (Diakov 936.1), edge bruised, very fine or slightly better, rare in silver

£400-600

205

Golden Jubilee of the Ministry of State Property 1887, bronze medal, by A. Griliches Jr., conjoined busts of Alexander III, Alexander II and Nicholas I right, *rev*, allegorical scene, 81mm (Diakov 996); and **500**th **Anniversary of Russian Artillery 1889**, bronze medal, by A. Griliches Sr. and Jr., bust of Alexander III, *rev.*, six-line inscription within wreath of assorted cannons, 93mm (Diakov 1025), *both good very fine* (2)

206

Centenary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1902, bronze medal by F. Razumny, conjoined busts of Nicholas II and Alexander I right, *rev.*, allegorical scene, 67mm (Diakov 1347.2); and Centenary of the Ministry of the Interior 1902, bronze medal, by A. Griliches Jr., conjoined busts of Nicholas II, Alexander III, Alexander II, Nicholas I and Alexander I right, *rev.*, Imperial arms of Moscow, 71mm (Diakov 1350), *both good very fine* (2)

207

Bicentenary of the 38th Dragoon Vladimirsky of His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Mikhael Nikolaevich Regiment 1901, silver medal, by A. Griliches Jr., conjoined busts of Nicholas II and Peter the Great left, rev., six-line inscription, 37mm (Diakov 1326.3), with suspension for wearing, dates 1701-1901 above reverse inscription erased, otherwise very fine and very rare

£150-200

208

30th Anniversary of the Capture of Grivitsa and the Liberation of Bulgaria, 1907, silver medal by F. Saraga, conjoined busts of Alexander II and Carol I of Romania, *rev.*, two line inscriptions in Russian, Romanian and Bulgarian, each with the respective country's arms above, edge stamped, SILBER 950, 40mm (Diakov 1439), *suspension removed*, *extremely fine and very rare*£250-300

209

*Alexander II, silver portrait medal by P. Stadnitsky and M. Gabe, from the portrait series of Russian rulers, uniformed bust of Alexander, *rev.*, thirteen line legend, 39mm (Diakov 1666), *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine and very rare in silver*£600-800

210

Miscellaneous Medals (20), Peter the Great - Nicholas II, mainly in bronze but including Alexander III silver Coronation jeton, Nicholas II large silver Zeal medal and silver medal for the Nizhny Novgorod Exposition 1896, *Peter the Great medals all later issues, many fine, some better*; together with miscellaneous Russian copper coins (21), 18th and 19th century, *poor to fine* (41) £300-400



RUSSIAN IMPERIAL BADGES

211

Red Cross Badges for the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-78 (2), both in silver, with enamelled red cross, by Alexander Brylov and by Ivan Khlebnikov, *both with brooch suspension, very fine* (2) £200-300

212

Nikolaevsky General Staff Academy, Graduate's badges (2), one in silvered bronze, with silver backplate and screwplate by Eduard, the other lacking backplate but in silver, by Ivan Alexeev, Moscow, 1896-1908 (P. & B. I, 1.1.1.); **Nikolaevsky General Staff Academy and Nikolaevsky Academy of Engineers,** combined Graduate's badge, in silver, maker's mark unclear, St Petersburg, 1896-98, backplate lacking (P. & B. I, 1.1.5), *very fine or better* (3) £150-200

213

*Medical Officer's badge, in silver, with gilt snakes and chalice, by BP, St Petersburg, (P. & B. I, 1.1.35), in case of issue, extremely fine £200-300

214

Medical Officer's badges (2), one in silver by HA (Nikolai Alexeev?), St Petersburg 1896-98, with silver backplate and screwplate, the other in silvered bronze (P. & B. I, 1.1.35); and Veterinarian's Badge, in silvered bronze and bronze-gilt (P. & B. I, 1.1.38) very fine or better (3)

215

*Alexeevsky Military School, Moscow, Graduate's badge in silvered bronze, gilt and red enamel, by Eduard, reverse of crown stamped 521, with related screwplate (P. & B. I, 1. 2.9), swords slack, better than very fine £200-250

216

*Elizavetgrad Cavalry School, bronze badge, with red enamelled centre, with backplate and screwplate (P. & B. I, 1.3.2), good very fine £80-120

217

*Konstantinovsky Artillery School, badge in silvered bronze and enamels, by Eduard Kortmann, with original screwplate (P. & B. I, 1.4.1), chipped very fine £80-120

218

*Naval Corps, St Petersburg, badge in silver and enamels, by ИЛ, St Petersburg 1896-1908, with screwplate (P. & B. I, 1.8.5), screw filed, better than very fine £120-150

210

*Imperial Moscow Technical School, Graduate's badge in silver and silver-gilt, by пк, before 1896, with silver backplate and screwplate (P. & B. I, 2.2.), very fine £80-120

220

*University Graduate's Badge, a high quality large-sized example in silver-gilt and enamels, with separately-marked Imperial eagle in gold, maker П(?)иК, St Petersburg, 1908-17, height 63.8mm (P. & B. I, 2.17), with original screwplate, extremely fine

221

*University Graduate's Badge, in silver-gilt and blue and white enamels, by B.P, Moscow, *circa* 1908-17, 50.3 x 26.8mm, *very fine*

222

Polytechnical Institutes, Graduate's badge in bronze-gilt and green enamel, with backplate and screwplate (P. & B. I, 2.33); and **Theology Candidate's badge**, in silver and blue enamel, by Dmitry Osipov, 1908-17 (P. & B. I, 2.48), *the first with enamel chip, very fine* (2)

222

*Moscow Commercial Institute, Graduate's badge in silver-gilt and enamels, by БрБ, Moscow, 1908-17 (Р. & В. І, 2.61), enamel chipped, very fine

224

Centenary of the Ministry of Defence, 1910, commemorative badge in bronze-gilt and enamels, by Eduard Kortmann (P. & B. I, 4.12), *good very fine*

225

*50th Anniversary of Zemstvo, 1914, a large oval badge in oxidized silver and green enamel, by UB, Moscow, of multi-part construction, with marked silver backplate and screwplate, 62.8 x 39mm (P. & B. I, 4.22.), of good quality workmanship, good very fine

£200-250

226

*50th **Anniversary of Zemstvo, 1914,** oval badge in silver and green enamel, by C.C., Moscow, of multi-part construction, with matching marked silver screwplate, 60.5 x 39mm (P. & B. I, 4.22.), *good very fine and toned* £200-250



‡227

*Bicentenary of the State Mining Department, 1700-1900, Engineer's commemorative badge, in silver-gilt and blue enamel, by $\Phi.\Gamma.$, of high quality multi-part construction (P. & B. I.4.24), lacking backplate but with original marked matching screwplate, good very fine £300-400

228

*Centenary of the Department of Udels, 1897, commemorative badge in silver-gilt and white and green enamel, by Dmitry Osipov, St Petersburg, of multi-part construction, with silver backplate and screwplate (P. & B. I, 4.26), white enamel chipped, very fine

£200-300

220

Imperial Russian Fire Society, silver badge, with gilt fireman's helmet, by ЛЭ (?), 1908-17 (Р. & В. I, 8.1) and Military-Sanitary Organisations of the Imperial Russian Fire Society, Member's Badge, in silver (Р. & В. I, 8.3), the second lacking retaining pin, very fine or better (2)

230

Effecting the Regulations of 1861, silver badge, by I.E.S., St. Petersburg, with vertical brooch suspension (P. & B. I, 12.1), good very fine \pounds 50-100

221

*Faultless Service in H.I.H.'s Own Composite Infantry Regiment, badge in silvered bronze and blue enamel, with screwplate (P. & B. II, 2.3), very fine £150-200

232

*St Petersburg Life Guards, in silvered bronze and black enamel, with applied cypher of Catherine I in silver-gilt, with silver screwplate (P. & B. II, 3.1.19), good very fine £150-200

233

6th Tauride Grenadier Regiment, 150th Anniversary, 1906, a commemorative badge in silvered bronze, bronze-gilt, oxidized bronze and enamels (P. & B. vol. II, 4.1.6), with screwplate and separate backplate, *good very fine*£150-200

224

*28th Polotsk Infantry Regiment, silvered bronze badge, with silvered screwplate by I Knedler (P. & B. II, 4.2.28), silvering mostly worn, very fine £100-150

235

*106th Ufa Regiment, silver badge, scroll either side of engraved regimental number српо лъмъ, with backplate by PK and screwplate by HKПС (P. & B. II, 4.2.95), very fine
£250-300

236

*199th Kronstadt Infantry, a miniature Officer's badge in silver and enamels, with applied centre in gold, by BA, plain concave reverse with engraved name O.U. Cudopoba., width 23.2mm (P. & B. II, 4.2.158.), originally fitted with a soldered loop for wearing (but the loop now missing), about very fine

£300-400

237

*11th Izyum Hussar Regiment of His Royal Highness Prince Heinrich of Prussia, badge in bronze-gilt, with white enamelled central wreath, backplate by Eduard and screwplate (P. & B. II, 5.3.13), extremely fine £250-300

238

*Orenburg Cossacks, badge in bronze-gilt and enamels, by E. Kortmann, with screwplate (P. & B. II, 5.5.6), very fine £100-150

239

50 Years' Patronage by H.I.H. Peter Nikolaevich of the Grenadier Sapper Battalion, silver badge, apparently an old, perhaps émigré, copy, with wired-on cypher and scratch-engraved number '84' presumably intended to represent fineness (cf P. & B. II.8.2), top of crown slightly bent, well worn, good fine, offered as a copy

£80-120

240

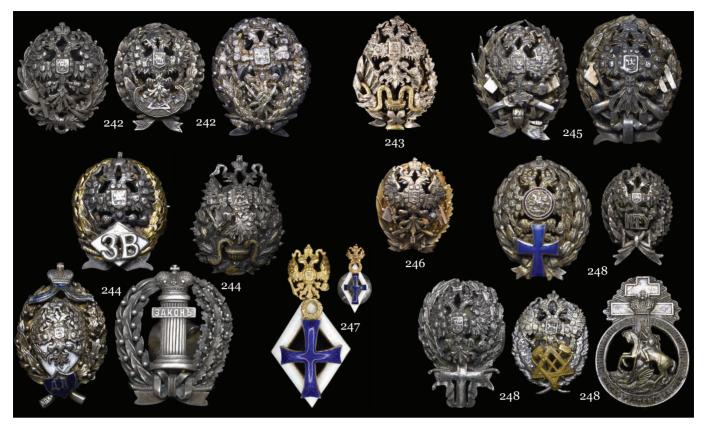
Miscellaneous Badges (9), comprising: Centenary of the Pavlovsky Military School, reduced size, in bronze-gilt; Red Cross, Provisional Government Issue, in bronze-gilt and enamels (P. & B. I, 7.6); Tsarskoe Selo Bicentenary 1911, in silvered bronze, crown detached; Court Regulations Golden Jubilee 1914, in bronze-gilt, backplate lacking (P. & B. I, 4.31), repaired; Centenary of Local Troops 1911, in silvered and gilt bronze, with red enamelled centre, with backplate and screwplate (P. & B. II, 10.1); Golden Jubilee of the Submission of The Eastern Caucasus 1909, in bronze-gilt and black enamel, backplate lacking (P. & B. II, 10.4); State Militia badges during the reign of Nicholas II (2), in bronze, one with silver screwplate and mounted on St Vladimir rosette, the other with loops for mounting on cap (P. & B. II, 11.12); and Excellence in Rifle Shooting, First Grade, in bronze, with brass crossed rifles, screwplate suspension (P. & B. II, 12.4a), mixed grades and quality, some very fine (9)

241

*Russian Flag Day in Great Britain, 1916, supporter's badge in 9 ct. gold and red and white enamel, by HSW & B, Birmingham, 1916, hallmarked on the plain reverse and fitted with suspension loop and horizontal brooch-pin for wearing, width 26.2mm, wt. 9.23g all in, good very fine

£180-220





*Reduced size Academic badges (3), comprising: Institute of Railway Engineers, in silver, by Dmitry Osipov; Civilian Engineer 10th Class, probably in silvered bronze but of good quality, apparently unmarked; and Novo-Alexandriisky Institute of Forestry and Agriculture, in silver, maker's mark EIII, widths 22-23.5mm (P. & B. I.1.12., I.2.5., I.2.11.), very fine or better (3)

2/12

*Medical Officer's badge, of reduced size, in silver, with gilt snakes and chalice, by ИВ, Moscow, width 22mm (P. & B. I, 1.1.35), mounted for brooch wear, in Katkov of Moscow case of issue, extremely fine

244

*Reduced size Academic badges (4), all in silver, for Medical Officer, width 23mm, Dentist, by EpE, Moscow, 1908-17, width 23mm and with brooch suspension, graduate of Demidov's Law Lyceum, Yoroslavl, by IIK, St Petersburg, width 22mm and Barrister, by Alexander Brylov, St. Petersburg 1896-1908, width 27.8mm (P. & B. I.1.35., I.2.84., I.2.22., I 4.35.), third slightly bent, generally very fine (4)

245

*Nicholas I Practical Technological Institute, St Petersburg, reduced size graduation badges (2), one probably of the first (1896) issue in silver-gilt, by ДК, the other in silver and silver-gilt, after 1898, by BPE (?), St Petersburg, with plain silver screwplate, both 30 x 25mm approx.., (P. & B. I, 2.4.), good very fine (2) £150-200

246

*Nicholas I Practical Technological Institute, St Petersburg, reduced size graduation badge in gold, after 1896, by Dmitry Osipov, St Petersburg, with plain silver screwplate, 25 x 20.5mm (P. & B. I, 2.4.), good very fine £700-1,000

247

*University Graduate's Badge, of reduced size, in silver-gilt and enamels, by Eduard, marked ИЛ, St Petersburg, 1908-17, height 43.1mm (P. & B. I, 2.17), with screwplate, extremely fine; together with a miniature badge of very small module, apparently unmarked but of good quality, in silver-gilt, gold (?) and enamels, height 17.5mm, blue enamel repaired, good very fine (2)

£200-300

248

Miscellaneous reduced size badges (4), generally in base metal, including Moscow Commercial Institute, in gilt-bronze, red and blue enamels, width 23.5mm (P. & B. I, 2.61), good very fine but screwpost missing and Imperial Moscow Technical School, width 17mm (P.& B. I.2.2.); together with a brooch badge of the Society of St George, 22.5mm, generally very fine (5)

249

Copy Badges: Two cloth-covered display panels featuring 50 different copy badges, generally older copies of diverse common as well as rare Military and Civilian types, also including Order of St Stanislaus and Caucasus Cross, *nearly all with screwplates, two or three possibly original but of low quality, the group sold as a lot and as copies overall, generally very fine* (50)

£300-400

JETONS



*Second Cadet Corps, Graduate's jeton in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, engraved name N.I. Almazov 1898-1904, 32 x 22mm, very fine £100-150

*Polish Grenadier Regiment, jeton in silver and red enamel, by UM, Moscow, reverse with dates 1864 / 1886-1897 and engraved name and date S. Gajewski 1906 (in Cyrillic), 41.5 x 29.3mm, well-worn, good fine to very fine £200-300

*Centenary of the Institute of Railway Engineers, 1910, commemorative jeton in silver, silver-gilt and green and black enamel, unmarked (Ivanov 176), well-worn, about very fine £150-200

*Graduate's Jeton from the M.V. Pobedinsky Institute, St Petersburg, in silver and enamels, plain reverse with engraved name and date 2 February 1911 (cf Ivanov 174, 177), about very fine

*Grenadiers, a small silver jeton or badge by ДД, with Royal cypher and engraved date 23.2.1910, width 17.5mm; Émigré Cadet Corps Graduate's jeton (?), in unmarked silver and enamels with bronze cypher, reverse dated 1932, lacking unit numeral or letter in lower limb, 35.5mm, good very fine; and a small lozenge-shaped jeton with crowned cypher and plain eagle suspension, in bronze and silvered bronze with engraved date 1917, 33.5mm (across eagle's wings), very fine (3)£150-200

*Jetons and related items (6), comprising: Philanthropic Society for Donations to Education of Children, silver award jeton with engraved name and date 7 December 1898 (cf Ivanov 117), very fine; Airforce Donor's jeton, in silver and enamel, unnamed (Ivanov 129), the Imperial Eagles' crown broken (or deliberately removed), otherwise fine; Red Cross, small lozenge-shaped jeton in silver and red enamel, with engraved name; a Mining Engineer's jeton, named and dated 1903; another unidentified shaped silver and blue enamel jeton named and dated 1916; and a silver and red enamel pagoni jeton with Odessa mark, very fine and better (6) £200-300

256

ARTEFACTS AND MILITARIA

257

*An Imperial Snuffbox, of rectangular form, unmarked, in gold and gilt metal with applied Imperial Eagle on the lid, the base fitted with a translucent oval panel which also bears a small oval frame perhaps intended to hold an initialled plaque, lock of hair or a tiny miniature, 38.2mm x 63mm x 16.2mm, wt. 59.2g all in, generally very fine used condition but lacking original insert in the base £1,000-2,000





258

*An Imperial Seal Box, in silver-gilt, by Nikolai Zholpin, St Petersburg, mid-19th Century, additionally marked ДТ, the lid with applied *guilloché* outer ring surrounding the Imperial Eagle, central shield garnished with collar and badge of the Order of St Andrew, this and the plain base thrice pierced at their sides to accept seal ribands, diameter 109mm, depth 26mm approx., good very fine
£3,000-5,000

259

*Imperial Russia, Order of St. George, two knots in braided gold thread bearing the Order's colours, width 33mm approx., very fine (2)
£80-120





*Imperial Russia, a Set of 18 *Gaziri*, in hardwood, parcel-gilt silver and niello, unmarked, late 19th or early 20th Century, as worn by Cossack officers in the Imperial Russian Army to represent ammunition cartridges formerly carried in action, each with individual eye for suspension, overall height 12-12.5cm, displaying minor variation in style and one or two with replacement wood, chains lacking and minor losses to niello but generally very fine or better, rare as a set of 18 (18)

£800-1,200





261

*Imperial Russia, a Pair of Epaulettes, with regimental number 47, in brass, with gilt braid and brass buttons, one lacking the digit "7" which is lost, very fine (2)
£300-400

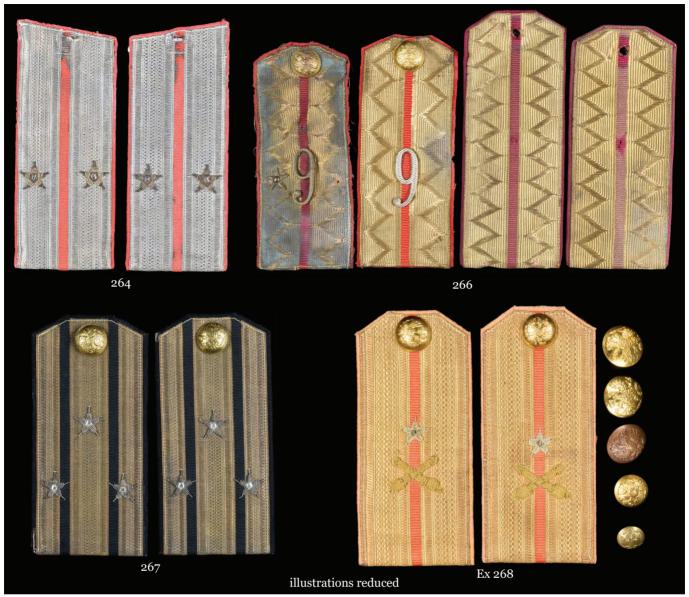
262

*Imperial Russia, a single Epaulette, in brass with gilt braid, bearing the cypher of Alexander III in silver, about very fine used condition £600-800

263

*Imperial Russia, Single Shoulder Insignia of the 34th Sevsk Infantry Regiment, in bronze-gilt, mounted on velvet with cloth backing, good very fine £150-200

Provenance: Morton & Eden, 29 November 2012, lot 75



*Imperial Russia, a Pair of Shoulder Boards, of straight-patterned silver fabric with red stripe, with two embroidered silver stars, edged in red, *lacking buttons*, *good fine* (2) £100-150

265

Imperial Russia, Shoulder Boards (4), regimental numbers "3Π." (3) and "3K." (1), of straight-patterned fabric with green stripes and applied brass numerals and letters, *lacking buttons*, *about fine* (4) £150-200

266

*Imperial Russia, Hussar Shoulder Boards (4), one pair of zigzag patterned fabric, lacking buttons, stars or numerals and two similar single boards, both with buttons and numeral 9, one additionally with a single star, *fair to fine* (4)
£200-300

267

*Imperial Russia, a Pair of Navy Shoulder Boards, of straight-patterned gold fabric with two black stripes, with three embroidered silver stars and brass buttons, *good very fine condition* (2) £200-300

268

*Imperial Russia, a Pair of Shoulder Boards, of straight-patterned fabric with red stripe, with embroidered silver star, gold artillery symbol and brass buttons; another pair, in diagonally-patterned fabric with a silver crown, edged in pale blue; and a single émigré shoulder board, in purple fabric, and five Imperial brass buttons (10) £200-300

269

Soviet Russia, Shoulder Boards (5 pairs), comprising: two identical pairs in diagonally-patterned green fabric, each with embroidered gold star; a similar pair in pale blue fabric, also with single embroidered gold star; a pair in diagonally-patterned gold fabric edged in red, with embroidered gold star; and a pair in straight-patterned fabric with red stripes, Infantry badge and star, *mostly extremely fine* (10)

£100-200

SOVIET ORDERS, MEDALS AND DECORATIONS



270 *Soviet Union, Order of Lenin, no. 179324, type 5, variation 1, good extremely fine, virtually as issued £800-1,000

Soviet Union, an official Mint copy of the Order of Lenin in bronze-gilt and enamels, with five-sided suspension, unnumbered, extremely fine; with Order of Service to the Motherland, Third Class, no. 139085 and Soviet medals (4), including Defence of Stalingrad and Victory over Germany, very fine and better (6)
£200-300

*Soviet Union, Order of Suvorov, Second Class, no. 1475, type 2, with screwback suspension, extremely fine £8,000-10,000

*Soviet Union, Order of Alexander Nevsky, type 3, three-piece screw back (24672), good very fine £400-600

Soviet Union, Miscellaneous Orders and Decorations (12), Order of the Red Star (2), type 2 (183954, 1958764), Order of the Red Banner of labour (2), type 3, variation 1 (101684, 127514), Order of the Badge of Honour (2), type 4 (589578, 1372014), Mother Heroine, variation 3 (124873), Order of Maternal Glory (3), First Class (471419), Second Class (710811), Third Class (2935167) and Motherhood medals (2), First and Second Class, very fine and better (12)

Soviet Union: Miscellaneous Orders, Medals and Decorations (26), Order of The Patriotic War, 1985 issue, First Class (1492981), Second Class (5287828), Medal for Bravery Pair, Medal for Bravery (1198695), 20th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1965, Medal for Bravery (1408587), Medal for Combat Service Trio, Medal for Combat Service (2611968), Victory over Germany, 800th Anniversary of Moscow 1947, Medal for Combat Service (943920), Victory over Germany 1945 (2), Valiant Labour in the Great Patriotic War 1945 (2), 20th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1965 (2), 30th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War, 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1985, 50th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1995, Strengthening Military Cooperation, 50th Anniversary of Soviet Forces 1968 (2), 60th Anniversary of Soviet Forces 1978, 70th Anniversary of Soviet Forces 1988, 80th Anniversary of Soviet Forces 1998, 890th Anniversary of the Soviet Militia 1997, 700th Anniversary of Moscow 1947 (2), *generally good very fine or better* (26)







*Soviet Union, A Well-Documented Lenin Prize Medal Group of Awards to Muza Nikolaevna Nekrasova, comprising:

Lenin Prize, in gold, no. 807, in case of issue and with leather-bound award document no. 0910 containing recipient's photograph and date of the award (22 April / 15 May 1961);

Medal for Valiant Labour in the Great Patriotic War, with named document dated 1946;

Medals for Valiant Labour (2), with original named booklets numbered 769949 (1953) and 762813 (1957);

Badge for Excellence in Aeronautical Achievement, no. 87, screwback, with named booklet numbered 88 dated 1 December 1958;

Lenin Centenary Medal for Valiant Labour, 1870-1970, with named document dated 1970;

Socialist Excellence Award 1974, with named document numbered 24 and dated 1975;

30th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1945-75, with named document dated 1975;

together with a riband bar representing the two earliest awards and a commemorative badge 1918-88, *generally extremely fine* (lot) £3,000-4,000

277

Soviet Union, Documents: Two original documents, both with photographs, which belonged to the celebrated Double Hero of the Soviet Union **Colonel Stephan Fedorovich Shutov**, comprising an original Identity Booklet dated 24 September 1943 and a Military Club Membership Book, 1958, 55 x 80mm and 70 x 90mm, *generally very fine condition, offered with research* (2)

Stephan Fedorovich Shutov (1902-63) was born and brought up in the Mogilev region of Belorussia. A local Red Guard from December, 1917 he first saw action as a young man against German interventionists and Polish troops during the Civil War. From the very beginning of the Great Patriotic War, Shutov was a distinguished and successful tank commander. His two Gold Star Medals for a Hero of the Soviet Union were both awarded in 1944 – the first for the crossing of the Dnieper and subsequent campaign in January, and the second for the Romanian offensive in August. The latter culminated in the taking of Ploeşti, the city at the centre of Romania's most productive oilfields which had been targeted by U.S.A.A.F. bombers in the notoriously costly Operation *Tidal Wave*.

.....

278

Russia and the Soviet Union, miscellaneous copies and sundry items (about 50), including some better quality copies of Imperial badges and also a few genuine but damaged items, three wooden-handled 'seal stamps' (two using 10 and 20 kopeck coins for an incuse 'Imperial' impression), a copy 'black' badge of St Alexander Nevsky in bronze and a copy Fourth Class Order of St Anne; Soviet pieces including a copy Order of Victory and copy Third Class Order of Suvorov, also modern Russian badges, etc., mixed grades and quality, offered as copies and as a lot, not subject to return (about 50)

£300-500

END OF SECOND SESSION

SESSION THREE

Tuesday 13th July 2021 starting at 2.30 pm

THE GRIESBACH COLLECTION PART TWO



Leonard Griesbach (1903-1971) was a successful machine-tool engineer and businessman based in Foleshill, a small district in Coventry, England. He barely escaped with his life following a direct hit on his house during one of the most intensive bombing campaigns on the city during WW2. Following this experience and his own deep love of history, he became a notable and passionate collector of Orders, Decorations and Medals in the aftermath of the war. Buying directly from local collectors, jewellers and dealers in Coventry, Birmingham and the West Midlands, as well as occasionally travelling to parts of Europe, he also secured many important acquisitions from Sotheby's and Glendining's in the 1950's and 1960's. Very well-known in local collecting circles, he featured in a front-page article of the regional newspaper, the *Coventry Standard*, on Thursday 28 November 1968, which described his 'fascinating collection' of medals and historical relics and showed him studying a few of his most highly-prized medals and Orders.

The Griesbach Collection was inherited by his son and then by his two grandsons, who have carefully curated the collection in the years since. Part one of the collection was offered in November 2020 and we are proud to offer the second part of the Griesbach Collection for sale here today.

