

## **The Auction will take place at 9 a.m. (+8 G.M.T.) Sunday 18<sup>th</sup> October 2020 at 2/135 Russell St, Morley, Western Australia.**

Viewing of lots will take place on Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> October 9am to 4pm & Sunday 18<sup>th</sup> October 7:00am to 8:45am, with the auction taking place at 9am and finishing around 5:00pm. Photos of each lot can be viewed via our 'Auction' tab of our website [www.jbmilitaryantiques.com.au](http://www.jbmilitaryantiques.com.au)

Onsite registration can take place before & during the auction. Bids will only be accepted from registered bidders. All telephone and absentee bids need to be received 3 days prior to the auction. Online registration is via [www.invaluable.com](http://www.invaluable.com).

All prices are listed in **Australian Dollars**. The buyer's premium onsite, telephone & absentee bidding is 18%, with internet bidding at 23%. All lots are guaranteed authentic and come with a 90-day inspection/return period. All lots are deemed 'inspected' for any faults or defects based on the full description and photographs provided both electronically and via the pre-sale viewing, with lots sold without warranty in this regard. We are proud to announce the full catalogue, with photographs now available for viewing and pre-auction bidding on [invaluable.com](http://invaluable.com) (can be viewed through our website auction section), as well as offering traditional floor, absentee & phone bidding. Bidders agree to all the 'Conditions of Sale' contained at the back of this catalogue when registering to bid.

### **Post Auction**

Items can be collected during the auction from the registration desk, with full payment and collection within 7 days of the end of the auction. **We can also post items to customers worldwide** (some items may need to be collected/couriered by buyer – see catalogue specifics). Our business hours for collection/trade are as follows:

**Monday 9am to 4pm**

**Tuesday to Thursday 9am to 5pm**

**Friday to Saturday 9am to 4pm**

We would be happy to discuss with you consigning lots for our 2021 auctions, again offering very competitive terms of between 0 - 15% sellers' premium on lots.

Our next auction will take place on **Sunday 18<sup>th</sup> April 2021**

**JB Military Antiques. 2/135 Russell St, Morley, W.A. 6062. A.B.N. 29247078505**

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## Index

<u>Categories</u>	<u>Lot #</u>
<b>*Grenades &amp; ordnance</b>	<b>1 - 27</b>
<b>*Non-Licensed Firearms &amp; Accessories</b>	<b>28 - 53</b>
<b>Bayonets</b>	<b>54 - 65</b>
<b>Daggers &amp; Fighting Knives</b>	<b>66 - 114</b>
<b>Swords</b>	<b>115 - 145</b>
<b>Field Equipment</b>	<b>146 - 166</b>
<b>Miscellaneous Items</b>	<b>167 - 179</b>
<b>Flags, Banners &amp; Cloth Items</b>	<b>180 - 188</b>
<b>Prints, Photos, Paperwork &amp; Books</b>	<b>189 - 203</b>
<b>Uniforms</b>	<b>204 - 232</b>
<b>Headgear</b>	<b>233 - 278</b>
<b>Australian &amp; Commonwealth Badges</b>	<b>279 - 381</b>
<b>The McFarlane &amp; Ochiltree Collection</b>	<b>382 - 390</b>
<b>Australian Orders &amp; Medals</b>	<b>391 - 403</b>
<b>British &amp; Commonwealth Orders &amp; Medals</b>	<b>404 - 465</b>
<b>German Medals &amp; Badges</b>	<b>466 - 507</b>
<b>World Medals &amp; Badges</b>	<b>508 - 527</b>

**There will be a 20-minute break at the end of the headgear section**

**\*No license required to own in Western Australia. For other states, please consult your State Police Firearms branch for legal requirements to own. Overseas buyers please note, you will need to organise your own transport of goods**

## Grenades & Ordnance



**1. 11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> century Islamic pottery hand grenade 'fire bomb'.** Features 16cm by 12cm diameter, hand decorated pottery body with fuse top hole. Hollow internal cavity that would've been filled with incendiary oil, this piece is in remarkable condition and comes with certificate of authenticity. **Scarce.** Est: \$600 to \$1200

**2. WW1 rare British grenade Battye Bomb 1915 inert.** Features wooden cap with manufacture details and dated 11/1/1915 with pin pull Nobels No 7 mk1 detonator fuse dated 9/1/1915. Very solid, heavy cast iron

fragmentation body with base crease stamped HCCS 4/2006. Excellent example, 10.5cm x 4.5cm. The Battye grenade was designed by British Army Major B C Battye, frustrated with the lack of and quality of a decent field grenade. They were manufactured at 78 Rue de Lille, Bethune, France through 1915 using French civilians to fill the metal cases with ammonal and either fitted with a flame ignited wick or the more reliable for the trenches, Nobel detonator. Est: \$200 to \$400

**3. WW1 British grenade No. 14 Mk 1 'heavy pitcher' by Decimals Ltd. inert.** Features brass safety cap with manufacture details and dated 9/1915. Very solid, heavy cast iron fragmentation body with base crease stamped HCCS 4/2006. Excellent example, measures 10.5cm x 4.5cm. Known as the 'Heavy Pitcher', dampness caused ignition failures and premature detonation caused many accidents. Declared obsolete in July 1920. Est: \$200 to \$400

**4. WW1 British grenade No. 20 fragmentation pink band Ammonal by Gestetner Ltd. London 1916 inert.** Features cast steel fragmentation and detonator top brass body, head stamped No 20.1, AUGUST/16 GT.L. Lower brass striker housing threads into a 39cm steel rod. Complete length 42cm and in superb original condition. Est: \$400 to \$600



**5. WW1 British No. 2 Mk 1 1914 Hales patent inert fragmentation grenade made by Bullpitt and Sons London.** Features cast steel fragmentation body with detonator top brass body, head stamped No 2/MK.1 with BULPITT AND SONS LTD lower brass body on a No2, Mk2 122/1914 dated pull pin fuse. 43cm lower steel and wood throwing handle complete with twine wrapped, heavy, cotton streamers. The handles were sometimes

shortened as the soldiers had trouble throwing them in the confined space of the trench and vendor unsure whether wooden shaft is an older replacement. Complete length 57.5cm without ribbons and in superb condition. Est: \$900 to \$1300

**6. WW1 British No 19 Mk1 inert stick grenade with streamers.** Features cast steel fragmentation body stamped 19 with detonator top brass body, head stamped

No 19/MK.1 on a No8 mk1 pull pin fuse. 17cm lower steel and wood throwing handle complete with 3 heavy, 51cm long cotton broad arrow marked streamers. Introduced in 1916 by the Trench Warfare Dept, this percussion grenades body carries a green band, denoting it was filled with amatol. Complete length 30cm without ribbons and in superb original condition. Est: \$700 to \$1000



**7. WW1 British No.3 Hales patent rifle grenade by F. Cotton Powder Co. inert.** Extremely rare manufacturer grenade, features cast steel fragmentation jacket and impact fuse top brass body, internal spring and dart striker present. The stamped brass fixtures attached to the base of the grenade hold the 28cm steel rod and grenade warhead in place, and are marked F COTTON POWDER CO LTD

LONDON HALES PATENT. 42cm long and in superb original condition. **Scarce.** Est: \$1200 to \$1500

**8. Rare WW1 British rifle grenade No 23 Mills bomb by E A Radnall & Co Vauxhall Motor Works 1917 inert.** Features solid fragmentation main body, E A.R No 23.MII manufacture stamping to the base plug, 1-17 dated, threaded to fit a 15.5cm steel rod. Complete with pin, firing striker and measuring 24.5cm long, this is a fine example of the rare No 23 Mills rifle bomb by E A Radnall and Co, Cycles and Motor Vauxhall Works of Birmingham. Est: \$250 to \$450



**9. WW2 sectioned Australian Mills grenade No36 Mk1 41 by R.B. Davies inert.** Features sectionalized painted training fragmentation main body, exposing inner casing, spring and firing striker. Australian RBD manufacture stamping to the base plug, 1941 dated. Removable display base is also RBD stamped with 7/41 date. Complete with pin, firing striker and R.B Davies safety lever. Painted to highlight areas, the green band signifies it was filled with Trotyl, Baratol. A rare wartime training grenade. Est: \$250 to \$450

**10. WW2 British Australian Mills grenade No36 M Mk1 Z 41 by Walsall Ltd inert.** Features solid fragmentation main body, manufacture stamping to the base plug, 41 dated.

Complete with pin, firing striker and R.D.B. marked Australian R.B Davies safety lever. Est: \$250 to \$450

**11. WW2 era British Army PIAT anti-tank round inert.** Inert type, black & yellow enamelled metal, retaining fin and removable head. Rarely seen for sale. Measures 37cm long. Est: \$150 to \$250

**12. WW1 1916 French gas grenade suffocante inert.** Features model 1916 fuse complete with pin and safety lever. Threaded 2-piece main gas body with metal base plate. Measures 14cm x 6.5cm. Est: \$150 to \$350

**13. WW1 1916 French VB rifle grenade Viven Bessières inert.** Features cast iron fragmentation body with central bullet guide ignition hole, brass ignition fuse compartment and metal screw top to explosive chamber, surface stamped AD. Measures 8cm x 5cm. Est: \$100 to \$250



**14. WW2 Japanese Type 91 grenade inert.** Features capped fuse with safety cap and pull pin, solid fragmentation with remnants of red painted upper surface. Lower auxiliary propellant canister attached to base for use in a Type 89 grenade discharger. Measures 12.5cm x 5cm. Good example, the Type 91 fragmentation grenade could be thrown by hand, fired from type 100 rifle grenade launcher, or discharged by mortar. Est: \$250 to \$400

**15. WW2 Japanese Type 89 knee mortar 50mm grenade round, inert.** Features brass type 88 fuse with safety pull pin, moveable detonator spring, kanji stamped with Showa 13 manufacture date April 1938 and cross canon armoury mark. Thick metal, Nagoya arsenal stamped green finish body with numbered screw off lower propellant base for use in a Type 89 grenade discharger. Good example with Imperial marking throughout. Measures 15cm x 5cm. Est: \$250 to \$400

**16. WW2 Soviet Russian RGD 33 stick grenade with fragmentation sleeve, inert.** Features pot main body KK' explosive stamped head with stencil markings 11.41, removable fragmentation checked sleeve. Threaded detonator handle. Good example with original military surface paintwork. Measures 19cm x 6cm. Est: \$350 to \$450

**17. 1960's Vietnam War North Vietnamese Russia F1 grenade with URZ9 fuse, inert.** Features diamond stamp to the solid fragmentation casing. Inert but complete with pin, firing striker and safety lever marked SZK 306, inner side 094-55/3. Good example. Est: \$250 to \$300

**18. 1973 Arab Israeli War era Russian F1 grenade, inert.** Features stamping to the solid fragmentation casing P and 2. Inert, but complete with pin, safety lever with Cyrillic lettering and firing striker. Scarce example. Est: \$150 to \$250

**19. 1964 Vietnam era US Army M31 inert practice rifle grenade with original container.** Inert training model, 43cm long blue painted metal body with information stencilled to main section including 7-64 dating, retaining fin and head. Designed to fire from the M1 and M14 rifle, this rarely seen rifle practice grenade comes with its original 46.5cm storage cylinder. Est: \$150 to \$250



**20. 1980's Australian M26 inert military grenade inert training aid.** Retains safety pin and lever. Outer main green painted body has had section removed to show inner fragmentation rings. Full scale training aid grenade. Rarely seen. Est: \$120 to \$150

**21. 1980's Australian M26 inert military grenade inert practice grenade.** Retains safety pin and lever date stamped 9-82. Main blue painted body marked DS66S. Full scale training grenade that shows signs of usage to surface. Est: \$120 to \$150

**22. 1980's Australian US M14 APERS anti-personnel land mine 'toe popper' training device.** Blue plastic body with twist "A armed and "S safe top with metal safety pull ring on hoochie cord. Bottom well marked MINE APERS PRACTICE F3 WITH FUZE INTERGAL PART MFD BY AFF with stamp date 12-82. Bottom show (s) that this training mine charge has been used. Diameter 5.3cm. Est: \$80 to \$150

**23. 1980's era Australian cluster bomb single inert unit.** Features hollow steel body 16cm x 3.5cm at widest diameter, with clear plastic fin with spin angle ends. Rarely seen internal explosive shell from an Australian cluster bomb. Est: \$50 to \$100

**24. 1985 NATO German grenade 7 'flash bang' inert.** German Nico manufacturer made components, fuse, pin and lever. Olive drab metal body stencil data marked Sound and Flash Grenade STD produced 1:85 dated. Measures 13.5cm x 6cm. Est: \$120 to \$150



**25. 2000 era NATO German grenade 9 'flash bang' inert.** German Nico manufacturer made components, 0.5s fuse, pin and lever. Olive drab solid metal body stencil data marked with 9 detonated flash bang compartments. Measures 11.3cm x 4cm. Est: \$150 to \$250

**26. 2001 NATO German grenade 7 BANG Nico 'flash bang', inert.** German Nico manufacturer made components, fuse, pin and lever. Olive drab metal body stencil data marked and 05/01-01 dated. Measures 13.5cm x 6cm. Est: \$100 to \$150

**27. Booklet WW1 Australian Imperial Force Grenades and Their Uses - by Lt. Colonel R Law.** Excellent re-issue of the AIF instructional manual describing with diagrams, grenade training, deployment, types fuses, detonators both issued and improvised in trench warfare. Great reference. 96 pages, undated. Est: \$20 to \$50

### **Non-Licensed Firearms & Accessories**

**28. 1845 British EIC percussion cavalry pistol.** Two British proofs are stamped on the rear left side of the barrel V crown and K5 to the right side dating this piece to



1845-46. The beautiful oil blued lock plate has East India Co "Lion" stamped vertically ahead of the hand engraved hammer. The pistol has brass furniture trigger guard and butt plate with iron hanger ring. The pistol has an iron swivel ramrod featuring a large button head with lettering to rod G&F. The stock has a single barrel wedge, a flared butt and has excellent colouring. Mechanically very good with strong smooth movement to cocking hammer and crisp trigger. Est: \$850 to \$1000

**29. 1840's British Tower percussion navy sea service pistol.** Two British proofs and #2 are stamped on the rear left side of the barrel. The side lock plate has a worn crown TOWER stamp ahead of the hand engraved hammer. The pistol has brass furniture trigger guard and butt plate with iron hanger swivel ring. The pistol has an iron swivel ramrod featuring a large button head. Single barrel wedge stock, curved butt and excellent colouring, steel belt hanger to left side. Mechanically good with strong smooth movement to cocking hammer and crisp trigger. Est: \$500 to \$750

**30. 1860's British India cavalry percussion pistol.** Features 21cm smoothbore barrel with pitting to the sides. The side lock plate has a very worn crown outline stamp ahead of the cocking hammer, also with pitting. The pistol has brass furniture trigger guard and butt plate with lettering RAJ and # 5531. The pistol has an iron swivel ramrod featuring a large button head. The stock has a single barrel wedge and has no splits. Mechanically good with strong smooth movement to cocking hammer and crisp double cocking trigger. Est: \$300 to \$400



**31. Deactivated WW2 Japanese Nambu type 14 pistol.** Good wooden grips with normal period wear. Good bluing to metal with Japanese characters along the side. Moving trigger, moveable safety and magazine release, all other part have been rendered closed including magazine. Serial numbered 8685 with armoury stamp. Est: \$700 to \$900

**32. Deactivated 1871 German Infantry Gewehr model 71 Mauser**

**11mm rifle sporterized & deactivated.** Professionally customised for hunting and deactivated rifle, Belgian Liege arsenal model IG71 single shot, in good condition, with excellent blued fittings and wooden. Strong bolt and trigger mechanism work smoothly and dry fire. Trigger guard has 2 newer screws. Pretty display piece at 118cms. Est: \$300 to \$350

**33. Deactivated 1896 Boer war era named Mauser M1896 7 x 57 rifle by DWM Berlin.** Professionally deactivated rifle, German DEUTSCHE WAFFEN UND

MUNITIONSFABRIKEN stamped model 95/96, in very good condition, with matching # 2013 breech and magazine plate, movable graded sights and safety, bolt fits well but carries 2 Turkish crescent stamps. Wooden stock with steel butt, normal scuffs, carries a Dutch Boer name C J DU PLOOIJ. Bolt & trigger mechanism work smoothly and dry fire, 95% blueing to metal. Measures 123.5cm. Est: \$400 to \$550



**34. Deactivated WW1 WW2 Australian British Lee Enfield 303 rifle with sling.**

Professionally deactivated rifle, Enfield maker dated 1917, in very fine condition, with Australian Lithgow and Orange Arsenal refurbishment service stamps for WW2 to butt stock MA 1943, bolt MA 41,

sights OA and breach D/ID marked. Bolt and trigger mechanism work smoothly and dry fire. Retains canvas sling and removable magazine. Extremely well presented 303 with superbly coloured grained wood and blued metal fitting. A beautifully presented item. Est: \$600 to \$750

**35. Deactivated WW1 British 303 Enfield P14 rifle by Eddystone Remington Arms with bayonet.** Professionally deactivated rifle, Enfield model P1914, ERA # 74232 maker stamped rifle in fine condition, with arsenal stamps matching to breech and bolt. Trigger, graded sites, safety and bolt mechanism work smoothly and dry fire. Dark grained wood with normal scuffs and dings, well blued metal fittings, rifle measures 117.5cm. Comes with 1917 dated Remington bayonet with 42.7cm mint blade and correct scabbard with missing metal drag. Scarce rifle which displays very nicely. Est: \$600 to \$700

**36. Deactivated WW2 Spanish air force M44 Mauser rifle 7.92mm matched numbers, deactivated.** Professionally deactivated rifle, Spanish air force model M44, in good condition, with matching # EA 31985 bolt, breech and magazine plate, movable graded sights and safety. Wooden stock with steel butt, normal scuffs. Bolt and trigger mechanism work smoothly and dry fire, 95% of blueing to metal and 110.5cm long. Est: \$400 to \$500

**37. Deactivated 1952 Colombian M98 Mauser rifle 30.06 by R Famage, deactivated.** Professionally deactivated rifle, Bogota arsenal model 1952, in good condition, with excellent re-blued bolt # F.22386, movable graded sights and breach # F03514. Oil darkened wooden stock with normal scuffs, hangers with supple leather sling. Bolt and trigger mechanism work smoothly and dry fire, 90% of blueing to metal and 110cm long. Est: \$350 to \$450

**38. Replica 1970's SMG Kokusai Sangyo Smith & Wesson 44 magnum.** Full 1:1 size and 3/4 weight Dirty Harry magnum with 8-inch barrelled and black western style grips. Cylinder releases and cycles great, smooth working hammer and trigger.

Metal is all nicely stamped with age tarnished bright metal surface. Very solid and highly sort after replica. Est: \$ \$250 to \$350

**39. Replica 1970's vintage Italian pistol Colt 357 Python revolver.** Full 1:1 size Colt with 6-inch barrelled and black western style grips. Cylinder releases and cycles great, smooth working hammer and trigger. Metal is all nicely stamped MADE IN ITALY with good matt black painted surface still 95% present. Est: \$200 to \$300

**40. Replica 1970's vintage Japanese strippable WW2 German luger pistol.** Features black chequered composite grips. Removable spring mag, moving slide exposes breach, working trigger, safety switch, barrel all well blued. This exact size vintage copy is strippable and a fine quality early japan engineered piece. Est: \$220 to \$300

**41. Replica 1970's vintage Japanese strippable WW2 German P38 pistol.** Features brown ribbed composite grips. Removable spring mag, moving slide exposes breach, working trigger, safety switch, barrel all well blued. This exact size vintage copy is strippable and a fine quality early japan engineered piece. Est: \$220 to \$250



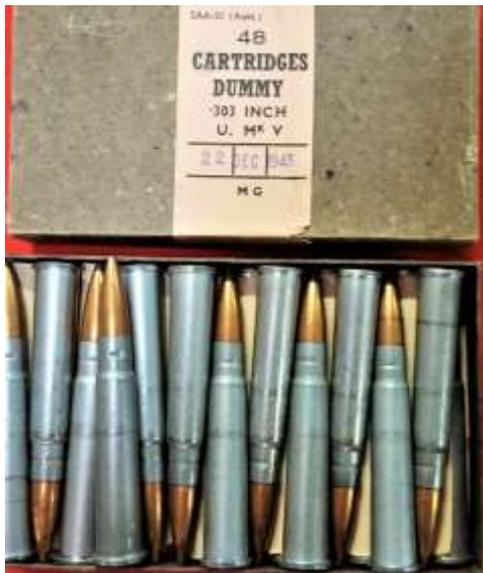
**42. Replica 1980's WW2 1942 US Thompson Submachine Gun M1A1.** Solid wood stock with steel buttstock. Steel body with smooth working cocking and trigger action, iron sites on thick steel barrel and removeable magazine, moveable selector switches. Main body well stamped with M1A1 period details and completed with excellent brass and canvas strap by NOBUCKL. Superbly manufactured representation of an iconic wartime weapon weighs in at a hefty 5.3kg and measures 84cm from muzzle to butt. Est: \$900 to \$1200

**43. Replica WW2 Colt 1911 hand gun pistol by Denix, strip down model.** Weapon fully strips down into its various components & parts. The weapons, cocks, trigger function works and magazine can be released. New in box. Est: \$200 to \$300

**44. Replica WW2 German STG-44 Sturmgewehr "assault rifle 44" Denix in frame.** Detachable magazine, working cocking handle and trigger and applied reproduction Fallschirmjäger (Paratroopers) badge affixed to the wooden buttstock. The frame measures 120cm x 65cm x 13cm, with the rifle housed in a deep-set recess behind the glass face. A unique display or wall hanger, which would look amazing as the centrepiece of any collection. Est: \$900 to \$1400

**45. Replica 1980's Ingram SMG 9mm machine gun pistol by Denix.** Full 1:1 size, metal construct SMG with pistol grips. Magazine releases and smooth working cocking and trigger. Metal is all nicely stamped with good matt black painted surface still 95% present. Missing butt stock but still a very good recreation of an iconic commando weapon. Est: \$200 to \$250

**46. Assorted practise ammunition 303, .30 & 50cal including tracers.** Large number of dummy rounds, 4 rounds x 1904 303cal MkVI on clipper strip, 16 rounds x 1940s CAC 303cal on canvas MG belt including 4 x 1942 DC Z tracers, 20 Footscray made 1955 303cal rounds on metal MG clip belt, 8 rounds of Denver ordnance .30cal on Garand stripper clip and 1 original box of 10 rounds Frankford arsenal 50cal stamped F A 4. Est: \$100 to \$120