BRITISH ORDERS & DECORATIONS



270

*The Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Garter in gilt-metal, probably 19th century, with blue velvet and gilt wire decoration, edging, and tip and buckled ends, and applied letters of the motto of the Order 'HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE', weight 30.92g all in, length 56.5cm, unmarked, good extremely fine

£600-800

280

*The Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, a privately-made replica of a Grand Master's badge, 19th Century, in gilt-bronze with a gold and enamel centre, 36mm width, upper crown suspension with inset red velvet details and harp segment below, with contemporary segment of blue sash ribbon and bow, some wear to reverse gilding with one or two tiny test cuts near suspension revealing core metal interior, otherwise very fine and rare

£800-1,200

Peter Galloway's book 'The Most Illustrious Order -The Order of Saint Patrick And Its Knights' (pages 194-195) discusses the matter of the Grand Master's badge, the designs for which match the present badge very closely (see illustration on page 195). It is also mentioned that from the time of King William IV and into the reign of Queen Victoria, ex-Grandmasters were permitted to wear a privately-made replica of the Grand Master's badge for the remainder of their lives, and it is possible that this is just such an example, given the use of relatively modest materials.



28

*The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, (Military Division), Knight Commander's reduced-size set of insignia, comprising: neck badge in gold and enamels, with ornate suspension in gold with oak leaves, 34mm, and breast star in silver, gold and enamels, with gold pin and clasp for wear, 52mm, a little wear and flaking to central details of star, otherwise good very fine (2)

£1,400-1,800



*The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, (Military Division), Knight Commander's neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamels, 46.5mm, slight damage to white enamels near terminal points of cross arms (these crudely re-filled), about very fine

£600-800

283

*The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, (Civil Division), Companion's breast badge in gold, unmarked and of relatively coarse manufacture, possibly early, 30mm, with segment of original ribbon, a few nicks and marks at periphery, very fine
£300-400

284

*Miniatures: An Unattributed C.B. Group of 3, comprising: The Most Excellent Order of the Bath, (Civil Division), Companion's breast badge, in gold, with claw-type riband bar; Jubilee 1897, in silver; Coronation 1902, in silver, swingmounted on bar with reverse pin for wear; and **The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India**, Companion's breast badge, in gold, silver-gilt and enamel; the latter with minor chip to blue enamel, generally good very fine (4) £250-300



285

*The Royal Guelphic Order, (Military Division), Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising: neck badge in gold and enamels, 60mm, and breast star, in silver, gold and enamels, 74mm, slight flaking to green enamels and scuffing to blue enamels of badge, very fine (2)

£2,000-3,000



*The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising: neck badge in gold, silver-gilt and enamels, 68mm, and breast star in silver, gold and enamels, with gold retaining pin, 82mm, retaining catch damaged to reverse and largely missing, one flake of red enamel missing from left-hand arm of red enamelled cross, otherwise about very fine (2)

£800-1,200



287

*The Royal Victorian Order, Knight Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising: sash badge, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, both pieces officially numbered '121' to reverse, two small hairline scuffs to right hand arm of sash badge, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)
£1,000-1,500



*The Royal Victorian Order, Knight Commander's breast star, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, reverse unmarked, toned, slight movement to cypher at centre and minor scuff to pin, good very fine £300-400

289

Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R, in silver, unnamed as issued, light surface marks, very fine

£80-120

290

Royal Victorian Medal, G.VI.R, in silver, unnamed as issued, lightly toned, nearly extremely fine

£100-150

291

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, a selection of badges, comprising: Officers' O.B.E. breast badges (2), 1st type, in silver-gilt, the first Civil Division with Lady's bow, bearing reverse hallmarks for London dated 1918, the second lacking ribbon, bearing reverse hallmarks for London dated 1919, *polished*; Members' M.B.E. breast badges (2), 1st type, in silver, the first Civil Division with Lady's bow, bearing reverse hallmarks for London dated 1917, the second lacking ribbon, bearing reverse hallmarks for London dated 1918; and Member's M.B.E. breast badge, 2nd type in silver, Civil Division, with Lady's bow, unmarked, *one polished and this very fine, the remainder about extremely fine* (5) £200-300

202

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, unnamed as issued, toned, extremely fine

£180-220

293

Knight Bachelor's Badge, first type (1926-32) breast badge of larger size, 57mm, in silver-gilt and enamels bearing reverse hallmarks for London dated 1926, maker's mark R.J., and with reverse pin for wear, reverse roughly polished with slight loss of gilding in parts, obverse problem free, extremely fine / very fine, and from the first year of manufacture

£200-300

294

*The Order of St. John Of Jerusalem, Knight of Justice's Neck Badge, in 18 carat gold and enamel, 53mm, suspension loop marked 'AP 18', tiny chip to white enamel of right-hand arm near centre, otherwise about extremely fine and of excellent quality

£600-800

295

The Order of St. John Of Jerusalem, a quantity of badges and insignia comprising: Serving Sister's breast badge, type 1 (1892-c.1930), in silver and enamel, reverse engraved 'Mary Damon 1901', with bow for wear; Serving Brother's breast badge, type 2 (late 1930s), in silver and enamels, unnamed; a badge in gilt-metal and enamel with crown suspension marked 'Joseph Starkey, London'; a breast badge in plain silver, with silver top bar; a breast badge in silver-gilt and enamel, marked 'Spencer London' with 'bow' suspension and loop, lions only in angles, bearing hallmarks for Birmingham dated 1930; two badges of reduced size, one in plain silver, and one in silver and enamel, each with bow and reverse pin for wear; and three miniature badges, in silver metal (1) and silver metal and enamel; generally good very fine (10)



Imperial Service Order, E.VII.R, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, unnamed, about extremely fine

£200-250

297

Imperial Service Medal (2), E.VII.R., Star issue, in silver, bronze and enamels, with reverse pins for wear by Elkington, the first engraved **'Thomas H. Pratt'** in smart capitals, the second privately engraved **'D. Lane 7 May 1907'**, *light surface wear, very fine to good very fine* (2)

298

*Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Lady's badge with wreath, in silver, bronze and enamels, upon bow with reverse pin for wear by Elkington, badge engraved to reverse 'Amy R. Hancock', toned, good very fine, and scarce £250-300

299

Imperial Service Medal (6), G.V.R. coinage profile (1920-31) (Elizabeth Emily Tomlinson), G.V.R. crowned bust (1931-37) (William Henry Fales), G.VI.R. 'INDIAE IMP.' issue (1938-48) (William Henry Inch), G.VI.R. 'FID: DEF:' issue (1949-52) (George Charles Cornish), E.II.R. 'BR: OMN:' issue (1953-54) (Ronald Bristow), E.II.R. 'DEI GRATIA' issue (1955-) (Frank Hallard), generally good very fine to extremely fine (6) £80-120

300

*Order of British India, 2^{nd} Class neck badge, in silver-gilt and enamel, 37mm, with gilt-bronze suspension loop, good very fine £600-800

301

Kaisar-I-Hind Medal, E.VII.R., 2nd class, in silver, with integral riband bar, toned, good very fine

£300-350

302

Kaisar-I-Hind Medal, G.VI.R. 'GRI', 2nd class, in silver, lacking integral riband bar, otherwise good very fine

£140-180



*Afghanistan, Order of The Dooranee Empire, 1839, 2nd class badge, of delicate (possibly Continental) manufacture, in gold and enamels, the central enamelled Persian inscription encircled by 20 small pearls, enamelled reverse '2nd Class / 23rd July 1839', fitted with possibly slightly later hinged gold crown and loop for suspension, 50mm, 28.12g all in, extremely fine
£2,000-3,000

304

*Afghanistan, Order of The Dooranee Empire, 1839, 3rd class badge, of high-quality British manufacture, in gold and enamels, the central enamelled Persian inscription encircled by 18 small pearls, engraved reverse without enamels, fitted with British type gold ring and straight bar suspension (c.1850-60) and gold claw-type riband bar, 48mm, 56.20g all in, reverse slightly loose, otherwise extremely fine and of excellent-quality manufacture
£2,000-3,000

REGIMENTAL & VOLUNTEER MEDALS



305

Birmingham Loyal Association & Birmingham Light Horse Volunteers Medal, 1802, in silver by Matthew Boulton, reverse engraved to recipient **'Ensign Danl Clowes. 8**th **Compy Birmm Loyl Associatn';** 42mm, 46.88g (Balmer 2, V64 [ex V69]), in original fitted red morocco case, *small circular sticker mark to obverse, otherwise attractively toned with just a few light hairlines, extremely fine, lustrous and scarce* £200-300

306

*A Unique and Superbly-Made Peninsular War Relic or Memento, 1809-1812, apparently by Robert Garrard, in silver and of circular form with raised centre, surrounded with engraved battle honours for 'Corunna, Ciudad Rodrigo, Vimeria [sic]' to obverse, and 'Badajoz, Salamanca' to reverse, surrounded by outer wreaths, the reverse centre of which carefully unscrews to reveal an encased piece of grape shot or musket ball, presumably retrieved from the battlefield (or possibly from the recipient), the outer silver bearing London hallmarks to the reverse for 'R.G.' (Robert Garrard), date letter 'U' for 1815, 43.5mm, minor edge bruise and a few light marks, musket ball slightly corroded but sound, very fine and apparently unique

307

*A Peninsular War Regimental Medal of the 88th Foot (Connaught Rangers), 3rd Class for Six Actions, silver medal, 27.mm, set within circular silver mount, 31.5mm, with Britannia seated with battle honours for action at Nive, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse, Nivelle and Orthes within wreath rev., '88' above, with silver suspension loops and engraved silver straight bar suspension bearing the word 'Peninsula' in large capitals, three Masonic emblems to reverse, with length of contemporary ribbon silver riband buckle engraved 'G.M.' to the obverse (Balmer R.523c/d), well-polished, a few contact marks, about very fine and rare

£400-600

Using the roll given in Balmer's '*Regimental and Volunteer Medals Vol. I'* (p. 243), the recipient could be Private George Mullen, who appears to be the only match for 'G.M.' with 6 actions.

308

*A Peninsular War Regimental Medal of the 94th Foot (Scotch Brigade) named to Andrew Allan, c.1816, in silver by J. Parkes, obverse with crowned elephant at centre with 'Scotch Brigade' surrounding, numerals and wreath of thistles below, I.P.F. beside bow of wreath, *rev.*, crowned battle honours and dates for Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nevillie (sic), Neive (sic), Orthes and Toulouse within wreath, 36mm (Andrew Allan), with hinged straight-bar suspension marked 'Peninsula' to obverse and with claw-type riband buckle with reverse pin for wear (Balmer R545a), *suspension of somewhat crude manufacture, otherwise very fine and scarce* £400-600

PRIVATE ANDREW ALLAN is confirmed as a known example in Balmer's 'Regimental and Volunteer Medals Vol. I' (p. 254), with given provenance from the Eaton and Jourdain collections.

Regimental Medal of the Royal Bristol Volunteers, 1814, central arms of Bristol within garter, 'Royal Bristol Volunteers' surrounding with 'In Danger Ready' below, *rev.*, 15-line inscription at centre with G.R. cypher above, 'Pro Patria' below, 37mm width, *attractively toned, extremely fine*£100-150

CAMPAIGN MEDALS & GROUPS



310

*A Delhi Durbar 1911, India General Service and China 1900 Group of 3 awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Henry Domenichetti-Markham, Leicestershire Regiment, who also served for a time in China with the 28th Madras Infantry and remained serving in the Indian Army. He later returned to service during the Great War as a Draft Conducting Officer for the 3rd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, and saw service in France on the Western Front, comprising:

Delhi Durbar, 1911, in silver, unnamed as issued;

India General Service, 1854-1895, 3 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92, Chin Hills 1892-93 (Lieut. F.H.

Domenichetti, 2d. Leic. R.);

China 1900 (Captn; F.H. Domenichetti. 28th Mad: Infy.),

Group swing-mounted as worn, with reverse pin for wear, toned, almost extremely fine (3)

£700-900

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS HENRY DOMENICHETTI (LATER MARKHAM), was born on 17 November 1866 at Kilkenny, Ireland, the son of Richard Domenichetti, Deputy Inspector General and Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dorothy Domenichetti (née Heycock). He passed out from The Royal Military College on 30 January 1886 and was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Leicestershire Regiment.

He served with 'D' Company, 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment between 6 March to 6 August 1889 in Upper Burma, and then transferred to the Indian Staff Corps on 24 February 1890, serving as Wing Officer with the Burmah Military Police for a time, and latter being promoted to Captain on 30 January 1897. He saw further service in Burma 1892-93, and then during the Chin Hills Expedition of 1893. During the Boxer Rebellion of 1900 he served with the 28th Madras Infantry, and afterwards joined the 88th Carnatic Infantry, being promoted to Major on 30 January 1904. While in India he married Geraldine Herring-Cooper at St. Thomas' Church in Bombay on 16 February 1906, and was still serving with the 88th Infantry at the time of the Delhi Durbar in 1911 when he received a silver medal (roll confirms). He eventually retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Army, but returned to service during the Great War by Special Appointment as a Draft Conducting Officer with the Leicestershire Regiment on 20 August 1915.

For reasons unknown he changed his surname to Markham in the *London Gazette* of 6 June 1919, and died on 5 January 1941 at Corton Denham, Somerset. The whereabouts of his Great War medal entitlement (1914-15 Trio) is currently unknown.



*Central Africa, 1891-98, with Central Africa 1894-98 clasp and straight bar suspension (20 Pte Kamendo. B.C.A. Rifles.), officially impressed, lightly toned, suspension a touch loose and with obverse contact marks, otherwise very fine

£600-800

This medal may possibly relate to lot 324, a pair to KAMWENDO, but this has not been confirmed.



312

*A Scarce Central Africa and A.G.S. Lango 1901 Trio awarded to Private Risgalla Kuku, Uganda Rifles, comprising:

Central Africa, 1891-98, no clasp with ring suspension, unnamed as issued;

East and Central Africa, 1897-99, single clasp, Uganda 1899 (2525 Pte. Risgalla Kuku Uganda Rifles), engraved in sloping capitals;

Africa General Service, 1902-1956, E.VII.R., single clasp, Lango 1901 (2525 Pte Risgalla Kuku. Uganda Rifles), officially impressed;

Group loose, the last two with metal lugs in ribbon for attachment to uniform, well-polished with some contact marks, suspension slightly loose to second, good fine to almost very fine and scarce (3) £800-1,200



*A Hong Kong Plague and Boer War Group of 3 awarded to Private F. Mangham, 2nd Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry, comprising:

Hong Kong Plague, 1894 (Private F. Mangham, S.L.I.);

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (3234 Pte F. Mangham, 2: Shrops: Lt Inft);

King's South Africa, 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(3234 Pte F. Mangham. Shrops: L.I.);**Group loose, *lightly toned, extremely fine* **(3)**£1,500-2,000

The Hong Kong Plague medal in this group was not known to the market at the time of the publication of 'The Whitewash Brigade' by Platt, Jones & Platt and is not listed therein. 3434 PRIVATE F. MANGHAM is confirmed on the Q.S.A. and K.S.A. Medal Rolls with entitlement as above, and another soldier, G. Mangham (perhaps his brother) is also listed.

314

An I.G.S. 95 Boer War and International Order of Good Templars Medal 'For Steadfastness' Group of 3 awarded to Sergeant G.H. Chapman, 3rd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, comprising:

India General Service, 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3807 Lc Cpl G.H. Chapman 1st Bn Gord. Hrs.);

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(3807 Sjt: H. Chapman 1st Bn: Gordon Highrs)**, officially re-impressed;

International Order of Good Templars Medal, in silver, star-shaped award engraved to reverse 'South African Campaign 1899/1902 For Steadfastness Bro. Sergt. G. Chapman';

The Army Rifle Association's 'Queen's Cup' Medal, in silver, dated 1896, to '1st Battalion The Gordon Highlanders' (No.3807 Lance Corporal G.H. Chapman); 47.5mm, 104.87g, in original box by Elkington (broken at hinge); Group loose, lightly toned, good very fine (4)
£300-400

SEGREANT G.H. CHAPMAN is confirmed on the I.G.S. 95 and Q.S.A. Medal Rolls with entitlement as above.

315

A Sudan Campaign Pair awarded to Private. R. Parkinson, 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, comprising: Queen's Sudan, 1896-98, silver (4440 Pte R. Parkinson. 1/Lin: R.);

Khedive's Sudan, 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4440 Pte. R. Parkinson. 1 Linc. Regt.), contemporary engraved naming;

Pair loose, lightly toned, almost extremely fine (2)

£250-300

 $Private \ R. \ Parkinson \ is \ confirmed \ on \ the \ Queen's \ Sudan \ Medal \ Rolls \ with \ entitlement \ as \ above.$



*The Sudan, Boer War and Great War Group of 5 awarded to Sergeant Charles H.E. Neville, Grenadier Guards, who latterly served with the Rifle Brigade in the Great War, comprising:

Queen's Sudan, 1896-98, in silver (3728 Pte C.H.E. Neville 1/Gren: Gds:);

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, 5 clasps, Belmont, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3728 Pte H.E.C. Neville, Gren: Gds:);

King's South Africa, 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3728 Corpl: C. Neville. Grenadier Guards.);

British War Medal, 1914-20 (6 Sjt. C.H.E. Neville. Rif. Brig.);

Khedive's Sudan, 1896-1908, single clasp, Khartoum **(Pte. C.H.E. Neville, Gren. Gds.)** regimentally impressed; Group swing-mounted upon a fairly crude brass bar with pin for wear, *medal obverses proudly polished and worn, reverses better, about fine / very fine* (5) £500-700

SERGEANT CHARLES H. E. NEVILLE is confirmed on each of the relevant medal rolls with entitlement as above.



*A British South Africa Company and Boer War Group of 3 awarded to Private G. Davis, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, comprising:

British South Africa Company, 1890-97, Rhodesia 1896 reverse, with Mashonaland 1897 clasp (4004 Pte G. Davis. 2/ Hamps. Regt.);

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, second type reverse with ghosted dates, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4004 Pte G. Davis, 2nd Hampshire Regt);

King's South Africa, 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(4004 Pte G. Davis. Hampshire Regt);**Group loose, *good very fine* (3)

Just 25 medals were issued to the Hampshire Regiment with the Rhodesia 1896 reverse, according to Forsyth's B.S.A.C. Medal Roll, which includes the medal to Private G. Davis - who served in the Mounted Infantry Battalion. He is also confirmed on the Q.S.A. and K.S.A. rolls with entitlement as above.

318

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, third type reverse, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (9732 Tpr: G. Whittle. Kitchener's Horse); toned, good very fine
£80-120

TROOPER G. WHITTLE is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll as having served with Kitchener's Horse.



319

*A Q.S.A. and 3rd Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Tribute Medal Pair awarded to Private H. King, 9th Company, 3rd Imperial Yeomanry, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State **(529 Pte H. King, 9th Coy 3rd Imp: Yeo:)**;

Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry, 1900-1902, silver (529 H. King);

Pair loose, lightly toned, extremely fine and lustrous (2)

£400-500

PRIVATE H. KING is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll with entitlement as above.

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



*A Boer War and Tibet Campaign Group of 3 awarded to William Reginald Sarel, 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal **(5798 Pte W. Sar<u>i</u>l, 2nd Rl: Fus:)**;

King's South Africa, 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5798 Pte W. Sarel. Rl: Fusiliers.); Tibet, 1903-04, single clasp, Gyantse (5798 W. Sarel 1st Bn Ryl Fuslrs);

Group loose, good very fine (3)

£800-1,200

PRIVATE WILLIAM SAREL is confirmed on Q.S.A. and K.S.A. Medal Rolls and having served with the 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers during the Boer War with clasp entitlement as above. He continued to serve during the Tibet 1903-4 Campaign, receiving the above medal with 'Gyantse' clasp.

321

A Boer War and Great War 'Mons Star' Family Group of 3 awarded to Corporal W. Whitcroft, 'G' Battery Royal Horse Artillery, and to Sergeant C. E. Whitcroft, Royal Horse Artillery, who later served in the Great War as a Driver for the 25th Field Ambulance, A.S.C., comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901 **(3916 Cpl W.W. Whitcroft, G Bty., R.H.A.)**, with unofficial top rivet as worn; And:

King's South Africa, 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(2013 Serjt: C.E. Whitcroft. R.H.A.);** 1914 Star, with contemporary replacement clasp '5th Aug. – 22nd Nov. 1914' **(M1-06433 Pte C.E. Whitcroft. A.S.C.);** Group loose and incomplete, *minor heat damage to top clasp at reverse of K.S.A.*, otherwise good very fine (3)£150-200

CORPORAL W. W. WHITCROFT is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll as being entitled to the 5 service clasps as above, and while the '1901' clasp is likely, it is not as yet confirmed. Sergeant C. E. WHITCROFT appears to be entitled to missing Q.S.A. with 3 clasps, and his M.I.C. suggests that he was only issued with a 1914 Star.

322

A Boer War and Great War Group of 3 awarded to Private Bert Whittington, 1st Battalion, The Welsh Regiment, who later served in the Labour Corps in WW1, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 **(3321 Pte B. Whittington. Welsh Regt)**:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (269346 Pte. B. Whittington. Labour Corps); Group loose, *very fine* (3)

£100-150

PRIVATE BERT WHITTINGTON is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll and on his M.I.C. with entitlement as above.



*A Scarce Boer War and Great War Group of 4 awarded to Orderly Herbert Holt, St John's Ambulance Brigade, who after the Boer War continued to serve once again in the Great War as Acting Sergeant in the Royal Army Medical Corps, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, single clasp, Natal (1063 Ordly: H. Holt, St John Amb: Bde:), officially re-impressed;

St John's Ambulance Brigade Medal for South Africa, 1899-1902, bronze (1063 Pte H. Holt. Bolton Corps); British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (27420 A. Sjt. H. Holt. R.A.M.C.);

Group loose, polished, about very fine to good very fine, the second scarce (4)

£400-500

ACTING SERGEANT HERBERT HOLT is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll and on his Great War M.I.C. with entitlement as above.



324

*An Ashanti 1900 and A.G.S. Somaliland 1902-04 Pair awarded to Private Kamwendo, 1st King's African Rifles, comprising:

Ashanti, 1900, with clasp Kumassi (3 Pte Kamwendo. 1st K.A.R.C.);

Africa General Service, 1902-56, E.VII.R., single clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, in silver (3 Pte Kamwendo. 1st K. African R):

Pair loose, the first with slight edge bruising, polished but with contact marks, fine (2) £400-500

This pair may also relate to lot 311 to Kamendo, but this has not been confirmed.

325

Khedive's Sudan, 1910-21, type 2 (1916), no clasp, in silver, unnamed as issued, attractively toned, extremely fine £140-180



*An Officer's Great War 'Mons' Trio with M.I.D. awarded to Captain Alwyn Bertram Robert Raphael Gosselin, No. 3. Company, 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, who was awarded the D.S.O. for gallantry in action on 8 October 1914, but was later killed by an enemy shrapnel while shielding a wounded fellow officer at Cuinchy on 7 February 1915, comprising:

1914 Star with clasp '5th Aug. – 22nd Nov 1914' (Capt: A.B.R.R. Gosselin. G. Gds:);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919, the latter with bronze 'M.I.D.' spray of oak leaves **(Capt. A.B.R.R. Gosselin.)**; Group loose, *old cabinet tone, extremely fine* (3) £200-300

CAPTAIN ALWYN BERTRAM ROBERT RAPHAEL GOSSELIN (1883-1917) was born in Berlin on 16 February 1883, the son of Sir Martin Gosselin, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., C.B., British Minister at Lisbon, and The Hon. Lady Gosselin, of 41, Hill St., Mayfair, London, daughter of the first Lord Gerard. He was educated at Beaumont College, Windsor, and then at the Royal Military College Sandhurst. He received his first commission as Second Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards in October 1901, being promoted to Lieutenant in January 1905 and then to Captain in August 1910.

He fought in France during the earliest stages of the Great War in 1914, and was mentioned in Sir John French's despatch of 8 October 1914, and awarded the D.S.O., for gallantry in action:

'Although wounded and in considerable pain, commanded his company for two days in action against the advice of the medical officer, and until he could be relieved by another officer.'

Captain Gosselin continued to fight on the Western Front, and was sadly killed in action by an enemy shell while tending to the wounds of a fellow officer at Cuinchy on 7 February 1915. According to other sources, Gosselin shielded his fellow officer from the shrapnel which took his own life, but in doing so he saved the other officer. The 'History of the Grenadier Guards in the Great War' by Ponsonby, recalls that: 'On the 7th Second Lieutenant H. A. R. Graham was badly wounded, and subsequently had to have his arm amputated. Captain A. B. R. R. Gosselin was bending down trying to dress his wound, when a piece of shell struck him in the neck and killed him instantaneously.' A Requiem Mass was sung for him at Farm Street Church, Berkeley Square, London, on 18 February 1915. He is buried at Cuinchy Communal Cemetery, France.

327

A Great War Trio to Private O.J. Byrne, A.S.C., and A Great War Pair awarded to Private H.H.J. Bindon, Royal Flying Corps, comprising:

1914-15 Star (M2-119883 Pte. O. J. Byrne, A.S.C.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (M2-119883 Pte. O.J. Byrne. A.S.C.);

And:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (24095 Pte. H.H.J. Bindon. R.F.C.), in original named box of issue; Medals loose, trace of verdigris to first star, generally good very fine to extremely fine, second pair practically as struck (5) £80-120



A Great War, I.G.S. 3 Clasp and WW2 Defence Medal Group of 4 awarded to Captain George Paton, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (Capt. G. Paton);

India General Service, 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Capt. G. Paton, R.A.O.C.);

Defence Medal, 1939-45, unnamed as issued;

Group loose, good very fine (4)

£200-300

Captain George Paton is confirmed on the I.G.S. Medal Roll and his M.I.C. as having the entitlement above, although his Defence Medal is as yet unconfirmed.

329

A Great War And A.G.S. Nyasaland 1915 Group of 4 awarded to Private John Masuku, 1st Battalion King's African Rifles and Ncheu Native Police, comprising:

1914-15 Star (839 Pte John Masuku 1/K.A.R.);

Africa General Service, 1902-1956, G.V.R., single clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (Pte John. [sic] Native Pol: Ncheu); British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (839 Pte John Masuku 1/K A R);

Group swing mounted as worn (presumably in the order in which medals were received), polished, about very fine (4)
£200-300

330

A Great War and A.G.S. Somaliland 1920 L.S.G.C. Group of 4 awarded to Chief Petty Officer Cook Charles Baddeley, Royal Navy, comprising:

1914-15 Star (345100, C. Baddeley. Ch. Sh. Ck., R.N.);

Victory Medal, 1914-1919 (345100 C. Baddeley. Ch. Sh. Ck. R.N.);

Africa General Service, 1902-1956, G.V.R., single clasp, Somaliland 1920 (345100. C. Baddeley, C.P.O. Cook H.M.S. Ark Royal);

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. (345100 Charles Baddeley, Ch. Sh. Ck. H.M.S. Ganges.); Group loose, toned, about very fine, the A.G.S. clasp a relatively scarce issue (4)

331

*A Scarce Great War Pair with G.S.M. Kurdistan to Lieutenant Flying Officer Terence John Doyle Atteridge, Royal Air Force, who had previously served as a Lieutenant with the 18th Battalion (London Irish Rifles), London Regiment during the Great War, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (Lieut. T. J. D. Atteridge.);

General Service Medal, 1918-62, G.V.R., single clasp, Kurdistan (F/O. T. J. D. Atteridge. R.A.F.);

Group swing-mounted on bar as worn, toned, good very fine (3)

£300-400

FLYING OFFICER TERENCE JOHN DOYLE ATTERIDGE was part of the University of London Officer Training Corps and is confirmed on his M.I.C. as having served in France from June 1916 with the 18th Battalion (London Irish) London Regiment initially as Second Lieutenant and then as Lieutenant until June 1917. From July 1917 to June 1918 he served in Salonika, Egypt and Palestine, and then latterly transferred to the Royal Air Force for service in Kurdistan. His M.I.C. states that he retired from further service on 14 June 1922.

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



*The C.I.E., C.B.E. and Order of St John Group of 9 awarded to Major Lionel Maling Wynch, Madras Civil Service, Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras at the time of the Delhi Durbar in 1903, who received a C.I.E. in 1906 for his service as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Madras Volunteer Guards, and continued to serve in the Great War as a Major with the British Red Cross and Order of St John, for which service he was given a Mention in Despatches, comprising:

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Companion's breast badge (without INDIA issue) in gold and enamels, with gilt upper suspension loop.

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Commander's neck badge, in silver gilt and enamels;

The Order of St. John, Knight of Grace set of insignia, comprising neck badge, in silver and enamel with original ribbon with silver fittings for wear, and breast star, in silver and enamels;

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919, the latter with bronze M.i.D. spray of oakleaves (Major. L.M. Wynch); Delhi Durbar, 1903, in silver, unnamed as issued;

Greece, Order of the Redeemer, Knight's breast badge, in silver, silver-gilt an enamels;

Belgium, Order of Leopold, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, in silver, silver-gilt and enamels;

The latter five items swing-mounted for wear, remainder loose; also offered with matching miniature set of 8; and miniature pair (the second of these, fine only); slight wear and occasional flaking to enamels of orders, but generally very fine to extremely fine (11)

£1,400-1,800

C.I.E.: London Gazette: 1 January 1906 M.i.D.: London Gazette: 1 January 1917

O.S.J. Knight of Grace: London Gazette: 31 July 1917

C.B.E. London Gazette: 7 January 1918

Major Lionel Maling Lynch as born on 21 July 1864, the son of William Maling Wynch, who himself appears to have been a descendant of Alexander Wynch, a former Governor of Madras and East India Company civil servant. He was educated at Bedford Grammar School and at Balliol College, Oxford, joining the Indian Civil Service at Madras in 1885. His early I.C.S. career saw him service as Assistant Collector and Magistrate in various places; Deputy Director of Land Records, 1892-94; and Collector and Magistrate 1897-1901. In 1901 he was appointed Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras, remaining in this post until 1906, during which time he was present at the Delhi Durbar of 1903, was appointed C.I.E. in 1906, and appears to have served as Lieutenant Colonel with the Madras Guards. He later served as Secretary to Government of Madras (Legislative Branch) between 1906 and 1914, in which year he retired.

Having taken retirement just before the outbreak of war in 1914, and now at the age of 50, he nonetheless re-joined for service in the Great War at the rank of Major in 1916 and undertook a position as a 'Searcher' in the Department of Missing and Wounded. He was appointed Knight of Grace on 31 July 1918 when he was promoted from Serving Brother. Records also suggest that he served for a time as Secretary to the Commissioner of the Red Cross in France, for which he was appointed C.B.E in January 1918.

333

A Great War Pair with G.S.M. Iraq to Aircraftman 2nd Class J. W. Sladen, who had previously served as a Telegraphist with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve during the Great War, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (M.Z.4571 J. W. Sladen. Tel. R.N.V.R..);

General Service Medal, 1918-62, G.V.R., single clasp, Iraq (332916 A.C.2 J. W. Sladen R.A.F.);

Group loose, the first two toned very fine and toned, the latter fine only (3)

£100-150

334

Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *a few tiny verdigris spots, very fine and scarce* £200-250

335

A Naval General Service and G.S.M. 2-Clasp Pair awarded to Marine P.D. Brockwell, Royal Marines, comprising:

Naval General Service, 1909-62, E.II.R., single clasp, Brunei (R.M.12045 P.D. Brockwell. Mne. R.M.); General Service, 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (RM.12045 P.D. Brockwell. Mne. R.M.);

Pair swing-mounted upon bar as worn, light hairlines, nearly extremely fine (2)

£300-400

336

A G.S.M. Palestine and WW2 Group of 4 awarded to Private E. Mills, Welch Regiment, comprising:

General Service, 1918-62, single clasp, Palestine (7008767 Pte. E. Mills. Welch R.);

1939-45 Star, unnamed as issued:

Burma Star, unnamed as issued;

Defence Medal, 1939-1945 (7008767 Cpl. F. Mills. Welch Regt.) privately named in 'Boots' style or similar;

Group loose, some tarnish and discolouration, very fine to extremely fine (4)

£80-120

Private E. Mills is confirmed on the G.S.M. roll for Palestine with entitlement as above.



*A 'Double G.S.M.' Brunei and Borneo Pair awarded to Acting-Corporal R.M. Brocklehurst, Royal Air Force, comprising:

General Service, 1918-62, single clasp, Brunei (B 4078625 A/Cpl. R.Mc. Brocklehurst. R.A.F.); General Service, 1962-2007, single clasp, Borneo (B 4078625 A/Cpl. R.Mc Brocklehurst. R.A.F.); Pair loose, extremely fine (2)

£100-150

338

*A Korean War 'Imjin River' Pair awarded to Private S.D. Hill, 'B' Company, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, comprising:

Korea, 1950-53 (5949835 Pte. S.D. Hill. Glosters);

United Nations Korea, 1950-53, unnamed as issued;

Pair loose, the first somewhat tarnished, otherwise good very fine (2)

£300-400

PRIVATE S. D. HILL is confirmed on 'The Imjin Roll' by Col. E. D. Harding D.S.O. as having served with 'B' Company during the Battle of the Imjin River on 22-25 April 1951.

339

A Korean War Pair awarded to, C. Hobbs, Canadian Army, comprising:

Korea, 1950-53, Canadian issue (SN 1193 C. Hobbs.);

United Nations Korea, 1950-53 (SN 1193 C. Hobbs.);

Pair loose, some tarnish in parts, very fine (2)

£80-100

340

A Korean War and N.G.S. 'Near East' Trio awarded to Telegraphist E. Pilkington, Royal Navy, comprising: Korea, 1950-53 (D.JX 906032. E. Pilkington. Ord. Tel), officially corrected in parts;

United Nations Korea, 1950-53, unnamed as issued;

Naval General Service, 1909-62, E.II.R., single clasp, Near East (D/JX. 905032. E. Pilkington. Tel. R.N.);

Group swing-mounted upon bar as worn, the first with minor edge bruises from corrections, the last with dark tone, very fine (3)
£140-180

GALLANTRY GROUP



9/1

*The WW2 'Mine Disposal' George Medal Group of 5 awarded to Able Seaman Henry Harris, of the Torpedo and Mining Department, H.M.S. *Vernon*, Royal Navy, for mine disposal work off Seasalter, Kent, between 4 November 1942 and 14 March 1943, comprising:

George Medal, G.VI.R. (A.B. Henry Harris. P/SSX. 26030. R.N.);

1939-1945 Star (A.B. Henry Harris G.M. P/SSX/ 26030. R.N.);

Atlantic Star (A.B. Henry Harris G.M. P/SSX/ 26030. R.N.);

Defence Medal and War Medals, 1939-1945, (A.B. Henry Harris G.M. P/SSX/ 26030. R.N.), the last four privately named in small capitals, 'Boots' style or similar;

Group swing-mounted on bar by 'Spink & Son Ltd 5 King St. S.W.'; almost extremely fine (3)

£2,800-3,200

M.i.D.: London Gazette: 23.3.1943

G.M.: London Gazette: 28.9.1943 – 'For great bravery and undaunted devotion to duty in the face of danger.'

ABLE SEAMAN HENRY HARRIS served in WW2 at the shore establishment H.M.S. Vernon, Portsmouth, in the Torpedo and Mining Department. He received a mention in despatches for mine disposal work in the U.K. between January and November 1941, and later received the George Medal in September 1943 for mine disposal work off Seasalter, in Kent.

MEDALS AND GROUPS FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE OR LONG SERVICE



342

*A Scarce Royal Navy Meritorious Service and Long Service & Good Conduct Group of 3 awarded to Sick Berth Petty Officer Frederick Thomas Hall, Royal Navy, who appears to have been awarded the M.S.M. in large part for service in the Dardanelles and Gallipoli, where the cruiser H.M.S. *Europa* operated as flagship at Mudros from July 1915 until the end of the war, comprising:

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (351275 F.T. Hall. S.B.S. R.N.);

Royal Navy Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (351275. F.T. Hall, S.B.S. "Europa" Aegean 1918.);

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. (351275 F.T. Hall. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Victory.);

Group loose, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and scarce (3)

£250-300

R.N. M.S.M.: London Gazette: 11 April 1919 – 'Honours for services on the Mediterranean station between the 1st July and 11th November, 1918 (Aegean)'



343

*Royal Marines Meritorious Service, G.V.R., first type bust in Field Marshal's uniform (Deal-4022 (S) Pte- A.Cpl. J.E. Lord. R.M. Med: Unit.), almost extremely fine and to a rare unit £300-400

The Royal Marine Medical Unit served on attachment with the Royal Naval Divisions on the Western Front during the Great War. That this award was earned ashore is reflected in the issue type depicting George V in Field Marshal's uniform.

R.M. M.S.M: London Gazette: 3 June 1919 – 'for valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders'



*Army Meritorious Service, V.R. (Sergt. M. Keane. Late 98th Foot.), some wear to initial 'M' upon edge, now engraved and possibly corrected, otherwise very fine and scarce
£300-350

SERGEANT MICHAEL KEANE is confirmed in 'The Annuity Meritorious Service Medal 1847-1953' by McInnes (pg.308). He was awarded his M.S.M. on 17 January 1891 and died on 19 June 1899.

Army Meritorious Service, E.VII.R. (2/Cl. Mr. Gnr: T. Cooper. Coast Bde. R.A.), lustrous extremely fine

MASTER GUNNER 2^{ND} CLASS T. COOPER is confirmed in 'The Annuity Meritorious Service Medal 1847-1953' by McInnes (pg.60). He was awarded his M.S.M. c.1910 and died on 20 December, 1914.

346

*Army Meritorious Service, E.VII.R. (G.S. Mjr: W. Barnes. St. Of The Army), toned, about extremely fine £200-250

347

*Army Meritorious Service, E.VII.R. (S:S: Mjr: H. Vine. A.S.C.), lightly toned, about extremely fine £200-250

 $Other \ medals \ to \ this \ recipient \ were \ sold \ in \ The \ Griesbach \ Collection, \ Part \ I, \ Morton \ \& \ Eden, 18-19 \ November \ 2020, \ lots \ 906 \ and \ 939.$

348

*Army Meritorious Service, G.VI.R. (4808 Sjt. R. Matthews. R.W.F.), extremely fine with lightly impressed service number and official correction to last two letters of surname £180-220



2/10

*A Heavyweight Boxer's Great War M.S.M. Pair to Warrant Officer 1st Class Murdock 'Murdo' McKay, Royal Newfoundland Regiment, late Seaforth Highlanders, also offered with silver prize medals for swordsmanship, and for boxing – the latter being an R.I.M.T. prize for winning the Heavyweight Boxing Championship of Ireland in 1893, comprising:

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (1861 W.O. Cl. 1. M.Mac Kay. R. Newf'd R.);

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (1861 S. Mjr: M.Mackay. 2/R. Newf'd R.);

Silver prize medal in the shape of a Scottish shield with crossed basket-hilted swords over saltire, reverse engraved '1st Battn Seaforth Highlanders / Craicsanquhar Shield / Swordsmanship / Won by 'Sergt. Murdo McKay / 1895-6' bearing hallmarks for Birmingham dated 1896; Silver prize medal in the shape of a Maltese cross with two pugilists at centre, reverse engraved 'R.I.M.T. / Boxing / Heavyweight / Championship of Ireland / Won by Sergt. McKay / 1893' bearing hallmarks for Birmingham dated 1894';

Group loose, toned extremely fine (4)

£300-400

SERGEANT MAJOR MURDO McKay (or MacKay) is confirmed as only having received a B.W.M. on his Great War M.I.C. Records at the Canadian National Archives confirm that he was awarded an M.S.M. on 22 February 1919 while serving with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment. He appears to have originally served with the 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, later joining the Royal Newfoundland Regiment in the Great War (most likely having emigrated to Canada). Worthy of further research. A man of this name (perhaps this recipient), serving with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, reached the rank of Captain.

350

Army Meritorious Service Pairs awarded to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant W. Bailey, 13th Battalion London Regiment, and Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant G. Antoney, 5th Battalion East Surrey Regiment, comprising:

Army Meritorious Service, G.V.R. (496911 R.Q.M. Sjt W. Bailey. 13/Lond: R.); Volunteer Long Service, E.VII.R. (3052 Clr:-Serjt: W. Bailey. 4th Midd'x V.R.C.); And:

Army Meritorious Service, G.V.R. (200003 R.Q.M. Sjt: G. Antoney. 5/E.Surr:R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200003 R.Q.M. Sjt: G. Antoney. 5/E.Surr:R.); Both pairs loose, the first pair very fine, the second extremely fine (4)

£300-400



*An Interesting India General Service, L.S.G.C. and M.S.M. Group of 3 awarded to Colour Sergeant and Instructor O.B. St. Martin, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles, late 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, comprising:

India General Service, 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3385 Sergt O.B. St. Martin 2d Bn Ryl Suss: Regt);

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R. (1st Cl Sergt Insttr O.B. St Martin E. Indian Ry Voltr Rifls); Army Meritorious Service, G.V.R (Pensd C. S. I. O.B. St Martin Late E. I. Ry. Vol. Rfls.);

Group loose, toned, good very fine to almost extremely fine (3)

£300-400

Colour Sergeant Instructor O. B. St Martin is confirmed on the I.G.S. 95 Medal Roll as having served with the 2^{nd} Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment as part of the Bengal Command, with the note 'transferred to Army Reserve 2-3-1898'. His name also appears on the K.S.A. medal roll, although the location of this medal is unknown.

352

*Royal Air Force Meritorious Service, G.V.R. (2302 Temp. Sjt.-Maj: A.R. Cox. R.A.F.), extremely fine with some lustre, and scarce £300-400

It is recorded that just 854 medals of this type were issued during the reign of George V.



353

New Zealand Meritorious Service, E.II.R., an unnamed specimen with incorrect ribbon, *lightly toned, good extremely fine and lustrous* £100-150

354

*Indian Army Meritorious Service, 1848, V.R., an unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £150-200

355

Indian Army Meritorious Service, 1888, E.VII.R. (1760 Havr Ghalita Ram 27th Pjb Infy), engraved in a running script, and G.V.R. (329 L-Havr. Partabsing Rana, 4-3 Grks.), officially impressed, about very fine (2) £140-180

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



*Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, Anchor Type (1831-47), with contemporary replacement suspension fitting, reverse officially engraved (Richard Bull / Carpenter's Mate / H.M.S. Poictiers / 24 Years), light surface marks both sides, very fine and scarce £800-1,200

CARPENTER'S MATE RICHARD BULL (OR BALL) is confirmed on the 'Anchor Type' Medal Roll provided in 'The Naval Long Service Medals' by Douglas Morris (page 56), but for reasons unknown his rank is given as Armourer's Mate, which may represent a typographical error. The date for this award is given as 18 February 1846, after 24 years' service. A recipient of this name (Richard Bull) is known on the N.G.S. roll with entitlement to a Naval General Service Medal with Syria clasp for service as Cook aboard H.M.S. Carysfort.

357

*Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, V.R., Wide Suspension (1848-75), (Wm. Hammersley. Yeomn Of. Signls. H.M.S. Resistance 20ys.), edge officially engraved in upright capitals, raised M in reverse exergue, minor edge bruise at obverse 8 o'clock, otherwise nearly extremely fine with some original lustre to reverse £500-700

YEOMAN OF SIGNALS WILLIAM HAMMERSLEY is confirmed on the 'Wide Suspension' Medal Roll provided in 'The Naval Long Service Medals' by Douglas Morris (page 118), confirming this award for 20 years' service aboard H.M.S. Resistance.

358

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, V.R. (2), Narrow Suspension (1848-75), with engraved naming (1875-77) (Herbt. Kellow Boatmn. H.M. Coast Gd), and with impressed naming (1877-1901) (John Feeney, Sergt. No.2643 Plymo. R.M.L.I.); the first about very fine with minor edge bruise, the second extremely fine and lustrous (2)

359

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct (5), E.VII.R. (Walter Stevens. Commd. Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard), G.V.R. (2), swivel suspension (1910-20) (303674. A.E. Brown., Act. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Wallington.), bare head type (1931-36) (K,61934 T.G. Bales. L. Sto. H.M.S. Shoreham), G.VI.R. 'IND IMP' type (1937-48) (K.62164 J.H. Dovey. S.P.O. H.M.S. Furious.), E.II.R. second bare head type (1954 onwards) (JX. 128453 C.A. Druett A.L.S. HMS Nimrod), generally toned, very fine to extremely fine (5)



*A Great War Trio, Naval Good Shooting Medal and L.S.G.C. Group of 5 awarded to Sergeant A.E. Nixon, Royal Marine Artillery, comprising:

1914-15 Star (Gnr. A. E. Nixon, R.M.L.I.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (R.M. Gnr. A.E. Nixon.);

Navy Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R (R.M.A. 7452 Sgt. A. Nixon, H.M.S. Natal. 1907 9.2 In. B.L.), officially reimpressed;

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. (7452 A.E. Nixon, Sergeant. R.M.A.);

Group loose, toned, some surface scuffing, very fine (5)

£400-600

361

Great War Naval Groups to Lieutenant V.F. Lyon, R.N.R., and to Sick Room Attendant W. G. Clarke, Royal Navy Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve, comprising:

Victory Medal, 1914-1919 (Lieut. V.F. Lyon. R.N.R.);

Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, in silver and silver-gilt, unnamed as issued, bearing hallmarks for London dated 1920; Italy, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge in silver, gold and enamels; And:

British War Medal, 1914-1919 (M.9412 W.G. Clark. S.R.A. R.N);

Royal Naval Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R (441. W.G. Clark, S.R.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.);

Service Medal of the Order of St. John, in silver, with two silver bars (1673. Cpl. W.G. Clark (Foleshill & Longford) Div. No.3 Dist. 1920);

The first group swing-mounted on bar as worn, the second group loose, generally very fine to extremely fine (6) £150-200

LIEUTENANT VICTOR. F. LYON is confirmed in the medal rolls as being entitled to a Great War 1914-15 Trio. The location of his 1914-15 Star and British War Medal is currently unknown. The *London Gazette* confirms that he received his Royal Naval Reserve Decoration at the rank of Acting Lieutenant Commander on 11 November 1921.

362

Royal Naval Reserve Decoration (3), each in silver and silver-gilt, comprising: E.VII.R., bearing reverse hallmarks for London dated 1912, G.V.R., bearing reverse hallmarks for London dated 1928, lacking ribbon, and E.II.R., unmarked, *generally about extremely fine* (3) £250-300

363

Royal Naval Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct (2), E.VII. R. (D.4152. J. Avis, Sean. 1 Cl., R.N.R.), G.V.R. (V.804. M. Clarke, Sto., R.N.R.), and Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct (2), G.V.R. (Ply.11670 B. 1192 H. Lonsdale. Mne. R.F.R.), and G.VI.R. (J.107232 (Dev. B. 16332) F. Weaver. L. Smn. R.F.R.), generally toned, about extremely fine (4)



*An A.G.S. Somaliland 1902-04, Imperial Service Medal and Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Group of 3 awarded to Leading Stoker William Harryman Usher, R.F.R., late R.N., comprising: Africa General Service, 1902-56, E.VII.R., single clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, in silver (W.H. Usher, Sto, H.M.S. Pomone.);

Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R 'INDIAE IMP' issue (1938-48) **(William Harryman Usher.);**Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. **(294062 (CH. B. 5095) W.H. Usher. L. Sto. R.F.R.);**Group loose, *generally good very fine* (3)
£180-220

365

H.M. Coastguard Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R., reverse engraved **(Samuel Harvey Mitchell)**; *lightly toned, extremely fine*

366

H.M. Coastguard Long Service and Good Conduct, G.VI.R., Rocket Apparatus type, reverse engraved (Richard Joseph Edwards), toned, small dig to portrait, otherwise extremely fine
£80-120

367

*Army Long Service and Good Conduct, V.R., first type (1837-1855) with original steel clip and rectangular suspension (Alexr. Mitchell. 42d. Foot.), engraved in large sloping capitals, a few light marks and nicks, otherwise good very fine

£200-250

547 PRIVATE ALEXANDER MITCHELL is confirmed on the L.S.G.C. roll in the Appendix of 'The Royal Highland Regiment Medal Roll 1801-1911' (printed by T. & A. Constable, Edinburgh, 1913), and is amongst the very first three Black Watch recipients to receive this award in 1850-51. The medal was issued on 7 September 1850 and sent to the recipient in Stirling with a gratuity of £5. Why the medal is not officially impressed (but is instead handsomely engraved) is not currently known and is something of an oddity.

368

Army Long Service and Good Conduct (2), V.R. large lettering, with replacement brass straight bar suspension and top bar (Serjt John Creegan, R. Arty), and swivel type suspension with small reverse lettering (2505. J. Greenwood. 83rd Regt), very fine (2)

369

Army Long Service and Good Conduct (2), E.VII.R. (1670 Tpr J. Allanson. 2/Life Gds.) and (1580 C. Serjt. F. Watson. Nthptn. Regt), the obverse to first pitted & apparently heat damaged and/or poorly struck, reverse very fine [viewing advised], the second good extremely fine (2)

£100-150

The first sold with handwritten note stating 'Trooper Allanson, Life Guards, led coffin of Queen Victoria at Funeral' (this not confirmed).



A Boer War and Army L.S.G.C. Group of 3 awarded to Quartermaster Sergeant W. French, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal **(677 Sgt W. French, Rl. Dublin Fus.)**;

King's South Africa, 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (677 Q-Mr:- Serjt: W. French. Rl: Dublin Fus:);

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, V.R., swivel type suspension **(677 Q.M. Sgt W. French. Rl: Dublin Fus:)**;
Group loose, *lightly polished*, *very fine* **(3)**£300-350

371

*A Boer War, Army L.S.G.C. and Meritorious Service Medal Group of 3 awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 E. Philp, Royal Artillery, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State **(85354 Sgt E. Phelp. R.F.A.)**;

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R. (85354 B.S. Mjr: E. Philp. R.F.A.);

Army Meritorious Service, G.VI.R. 'FID: DEF:' type (1949-52) (85354 W.O.Cl. 2. E. Philp. R.A.), official correction to service number;

Group loose, toned, minor edge bump to first, extremely fine (3)

£300-400

For this recipient to have served in the Boer War and received an M.S.M. between 1949 and 1952, as it appears, he must have had a remarkably lengthy career.

372

Army Long Service and Good Conduct (5), G.V.R fixed suspension (1852735 W.O.Cl.II. J.E. Crookes. D.C.M. R.E.), third type with 'Regular Army' bar (2811431 W.O.Cl.II. W.N. Vince. Seaforth.), and (3644809 W:O.Cl.II. H. Barker, P. W. Vols.), G.VI.R. second type with 'Regular Army' bar (1937-48) (7876696 Cpl. P.C. Adams. R. Tank C.), G.VI.R. third type with 'Regular Army' bar (1949-52) (Capt. J.K. Wren. I.A.), generally good very fine (5) £200-300

373

Army Long Service and Good Conduct (3), G.VI.R. with Canada clasp (Pte. A. Jones P.P.C.L.I.), G.VI.R. with clasp India, an unnamed specimen, and E.II.R. with clasp New Zealand, also an unnamed specimen, the first two good very fine, the latter toned, practically as issued, and scarce (3)

£140-180

374

A WW2 Long Service and Good Conduct Group of 5 awarded to Lieutenant (Quartermaster) A. Walls, Army Service Corps, comprising:

1939-1945 Star;

France and Germany Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-1945;

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, G.VI.R. 'Regular Army' type (Lt. (Q.M.) A. Walls. R.A.S.C.);

Group swing-mounted on bar as worn, toned, slight discolouration in parts, very fine (5)

£80-120

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*Volunteer Officer's Decoration (2), V.R., engraved to reverse (Lieut. Col. George. Yates Bolton. 1st Volr. Battn (P.W.V.) South Lanc Regt 1893), and bearing hallmarks for London dated 1892, E.VII.R., unnamed, but bearing hallmarks for London dated 1903, and Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., unnamed, but bearing hallmarks for London dated 1912, lightly toned, about extremely fine (3)

£300-350

376

A Volunteer Officer's Decoration Group of 3 awarded to Lieutenant and Quartermaster J.D.R. Phillips. 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, comprising:

Volunteer Officer's Decoration, E.VII.R., unnamed, bearing hallmarks for London dated 1903;

Volunteer Long Service, V.R. (Lieut. & Qtr. Mastr. J.D.R. Phillips. 2nd V.B. Wilts Regt.);

Coronation 1911, in silver, unnamed as issued;

Group loose, generally good very fine and toned (3)

£150-200

377

Volunteer Long Service Medal (4), V.R. (Captain A.E. Hart. 1st V.B. Sth Staffe Regt. 1895), E.VII.R. (2) (Captain G. Hume-Wright. Bangalore Rifle Voltrs.) and (Sergt. W. Macrae Cossipore Arty Voltrs), and G.VI.R. (Pte. F.A. Lord, 2 N.W.Ry.R., (A.F.I.)), generally lightly polished, good very fine to extremely fine (4) £280-320

378

A Territorial Force Efficiency Pair awarded to Driver E. Monteath, A.S.C., comprising: Territorial Force Efficiency, E.VII.R. (3019 Dvr: E. Monteath. H'ld D.T. & S.C. A.S.C.); Coronation 1911, in silver (3019 Dvr. E. Monteath. H'ld. D.T. & S.C. A.S.C.); Pair loose, some contact marks and edge nicks, good fine to nearly very fine (2)

£80-100

It would appear that the recipient served with the Highland Division Transport & Supply Company, Army Service Corps (not confirmed).

379

A Great War Territorial Force War Medal and Territorial Force Efficiency Group of 4 awarded to Driver Ernest Godbeer, Army Service Corps, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (T4-238003 Dvr. G. Godbeer. A.S.C.);

Territorial Force War Medal, 1914-1910 (T4-238003 Dvr. E. Godbeer. A.S.C.);

Territorial Force Efficiency, G.V.R. (T-238003 Dvr. E. Godbeer. R.A.S.C.);

Group loose, toned, minor edge bruise to first, extremely fine (4)

£200-300

Driver Ernest Godbeer is confirmed on his M.I.C. as being entitled to a Great War pair and T.F.W.M., so this is in all likelihood his full entitlement.