**47. WW2 Australian drill rounds ammunition 303 in original box of 48.** Drill cartridges in untouched condition, stamp MG 1943 for Footscray arsenal manufacture. 48 rounds in original cardboard box with issue label. Est: \$60 to \$100

**48. WW2 German luger pistol holster.** Unstamped brown leather strap down holster with external magazine pouch, internal tool pouch and grip strap, back missing one belt loop and 2<sup>nd</sup> belt loop missing thread on one side. Est: \$100 to \$160

**49. 1970's American western style gun belt and pistol holster Tokyo Japan CMC.** Quality thick leather 120cm x 6cm gun belt with 20 shell slots, large bright metal buckle. Matching holster with strap, fits a large size 44 magnum revolver as per photo, great stitching throughout and only slight scuffing wear. Est: \$100 to \$150

**50. 2000's Afghanistan Australian Army Browning leather pistol holster by Hellweg.** Scarce Australia Army broad arrow stamped 9mm gun holster in heavy duty black leather in fine condition. Features metal upper links for shoulder straps and detachable grip strap. Carried by an Australian 2<sup>nd</sup> cavalry officer in Afghanistan, holster shows only light scuff markings. Fits the 9mm browning. Est: \$100 to \$150

**51. WW2 German black leather K98 ammunition pouches, canvas strap & belt braces (4).** Black pebbled leather pouches, with dates of KVZ maker (19) 42 & 1943, with steel D rings & securing straps to each pouch. Lot includes good set of leather army braces with all buckles and saddler code stamp. Unmarked canvas strap with clip ends rounds off this lot. Est: \$120 to \$200

**52. WW2 German canvas ammunition bandolier & crowned magazine belt.** German splinter camouflage pattern neck wrap bandolier with double button up worn buttons, all good condition, no tears, no stampings, 138cm in length. Leather gun belt with crown stamp, 5 leather and expandable canvas strap down pouches, brass

buckle, likely Swedish Mauser pattern. Both items in good serviceable condition. Est: \$120 to \$250

**53. WW1 Replica British Army ammunition bandoliers (2).** Quality leather and brass buckles with 5 double pouches capable of holding 5 rounds each. Est: \$100 to \$120

## Bayonets

**54. WW1/WW2 British 303 rifle bayonets (2).** 1907 Sanderson bayonet with metal and wood grips, 43.4cm September 1917 blade, scabbard in lightly worn condition fits blade well. WW2 mk2 spike bayonet with working locking button 25.2cm in lightly worn condition. Est: \$100 to \$120



**55. WW1 New Zealand Wilkinson Sword 1918 dated 1907 pattern bayonet & scabbard.** Blued steel fittings, steel pommel, stamped 'NZ' with working release button, very good wooden grips and metal guard. 44 cm with Kings Crown & Wilkinson stamp, dated '7 (July) 1918. Blade is blued with field sharpening with a good toned finish to surface. Standard leather WW1 scabbard, showing good honest use to the leather body. Overall length 58cm. **Scarce.** Est: \$250 to \$350

**56. WW1 98/05 pattern German bayonets & scabbard by WKC & Anker-Werke (2).** 1916 bayonet with good handle, blade edge factory sharpened, with WEYERSBERG Kirshbaum Cie stamp. Scabbard with 2 dents to front. Measures 52cm. 1917 bayonet, worn wooden grips and flash metal mounts pitted, butcher blade factory sharpened, with ANKER-WERKE BIELEFELD stamp. Scabbard body with pitting throughout and missing throat and screw to front facing. Measures 52cm. Est: \$150 to \$200

**57. WW1 S84/98 sawback unit stamped German bayonet by Erfurt.** Steel and leather 3 pinned hilt with Kaiserliche Schtztruppen unit K.S.8358 stamp. 25.2cm long, sawback blade shows sharpening, use & wartime wear. Imperial W09 date to spine. Erfurt crowned maker to ricasso. Converted German butchers rolled steel scabbard in the Turkish style. Est: \$120 to \$150

**58. WW1 S84/98 sawback German bayonet by Gottlier.** Wooden grips, metal pommel guard. 25cm long sawback blade shows sharpening, use & wartime wear. Solingen Foche maker pyramid logo marked to ricasso. Retains original rolled steel scabbard. Est: \$150 to \$200

**59. WW1/WW2 Mauser European made bayonets with scabbards (2).** German WKC contract Argentine 1909 model, very good overall, with extremely fine 40cm blade, mismatched but nicely fitting scabbard. Czech 1924 bayonet, 29.5cm CSZ armoury stamped blade with correct scabbard, showing period shallow dents and weld to frog hanger. Est: \$90 to \$120

**60. WW2 German KS98 dress bayonet, scabbard & frog by WKC.** Birds head nickel pommel with stag horn grips pinned with nickel rivets and guard. Bright 25cm spearpoint blade with maker named and knights head logo ricasso. Black painted rolled steel scabbard completed with brown leather frog hanger. Est: \$200 to \$260

**61. WW2 German K98 bayonets by WKC & Elite Diamant (2).** WKC K98 with dark composite grips, 25cm blade with bluing loss and shallow blade pitting, 39 date to spine, fair 43agv stamped scabbard. Elite Diamant 1936 dated wooden grip maker coded, S/185 stamped, 25cm blade in well blued, lightly worn condition, no scabbard. Est: \$150 to \$200

**62. WW2 German K98 Mauser matching numbered bayonet & scabbard by Elite Diamant.** Wooden grips, 95% original blue finish to metal work. 25.5cm blade, dated 38 and maker marked with serial 4886. Factory sharp blade edge all in near mint condition. Retains scabbard with small section of surface rust and excellent black leather frog. Matching numbered example. Est: \$200 to \$300



**63. German K98 rifle bayonets & scabbards with post war etched blades (4).** 43Col stamped, dark Bakelite grips, heavily polished blade with etchings to 16 SS panzer grenadier division, non-matching # scabbard with damaged frog. 40 Coppel stamped, dark Bakelite grips, non-moving pommel button, heavily polished blade, etchings to SS Brunn, non-matching # scabbard with damaged frog strap. 43 CVL stamped, wood grips, bright blade, etchings to SS Junkerschule, non-matching # scabbard. Cof 43 stamped, wood grip, worn and sharpened blade, etchings to 5 SS Wiking, non-matching # scabbard with damaged frog leather lip.

All bayonets original but with added post war etchings. Est: \$200 to \$300

**64. WW2 Japanese fighting knife Type 30 Mukden bayonet with bamboo cutdown scabbard & blade.** Wooden grips, original blue finish to metal work. 14cm arsenal stamped reshaped blade with factory black surface finish. Retains original



rare scabbard cutdown to fit blade. Measures 31.3cm long in scabbard. Excellent wartime cutdown fighting knife ex Larry Johnson collection. Est: \$250 to \$300

**65. WW2 scarce late war Japanese Type 30 bayonet by TALW.** Straight wooden grips, original blue finish to squared metal pommel and guard. 39.2cm, Toyada arsenal stamped with factory black surface finish. Retains original wooden, metal rivet and string wrapped scabbard. Measures 53.7cm long in scabbard. Excellent example of a late economy made wartime bayonet rated in both Johnson and

Labars reference books as a 7/10 scarcity collectors' piece. Est: \$250 to \$350

## Daggers & Fighting Knives



**66. 1905 WW1 Australia Infantry Regiment 1 AIR 9 fighting bayonet knife by Robert Mole.** Superb British colonial bayonet dated 11-1900 converted to a fighting knife. Stag horn grip with bright metal pommel and blued guard stamped 3489.15cm blade with sharp forward and back edge. Ricasso stamped MOLE 11 00 with obverse /\ X with inspector's stamps here and also to spine. Blade finish is an attractive black

blue. Scabbard is cutdown 1888 pattern in black leather and steel. Frog hanger stamped 11/105 H 1 AIR 9 with a light "VN" cut into frog loop. 27cm knife fits very nicely into the scabbard, total length 30.5cm. **Scarce.** Est: \$450 to \$650



**67. WW2 Australian 'Z Force' knuckle knife & sheath.** Features heavy brass knuckle duster with 4 knuckle spikes. 17.5cm double edged blade with #144 stamped tang fitting into a recessed channel and fixed with two rivets. Blade carries a large chip to edge with shallow age pitting to surface. The handmade leather sheath has thong stitching and a riveted belt loop. Knife length

22.5cm long. Of limited wartime production & used by special units of the Australian forces in the Pacific, this is of significant military historical and cultural item rarely offered up for sale and worthy of any collection. **Scarce.** Est: \$1200 to \$1500

**68. WW2 Australian and New Zealand knuckle knife with blued blade.** Features cast aluminium chequered grip with raised knuckle duster guard and pommel. 16cm double edged black blue finish blade, field edge sharpened. Heavy duty brown leather scabbard with intact rivets and stitching, pop stud grip strap complete in very good condition. 28cm long commonwealth fighting knife. **Scarce.** Est: \$600 to \$800



**69. WW2 Australian and New Zealand knuckle knife with spike blade.** Features cast aluminium smooth grip with raised knuckle duster guard and pommel. 15cm double edged bright metal finish blade with light edge sharpening. Heavy duty brown leather scabbard with intact rivets and stitching, pop stud grip strap complete. 27cm long commonwealth fighting knife with commando spike blade. **Scarce.** Est: \$650 to \$850

**70. WW2 Royal Australian Air Force pilot's survival knife machete by East Bros.** Features aluminium metal riveted grips. 21cm long makers stamped and age darkened blade, with hook canopy breaker end of the factory sharpened edge. Brown leather scabbard missing the hilt strap grip fastener. Scabbard front stamped GOLDSEAL1944 SYDNEY above MI broad arrow. Knife 33cm long. Est: \$200 to \$250

**71. WW2 Australian Army US combat utility knife & scabbard by Whittingslowe 1944.** Features plain wooden grips with 3 domed head rivets, original diamond profile knuckle guard stamped I / \. 15 cm blade 1944 Sydney maker mark, US issue stamped and is period keen edged with some age darkening and light cleaning marks. Scabbard maker stamped to W. Trathen & Co Sydney 1943, all stitching and rivets present with working locking strap. 28.2cm total length. Est: \$200 to \$250

**72. 19th century British India folding bowie knife with bone hilt.** A beautiful and very large folder with polished hatched dark horn, brass hand tooled grips with side, press blade release. A sturdy single edged blade with bowie point tip, both sides bearing a running x design, light pitting toward point. Opens and closes firmly with edge sheath. A very nice, well balanced example. Overall length: 33.2cm, Blade length: 20.5cm. Est: \$350 to \$650



**73. WW2 British WW2 Special Forces SOE/OSS escape utility knife.**

Features blue brown steel slab sides encasing three small hacksaw blades, small tyre slasher blade and a larger blade. To the end of the knife is a wire cutter tool. Double lanyard ring. In very good condition with very smooth movement to blades and cutter. Large multitool, 14cm closed. **Superb example & rare.** Est: \$1200 to \$1800

**74. WW2 British SOE/OSS Joseph Rogers & Sons sabotage knife &**

**pliers escape tool.** Features steel serial stamped sides RD354051 encasing 2 maker marked blades, 1 small tyre slasher blade and a larger blade plus a hook. To the end of the knife is a wire cutter tool. Double lanyard ring. Remains in very good condition with very smooth movement to blades and cutter. Large multitool, 13cm closed. **Rare.** Est \$1200 to \$1800

**75. 1950s British Wilkinson Type 'D' RAF & Army survival knife.** Pre Nato numbered knife features a steel screwed solid wooden grip with plain black painted guard. 18.3cm steel blade, features a thick, wide sharpened blade edge with facing maker and MoD 1B/ 4594 stamped. 31.5cm knife comes complete with the brown leather sheath, with belt loop and stitched seam assembly. Est: \$250 to \$300



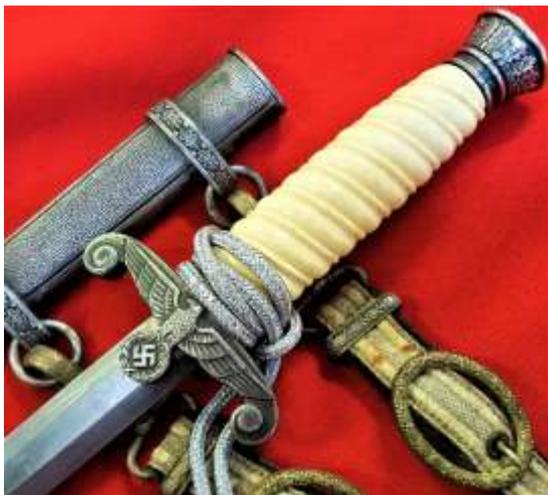
**76. WW1/WW2 German Navy officer's converted Imperial pattern dagger & scabbard by Kirschbaum of Solingen.**

Features orange grip with Nazi Krieg's eagle pommel, wire wrap intact. Interlocking button, in working condition. Late 1800s Imperial crowned marked 34cm extra-long blade, with very good double naval themed etching to both sides of the blade, maker knights head stamped to ricasso. Imperial pattern lightning bolt

engraved scabbard in good condition. Most likely worn by a long serving naval officer who served in both the Imperial and Nazi era German navy. **Scarce.** Est: \$1200 to \$1500

**77. WW2 German Navy officer's 2nd pattern dagger & scabbard by Puma of Solingen.** Features creme grip with small split below Nazi Krieg's eagle pommel, wire wrap intact. Interlocking button, in working condition. 24.5cm long double blood grooved blade, with very good double naval themed etching to both sides of the blade, maker named to ricasso. Lightning bolt engraved scabbard in good condition. Est: \$700 to \$850

**78. WW2 Nazi Germany Army officer's dagger, scabbard, knot and hangers.** Features excellent pommel cap and cross guard, with the cream white coloured grip in good condition, with the dagger knot showing light wear. Unmarked 25.5cm long blade in very good condition. Scabbard is dent free with only minor spot corrosion. Beautiful set of hangers in silver gilt thread and faded green velvet. All-round a complete dagger set in good condition. Est: \$650 to \$850



**79. WW2 Nazi Germany Army officer's dagger, scabbard, knot and hangers by Klihaso.** Features good pommel cap and cross guard, with the cream white coloured grip in good condition, with the dagger knot showing light wear. Maker marked 25.5cm long blade in good condition with minor darkening spots. Scabbard is dent free with only minor spot corrosion. Full set of hangers in silver gilt thread and faded green velvet with age staining. **Scarce maker.** Est: \$750 to \$900

**80. WW2 German RBN numbered fighting knife and scabbard by Anton Wingen.** Features wooden grips with striped surface, secured with 2 flat rivets, flat profile guard. Double edge 16.2cm long blued blade has maker "standing knight" logo and Reich R.B.NR code 0/0878/0018. Original metal scabbard painted black with spring metal belt loop, facing coded to match blade. 29cm knife fits the scabbard very well. Est: \$300 to \$450

**81. WW2 German Army utility tool folding knife by Gottlieb Hammesfahr of Solingen/Foche.** Features black wooden sides encasing 2 maker and pyramid logo marked blades, 1 small spike, 2 opener blades and a cork screw. Remains in very good condition with very smooth movement to blades and tools. Large multitool measures 10.5cm closed. Est: \$150 to \$200

**82. WW2 German Hitler Youth knives to Gustav Spitzner & Grawiso of Solingen (2).** Spitzner knife hilt major wear to nickel plated with broken guard quillion. Solid



black Bakelite grips has an imbedded enamelled HJ swastika logo diamond with light period age wear. 14 cm long blade, with ground surface, RZM code maker marked M7/80. Grawiso knife hilt light wear to nickel plated with solid black Bakelite grips with missing HJ swastika logo. 13 cm long blade, with ground surface, maker and patent marked. Est: \$120 to \$200

**83. WW2 German Luftwaffe officer's 1st pattern dagger and scabbard with**

**hangers by SMF of Solingen.** Rotating worn gilt swastika lozenge pommel, dark blue Moroccan leather grip, full wire wrap in very good condition, with only very minor wear to leather. Aluminium winged guard with rotating good gilt swastika to both sides. 30.5cm maker marked blade in very fine condition, retaining leather washer. Blade fits perfectly into the personalised etched metal and leather scabbard, showing little wear, retains full ringed and uniform suspension hanger. A superb, near mint condition dagger. Est: \$1200 to \$1500

**84. WW2 German Luftwaffe officer's 2nd pattern dagger with gilt finish scabbard.** Features orange coloured celluloid grip with wire twist wrap, silver thread hanger knot, cross guard and pommel well cast and carrying fine hand finish details with gilt coating to both swastikas. 25.5cm long unmarked blade is in superb condition. Scabbard is dent free and in good condition and still carries a 90% gilt wash finish denoting ownership to a high-ranking Luftwaffe officer, such as a General. Est: \$1000 to \$1200



**85. WW2 German Luftwaffe officer's 2nd pattern dagger, scabbard & hangers by Alcoso.** Features orange coloured celluloid grip with wire twist wrap, silver thread hanger knot, cross guard pommel with swastikas. 25.5cm long maker marked blade is in superb condition. Scabbard is dent free with surface in dull condition. Lip of guard very tight sliding into scabbard. Good quality silver and grey thread hangers with tooled buckles and DRGM belt clip, light wear and age fading to cloth material. Est: \$1000 to \$1200



**86. WW2 German S.A. 1933 1st pattern dagger with scabbard by Felix Gloriawerk of Solingen.**

Features mid brown wood grip, showing light wear, retaining both nickel eagle and roundel. Cross guards Gau stamped Nrh

Niederrhein regional stamp. Maker marked blade measures 22.2cm with a clear etched motto "Alles fur Deutschland", light runner marks to blade otherwise excellent. Scabbard retains nickel plated throat & chape, with small crack to drag ball, anodised body carries period scratches and brown finish loss. Overall a good condition dagger, McSarr rarity maker rated #5. Est: \$800 to \$1000

**87. WW2 German S.A. 1933 1st pattern dagger with scabbard by Hugo Berns of Solingen.** Features light brown wood grip, showing light wear, retaining both nickel eagle and roundel. Cross guards Gau stamped Sa Sachsen regional stamp. Hubeo maker marked blade measures 22.2cm with a clear etched motto "Alles fur Deutschland", light age darkening to blade otherwise excellent. Scabbard retains nickel plated throat & ball chape, anodised body carries period scratches and brown finish loss, shallow surface dent to obverse body. Overall a good condition dagger, McSarr rarity maker rated #6. Est: \$900 to \$1100

**88. WW2 German S.A. 1933 pattern daggers (2).** Both daggers feature replacement handles, one resin, one wood with narrow base. Hilt fittings and blades are genuine, but worn. Scabbards with minor dents with one painted black. Sold without warranty. Est: \$300 to \$450



**89. WW2 German S.S. 1936 pattern leaders' chained dagger & scabbard.** Black wooden grip in very good condition, retaining SS roundel, with nickel eagle and swastika solid nickel cross guards. Correct early unmarked blade, measuring 22cm, with crisp well executed motto 'Meine Ehre heißt Treue' (*My Honour is Loyalty*), showing light runner

withdrawal marks to the surface. Removing handle exposes the hand wrought tang with correct backward "P" stamp. Anodized black scabbard and solid nickel fittings

with silver nickel skull and crossbones, SS chain links with entwined SS rune stamp. An exceptionally rare find in brilliant condition. Est: \$6000 to \$8000



**90. WW2 Germany R.A.D. Reich Labour Service enlisted man's hewer & scabbard by Carl Julius Krebs of Solingen with rare hanger.** Features brown stag horn grip plates with metal one-piece bird beak pommel, spine and guard hilt fittings in nickel finish. Polished 24.5cm blade showing very light surface wear. Carl Julius Krebs of Solingen maker with Crown & K trademark & Ges. Geschutz with RAD triangle logo stamped to ricasso. Sharp etched motto "Arbeit adelt" (Work ennobles). Steel scabbard is dent free and retains 98% of its original black enamel finish.