Territorial Efficiency, G.V.R. (1320 Cpl. J. Holt 9 – The King's R.), Efficiency Medal (4), Territorial Clasp (4) (755274 Gnr. E.J. Harrison. R.A.) and (4105053 Cfn. W.J. Powell. R.E.M.E.) and (924240. Cfn. S. Gaunt R.E.M.E.) and (W.16622. Pte. M.A. Grimshaw. A.T.S.), and Militia Clasp (1472243. Gnr. W.H.R. Morrison. R.A.), generally good very fine to extremely fine, some toned (6)

381

Efficiency Decoration (2), G.V.R. 'G.R.I.', Territorial type, with two bars, reverse engraved '1947', and E.II.R., Territorial type, reverse engraved '1955', extremely fine (2)

382

Efficiency Medal (2), G.V.R. with India Clasp (L-Sjt, J. Landsman, Bengal Arty., A.F.I.), and G.VI.R. with India Clasp (Sgt. A. Gladwell. 1 Frt. Coy., A.F.I.), the first polished very fine, the second toned good very fine, with official correction in first part of surname (2)

£80-120

383

*Efficiency Medal, E.II.R. with New Zealand Clasp, an unnamed specimen, a few obverse marks near crown, otherwise extremely fine, lustrous and scarce £80-120

384

*Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R. (2109 Cpl C.M. Haes. Middx: (D.O.C. Hrs)
I.Y.), attractively toned, a few light marks, good very fine
£300-400

385

*Militia Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R. (1845 Pte J. McTarry. 4/Rl. Irish Rif.), lightly toned, very fine and scarce £300-400

286

*Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R. (5244 Pte G. Hallam. 4/Notts: & Derby: Regt), lightly toned, slight metal flaw in legend, otherwise good very fine £300-400

387

Indian Volunteer Officer's Decoration, G.V.R. 'G.R.I.' type, reverse engraved 'Captain C.G. Parker, Rangoon Vol. Rifles', Colonial Auxiliary Force Long Service, E.VII.R. (Sergt F.C. Lokko.), Indian Army Long Service and Good Conduct, (2) G.V.R. 'Kaisar-i-Hind' type (2855 Sowar Ratan Singh 38th K.G.O.C.I. Horse), and G.VI.R. (GB 6750 L-Nk. Ghanim Khan, 14 Punjab R.), a few light marks and minor edge nicks, generally very fine to good very fine (4)



*An Unusual Boer War and Great War Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal Group of 6 awarded to Major Robert Cotesworth, Royal Marines Artillery Howitzer Brigade, and Ceylon Mounted Infantry and Ceylon Mounted Rifles Reserve, comprising:

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 [the latter a tailor's copy] (Lieut. R. Cotesworth. Ceylon. M.I.);

1914-15 Star (Capt. R. Cotesworth. R.M.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (Maj. R. Cotesworth. R.M.);

Jubilee 1897, in bronze (Corpl. R. Cotesworth. C.M.I.);

Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service, G.V.R. (Capt. Robert Cotesworth Ceylon Mtd. Rif. Reserve.);

Group swing-mounted upon bar with reverse pin for wear, toned, generally good very fine (6)

£400-500

Major Robert Cotesworth was born on 19 February 1865, at Walthamstow Essex, the son of William Cotesworth. He was educated at Winchester College and appears to have been part of an important family of tea merchants based in Ceylon. He joined the Ceylon Mounted Infantry as a Corporal c.1897 and after promotion to Lieutenant he took part in the fighting during the Boer War, for which he received a Q.S.A. with 6 clasps (roll confirms). He was later promoted to Captain on 1 June 1904, and subsequently joined the Ceylon Mounted Rifles Reserve.

He re-enlisted for service in the Great War with the Royal Marines on 11 May 1915 and was commissioned as Temporary Captain with the Royal Marines Howitzer Brigade, and later with the Artillery Anti-Aircraft Brigade in 1916. Latterly he was employed as officer in charge of the R.M.A. section at General Headquarters, $3^{\rm rd}$ Echelon.

In later life he returned with some frequency to Ceylon, with trips recorded in 1929, 1930 and 1936. He lived in Hampshire at Manor Lodge, Lee-on-Solent with his wife Katharine, and died in 1947. Worthy of further research.

389

Canadian Forces Decoration (2), G.VI.R. with 'Canada' Clasp, reverse engraved 'Cpl. J.E.D. McBurnie', and E.II.R. (S/L U.H. Mignon), a few very minor scuffs, otherwise good very fine (2) £80-100

390

Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R. first type, unnamed as issued, and Civil Defence Long Service, British version, *about extremely fine* (2)

391

Miscellaneous Nursing Medals, comprising: Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Cape Badge, in silver-gilt, 35mm; Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve Cape Badge, in silver, 29mm, marked to reverse 'Carrington, London' bearing reverse hallmarks for Birmingham dated 1915; Women's Royal Voluntary Service Long Service; and Voluntary Medical Service, in silver, with two additional bars; Territorial Force Nursing Service Cape Badge (Miniature), in original case by Gaunt & Son Ltd.; Order of the League of Mercy, badge, dated 1898, very fine to extremely fine (6)



Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct (2), G.VI. R. (358296. F/Sgt. P. Riddle R.A.F.), and E.II.R. (52526586 Sgt. J.W. Picton R.A.F.); and Air Efficiency (2), G.VI.R. (740065 W/O. K.C. Russell. R.A.F.V.R.), and E.II.R. (2693514. Act. Cpl. E.A. Willingham. R.Aux.A.F.), the first good very fine, the second fine only, the third extremely fine with abrasions to rim at 3 o'clock, the fourth very fine/good very fine (2)

£200-300

393

A Great War, I.G.S Waziristan 1919-21 and R.A.F. Long Service and Good Conduct Group of 5 awarded to Flight Sergeant M. J. Cassidy, Royal Air Force, late Royal Irish Fusiliers, comprising:

1914-15 Star (9613 L. Sjt. M.J. Cassidy. R. Ir. Fus);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (9613 Cpl. M.J. Cassidy. R. Ir. Fus.);

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (26233. F/Sgt. M.J. Cassidy. R.A.F.);

Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. (26233. F/Sgt. M.J. Cassidy. R.A.F.);

Group loose, a touch of verdigris to first, otherwise toned, very fine (5)

£200-300

394

A Great War, I.G.S Northwest Frontier 1930-31 and R.A.F. Long Service and Good Conduct Group of 5 awarded to Corporal H. Heap, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy, comprising:

1914-15 Star (M.20929, H. Heap Ord., R.N.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (M.20929 H. Heap. Ck. Mte. R.N.);

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (341227 Cpl. H. Heap. R.A.F.);

Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. (341227 Cpl. H. Heap. R.A.F.);

Group loose, fine to extremely fine (5)

£200-300

395

*An Rare G.S.M. 'Southern Desert Iraq' and R.A.F. Long Service and Good Conduct Group of 5 awarded to Flight Sergeant L.T. Archer, Royal Air Force, comprising:

General Service, 1918-62, G.V.R., single clasp, Southern Desert Iraq (358722. A.C.2. L T. Archer. R.A.F.); India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (358722. L.A.C. L.T. Archer. R.A.F.);

Defence and War Medals, 1939-1945, unnamed as issued;

Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct, G.VI.R. (358722 F. Sgt. L.T. Archer. R.A.F.);

Group swing-mounted as worn, well-toned, generally very fine (5)

£600-800

A WW2 Air Efficiency and M.i.D. Trio awarded to Section Officer Louisa Martha Fenn, Women's Auxiliary Air Force, comprising:

Defence Medal, 1939-45;

War Medal, 1939-1945, with bronze M.i.D. oak leaf:

Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R. first type 'IND: IMP' (Sec. Off. L.M. Fenn. W.A.A.F.);

And

Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct, G.V.R (85931. F.Sgt. A. J. Callingham. R.A.F);

Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued;

First group swing-mounted as worn, pair loose, generally about very fine (5)

£180-220

M.i.D.: London Gazette: 8 June 1944 (Birthday Honours) [4657 Section Officer L. M. Fenn]

Section Officer Louisa Martha Fenn was born on 4 July 1906 at Hackney, London, and before WW2 had worked as Secretary to the Managing Director of a local company. Living in Chigwell in Essex, she was granted an Emergency Commission as Assistant Section Officer on probation on 20 May 1942, was promoted to Section Officer on 20 November 1942, and later received a Mention in Despatches for her service on 8 June 1944. While not entirely clear from the 1939 England and Wales Register, she appears to have been serving in the 10th Essex Unit, W.A.A.F. The *London Gazette* of 21 December 1954 confirms that Section Officer L. M. Fenn eventually relinquished her emergency commission at this date (while retaining her rank), which in addition to her Air Efficiency Award (after 10 years) suggests a career of approximately 13 years in total in the W.A.A.F. She spent her later years at 4 Kingswood Avenue, Hamsey Green, Sanderstead, Surrey, and died on 19 October 1967.

397

Police Long Service and Good Conduct, E.II.R. (Inspr. Sidney F. Clemow), and Special Constabulary Long Service (3), G.V.R. (Inspr. Arthur Wright), G.V.R. with 2 clasps, The Great War 1914-18 and Long Service, 1929 (Faithful B. Chenoweth), G.VI.R (Walter G. Greenwood), and Corps of Commissionaires Medal (1939 H.W. Andrews), bearing hallmarks for Birmingham dated 1938, occasional marks and tiny verdigris spots, generally good very fine (5)

£100-150



398

*Empress of India, 1877, in silver, with original straight bar suspension and old ribbon (Farrier Serjt, George Nunn. L, Batty, 1st Brigade R.A.), minor nick in obverse field, toned extremely fine and relatively scarce £400-500

A GUNNER GEORGE NUNN is confirmed on the Abyssinia Medal Roll as having served with '5' Battery, 25th Brigade, Royal Artillery during the Abyssinia Campaign of 1867-68. He may also be entitled to an India General Service Medal 1854-95.

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*Arctic Medal, 1818-55 (Edward Langly R.M.A. H.M.S. Resolute), toned, almost extremely fine, with tiny pawnbroker's marks in field and near suspension £1,200-1,500

EDWARD LANGLY (sometimes Langley) joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class and rose to the rank of Boatswain in just 6 years (*British Polar Exploration and Research 1818-1999*, by Poulsom & Myres). His name is confirmed on the Arctic Medal Roll as having served as Boatswain aboard H.M.S. *Resolute* during the expedition of 1850-51.

In 1851, the *Resolute* was sent out sent to the Arctic to discover the fate of the earlier Franklin Expedition which had all but vanished in its search for the Northwest Passage. As the flagship of this rescue expedition (with H.M. Ships *Assistance, Pioneer*, and *Intrepid*), *Resolute* sailed to the Eastern Arctic, led by Horatio Thomas Austin, and did find traces of Franklin's first winter camp at Beechey Island, while also spending a winter in the Barrow Strait before returning to England. Langley also served as Boatswain 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Boscawen* during the Baltic campaign in 1857, for which he entitled to a Baltic Medal.

While this original medal was known by the authors to exist, curiously, Poulsom & Myres state in their book that 'it is believed' a second Arctic medal may have also been issued to this recipient (spelt Langley), while also admitting that there is no official note, annotation or record of a later duplicate issue.

400

Jubilee Medal, 1887, in silver, with top bar and pin for wear showing reverse, and **Jubilee Medal, 1897,** in silver, mounted upon Ladies' bow with pin for wear, *toned, extremely fine* (2) £150-200

401

*Jubilee Medal (Mayors' and Provosts'), 1897, in silver, with reverse pin upon ribbon for wear, toned, about extremely fine and scarce £200-300

402

Miscellaneous Police and Fire Service Medals: comprising:

Jubilee (Police) Medal, 1897, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C.36. R. Hodge 1st Divn);

Coronation (Police) Medal, 1902, in bronze, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C. R. Hodge. 1st Div.);

Coronation (Police) Medal, 1911, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C., R. Hodge.);

And:

Jubilee (Police) Medal, 1897, Metropolitan Fire Brigade issue (Henry Oakey);

Coronation (Police) Medal, 1902, in bronze, L.C.C. M.F.B. issue (Henry Oakey);

And:

Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R. crowned bust (John Forrest);

Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R. bare head (John Forrest);

Groups loose, some light verdigris in places, otherwise generally good very fine (7)

£100-150



*A Scarce Boer War Period St John's Ambulance Brigade Pair awarded to Private J. Knowles, Colne Division, comprising:

Jubilee (Police) Medal, 1897, St John's Ambulance Brigade issue (Private. J. Knowles.);

St John's Ambulance Brigade Medal for South Africa, 1899-1902, bronze (798 Pte J. Knowles. Colne. Div:) with silver pin suspension upon ribbon by H. Jenkins of Birmingham;

Pair loose, good very fine and scarce (2)

£250-300

404

*Edward VII, Coronation 1902, commemorative medal in gold by G. W. DeSaulles, crowned busts of King and Queen, both to right, 30.5mm, 17.22g (B.H.M. 3737; Eimer 1871), just one or two tiny marks, otherwise extremely fine, with William IV, Coronation 1831, commemorative medal in silver, fair to fine only (2)

£600-800

405

Coronation Medal, 1902, in bronze, with Ladies' bow for wear, and Coronation Medal (Mayors' and Provosts'), 1902, silver, well-toned, extremely fine (2)

406

*Delhi Durbar, 1903, in silver, unnamed as issued, with claw-type ribbon suspension for wear, *toned, extremely fine* £200-300

407

Visit to Ireland Medal, 1900, bronze (P.S. Mc. Phillips. D.M.P.), Visit to Ireland Medal, 1903, bronze (A.S. E. J. Donnelly. R.I.C.), with original top bar, but pin now missing, and Visit to Ireland Medal, 1911, silver, unnamed, the first about very fine with some areas of verdigris, remainder about very fine (3) £150-200

408

Visit to Scotland Medal, 1903, bronze (P.C. T. McShane.), Coronation (Police) Medal, 1911 (2), Scottish Police issue (P.S. F. Dow.), and St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps issue (naming erased), the first good very fine, remainder about very fine (3)

409

Coronation (Police) Medal, 1911 (3), County & Borough Police issue, unnamed, London Fire Brigade issue (Fireman A. A. Wardle), St John Ambulance Brigade issue (Supt. J. Elce.), lightly toned, generally good very fine or better (3) £150-200

410

Delhi Durbar, 1911 (3), in silver, the first example unnamed, and **(Sgt. F. Hibbert. K.D. Gds.)**, regimentally impressed naming, and **(B. W. Wilson Driver King-Emperor's Special 6th Decr 1911)**, engraved in upright capitals, with replacement straight bar suspension, **Jubilee Medal 1935**, silver, **Coronation Medal 1937**, silver, and **Coronation Medal 1953**, silver, *generally good very fine* **(6)**

5712 SERGEANT F. HIBBERT is confirmed in *'The Delhi Durbar Medal 1911 to the British Army'* as being correctly entitled to the Delhi Durbar 1911 Medal for service with the King's Dragoon Guards. Driver B. W. Wilson is unsurprisingly not on this roll, as he appears to have been a civilian employee.

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*An WW2 Period Indian Title Badge Group of 3 awarded to Malik Pajawal Khan, comprising: Indian Title Badge, G.VI.R., 3rd Class, Khan Sahib issue, silver, reverse engraved 'Malik Pajawal Khan 1st Jany. 1941.', with length of neck ribbon;

Jubilee Medal, 1935, silver (Malik Pajawal Khan), edge erased and engraved in a running script, test mark at 5 o'clock; Coronation Medal, 1937, silver (Malik Pajawal Khan), edge erased and engraved in a running script; Group loose, some discolouration from storage and some scratching and flaking of enamel to Title Badge, about very fine (3)

£300-500



412

*Shanghai Municipal Police Long Service, 1925-1942, silver (Havildar 481 Amar Singh), additional engraved details in Sanskrit to reverse, with locally-made replacement suspension rod, *minor edge nicks, about very fine, and scarce*£300-350

413

*Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal, 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, *good very fine*

£200-300

LIFESAVING AWARDS



414

*The Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck Medal awarded to Lieutenant John W. Bake, H.M. Coastguard, Royal Navy, for directing the rescue of 25 crew and passengers from the *Mary Ann* on 13 January 1828 as it became wrecked in Bovisand Bay near Plymouth after a journey from St. Kitts, comprising;

Royal National Institute for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, G.IV.R., in silver, with ring suspension as issued, 35mm (Lieut. John W. Bake: R.N. Voted 13 Feby. 1828.), engraved in upright capitals, contact marks and light edge bruises, good fine / about very fine, and an early example £400-500

LIEUTENANT JOHN WOOLLAND BAKE, R.N. is confirmed in the book 'Lifeboat Gallantry: R.N.L.I. Medals and How They Were Won' by Barry Cox (pg.19), and his entry reads as follows;

'13 January 1828: When the ship Mary Ann was wrecked in Bovisand Bay near Plymouth, Devon, in heavy seas, Lieutenant Bake directed the rescue by rope of her Master, Mate, crew of 16 seamen and boys, and seven passengers. The ship was inbound from St. Kitts, Leeward Isles, West Indies.'

415

*Royal National Lifeboat Institution, V.R., in silver, now gilded, with uniface double-dolphin suspension, an unnamed specimen, some wear to gilding and minor edge bruises, very fine
£300-400

416

*The Victorian Sea Gallantry Medal awarded to Commissioned Boatman Patrick Dwyer, of H.M. Coastguard Station, Sandlemere, near Hull, for saving the lives of the crew of the Norwegian Brig Oscar at Garton Gap. Dwyer and two others were lowered down a cliff edge and then swam 100 yards in heavy seas in order to reach the Oscar and help bring the crew to safety, comprising:

Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry In Saving Life at Sea, V.R., silver, large (Patrick Dwyer Wreck Of The "Oscar" On The 27th March 1898), 58mm, ex mount, carefully removed but still showing several marks around edge, some hairlines and edge bruise at 6 o'clock, very fine

£500-700

COMMISSIONED BOATMAN PATRICK DWYER is confirmed in 'The Sea Gallantry Medal' by Scarlett (pg. 272) as having received this award and £2 for his role in the saving of numerous lives during the wreck of the Oscar. The entry reads as follows:

'The Norwegian Brig Oscar, of Fredrikstad, stranded during a heavy gale at Garton Gap and her crew were too exhausted to work the Rocket Apparatus. Dwyer, Sewell and Brown were lowered over the cliffs and swam 100 yards to the Oscar and succeeded in sending her crew, the Captain, mate and cook ashore, where they were received by Tutte and Atkinson... In addition to their Sea Gallantry Medals, each received Diplomas from the Swedish and Norwegian Governments.'

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Sea Gallantry Medal, E.VII.R., second type, in silver, 32mm **(Specimen)**, impressed in very small capitals at 6 o'clock, lightly toned, a few hairlines, extremely fine £200-250

418

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., in silver, 32mm **(Frederick William Barlow. "Volturno" 9th October, 1913),** suspension a touch loose and some small edge bruises, almost very fine £250-300

SEAMAN FREDERICK WILLIAM BARLOW, of the steamship *Asian* of Liverpool, is confirmed in '*The Sea Gallantry Medal*' by Scarlett (pg.354) as having received this award and £3 for his role in helping to save lives from the steamship *Volturno* of London. This large ship (of 93 hands and 561 passengers) was on a transatlantic voyage from Rotterdam to Canada and North America when a major fire broke out in the forward part of the ship. Being unable to control the fire, a wireless message was sent out, after which numerous vessels, including the *Asian*, rendered crucial and timely assistance.

419

C. Q. D. Medal 1909, in silver, unnamed as issued, lightly toned, some light surface hairlines, good very fine

£180-220

420

Marine Society Reward of Merit, silver, reverse engraved 'Ernest Harris 21st April 1906', a few light hairlines, extremely fine and lustrous
£80-100

42

France, Ministry of Marine and Colonies, Medal for Courage and Devotion, in silver by Barre, with silver-gilt swivel-suspension, named to reverse 'Charles Griffiths Matelot Anglais / Courage Et Devouement' 1882'; nearly very fine

£60-80

OTHER MEDALS

422

Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve, cape badge in silver, with reverse pin for wear **(630)**, very fine and scarce

423

A Bisley 'Gold' Medal for 'The Whitehead Challenge Cup' Revolver Shooting Contest, 1900, in original case, comprising:

First Prize Gold Medal, in silver-gilt, bearing reverse hallmarks for Birmingham 1898, maker's mark J.S., with suspension bars for 'Army' '1900' 'Bisley' upon original red ribbon, in original fitted case by 'B. Ninnes Goldsmith, Hythe', *toned, light wear to points of star, very fine*£40-50

424

London Salvage Corps Long & Efficient Service Medal, in silver **(F. Lane. July. 1915.)**; and City of Coventry Special Constabulary, Medal for Long Service 1914 named to **'F.W. Kimberley'**, bearing hallmarks for Birmingham dated 1917; *very fine* (2)

Various Properties

CAMPAIGN MEDALS



425

*Honourable East India Company's Medal for the Deccan, 1778-84, in silver, 32mm, edge obliquely grained, with oval ring suspension, edge bruise, good fine and reverse better, rare
£800-1,000



*The General Officer's Large Gold Medal awarded to Major-General William Borthwick, Royal Artillery. Having fought alongside his father during the famous Siege of Gibraltar in 1782-3, he later served in Flanders in 1792 and in Egypt in 1801. During the Peninsular War in Spain Borthwick served as Commander, Royal Artillery between December 1811 and March 1812, where he prepared the Siege Train with which Wellington successfully bombarded Ciudad Rodrigo and opened up three breaches in its walls, after which the city was taken on 19 January 1812. In the process of leading the siege Borthwick was seriously wounded, later receiving a Mention in Despatches for his heroic efforts. So cool was Borthwick under fire during this siege, that Wellington thereafter designated him 'The Walking Target'. Borthwick also prepared the siege train for the last siege of Badajoz until his wounds, and a somewhat untimely promotion to Major-General, prevented him from personally completing this second siege and receiving an additional clasp to his Large Gold Medal, comprising:

General Officer's Gold Medal, 1808-14, for Ciudad Rodrigo (Major General William Borthwick.); 53mm width, with original gold ring suspension but without other fittings, two tiny nicks at edge, otherwise extremely fine

£30,000-40,000

MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM BORTHWICK (1760-1820) was born in Scotland in 1760, the eldest son of Lieutenant-General William Borthwick (1722-1808), Royal Artillery, and Margaret Borthwick (née Elliot). He entered the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich as a Gentleman Cadet on 23 October 1772, and was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 26 March 1777. He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on 12 November 1779, and according to a private account written by a descendant, he served alongside his father at the Siege of Gibraltar between 1782-83, where the Royal Artillery played a central role in its famous defence against a huge attacking force of French and Spanish ships and troops.

He was made Captain Lieutenant on 24 March 1791 at which rank he served during the Flanders campaign of 1792, where he served as second in command of the Royal Artillery under Brevet Major Wright at Cambrai, Ostend, Tournai, and at the retreat to Bremen, being made full Captain on 20 October 1794 and then Major (Army) on 1 January 1798. He served as Brigade Major of the Royal Artillery during the campaign in Egypt in 1801, and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel (Army) on 25 September 1803, and to Lieutenant-Colonel (Royal Artillery) on 20 July 1806.

By now 48 years old, and with significant campaign and siege experience, Lieutenant-Colonel Borthwick was sent to serve in Spain against the French in 1808. He was promoted to Colonel on 30 April 1809, and was placed in command of the Royal Artillery as Brigade Major after his predecessor, General Howarth, was obliged to return home due to ill health. For reasons unknown, a 'coolness sprung

up... between him [Borthwick] and Wellington which recurred with one of his predecessors" (Duncan's 'History of the Royal Artillery', refers), who favoured Major Dickson over Borthwick and indeed his two predecessors, but nonetheless Borthwick was the man destined to lead the artillery attack.

In the months preceding the siege, the British siege train (comprising 78 guns and howitzers) had been landed at Lisbon and transported by river and land to Ciudad Rodrigo, where it was finally put to work by Borthwick, and with great effect. The fortress city, close to the border between Spain and France, was a key strategic target for Wellington and had to be taken at all costs. The great 'teson' facing the city was taken, and from those heights the British batteries would set to work, beginning on 14 January 1812. A second parallel of artillery positions was then put in place closer to the walls, and in the following five days some 9,500 artillery rounds were sent at the enemy using 834 barrels of gunpowder, which opened two breaches in the 10-metre thick Roman walls. During the siege itself and the brutal artillery exchanges with the French, Borthwick was at the forefront of the attack and wounded in action while leading his men:

On the 17th the firing on both sides was very heavy, and the wall of the place was beaten down in large cantles; but several of the besiegers' guns were dismounted, their batteries injured, and many of their men killed. General Borthwick, the commandant of the artillery, was wounded, and the sap was entirely ruined. Even the riflemen in the pits were at first overpowered with grape; yet towards evening they recovered the upper hand, and the French could fire only from the more distant embrasures. In the night the battery intended for the lesser breach was armed, and that on the Lower Teson raised, so as to afford cover in the day-time. On the 19th it was reported that both breaches were practicable, and a plan of attack was immediately formed. (The Story of a Peninsula Veteran' (Anon.), refers).

Two divisions of British infantry, under Picton and Craufurd, were then sent through the artillery's new breaches, and despite fierce resistance, the city was taken and comprehensively sacked. British losses were heavy (195 killed and wounded, including the deaths of Major-Generals Mackinnon and Craufurd), but the defeat of the French garrison was total, suffering 529 killed or wounded, with the entire remainder captured - including its own siege train and artillery of 153 cannon. The capture of this city fortress, the defeat of its garrison, and the capture of its guns marked a major strategic victory for Wellington in his campaign against the French in Spain. In his post-siege report, Borthwick wrote:

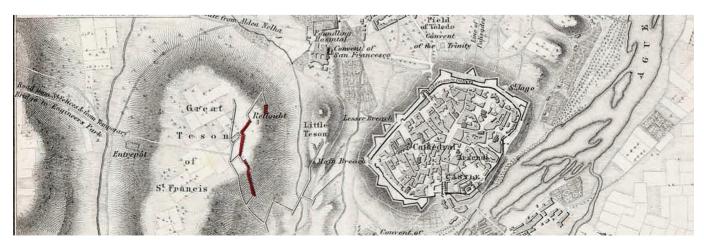
'The siege of Ciudad Rodrigo was terminated last night, by the place being successfully stormed in three parts of it, in two of which practicable breaches had been made; the first by four days' firing from our front batteries at a distance of 560 yards, the second by little more than one day's firing from a Battery not one hundred yards from the place' ('Wellington's Guns', by Nick Lipscombe', pg. 216).

Borthwick receives a full chapter dedicated to him in the book 'Wellington's Guns' (in a chapter named 'Borthwick, the Walking Target') which covers this siege in detail, and how Borthwick despite being wounded was 'overlooked, quite deliberately' in Wellington's report. A Lieutenant William Swabey of the Royal Artillery, however, spoke rather more favourably of Borthwick, stating that '…the arm of the service to which I belonged was then commanded by a gallant old gentleman...of an indomitable spirit. When the relief from the batteries takes place...the party relieved run off as fast as they can to get under cover; this gallant old veteran...strode along in all his glory with shot and shell, musket and rifle, blazing at him, which occasioned Lord Wellington to designate him 'the walking target'.

It is clear from this jibe made by Wellington that he had taken a personal exception to Borthwick, as even his steadiness and gallantry under fire while leading his men, which hardly need be pointed out as fine traits in any officer then or now, had nonetheless been turned into another subject for Wellington's ire.