Nickel plated scabbard fittings show minimal surface wear. Scarce leather and steel belt hanger with makers codes A & S logo. A solid well-preserved piece and assembles with the characteristic 'click', you would expect from a quality RAD hewer. Est: \$950 to \$1200

**91. WW2 Nazi German aluminium Police bayonet dagger & scabbard.** Rare aluminium handle fittings including engraved eagle head pommel with normal hammer marks to back, stag grips with pins and swastika roundel, oakleaf patterned guard. 25.3cm nickel plate unstamped blade has light scuff marks and 2 nicks to unsharpened edge. Scabbard with nickel mounts and good leather. Good example of an aluminium 3<sup>rd</sup> Reich police bayonet. Est: \$800 to \$1000



**92. WW2 Nazi Germany fireman's 'sawback' dress dagger, scabbard, leather frog & knot by Johann Leupold of Bayreuth.** Birds head nickel pommel with chequered grips pinned with nickel and guard. Maker stamped 24.4cm spearpoint blade with excellent saw edge back. Black painted rolled steel scabbard, completed with black leather frog hanger and firemen's hanger knot. Excellent wartime fashinemesser by very rare maker. Overall length 37cm. Est: \$400 to \$550



**93. WW2 German Red Cross enlisted man's hewer dagger with scarce leather hanger.** Nickel-plated hilt fittings show only light surface age on pommel and cross guard with excellent detail to the Red Cross emblem on the obverse langet. Black Bakelite grip plates in good condition with only one small chip to the back plate. Double-sawtooth blade is in good condition, with only light age to

blade. Ricasso marked, "GES. GESCHÜTZT" and retains black leather buffer pad. Dent-free, steel scabbard retains approximately 96% of the black enamel showing age scratches & crazing. Complete with original black leather hanger with metal clip. **Very rare.** Est: \$900 to \$1100

**94. WW1 Imperial German trench fighting knives lot of by Gottlieb Hammesfahr of Solingen/Foche (2).** Both knives feature wooden grips with correctly carved 9 stripe surface, secured with 2 rivets. Double edge 14.5cm long blade has maker stamp with Imperial stamp to the obverse surface. Original metal scabbard with leather belt loop riveted to retaining strap, working press stud hilt fastener. 2nd blade is 15.2cm with same maker and inspection stamp, no scabbard. Est: \$350 to \$450

**95. WW1/WW2 German Army knife K55K by Mercator 'black cat' of Solingen.** Original all steel construction folder with leaping cat makers logo to sides encasing 9cm Mercator stamped blade. Knife in excellent folding and locking condition, only lightly used with small remnant of original black paint to surface. 19.5cm fully extended. Est: \$100 to \$160

**96. WW2 Japanese IJA soldiers' knife p38 utility opener, maker stamped NKK.** Folded steel body with locking loop to can opener, single 6.5cm folding blade. All parts move freely, body carries diamond maker's stamp. Est: \$60 to \$120

**97. WW2 Japanese IJA soldiers' knife p38 utility opener, named Fujimoto.** Folded steel body with original army green paint, locking loop to can opener, single 6.5cm folding blade. All parts move freely, body carries hand painted name. Est: \$60 to \$120

**98. WW2 Japanese IJA soldiers' knife p38 utility opener, rare wooden variant.** Wooden body with locking loop to can opener, single 5.6cm folding blade. All parts move freely, body in very good condition and a rare find in this condition. Est: \$100 to \$200

**99. WW2 Japanese pocket knife pilot wild eagle Arawashi plane motif.** Pressed steel body with original plane image to both sides, writing in English and Japanese translates as "wild eagle. Single edge 6.9cm folding blade shows light pitting. All parts move freely. Est: \$60 to \$100



**100. 1800's Japanese Mumei Tanto dagger with papers.** Measuring 26.2 cm end to end in the scabbard with a blade length point to base of brass habaki of 16.3cm and 25.5cm out of scabbard. It has an exceptional polished blade with floral horimono etchings and a wavy cloud hamon with double fuller. Comes with

Japanese certification papers including tang rubbing. Est: \$650 to \$750

**101. 1900's - WW2 Japanese tanto knife repurposed sword with hanger.**

Measuring 34 cm end to end in the scabbard with a blade length point to base of copper habaki of 20.7cm and 31.8cm out of scabbard. It has a polished blade with a light cloudy hamon on a cut down tanto length Gunto blade. Handle has a leather neck hanger. Est: \$350 to \$450

**102. WW2 Japanese military 'suicide dagger' tanto named to San Jo**

**Munechika.** Measuring 25.6 cm end to end in the scabbard with a blade length point to base of silver metal habaki of 16cm and 24.5cm out of scabbard. Oil quenched blade with stone applied hamon with double fuller. This Seki smith Fukuchi Toshio is recorded as the only wartime smith to use this famous art name as his signature. Est: \$750 to \$900

**103. WW2 Japanese military pilots 'suicide dagger' tanto dagger.**

Measuring 26.5 cm end to end in the scabbard with a blade length point to base of silver metal habaki of 16.5cm and 24.5cm out of scabbard. It has an exceptional polished blade with a pronounced wavy hamon with double fuller. Carries the rounded end to the scabbard and the hole in the handle with a brass collar or grommet to the hole for threading a rope to hang around neck, being the common attributes found in the commonly gifted pilot suicide knife of WW2. Est: \$650 to \$800

**104. WW2 Japanese tanto dagger with horimono bird & willow.**

Measuring 30.7 cm end to end in the scabbard with a blade length point to base of wooden habaki of 20.7cm and 29.7cm out of scabbard. It has a polished blade with a faint, high, cloudy hamon. Beautiful blade etchings of a small bird on a willow branch which covers a forging fault visible once handle is removed. Comes with cotton storage bag and vendors past listing history describing this as a Kamikaze or Kaiten pilots suicide knife. Est: \$600 to \$700

**105. WW2 Japanese POW presentation sword blade named to Captain A. J.**

**Burridge.** Measuring 44 cm end to end in the scabbard with a blade length point to base of copper habaki of 27cm and 40cm out of scabbard. It has a polished blade and very sharp edge, with hand chiselled script in English and in Japanese on opposite side of blade 'PRESENTED TO CAPT. A.J. BURRIDGE BY JAP ENG. BN.

BANGKOK JULY 1946" and likely gifted to the British Engineer Officer by his POW Japanese labour crew, edge is deadly sharp. Est: \$1100 to \$1400



**106. 19<sup>th</sup> century Spanish Toledo French Navaja folding horn tortoiseshell knife dagger.** A beautiful and very large well-sized example with polished horn, brass and tortoiseshell grips. A sturdy single edged blade with needle-point tip, one side bearing a maker's Navaja de Toledo name. Opens and closes firmly and with a snap. A very nice, well balanced example. Overall length: 44cm, Blade length: 22cm. Est: \$150 to \$250

**107. U.S. Civil War era silver cutlery handle bowie knife by Edward Barnes and Sons.** Ornate silver handle, split and end damage near pommel, oval guard. 16.4cm clip point blade has makers name to ricasso, blade slightly loose in handle. Sheath in tooled brown leather with split silver throat collar and missing drag. Knife 28.5cm long. Est: \$120 to \$150

**108. WW1 U.S. 1917 trench knuckle knife by Landers Frary & Co.** Curved blue steel knuckle guard features 6 knuckle spikes, with guard facing stamped with model and makers L.F& Co mark. Brown wooden handle grip is without cracks & held fast by pommels skull crusher nut. 22.6cm triangular spike blade carries light remnants of original blue finish and is in very fine condition. **Scarce.** Est: \$650 to \$850

**109. WW1 U.S. M1917 bolo knife scabbard belt & ammunition pouch by AC Co. Chicago 1918.** Features moulded wooden grips with steel birds head pommel and customised guard. 26cm factory blued blade stamped with model and makers details. Edge has been field sharpened and has false edge. Comes with good canvas scabbard with leather drags 1918 maker stamped over wooden base, rawhide inner sheath, metal throat and belt hooks. Completed with webbing belt with ammunition pouch. Est: \$200 to \$300

**110. WW1 U.S. M1917 bolo knife by Plumb, Philadelphia 1918 & 2 scabbards.** Features moulded wooden grips with steel birds head pommel and rounded cross guard, fixed screws with a wood chip near pommel. 26cm factory blued blade stamped with model and makers details. Edge has been field sharpened and has false edge. Comes with 2 good scabbards of canvas with leather drags 1918 maker stamped over wooden base, rawhide inner sheath, metal throat and belt hooks. Est: \$200 to \$300



**111. WW2 US Legitimus V44 Collins & Co bowie fighting knife & scabbard.** Features black grip with 5 brass rivets and brass guard. 23.5cm bowie clip point style blade with period edge sharpening, maker stamped pattern number 18 with correct legitimus pattern 13 scabbard which is a good fit to blade. Est: \$350 to \$450

**112. WW2 USM6 M3 knife scabbard by Moose Co 1943.** Original and hard to find

intact supple leather M3 combat knife sheath. All stitching, rivets, metal panels and staples present, maker stamped to front. Original leg strap, working handle clip and belt hook. Untouched and would clean up very well. Est: \$150 to \$200

**113. 1978 US Gerber Mk 2 type BA2 wasp blade fighting knife.** Correct black aluminium handle and light brown sheath, surface paint wear to handle. The ricasso is GERBER PORTLAND ORE USA stamped with company logo and numbered, 074607 for production in 1978. Sharpened blade 17 cm long with unworn serrated teeth. Scabbard GERBER II stamped with serial number 97223. Good example of an iconic fighting knife. Est: \$200 to \$300



**114. An exceptionally rare U.S. Mad Dog Navy SEAL 'ATAK' command special knife & scabbard,** Original 1992 Navy Seal contract knife, number 246 of 253 produced. Features moulded black glass epoxy composite fiberglass handle capable of withstanding long-term heat in excess of 149 degrees Celsius (300 Fahrenheit), and is impervious to salt water, diesel oil, benzine & other caustic corrosive fluids. 17cm A.T.A.K. (Advanced Tactical Assault Knife) Starrett 496-O1 high carbon tool steel blade with an edge

hardness of 62-63 on the Rockwell C Scale, with tip, spine, and tang hardness of 50-54 for edge retention while preventing tip breakage and maintaining a degree of blade flexibility. Maker and SEAL serial marked blade has seen field use and professional sharpening, surface still retains 95% of original black coating. Kydex sheath with early daisy back rivets with back etched MAD DOG SEAL A.T.A.K. # 242. This represents one of the rarest modern combat knives in existence. This knife was a gift to the vendor, Paul Carter in 1994 by a former U.S. Navy SEAL whilst Paul was working with him on the rigs in Colombia. Paul mentions the former SEAL in his book "Don't tell Mum I work on the Rigs; she thinks I'm a piano player in a whorehouse". Extremely rare, desirable and superbly produced knife. Est: \$3500 to \$4500

## Swords

**115. 1750's English or French small sword engraved rapier.** Features plain square steel hilt with wire twist grip, plain ball pommel, knuckle guard and oval double dish hilt guard. 77cm triple shallow fullered blade with additional deep triangular fuller makes this blade very strong and light. Surface carries worn scrollwork and light pitting along length. This still wonderfully functional sword is 94cm full length and very well balanced without any bends. Est: \$900 to \$1000



**116. 1750s British George II Clan Stewart hunting sword & scabbard by Cullum of Charing Cross.** Carved ebony grip with silver wire twists, hand finished silver pommel and cross guard. Ornate 54.7cm blade carries Clan Stewarts *Virescit Vulnere Virtus* (Courage grows strong at a wound) house motto along with various scrollworks and imagery to full

length blade, in generally good condition, but shows wear to ricasso and toward point, back edge carries an etched centre of strength engraved arrow. Leather and silver mounts scabbard in fine condition with throat marked Cullum Charing Cross and frog button hall stamped with a lion standard mark. The retailer is James Cullum (1711-1786), who was elected Master of the Cutlers' Company in 1755. Beautiful, well-marked sword 69cm, in scabbard measures 70cm. Est: \$500 to \$650



**117. Late 1750s George II hunting sword I.B silversmith stamp.** Carved yellow and honey brown horn grip with silver hand finished silver pommel, cross guard and superb shell guard. Etched 54cm blade carries scrollwork's and imagery to 30% of blades length. Blade is in generally good condition but shows wear and some shallow pitting toward point. Leather and silver mounts

scabbard in excellent condition with frog button stamped I.B, the mark used by 5 silversmiths dating 1758 to 1830. Beautiful sword measuring 67cm, in scabbard 70cm. Est: \$500 to \$650

**118. 1796 British swords, German Meficit sword Solingen (3).** Infantry sword missing hilt wrap and folding guard, 96.5cm. Heavy cavalry sword copper wire wrapped grip, missing knuckle guard, cutdown blade with remnants of etching,

measures 84.7cm. German, possibly Victorian copy sword with brass straight guard handle with silver wire wrapped grip, unfullered blade marked with generic "made me" Latin script, Solingen, measures 92.5cm. Est: \$150 to \$200



**119. 1796 pattern British blue & gilt infantry officer's sword & scabbard by JJ Runkel.**

Wire strung grip solid with gilt wash hilt fittings, urn shaped pommel and D' shaped knuckle guard. Hinged folding guard with raised floral designs to underside and to end of quillon. 83cm, single edged blade etched with

King George crowned cypher and Royal Arms crest to the reverse, all well highlighted in gilt wash and superbly blued. Blade with makers name to German Solingen maker engraved to back edge. Rolled steel scabbard carries retailer locket to R Johnston Bland & Foster, Sword Cutler & Belt maker to his Majesty, 68 St James St London. Measures 99cm, in scabbard 100.5cm. **Scarce sword in very fine condition.** Est: \$1500 to \$2200

**120. 1796 pattern British blue & gilt infantry officer's sword by Cooper & Craven.** Wire strung grip solid with gilt wash hilt fittings, urn shaped pommel and D' shaped knuckle guard. Smooth movement to folding guard with raised floral designs to underside and to end of quillon. Single edged blade etched with G.R.III crowned cypher with Light Infantry Officer and other well depicted floral motifs, the reverse with royal arms, all well highlighted in gilt wash. Blade with makers name to scrollwork dates manufacture between 1803-1817. Overall measures 97cm. Est: \$600 to \$700



**121. 1800's British Irish Cork City marked Napoleonic cavalry flanker's sword & scabbard by Obrien's.** Features leather grip with wire twist, dark steel mounts and guard. Heavily curved 70.5cm beautifully etched blade with makers name and 'warranted' to facing, ornate martial, floral and royal designs to 60% of length including the STATIO CARINIS BENE FIDA crest of Cork City. Scabbard complete with hanger rings, overall measuring 83.5cm in scabbard. Scarce and superbly crafted Irish sabre. Est: \$1200 to \$1800



**122. 1803 British Napoleonic presentation patriotic sword & scabbard attributed to Captain Thomas Harris by Osborn Gunby.** Features ebony grip with gilt wire twist, ornate martial gold mounts and guard. Highly curved 72.5cm beautifully etched blade with Makers cutler TO HIS MAJESTY, Birmingham & Pall Mall London to blade spine and "G" stamped under both langets. Very fine etchings proliferate to 3/4s of the blade surface with Lion headed 'WARRANTED' scroll, cherub with victory laurel, Britainia with anchor

and shield, Britainia with swords, lions, crossed canon, piled militaria, garter motto and royal crest all surrounded by floral scrollwork. Scabbard complete with gold mounts and rings, throat mount named to CAPt THOs HARRIS and the patriotic style and high quality of this pieces points towards the recipient being of noteworthy deeds, possibly the Captain Thomas Harris who fought so gallantly in the peninsular wars and at Liepzig, became a national hero in April 1814 when he arrived in London carrying news of Napoleon's abdication, and on the Tyrants return, lost 2 horses and an arm at Waterloo. This extraordinary beautiful sabre measures 86.5cm, in scabbard 88.5cm, would be the show piece of any Napoleonic collection. Est: \$4000 to \$5500



**123. 1803 British blue & gilt infantry officer's Napoleonic sword & scabbard.** Shagreen grip with wire twist, gilt finish lionhead pommel mounts and guard. Curved 79cm beautifully etched, blue and gilt highlighted blade features piled militaria and crowned

Kings GR all surrounded by floral scrollwork. Bright finish to the rest of the blade with minor age darkened spots and some edge nicks. Scabbard complete with gold mounts and rings, leather with normal scuffs and holds shape despite missing stitching to lower half of sheath. A desirable Napoleonic era sabre 92cms, in scabbard it measures 92.5cm. Est: \$1500 to \$2500

**124. 1822 British Infantry officer's sword & scabbard by Landon & Morland.**

Royal cyphered handle of shagreen grip with wire twist, gilt finish pommel and ornate folding guard, inner leather buffer and leather sword knot. Lightly curved 81.5cm frost etched blade features crowned VR cypher all surrounded by floral scrollwork. Star proof slug to the ricasso with cutler's address of 17 Jermyn St. London, dates manufacture 1848-1856. Bright finish to the blade with minor age darkened spots. Scabbard complete with gold mounts and rings including matching manufacturers details locket, leather with normal scuffs. Sword 95.7cms, in scabbard it measures 97cm. Est: \$1000 to \$1200

**125. 1830's British levee cavalry officer's Mameluke sword & scabbard.**

Features carved ivory grip with floral silver rosette rivets, excellent steel mounts and guard. 76.5cm long plain blade. Steel scabbard with banded hanger rings. Elegant officer's sword measures 89.5cm, in scabbard length 90.5cm. Est: \$1200 to \$1500

**126. 1830s British officer's swords, William 4<sup>th</sup> & Victorian era (2).** 1822 pattern sword with pierced WIV cartouche, gilt wash hilt guard with good shagreen grip, 79cm pipe back blade with age darkened surface. 1827 pattern sword marked Binnie and Co with pierced guard featuring rifles trumpet cartouche, leather grip, 81cm blade with battle honours, rifles and VR engravings, field scabbard of pitted and heavily cleaned metal. Est: \$250 to \$300

**127. 1896 British Indian Mountain Artillery unit marked sword & scabbard by Thurkle.** Features solid brass hilt & guard stamped F.A.1.05, blue browned steel ribbed grip. Superbly forged 76cm long, wide cutlass curved blade is in fine condition with a plain, highly cleaned, bright metal surface, THURKLE maker & 'I' broad arrow BENSON MADE stamp to back edge with lightly sharpened & nicked front edge. Original brass and leather scabbard matching unit stamped. A very fine heavy-duty mountain cutlass, word measures 88cm, 90cm in scabbard. Est: \$550 to \$650

**128. WW1 era British 1821 & 1897 officer's swords & scabbards (3).** 1821 pattern sword with 3 bar hilt guard and good shagreen grip, 89cm blade with Artillery and GV engravings, Henry Wilkinson maker, field scabbard of brown leather and metal. 1821 pattern sword with 3 bar hilt guard and good shagreen grip, 87.5cm blade with Artillery and GV engravings, no maker, field scabbard of wood and metal missing leather wrap. 1897 pattern sword with pierced hilt guard with good shagreen grip, 82.5cm blade with standard infantry and GV engravings, no maker, field scabbard of scuffed leather and metal. Est: \$450 to \$650

**129. WW1 British Welsh knife 'Cledd' trench sword by Joubert.** 1-piece steel blade and tang with iron skull crusher pommel and folding disk guard, grip of twisted cord. Broad leaf 7.5cm wide and 44.3cms long blade marked DROS URRDAS CYMRU (For the Honour of Wales) is forged with a thick central spine running to the roughly sharpened point. Blade surface carries age pitting and darkening due to oil storage. Scabbard is faded green canvas over leather. Sword 61cms, in scabbard 62.5cm and whilst it certainly carries a lot of age, we cannot confirm this to be an original Welsh Cledd as designed by Felix Joubert 1916-1917 for Thomas Evelyn Scott-Ellis the 8<sup>th</sup> Baron De Walden's 9<sup>th</sup> Batt Royal Welsh fusiliers to outfit their Lewis gunners and raiding parties with an effective trench weapon on Europe's

battlefield. Well-constructed piece, sold as a well-crafted representation of an original piece. Est: \$400 to \$600

**130. 1800s Napoleonic War era European Dragoon sword & scabbard.** Features lightly worn leather grip with dark steel mounts and guard with langets removed, minor movement to guard. 89.5cm slightly curved blade with some age darkening to steel and a dozen thumbnail nicks to edge. Heavy duty scabbard of steel and black leather covered panels, complete with hanger rings. This large and impressively robust sword measures 105cm, in scabbard measures 108.5cm. Est: \$600 to \$850



**131. 1837 French blue & gilt sword Chasseurs de Vincennes light infantry officer's sabre & scabbard by W Clauberg of Solingen.** Features shagreen grip with wire twists, ornate cast and hand finished guard and backstrap carries 90% of original gilt finish. Maker stamped 82cm

long, triple etched blade is superbly highlighted in blue and gilt. Blade is very fine with only light pitting toward point. Leather scabbard with gilt wash hanger mounts, replacement metal lower drag mount. Elegant officer's sword measures 97cm, in scabbard it measures 99cm. Est: \$1200 to \$1800

**132. 2001 dated 1832 pattern French NCO's gladius presentation sword.** Brass ribbed pioneer handle with double edged 44.5cm blade very well engraved '*E.S.O Poildessous Yannich Promotion S.C.H Sako Ecole Nationale des Sous. Officiers d'active*'. Brass mounted leather scabbard, complete with frog. Measures 59.5cm and 63cm in scabbard. Est: \$300 to \$400

**133. 1500's Japanese katana blade sword shirasaya marked Ichimonji Yoshifusa.** Features wooden shirasaya case signed with Japanese unit blade length "Ichimonji Yoshifusa nagasa 2 shyaku 1 sun ". 77cm long blade, tip to tang end, plain copper habaki collar fit slightly loose. Tang is unsigned, blade has wavy hamon line and sharp edge, carries old kizo faults and loose grain swirl patterns to metal. Blade fits nicely into the sheath. The Swordsmith name, Ichimonji Yoshifusa, were smiths of the Ichimonji school in the Bizen tradition during the Kamakura period (1182-1333), and in our opinion the shirasaya writing was added to give the 15<sup>th</sup> century blade a false pedigree. Est: \$800 to \$1200

**134. 1600's Japanese Wakizashi blade sword with kirikomi by Yoshiyuki.** Features wooden shirasaya storage pegged grip over 12cm tang, signed Mutsu no kami Yoshiyuki. 56cm long blade with 'moon' habaki collar. Blade has good hamon line and sharp edge, carries kiriomi combat cut to Mune back edge. Blade fits nicely

into the sheath. The Swordsmith, Yoshiyuki of Settsu province, Mutsu, produced blades, in the 1650's in Honshu, Japan. Est: \$1000 to \$1200

**135. 1600's Japanese Wakizashi blade sword Omi no Kami Fujiwara Tsuguhiro.**

Features wooden shirasaya storage housing 55.6cm long blade, tip to tang end, with plain copper habaki. Blade tang is signed, Omi no Kami Fujiwara Tsuguhiro. Interesting boxed and eared hamon line, sharp edge, carries old kizo faults and loose grain wavy patterns to metal. Blade fits nicely into the sheath. The swordsmith signed sword was produced mid Edo period (1673-1681) in Echizen province. Est: \$1200 to \$1500

**136. 1650's Japanese Wakizashi blade sword Tanba no Kami Yoshimichi.**

Features wooden shirasaya storage housing 67.7cm long blade, tip to tang end, with flecked design copper habaki. Blade tang is Osaka school Kami signed, Tanba no Kami Yoshimichi with beautiful sudare-ba hamon. Blade fits nicely into the shirasaya sheath. This swordsmith signed sword produced late 1600's. Est: \$1100 to \$1300



**137. WW2 Japanese Navy officer kai-gunto katana sword by Masahiro with surrender tag.** Features high grade 1937 pattern naval gilt fittings with the lacquered black wooden scabbard. 66.5cm traditionally forged folded steel blade, with a fine smokey undulating polish temper line with good edge, single peg tang is signed to the wartime swordsmith Seki -ju Hattori Masahiro saku (made by Mashiro Hattori of Seki province). Ray skin and silk bound handle is excellent with matched numbered bronze tsuba guard and spacers. Completed with surrender tag to petty officer Sasaki Taira and obtained in WW2 by the vendors father who was an officer in the 7th Division of the Australian Army and spent most of his WW2 service in PNG in the Ramu Valley. Measures 90.5cm, 95cm in scabbard. Est: \$1200 to \$1500



**138. 1890's German Artillery sword & 1816 French briquets in relic condition (3).** Dogs head pommel Prussian artillery sabre, bent guard with cross cannon motif, no hilt and heavily deteriorated blade, length 94cms. 2 French infantry hangers, Versailles stamped brass handles, worn blades 70.5 and 72.5cm in length. Est: \$150 to \$250



**139. WW1 Imperial German swords (3).** M Neumann of Berlin marked M89 infantry 84cm straight bladed sword, brass guard with Kaisers cypher, plate loss toward point and to the scabbard. Alec Coppel marked officers 82cm curved bladed sword, stirrup guard with oakleaf etchings, scabbard tight fitting. Alec Coppel marked Artillery officers 88cm curved bladed sword, stirrup guard with plate loss throughout, with no scabbard. Est: \$150 to \$200

**140. WW2 British officer's Edward 7th & George 6th swords (2).** 1827 pattern sword with pierced guard featuring rifles trumpet cartouche, leather grip, 83cm blade with Essex Rifles and ER VII engravings, Hobson and Sons outfitter, field scabbard of brown leather and metal. 1821 pattern sword with 3 bar hilt guard and good shagreen grip, 86.5cm blade with Artillery and GVI engravings, no visible maker, field scabbard of brown leather and metal. Est: \$300 to \$450



**141. WW2 German Naval officer's lions head sword and scabbard by WKC.** Gilt wash hilt fittings with cast pommel head, ivory colours grip wrap with triple wire twist, double folding guard with front shell carrying naval fouled anchor and back guard carrying Nazi eagle with Kriegsmarine M stamp, serial # N2361. WKC maker marked, pipe backed, 75cm blade is in very good, bright condition. Brass mounts and leather scabbard are complete, just missing locking nipple. A fine bladed sword measuring 88.5cm, 91cm in scabbard, complete with hanger knot in gold thread. **Scarce.** Est: \$1800 to \$2500



**142. WW2 German officer's lion's head sword and scabbard by Carl Eickhorn.**

Features gilt wash hilt fittings with cast pommel head, inset with ruby coloured glass eyes and Nazi eagle to the guard langet. Excellent triple wire wrap over black grip complete with leather and silver thread hanger knot. Maker marked bright plated 81cm blade is in very good bright condition. The scabbard retains nearly all of the original black finish. A fine sword, measuring 93cm, 105.5cm with scabbard. Est: \$600 to \$700

**143. WW2 German S.S. officer's model 1936 sword and scabbard, attributed to Krebs.**



Features nickel hilt fittings, turned wood with wire wrap grip segments and large metal S.S. rune grip inset, wood carrying 40% of original back paint. D guard with nickel finish has entwined SS rune stamp under raw leather buffer. Unmarked brushed 84.3cm blade is in good condition. Scabbard retains nearly all of the original black finish, with the nickel upper throat mount having the entwined SS rune stamp. A very good condition S.S. sword, which measures 98cm, in scabbard 100.5cm. Although unmarked, it was most likely made by Krebs. Est: \$2200 to \$2600

**144. 1900's North African sword tribal knives Tuareg style.** Ornate tooled leather scabbard over wooden base carries 3 double edged 11cm to 17cm blades. Interesting display piece, total length measures 113cms. Est: \$60 to \$100

**145. US Civil war copy Ames stamped sword & 1866 French Chassepot sword bayonet.** Sword is a vintage reproduction with brass and leather wrap hilt fitted to 86.5cm bladed stamped US Ames 1862. Scabbard with age rusted surface fit blade well, drag stamped ADK. Original April 1873 dated chassepot rifle bayonet with solid brass ribbed hilt with seized steel push release button. Hooked quillon guard and 57.5cm yataghan sharpened blade both with light pitting. Blade carries worn manufacture details to spine and fits scabbard well. Est: \$180 to \$240

### **Field Equipment**

**146. 1900's US or German 'come along' handcuffs (3).** 1 stainless, 1 steel with light rusted surface and 1 brass single wrist restraints with no visible makers stamps. Vendor bought these as WW2 German SD and Gestapo come along handcuffs but as they are unmarked, we cannot confirm other than saying they are of vintage manufacture. Est: \$60 to \$100



**147. WW1 & WW2 era lot of prismatic compasses & pocket watch (4).** Prismatic compasses, with all fixings etc. one with a bubble in fluid, working, the other 3 non fluid type, all working, marked Celine & Goodman S.A., the other two J W Handley, Melb. 1941 & DD arrow marked issued. WW1 era pocket watch, not working, arrow stamped GSTP P051815. Est: \$200 to \$300

**148. WW1 era set of binoculars & military marked leather carry case.** Leather bound set of binoculars, with

working lenses, retaining aluminum sleeve covers to both. Leather case arrow stamped, marked WIDE. Est: \$100 to \$150

**149. WW1 era Australian military issued water bottle & strap set.** Blue enamel bottle, with cork stopper, with mothed khaki wool cover, showing some separation from top portion, with mid brown department of defence straps, with ink canvas shoulder portion. Good clean, condition, with leather harness showing maker detail (H. Bonney of Brisbane) and probable date **1915**. This would date this bottle as being produced during the Gallipoli campaign. Est: \$200 to \$260

**150. WW1 Australian British helve and pick shovel entrenching tool by Chillington 1916.** 2-part construct of wooden helve with steel ends to mount bayonet and entrenching tool, being iron pick/shovel head maker stamped 1916. Est: \$40 to \$60

**151. WW1 Australian trench periscope spotters' scope.** Black painted wooden body with 2 cut mirrors with aged silver backing are used to create this field made trench periscope. Measures 55cm x 9cm x 5.5cm and is most likely an aged reconstruction of a period piece and sold as such. Est: \$20 to \$50



**152. Bomb disposal & navigation items relating to George Cross & George Medal John Stuart Mould R.A.N.V.R.** Medal ribbon bar (as worn) George Cross, George Medal & 1939-45 Star; WW2 Bomb disposal gold bullion badge (mothed); 3 Boxes of Naval Military Navigational instruments & 31 Kings Crown R.A.N. brass buttons. Includes 2 tools, in envelope marked 'bomb disposal tools'. Est: \$200 to \$300

## See his painted watercolour, lot 195

*Ex. Clive Johnson auctions, to which his full-size medal group was previously sold.*

**John Stuart Mould** a naval officer and architect, was born on 21 March 1910 at Gosforth, Northumberland, England, son of Stuart Mill Mould, architect and surveyor. The family emigrated to Australia when John was aged 2. Educated at Sydney Grammar School and subsequently in London, he became an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1934. That year he returned to Sydney and joined his father in private practice.

On 14 June 1940 Mould enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force. He contracted bronchial pneumonia and, while recuperating, qualified through the Yachtsmen Scheme for appointment as sub lieutenant, Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve. Discharged from the A.I.F., he was mobilized in the R.A.N.V.R. on 14 September and sent to England for training at H.M.S. King Alfred. With Hugh Syme, he volunteered for 'special duties ashore'—service in the Royal Navy's Rendering Mines Safe section.

Naval personnel were primarily concerned with 'delousing' German sea mines which had been dropped on land or washed ashore. Mould performed 'outstanding work on dock clearance operations and those resulting in the stripping of the early German mine Type G'. He received a commendation for bravery in June 1941 and won the George Medal in April 1942.

Among numerous assignments, Mould recovered, rendered safe and investigated 'the first German magnetic acoustic unit and moored magnetic mine'. The successful dismantling of such weapons allowed British scientists to identify their triggering mechanisms and thus devise countermeasures. In addition to the usual hazards of handling explosives, Mould and his colleagues had to contend with booby traps set to detonate the mines if attempts were made to disarm and disassemble them. He was awarded (November 1942) the George Cross for 'great gallantry and devotion to duty'.

He returned to Australia in 1948. After working as an architect with the Department of Public Works, he was appointed chief architect to the Housing Commission of New South Wales in 1950. The story of his wartime service was told in *Softly Tread the Brave – A triumph over terror, devilry, and death by mine disposal officers John Stuart Mould, GC, GM and Hugh Randal Syme, GC, GM and Bar by Ivan Southall.*

**153. WW2 German M31 Zeltbahn Shelter Poncho & Italian camo ground sheet (3).** 2 splinter camouflage ½ tent ponchos showing good colour, 1 has mendable corner damage. Includes an Italian camouflage ground cover shelter sheet, very faded. Est: \$100 to \$120

**154. WW2 & post war German leather straps, belts, hooks & pouch (19).** Quantity of German made leather goods including WW2 belt x 2, leather braces, 2 belt loops and a hanger clip, numerous metal hooks and post war black leather map pouch and 10 leather buckle straps possibly for helmets by Creise of Berlin, these being 1950s era pieces. Est: \$40 to \$60

**155. WW2 German belts, goggles & bayonet frog (4).** Standard army belt in supple leather with good army buckle and hook, saddler stamp for 1942. Tropical canvas tan belt with plain metal buckle, stamped WEBER and OTT. Desert tropical goggles with clear plastic lenses, still in cardboard pocket and a patent leather frog with side stitching missing. Est: \$150 to \$200

**156. WW2 German gasmask A2B and 2 carrier canisters (3).** Early war M30 pattern canvas body gasmask in unissued condition marked A2B, screw on filter and short canister with carry straps and extra lenses, complete. Lot includes an extra, empty canister in worn condition. Est: \$100 to \$150

**157. WW2 German military Chaplains battle field cross crucifix with Totenkopf.** Bright steel crucifix with wooden insert, skull and cross bone badge to base, replacement neck chain. We are unable to confirm the date or authenticity of this piece, with no guarantee given. Measures 11cms x 5.3cm. Est: \$20 to \$50

**158. WW2 German pony fur back pack 1936 & knap sack (2).** Very good quality back pack by E.G. Leuner of Bautzen, small patch wear to pony hide, leather straps complete and supple. Leather body maker stamped, no tears to green canvas multiple compartments. Standard knapsack stamped and in lightly worn condition, no tears. Est: \$150 to \$200

**159. WW2 German SS stamped entrenching shovel by Herczeg with leather carrier and water bottle.** Steel headed shovel head with metal sleeve marked HERCZEG SS, unmarked leather carriers complete with straps. Blade fitted to lightly worn wooden shaft. Lot includes a wartime green painted aluminium flask and chained screw cap top, bottom maker logo stamped. Est: \$150 to \$200

**160. WW2 German 'Schwarzes Korps' Dresden tobacco tin, pipe & students cap (3).** Metal tin with hinge, lid depicts profile of SA man over inscription Schwarzes Korps, with company name Dreta Tabak of Dresden, and indicates the tin held 50 grams of tobacco, light patina and minor dents 120 mm x 77 mm x 25 mm. Wooden tobacco pipe in dark and light wood, metal press side locking pipe cap, very good condition. WW1 era students cap with detailed makers details to inner liner and hand written script, light wear. Est: \$50 to \$100

**161. WW2 German military large clip down storage canister chest.** Steel, 2-piece metal chest with 95% military green paint and 2 stencil Waffen eagles. Clip down lid with 2 handles. Vendor places this as original but as it carries no Waffen stamps were placing this as a vintage reproduction. Works well as a display container measuring 49cm x 43cm x 30cm. Est: \$40 to \$60

**162. WW2 Australian Army artillery tank telescope No22c MkII Aust J.W. Handley.** Features 35cm telescoping out to 38.2cm metal tube body with very good black paint finish. 1942 Australian manufacture, maker and D/ID stamped. Optics are very clear with 2 small chips and have graded R & L crosshairs. Completed with adjustable hardy webbing protective scope covers with normal age soiling to material. Est: \$100 to \$200



**163. WW2 Royal Australian Air Force Lancaster Bomber steering wheel.** Cast alloy steering wheel, with black enamel, showing wear and scratches. GJ90, R003, R2100 & GK36BB stamps present. A locally acquired piece, with the vendor stating this came from a decommissioned Lancaster bomber, which

was scrapped for parts in the 1950's. **Scarce.** Est: \$300 to \$400

**164. 2002 issued Australian military binoculars 2<sup>nd</sup> cavalry 6 x 30. Modern issue, laser filtered field binoculars with olive drab rubberised body.** NSN and broad arrow stamped with all gradients clearly marked. Optics very good and all parts move freely, retains front protective caps. Lightly used, Afghanistan bring back by an Australian 2<sup>nd</sup> Cav officer in very good serviceable condition. Est: \$150 to \$250

**165. Reproduction WW2 German SS medal bar plaque, chained gorget, plate & sign (4).** Vintage SS marked copies and fantasy pieces. Est: \$50 to \$80

**166. Iraq War U.S escape and evasion maps (2) (Iraq/Kuwait & Iraq/Iran).** 1:200,000 scale dated 2008 & 2009. Double sided printed with plant recognition, medical information & other survival tips printed on the edges. Est: \$20 to \$40

### Miscellaneous Items



**167. 1900's French Zouave cast iron soldier statue.** Large, finely detailed state of a 18<sup>th</sup> c French soldier, small part of sword cross guard missing. 53cm high. Est: \$300 to \$450

**168. 1900's Swiss mountain trooper cast iron soldier statue.** Large, finely detailed state of a swiss rifleman from the 1850's. 63.5cm high. \$350 to \$500

**169. British/Australian Boer War era, campaign cork lined drinking glass carriers with glasses (2).** Est: \$60 to \$90

**170. Australian Army mess plate & cutlery (Qty) with QC rising sun 'Australian Military Forces' (1954 – 1969).** Heavy china

serving plate with no chips. Marked VITRIFIELD MADDOCK ENGLAND; 3 x soup spoons, 4 x forks, 4 x fish knives. Est: \$120 to \$160

**171. WW1 bust statue of German general & Chief of the Great German General Staff Helmuth Johannes Ludwig Graf von Moltke.** 23cm tall porcelain bust of the German General Moltke with good colours throughout and displays very well. Moltke led the German Army from 1 January 1906 to 14 September 1914. His legacy remains a matter of controversy due to his involvement in Germany's decision to go to war and the failure of the Schlieffen Plan. Comes with detailed paperwork on the military career of Moltke. Est: \$250 to \$300



**172. WW2 German Naval Fleet Destroyer Z-31 model in display case, 130cm long.** Very large, hand painted and extremely detailed model of the German Destroyer Z31 with excellent rigging and decals. Complete with Perspex dust cover (139cm x 40cm x 22cm) and painted wooden base (150 x 40cms). Displays extremely well. Z31 was the lead ship

of the 1936A class launched in May 1941, known by the Allies as a Narvik class. The Z-31 was stationed in Norway and the Baltic Sea during the war. She was a part of the unsuccessful Operation Regenbogen in Dec 42. Operating with the Hipper, Lützow, and five other destroyers as they attacked British convoys. Later the Z31 was assigned to Altafjord with the battlegroup consisting of Tirpitz, Scharnhorst, Lützow, and a host of destroyers including sisters Z31, and Z33. She survived the war only to be taken over by France for war reparations and renamed Marceau. She was finally scrapped in 1958. Due to large size and delicate nature, item is for buyer pickup/courier only. Est: \$1000 to \$1500

**173. WW2 German film reels and projectors.** 20 film reels of various subjects, many relating to the war, in their original tins and cartons. Housed in a wooden box, along with two projectors with double pin power points. Some great reels, many probably one-off types, would be a great DVD transfer project. Some spares included, worthy of further inspection. Est: \$200 to \$350

**174. WW2 NSDAP musicians flute fife & Nazi party issued Fuhrers soldiers gift harmonica.** 37.5cm ebony black wood fife body with bright metal shod ends, comes with thick brown and leatherette hemmed button clip bag with RZM marked information tag to Hersteller. This lot also features an unissued M. Hohner cased harmonica in eagle marked brown paper wrap stamped '*Ein Kleiner Dank des Fuhrers an seine Soldaten*'. Est: \$50 to \$120

**175. WW2 Luftwaffe cutlery mess hall forks 1938 (2).** Features 4 prong aluminium Luftwaffe forks with eagle stamps to handle with base stamped H.M.Z.38 and F.L.U.V., both 21cm long with normal scuff, mess cleaned surfaces. Est: \$40 to \$80

**176. WW2 German Labour Front *Deutsche Arbeitsfront* DAF china plate.** Deep dish mess plate in white with green glaze makers and DAF marks to base 'Hutschenreuther MODELL DES AMTES/SCHÖNHEIT DER ARBEIT' (Model of the Office/Beauty of Work.). No damage, 23cm x 5cm. Est: \$60 to \$100

**177. WW2 German large ration postal sack H.Vpfl. 1943.** Large original Heeresverpflegung or army supply sack in very good condition. Heavy cotton with stitching intact, eagle and code markings are faded but still visible, sack measures 70cms x 106cm. Est: \$40 to \$60

**178. WW1 era Trench art swagger stick end or desk display.** Made from crossed .303 bullets. Est: \$20 to \$40

**179. H.M.A.S Australia Ashtray.** Chromed cast metal from H.M.A.S Australia II (1924- 1955 when she was scrapped). Est: \$50 to \$80

### Flags, Banners & Cloth Items

**180. WW2 German Nazi party banner huge parade flag, 3.6m x 1.47m.** 2-part, single-sided worn cotton flag with circular party swastika, faded colours and staining, frayed edges and shrapnel damage with old repairs. Amazing banner as used in rally's and major building facades showing historical wartime damage. Est: \$450 to \$650

**181. WW2 German Nazi parade bunting flags & officers motor car flag pennant (3).** Large double-sided cotton triangular parade flag 69cm x 46cm. Small, one sided, one-piece cotton bunting flag with frayed edges 22.5cm x 15.5cm. Motor vehicle, faded field grey ribbed cotton triangular flag, with twist cotton border. Each side shows a woven cotton eagle and swastika. Some wear to hemmed edge, with surface rusted steel frame showing rust staining through the border section. Est: \$350 to \$450

**182. WW2 German Nazi party parade flags (2).** Large, 3-part, double-sided swastika cotton parade flag, good colours but oil stained edges, 114cm x 77cm banner. Small, 2 part, single-sided swastika cotton parade flag with edge fringe, good colours but normal age stains, 75cm (plus fringe) x 60cm. Est: \$300 to \$450



**183. WW2 German Reich Service banner state flag, 2.3m x 1.5m.** Large *Reichsdienstflagge*, 1-part, single-sided with died eagle and party swastika, worn cotton flag, faded colours and staining, frayed edges and shrapnel damage with old repairs. Est: \$250 to \$350

**184. WW2 German S.S. Flags (2).** Good quality thick black wool material with sewn white cotton SS runes

to both sides. Raw canvas and hemmed edges with reinforced cord rope loop attachments. Both very well made but we believe these to be vintage reproductions. 68 x 48cm and 133cm x 67cm. Est: \$120 to \$200

**185. WW2 German HJ & Party flag (2).** Hitler youth cotton banner on double sided base with sewn white and black layered HJ swastika to both sides. Hemmed edges with banner pole slot. Well-made piece with light water staining, 127 x 61.5cm. Small party rally flag on 77cm wooden pole with 8cm metal helmeted soldiers bust pommel. Hemmed faded red cotton flag with tear to pole slot base. Central layered cotton white and black cloth swastika has some water dye run staining 68cm x 50cm. Both very well made, but we believe these to be vintage reproductions. Est: \$100 to \$200

**186. H.M.A.S Perth souvenir of Egypt 1941, period embroidered cloth table runner & photograph.** Damaged due to age (several small rips, as per photographs) & a photograph of H.M.A.S. Perth mounted on card backing 30cm x 24cm. Stamped on rear 'Parks Press Photos Perth'. Est \$50 to \$75



**187. WW2 US Army ranger's uniform sleeve patch.** Correct cut edge patch. Measures 95mm x 53mm. **Scarce.** Est: \$120 to \$180

**188. US Army parachute unit uniform insignia patches & badge lot (51).** Includes some old cut edge patches to 1980's merrowed edge pieces, many with separate airborne arcs, 3 chest parachute badges on unit patches etc. All taped to large blue card board 61cm x 46cm. Est: \$140 to \$200

### Prints, Photos, Paperwork & Books



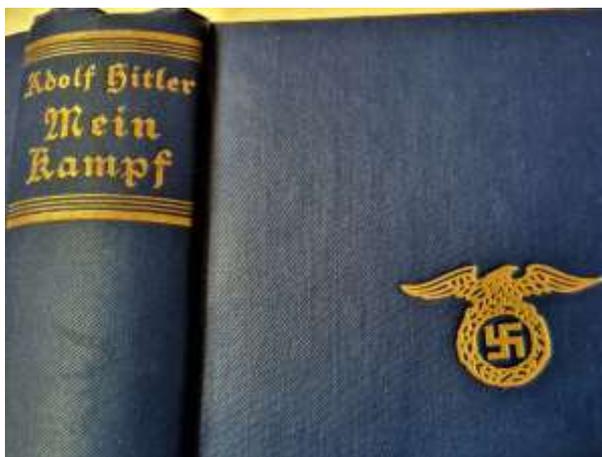
**189. WW1 Gallipoli diary of Corporal Edward Beck, who served as a dispatch rider with the 29<sup>th</sup> Signal Coy, 29<sup>th</sup> Division, at Gallipoli between the 30<sup>th</sup> April 1915 and the 8<sup>th</sup> January 1916. He was later commissioned to the Dorset Regiment 17/1/1917.**

Original leather pocket diary & photograph of Lieutenant Beck. The diary has been fully transcribed and typed out in an easy to read format & includes several sketches. Covers 17/3/1915 – 21/1/1916. The diary is recorded in a Triumph motor bicycle diary, approx. 50 written pages, which also has a printed section covering servicing details and riding tips. Comes with CD, copies MIC & medal rolls. Est: \$300 to \$400

**Edward Curtis Beck** was born 23/3/1893 in Southampton. He was living at Portchester Rd, Bournemouth when he enlisted. He would have owned his own Triumph motorbike pre-war and was made a despatch rider with the 29<sup>th</sup> Coy Signals (Royal Engineers) 29<sup>th</sup> Division. He probably enlisted 19/12/14 as the diary mentions anniversary of enlistment. He was commissioned 17/1/1917 into the Dorset Regiment and served with them for the remainder of the war. Post war he lived in Ceylon and emigrated to Australia, subsequently dying 19/5/1970 in Albany, Western Australia. The Report of the Advisory Committee on Motorcyclists (Technical Reserve) published in 1911 and commissioned by the war office recommended the formation of Dispatch Riders and that they should be given the rank of corporal. This was to aid recruitment (lots of complaints about pay not compensating for use of own motor cycle etc).