After what was an undoubted personal success for Borthwick, he continued to make similar preparations for the Royal Artillery Siege Train to begin a new siege for the city of Badajoz. However, while still slowly recovering from his wounds from Ciudad Rodrigo, and owing to the unfortunate timing of his promotion to Major-General on 1 January 1812 he was prevented from completing this next siege himself. This may have been a coincidence, or it may have been a deliberate ploy by Wellington to remove Borthwick on a technicality (as Borthwick had had no choice but to hand over his command to Colonel Framlingham, as the number of artillerymen in the Peninsula was supposed not to justify the presence there of a general officer). In a relatively short time Wellington had caused chaos amongst the Royal Artillery's senior officers in Spain, having removed General Howarth, superseded Lieutenant-Colonel Framlingham with another officer, Borthwick, and then having ultimately replaced Borthwick again with Framlingham. As such, Borthwick regrettably missed out on the opportunity to receive an additional clasp to his gold medal, but one can assume a certain amount of relief on his part, having found a way to retire from the rigours of active service in an honourable way, with a glorious final siege, a promotion and a General Officer's gold medal.

Major-General Borthwick was married to Elizabeth Borthwick, with whom he had three daughters. He died at Margate on 28 July 1820.



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*The Field Officer's Small Gold Medal for the Pyrenees with Toulouse clasp awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Martin Leggatt, 1st Battalion, 36th (Herefordshire) Regiment, late 50th (West Kent) Regiment. He saw action with the 50th Foot in the early stages of the Peninsula War in Spain, was present during the hard-fought retreat to Corunna in late 1808-1809, and afterwards served in Holland during the Walcheren Campaign. Soon afterwards he was taken on as A.D.C. by General Lumley in 1810, and after his promotion to Major in the 36th Foot he would lead the men of his Battalion in action against the French in the Pyrenees, and latterly, at the decisive Battle of Toulouse in 1814, comprising:

Field Officer's Gold Medal, 1808-14, for the Pyrenees with gold clasp for Toulouse (Major Martin Leggatt, 1st Bn. 36th Foot.), 34mm width, complete with gold suspension and gold ribbon buckle, a touch of light wear and a few minor hairlines to lunettes, otherwise about extremely fine
£18,000-22,000

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MARTIN LEGGATT (d.1830), of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, joined the 50th (West Kent) Foot as a Captain on 23 May 1805. In 1808 he travelled with his regiment to Gibraltar and then to Cadiz in May, before arriving in Portugal in July. During these early stages of the Peninsular War he took part in numerous engagements against the opposing French forces and travelled to Figueras, Obidos, Rolica, Vimeiro, Monte Sano, Villa Franca and Santarem. He also took part in in the hard-fought battle of Salamanca and during the subsequent rearguard action against Marshal Soult's harrying French forces during the retreat to Corunna under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir John Moore, who was mortally wounded during the last of the fighting.

After the evacuation of the British forces from Corunna on 17-18 January 1809, Leggatt served for a time during the ill-fated Walcheren campaign in the Netherlands in 1809, however he was soon after taken on to serve as Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Lumley which allowed him to return to service in Spain and France between October 1810 and September 1811.

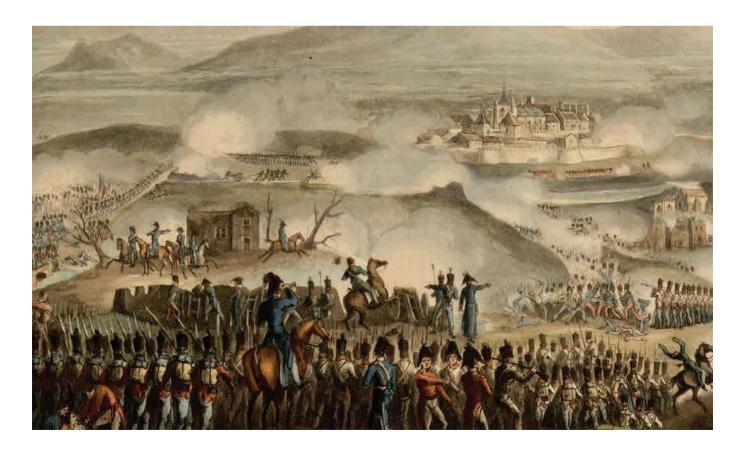
Major-General Sir William Lumley served on Wellington's Staff in the Peninsula during this period, and owing to Captain Leggatt's position as his A.D.C., Leggatt was duly present at the second siege of Badajoz in 1811. After this, during the opening stages of the Battle of Albuera, Lumley was placed in command of the Allied Cavalry by Sir William Beresford (as the previous commander, Long, was suspected of incompetence). In the subsequent fighting, in which presumably Leggatt took full part, Lumley's Cavalry supported the flanks of Beresford's main assault in the final stages of the battle. Following this, Lumley was again engaged in a cavalry action at Usagre, where two French cavalry regiments were deftly trapped and all but destroyed. Sadly, Lumley was forced to retire owing to ill health in September 1811, after which Leggatt received a promotion to Major in the 36th (Herefordshire) Foot on 30 January 1812, which returned him to frontline service. These experience under Lumley – a senior officer with a fighting reputation- no doubt prepared him for the hard fighting to come.

Major Leggatt joined the 1st Battalion of the 36th Foot in July 1813, travelling to Falgosa de Medelina; Vittoria and Pamplona – at the latter of which the 36th saw its first real action against the opposing French forces. It was at the Battle of Sorauren (also called the Battle of the Pyrenees), however, on 30 July, that Leggatt himself assumed command of the Battalion as his senior officer Lieutenant-Colonel Ward proceeded with Captain Campbell's Light Company. During the house-to-house fighting the British gained the upper hand and by 2.00pm Marshal Soult's forces were defeated. For this, Ward, Campbell and Leggatt each received a gold medal for the 'Pyrenees' from the Prince Regent (as stated in Cannon's 'Regimental History of the 36th Foot').



After this battle, the 36th took part in the small engagement at Urdaz on 7 October, then as part of the 6th Division they took part in storming the main breastwork at Nivelle on 10 November. They proceeded to Nive, Bayonne, and then to Orthes, where another heavy defeat was inflicted upon the French. Marshall Soult retreated to a final stronghold at Toulouse, where the British forces surrounded and then attacked the fortified city on 10 April 1814. It was the 36th Foot who led the attack of the 6th Division, commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton. It captured the 'Mont Blanc' area on the enemy's right flank, turning it with great success and allowing the enemy's redoubts and positions to be captured - but at significant cost. During the fighting, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Cross, the commanding officer of the 36th, was seriously wounded and was taken from the field, after which the battalion's command devolved upon Major Leggatt, who pressed home the attack and helped to carry the day. The 36th bore the brunt of the British losses, and duly received special thanks in Wellington's subsequent despatch. For his role in command of the 36th, Leggatt would receive the bar 'Toulouse' for his earlier gold medal.

Major Leggatt was given the title of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 June 1817, and appears to have retired to half-pay in 1821. On 14 May 1829 he married Elizabeth Grisdale, daughter of the Reverend B. Grisdale, Rector of Withington and Vicar of Chedworth, Gloucestershire. He died on 3 August 1830 at Charlton Kings, near Cheltenham.



THE HOSTE FAMILY MEDALS

Offered by direct descent



'His gallantry can never be exceeded, and each day rivets him stronger to my heart.'

– Admiral Lord Nelson

428

*The Superb Small Naval Gold Medal for Lissa awarded to Captain Sir William Hoste K.C.B., Royal Navy. One of Admiral Lord Nelson's keenest protégés, as a young man he served as Captain's Servant to Nelson himself between 1793 and 1798 and was present alongside him at the Battle of St Vincent and the Battle of the Nile. Hoste rose swiftly to the rank of Captain and would go on to become, in his own right, one of the great frigate captains of the Napoleonic Wars. In 1805 he was chosen by Nelson to deliver diplomatic gifts and messages to the Dey of Algiers, and in doing so missed the great sea battle of Trafalgar and the tragic death of his mentor. In his finest hour, during the opening stages of the Battle of Lissa (or Vis) in the Adriatic Sea on 13 March 1811, Hoste sent out the heartfelt signal of 'Remember Nelson' from H.M.S. Amphion in honour of his friend while leading his ships in a devastating attack upon the larger French and Venetian squadron near the strategic island of Lissa. Despite being blown off his feet by an explosion and wounded during the battle, he afterwards continued to menace French and Italian shipping for several years after, and received the Order of Maria Theresa for the capture of Cattaro and Ragusa, comprising: Small Naval Gold Medal for the Battle of Lissa, with plain reverse engraved 'Captain William Hoste / Amphion / XIII. MAR. MDCCCXI / A French Squadron / Of Superior / Force Defeated', with original glass lunettes, segment of original ribbon and loop-and-wire straight bar suspension as issued, 33.5mm width, just a few tiny hairlines to outer gold band, extremely fine, and rare £60,000-80,000



Also offered with an archive of related material, comprising: a warrant of augmentation from the College of Arms, with a coloured depiction of the Hoste family arms; an original handwritten letter from Hoste to his father, written aboard H.M.S. *Agamemnon* dated May 7th 1794 while serving under Nelson, who is mentioned twice by name; a slightly later handwritten copy of an Italian account of the capture of Cattaro (mentioning Hoste and his actions); a certificate giving Hoste the freedom of the city of Norwich, on vellum, with a larger paper counterpart; another for King's Lynn; an invitation from the Herald's College inviting Hoste to the Coronation of 1821; two small bookplate engravings showing Hoste as Captain, wearing his medal and holding a naval telescope; two early photographs of the original painting from which the bookplates were made; handwritten letters written to George and Anne Hoste, in the last months of his life; an original copy of the '*Memoirs and Letters of Capt. Sir William Hoste, Bart*' in two volumes, each with marbled quarter-leather covers, bearing the Hoste family bookplate with annotations, *spines now damaged, one front cover detached;* modern reprint editions of '*Memoirs and Letters etc*' in two volumes; and a working copy of '*Remember Nelson – The Life of Captain Sir William Hoste*' by Tom Pocock.



CAPTAIN SIR WILLIAM HOSTE K.C.B. (1780-1828) was born on 26 August 1780 at Ingoldsthorpe, Norfolk, the second son of the Reverend Dixon Hoste, rector of Godwick and Tittleshall, and Margaret Hoste (née Stanforth). He was educated at King's Lynn and then later at Paston School, which Horatio Nelson had also attended some years earlier. His father decided early on that a life in the Navy would follow for his second son and he duly had William placed on the books of H.M.S. *Europa* as Captain's servant at the age of just 5. Seeking further influence to ensure a good start for to his son's career, Reverend Hoste asked his landlord Thomas Coke (later the 1st Earl of Leicester) for his help, and an introduction was made to Horatio Nelson of nearby Burnham Thorpe, who had just been made Captain. This moment set in motion the beginnings of a firm friendship between the two, and soon after Nelson gratefully accepted William Hoste as Captain's Servant aboard the recently refitted H.M.S. *Agamemnon*.

William Hoste's naval career officially began when his name was added to the books of the Agamemnon on 15 April 1793, at the age of just 12. He went aboard the ship two weeks later, and this marked the start of a period of 5 years' almost uninterrupted service alongside Nelson in the Mediterranean, during which time he learned a great deal from, and indeed made a great impression upon, his mentor. Letters written by Nelson to his wife mentioned that he considered Hoste to be 'without exception, one of the finest boys I ever met with', stating also that he considered that Hoste's '...gallantry can never be exceeded, and each day rivets him stronger to my heart.' Another Captain's Servant aboard the Agamemnon was Josiah Nisbet, Nelson's own stepson, however in Nelson's correspondence it appears that Hoste quickly became Nelson's favourite, with Hoste taken on as his personal errand boy, allowing him to sling his hammock in his own more spacious quarters. He displayed courage and undoubted ability to his Captain in the course of his first months at sea - particularly so at Alassio, where Hoste took command of a prize vessel, and Nelson duly promoted Hoste to Midshipman on 1 February 1794.

Hoste was present at the two actions off Toulon on 14 March and 18 July 1795, and having transferred with Nelson to the *Captain* in 1796, he was present at the battle off Cape St Vincent, where Nelson bravely took *Captain* out of line and directly engaged the Spanish van rather waiting toward the rear of the line. Exchanging broadsides with the three largest Spanish ships for almost an hour, Nelson led men from the *Captain* aboard the *San Nicolas* and took her captive. When another Spanish ship, the *San Josef*, became entangled in an attempt to provide assistance, Nelson and his men duly boarded and captured this second ship to boot, in a rather extraordinary feat of gallantry. Despite his breach of naval protocol, such was the success and intensity of his attack that Nelson's dash and bravery swiftly became the talk of the Royal Navy.

In June 1797 Nelson was transferred to H.M.S. *Theseus* with several of his own picked officers, including Hoste, in order to restore order to a somewhat troubled and mutinous ship. In July that year the ship took part in the capture of Santa Cruz de Tenerife, although given his relative youth and inexperience (he was still not yet 17), Hoste was told to remain on deck during the land assault. Nelson was wounded in the arm, which required amputation, and Lieutenant John Weatherhead, whom Hoste had served alongside as a fellow Captain's Servant in his first years in the Royal Navy, had died during the attack. In his stead, Nelson promoted Hoste to the vacant position of Lieutenant. Hoste considered Weatherhead a superb officer, and his death weighed on Hoste's mind for years to come. As mentioned in Hoste's biography 'Remember Nelson – The Life of Captain Sir William Hoste' by Pocock: 'In losing him I lost a good companion and a true friend... on the death of Weatherhead, Admiral Nelson gave me a commission to act as Lieutenant in his vacancy; happy would it have made me had it been in any other, as I shall ever regret the loss of him.'

Remaining in service on the *Theseus*, Hoste then participated in the Battle of the Nile on 1-3 August 1798. After the battle Hoste was aboard the *Tonnant*, one of the recently captured French prizes, when he was given word of his coming promotion to Lieutenant, and that he would soon take command of the *Mutine* brig at Naples. Despite their supposed neutrality, the Kingdom of Two Sicilies was an important ally, and Hoste was 'received with the utmost enthusiasm' by the Queen ('The Dictionary of National Biography', by J. K. Laughton, refers). Hoste, now Acting Captain, was also introduced to Lady Hamilton, who made a point of making him welcome during his stay, and wrote of him in a letter to Nelson 'dear little Captain Hoste...we love him dearly. He is a fine good lad...I say he will be a second Nelson. If he is only half a Nelson, he will be superior to all others'. As Nelson's representative, and with his own boyish good looks and honest charm, Hoste made a strong impression at the court during his visit. By way of thanks, and much to his surprise, the Queen presented Hoste with a diamond ring and sent 200 guineas and a quantity of wine to be distributed amongst his grateful crew. From Naples Hoste sailed to Gibraltar where his promotion was confirmed on 3 December 1798, and after which he soon resumed service under Nelson as part of his squadron. Hoste remained with the *Mutine* for three years, and after Nelson returned to England, Hoste continued to serve in that vessel under Lord Keith.

Without the immediate support and patronage of Nelson, Hoste became concerned that his career might begin to stall, feeling that Lord Keith might not be quite so keen to hand him further responsibility give his age (still only 21). Even so, Nelson had not forgotten his protégé and recorded in letters to Hoste's father that 'his son William has not had justice done to him' in a letter dated 21 November 1801. It would appear that recommendations followed, and on 7 January 1802 Hoste was granted the key promotion of post-captain by Lord St Vincent, however this promotion did not reach Hoste until early May. In the meantime, he had been sent to Alexandria with despatches when he contracted a fever and severe affliction of the lungs, probably malaria, the damage from which would remain with him for the rest of his life. From Alexandria he was sent to Athens to continue his recovery, and it was here that news of his promotion reached him, which along with the nursing of Lady Elgin, greatly boosted his health and spirits.

At Malta he received his next commission aboard the *Greyhound* frigate (of 32 guns), and after a period of service off the coast of Spain and Italy he returned to England in April 1803. After a year or so in England, in November 1804 Hoste was appointed to H.M.S. *Eurydice*, during which time he saw service along the coast of Africa, assisting with convoy work between Portsmouth and Malta. In September 1805 he joined the fleet off Cadiz, whereupon Nelson greeted Hoste 'as a son' upon their reunion. As another mark of favour, Nelson sent Hoste to command the *Amphion* (of 36 guns), considered to be one of the finest ships of the station. There is some debate concerning Nelson's subsequent decision to send Hoste on a diplomatic mission bearing gifts and messages to the Dey of Algiers, particularly with a potential fleet action considered likely to take place. It may simply have been that Hoste with his splendid new ship was the best man for this delicate and important diplomatic task, although, as suggested by Pocock in '*Remember Nelson*' (pg.115), Nelson may have wanted to preserve and protect his *protégé* and '*professional heir*' from the dangers of an imminent fleet action, where Nelson, and by default, Hoste, would be at the very centre of the fighting. In any case, Hoste accepted and undertook his task with his usual gratitude and professionalism, and duly helped Britain to retain another useful ally.

It was only upon Hoste's return to Gibraltar on 9 November that he was given news of the great Battle at Trafalgar and of the tragic death of his great friend, Nelson. At this time, Hoste wrote to his father: 'I have just time to say that I am as well as a man can be, who has lost the best friend he ever possessed. I know not how to begin... Not to have been in this battle is enough to make one mad; but to have lost such a friend besides is really sufficient to almost overwhelm me... I like my ship very much; as the last gift of that excellent man I shall ever consider her, and stay in her during the war.' Driven and somehow reinvigorated by this heavy, personal loss, Hoste returned to operations off the coast of Naples and Sicily under the orders of Sir Sidney Smith and assisted with the transport of the army which won the battle of Maida on 4 July, and also helped with the reduction of Reggio, Cotrone and other towns along the Calabrian coast.

After a short refit in June 1807 Hoste's *Amphion* returned to the Mediterranean, monitored closely the French squadron off Toulon in April 1808, and on 12 May pursued the French armed storeship *Baleine* so aggressively that it was driven ashore despite the attention of three heavy shore batteries. The Commander-in-Chief warmly approved of Hoste's conduct and then sent him to the Adriatic, where Hoste wreaked havoc and devastation all up the coastline. Be it cutting out gunboats, taking prizes or destroying signal stations, Hoste and his crew (which now included his youngest brother, Edward, as his own Captain's Servant), brought the Adriatic coastal trade to a standstill. Hoste wrote: 'From 23 June 1808 to Christmas day 1809, the Amphion took or destroyed 218 of the enemy's vessels. It looks well on paper, but has not put much cash in our pockets, owing to the difficulty attending their being sent to port' and it is clear from his letters that he simply resorted to the destruction of these ships in most cases, despite their potential value. In early 1810 the Amphion was joined by H.M.S. Active and H.M.S. Cerberus, and with these Hoste pursued and attacked French ships and positions with even greater vigour, taking a reported 46 ships of various sizes, cutting out a prize from Fiume harbour in broad daylight, and on 28 June landing a unit of marines and men at Grado, where the French garrison were defeated and taken prisoner, allowing for the capture of 5 vessels and the destruction of eleven more.

Hoste established his Adriatic headquarters at Port St. George on the island of Lissa, while a French squadron had been assembled at Ancona under the talented Commodore Bernard Dubordieu, sent personally by Napoleon to challenge and defeat Hoste at sea and reclaim the Adriatic Sea. After an initial reconnaissance raid by the French upon Lissa, where a few prizes were recaptured, the two squadrons eventually met at sea nearby on the morning of 13 March 1811. The combined French and Venetian squadron of six frigates and five smaller vessels was comfortably twice the strength of the British squadron, but Hoste's belief in the superior quality and preparation of the British crews, and his own ability, was undiminished. Indeed, this was the moment which Hoste had spent his whole career waiting for. Hoste, recalling his famous patron, sent out the simple but poignant signal of 'Remember Nelson' which was met by his ships with loud cheers. Captain Hornby of the Volage later wrote of this: 'Never again so long as I live shall I see so interesting or glorious a moment.'

Imitating the British attack at Trafalgar, Dubordieu sent two columns straight into the English line, with Dubordieu's own *Favourite* attempting to board and defeat Hoste's *Amphion* from the outset. Hoste anticipated such a move and kept his ships in a close line with guns facing the enemy, and through a combination of superior seamanship and destructive gunnery he was not only able to steer the *Amphion* away and prevent her being boarded, but using a specially-prepared howitzer filled with musket balls, Hoste swept the forecastle of the *Favourite* where her picked men were gathered for boarding with deadly effect. Dubordieu was killed outright and the ship's crew was much reduced, also inflicting significant damage to her rigging which caused the French flagship to beach upon the coast and be destroyed by fire. Meanwhile, the French *Flore* and the Venetian *Bellona* each attempted to strike alongside the Amphion but were each time repelled. Hoste was always on deck and in the heat of the battle; he was blown off his feet and wounded when a nearby chest of musket cartridges exploded on the quarterdeck, while also later having his telescope shot out from his own hands by a splinter or sniper shot, and receiving a separate musket ball in his right arm. Despite all this, he sent his surgeon away to treat other members of his crew, and gave strict orders not to bother him about his own wounds until the battle was concluded. The decks of the *Amphion* meanwhile ran red with blood and her rigging, masts and hull sustained significant damage.

Despite the hard fighting and heavy casualties, the British squadron held fast and soon gained the upper hand over the enemy ships which were disabled, captured, or fled. Given the numerical superiority of the enemy, this battle has been considered 'one of the most brilliant naval achievements during the war' ('The Dictionary of National Biography' refers), with a British loss of 190 killed and wounded, to the French and Venetian loss of over 700, with one French frigate driven ashore and destroyed and another taken as a prize alongside two further Venetian frigates. Having cleansed the captured ships of the frightful carnage left after the battle, the French prizes were duly taken into the Grand Harbour at Valetta on 31 March, where the British garrison and local population erupted into rounds of spontaneous applause. Hoste later returned with the Amphion, now very badly damaged, to England for urgent repairs. Hoste was given a new command aboard the Bacchante but it was a full year before the Amphion was ready to return to the Adriatic, which gave Hoste himself some time to recover his strength. It was also at this time on 18 January 1812 that Hoste was formally received by Charles Yorke, First Lord of the Admiralty, in Whitehall and invested with a naval gold medal in recognition of his exceptional victory at Lissa. He was also able to be joined by his three other fellow captains from the victory at Lissa: Captain James Alexander Gordon (H.M.S. Active), Captain Phipps Hornsby (H.M.S. Volage) and Captain Henry Whitby (H.M.S. Cerberus), each of whom received a medal at the same presentation and shared in the Admiralty's words of approbation.

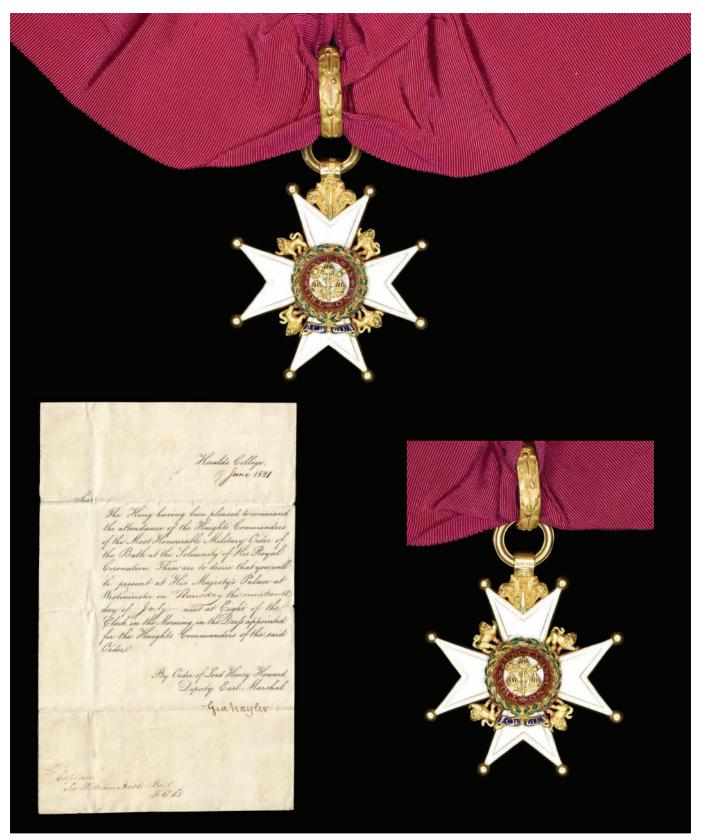
Returning to the Adriatic, Hoste continued to disrupt trade once again, but now served under Rear-Admiral Fremantle as part of a larger squadron. Perhaps recognising Hoste's independent spirit and ability, the *Bacchante* was often allowed a roving, independent role which suited Hoste best, and which resulted in scores more ships being captured and destroyed near Apulia and Ancona. In December 1813 he played a pivotal role in the attack upon the near-impregnable fortress city of Cattaro, whose citizens had risen up against its French



occupiers and laid it under siege, but lacked the artillery to make further headway. Taking inspiration from what he had seen of Nelson's amphibious sieges at Bastia and Calvi many years before, Hoste, through a combination of his own sheer force of character, skilful naval engineering and the irrepressible physical labour of his ship's crew, saw to it that a battery of naval guns was hauled up the steep mountain slopes up of nearby Mount Theodore - which had been hitherto considered inaccessible by the French commander. General Gauthier, who had boastfully replied to Hoste's initial request to surrender that 'he would give the English Captains 14 months ere they could get a gun up the mountain', had been shown by Hoste and his men that it could be achieved in just 14 days. Opening fire upon the city on Christmas Day, no less, and with a storming party of tough local partisans ready to attack at a moment's notice, Hoste forced the French Commander to accept his terms and to surrender the city on 5 January 1814. From there, Hoste went on to Ragusa, which also capitulated in the face of Hoste's battery of landed guns. For these services at Cattaro and Ragusa, the Emperor of Austria conferred upon him the insignia of a Knight of Maria Theresa, as through his actions Hoste had helped to liberate the cities, and indeed the region, from the French while also keeping it safe from potential Russian capture.

With his health slowly failing (no doubt in relation to the fever he had contracted in Alexandria), Hoste was obliged to return to England, but his country had not forgotten him. In July 1814 he was made a baronet, and upon the reorganisation of the Order of the Bath in 1815 he was nominated K.C.B. As cited later at the time of his death, such was his growing reputation in England that he had started to be called 'the young Nelson' for his daring and success in the Mediterranean. He married Lady Harriett Walpole (1792-1875) in April 1817, daughter of the third Earl of Orford, with whom he had five children. His first son, Rear-Admiral Sir William Legge Hoste, would go on to serve with distinction in the Royal Navy (see later lot), and it is worthy of further mention that he named his third son Wyndham Horatio Nelson Hoste, in honour of his great patron. In his weakened state he undertook very little further service, but in 1822 he accepted the command of the Albion guardship at Portsmouth, and then in 1825 he was appointed to the Royal Yacht. A simple cold caught in January 1828 attacked his lungs and led to a full-blown decline, and on 6 December 1828 he died in London.

As recorded in his significant and detailed entry in Laughton's 'Dictionary of National Biography', it is concluded that: 'Hoste's long and successful command in the Adriatic, his brilliant victory at Lissa, and his reduction of Cattaro have given him a naval reputation far beyond that achieved by any other officer of his age and rank. His constant endeavour was to act as became a pupil of Nelson, to whose memory he formally appealed at Lissa, as the two squadrons approached each other, in making the signal 'Remember Nelson.' In private life his letters, happily printed, show him to have been of a gentle, affectionate nature, tenderly attached to his family (Service Afloat, p. 68 n.).'