**190. Adolf Hitler in pictures 1936 German cigarette card book.** 134 pp. B&W photos. German text. Good condition original large hard cover German language book. All cards are present and still affixed. Some light marks, scuffs and age. Est: \$140 to \$220

**191. 1937 German edition of Hitler's book Mein Kampf.** Wedding edition. German text, hardback, 781 pp. retaining A.H. photo & paper divider, along with the signature dedication page, showing mayor couples details & signature of mayor of Frundenburg. Gold embossed top pages, beautiful blue leather spine & gilt lettering, with correct speckled hard cover. Pages and covers in excellent condition piece. Overall, an impressive hardbound pre wart edition. Wedding editions were bought at expense by the prospective couple before they were allowed to be married. A very interesting historical document in near mint condition. Est: \$300 to \$400



**192. 1939 English language edition of Hitler's book Mein Kampf, by Hurst & Blackett, London.** 567 pp. retaining A.H. photo & index. Gold eagle & spine lettering to immaculate outer blue cover. Some pages showing speckled edges, but generally very good overall. Overall, an impressive hardbound pre wartime English edition, which is hardly ever seen for sale, given most of these were pulped during the war. Est: \$300 to \$400

**193. WW1 Australian First World War Menin Gate at Midnight & The Immortal Shrine framed prints by Will Longstaff (2).** Both frames measure 45cm x 68cm & retain original brass title plaques. 2 original pieces from the Australia War Memorial fundraising effort in the early 1930's. The wooden frame is made from the original panelling of H.M.A.S. Sydney, which was broken up in 1929. The funds from the sale of these pieces was used to build the Australian War memorial. Both pieces in very good condition. Est: \$300 to \$500



**194. Post WW1 era Germany Kaiser Wilhelm II signed photograph in frame.** 110mm x 180mm B&W photo of Kaiser reading newspaper, in suit, wearing miniature ribbon bow of medals, hand signed in ink Doorn 19. I.35 with full signature. Photo in gilt bordered & glass period frame & small hanging hook, stamped Paul NorenbergBln – Neutempelhof. Obviously signed at his post war Dutch estate, Huis Doorn in 1935. Est: \$200 to \$300

**195. Small water colour painting Tasmanian coast by John Stuart Mould, George Cross & George Medal winner.** 19cm x 26.5cm wood and glass framed, printed on rear Watercolour by John Stuart Mould GC/GM. Est: \$150 to \$200

**See lot 152 for his technical equipment & effects**

**196. WW2 German Army photo album 173 photos.** Private purchase album, with 173 B&W photos throughout, covering WW1 veterans, RAD, police, navy (brothers), camels, barracks, shot down allied plane, Paris, graveyard, shots in Russia, DRB. Last page separated. Light wear & age. Est: \$100 to \$200



**197. Australian WW2 P.O.W. newspaper picture scrapbook.** Contains 41 pages with newspaper picture cuttings of Australian P.O.W. in various camps. Camps and dates listed with pictures and some names. Est: \$50 to \$100

**198. WW1 WW2 postcards Furher stamps & book 'Aus Grosser Zeit, 8 original engravings by H. F Rumpf (9).** Booklet of engravings dated 1914/15 titled 'Aus Grosser

Zeit" (From a Great Time) 8 original engravings by H. Friedr Rumph, Berlin publisher, cardboard bound with embossed Iron Cross and red white and black binding cord. Includes: Wilhelm II, Prinz Rupprecht, Hindenberg, Ludendorff, Buelow, Kluck, Tirpitz, and Graf Zeppelin. Booklet in great condition with some minor staining to cover. Also included is 2 x WW2 postage stamp sheets and 6 waffen postcards. Est: \$60 to \$100

**199. WW2 Nazi Germany treasury bonds (8).** Various amounts 100 - 5000 Reichsmarks, dating from 1938 - 1944. Est: \$50 to \$80



**200. Imperial German Navy S.M.S Oldenburg 1914 timber and glass framed picture 'In memory of my service time'.** Zur erinnerung der hälfte sprengung des maschinen personals S.M.S Oldenburg 1911 – 14 (in memory of the half blown up of the machine personnel). 85cm x 70cm. Est: \$200 to \$400

S.M.S Oldenburg was a Helgoland class Battleship and was launched 30/9/1909 and

commissioned into the fleet 1/5/1912. She took part in all of the major fleet operations of World War I, including the Battle of Jutland.

**201. 1934 glass and timber framed photograph of Brigadier General Alexander Gore Arkwright Hore-Ruthven 1st Earl of Gowrie, V.C., G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O. & Bar, Governor of South Australia (1928–1934) 10th Governor-General of Australia** inspecting returned soldiers. Timber framed & glass fronted. 62cm x 49cm. Est: \$100 to \$150

**202. WW2 R.A.A.F. period picture frames (3).** Glass with tin frame, rear hinged wood backing for free standing display. Contains period uniformed R.A.A.F. photographs. Est: \$40 to \$60

**203. WW2 Royal Australian Navy photograph album (300).** Numerous period photographs of R.A.N. & R.N. warships, H.M.A.S. Adelaide photographs feature predominately with daily life & interior shots. Of note are the photographs recording the sinking of the German blockade runner Ramses in 1942 and the rescuing of the survivors. Est: \$200 to \$300

## Uniforms



**204. 1930-42 era Australian uniform military 'long' sporan, as worn by members of the 30th Battalion (New South Wales Scottish Regiment).** Features a cast silver (unmarked) cantel, with beaded edge & 30th Bn unit hat badge to centre, with thistles adorning each corner, showing fantastic patination overall. The off white horse hair plume is in fantastic condition, measuring 38cm long, with no loss of plumage or damage, with 5 cord & leather black horse hair plumes, again in excellent condition. The rear of the sporan shows a leather pouch, with domed brass button on leather flap, with stamps 30 IB and hand written details TL ---- FAIR & R.D. WHITE. The belt loops are retained, with badges

and fittings all correctly fastened etc. This is a terrific piece of uniform memorabilia, with these very rarely appearing for sale. **Scarce.** Est: \$500 to \$700

**205. British Army 1937 dated British Army Royal Scots uniform military 'long' sporran.** Royal Scots 2-piece unit hat badge to centre. The off white horse hair twin plume is in fantastic condition, measuring 28cm long, with no loss of plumage or damage, with black horse hair plume base, again in excellent condition. The rear of the sporran shows a leather pouch, with domed brass button on leather flap, with 1937 & Nicoll Bankfoot stamps. The belt loops are retained. This is a terrific piece of uniform memorabilia, with these very rarely appearing for sale. Est: \$260 to \$340

**206. British Army Royal Pioneer Corps stable belt (1952 – 1993).** Marked Hobsons London Ltd. A well-used belt in good overall condition. Est: \$30 to \$50

**207. WW1 WW2 German uniform jackets (2).** Original WW1 era military jackets in worn condition that have been repurposed, 1 with new regimental epaulettes and the other with SS badges, well done and possibly as vintage movie costumes used. Both size medium. Est \$100 to \$150



**208. WW2 SA uniform, shirt, tie, armband & kepi.** Light cotton brown shirt with black and white piping to the collar with VII/49 black (Berlin) tabs and Obertruppfuhrer epaulette, inner surface has light manufacturers stamp, approx. size medium. Plain brown cotton tie and standard swastika armband. Lot includes SA kepi in brown cotton and black felt, leather chin strap with domed metal buttons and SA metal eagle badge. Inner leatherette sweat band and black lining, size 55. Lightly worn and displays well. Est: \$500 to \$600

**209. WW2 late war German officer's uniform jacket.** Field grey green wool base, with 8 domed pebbled buttons to front and pockets, rolled cuffs. Collar and shoulders show rank boards for captain and eagle and swastika to right breast. Large tear to bottom right pocket, mothing holes and tracking across jacket. Interior material maker tagged and acceptance stamped. Carrying storage damage, size medium. Est: \$100 to \$150

**210. WW2 German cavalry sergeants' parade uniform jacket.** Field grey green wool base, with 8 domed pebbled buttons to front, cuffs removed, but included. Collar and shoulders show rank boards and eagle and swastika to right breast. Mothing holes and tracking across jacket. Original but carrying storage damage, size medium. Est: \$100 to \$150

**211. WW2 German M31 Zeltbahn shelter poncho converted into jacket.** Original wartime zeltbarn material used, most probably, post war converted to jacket with reproduction badges. Well-made piece, approx. size medium. Est: \$100 to \$180

**212. WW2 German navy officers & sailors' uniform jacket & top.** Summer weight white cotton officers' jacket, rolled cuffs and back vents, domed silver buttons, inner lining very good, missing rank badges and insignia. Seamans summer top and detachable neck scarf, good heavy cotton material, includes badges but in our opinion the eagle looks reproduction, both approx. size medium. Est: \$150 to \$200

**213. WW2 German officers' jacket & copy dot camouflage wrap.** Heavily mothed officers' jacket. Modern copy of a M44 wrap in heavy cotton with badges and epaulettes, both items approx. size medium. Est: \$50 to \$80

**214. WW2 era German European SS 'gestapo' type trench coat.** Good quality black leather jacket with brown cloth lining, leather belt no manufacture tags, right sleeve has 10cm section of loose threading, all buttons but 2 need rethreading. Medium size and hangs 128cm collar to hem. Vendor purchased as SS Gestapo but as there's no markings, providence for that period or calling cards in the pockets we're selling as a well-made vintage European leather coat. Est: \$60 to \$100

**215. 1950's German Police Feuer officers uniform jacket, Forestry & Swiss Army jackets (3).** Fire police investigators jacket of black wool with crimson piping, well badged. 1950s Forestry green wool with collar badges with domed silver buttons, 2 moth holes to back. WW2 era Swiss army jacket in heavy drab wool with rifle collar tabs, nothing to hem and right sleeve, all approx. medium sizes. Est: \$80 to \$100

**216. 1950's German Sports Shooters Association jacket with lanyard belt & hat.** Grey green cloth jacket with dark green velvet cuffs and collar, nothing to right sleeve and cuff. Brown lining with no visible manufacturers' mark. Braided epaulettes with metal pips and #1, gold thread lanyard with shooters crossed rifle medallion and acorn flourishes. Silver thread leather backed belt with adjustable white and gold shooters buckle, 28cm-40cm waist. Complete with grey green felt hat with shooter cockade and feathers to band, makers details with handwritten script to lining, marked size 54. Est: \$100 to \$200

**217. Reproduction WW2 German SS panzer & assault gunners' uniform jackets (3).** Well-made vintage medium size jackets in SS panzer black and artillery wrap in field grey with all buttons bar 1 to epaulette, assorted badges. These display nicely and wearable approx. medium sizes. Est: \$60 to \$100

**218. Reproduction WW2 German SS panzer uniform jackets (3).** Well-made vintage medium size jackets in SS field grey green with assorted badges and ribbons. Inner lining shows light staining and one jacket has a burn or moth hole below right pocket. Display nicely and wearable sizes. Est: \$60 to \$120

**219. Reproduction WW2 German military pants & set 1950's trousers (4).** Navy wool pants with crimson piping, light wear, 100cm waist. Grey heavy wool light grey green trousers, tagged and stamped "Aug 1941 100", 2 moth large holes to right

knee, 85cm waist. Green drab woollen pants in good condition, cotton inner hemming, elasticised bottoms, 92cm. Pair of 1950's trousers, likely civilian. Est: \$100 to \$120

**220. Reproduction WW2 German military jodhpurs & pants (3).** Heavy wool black pants all in serviceable condition. Jodhpurs carry internal stamps, minor mothing to button flap, stitching missing to 8 cm to leather of crotch area, 75cm waist. Worn white piped pants with adjustable sides, candy striped inner hemming, all buttons present, 80cm waist. Baggy heavy wool black pants with foot stirrup bottoms, minor mothing spots to cloth, 85cm waist. Est: \$100 to \$120

**221. WW2 German Nazi Party members Bevo uniform arm band.** Mid war era made, with red cotton band, Bevo woven central with age browned circle with swastika, showing purple town stamp to right portion. Shows use, but generally very good. Est: \$150 to \$200



**222. WW2 German Reichsbahn railways green uniform arm band.** Dark green cotton armband, with printed black eagle & Deutsche Reichsbahn, with ink stamp. Measures 180mm x 103mm. Est: \$200 to \$260

**223. WW2 German army belt with buckle & SA belt buckle.** Standard army belt in supple leather with good condition army buckle and hook. Lot include a SA buckle with broken back hook. Est: \$50 to \$80



**224. Pre WW2 German S.A. uniform belt buckle.** Brass and toned white frosted nickel buckle, with prongs to rear. Un-marked and very good. Est: \$120 to \$180

**225. WW2 German Luftwaffe uniform belt buckle.** Nickel type, pre-war made buckle, with 1<sup>st</sup> type eagle to pebbled centre, with oval wreath. Retains prongs to rear. Un-marked. Very good condition. Est: \$100 to \$150



**226. WW2 German Hitler Youth uniform belt buckle with RZM maker tag by Overhoff & Cie, Lüdenscheid.** Zinc type buckle, with dull grey finish overall, retaining slightly rusty prongs to rear, maker marked RZM M4/27, retaining the original manufacturers paper label tag, numbered and hand inked. Obviously, an unissued piece that was souvenired from the stores. Very good condition or better. Est: \$150 to \$200

**227. SS uniform dress tie & Feldjagerkorps gorget.** Black cotton material NSDAP tie with RZM tag and issue #, marked SS- Halsbinde. Grey metal gorget with Nazi

party eagle and Feld jager korps depicted in excellent original cream and dark grey paint, back in worn green felt missing 1 of the 3 hanger tabs, no neck chain. Est: \$100 to \$120



**228. Mint condition WW2 German SS leather service boots.** Black smooth leather, the leather soles and the inside of the shafts with size stamping "41 - 7" as well as "SS 193/38 RZM" and manufacturer's designation. Unworn, each with RZM paper label "Schutzstaffel der NSDAP - Original Reichszeugmeisterei". These are an amazing condition pair, perfect to finish off your SS uniform set, being purchased some years ago from Hermann Historika in Munich, Germany. Est: \$2600 to \$3000

**229. WW2 German army leather marching jack boots (2).** Black brown leather hobnailed

officer's boots, with loops to inside. Continental made, size approx. Au 10. Black leather calf length boots, good uppers with worn leather soles, sz Au 10. Both good sizes with no visible stamps. Est: \$60 to \$100

**230. WW2 German late war combat boots & calf Jack Boots (2).** Brown short ankle pattern combat boots with late war leather laces. Stamped 41 and 30 on the sole with proper hobnails, heel irons and which are stamped. No visible stamping inside pair but coded to ankle outer leather rim, approx. size Au 7-8. Black leather calf length boots, # to inner surface, section missing to back right calf, approx. size Au10. Est: \$60 to \$120

**231. Uniform medal ribbon bar of Lt. John Lace, D.S.C. R.A.N.** Ribbon bar, stitched to dark blue cotton backing, as worn on naval uniform. Includes DSC, 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, AFRICA Star, Pacific Star with rosette, 1939-45 War Medal, ASM 1939-45, N.G.S.M. & L.S & G.C. Measures 110mm x 50mm. Purchased direct from Lace's daughter in 2013. Est: \$80 to \$120

**See lot 235 for his service cap.**

**232. 1890's/1900's US Naval officers dress uniform coat hat & epaulettes.**

Heavy dark navy wool dress coat with manufacture dated 11-5-02 pocket tag to EA Armstrong of Chicago, missing 1 gilt American eagle buttons and has spots of light moth tracking. Included are the French made gilt USN lieutenant's epaulettes and officers bicorne hat with remnants of the seal fur outer surface, size 58. Est: \$100 to \$150

**Headgear**



**233. WW1 era British & Commonwealth general officer's uniform peaked cap by Ranken & Co. LTD.** Black wool body cap, with beige cotton outer cover, showing light wear & a couple of age spots, generally very good overall. Red felt centre band, with one small moth hole, with bullion general officer's cap badge to centre. Retains gilt finished G.O. buttons, with thin leather chinstrap & flat type leather peak, showing two rows of gilt bullion

oakleaves. Interior shows cream sweatband, with red drawstring ties & worn maker stamp to centre crown. Light wear & crazing to underside of peak, approx. size 56. Vendor claims this was worn by an Australian senior officer & Gallipoli veteran, however there is no provenance to support this other than the vendors assertion from when he purchased the item in the 1960's. Est: \$1000 to \$1500



**234. WW2 era Royal Navy Fleet Air Arm uniform senior officer's peaked cap.** Good 'aviators' shaped body, with metal & bullion F.A.A. cap badge, sewn to the cotton centre band, with black leather chinstrap, retaining both buttons. Single row of gilt bullion oakleaves to felt covered leather peak. Dark blue wool body crown, showing a thumb nail size moth holes, with adjacent moth tracking area. Interior shows purple silken interior, maker label removed,

with majority of the chocolate brown leather sweatband present. Approx. size 58. A very good, desirable piece. Est: \$400 to \$500

**235. WW2 Royal Australian Navy officer's uniform peaked cap to Lt. John Lace, D.S.C., who won his gallantry award in connection with the escape of H.M.A.S. Vendetta from Singapore Harbour, in February 1942.**



Metal & bullion cap badge, sewn to the cotton centre band, with black leather chinstrap, retaining both buttons. Black leather peak. Ribbed white cotton cover, to dark blue wool body crown. Interior shows grey silken interior, maker label for Grose Bros. Hay St, Perth, with chocolate brown leather sweatband present. Ink named J. Lace to underside band. Approx. size 58. A very good, desirable locally made piece. The cap was purchased direct from Lace's daughter in 2013. Est: \$400 to \$500

**See lot 231 for his medal ribbon bar.**

**Lieutenant John Charles Lace**, born 2 February 1905, at Douglas, Isle of Man, joined the Royal Navy as a Boy at the age of 15. Transferred Royal Australian Navy mid-1920s, Petty Officer in 1930, having served aboard HMAS Swordsman, Adelaide and Brisbane. Retired from the Navy in 1935 and spent time as a prison officer before re-signing with the RAN in 1938. Promoted to commissioned warrant officer at the start of the war and specialised in gunnery, as well as undertaking a short torpedo training course in England. Served as commissioned gunner aboard HMAS Sydney in the Mediterranean. Shortly before the Sydney's final and fatal voyage, Lace became ill and was left behind in Western Australia; this led to false reports of his death in both the Australian and Manx newspapers. After his recovery, Lace was transferred to HMAS Vendetta at Alexandria, where she undertook escort and patrol work, participating in the operations connected with the North African, Greece and Crete campaigns throughout 1940 and 1941. By October 1941, having spent almost two years on operations, including 19 ferry runs withdrawing troops from Tobruk, the Vendetta was in need of another major refit and was withdrawn from operations in this theatre and sent to Singapore, arriving 12 November 1941 and was put into dry dock facilities. Her crew of 130 was distributed to other RAN ships in Singapore, leaving a skeleton crew of 20 men aboard. The Vendetta's captain, Lieutenant Commander Charles John Stephenson also departed, leaving Lieutenant William George Whitting in command. The Japanese bombed Singapore Harbour on the morning of 8 December and almost immediately, Vendetta's Lewis guns and anti-aircraft guns were incorporated into the defence of Singapore Harbour. Lace found himself at the centre of the organising of these defences, becoming Officer of Quarters for the Lewis guns during daytime, his Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Whitting, becoming Officer of Quarters for a 12 pounder anti-aircraft gun mounted on the wharf alongside Vendetta; they shared night-time duties. This gun was famed for bringing down three Japanese bombers with one lucky shot. As air attacks reached a climax during January 1942, and it became obvious that Singapore may well fall to the Japanese, the crew and dockworkers worked hard to

salvage the destroyer's engines in preparation for departure to Australia; the 12 pounder was mounted on Vendetta's foredeck. Devoid of power, Vendetta had to be towed, leaving on 2 February under tow by HMT St Just, as Japanese forces were storming the Singapore causeway. HMS Stronghold took over the tow in open seas, and the two ships were under frequent Japanese air attack, although no hits were experienced. The ship had no engines, no refrigeration, no electricity, no sewerage and only tinned food to eat. Vendetta arrived safely at Palembang in Sumatra the following day; left under tow to Batavia by HMAS Yarra a week later, where the impressed Yangtse River ship Ping Wo took over for the tow to Australia, with Yarra escorting. The Ping Wo also carried many thousands of pounds worth of gold recovered from Singapore. The convoy reached Fremantle 3rd March. Vendetta safely reached Port Phillip Bay on 15 April, having undertaken a 72 day journey from Singapore, the longest towed voyage ever undertaken by an Australian ship. For their efforts in safely bringing HMAS Vendetta back to Australia under arduous circumstances, both Lieutenant Whitting and Gunner Lace were each awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Lace continued serving aboard the Vendetta in its New Guinea operations until early 1943 and led a successful post-war career in the navy, being involved in mine clearance operations in the Pacific. He resigned from the Navy in 1958 and died on 30 January 1984.

*The full size and miniature D.S.C. medal group was previously sold by JB Military Antiques in 2013 and are listed as being currently held by the Australian War Memorial.*

**236. WW2 Australian British Airforce fighter pilot type 'C' leather flying helmet with original goggles and headphones, named.** Features brown leather with suede chamois interior in supple lightly worn condition with minor tears to chamois, named L.L. Macpherson to back liner. All straps are excellent and retains all press studs. The chinstrap retains the light blue colour and has elasticity. The ear receivers are hollow and completed with lightly worn type 32 headphones and jack plug



carrying named to Allen on the inner chamois. Polarised glass goggles are excellent with good leather and elastic straps. A good complete set, perfect for display. Est: \$250 to \$350

**237. Australian Vietnam War era SAS berets as worn by Lance Corporal Degruessa (2).** Maroon 'company' beret with Infantry Corps badge named to 5411465 DEGRUSSA (S.A.S. Coy 1957 - 1965). Sandy beret with interior lining removed also belonged to Degruessa with period 2-piece brass S.A.S. badge with slider. Est: \$300 to \$400

**Lance Corporal Noel Stuart Degruessa** served two tours with the Australian S.A.S. in Vietnam. 1 Squadron 2/3/67 - 30/8/67. He was wounded in action 11/8/67 with a gunshot wound to his left thigh & returned to Australia. As a result, he was awarded a Mention in Despatches. Second tour was with 3 squadron 22/2/69 - 24/9/69.

Degrussa is mentioned several times in the book 'Phantoms of the Jungle' of note the heavy contact when he was hit (page 224 – 226). *'It was a stunning blow, like being hit with a sledge hammer and not knowing initially where I was hit as my left leg from my backside to my toes was completely numb. I was unable to walk and very concerned about the long-range radio in my pack. I shouted that I had been hit and told Gerry Israel to take my pack. I had expected to be left there because of the situation. A wounded member of a five-man patrol would render the patrol ineffective if two members were engaged in carrying a wounded man. This was something we had all discussed at one moment or another and in this particular situation I was waiting for Bill to say to me... that he would have to leave me. He did not do this and suddenly all was quiet, the shooting had stopped and Bill decided to take me with him'*. After successfully breaking contact a tourniquet was applied to his leg and he was safely evacuated.

**238. 1850s European Bonn forage cap, WW2 M34 Bulgarian artillery & French Officers kepi Indo China (3).** Bonn made burgundy wool forage style cap with silver/pink piping, leather peak and chin strap with metal cockade, inner lining of silk and leather with makers Paul Kemp & Sohn nachfl Bonn and hand written 'Pascha' size 56. Rough wool M34 cap with metal Bulgarian crowned lion badge and 2 artillery Bakelite buttons, stamped cotton lining, size 52. Mint condition French kepi in black and red wool with silver and red piping, black leather peak with gold chin strap, red rayon lining, size 56. Est: \$100 to \$150

**239. WW1 French, WW2 Soviet & Italian Helmets (3).** French Adrian helmet with Artillery/ tankers crest & pressed brass visor plate, reinforcing crest and shell with original blue grey paint, inner liner has come away and is very worn and flaky, medium size. Russian Ssh40 with 90% original paint, 3-part cotton liner and double point chinstrap, size large. Italian M33 with 95% paintwork, leather liner and cotton chin strap lightly worn, inner shell stamped AL32, size approx. medium. Est: \$120 to \$150

**240. WW2 Imperial Japanese steel helmet.** Solid steel helmet with good original paint finish, Japanese character in yellow to the front, inner lining of cotton missing chin strap. Est: \$60 to \$100

**241. French Foreign Legion & paratroopers 1950 - 60's berets & side cap (8).** French Foreign Legion (2), one with parachute regiment badge 1959. Naval Commando or Commandos Marine (1), French Army Paratrooper (1), Fusiliers Commandos de l'Air (Fusilier commandos of the Air force) with badge 1958 (1), 1er Régiment de Chasseurs Parachutistes, (1er R.C.P) (1).; white cotton beret worn by 1st (CIP) Compagnie Indochinoise Parachutistie. Indochina War 1947-1954. Side cap & badge 1940 1st R.C.P. When the vendor acquired these items in France at a flea market, he photographed the original owner Michel Jean Claude Levy, D.O.B. 26/5/1935 & his veterans ID card. Levy has recorded the dates inside the berets. This is included in the lot. Est: \$200 to \$300

**242. WW1 German pickelhaube & fire police helmets (3).** Steel spiked leather helm with good Prussian front plate, missing one cockade and replace chinstrap, loose front leather visor. Brass spiked leather helm missing front plate, loose front

leather visor and replaced chin strap and cockades, very small size. Full leather police or fire helm with leather crest and metal "F" faced shield. Suit parts or restoration. Est: \$200 to \$300



**243. WW1 German Army Kingdom of Saxony spiked helmet pickelhaube.** Black lacquered leather body, in very good sound condition, with brass & white metal helmet plate, brass spike base (one domed rivet missing) & spike top, rear brass spine, lacking ventilation shutter, brass visor trim, with leather chinstrap, on old repainted state metal cockade, with original paint to national cockade. Interior shows full worn original leather liner, showing one tear to front leather tab portion. Approx. size 57/58. Est: \$600 to \$800

**244. WW1 German Army artillery steel helmet kugelhelm.** Black enamelled metal body, in good sound condition, with brass helmet plate, brass spike base & ball top, rear brass spine & ventilation shutter, brass visor

trim, with leather chinstrap, on old repainted national & state metal cockades. Interior shows full replace leather liner. Approx. size 55/56. Est: \$500 to \$700

**245. Replica WW1 German Army Prussian officers spiked helmet Pickelhaube.** Leather body, showing crazing and wear, but good sound condition, with officer fitting, including brass helmet plate with white metal cross, brass spike, spine & visor trim, with flat gilded brass chin scales on national cockade. Interior leather liner, size 54. Very nicely aged, quality, 1970s era made. Est: \$100 to \$150



**246. WW1 German Model 1916 uniform 'duck bill' steel helmet by Gebrueder Bing A.G., Nuernberg.** Very good condition helmet shell, retaining 80% of the original mid green enamel finish, showing scratching & stretch marks to lower portions, with good pronounced 'duck bill' peak. Interior shows leather liner band, with 3 pads retained, showing much use and some of the tabs stressed or missing. Maker stamped GBN64 to lower left skirt. Est: \$400 to \$600

**247. WW1 WW2 M16 helmets & SS marked M17 helmet shell (3).** Hand painted M16 features white skull and flames, internal liner replacement. M16 with plain drab green painted helmet with inner liner replacement. Black hand painted M16 helmet

with post war SS and Nazi decals, no liner. Original helmets with post-war alterations. \$150 to \$250

**248. WW1, WW2 and post war German military hats & Pith helmet (3).** Imperial German officers peaked cap with black cloth body with mothing tracks to top and red piping, inner cotton maker stamped in silver, good leather sweat band, size 54. WW2 German tropical pith helmet - Afrika Korps with faded tan and stained cloth over ridged frame, carries correct badges. Inner lining of green and red cotton, leather sweat band with break to chin strap, size 56-57. Cold war West German military cap in grey with crimson piping, dated 1967, size 55. Est: \$60 to \$120

**249. WW2 German Army double decal M35 steel helmet by F.W. Quist G.m.b.H., Esslingen.** Model 1935 steel helmet, with Heer decal (95% present) to left side & national tricolour decal (95% present), with excellent bottle green coloured finish to body, with light wear. Retains leather liner, showing use, with all fingers present, showing light service, with leather chinstrap. Steel shell maker stamped Q64 and 269 to rear skirt. Scarce. Est: \$2500 to \$3500



**250. WW2 German Luftwaffe double decal M35 steel helmet by Vereinigte Deutsche Nickelwerke.** Model 1935 steel helmet, with 2<sup>nd</sup> pattern LW decal (95% present) to left side & national tricolour decal (98% present), with excellent LW blue coloured finish to body, with light wear & run off stains. Retains leather liner, showing use, with all fingers present, showing light service, with leather chinstrap, stamped G. Schiele 1942. Steel shell maker stamped NS66 and I.42, with ink named W. Schmidt to rear skirt. Scarce & good large size. Est: \$2500 to \$3500

**251. WW2 German, Spanish & Bulgarian helmets (4).** Nazi police M34 with worn double decal and missing side chin strap, German feuerwehr gladiator helm with worn front decal, Spanish Z42 missing crest and a Bulgarian M36 with missing side chin strap. Est: \$150 to \$200

**252. WW2 German M38 helmet shell & M42 helmet (2).** Paratrooper helmet missing inner lining with outer shell hand painted white, inner blue green painted surface stamped, CKL71 3892, 4 inner screws with surface rust. M42 with original paint, 75% worn decal and lightly worn inner lining. Solid helmets good for display or refurbishment. Est: \$250 to \$350

**253. WW2 German fire police helmet with crest.** M34 steel helmet with vent holes, aluminium comb, black paint to shell and Nazi party and police decals, 70% complete, missing 1 domed liner rivet. Inner leather chin strap and lining with light wear and size stamp 57. Est: \$120 to \$150

**254. WW2 German helmet shells (3).** 2 x M40 shells with tears and holes to metal skin, 1 x M42 with surface rust. All have faded single decal and majority surface paint loss. Est: \$120 to \$150

**255. WW2 German & post war West German helmets (4).** M42 with post war army decal, replaced liner. M35 with pitted helm shell and worn decal, missing inner straps. M42 with repaint and SS post war decal, worn inner lining. Post war West German helmet with worn paint finish and correct inner lining. Est: \$150 to \$200

**256. WW2 German & Spanish helmets (4).** Spanish Z42 missing crest and hand painted in medic white and red. German feuerwehr gladiator helm with good front decal, M42 with wire cover and Luftwaffe decal, replacement inner lining. M42 with repaint and SS decal, replacement inner lining. Original wartime helmets that been post war refurbished. Est: \$150 to \$200

**257. WW2 German Navy Kriegsmarine U-97 attributed officer's uniform side cap.** Dark blue wool side cap, with officer's gilt bullion piping to centre flap, showing much wear to section either side of the cut out aluminium ship's 'sea horse' emblem, which has been sewn at 3 points & which measures 36mm x 63mm. Interior shows much sweat staining and fading to brim of the interior, showing service discolouration to a portion of the inner blue satin interior. Approx. size 58. Does not look there was ever any eagle or cockade sewn to this cap. Comes with a sheet copy of the U-Boat symbols used in service, with service history of U-97. Est: \$800 to \$1200



**258. WW2 German Kriegsmarine officer's summer weight uniform peaked cap by Pekuro.** Black ribbed cotton centre band, with bullion oakleaves & cockade to centre. Gilt metal cap eagle & swastika, being attached to the white hatched cotton 'summer top', showing saddle shape wear, with white piping to crown & some age colouring & use. Felt covered black leather peak shows single row of gilt bullion rank teeth to edge, with black leather chinstrap, attached to twin gilt, fouled anchor embossed buttons. Interior retains lightly worn brown leather sweatband, dark blue silken interior, with celluloid diamond, showing size stamp 58 & Pekuro 'Stirndruckfrei' maker stamp. A lovely salty example. Est: \$1200 to \$1400



**259. WW2 German Panzer NCO's uniform peaked cap.** Doe skin crown and green wool centre band, with frosted aluminium eagle & cockade/wreath. Pink piped, with a couple of period sewn repairs to piping. No moth nips, damage or loose stitching. Economy sweat shield & dark tan oilskin lining, showing centre celluloid triangle, showing tear to top portion, with maker stamp/TM & pencil name to card insert Ernst Feindl. In very good condition. Approx. size 58. Est: \$800 to \$1000

**260. WW2 German Luftwaffe officer's summer weight uniform peaked cap by Erel.** Black ribbed cotton centre band, with bullion outstretched wings and padded



cockade. Matching bullion on white felt cap eagle & swastika, sewn at points to the white hatched cotton 'summer top', showing saddle shape wear, with white piping to crown. Black leather peak shows light crazing, with bullion twin chin cords, attached to twin domed, silver pebble buttons. Interior retains lightly stain spotted light brown leather sweatband, white silken interior, with celluloid diamond, showing size tag 57 ½ & Erel 'Sonderklasse Extra' maker stamp. A lovely piece. Est: \$1000 to \$1200

**261. WW2 German Hitler Youth cap & Luftwaffe NCO's parachute/flight section peaked hat.** HJ cotton twill tan coloured cap with red rayon piping, cloth Bevo Hitler Youth cap insignia to the front. Internal tan lining with manufacturer tag missing, approx. 54 size. NCO's peaked cap with black leather peak missing border trim, blue grey wool crown and band, slightly faded yellow piping, with aluminium eagle and dulled cockade/wreath, leather chin strap attached to side buttons. Very good shape to crown, with 2 moth nips to back underside and left top cloth. Interior retains cotton and leather liner, showing celluloid diamond marked Robert Lubstein, Berlin 1938 maker details. In generally average worn condition. Approx. size 58. \$350 to \$450

**262. WW2 German S.S. volunteers' field grey 'service' fez uniform cap.** Field grey/felt body, with light service wear overall & two moth nips to crown. Centre black silken tassels present, attached to the field grey felt nodule. Bevo woven eagle (showing a bit of service wear) & Totenkopf machine stitched to face. Standard black leather sweatband to interior. Approx. size 58. Comes with an old copy of the authentication letter from Brian. L. Davis, dated 1/6/2000. Worn by Bosnian & Balkan region volunteer soldiers – especially the *Handschar* division. **Scarce.** Est: \$1200 to \$1600





**263. WW2 German State Forestry Officer's visor cap (Heeresforstverwaltung) rare.** Green wool cap with green wool and piping band with frosted aluminium eagle and dulled cockade/wreath. Silver bullion chin cords attached to the pebbled side silver buttons. Very good shape to crown, with moth holing to top cloth. Interior retains worn silk liner, showing blank celluloid diamond panel and leather sweatband. In generally good condition. Approx. size 57. Est: \$250 to \$350

**264. WW2 German Veterans Association cap & SA Kepi.** Veterans Association peaked cap with black wool crown and embroidered memorial and swastika band, aluminium eagle and dulled cockade/wreath, partial leather chin strap attached to side button. Interior retains cotton and leather liner marked Stirndruckfrei Deutsches Reichpatent maker details, approx. size 57. Early SA cap brown cotton 2-piece construction with most left side thread loss, good leather peak, leather chin strap with gold finish buttons, metal cap badge, black felt band. Inner leather band loose with 1 tear, good rayon lining, approx. size 55. Est: \$250 to \$350

**265. WW2 German Luftwaffe pilots winter flying cap model W101 by Deutsche Telephonwerke und Kabelindustrie Ag, Berlin.** Supple brown goats leather exterior with lamb's wool fleece interior, cross over chinstraps with buckles, slit to back where mike attachment was inserted. Inner information label for W101 (Winter model 101) bxo manufacturer's code, size 58. Est: \$350 to \$450

**266. WW2 German Luftwaffe winter fur cap.** M43 wool and cotton cap with fold down, tie up earflaps, aluminium Luftwaffe eagle cap badge. Good fur lining and number 56 K43 stampings to inner surface, approx. size 56. Est: \$350 to \$450



**267. WW2 German Red Cross winter fur uniform cap.** Grey wool cap, with fold down sides, each having excellent rabbit fur pile, the front flap showing enamel DRK badge. The quilted silken interior shows ink stamps BERLAGO 1942 – 12 – 56 (size 56). Excellent condition overall. Flaps retain and elastic strap for fold attachment to grey plastic button. Est: \$300 to \$400

**268. Replica WW2 German Russian field side caps being copies & post war original examples (8).** 4 wool and 2 cotton copies of SS, Army, Luftwaffe and Naval 3<sup>rd</sup> Reich side caps, all showing signs of light wear, navy tally missing one tail of ribbon, sizes 56. Lot includes original 1960s West German air force cap and 1981 dated Russian army cap, both size 55. Est: \$60 to \$100



**269. Replica WW2 German M43 field caps (3) & 2 x SS pennants.** Good quality forage caps wool with cotton lining marked with SS or Luftwaffe alpine badging, sizes 56-59. 2 small black cotton SS flags with silver threading, 18.5cm x 28cms. Lightly used. Est: \$60 to \$100

**270. Replica WW2 German field camouflage caps, gloves, helmet cover & sniper mask (9).** 7 cotton field caps in assorted wartime dot or splinter pattern camo, 2 with Totenkopf, sizes 56-57. 1 helmet cover, 1

tie on sniper mask and pair of cotton camo gloves. All showing signs of light wear. Est: \$20 to \$50

**271. Replica WW2 German Kriegsmarine caps (2).** Includes sailors white cap with black tally embroidered Panserschiff Admiral Scheer, size 56. Peaked black wool cap with red piping and embroidered cloth badges, inner makers panel size 57. Good quality copies. Est: \$20 to \$50



**272. Replica WW2 German Army & SS officers peaked caps & feldmutzen kratchen (6).** Includes Officer's white SS summer cap and peakless infantry SS field cap. Good quality copies with all insignia and ranging from size 56 to 58. Est: \$60 to \$120

**273. WW2 Japanese named naval cap IJN Imperial Navy Singapore made 1945.**



Very good condition naval cap in olive drab cotton with raw cotton inner liner. Carries cloth naval badge to the front and has adjustable back tie. Inner liner stamped with information tab, marked Consumable supplies, Shonan munitions Dept (Singapore)/ January 1945 with signature Suzuki Yohinao. Very good condition, approx. size 54. \$60 to \$100

**274. WW2 Swiss M18 combat helmets (2).** 2 fine heavy steel army helmets with blue grey paint finish and complete liner and straps with minimal wear, one with autumn cotton camouflage cover. Est: \$70 to \$100

**275. WW2 US Navy Commanders USN officers peaked cap by Bancroft.** Tan cotton body, with black woven centre band, with U.S.N. 2-piece eagle, gold braid chinstrap & twin gilt buttons, with Commander rank bullion oak leaves embroidered direct woven to the black felt top of the flat leather peak. The interior shows the maker details for Bancroft Caps, with clear protective cover, leather sweatband, size 57. Est: \$100 to \$120

**276. U.S. Navy Admiral of the Fleet uniform peaked cap named to Chester. W. Nimitz. Having served with some distinction during the First World War, he is best known as commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet during World War 2. One of the navy's foremost administrators and strategists, he commanded all land and sea forces in the central Pacific area, most notable being the brain behind the strategic defence & first major defeat of the superior Japanese forces at the Battle of the Coral Sea and the Battle of Midway. This strategic blunting of the Japanese naval forces gave the U.S and allied forces much needed time to regroup and counter attack, during that most crucial period in 1942, when the Japanese forces in the Pacific looked to be on a clear run into full invasion of southern and western Asia, as well as Australia. Historians have since credited Nimitz as one of the leading military figures of the Second World War to have 'turned the tide' for the allied forces, thus snatching victory from the jaws of imminent defeat.**

The cap features a white cotton crown body, with black woven cotton centre band, with U.S.N. 2-piece eagle & crossed anchors, gold braid chinstrap & twin gilt buttons, with a double row of bullion oak leaves embroidered direct woven to the black felt top of the flat leather peak. The interior shows the maker details for Art Caps of New York, with clear protective cover, retaining typed name card slip CHESTER W. NIMITZ, mid brown leather sweatband, gilt embossed named C. W. NIMITZ. Very light wear overall, in excellent condition, approx. size 7 ½ (58). The vendor states this was originally purchased via a US auction house, in which General Eisenhower's D-Day combat helmet, as well as Lord Mountbatten's & Air Chief Marshall Bomber Harris peaked caps were offered in the same sale. This piece represents one of the finest WW2 era piece of headgear we have been proud to offer for sale, and as with everything we sell, comes with a lifetime guarantee of authenticity. Est: \$6,000 to \$8,000



**Chester William Nimitz** was born 24th February 1885, in Fredericksburg, Texas. He left high school to enter the Naval Academy Class of 1905. It was many years later, after he had become a Fleet Admiral that he actually was awarded his high school diploma. At the Academy Nimitz was an excellent student, especially in mathematics

and graduated with distinction 7th in a class of 114. After graduation he joined *USS Ohio* in San Francisco and cruised in her to the Far East. On 31 January 1907, after the two years' sea duty, he was commissioned Ensign, and took command of the gunboat *USS Panay*.

In the summer of 1913, Nimitz (who spoke German) studied engines at the diesel engine plants in Germany, and Belgium. Returning to the New York Navy Yard, he became executive and engineer officer of *Maumee* at her commissioning on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1916. After the United States declared war on Germany in April 1917, Nimitz was Chief Engineer of *Maumee* while the vessel served as a refuelling ship for the first squadron of U.S. Navy destroyers to cross the Atlantic, to take part in the war. Under his supervision, *Maumee* conducted the first-ever underway refuelling's. On 10<sup>th</sup> August 1917, Nimitz became aide to Rear Admiral Samuel S. Robison, Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet (COMSUBLANT). On 6<sup>th</sup> February 1918, Nimitz was appointed chief of staff and was awarded a Letter of Commendation for meritorious service as COMSUBLANT's chief of staff. On September 16, he reported to the office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and on October 25 was given additional duty as Senior Member, Board of Submarine Design.

In 1922 he was assigned as a student at the Naval War College, and upon graduation went as Chief of Staff to Commander Battle Forces and later Commander in Chief, U.S. Fleet (Admiral S. S. Robinson). In 1923, Commander Nimitz became aide to Commander Battle Force and later to Commander in Chief, U.S. Fleet. Later in the decade, he established the NROTC unit at the University of California at Berkeley. In 1929, now holding the rank of Captain, he began two years as Commander, Submarine Division 20, followed by two more years in charge of reserve destroyers at San Diego, California. He then took the heavy cruiser *Augusta* (CA-31) to the Orient, where, under his command, she was flagship of the Asiatic Fleet in 1933-35. Three years' duty at the Bureau of Navigation in Washington, D.C., ended in 1938 with his promotion to Rear Admiral.

Ten days after the attack on Pearl Harbour on 7<sup>th</sup> December 1941, Rear Admiral Nimitz was selected by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to be the commander-in-chief of the United States Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT). Nimitz immediately departed Washington for Hawaii and took command in a ceremony on the top deck of the submarine *Grayling*. He was promoted to the rank of admiral, effective December 31, 1941, upon assuming command. The change of command ceremony would normally have taken place aboard a battleship, but every battleship in Pearl Harbor had been either sunk or damaged during the attack. Assuming command at the most critical period of the war in the Pacific, Admiral Nimitz organized his forces to halt the Japanese advance, despite the shortage of ships, planes, and supplies. He had a significant advantage in that the United States had cracked the Japanese diplomatic naval code and had made progress on the naval code JN-25. The Japanese had kept radio silence before the attack on Pearl Harbor, but now events were moving so rapidly that they had to rely on coded radio messages that they did not realize were being read in Hawaii.

On 24<sup>th</sup> March 1942, the newly formed US-British Combined Chiefs of Staff issued a directive designating the Pacific theatre an area of American strategic responsibility.

Six days later, the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) divided the theatre into three areas: the Pacific Ocean Areas, the Southwest Pacific Area (commanded by General Douglas MacArthur), and the Southeast Pacific Area. The JCS designated Nimitz as "Commander in Chief, Pacific Ocean Areas", with operational control over all Allied units (air, land, and sea) in that area. Nimitz, in Hawaii, and his superior Admiral Ernest King, the Chief of Naval Operations, in Washington, rejected the plan of General Douglas MacArthur to advance on Japan through New Guinea and the Philippines and Formosa. Instead they proposed an island-hopping plan that would allow them to bypass most of the Japanese strength in the Central Pacific until they reached Okinawa. President Roosevelt compromised, giving both MacArthur and Nimitz their own theatres. The two Pacific theatres were favoured, to the dismay of generals George Marshall and Dwight Eisenhower, who favoured a Germany-first strategy. King and Nimitz provided MacArthur with some naval forces, but kept most of the carriers. However, when the time came to plan an invasion of Japan, MacArthur was given overall command.