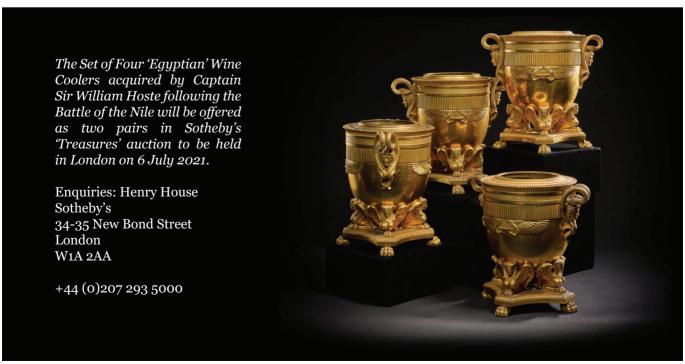
*The Most Excellent Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military Division), Knight Commander's neck badge, 1814, in gold and enamels, with original gold suspension loop and ring suspension, bearing Georgian hallmarks for London dated 'T' for 1814, maker's marks unclear, with hinged gold ribbon attachment of superb quality decorated with oak leaves and acorns, and original neck cravat of 83mm width with gold clasp having an offset thumbcatch, very light wear and loss to green enamel leaves at centre, overall extremely fine and a rare early award with impeccable provenance £4,000-5,000

This was awarded to Captain Sir William Hoste, K.C.B. in 1815 upon the reorganisation of the Order of the Bath, and following his famous victories at Lissa, Cattaro and Ragusa. Offered with an original letter of invitation to attend the Royal Coronation with the Knight Commanders of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath on Thursday 19 July 1821.



*Austria, Order of Maria Theresa, Knight's breast badge, awarded in 1814-15, in gold and enamels, with gold suspension loop, and length of original ribbon as worn, 29.5mm width, light wear and tiny surface abrasions to obverse, slight flaking and loss of green enamels at centre, very fine
£12,000-15,000

This was awarded to Captain Sir William Hoste, K.C.B. in 1814-15 by the Emperor of Austria for his assistance during the capture of the fortress cities of Cattaro and Ragusa in December 1813 and January 1814 respectively.



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



The Original College of Arms' Grant of Honourable Augmentations to the Arms of Captain Sir William Hoste, dated 15th May 1815 (and 'recorded' on 15th June, manuscript on vellum, with painted and gilt Arms, very detailed text including citations for Hoste's actions at both Lissa and Cattaro and bearing the pendent cased Seals of Sir Isaac Heard, Garter Principal King of Arms and of Sir George Harrison, Clarenceux King of Arms, document size 45 x 50cm, the impressive document itself in extremely fine condition, rolled and contained in its original George III gilt leathercloth-covered storage case (the case well-worn)

Offered with an interesting related personal letter, dated 24 December 1905, from Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty (Garter Principal King of Arms) and addressed to Lady Hoste, from which the following extract is taken:

'It has given me the greatest pleasure to be able to hand over to the proper custodians the old Grant of Honourable Augmentations to the Arms of that grand old Sea Dog Sir William Hoste. He was an intimate friend of my Grandfather the Rev. A.J. Scott who was Lord Nelson's Private Secretary and was with him at the time of his death on H.M.S. Victory...'



*The India General Service and Second China War Pair awarded to Rear-Admiral Sir William Legge Hoste, son of Captain Sir William Hoste, K.C.B., comprising:

India General Service, 1854-1895, single clasp, Pegu (Sir Wm Hoste. Bart. Captn. "Spartan");

Second China War, 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued;

With matching miniatures mounted upon a silver bar as worn;

Pair loose, each with original claw-type suspension with reverse pin for wear, old cabinet tone, extremely fine and lustrous with original ribbon (4) £3,000-4,000

Also offered with an archive of documents, containing: a hand-written pocket journal giving an account from his time aboard H.M.S. *Spartan* between April 3rd 1854 and September 1st 1855; a quantity of other original documentation; naval warrants (6); warrant of appointment as Groom in Waiting to Her Majesty Queen Victoria; official invitations to attend the funeral of H.R.H. the Prince Consort in 1861 and the marriage of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales in 1863, a delicate traced map of the islands between Singapore and Labuan with booklet of sailing instructions; wedding and birth certificates; newspaper pages; an official warrant for Sir William Henry Charles Hoste Bt., as Second Lieutenant in the Militia, 1880; and a quantity of handwritten correspondence to and from Lady Caroline Hoste.

REAR-ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM LEGGE GEORGE HOSTE (1818-1868) was born 19 March 1818 in Rome, Italy, the son of the late Captain Sir William Hoste, Bart., K.C.B. and Harriett, third daughter of Horatio, second Earl of Orford. After the death of his father he inherited his father's Baronetcy on 6 December 1828, and afterwards entered the Royal Navy on 1 August 1830 as a Volunteer aboard H.M.S. *Briton*, where he was employed on the Home Station until passing as Midshipman in February 1833. He served for a time aboard H.M.S. *Victory* at Portsmouth before proceeding to South America aboard the *Conway* in March 1834, after which he served in the Mediterranean aboard H.M.S. *Thunderer* and *Princess Charlotte*, being promoted to Lieutenant on 27 June 1838. During a period of service in H.M.S. *Southampton* Hoste took part in the capture of Port Natal, and in July 1843 he was appointed to the yacht *Victoria and Albert*, where Hoste was present at the meeting of the Sovereigns of France and Great Britain at Treport.

Hoste was promoted to Commander at the request of H.R.H. Prince Albert on 5 November 1843, and afterwards was placed in command of the *Ringdove* and then the *Spiteful* on the East India Station. In 1845 Hoste was given the appointment of Gentleman Usher to the Queen Dowager, and on 12 February 1848 he was promoted to Captain. On 7 June 1852 he was given command of H.M.S. *Spartan* in the East Indies, and from 7 June 1859 he served as Captain of the *Neptune* in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral on 2 April 1866, and died on 10 September 1868. He was married to Caroline Dorothy Prideaux-Brune at St. George's Church, Hanover Square on 9 December 1858, and he had two children, Dorothea Augusta Hoste and Sir William Henry Charles Hoste.



*The Great War 1914-15 Trio and Memorial Plaque awarded to Lieutenant Sir William Graham Hoste, 4th Baronet, of the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on 9 May 1915 during a two-day offensive near the Sailly-Fromelles Road, just north of La Bassée, France, comprising:

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. Sir. W.G. Hoste. Bt. Rif. Brig.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (2. Lieut. Sir W. G. Hoste. Bt.);

Memorial Plaque, 1914-18 (Sir William Graham Hoste Bt.);

Group loose, each in its original cardboard box of issue with ribbons unattached, Memorial plaque, matching miniatures and original cap badge (appears to be silver) tastefully arranged for display by Walter Jones of 195 & 196 Sloane Street, London, with original memorial scroll and transmission slip, *medals practically as issued, good extremely fine* (10)

£400-600

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM GRAHAM HOSTE was born on 12 August 1895, the only son of William Charles Hoste, 3rd Baronet (1860-1902), and Alice Hoste (née Healy), daughter of James Healy, of Sydney, Australia. He entered the Royal Military College, Sandhurst as a Gentleman Cadet and received his first commission as a Second Lieutenant in the 2rd Battalion Rifle Brigade on 1 October 1914.

He left for France in March 1915 and soon found himself in the heat of the action. He took part in a dawn offensive on 9 May upon German trenches and machine gun positions near the Sailly-Fromelles Road, after the first day of which he was initially declared 'missing' and later presumed as killed in action. Battalion war diaries record that from the start the men of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade suffered severe casualties from 'their own shell fire', and after reaching the German lines given in their orders they were subjected to heavy machine gun fire from both flanks. A captured enemy machine gun was put to effective use against the attacking German troops 'causing very heavy loss', and the position was held during the midnight hours despite fierce counter attacks but ultimately at 3.00am 'the remnants of the battalion were driven out of the trench'. The war diary records that on the 11th and 12th the Battalion rested and reorganised, noting total losses of 77 men killed, 340 wounded, and 194 missing, with 9 officers killed, 8 wounded, and 4 missing – this lattermost figure including the loss of Lieutenant William Graham Hoste (this final rank given on his M.I.C.).

He is recorded as having been a resident of Burnham, Buckinghamshire, and his name is remembered on the Boconnoc War Memorial in Cornwall, and at the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium, 20 kilometres or so north and across the border from where he was killed. His death marked the end of the direct line of Hoste descendants, which then passed to other close relations of the name Fortescue.

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Other Properties (continued) Including a Small Collection of Campaign Medals Purchased in the late 1970s



*Ghuznee 1839, with contemporary straight bar suspension and silver top bar, reverse officially engraved (J. Bentum 4th Lt. Ds. Queens Own); a few small marks and nicks, good very fine
£400-500

PRIVATE JOSEPH BENTUM is confirmed on the 1839 Pay and Muster Rolls of the 14th Light Dragoons, and is confirmed as having served in the First Afghan War with the Army of the Indus. He returned to England aboard the troop ship *Mary*. The regiment was 21 years in India. Purchased 2 July 1976, ex Chadwick Collection, Sotheby's, November 1912.

435

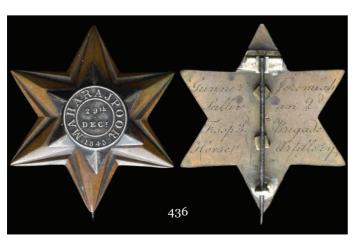
*A First Afghan War Pair awarded to Private Andrew Haires, 40th (2nd Somersetshire) Regiment, comprising: Candahar-Ghuznee-Cabul, 1842, with contemporary 'clasped hand' suspension known for this regiment (Private Andrew Haires H.M. 40th Regt.);

Maharajpoor Star, 1843, with original reverse clip, officially engraved to reverse (**Private Andrew Haire H.M. 40**th **Regt.**);

Pair loose, some wear and light contact marks, naming to first weak in parts, very fine (2)

£600-800

PRIVATE ANDREW HAIRES was born c.1806 in Dysart, County Clare, Ireland. Having served in the First Afghan War, including at the Battle of Maharajpoor, he was later admitted as a pensioner to Royal Military Hospital at Chelsea on 13 July 1847. Purchased 3/3/1976.



436

*Maharajpoor Star, 1843, officially engraved to reverse (Gunner Jeremiah Sullivan 2d Troop 3d Brigade Horse Artillery.); with contemporary brooch pin to reverse, toned, very fine £350-400

Purchased October 1979, London Stamp Exchange.



*A Maharajpoor Star and Punjab 'Chilianwala Casualty' Pair awarded to Ensign William Wilder Warde, 56th Bengal Native Infantry, who was killed in action on 13 January 1849, comprising:

Maharajpoor Star, 1843, officially engraved to reverse (Ensign W.W. Warde 56th Reg Native Infantry.); Punjab, 1848-49, single clasp, Chilianwala (Lieut. W.W. Warde, 56th Bengal N.I.);

Pair loose, slight metal flaws to reverse of clasp to second, lightly toned, very fine (2)

£800-1,200

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM WILDER WARDE, son of Major William Warde (5th Bengal Light Cavalry), was born c.1826 at Benares, and having served at the Battle of Maharajpoor, was later killed in action at the Battle of Chilianwala on 23 January 1849, at the age of 23. The Nominal Roll of Officers Killed, Wounded or Missing, Jan 17th 1849, HQ Chilianwala shows Warde and one ensign killed, one Major died of wounds, 3 officers severely injured and 2 slightly wounded. He was the husband of Margaret Hodder, whom he had married on 18 October 1847. His name was recorded on 'The Mayo Cross' at the battlefield of Chilianwala, as noted in 'A List of Inscriptions on Christian Tombs and Monuments in the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and Afghanistan' by Irving, which lists the fallen officers from that battle.

438

*Sutlej, 1845-46, for Moodkee, 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (John Gordon 3rd Lt Dragns.); one or two tiny nicks to edge, otherwise good very fine
£500-600

PRIVATE JOHN GORDON is confirmed in the Army of the Sutlej 1845-6 Casualty Roll as having been wounded in action on 18 December 1845, with clasp entitlement as above. Purchased 25 June 1976.

439

*New Zealand, 1845-66, undated reverse (4116, Pte M. Burke, 50th Foot.), light pawnbroker's mark in field, otherwise good very fine
£900-1,100

PRIVATE MICHAEL BURKE is confirmed on the New Zealand Medal Roll as having served with the 50th (Queen's Own) Foot during the period of 15 November 1863 to 16 September 1866. He was discharged on 9 January 1866 to England.

440

Ċrimea, 1854-56, single clasp, Sebastopol **(J. Jennett. Grenadier Gds.)**, officially re-impressed, *better than very fine*£100-150

441

Crimea, 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Sergt. Geo. Andrews., 68th Regt.), officially impressed, *good very fine*

SERGEANT GEORGE ANDREWS is confirmed on the Indian Mutiny Medal Roll, however he is only entitled to 2 clasps for Alma and Sebastopol.

442

A Crimean War Pair awarded to Mark Watson, 'E' Battery, 3rd Battalion, Royal Artillery, comprising:

Crimea, 1854-56, single clasp, Sebastopol **(M. Watson R. A.)**, engraved in smart upright capitals; Turkish Crimea, 1855, British Issue, unnamed;

Pair loose, each with silver top bar (the first lacking its brooch pin), some edge bruising, good fine (2)

£150-200

The medal roll confirms GUNNER & DRIVER MARK WATSON as having served with 'E' Battery, 3rd Battalion, R.A., with entitlement to the

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



*The Orders and Medals awarded to Major Charles David Cunynghame Ellis, 60th Rifles (King's Royal Rifle Corps), who served with the 2nd Battalion in the Kaffir Wars of 1853, was Deputy Adjutant-Quartermaster-General at the Headquarters of the Turkish Contingent in the Crimea, for which he received his Ottoman awards. During the Indian Mutiny he led a detachment of the 60th in the action at Mahomdee and Biswah, and commanded the 1st Battalion during a pursuit through the Khyreegur Jungle. He later served as A.D.C. to the General Commanding the Forces in Ireland, comprising:

Orders, mounted on contemporary velvet-lined board for display, previously framed:

France, Second Republic (1848-52), Legion d'Honneur, second type with 'Honneur Et Patrie' below tricolore, Officer's breast badge in silver and enamels, with a gold centre, 46mm;

Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidie, 3^{rd} class neck badge in silver with a gold and enamelled centre, unmarked to reverse, 66mm.

Turkey, Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidie, 2nd class set of insignia, comprising: 2nd class neck badge by Krètly of Paris, in silver with a gold and enamelled centre and gold suspension loop, reverse bearing the maker's plaque 'No.46 Kretly Palais-Royal, Paris', 72mm; and breast star, unmarked, in silver with a gold and enamelled centre, 98mm, *centre slightly loose*;

Miniature orders at centre, the first three on a fine gold double-chain including: the Order of the Medjidie, the Legion d'Honneur and Ottoman Order of Nishani Iftikhar ('foreigner's' issue), with an additional Legion d'Honneur below;

Medal group, contained within a smaller, contemporary, glazed red-morocco case, comprising:

South Africa, 1853 (2nd Lieut. C.D.C. Ellis, 2nd Bn 60th Rifles.);

Turkish Crimea, 1855-56, British issue (Capt C.D.C. Ellis. D.A.Q.M.G), engraved naming;

Indian Mutiny, 1857-58, no clasp (Capt C.D.C. Ellis, 1st Bn 60th Rifles);

Toned, minor edge bruises to first, surface marks from wear, very fine (11)

£2,800-3,200

MAJOR CHARLES DAVID CUNYNGHAME ELLIS (1833-1906) was born in Ireland on 25 July 1833, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel The Honourable Augustus Frederick Ellis, Member of Parliament and officer with the 60th Rifles, and Mary Frances Thurlow Ellis (née Cunynghame), daughter of Colonel David Cunynghame of Milncraig.

Having been initially commissioned 21st Foot on 17 January 1851, he transferred soon after to the 60th Rifles as a 2nd Lieutenant on February 28, 1851. As confirmed in '*The Regimental Chronicle of the 60th or King's Royal Rifle Corps*' by Wallace, served with his father's regiment in the Kaffir War in South Africa between 1851 and 1853 (roll confirms), and was promoted to Captain (by purchase) on 20 June 1854. He served in the Crimea between December 1855 and June 1856, and while he does not appear to have qualified for a Crimea Medal, he was awarded a Turkish Crimea Medal for his service as Deputy Adjutant-Quartermaster-General at the Headquarters of the Turkish Contingent. It is most likely that he also received his various Ottoman Orders for this service also, and possibly his French Legion d'Honneur, although these awards do not appear to have been gazetted.

He also fought during the Indian Mutiny (roll confirms) with the 1st Battalion 60th Rifles during the Oude Campaign of 1858, where he commanded a detachment of the 60th Rifles at the affair at Mahomdee and during the action at Biswah. He also commanded the 1st Battalion during the pursuit of enemy forces through the Khyreegur Jungles, for which he received a medal without clasp and the Brevet

He married Emily Campbell, daughter of Major-General Sir Guy Campbell in Stillorgan, Dublin on 17 November 1859, and was appointed aide-de-camp to Sir George Brown, General Commanding the Forces in Ireland in February 1862. While serving with the 4th Battalion, 60th Rifles, he did for a time join the Staff College and passed his exams in late December 1866, but latterly transferred on half-pay to serve as Major with the 74th Foot on 3 February 1871. He died on 5 December 1906 at the age of 73, having lived at Branksome Chine House, Bournemouth, Hampshire.

Indian Mutiny, 1857-59, single clasp Central India (Saml. Little 88th regt.), edge bruised, surfaces re-silvered and claw suspension re-soldered, about fine thus
£140-180

PRIVATE SAMUEL LITTLE is confirmed on the Indian Mutiny Medal Roll with entitlement as above.



A Fine Lucknow Bridge Action Punjab and Mutiny Pair awarded to Major General Alfred Chicheley Plowden, Bengal Staff Corps, late 50th Bengal Native Infantry and 14th Irregular Cavalry, who commanded a division of Gurkhas before Lucknow, Punjab, 1848-49, single clasp Mooltan (Lieut. A.C. Plowden, 14th Irregular Cavy), Indian Mutiny 1857-59, single clasp Lucknow (Capt. A.C. Plowden. 50th N.I. Attd. Goorkha Force), first with minor edge bruise, good very fine or slightly better (2)

£2,000-3,000

The following is taken from Captain Plowden's despatch, London Gazette 7 May, 1858:

Captain A. C. Plowden, in Military Charge of a Division Goorkha Force, to Captain MacAndrew, Secretary to Military Commissioner. SIR, Before Lucknow, March 11, 1858,

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Brigadier-General MacGregor, C.B., particulars of an action in which the advanced division of the Goorkha force under my military charge, was engaged, on the 5th instant, against a force of the enemy, amounting to 4000 men, under the command of Nazim Mehndee Hoossein, which resulted in a loss to the rebels of nearly 600 killed, and the capture of 1 qun, whilst the casualties on our side were 1 killed and 16 wounded, 2 of the latter having since died.

Having received information that the rebels had taken up a strong position on the Kandoo Nuddee, and had erected a battery by the side of the bridge on the Lucknow road, for the purpose of disputing our passage; moreover, that they had advanced across the bridge, I proposed a plan of attack, which was approved of by General Kurruck Bahadoor, and successfully carried out. The division, consisting of the strength as per margin, advanced in quarter distance columns, at deploying distances, 5 regiments, forming the first line, and 2 on either flanks as a reserve.

On viewing the enemy, who was posted in detached parties extending from our left to right front, I halted the columns and deployed On viewing the enemy, who was posted in detached parties extending from our left to right front, I halted the columns and deployed into line 13 guns, 7 Regiments of Infantry; aggregate force, 3,800. No. 22137...At this point our guns opened; after a few rounds from the right, or Brigadier Run Singh Bahadoor's Brigade, which caused the enemy in front to retire into the ravines, the advance was sounded. The Eight Brigade had scarcely advanced fifty yards, when the enemy opened a sharp fire of musketry from a jungle on our right front; presuming he was in greatest force in that direction, I requested Brigadier Run Sing Bahadoor to make an oblique movement in that direction, which at once brought him in contact with the rebels. The brigade rushed gallantly into the jungle with a loud cheer, formed a line of skirmishers, and forced the rebels to make a rapid retreat. The Goorkhas were quite at home in this mode of warfare; their pursuit was so rapid through the ravines that numbers of the rebels were very soon overtaken, shot, and cut down. Many instances of individual bravery on the part of the Goorkhas were brought to my notice; there were several who each cut down three or four of the enemy. The pursuit was followed up for two miles, when the enemy having disappeared through a thick jungle, the 'assembly' was sounded, and we formed our camp on the Nuddee."

MAJOR GENERAL ALFRED CHICHELEY PLOWDEN was born in India in 1819. He was appointed Captain, December 1855, Major, August 1859 and Major-General September 1869. He died in India in January, 1875.

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



446
*Canada General Service, 1866-70, single clasp, Red River 1870 (Pte. Eug. Globensky Quebec Rifles), impressed in Canadian style lettering, traces of lacquer, otherwise very fine
£600-800

PRIVATE <u>W.</u> E. GLOBENSKY is confirmed on the Canada General Service Medal Roll with entitlement as above. Numismatically speaking, the suspension type used for this medal is atypical for the C.G.S.M., using the pin-through suspensions issued during the Boer War for the Queen's South Africa and King's South Africa Medals, and into the early 1900s. It is, however, quite distinct from the later suspensions issued during the Great War and afterwards. While the Thyen roll does not include this medal to Globensky in its comprehensive 'Late Issues' roll of some 900 medals, we believe this to have been issued very soon after the original production.

*Ashantee, 1873-74, no clasp (F.B. Brackey. Ord: H.M.S. Active. 73-74), tiny pawnbroker's mark near suspension otherwise nearly extremely fine

448

Ashantee, 1873-4, no clasp (J. Lawes Pte R.M. H.M.S. Simoom. 73-74); lightly toned, about extremely fine £100-150

PRIVATE JOHN LAWES, of the Royal Marines, is confirmed on the medal roll as having served aboard H.M.S. Simoom. Purchased 30 November 1976.

449

*Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, undated reverse, single clasp, Tamaai (H. Hodge, Pte R.M.), officially impressed; *light* surface marks and nicks, very fine £200-250

PRIVATE H. HODGE, Royal Marines, is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll as being entitled to the 'Tamaai' clasp as above, with the note that the medal was sent to him aboard H.M.S. *Superb* on 11 February 1885. Purchased 6 June, 1977.

450

Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, undated reverse, single clasp, El-Teb Tamaai **(1716 Pte A. McCombe. 10**th **Rl. Hussars.);** lightly toned, extremely fine and lustrous

PRIVATE A. McCombe is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll as having served at both El-Teb and Tamaai, with the 10th Royal Hussars with entitlement as above. Purchased 6 July 1977.

451

*Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, undated reverse, single clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (2139 Pte J. Richardson. 1/York & Lanc: R.); attractively toned, a few tiny marks, about extremely fine

PRIVATE JAMES RICHARDSON is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll as having served at both El-Teb and Tamaai with the 1st Battalion York & Lancaster Regiment with entitlement as above. Purchased 22 November 1977, ex Lovell Collection.

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



452 **Egypt and Sudan**, 1882-89, undated reverse, single clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (11343, Sergt. J.E. Stimpson, 26th Co. R.E.); well-toned, extremely fine and lustrous
£100-150

SERGEANT J. E. STIMPSON is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll as having served at both El-Teb and Tamaai with the 26th Company Royal Engineers with entitlement as above. Purchased 6 June 1978.

453

*Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (972 Pte J. Moore. 10th Rl Hussars.); naming slightly worn in places, surface marks, about very fine
£150-200

PRIVATE J. MOORE is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll of the 10th Royal Hussars (clasp entitlement not confirmed), and research suggests that he might also have served with, or on attachment to, the Light Camel Regiment. He is also entitled to a Khedive's Star, and an Afghanistan 1878-80 Medal with clasp Ali Musjid. Only 45 men of the 10th Hussars received the clasp 'The Nile 1884-85'.

454

*Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai (J. Karaan, Pte R.M. H.M.S. "Monarch".); nearly extremely fine £180-220

PRIVATE JOHN KARAAN, Royal Marines, is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll as having served aboard H.M.S. *Monarch*, with entitlement to the clasps The Nile 1884-5, Suakin 1885, and El-Teb_Tamaai. Purchased 30 November 1977.

455

*Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, undated reverse, 3 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (1092. Ptc. G. Jones, 1/Rl. Highrs.); surface contact marks, very fine
£200-250

PRIVATE GEORGE JONES is confirmed on the original Egypt and Sudan Medal Rolls held online at www.ancestry.co.uk as having served at El-Teb, and he is additionally listed in 'The Royal Highland Regiment – Medal Roll 1801 -1911' as having served in Egypt at Suakin 1884. Overall clasp entitlement not confirmed. Purchased 23 November 1977.

456

*Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (1785. Pte. W.J. Hunter. 19th Hussars); lightly toned, tiny reverse nick to edge, otherwise extremely fine £250-300

PRIVATE W. J. HUNTER is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll as having served with the 19th Hussars, with entitlement as above (clasps confirmed). Purchased 22 November, 1977, ex Lovell Collection.

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



*An Egypt 'El-Teb_Tamaai' Campaign Pair awarded to Private W. White, 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, comprising:

Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, undated reverse, single clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (1237. Pte W. White. 2/R. IR: Fusrs.); Khedive's Star, 1884, unnamed as issued;

Pair loose, toned, light contact marks from star to first and minor edge nick, very fine (2)

£200-250

PRIVATE W. WHITE is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll as having served with the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers. Purchased 25 April, 1977.

458

An Egypt Campaign and Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Pair awarded to Able Seaman H.J. Nightingale, R.N., comprising:

Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, undated reverse, single clasp, Tamaai (H.J. Nightingale, A.B.);

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct, V.R. impressed naming (H.<u>F</u>. Nightingale, A.B. (Rig) H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert);

Pair loose, toned, significant surface pitting, fair to fine only (2)

£250-300

Able Seaman H. J. Nightingale is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll with entitlement to the 'Tamaai' clasp as above, with the note that his medal was delivered to him aboard H.M.S. *Cambridge* on 26 February 1885. He later served aboard the Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert*. Purchased July 1979, Harwood Medals.

459

A2-Clasp Egypt Campaign Pair awarded to Private J. Cuthbert, 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, comprising: Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai (1143. Pte. J. Cuthbert, 1/Gord: Highrs.);

Khedive's Star, 1884-86, unnamed as issued;

Pair loose, minor edge bruises to first, otherwise toned good very fine (2)

£140-180

PRIVATE J. CUTHBERT is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll as having served with the Gordon Highlanders, but with entitlement to clasps for the Nile 1884-5 and for Kirbekan, not as above. Purchased 25 April 1977.

460

*A3-ClaspEgyptCampaignPairawardedtoPrivateW.Chisholm,1stBattalion,GordonHighlanders,comprising: Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai (1851. Pte W. Chisholm. 1/Gord: Highrs.);

Khedive's Star, 1882, unnamed as issued;

Pair loose, lightly toned, good very fine (2)

£200-250

PRIVATE W. CHISHOLM is confirmed on the Egypt and Sudan Medal Roll of the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, and was present at the battle of Tel-El-Kebir (other clasps not clearly confirmed on roll). Purchased 6 July 1977.



*An Egypt and East & West Africa Campaigns Pair awarded to Gunner C. Purt, Royal Marine Artillery, comprising:

Egypt and Sudan, 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, Tamaai (C. Purt Gunr. R.M.A: H.M.S. Euryalus.); East and West Africa, 1887-1900, single clasp, Witu 1890 (C. Purt Gunner R.M.A., H.M.S Conquest); Pair loose, toned, suspension slightly loose to first and surface pitting and bruises, fine (2) £300-350

Purchased February 1979.