Nimitz faced superior Japanese forces at the crucial defensive actions of the Battle of the Coral Sea and the Battle of Midway. The Battle of the Coral Sea, while a loss in terms of total damage suffered, resulted in the strategic success of turning back a Japanese invasion of Port Moresby on the island of New Guinea. Two Japanese carriers were temporarily taken out of action in the battle, which would deprive the Japanese of their use in the Midway operation that shortly followed. The Navy's intelligence team figured that the Japanese would be attacking Midway, so Nimitz moved all his available forces to the defence. The severe losses in Japanese carriers at Midway affected the balance of naval air power during the remainder of 1942, and was crucial in neutralizing Japanese offensive threats in the South Pacific. Naval engagements during the Battle of Guadalcanal left both forces severely depleted. However, with the allied advantage in land-based air power, the results were sufficient to secure Guadalcanal. The US and allied forces then undertook to neutralize remaining Japanese offensive threats with the Solomon Islands campaign and the New Guinea Campaign, while building capabilities for major fleet actions. In 1943, Midway became a forward submarine base, greatly enhancing US capabilities against Japanese shipping.

In terms of combat, 1943 was a relatively quiet year, but it proved decisive in as much as Nimitz gained the materiel and manpower needed to launch major fleet offensives to destroy Japanese power in the central Pacific region. This drive opened with the Gilbert and Marshall Islands campaign from November 1943 to February 1944, followed by the destruction of the strategic Japanese base at Truk Lagoon, and the Marianas campaign that brought the Japanese homeland within range of new strategic bombers. Nimitz's forces inflicted a decisive defeat on the Japanese fleet in the Battle of the Philippine Sea (June 19–20, 1944), which allowed the capture of Saipan, Guam, and Tinian. His Fleet Forces isolated enemy-held bastions on the central and eastern Caroline Islands and secured in quick succession Peleliu, Angaur, and Ulithi. In the Philippines, his ships destroyed much of the remaining Japanese naval power at the Battle of Leyte Gulf, October 24 to 26, 1944. With the loss of the Philippines, Japan's energy supply routes from Indonesia came under direct threat, crippling their war effort.

By Act of Congress, passed on December 14, 1944, the rank of fleet admiral, the highest rank in the Navy was established. The next day President Franklin Roosevelt appointed Nimitz to that rank. Nimitz took the oath of that office on December 19, 1944. In January 1945, Nimitz moved the headquarters of the Pacific Fleet forward from Pearl Harbor to Guam for the remainder of the war. Nimitz's wife remained in the continental United States for the duration of the war, and did not join her husband in Hawaii or Guam. In 1945, Nimitz's forces launched successful amphibious assaults on Iwo Jima and Okinawa and his carriers raided the home waters of Japan. In addition, Nimitz also arranged for the Army Air Corps to mine the Japanese ports and waterways by air with B-29 Super fortresses in a successful mission called Operation Starvation, which severely interrupted the Japanese logistics.

On September 2, 1945, Nimitz signed as representative of the United States when Japan formally surrendered on board USS *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay. On October 5, 1945, which had been officially designated as "Nimitz Day" in Washington, D.C., Nimitz was personally presented a second Gold Star for the third award of the Navy Distinguished Service Medal by President Harry S. Truman "for exceptionally meritorious service as Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas, from June 1944 to August 1945."

On November 26, 1945, Nimitz's nomination as Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) was confirmed by the U.S. Senate, and on December 15, 1945, he relieved Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King. He had assured the President that he was willing to serve as the CNO for one two-year term, but no longer. He tackled the difficult task of reducing the most powerful navy in the world to a fraction of its war-time strength, while establishing and overseeing active and reserve fleets with the strength and readiness required to support national policy.

For the post war trial of German Grand Admiral Karl Dönitz at the Nuremberg Trials in 1946, Nimitz furnished an affidavit in support of the practice of unrestricted submarine warfare, a practice that he himself had employed throughout the war in the Pacific. This evidence is widely credited as a reason why Dönitz was sentenced to only 10 years of imprisonment.

From 1949 to 1953, Nimitz served as UN-appointed Plebiscite Administrator for Jammu and Kashmir. His proposed role as administrator was accepted by Pakistan but rejected by India. Nimitz retired from office as CNO on December 15, 1947 and received a third Gold Star in lieu of a fourth Navy Distinguished Service Medal. However, since the rank of fleet admiral is a lifetime appointment, he remained on active duty for the rest of his life, with full pay and benefits. He and his wife, Catherine, moved to Berkeley, California. After he suffered a serious fall in 1964, he and Catherine moved to US Naval quarters on Yerba Buena Island in the San Francisco Bay.

In San Francisco, Nimitz served in the mostly ceremonial post as a special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy in the Western Sea Frontier. He worked to help restore goodwill with Japan after World War II by helping to raise funds for the restoration of the Japanese Imperial Navy battleship *Mikasa*, Admiral Heihachiro Togo's flagship at the Battle of Tsushima in 1905. Nimitz was also appointed as the United Nations

Plebiscite Administrator for Kashmir on 31 December 1948. The terms of the plebiscite were that Pakistan would vacate regions of Kashmir under its control, and that India would remove additional military from Kashmir.

In late 1965, Nimitz suffered a stroke, complicated by pneumonia. In January 1966, he left the U.S. Naval Hospital (Oak Knoll) in Oakland to return home to his naval quarters. He died at home at age 80 on the evening of February 20<sup>th</sup>.

**277. Period 19th century copy of a 16th century style knight's helmet.** A faithful reproduction of a knight's armoured helm, blued overall with moveable protective visor. All in good wearable large size. Est: \$150 to \$200

**278. Replica 1890's Melbourne Fire Brigade brass helmet.** Ring and leather chinstrap with buckle, adjustable inner leather lining. Pretty display piece in large size 58. Est: \$120 to \$150

### Australian & Commonwealth Badges



**279. Pre federation Western Australian Military Forces hat badge.** Fine die-stamped white metal guelphic crowned star, circlet "Vigilans" and with the five stars of the Southern Cross, central swan with black patent leather backing. Lugs have been pinched but intact. **Scarce.** Est: \$600 to \$800

**280. WW1 WW2 lot of Australian Army rising sun hat & collar badges (13).** Includes 3 cap (1 lug missing from light brass example), 4 collars, (1 lug missing one), 3 shoulder titles (1 with broken pin), 2 sweet hearts & gilt/enamel pin. Est: \$100 to \$150

**281. WW1 Australian Army Nurses white metal collar badge pair.** Die struck, white washed finished & pin backed. Toned, very good overall. Est: \$80 to \$120



**282. WW1 Australian Army Camel Corps uniform badge.** Sand cast brass badge, hand finished, displaying file marks to base of scroll, with central camel, displaying some slag to points of rays. Brass loops to rear, which shows the consistent very dark/rough finish overall. Measures 29mm x 39mm. This came in from a very large and well-established Australian badge and patch collection, with a large proportion being sold in the current auction. **Extremely scarce.** Est: \$2000 to \$2500

**283. WW1 Australian fumsup & tuch wud good luck charms (3).** Includes silver (retains blue stone eyes) & gilt 'fumsup' charms, along with the wooden & brass 'tuch wud' charm. Nice rare set, which comes with an original jeweller advertising card. Scarce. Est: \$500 to \$700

**284. WW1 Australian leather 'farewell' boomerang & soldier military patches (3).** Hand cut pressed card boomerang patch, with OUR BOYS JULY 30<sup>th</sup>, and two

uniforms patches, each with safety pins, embossed with an image of an advancing AIF soldier with Good Luck Australian Boys Sydney 1915, these measuring 90mm x 35mm. Two have tricolour ribbons/threads. These were given to departing troops by family & friends upon embarkation of troops for overseas duty. Est: \$250 to \$350



**285. WW1 Australian leather 'farewell' leather kangaroo military patches (3).** Hand cut leather kangaroo patches, each measuring approx. 55mm x 60mm. Each has tricolour ribbons/threads. These were given to departing troops by family & friends upon embarkation of troops for overseas duty. Est: \$250 to \$350

**286. WW1 Australian lucky white heather good luck charms (2).** Includes white heather in capsule charm & yellow metal horse shoe & heather pin back badge charm. Comes with a copy jeweller advertising card. Scarce. Est: \$100 to \$180



**287. WW1 Australian 9 carat gold sweet heart badges (5).** 4 consist of rising sun designs, with tie pin back posts, one shows enamel to face, the last is a 1919 peace boomerang stickpin, with white set stone. All marked 9 carat gold (15g in total weight). A nice set & perfect for collection or resale. Est: \$300 to \$500

**288. Lot of Australian WW1 & WW2 era Red Cross fundraising badges (25).** Good condition lot, some wear & age, all but one with fixings to reverse. Est: \$100 to \$180

**289. Lot of WW1, WW2 & post war Australian, British & New Zealand military badges, patches, buttons (+60).** Includes a range of cap, collar, shoulder title, rank pips, good WW2 RAAF Bomb patch, packet of buttons etc. Very good resale lot or starter collection. Est: \$100 to \$200

**290. Lot of replica & original WW1 & WW2 era military badges, knife & cap (18).** Includes lot of replica Australian light horse & other unit cap badges (9), 1950's era brass cap badges (some missing lugs), replica Hitler Youth knife in scabbard & replica Japanese tropical cap. Est: \$100 to \$180

**291. 1930-42 1st Infantry Battalion 'The East Sydney Regiment' (4).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) brass collar badge (1) & oxidised collar badges (2). Est: \$100 to \$200

- 292. 1930-42 2nd Infantry Battalion 'The City of Newcastle' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) gilt metal collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$250
- 293. 1930-42 3rd Infantry Battalion 'The Werriwa Regiment'.** Gilt metal cap badge. Est: \$60 to \$100
- 294. 1930-42 4th Infantry Battalion 'The Australian Rifles' (3).** Brass cap badge (1) & (2) oxidised collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 295. 1930-42 5th Infantry Battalion 'The Victorian Scottish Regiment' (3).** White metal cap badge (1) & (2) oxidised collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 296. 1930-42 6th Infantry Battalion 'The Royal Melbourne Regiment' (2).** Gilt metal cap badge & oxidised collar badge (1). Est: \$150 to \$250
- 297. 1930-42 6th Infantry Battalion 'The Royal Melbourne Regiment' (1).** Gilt metal & enamel. Est: \$250 to \$300
- 298. 1930-42 7th Infantry Battalion 'The Northwest Murray Borders' (4).** Gilt metal cap badge (1), oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) oxidised collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$250
- 299. 1930-42 8th Infantry Battalion 'The City of Ballarat Regiment' (2).** Brass cap badge (1) & collar badge (1). Est: \$200 to \$300
- 300. 1930-42 9th Infantry Battalion 'The Moreton Regiment' (4).** Gilt metal cap (1) and (3) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$250
- 301. 1930-42 10th Infantry Battalion 'The Adelaide Rifles' (3).** Gilt metal cap (1) and (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 302. 1930-42 10th Infantry Battalion 'The Adelaide Rifles' (3).** Oxidised cap (1) and (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 303. 1930-42 11th Infantry Battalion 'The City of Perth Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap (1) and (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$200
- 304. 1930-42 11th Infantry Battalion 'The City of Perth Regiment' (3).** Brass cap (1) and (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$200
- 305. 1930-42 12th Infantry Battalion 'The Launceston Regiment'.** Gilt metal cap badge. Stokes marked to rear. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 306. 1930-42 12th Infantry Battalion 'The Launceston Regiment'.** Gilt metal cap badge. Stokes marked to rear. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 307. 1930-42 13th Infantry Battalion 'The Maitland Rifles' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1), gilt metal collar (1) & oxidised collar badge (1). Est: \$100 to \$200
- 308. 1930-42 14th Infantry Battalion 'The Prahran Regiment' (4).** Gilt metal cap badge (1), oxidised cap badge (1) & oxidised collar badges (2). Est: \$100 to \$200
- 309. 1930-42 15th Infantry Battalion 'The Oxley Regiment' (2).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & collar badge (1). Est: \$100 to \$200

- 310. 1930-42 15th Infantry Battalion 'The Oxley Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 311. 1930-42 16th Infantry Battalion 'The Cameron Highlanders of WA' (3).** White metal cap badge (1) & (2) oxidised collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 312. 1930-42 16th Infantry Battalion 'The Cameron Highlanders of WA'.** Blackened white metal cap badge. Est: \$50 to \$70
- 313. 1930-42 17th Infantry Battalion 'The North Sydney Regiment' (3).** Brass cap badge (1) & (2) gilt metal collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 314. 1930-42 18th Infantry Battalion 'The Kuring-Gai Regiment'.** Gilt metal cap badge. Est: \$60 to \$100
- 315. 1930-42 19th Infantry Battalion 'The South Sydney Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 316. 1930-42 19th Infantry Battalion 'The South Sydney Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap (1) marked Angus & Coote to rear & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150.
- 317. 1930-42 20th Infantry Battalion 'The Parramatta & Blue Mountains Regiment' (3).** Bronze cap badge (1) with glue residue to rear & (2) gilt metal collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 318. 1930-42 22nd Infantry Battalion 'The Richmond Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$200
- 319. 1930-42 22nd Infantry Battalion 'The South Gippsland Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$175
- 320. 1930-42 23rd Infantry Battalion 'The City of Geelong Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) Gilt metal collar badges. Est: \$200 to \$300
- 321. 1930-42 24th Infantry Battalion 'The Kooyong Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 322. 1930-42 24th Infantry Battalion 'The Kooyong Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 323. 1930-42 25th Infantry Battalion 'The Darling Downs Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$200
- 324. 1930-42 26th Infantry Battalion 'The Logan & Albert Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 325. 1930-42 27th Infantry Battalion 'The South Australian Scottish Regiment'.** White metal cap badge Est: \$50 to \$100
- 326. 1930-42 28th Infantry Battalion 'The Swan Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$200 to \$300
- 327. 1930-42 29th Infantry Battalion 'The East Melbourne Regiment' (3).** Oxidised and enamel cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$250

- 328. 1930-42 29th Infantry Battalion 'The East Melbourne Regiment' (3).** Brass and enamel cap badge (1) & (2) Gilt metal and enamel collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$250
- 329. 1930-42 30th Infantry Battalion 'The N.S.W. Scottish Regiment' (3).** White metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$200
- 330. 1930-42 31st Infantry Battalion 'The Kennedy Regiment'.** Gilt metal cap badge. Est: \$60 to \$100
- 331. 1930-42 32nd Infantry Battalion 'The Footscray Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 332. 1930-42 32nd Infantry Battalion 'The Footscray Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 333. 1930-42 33rd Infantry Battalion 'The New England Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$120
- 334. 1930-42 34th Infantry Battalion 'The Illawarra Regiment' (5).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & collar badges (2) & oxidised collar badge (2) Est: \$150 to \$250
- 335. 1930-42 35th Infantry Battalion 'Newcastle's Own Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) oxidised collar badges. Est: \$200 to \$300
- 336. 1930-42 36th Infantry Battalion 'The St. Georges English Rifle Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$250
- 337. 1930-42 38th Infantry Battalion 'The Bendigo Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 338. 1930-42 39th Infantry Battalion 'The Hawthorn - Kew Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal & enamel cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$200 to \$300
- 339. 1930-42 40th Infantry Battalion 'The Derwent Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 340. 1930-42 40th Infantry Battalion 'The Derwent Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 341. 1930-42 41st Infantry Battalion 'The Byron Regiment' (2).** Gilt metal cap badge missing a lug (1) & oxidised collar badge (1). Est: \$100 to \$200
- 342. 1930-42 42nd Infantry Battalion 'The Capricornia Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$250
- 343. 1930-42 43rd Infantry Battalion 'The Hindmarsh Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 344. 1930-42 43rd Infantry Battalion 'The Hindmarsh Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 345. 1930-42 44th Infantry Battalion 'The West Australian Rifles' (4).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (3) collar badges. Est: \$200 to \$300

- 346. 1930-42 45th Infantry Regiment 'The St. George Regiment' (2).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) and collar badge (1). Est: \$100 to \$200
- 347. 1930-42 46th Infantry Regiment 'The Brighton Rifles' (3).** Brass & white metal cap badge (1) & (2) oxidised collar badges. Est: \$300 to \$400
- 348. 1930-42 47th Infantry Battalion 'The Wide Bay Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 349. 1930-42 47th Infantry Battalion 'The Wide Bay Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$120 to \$200
- 350. 1930-42 48th Infantry Battalion 'The Torrens Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 351. 1930-42 48th Infantry Battalion 'The Torrens Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 352. 1930-42 49th Infantry Battalion 'The Stanley Regiment' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 353. 1930-42 49th Infantry Battalion 'The Stanley Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 354. 1930-42 51st Infantry Battalion 'The Far North Queensland Regiment' (4).** Blackened brass cap badge (1) & collar badge (1) & gilt metal collar badge (2). Est: \$100 to \$150
- 355. 1930-42 52nd Infantry Battalion 'The Gippsland Regiment' (4).** Gilt metal and enamel cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges & gilt metal collar badge (1). Est: \$200 to \$280
- 356. 1930-42 53rd Infantry Battalion 'The West Sydney Regiment' (2).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & collar badge (1). Est: \$150 to \$250
- 357. 1930-42 54th Infantry Battalion 'The Lachlan-Macquarie Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$200
- 358. 1930-42 55th Infantry Battalion 'The New South Wales Rifles Regiment' (3).** Bronze cap badge (1) & (2) gilt metal collar badges. Est: \$200 to \$300
- 359. 1930-42 56th Infantry Battalion 'The Riverina Regiment'.** Gilt metal cap badge. Est: \$70 to \$100
- 360. 1930-42 57th Infantry Battalion 'The Merri Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 361. 1930-42 58th Infantry Battalion 'The Essendon- Coburg- Brunswick Rifles' (3).** Gilt metal and enamel cap badge (1) stamped Angus & Coote Sydney & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 362. 1930-42 58th Infantry Battalion 'The Essendon- Coburg- Brunswick Rifles' (3).** Gilt metal and enamel cap badge (1) scratched on rear C COY R. CAMM 327424 C COY & (2) collar badges. Est: \$150 to \$200

- 363. 1930-42 59th Infantry Battalion 'The Coburg-Brunswick Regiment' (3).** Oxidised brass & enamel cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$120
- 364. 1930-42 59th Infantry Battalion 'The Coburg-Brunswick Regiment' (3).** Brass & enamel cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$120
- 365. 1930-42 60th Infantry Battalion 'The Heidelberg Regiment' (3).** Gilt metal and enamel cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$200
- 366. 1930-42 61st Infantry Battalion 'The Cameron Highlanders of QLD' (3).** Oxidised cap badge (1) & (2) collar badges. Est: \$100 to \$150
- 367. 1930-42 61st Infantry Battalion 'The Cameron Highlanders of QLD' (2).** White metal cap badge (1) and sporran badge (1). Est: \$130 to \$180
- 368. WW2 Australian Army widows & mothers' badge 1942 dated.** Retains single star to suspender pendant. Pin backed, A#4082 Angus & Coote 1942. Est: \$80 to \$120
- 369. 1960's era Australian Army uniform cap badges (10).** RAINF, RAE, RASIG, RAA, RAAMC (2), RAACC, Apprentice School, WAUR & QUR. All retain loops to rear, all but one in excellent condition. Est: \$150 to \$250
- 370. Late 19<sup>th</sup> century British Army helmet plates & centres (3).** Manchester Regiment, York & Lancaster Regiment, West Riding Regiment. Possibly quality restrikes. Est: \$100 to \$200



**371. Boer War era British Army Kings Colonials badge complete set of 7.** VR Crown The Kings Colonials, King Edwards Horse, KC REGI ADSUMUS COLONI, British Asian, British American, Australasian & Australia. **Scarce.** Est: \$400 to \$600

**372. British Army Staffordshire Regiment Badges (7).** Shako plates, WW1 & WW2 badges. Est: \$120 to \$180

**373. British Army Officers Service Dress cap badges (5).**

The Royal Warwickshire Regiment (2-piece construction) The Royal Norfolk Regiment. East Yorkshire Regiment (2-piece construction), Cheshire Regiment (prongs at rear) & Cheshire Volunteer Regiment. Est: \$120 to \$150

**374. Assorted British & commonwealth Army cap & assorted badges (13).** QV Grenadier Guards puggaree; QV Royal Engineers pouch badge with 4 lugs to rear; QV 3rd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment 1881-1902; Loyal Regiment pouch badge; KC 5th Battalion Border & Cumberland Regiment; Duke of Cornwall Light Infantry Officers (silvered); EIIR Notts & Derby Regiment 3 piece officers; EIIR East

Lancashire Regiment 2 piece officers (silvered); Burma Rifles badge white metal; Sikh Light Infantry (Indian Army), white metal over brass; Maratha Light Infantry (Indian Army); Arab Legion (1920 – 56) white metal; Pakistani cap badge white metal. Est: \$150 to \$200

**375. 1920's era His Royal Highness, The Duke of Edinburgh's Naval Equerry Badge.** Finely polished white metal, with all lugs present & extremely fine condition. **Scarce.** Est: \$300 to \$400

**376. R.N.A.S. badge, white metal marked gaunt London.** A noted 'fantasy' badge probably manufactured 1980-90's. Est: \$50 to \$100

**377. British Army Gurkha badge collection (12).** 10 Gurkha badges, includes Gurkha signals, with all lugs intact. Est: \$100 to \$200

**378. British Army & Commonwealth Artillery cap, collar & blazer badges (18).** Early 1900 to 1950's. Includes Australian, British, Malta, South Africa & New Zealand. Est: \$150 to \$250

**379. WW1 British Army soldiers badge belt.** Leather belt 75cm in length containing 10 cap badges & 6 buttons. Belt showing its age and is in poor condition. The Regiments represented are East Surrey Regiment (QV crown) Dorsetshire Regiment, Cameron Highlanders, 9th Bn Highland Light Infantry, 4/5th Bn Royal Scots, The Royal Scots, Highland Light Infantry, South Wales Borderers, Tank Corps & Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (Britain), buttons to the Gordon Highlanders, The London Scottish, Seaforth Highlanders and the Royal Artillery. Est: \$100 to \$150

**380. WW2 era Canadian Army cap badges (14).** General service badges (4), Tank Corps, Coppercliff Highlanders R.C.A.C, R.C Engineers, Toronto Scottish, Royal Toronto Regiment, Ontario Regiment, Queens Own Rifles of Canada, Royal Canadian Air Force, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps & Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Est: \$140 to \$200

**381. WW2 South Africa 2 x glass display frames containing medals & badges (12).** Africa Service Medal with miniature, impressed named 233392 W.H.Orme. Sergeant **William Henry Orme** served with the South African Signals Corps & died 3/1/46. He is buried at Randfontein Cemetery in a Commonwealth War Grave.; WW1 to 1960's S.A. Army & Air Force badges (10). Est: \$100 to \$150

### **The McFarlane & Ochiltree Collection**

**The McFarlane & Ochiltree family medal groups & effects are being offered direct from the family and offer an amazing insight into the military careers of not only 2 families, who are connected by marriage, but also by gallant service, spanning nearly three quarters of a century. The medals, swords and effects being offered are not only individually rare, but given these are from the one source, offer an Australian military connection, the likes of which have not been seen on the Australian market for decades.**

382. WW1 Royal Navy & Royal Australian Navy Sydney/Emden action medal group to Commander John Clement McFarlane, who at the time of the battle was the ships Torpedo Petty Officer and launched a torpedo during the engagement. He would later serve as Aide de Camp to 3 Governor Generals and father twin boys, who would in their careers in the navy see two generations span 64 years of Australian naval service.