462

İndia General Service, 1895-1902, single clasp Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (No. 5044 Pte. D. Law, 2 High. L.I.), engraved in capitals, obverse scratched, very fine
£80-120

463

*Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Transvaal, Orange Free State (2930 Tpr J. Johnston. D.E.O.V.R.), the first two clasps are tailor's copies, suspension very slightly loose, good very fine £80-100

TROOPER J. JOHNSTONE is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll, but only with entitlement to the clasp Cape Colony. Whether or not he served with another unit is uncertain, and as such his formal entitlement to any further clasps is unconfirmed.

464

Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6316 Pte J. Macey. D. Of C. L.I.), tiny edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine

£120-150

PRIVATE J. MACEY is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll as having served with the 2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, with entitlement as above.

465 **No lot**

466

*Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 2nd type reverse with ghosted dates, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1594 Pte C. Miston, Rifle Brigade.), extremely fine with some lustre £120-150

PRIVATE C. MESTON is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll as having served with the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, with entitlement as above. He died of disease during this campaign (roll confirms), having previously served in the Sudan.

467 **Queen's South Africa**, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1139 1st C Tpr: S. E. Miles. S.A.C.), '1st C' carefully engraved between other typical impressed details, *minor edge bruising*, *very fine*£100-120

TROOPER S. E. MILES is confirmed on the Q.S.A. Medal Roll as having served with 'A' Division of the South Africa Constabulary, with entitlement as above.



468 ***Dekoratie Voor Trouwe Dienst,** 1899-1902, **(Burger W.D. Jacobs)**, extremely fine and rare [591 issued] £600-800

Specialist research from South Africa suggests that this medal, while genuine, has been incorrectly machine-engraved rather than officially impressed. Moreover, the type of suspender on this D.T.D. is only found on the third type of A.B.O./D.T.D. issued from 1942, and BURGER W.D. JACOBS' A.B.O. was issued in 1922, before the existence of this type of suspender.

India General Service, 1908-35, single clasp Waziristan 1919-21 (5764971 Pte. G. Beales. Norf. R.); single clasp Waziristan 1921-24 (5329028 Pte. S. Childs R. Berks R.), very fine or better (2) £100-120

470

*A Great War Pair and Memorial Plaque awarded to Major Alec William Gordon, 56th Field Company, Royal Engineers, who also received a Military Cross for 'conspicuous gallantry' during a bombing attack upon a village, which was captured from the enemy and then held in the face of a counter-attack, but was killed in action on 6 August 1918, comprising:

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919 (Major A.W. Gordon.); Memorial Plaque, 1914-1918 (Alec William Gordon); Group loose, toned, good very fine (3)

£200-300

CAPTAIN A. W. GORDON, of 30 Evelyn Mansions, Carlisle Place, London, was born on 22 June 1895, most likely in India, the son of Webster Boyle Gordon and Rose Ethel Gordon (née Pitcher), of Kinsale, Ireland. He passed out from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and received his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 11 August 1914, serving in France and Flanders with the 56th Field Company, Royal Engineers from 2 April 1915. At the rank of Lieutenant, he was awarded the Military Cross on 20 October 1916:

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He organised a bombing attack, assisted in capturing two machine guns, cleared the village of snipers, and repulsed a counter-attack from a building, which he put in a state of defence. Later, by his skilful handling of troops, he prevented the enemy from counter-attacking a captured village.'

(London Gazette, 20 October 1916)

Having reached the rank of Acting Major, he was killed in action on 6 August 1918. He was also entitled to a 1914-15 Star and a Military Cross, which are not offered with this lot. He is buried at Sandpits British Cemetery, Fouquereuil, France.

A SELECTION OF WW2 GROUPS TO CASUALTIES OR PRISONERS OF WAR



471

*A G.S.M. Palestine and WW2 Group of 5 awarded to Private William Holmes, 1st Battalion, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action on 10 December 1940 during the Battle of Sidi Barrani in Egypt, comprising:

General Service, 1918-62, G.VI.R., single clasp, Palestine (2982349 Pte. W. Holmes. A. & S. H.);

1939-1945 Star;

Africa Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-1945;

Group loose, toned, very fine (5)

£150-200

Private William Holmes, of Glasgow, Scotland, was killed in action at Sidi Barrani in Egypt on 10 December 1940, where the 1st Battalion A.&.S.H. led the morning attack, bayonets drawn, upon the heavily-fortified town's outlying positions of Hill 'X', Alam el Dab and Hill 51. Despite some initial casualties, British forces and tank crews eventually routed the Italian forces, destroying two enemy divisions and capturing the town, and then pursuing two more divisions into the Western Desert. For a loss of 133 men killed, 387 wounded and 8 missing, British forces captured no fewer than 38,300 prisoners of war, 73 tanks and 422 guns. Private William Holmes is buried at Halfaya Sollum War Cemetery.

472

A WW2 Prisoner of War Group of 4 awarded to Corporal R. P. Pinkerton, Royal Army Service Corps, who was taken prisoner of war at Cyrenaica, North Africa, on 20 June 1942, comprising:

Africa Star;

1939-45 Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Army Long Service and Good Conduct, G.VI.R., Regular Army type **(S/52487 Pte. R.P. Pinkerton, R.A.S.C.)**;
Group court-mounted on board for display, *good very fine* (4)
£80-120

CORPORAL R. P. PINKERTON was taken prisoner of war at Cyrenaica in Libya on 20 June 1942, and was later sent to Stalag 4-F at Hartmansdorf Chemnitz in Germany.

A WW2 Efficiency Medal Group of 5 awarded to Lance-Corporal William G. Buckingham, Royal Signals, who was taken prisoner of war on the Aegean island of Leros, Greece, on 17 November 1943, comprising: 1939-45 Star;

Italy Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., with Territorial clasp (2584829 Sigmn. W.G. Buckingham R. Sigs.);

Group court-mounted on board for display, extremely fine (5)

£100-150

LANCE-CORPORAL WILLIAM G. BUCKINGHAM was born in London, the son of William and Florence Buckingham. He joined the Royal Signals (T.A.) prior to 1942, and was serving with 234 Infantry Brigade Signals at Leros when he was captured on 16/17 November 1943 during the German airborne and seaborne surprise attack, after which Leros was duly occupied by German forces.

Following his capture, Lance-Corporal Buckingham was transferred to mainland Greece, and then from Dulag 135/II in Goudi, Athens, to Germany. He arrived at Stalag IV-B (in Muhlberg), and was then transferred on 25 March 1944 to Stalag IV-F (Hartmansdorf Chemnitz). Here, many POW detainees were forcibly employed in the large railway marshalling yard, where Buckingham remained until his eventual liberation by Allied Forces and return to the U.K. in May 1945.

474

A WW2 Family Group to the Grundy brothers, the first of whom, Thomas, was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at Singapore with the 18th Battalion Reconnaissance Corps and forced to work on the infamous 'Death Railway', and the second of whom, Fusilier Peter Grundy, was killed in action in Italy on 16 October 1944 while serving with the 11th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Italy Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

And:

1939-45 Star;

Pacific Star:

War Medal, 1939-45;

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R. with 'Territorial' clasp (3857383 Tpr T Grundy Recce);

With original O.H.M.S. box of issue, King's Badge, Loyal Regiment cap badge and lapel badge;

Both groups court-mounted on board for display, toned, very fine (10)

£250-300

PETER AND THOMAS GRUNDY, the sons of Thomas and Harriet Grundy of Hindley, Wigan, Lancashire, both fought in WW2. Fusilier Peter Grundy was killed in action in Italy on 16 October 1944 and is buried at the Faenza War Cemetery. Trooper Thomas Grundy was serving with the 18th Battalion Reconnaissance Corps when he was captured at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 and forced to work on the Burma to Thailand Railway.

475

A WW2 'Death Railway' Group of 3 awarded to Trooper Harold Norman Spalding, 18th Battalion, Reconnaissance Corps, late 5th Battalion Loyal (North Lancashire) Regiment, was was taken prisoner of war at the surrender of Singapore, and eventually who died of disease on 16 July 1945 at Kinsayook, Thailand, while working on the Burma to Thailand Railway, comprising:

1939-45 Star;

Pacific Star;

War Medal, 1939-45;

Group court-mounted on board for display with related cap badges, with original transmission slip and O.H.M.S. box of issue named to 'Mrs. D. M. Spalding, 22 Daisy Avenue, Farnworth, Lancs', extremely fine (3)
£80-120

TROOPER HAROLD NORMAN SPALDING, of Farnworth, Lancashire, had previously served with the 5th Loyal (North Lancashire) Regiment, was transferred to 18th Battalion Reconnaissance Corps at Edinburgh on 30 April 1941. Sent to Singapore Island during the Japanese invasion of Malaya, the 18th Battalion were forced to capitulate when the island surrendered. Soldiers from the 18th Recce were held as prisoners of war at Changi for a time and then was later put to work on the infamous 'Death Railway' between Burma and Thailand. Records confirm that Trooper Spalding died from 'acute enteritis' (dysentery) on 16 July 1945.

MISCELLANEOUS AWARDS



476

*The C.B., O.B.E. group of awards to The Hon. Dr. Walter Symington Maclay, C.B., O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., Civil Honorary Physician to H.M. The Queen, comprising:

Order of the Bath, Civil Division, Companion's badge, in silver-gilt, by Garrard, with broad and narrow neck ribands and instructions for wearing, in case of issue;

Order of The British Empire, Officer's breast badge, in case of issue, with instructions for wearing; **Coronation Medal**, 1953, unnamed, in box of issue;

Badge for an Honorary Physician to Queen, by Elkington & Co., in silver-gilt and enamel, in fitted case of issue, minor enamel losses to the last, extremely fine or better (4)
£300-400

O.B.E.: London Gazette: 4 June 1943 C.B.: London Gazette: 1 Jan 1955

Honorary Physician: London Gazette, 30 June 1959

Offered with original named invitation to the Buckingham Palace Investiture for the C.B., 17 January 1955 and an official typescript letter addressed to Dr. Maclay giving regulations and instructions for wearing for the Honorary Physician's badge. Dated 1st July 1959, the letter further indicated that full size and miniature badges [see following lot] could be ordered through Messrs. Elkington at £3/3/- and £1/12/- respectively.

477

Miniatures (4), representing the awards to The Hon. Dr. Walter Symington Maclay [see preceding lot], comprising C.B., O.B.E., Coronation 1953 and separately-cased badge of an Honorary Physician to the Queen, *good extremely fine* (4)

£50-80

478

*Knight Bachelor's Badge, first type, large-sized breast badge in silver-gilt and red enamel, marked R.J (for Robert Johnson, Deputy Master, Royal Mint), London, 1930, reverse engraved 'SIR MARSHALL HAYS KNIGHT Created 16 February 1928'; together with Borough of Hammersmith Presentation Badge, a particularly elaborate multi-part pendant badge in silver-gilt and enamels, reverse engraved 'Alderman Marshall Hays. LCC / MAYOR / 1920-25', Birmingham, 1927, 55 x 42.5mm, and Latymer Upper School, Hammersmith, a ceremonial commemorative key in silver-gilt, silver and blue enamel, reverse engraved 'SIR MARSHALL HAYS / CHAIRMAN OF GOVERNORS / ON OPENING THE NEW PAVILION 2ND JUNE 1933', length 94mm, Birmingham, 1932, extremely fine and better (3)

SIR MARSHALL HAYS (1872-1948) became an Honorary Freeman of the Borough of Hammersmith, residing for many years at 22 St Peter's

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*Queen Victoria's Decoration for Members of the Retinue of the Shah of Persia during his visit to England 1889, First Class breast badge, in gold, by Garrard & Co., in gold, apparently an unrecorded variety lacking the Queen's Crown suspension, comprising crowned medallion of Queen Victoria, within a thirty-two rayed star, the upper ray carrying a triangular suspension ring, 50mm, lacking ribbon, in [slightly damaged] fitted case of issue, extremely fine and very rare

£4,000-6,000

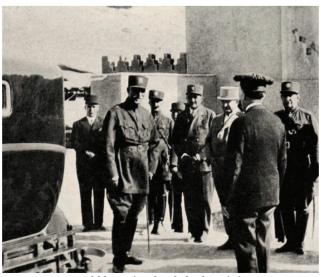
Provenance: Given to Dr Ernst. E. Herzfeld, Field Director of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago's excavation of Persepolis 1932, while in Persia, offered with a copy of the *National Geographic Magazine*, October 1933, containing a detailed account of the expedition.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DECORATION FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE RETINUE OF THE SHAH OF PERSIA (also called Queen Victoria's Indian Attendant's Decoration) was established for the Visit of Nasr-ed-Din to England in 1889, it came in two classes, the Second class is similar to the First class, but the rays of the badge are silver. The title Indian Attendant's Decoration arises due to the fact that Queen Victoria presented an example to the *Munshi* (Abdul Karim) in 1890 (see 'Royal Service Vol . III' where Queen Victoria mentions presenting him with a decoration of the Eastern Star, 27 Oct. 1890), and he is clearly seen wearing it in photos (interestingly at a lower level than his other awards).

The award is certainly very rare and to date only a few examples have been offered at auction. The First Class specimen sold in the *Villa Ispahan* auction, Sotheby's Monaco, June 1983 (lot 1426) was amongst the Orders and decorations awarded to Prince Arfa (Mirza Riza Khan Arfa'-ed-Dowleh (1853-1937)), and was then described as an 'Indian Attendant's Medal'. However the Prince, prior to his elevation and before becoming Minister Plenipotentiary in St Petersburg, had accompanied Nasr ed-Din on his visit to England in 1889 as a middle-ranking official and it is now thought that decoration dates from this occasion..

Prince Arfa's *Memoirs of a Bygone Age*, published and edited by Michael Noel-Clarke in 2016, describes his piece as *'the Victoria Medal / Decoration'*. Queen Victoria herself largely avoided the Shah during his visit and most of the entertaining was conducted by the Prince of Wales who was opposed to giving the Shah, a non-Christian, the Order of the Garter. Persia was largely under the jurisdiction of the India Office in the 1880s and the decoration bears similarities to the two Indian Orders (the Star of India and the Indian Empire), so it is suggested that the India Office may have been involved with the issue of this Decoration also.

Other known examples which have appeared in auction are the Richard Magor specimen, Dix, Noonan & Webb, July 2003 (First class), DNW December 2012 (First class), Kunker, 2013 (First class) and Dix, Noonan & Webb, September 2015 (Second class).



Dr. Herzfeld meeting the Shah of Persia in 1933



*Society of St George, a pendant badge in gold, paint and enamels, portraying the Saint on horseback spearing the Dragon, the design inspired by the Great George badge of the Order of the Garter, unmarked (possibly 9 carat gold, though with a later carrier marked .835), 45 x 33mm, 20.15g *all in, very fine to good very fine*£500-700

481

Collar Chain: An unofficial chain in silver and silver-gilt, perhaps made for theatrical wear and composed of 26 Gothic-style cast letters comprising alternating 'S's' (13, in silver) and 'M's' (13, in silver-gilt), broadly in the style of an early Collar of S's, length 54cm, wt. 86.5g, *very fine*£100-150

Ex D.G. Neville Collection.

482

*George III, a City of London Broker's Pass, 1801-1815 type, by John Milton, engraved WILLIAM WILKINSON, with unofficial later gilding and the Royal Arms on reverse skilfully enamelled, 40mm (Naylor type 5), formerly brooch-mounted to display the enamelled reverse and now set in a modern gold ring-mount for wear as a pendant, generally very fine, the enamelwork of high quality

£400-600

WILLIAM WILKINSON (1763-1833) was a prominent designer, manufacturer and seller of patent furniture as well as being a successful property broker. He was born in Broker's Row, Moorfields and his business was based there until 1808. He joined the Goldsmiths' Company in 1784 and the Upholders' Company in 1809.

483

Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., H.E.I.C. issue (Qr Mr Sergt M. Halliman 6th Eu: Infy 10th July 1862), erased and re-engraved in a running script, minor edge nicks, small dig to neck of portrait, otherwise very fine £150-200

QUARTER-MASTER SERGEANT MICHAEL HALLIMAN was born c.1820, enlisting for unlimited service with the H.E.I.C. on 17 June 1839 at Rathkeal, County Limerick, Ireland. He was allocated to Bengal, and arrived at Calcutta on 3 February 1840, joining the 1st Bengal European Regiment as a Private. He transferred to the 3rd Bengal Europeans in November 1853, and to the 6th Bengal Europeans as Quarter Master Sergeant on 26 July 1858. He undertook local service on the Pension Establishment in 1861, and died on 2 July 1862.

MEDALS AND GROUPS FOR GALLANTRY AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

484 A Rare A.R.R.C. Pair attributed to Assistant Matron R. Molyneux, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, comprising:

Royal Red Cross, G.V.R., 2nd class badge, on Lady's bow with original pin for wear; Portugal, Order of Christ, 5th class breast badge, in gilt and enamels, 25.5mm width; Pair loose, *about extremely fine*, *and a scarce combination* (2)

£300-400



*A Distinguished Service Cross Group of 6 awarded to Commander Norman Jack Coe, Royal Naval Reserve, who was given a mention in despatches for his role in the sinking the Italian submarine Michele Bianchi near Bordeaux while Navigator aboard H.M.S. Tigris in 1940, and later received the D.S.C. for patrol service as 1st Lieutenant aboard the *Tigris* in 1941. During this time he was present on the occasion that Tigris attacked the German U-Boat U-58 in the Bay of Biscay, and he later went on to serve as Commanding Officer of H.M. Submarine Tribune in 1942-3, comprising:

Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R., officially dated '1941', privately engraved 'Lieut. N.J. Coe R.N.R. H.M. Sub. **Tigris**', bearing hallmarks for London dated 1940;

1939-1945 Star;

Atlantic Star;

Africa Star, with clasp 'North Africa 1942-43'; War Medal 1939-1945, with bronze M.i.D. oak leaf upon ribbon;

Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.VI.R., type 1, reverse officially dated '1944';

Group swing-mounted as worn, toned, extremely fine (6)

£1,400-1,800

M.i.D.: London Gazette: 13 November, 1940 - 'for good services in recent successful submarine patrols and operations against the enemy'

D.S.C.: London Gazette: 23 September, 1941 - 'for courage, skill and enterprise in successful submarine patrols'

R.D: London Gazette: 20 April, 1944

COMMANDER NORMAN JACK COE, of Enfield, Middlesex, was first appointed as Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 3 March 1933, rising to the rank of Lieutenant on 2 May 1936. He served throughout WW2, firstly as Navigator aboard H.M.S. Tigris, serving under Lieutenant Commander H. F. Bone. During a number of eventful patrols off the Bay of Biscay in 1940, *Tigris* at one stage engaged the German U-Boat U-58 but missed her target, and later was able to attack and sink the Italian submarine Michele Bianchi near the mouth of the Gironde River near Bordeaux, sinking the enemy boat with all hands. For these early patrols Lieutenant Coe was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and a Mention in Despatches.



He later served aboard the ships Oberon, H50 and H32 in the early months of early 1942, then going aboard H.M.S. Tribune as its commanding officer. During this time Lieutenant Cole oversaw the filming of the short black and white instructional film 'Close Quarters' during service off Blyth, which was filmed aboard H.M.S. Tribune but was released as being the submarine H.M.S. 'Tyrant'. He also undertook several dangerous submarine patrols in the Mediterranean between Sicily and the North African coast, disrupting the supply to Rommel's forces in North Africa.

Coe was promoted to Lieutenant Commander on 22 February 1944 and to Commander on 31 December 1950 before retiring on 28 March 1958. He died on 28 February 1967 at Enfield, Middlesex. Offered with a quantity of research, a copied letter from the recipient summarising the circumstances of his D.S.C. award, 3 copied black and white photographs and a cut out photograph showing the crew of H.M.S. Tribune.



*The Great War 'East Africa' Military Cross group of 6 awarded to Major Dermot Hugh McCalmont, 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, who served in France in 1914 as A.D.C. to General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, and then in German South West Africa on the Staff of General Smuts, where he would earn his M.C. and receive three mentions in despatches. In his civilian life he became a successful racehorse owner, breeder and jockey, owning the prize-winning horses 'The Tetrarch' and 'Tetratema', comprising:

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued;

1914 Star with original clasp '5th. Aug. - 22nd Nov. 1914' (Capt. D. H. B. McCalmont. 7 Hrs:);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919, the latter with bronze 'M.i.D.' spray of oakleaves upon ribbon (Major D. H. B. McCalmont.);

War Medal, 1939-1945, unnamed as issued;

Delhi Durbar 1911, in silver, unnamed as issued;

Group court-mounted on bar as worn, toned, extremely fine (6)

£2,000-2,500

MAJOR DERMOT McCalmont (1887-1968) was born on 10 April 1887, the only son of Major-General Sir Hugh McCalmont and Rose Elizabeth McCalmont (nee Bingham). He was educated at Eton and Sandhurst before joining his father's regiment, the 7th Hussars, in 1907. He served as Adjutant with the South Irish Horse between 1912 and 1914, being made Captain in 1913, and early in WWI he served in France as A.D.C. to General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. He later served on the Staff in German East Africa as Assistant Military Secretary to General Smuts. He also served on attachment to the South Irish Horse, and returned to military service at home in WW2.

In later life he became a keen huntsman and a horse owner and breeder. Having inherited the fortune of his second-cousin Colonel Harry McCalmont (1861-1902), owner of the Triple Crown winner Isinglass, he continued the family interest and had great success with a blotchy grey colt called The Tetrarch (nicknamed 'The Spotted Wonder'), which he bought from his cousin Henry Persse. The Tetrarch was unbeaten in all seven of his starts as a Juvenile, and was considered favourite for the winter Derby, but was prevented from racing again by injury. Nonetheless, McCalmont thereafter founded a dynasty of racehorses from the Ballylinch Stud in County Kilkenny, with The Tetrach siring two further generations of winners of the 2000 Guineas (Tetratema, and Mr Jinks).

His first marriage was to Lady Barbara Helen Conyngham, daughter of the 4th Marquess Conygham in June 1918, and he later remarried June Patteson Nickalls, daughter of Major Patteson Nickalls, on 29 March 1941. He died on 24 February 1968.



A Scarce and Interesting Great War M.C. and 'South Russia' M.i.D. group of 4 awarded to Colonel Robert Dickie, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, who was given a Mention in Despatches and the Order of St. Anne for services in South Russia during 1919-20. He served as Liaison Officer to the Greek Army in Asia Minor, and joined the Intelligence Corps between late 1920 and 1923 as Intelligence Officer in Constantinople. He took part in the action against Egyptian Army & Sudanese mutineers in Khartoum in 1924, and continued to serve until his retirement in 1932. He returned to service in 1940 during WW2 as a Staff Officer, for which he was appointed O.B.E., comprising: Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, with its case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, (Capt. R. Dickie) the latter bearing bronze M.I.D. oak leaf upon ribbon; Russia, Order of St. Anne, Military Division, Second Class badge, in gold and enamels, by Eduard, St. Petersburg, 44mm, the last with some restoration and one sword hilt probably a replacement, the group swing-mounted as worn, generally good very fine (4) £2,800-3,200

M.i.D.: London Gazette: 25 May 1917 (Haig's Despatch);

M.C.: London Gazette: 1 January 1918 - 'for distinguished service in the Field';

 ${\rm M.i.D.:}\ London\ Gazette:\ 16\ July\ 1920-\'{for}\ valuable\ and\ distinguished\ services\ rendered\ with\ the\ British\ Military\ Mission\ in\ South\ Military\ Mission\ in\ Military\ Mission\ Military\ Mission\ Military\ Mission\ in\ Military\ Mission\ Military\ M$

Russia';

O.B.E.: London Gazette: 2 June 1943 (Birthday Honours);

COLONEL ROBERT DICKIE (1884-1954) was born in Glasgow. The son of one of the city's leading ministers, the Reverend David Dickie, he was educated at Glasgow High School and at Glasgow University before entering the legal profession. He enlisted with the Cameron Highlanders on 30 September 1914, after which he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant into the 8th Battalion on 25 February 1915. Transferring to the 14th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders as Captain (and later Adjutant) in March 1916, he served in France and Flanders from June of that year until the end of the War, being wounded and awarded the M.C., in addition to gaining a Mention in Despatches. He was appointed D.A.Q.M.G. to General Denikin's mission to South Russia in October 1919, for which service he was awarded a second Mention in Despatches.

Attached to Brigadier H. N. H. Williamson's staff during his time in South Russia, Dickie was amongst the last to evacuate the Mission's H.Q. at Novocherkassk - receiving frequent favourable mentions in the former's account of those operations, *Farewell to the Don.* Dickie also served for a time with the Intelligence Corps, being appointed 1st Class Agent (Class F.F.) on 15 November 1920, after which he was appointed Liaison Officer with the Greek Army in Asia Minor, as Intelligence Officer at G.H.Q. British Forces in Constantinople, Turkey, and as British Military Representative with Hellenic Forces until 6 November 1923, after which he returned to service with his regiment. After a short period of Home service, Dickie went out to the Sudan with the 1st Battalion, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, in September 1924, where he took part in the action against Egyptian Army and Sudanese mutineers at Khartoum in November that year. As Adjutant, he accompanied his Commanding Officer to negotiate with the mutineers, which all appeared to be going well until they requested that the Magazine be handed over to the care of the Argylls - at which point, 'the Egyptians got out of hand and in a herd rushed for their arms.' Having made a hasty exit, Adjutant and C.O. went on to participate in the regiment's response to the emergency, namely three assaults mounted against the mutineers' positions in the military hospital - the third of which succeeded, but at the cost of five men killed and eight wounded. Following further appointments in Egypt, Dickie was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Major in February 1932, but was recalled on the renewal of hostilities and was awarded the O.B.E. for his services as a Staff Officer at the War Office (London Gazette 2 June 1943 refers), in addition to being awarded the Defence and War Medals and the Efficiency Decoration (these not offered here). He was granted the rank of Colonel on ceasing to be actively employed in August 1944 and died in July, 1954.

Offered with copied service record.

Ex Bill and Angela Strong Collection, Dix, Noonan & Webb, 18th May 2011.

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OFFERED BY DIRECT DESCENT



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The Superb D.C.M. M.M. B.E.M. and M.S.M. 'Special Boat Service' Group of 8 awarded to Colour-Sergeant Gilbert 'Gillie' Howe, S.B.S., late 40 and 42 Commando Royal Marines. Having been foiled in his first attempt to join up underage towards the end of WW2, his subsequent career in the Royal Marines and S.B.S. would go on to span some 32 years, and see him become the most highly-decorated post-WW2 N.C.O. in the Special Boat Service. A 'long term tough guy' and 'stalwart character' in the Royal Marines and S.B.S., he was awarded the D.C.M. for bravery 'of the highest order' and 'aggressive spirit' against enemy bandits in Malaya on 21 February 1951, taking command of his sub-section when his officer was wounded and pressing home two attacks. Joining the S.B.S. the following year, he was one of just four experienced S.B.S. soldiers sent in to assist 42 Commando with clandestine Scout Reconnaissance patrols in Borneo in 1963-4. It was during this time that he was awarded the Military Medal whilst leading a Combat Tracker Team of dogs, S.B.S. members and Iban tribesmen in pursuit of I.B.T. terrorists in the Bornean jungle over a 4-month period. In one particular action Gillie Howe personally accounted for several terrorist kills, while also repelling several groups of I.B.T. soldiers, forcing them back over the border. An expert marksman, canoeist, and 'legend in his time', he and Marine Ted Tandy smashed an incredible 3 hours from the previously S.A.S.-held record for the Devizes to Westminster canoe race in 1961, comprising:

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (Ch.X.4522 A/Cpl. G.R. Howe. R.M.);

Military Medal, E.II.R. (Ch/X.4522 Clr/Sgt. G.R. Howe. D.C.M. R.M.);

British Empire Medal, E.II.R., Military Division (Too4522T C/Sgt Gilbert R. Howe, DCM, MM, RM.);

Naval General Service, 1915-62, G.VI.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Brunei (RM.4522 G.R. Howe Cpl. R.M.);

General Service Medal, 1962-2007, E.II.R., 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (Ch/X.4522 G. R. Howe. D.C.M. Sgt. R.M.);

Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R. (C/Sgt G R Howe DCM MM BEM Too4522T RM);

Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with silver clasp for additional 15 year period of service (Ch/X 4522 Sgt. G.R. Howe.D.C.M. R.M.);

Malaysia, Pingat Jasa Malaysia, unnamed as issued;

Group court-mounted on bar with reverse brooch pin as worn, a few light contact marks and hairlines, otherwise extremely fine, an exceptional and potentially unique combination of awards to a member of the S.B.S. (8) £40,000-60,000

Also offered with: an extremely rare archive of related paperwork and documentation, including original service documents, Royal Navy Diver's Log Book, R.M. Company Record Book, an album of original photographs taken throughout his career (with D.C.M. award letter to inside cover), other award documents and newspaper cuttings, two small personal diaries recording his daily service experiences in 1963 and 1964 in Borneo while serving with the S.B.S., and a notebook of detailed notes and research relating to his approach to the preparation and execution of his Devizes to Westminster canoe races; a matching set of court-mounted dress miniatures (as above, but lacking bar to R.N. L.S.G.C.), with reverse brooch pin as worn; also with named N.S.R.A. silver shooting medal dated 1973-74, and original boxes of issue for M.M. and Pingat Jasa Malaysia; Royal Marine uniforms as worn to the recipient, including: Colour-Sergeant's No. 1A 'Blues' uniform as worn at Buckingham Palace with medal ribands (this named), No. 2 mess dress uniform, and No. 1C 'Parade Lovat' jacket with medal ribands, original green beret and formal peaked hat.

D.C.M.: London Gazette: 12 June 1951 – 'for outstanding leadership and bravery while serving with 40 Commando, Royal Marines', original recommendation (upgraded from M.M. to D.C.M.) reads as follows: 'In an area difficult to achieve surprise a Commando subsection, led by Captain J. Showell-Rodgers, crossed the Perak River in darkness at 0400 hrs on 21st February 1951. After some 12 hours march through dense jungle, they arrived at their target area by dusk. On reaching it bandits were sighted and surprise had obviously been achieved. Because of approaching darkness an immediate attack was put in against bandits in the vicinity of some squatter huts, during the course of which Captain Showell-Rogers was severely wounded.

Darkness was falling rapidly and there was grave danger of confusion arising. In the absence of his sub section Sergeant in this particular operation, A/Cpl Howe immediately took over command and pressed home the attack; one bandit was killed and two wounded. There were a large number of bandits in the vicinity and, in the failing light, he re-organised the sub-section and held the position until daylight. He organised the evacuation of the wounded officer.

'At first light he directed a follow up to recover the bodies of the wounded bandits, and, in so doing, prepared to be ambushed. As expected, a heavy bandit ambush attack was directed at his sub section but, his skill and leadership prevented further casualties and two more bandits were wounded. The bandits were not dislodged until reinforcements arrived, when Cpl Howe again advanced with his sub section to follow up until contact was lost some hours later.

Throughout, the leadership and bravery of this NCO was of the highest order especially at a time when the sub-section required reorganising as a result of their initial attack when a situation had developed whereby heavy casualties could have been received by those under his command.'

M.M.: London Gazette: 17 November 1964 – 'for gallant and distinguished services in operations in Borneo Territories during the period 24th December 1963 to 23rd June 1964', original recommendation reads as follows: 'During the period of active service 1st February to 20th May 1964 in Sarawak Sergeant Howe has shown an outstanding degree of leadership, determination, devotion to duty and personal courage under fire. On 18th March 1964 he led a patrol which, following a most skilful jungle approach, killed three terrorists in the Sempadi Forest area.

On 32 March, as commander of a tracker team of ten men, he made contact with a party of forty terrorists in the Lundu district. He immediately engaged them. Outflanked and under heavy fire from a numerically superior force, he held his ground and drove off no less than three attempts to rush his position.

By this time six of his team had become separated from him and had been forced to withdraw. Only after an exchange of fire at close quarters lasting 45 minutes and when he was running short of ammunition did Sergeant Howe begin an orderly withdrawal while still under fire. His action showed a determination and courage of a very high order against a superior force which had to withdraw across the border. But for his cool and resolute handling of a very difficult situation, the outcome of this operation might have been very different.

During the rest of the period in Sarawak he never spared himself and by his personal example and superb leadership, continued to make a very special contribution to the fighting efficiency of the Commando.'

B.E.M.: London Gazette: 1 January 1976 (this [and his M.S.M.] are believed to have been awarded for his role in the development of S.B.S. close-quarter battle techniques, long range pistol shooting, and strategies for the neutralisation of terrorist hostage situations on oil platforms and ships at sea)

M.S.M.: awarded 31 December 1978

Royal Navy LS&GC: awarded 1962, and bar 1977



COLOUR-SERGEANT GILBERT REX HOWE (1928-2016) was born on 22 December 1928 at Stradbroke near Ipswich, the son of Reginald William Howe and Vera Kathleen Howe. Leaving school at the age of 14, he knew from an early age that he wanted to serve with the Royal Marines, attempting to enlist late on in WW2 in 1945. Being just 15 years old at that time he was recognised as being too young and was duly turned away, but returning the following year after a time working as a Laboratory Assistant, and some initial training in the Cadet Force (9th Cadet Battalion, Essex Regiment), he was finally able to join the Royal Marines in March 1946 at Deal. After infantry and advanced field training at Dalditch and Bickleigh he moved to Eastney for gunnery training and then to Chatham for passing out with Kings Squad. 'Gillie', as he was known, then joined H.M.S. Sheffield in 1947 for service in the North Atlantic and West Indies, before taking part in the gunboat diplomacy in Belize during the territorial dispute with Guatemala of 1948.

Soon afterwards he joined 40 Commando in Malta and travelled with them to Hong Kong and Malaya in response to the Malayan Emergency. Gillie, then a young Corporal, was part of a Commando team led by Captain Showell-Rogers which was operating in dense jungle near

Kampong Soh, on the Perak River, on 21-22 February 1951, its mission to engage the camp of a party of roving enemy bandits. Arriving at dusk they attacked their target, during which time Captain Showell-Rogers was severely wounded in the arm. As senior N.C.O. (and despite being only 23 years of age) he took command of the team and continued the attack whilst also evacuating the wounded officer. Despite the difficult situation and the hostile environment, he successfully led his team against a heavy enemy ambush the next day. For his gallantry and leadership in action he was recommended for an immediate award of the M.M., with Brigadier C. F. Phillips of 40 Commando stating (original M.M. recommendation refers): 'Manifestly, this is a most deserving case for the immediate award of the Military Medal. The young Corporal took charge when things were going badly. He showed fine aggressive spirit and restored the situation, when an immediate withdrawal would not have earned condemnation.' When passed upward to Divisional level, this was duly upgraded to a D.C.M. by Major General R. E. 'Roy' Urquhart, the General Officer Commanding during the Malayan Emergency.

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Returning from service in Malaya, Acting Corporal Howe was sent to R.M.B. *Stonehouse* for involvement in the London Lord Mayor's Show and the Cenotaph commemorations later that same year. In 1952 he was drafted to H.M.S. *Vanguard* as Corporal of the Gangway for Home Fleet visits to Holland and the Arctic Circle. As recorded in his own notes, 'after volunteering many times' he was then given the opportunity to go to R.M.B. Eastney to attempt to pass the intensive Swimmer Canoeist 3 ('frogmen') course required for entry into the S.B.S. Additional parachute training at Aldershot/Abingdon was to follow, and then upon completion he returned back to Eastney as Boat Team Corporal. As Gillie mentioned in his own private notes:

"...after four months of sweat & toil I managed to make the grade, six of us out of thirty managed to pass, we were now in the S.B.S. about 50 strong, in my estimation the cream of the Royal Marines. We had been chosen to follow in the footsteps of Col. Haslar (of Cockleshell Heroes fame) who started our branch of the service in 1942. We were very proud and certainly had a lot to live up to."

Although details remain scarce even now the Special Boat Service; formed from the original WW2 commando successes of Roger Courtney's 'Special Boat Section', was renamed as the Special Boat Service in 1945, and has continued to play an active clandestine role in defence of Britain and its interests across the globe, as they still do today.

Canoeing would soon become a major passion in Gillie's life, and it was at this time that he came to learn about the famous Devizes to Westminster Canoe Race. When he first began serious training for this race in 1952-3, he recalled the collective embarrassment in the S.B.S. and Royal Marines that two 'civvies' from 21 S.A.S. (T.A.) had set a course record, in the same year that five Royal Marine teams had failed to complete the course for various physical and technical reasons. As Gillie recalled in his memoirs, the morning newspaper headlines stated 'Tell it to the Marines – Marines fail to finish' and 'Weekend soldiers win race'. He was approached by Major Bruce, Officer Commanding the S.B.S., and asked if he could rectify the situation and win the race. 'Yes we would win alright' was his answer. Gillie continued:

"It was all most humiliating to realise that we had been beaten...in a race which calls for toughness, stamina and guts, something we were supposed to be noted for. This article had a very lasting effect on me, and I was determined that if ever I got the chance to do this race, I would finish it at all costs no matter how long it took."

Gillie qualified as Swimmer Canoeist 2 in 1953 and was then drafted to H.M.S. *Royal Prince* in Krefeld, Germany, for duties with the Rhine Squadron, during which time he began serious training up and down the Rhine with racing canoes. It was also while serving in Krefeld that he met his wife, Rita Zanders, who he married soon after upon his return to England.

Now at home, in 1955 Gillie was finally able to begin serious competition in the Devizes to Westminster Canoe Race, completed his first of these gruelling 125-mile races. In 1956 he was Promoted to Sergeant at Poole and served as an instructor and as Sergeant-Major of 2 Special Boat Squadron. In any case, despite his friendly disposition at home and in peacetime, he was a tough and incredibly strong man, and he went on to complete no fewer than eleven of these endurance races, of which he won five, came second twice, and set two records.

The first of these 'Senior Doubles' records was set in 1961 with fellow marine Ted Tandy, completing the course in 20 hours and 59 minutes, thereby cutting over 3 hours from the previous record, set by the S.A.S.'s Oliver Dansie and Bert Dry back in 1951. The following year they beat their own record, completing the course in an impressive 20 hours and 33 minutes. Needless to say, these incredible performances were considered to have finally 'put right' a matter which had been seen by some as a slight upon the S.B.S.'s prestige in the intervening years. As Gillie mused some years later, "after all, wasn't canoeing part of our job?"

In late 1962 Sergeant-Major Howe and three other S.B.S members were sent in to assist 42 Commando, Royal Marines, spear-heading their clandestine Scout-Reconnaissance operations. It was in this role that he completed several operational tours in Borneo, seeing service in *Operation Claret* during the very earliest stages of the Borneo Conflict in late 1963. Gillie was the founding figure behind the S.B.S. combat tracker teams (or DPT - Dog Patrol Teams), a unit which specialised in the use of hunting dogs to locate and track enemy bandits through the dense jungle landscape. In addition, a number of local Iban tribesmen were selected to assist the tracker teams with their first-hand knowledge and understanding of the local terrain and wildlife. One on particular occasion, Gillie, described by Royal Marines and S.B.S. author John Parker only as 'G.H.' (a 'long term tough guy'), and another 'stalwart' S.B.S. team member known as 'P.W.' (his signaller) were leading a Dog Patrol Team. They were dropped into the jungle by helicopter with one Iban tracker and one dog to assist them - their mission on this occasion being to pursue a large I.B.T. patrol making their way back across the border. As the dog picked up the scent, they steadily pursued the enemy and made up a great distance over the day. Knowing that the enemy were at last close, they decided to push on through the night. John Parker records the encounter in his book as follows:

'G.H. (Gillie Howe) moved off the track, peered through the undergrowth and found himself face to face with an I.B.T. sentry. G.H. fired first, shot the sentry and then raked the area with his sub-machine gun; several I.B.T. dropped to the ground. The I.B.T. reacted quickly. The tracker was wounded in the arm by return fire. G.H. was shouting orders to non-existent troops. He and P.W., using rapid fire and movement, managed to dodge the I.B.T. and escape. As soon as they'd lost them, G.H. stopped to radio the position of the I.B.T. ...'

Having survived this encounter on 18 March 1964, a few days later they were landed ashore with their small team at Turtle Island. Immediately upon arrival they engaged the enemy, where they 'survived a dramatic fire fight with a 40-strong party of I.B.T.' as recorded in John Parker's book 'S.B.S. - The Inside Story of the Special Boat Service'. For these feats of gallantry Gillie Howe was awarded the Military Medal, to add to his earlier D.C.M. It is worthy of note that in contrast to the S.A.S., medals to the S.B.S. have never been issued using the term 'S.B.S' in the naming details. Perhaps for reasons of secrecy, all such medals are named only through the 'parent' body of the Royal Marines, and this is what we see with the medal group offered here.

Returning briefly to UK service later in 1964, he undertook several training and operational roles, including service at Gibraltar during Spanish 'sabre rattling' and border closure. In January of 1965, he received his Military Medal at Buckingham Palace with his wife and young daughter. Declining the opportunity for further advancement as a commissioned officer, he remained keen to maintain a 'hands on' role within the regiment, rather than entertain the possibility of a more administrative position. Whilst at Poole he became deeply involved in the development of revolutionary C.Q.B. (Close Quarters Battle) techniques and long-range pistol shooting, and was also instrumental in the refining of maritime counterterrorism techniques for terrorist incidents taking place on oil platforms, at ports and on ships at sea. In addition to his earlier gallantry awards he was awarded the B.E.M. and M.S.M. for this later work as an S.B.S. Instructor, from which we can deduce that he served for a remarkable 16 years with the S.B.S. By the time Colour Sergeant Howe left the S.B.S. in 1978 (for a time it was renamed the 'Special Boat Squadron' between 1977 and 1987) he had become a something of a 'legend in his own lifetime', and was the most decorated post-WW2 N.C.O. in either the S.B.S. or Royal Marines. Such was the esteem in which he was held by his peers, many of his associates joked that the old S.B.S. motto really ought to read, 'Not by strength, but by Gillie'.

In later life he continued to follow his passions of canoeing and long range pistol shooting, developing a pistol called the Kengil (a portmanteau of his first name, and that of his partner Ken Pratley), and opening a shop selling pistols and sporting guns in the South of England. His wife Rita sadly passed away in 2005, after which Gillie followed in 2016 after a period of ill-health.





*The Boer War and Great War 'Battle of Jutland' D.S.M. and Long Service Group of 6 to Yeoman of Signals Arthur John Colyer, Royal Navy, who served aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Kempenfelt* with the 11th Destroyer Flotilla during the Battle of Jutland on 31 May – 1 June 1916. This D.S.M. is a unique award to this ship, being the only D.S.M. to the *Kempenfelt* for Jutland, comprising:

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (186278. A. J. Colyer. Yeo. Sigs. H.M.S. Kempenfelt. 31. May,-1. June,1916); Queen's South Africa, 1899-1902, 3rd type reverse, single clasp, Natal (A. J. Colyer. Qd. Sigln. H.M.S. Widgeon.); 1914-15 Star (186278. A. J. Colyer. Y.S. R.N.);

British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1919, **(186278 A. J. Colyer. Y.S. R.N.)**, the latter with official correction; Royal Navy Long service and Good Conduct, G.V.R. **(186278 A. J. Colyer, Yeo. Of Sigs. H.M.S. Venus)**; Group loose, toned, generally good very fine to about extremely fine **(6)** £3,000-4,000

D.S.M.: London Gazette: 15.09.1916 -'for services rendered in the action in the North Sea on the 31 May - 1 June 1916'

YEOMAN OF SIGNALS ARTHUR JOHN COLYER was born in October 1880 in Bracknell, Berkshire, entering the Royal Navy in November 1895 as a Boy 2nd Class. He reached the rank of Qualified Signalman just prior to the outbreak of hostilities in the Boer War, and served aboard the gunboat H.M.S. *Widgeon* between October 1899 and August 1901 – being later issued with a duplicate medal while serving aboard H.M.S. *Research* in June 1904.

Colyer was awarded a Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1913, and during the first year of the Great War he served as a Yeoman of the Signals in the destroyers' depot ship *Woolwich*. In September 1915, however, he returned to more active service with an appointment in the Destroyer flotilla leader H.M.S. *Kempenfelt*, of the 11th Destroyer Flotilla, in which ship he was present at the Battle of Jutland. At the outset of the battle the *Kempenfelt* and *Castor* took their position on the port bow of H.M.S. *King George V*, the leading battleship in the British line. Owing to serious confusion caused by heavy smoke and other tactical factors, the *Kempenfelt* somehow avoided the heaviest action despite repeated attempts to engage the enemy.

Arthur Colyer continued to serve until his return to England in June 1917, after which he was invalided from rheumatism in November 1919. Only 91 Queen's South Africa Medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Widgeon*, 72 of which were for Natal, and of the six awards made after Jutland to the *Kempenfelt*, Colyer's is the only D.S.M., and is therefore unique to the ship for this battle.

Ex Barrett J. Barr Collection of Boer War Medals, 7th March 2007

British Empire Medal (Civil), E.II.R., for Meritorious Service (Alfred H. Leonard), with original investiture pin, extremely fine

B.E.M.: London Gazette: 1 June 1953 - Alfred Henry Leonard, Overseer, General Post Office (Honor Oak Park, S.E.23)



*A WW2 'Normandy Landings' B.E.M. Group of 4 awarded to Sergeant John Murphy, 7th Battalion Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment, who was killed in action by a shell on 18 July 1944 near the area of Fontenay in Normandy, comprising:

British Empire Medal, G.V.R., Military Division (4532858 Sgt. John. Murphy), officially re-impressed; 1939-1945 Star;

France and Germany Star;

Defence and War Medals, 1939-1945;

Group court-mounted on board for display, toned, good very fine (5)

£400-500

B.E.M. (Military): London Gazette: 1 January 1944

SERGEANT JOHN MURPHY was born c.1910, the son of Peter and Alice Murphy, of West Harton, South Shields, County Durham. Joining one of the two Territorial Battalions (the 6th and 7th), Sergeant Murphy was awarded his B.E.M. on 1 January 1944 before the D-Day Landings.

The 7th Battalion landed at 'Jig Beach' (part of Gold Beach) in Normandy on Sunday 11 June 1944 in the immediate wake of the B.E.F. to undertake guard duties in the Lines of Communications. Due to the rapid onslaught of the German advance, these battalions soon found themselves on the front line despite their relative lack of training, experience and equipment, but nonetheless fought with brave determination in the face of heavy casualties. The fighting took them to Fontenay Pesnel (west of Caen) where they fought against elements of the 12th S.S. Panzer Division, including an engagement against 4 or 5 Mk IV Panzers on 26 June. As attacks were being launched by the 59th Division upon Noyers, Sergeant Murphy was killed in action on Tuesday 19 July 1944, at the age of 34, apparently whilst fighting against the German 463 Grenadier Engineer Battalion.

This lot is sold with a hand-written letter of condolence from battalion's Revered, Stephen H. Chuse (?), dated 24 July 1944 which states: 'We buried his body in a quiet corner in a field in the village where he was killed, together with those of 6 others who had been killed at about the same time. I forgot to tell you that he was killed quite suddenly by a shell & could not have suffered at all.'

His B.E.M. was presented to his widow, Elizabeth Ann Murphy, and his daughter at Buckingham Palace on 9 April 1946, and he is remembered with honour at Hottot-Les-Bagues War Cemetery, France.

Ex Lockdales, 21-22 March 2015, lot 137

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Royal Humane Society, small medal in bronze (successful), with scroll suspension, 32mm, **(Sergeant T.W. Ferguson**, **R.A. 12**th **July**, **1890.**); attractively toned, good very fine, with some original mint bloom in places £140-180

SERGEANT T. W. FERGUSON, Royal Artillery, is confirmed in the records of the Royal Humane Society as having received the Royal Humane Society Medal in bronze for a successful life-saving attempt at Coloba Bombay, India, on 12 July 1890 (case number 25126). Ex Sotheby's, 26 November, 1980.

END OF SALE

Conditions of Business for Buyers

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- (a) The contractual relationship of Morton & Eden Ltd. and Sellers with prospective Buyers is governed by:-
- (i) these Conditions of Business for Buyers;
- (ii) the Conditions of Business for Sellers displayed in the saleroom and available from Morton & Eden Ltd;
- (iii) Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee;
- (iv) any additional notices and terms printed in the sale catalogue, in each case as amended by any saleroom notice or auctioneer's announcement.
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2. Definitions

- "Bidder" is any person making, attempting or considering making a bid, including Buvers:
- "Buyer" is the person who makes the highest bid or offer accepted by the auctioneer, including a Buyer's principal when bidding as agent:
- "Seller" is the person offering a lot for sale, including their agent, or executors;
- "M&E" means Morton & Eden Ltd., auctioneers, Nash House, St George Street, London W1S 2FQ, company number 4198353.
- "Buyer's Expenses" are any costs or expenses due to Morton & Eden Ltd. from the Buyer;
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- "Purchase Price" is the Hammer Price plus applicable Buyer's Premium and Buyer's Expenses;
- "Reserve Price" (where applicable) is the minimum Hammer Price at which the Seller has agreed to sell a lot.

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- (b) M&E advises Bidders to attend the auction, but M&E will endeavour to execute absentee written bids provided that they are, in M&E's opinion, received in sufficient time and in legible form.
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- (a) store the lot at its premises or elsewhere at the Buyer's sole risk and expense;
- (b) cancel the sale of the lot;
- (c) set off any amounts owed to the Buyer by M&E against any amounts owed to M&E by the Buyer for the lot;

- (d) reject future bids from the Buyer;
- (e) charge interest at 8% per annum above Lloyds TSB Bank plc Base Rate from the Payment Date to the date that the Purchase Price is received in cleared funds;
- (f) re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion, in which case the Buyer will be liable for any shortfall between the original Purchase Price and the amount achieved on re-sale, including all costs incurred in such re-sale;
- (g) Exercise a lien over any Buyer's Property in M&E's possession, applying the sale proceeds to any amounts owed by the Buyer to M&E. M&E shall give the Buyer 14 days written notice before exercising such lien;
- (h) commence legal proceedings to recover the Purchase Price for the lot, plus interest and legal costs;
- (i) disclose the Buyer's details to the Seller to enable the Seller to commence legal proceedings.

10. Failure to collect purchases

- (a) If the Buyer pays the Purchase Price but does not collect the lot within 20 working days of the auction, the lot will be stored at the Buyer's expense and risk at M&E's premises or in independent storage.
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11. Data Protection

- (a) M&E will use information supplied by Bidders or otherwise obtained lawfully by M&E for the provision of auction related services, client administration, marketing and as otherwise required by law.
- **(b)** By agreeing to these Conditions of Business, the Bidder agrees to the processing of their personal information and to the disclosure of such information to third

parties world-wide for the purposes outlined in Condition 11(a) and to Sellers as per Condition 9(i).

12. Miscellaneous

- (a) All images of lots, catalogue descriptions and all other materials produced by M&E are the copyright of M&E.
- (b) These Conditions of Business are not assignable by any Buyer without M&E's prior written consent, but are binding on Bidders' successors, assigns and representatives.
- (c) The materials listed in Condition 1(a) set out the entire agreement between the parties.
- (d) If any part of these Conditions of Business be held unenforceable, the remaining parts shall remain in full force and effect.
- (e) These Conditions of Business shall be interpreted in accordance with English Law, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the English Courts, in favour of M&E.

Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee

If Morton & Eden Ltd. sells an item of Property which is later shown to be a "Counterfeit", subject to the terms below Morton & Eden Ltd. will rescind the sale and refund the Buyer the total amount paid by the Buyer to Morton & Eden Ltd. for that Property, up to a maximum of the Purchase

The Guarantee lasts for two (2) years after the date of the relevant auction, is for the benefit of the Buyer only and is non-transferable.

"Counterfeit" means an item of Property that in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion is an imitation created with the intent to deceive over the authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source, where the correct description of such matters is not included in the catalogue description for the Property.

Property shall not be considered Counterfeit solely because of any damage and/or restoration and/or modification work (including, but not limited to, traces of mounting, tooling or repatinating).

Please note that this Guarantee does not apply if either:-

- (i) the catalogue description was in accordance with the generally accepted opinions of scholars and experts at the date of the sale, or the catalogue description indicated that there was a conflict of such opinions; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of the sale that the item was a Counterfeit would have been by means of processes not then generally available or accepted, unreasonably expensive or impractical; or likely to have caused damage to or loss in value to the Property (in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion); or
- (iii) there has been no material loss in value of the Property from its value had it accorded with its catalogue description;
- (iv) the sole grounds for claiming that the item is a Counterfeit are based on a difference of opinion between Morton & Eden Ltd and a third-party coin grading service.
- To claim under this Guarantee, the Buyer must:-

- (i) notify Morton & Eden Ltd. in writing within one (1) month of receiving any information that causes the Buyer to question the authenticity or attribution of the Property, specifying the lot number, date of the auction at which it was purchased and the reasons why it is believed to be Counterfeit; and
- (ii) return the Property to Morton & Eden Ltd. in the same condition as at the date of sale and be able to transfer good title in the Property, free from any third party claims arising after the date of the sale.

Morton & Eden Ltd. has discretion to waive any of the above requirements. Morton & Eden Ltd. may require the Buyer to obtain at the Buyer's cost the reports of two independent and recognised experts in the relevant field and acceptable to Morton & Eden Ltd. Morton & Eden Ltd. shall not be bound by any reports produced by the Buyer, and reserves the right to seek additional expert advice at its own expense. In the event Morton & Eden Ltd. decides to rescind the sale under this Guarantee, it may refund to the Buyer the reasonable costs of up to two mutually approved independent expert reports, provided always that the costs of such reports have been approved in advance and in writing by Morton & Eden Ltd.

MORTON & EDEN LTD

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Medals, Orders and Decorations

Date:

13 July 2021

Please send to: Morton & Eden Ltd. Nash House St George Street London W1S 2FQ

info@mortonandeden.com

Important

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the hammer price(s) mentioned below. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or reserves and in an amount up to but not exceeding the specified amount. The auctioneer may open the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. The auctioneer may further bid on behalf of the seller up to the amount of the reserve by placing responsive or consecutive bids for a lot.

I agree to be bound by Morton & Eden's Conditions of Business. If any bid is successful, I agree to pay a buyer's premium on the hammer price at the rate stated in the front of the catalogue and any VAT, or amounts in lieu of VAT, which may be due on the buyer's premium and the hammer price.

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Lot No	Lot Description	£ Bid Price

Lot No	Lot Description	£ Bid Price

Lot No	Lot Description	£ Bid Price