1914-15 Star, impressed named J.C. MCFARLANE. MATE; War and Victory Medals impressed named LIEUTENANT J.C.MCFARLANE R.A.N.; King George V Silver Jubilee Medal & King George VI Coronation, these last two unnamed as issued, the medals being period swing mounted as worn. H.M.A.S. SYDNEY – S.M.S. EMDEN, Nov 9, 1914 silver dollar medal by W.KERR SYDNEY; Western Australian Sydney Emden silver medal, presented by the people of Western Australia to GUNNER (TORPEDO) J.C.MCFARLANE. engraved on reverse in original case a Mexican silver dollar also from the ship (unaltered); US Morgan silver dollar 1881 with small hole through 12 o'clock; small bronze medallion OCT 4 1913 to commemorate the first visit of the Commonwealth fleet to Sydney; pocket watch with J.C.MC FARLANE WJC 1908 scratched on the inside cover, hallmarked Birmingham 1900, missing

glass & not in working order; white metal Clan McFarlane badge. Also included his original A.N.F service papers 1905 - 1912; copies R.A.N service papers, newspaper cuttings, photographs and extensive research. Est: \$12,000 to \$15,000

**Commander John Clement McFarlane** was born 20/4/1887 in Melbourne, Victoria, and he grew up in Bacchus Marsh, the McFarlane family having been British pioneers who had settled in Victoria in 1838. In 1905 he was 18 years old and with jobs were hard to come by, he went to Melbourne looking for work. On seeing an advertisement for a position with a pawnbroker he decided to apply, however when he turned up there was a queue 2 blocks long for the one position, probably not wanting to wait, he instead signed on for five years with the Australian Division, Royal Navy on the 21/6/1905 as an ordinary Seaman. He was given the service number A.N.F 554 (A very low number signifying he was one of the founding sailors of the R.A.N.).

At this point in time, the Naval Agreement Act (1903) was in force in Australasia, which meant that Australians and New Zealanders received training in the R.N. and in turn supplemented the crews of the ships in the R.N. squadron. His R.N. papers records his name as MacFarlane but his R.A.N. papers McFarlane. He served on a variety of ships in Australian waters before being sent to R.N schools & ships in England for further training and service, this included two stints at H.M.S Vernon (R.N. Torpedo School) 28/5/07 - 18/1/09 & 4/11/11 - 1/6/12. He was promoted Petty Officer 2nd Class 13/11/09 & Acting Gunner (Torpedo) 11/10/12 which was confirmed 11/10/1913.

The Royal Australian Navy came into being in 1911 and he was subsequently transferred to the R.A.N. 11/10/12 with a posting order on the 26/10/12 for the future H.M.A.S. Sydney which at the time was still under construction in Glasgow having been laid down on the 11/2/1911, launched on the 29/8/1912 & completed and commissioned into the R.A.N on that date. Whilst this was occurring John and other Australian sailors were posted to the London Depot 11/10/12–26/6/13. They would have helped to oversee the finishing touches to the ship and were part of the R.A.N. & R.N. crew that brought the ship to Sydney on the 4/10/1913.

At the outbreak of the war, H.M.A.S. Sydney was part of the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force (A.N.M.E.F.) which was tasked with seizing the German colonies in the S.E Pacific including New Guinea. The Sydney landed its 12-pounder field gun and 25 men of the naval contingent during the capture of Rabaul, only a few men are named in this party and it is possible that as a torpedo officer he would not be required on the ship and being a senior N.C.O. may have gone ashore.

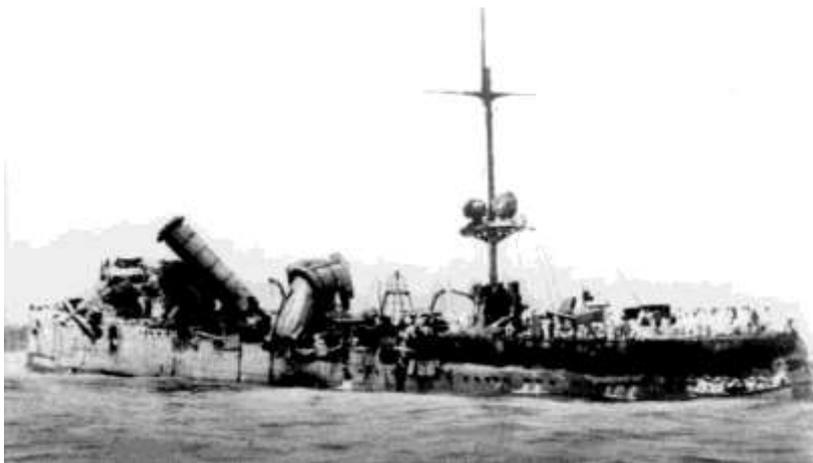
### **Sydney – Emden Battle 9th November 1914**

The S.M.S Emden was a Dresden class light cruiser, at the start of the war the she was tasked with raiding Allied ships in the Indian Ocean. During the first two months she captured nearly two dozen ships, attacked the port of Penang and sank two Allied warships whilst she did so & shelled the port and oil installations at Madras. Her Captain von Muller did a first-class job of terrorising merchant shipping and tying up ships of the Allied navy's looking for him. The end came when von Muller landed

a party of 50 men to attack the British coaling station in the Cocos Islands; he intended to destroy the wireless station there and draw away British forces searching for him in the Indian Ocean. At the time H.M.A.S. Sydney was 96km away escorting a convey and was immediately despatched to the scene.

The Sydney sighted the Emden at about 9:15am as she approached the Cocos Island, the Emden moved out from the harbour at about 9:30am, by this time the Sydney was closing in and preparing for battle. (This included hosing down the decks to assist with damage control because of the risk of fires). The Emden commenced firing at about 10,000 yards and the Sydney responded a couple of minutes later. Both ships were sailing on a parallel course with the Emden scoring the first hit with its fifth salvo hitting the Sydney's bridge. The shell failed to explode as did 10 of the 15 rounds of 4.1-inch shells. Captain Glossop manoeuvred the Sydney to open the distance to make use of his superior gunnery range. By 10:20 the Emden was finished as a fighting ship being shot to pieces by the Sydney's heavier guns. The Sydney was armed with two submersed 18' torpedo tubes of which P.O. McFarlane was in charge, being mounted to both port and starboard. At 5,500 yards range the Sydney discharged a torpedo, increased speed and turned sharply to starboard. The torpedo failed to hit as the range had been wrongly estimated as under 5,000 yards: and the torpedo set for 5,000, ran that distance with excellent direction and then stopped. (Beans Official History of Australia in the war of 1914 – 18). The Emden made a run for the reef at Cocos and grounded herself. (C.E.W. Bean: *The Official History* states one torpedo launched, Andy Smith's book *H.M.A.S. Sydney*, states two were fired).

Captain von Muller stated in his post action report to the German Admiralty that he was not aware that Sydney had launched a torpedo at him until informed of it after the engagement. He had tried to close on the Sydney himself to launch his own but was unable due to the damage that he has sustained.



**SMS Emden 'beached & done for'.**

McFarlane is mentioned in the 'The Bacchus Marsh Express' article: *THE EMPIRE'S CALL* 23/10/1915: Captain Clive. B. Hopkins (13th Bn A.I.F.), recently reported wounded whilst

fighting at Gallipoli is a grandson of Mrs. and the late Capt. Cornelius Mahoney J.P., of Bacchus Marsh. Another grandson, Warrant Officer Clem. McFarlane, is a Torpedo Instructor on board H.M.A.S. Sydney, and took part in the capture of the German raider Emden. At present he is cruising on the high seas.



**HMAS Sydney officer's Nov. 1914. Mr John C. MacFarlane (Torpedo Gunner), front row, extreme right. Captain Glossop, centre row, 4<sup>th</sup> from left.**

McFarlane was promoted to acting mate in November 1915 and to Lieutenant November 1917. He was a popular man as he was presented with an R.A.N. sword on being promoted to commissioned rank (**see following lot**). For the next eighteen months the Sydney was engaged patrolling off neutral ports in the Americas. In October 1916 she was involved in North Sea patrols and on the 4th May 1917 engaged the German Zeppelin L43 during which neither side scored any hits. His time finished on the Sydney on the 24/6/17 and he returned to Australia for service with H.M.A.S Brisbane.

Whilst the Navy was rapidly shrinking post war, a sign of McFarlane's ability was being accepted into the Auxiliary Services P.N.F. (Permanent Naval Forces) 1/6/1921 and promoted to Acting Lt. Commander 1/1/23, Lt. Commander 1/11/1925 as well as being appointed Honorary Aide de Camp to three Governor Generals 1/11/1925 - 1937. (Rt. Hon. John Lawrence Baird, 1st Baron Stonehaven, G.C.M.G., D.S.O.; The Rt. Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C. (Isaacs was the first Australian-born governor-general) & Brigadier-General the Rt. Hon. Alexander Gore Arkwright Hore-Ruthven, 1st Baron Gowrie, V.C., G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.). His career moved on with postings as Director Naval Office Tasmania 1927, Duty Director Navy office Queensland 1929, promotion to Commander 1/7/1931. Director Navy office Western Australia 1936 & Director Navy office Victoria 1936. He was discharged to the Emergency List 21/5/1942, but continued to serve in the Attorney Generals Department before moving to the retired list 28/4/1947. He died in 1974 at Kyne, Victoria.

He was a taciturn man, as was demonstrated when interviewed in Western Australia 1936: Meeting Commander J.C.McFarlane, R.A.N., who will take up the position of District naval Officer for the State, one realises the truth of the description of the Navy as 'the silent service". With a genial smile which made impossible any suggestions of brusqueness or stand – offishness, he answers any interviewers' questions briefly, saying no more than he is asked or perhaps excusing himself "I

can't say anything about that", politely declining to walk along any paths the interviewer points out. What private interests – interests outside his naval work – did he hope to follow in Perth? Well, they were private interests. "I think you have enough now," he said and the interview concluded.

Commander McFarlane was one of the founding men of the Royal Australian Navy; a man of exceptional ability who went from a Leading Seaman in 1905 to Petty Officer just 4 years later was no easy achievement. Then to be able to progress through the commissioned ranks to Commander and to serve as the Honorary Aide de Camp to three Governor General in the space of 12 years is clearly a reflection of his abilities and personality. He fathered twin sons who both subsequently served in the R.A.N.

**See the following lot for his officer's service sword.**

**383. 1827 pattern Royal Australian Navy officer's 'presentation' sword & scabbard, attributed to Commander J. C. McFarlane R.A.N., as a tribute from the torpedo staff of H.M.A.S. Sydney, upon his achieving commissioned rank in 1915.**



This sword is in good overall condition, retaining good detail to the brass metal furniture, including the lion head pommel, full maine backstrap, locket & King's Crown adorned full guard & anchor motif. The ray skin grip is in very good condition, with full wire wrap present. The 79cm long straight nickel blade shows acid etchings to both sides of the blade, running 2/3 the entire length. The etching is typical of the early mid to late 1900's era, with etched proof star and crown/anchor/royal cypher with foliage and arms. Maker marked to Gieve's, Portsmouth, London & Devonport. Blade is in good condition, with some pitting to spear tip area, greying to blade from age, with named panel **'PRESENTED TO MR. J. C. McFARLANE ON HIS PROMOTION TO COMMISSIONED RANK BY THE TORPEDO STAFF OF H.M.A.S. SYDNEY NOV 1915'**.

The leather and brass scabbard is in very good condition, being the black leather type. The brass furniture is very good, with the usual triangular type drag. The sword fits and locks without any issues. This would be a wartime economy made piece, with fittings showing the 'economy' type fittings and fixtures. The entire length of the sword and scabbard measures 95cm long & comes with the sword leather carry bag, which shows some wear to lower portion, but generally in good serviceable condition.

Rarely will you ever see a H.M.A.S. attributed officer's sword, especially to such a unique section of the ship as the torpedo section. Est: \$4000 to \$5000

**See the previous lot for his service medals.**

**384. WW2 & post war Royal Australian Navy Medal group to Rear Admiral Alan G. McFarlane A.O. , who served 40 years with the R.A.N.R & R.A.N and survived being torpedoed on H.M.A.S. Hobart 2/5/1943. Having served 40 years in the navy, he was rewarded, being one of the first recipients of the Officer of the Order of Australia in 1976.**



The Officer of The Order of Australia, (Military) pantographed named Alan Gibb McFARLANE. hallmarked SD in original case of issue with 4 Gold lapel pins, ribbon bar & 5 lengths spare ribbon; 1939 - 45 Star, Pacific Star, War Medal 1939 - 45, Australian Service Medal 1939-45, Defence Force Service Medal, National Medal with 2 clasps, Australian Defence Medal & Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (KG.VI 1st version) all medals correctly named A.G.MC FARLANE R.A.N. Australian Defence medal named 0814 A G

MCFARLANE. R.N.V.R.; L.S.&G.C named PAY. LIEUT. A.G. MCFARLANE RANR. Medals court mounted as worn. Medals comes with 2 original commission documents, showing appointment to the rank of Paymaster Sub Lieutenant R.A.N.R. dated 10/9/1942 & Lieutenant 13/3/1949; head and shoulder colour photograph in R.A.N. Admirals uniform, cap & medals, copies service records, newspaper articles and research. Est: \$7,000 to \$9,000

A.O. Awarded 26th January 1976 Commonwealth Gazette. Presented by Sir John



Kerr. Citation: An officer of exceptional administrative ability with a perspective approach to all matters within his responsibilities. (Order of Australia established 14 February 1975)

**Rear Admiral Alan Gibb McFarlane A.O.** was born a twin to his brother Brian, at Cremorne N.S.W, on the 30/6/1919. His father was Commander John Clements McFarlane R.A.N. (**see lots 382 & 383**), his brother Brian Mahoney McFarlane also joined the R.A.N and was killed in 1944 whilst serving on X Craft midget submarines (**see lots 387 & 388**).

Whilst his brother Brian joined the Navy as a Cadet Midshipman when he was 13, Alan remained in school moving from state to state due to his father's various postings. He finished schooling in 1936 and joined the Royal Australian Navy Reserve (Port Melbourne Division) as a sailor. He was selected for officer training and at the outbreak of the war and was mobilised on the 1/9/1939 for service as a Paymaster Sub Lieutenant and posted to Naval Office in Melbourne as a staff officer.

He served throughout the war in an administration capacity to shore establishments and ships not only as a paymaster but as a secretary to increasingly senior officers. He had been promoted to Paymaster Lieutenant in September 1941 & was serving as the secretary to the commanding officer of H.M.A.S Hobart when it was torpedoed on the 2/5/1943 off the New Hebrides by the Japanese submarine I-G011. The Hobart lost 13 killed and 7 wounded but was able to sail to Sydney for repairs. He was seriously injured in a vehicle accident which broke his femur when he was stationed at H.M.A.S. Lavada (Milne Bay Depot) on Anzac Day 1944, only deemed fully fit 3 years later and was transferred to the permanent forces.

Between 1947 & 1949 he was the secretary to the captain of the 10th Destroyer Flotilla which was patrolling Japanese waters as part of B.C.O.F. In 1948 that he was promoted to Lieutenant Commander (Supply), in which he continued serving in this capacity including being secretary to the Flag Officer in Charge East Australia 1952. Promoted Commander 1954 and posted to H.M.A.S. Sydney (aircraft carrier) as the supply officer and promoted Captain 1960 and the Fleet Supply Officer and A.D.C. to the Governor General William Shepherd Morrison, 1st Viscount Dunrossil, G.C.M.G., M.C., P.C., Q.C. followed by an appointment to the Naval Board in 1962. He served as the Australian Naval Attaché Bangkok 1963 - 1966, Assistant Controller (Technical Support) at Navy Office, Director General Manpower 1969 -1970,

Promoted Commodore & Australian Naval Attaché in Washington 1971- 1973 & Honorary A.D.C. Queen Elizabeth II. Promoted Rear Admiral 2/9/73 and was the Chief of Naval Supply & Works 1973 - 1974. His final appointment was the R.A.N. Chief of Naval Personnel 1974 - 1976 finishing on the 29/6/1976 when he discharged after completing 40 years' service. Admiral McFarlane died at Carwoola N.S.W 26/3/2012 and as befitting a sailor, his ashes were scattered by the R.A.N. at sea in 2016, to which a file of photographs and letter are included.

Admiral McFarlane's A.O. citation stated he was an "officer of exceptional administrative ability with a perspective approach to all matters within his responsibilities" This is reflected by his career in the administration arm of the Navy.

Rarely do you see such R.A.N. groups come up for sale, this being a particularly interesting group considering the long family connections to the R.A.N., a family tradition stretching 64 years.

**The following two lots relate to Admiral McFarlane's cap & personal effects.**



**385. Royal Australian Navy officer's white cap attributed to Rear Admiral Alan Gibb McFarlane A.O.** Black woven centre band, with R.A.N gold & silver bullion fouled anchor badge, white removable cotton top, black chinstrap & twin black buttons, with Admirals rank bullion oak leaves embroidered woven to the black felt top of the peak. The interior shows the maker details for Gieves Ltd. London, with clear protective cover, marked McFarlane in red pen in two locations inside

the body. Est: \$400 to \$600

**See lots 384 & 386**



**386. Royal Australian Navy, Rear Admiral McFarlane's personal flag, rank boards and personal items.** R.A.N Rear Admirals personal flag (25cm x 14.5cm), numbered 4406; WW2 Lieutenant shoulder boards (pair); 1970's Rear Admiral shoulder boards; assorted R.N buttons (16); 2 sets medal ribbon bars comprising 1939 - 45 Star, Pacific Star, War Medal 1939-45, Australian Service Medal 1939-45 & Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Long

Service and Good Conduct Medal; 2 pair silver cufflinks (4); 1 pair jade cufflinks (2); 3 maple leaf cufflinks; assorted jewellery items (9). Est: \$300 to \$500

**See lots 384 & 385**

**387. WW2 Royal Australian Navy X craft midget submarine medal group to Lieutenant Brian Mahoney McFarlane, who was involved in the V.C. action, X craft attack “Operation Source”, the attack on the Tirpitz, Scharnhorst and Lützow in September 1943. McFarlane would later be tragically killed in midget submarine X22 in February 1944, when as skipper, his craft was accidentally rammed & sunk, *with loss of all those aboard*, by submarine H.M.S Syrtis.**



1939 - 45 Star, Atlantic Star, Africa Star, Defence & War Medal 1939 - 45 & Australian Service Medal 1939 - 45. First 3 stars unnamed as issued, last 3 impressed named B.M. MC FARLANE R.A.N. Medals are pinned to a piece of dowel as kept by family. Included is a WW2 Period double display photo album containing uniformed head & shoulder photographs of the McFarlane twins in navy uniform, Royal Lifesaving Society medal inscribed B.M.MCFARLANE VS 1934 & come with copies of service records and extensive research. Est: \$5,000 to \$6,000

**Lieutenant Brian Mahoney McFarlane** was born a twin to his brother Alan, being born at Cremorne N.S.W, Australia on the 30/6/1919. His father was Commander John Clements McFarlane R.A.N. (**see lots 382 & 383**), his brother joined the R.A.N in 1936 as an ordinary Seaman, retiring in 1976 as a Rear admiral (**see lots 384, 385 & 386**).

Brian enlisted with the Royal Australian Navy as a cadet Midshipman and was posted to H.M.A.S Cerberus 1/1/1933 (13 years old) – 21/1/1937 for officer training. He was commissioned 1/1/1937 and sent to the Royal Navy for service & training. He served on H.M.S Hood several times leading up to the war and also qualified in navigation, signals, gunnery, motor torpedo boat & torpedo, all of which would stand him in good stead for his further career in midget submarines. When the war broke out, he was still training in England and returned to the R.A.N to serve on H.M.A.S Australia doing convoy duties between Australia and Africa. He was promoted to Sub Lieutenant on the 16/9/1939. His first naval action occurred when the Australia attacked the Vichy French at Dakar in July 1940. During the 2-day battle Australia shelled the Vichy fleet and fortresses, took counter battery fire, helped to sink a destroyer and took on Vichy cruisers suffering 2 hits and getting her amphibian spotter plane shot down. The Vichy Airforce twice attacked the Australia without result.

He was promoted to lieutenant on the 1/11/1940 and posted to H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth on the 1st January 1941. The Queen Elizabeth was just finishing a refit at the time and it wasn't until the end of March that she was fully operational. By April 1941 she was in the Mediterranean & part of the escort for 'Operation Tiger' (the convoy carrying 295 tanks and 53 Hurricanes which were desperately needed in the Middle east). The convoy was under repeated air attacks by the Italian & German air force, using Stukas, JU 88's, ME110's & SM 79 torpedo bombers. At one point the attacking SM 79's were so low and close to the Queen Elizabeth that she could not bring her AA guns to bear to fire. She narrowly avoided being torpedoed when on the 25th November 1941 when the battle fleet steamed alternately east and west off the Gulf of Sollum waiting for bombardment requests from the 8th Army. At 1625 hours the three battleships were steaming in echelon on the starboard leg of the zig-zag pattern, Queen Elizabeth, leading, Barham in the centre and Valiant astern. The German submarine U-331 managed to penetrate the destroyer screen and from almost point-blank range fired four torpedoes, three of which hit the Barham on her port side. The Barham rolled over and sank, four minutes after the first torpedo hit, following the detonation of a magazine. Luck shone again for Brian as the U-331 could not target the Queen Elizabeth as she was too close by the time the submarine penetrated the escort screen.

The next attack on the Queen Elizabeth occurred on the 19th December 1941 when Italian frogmen attached limpet mines under her hull which caused so much damage that she finished settling on the harbour bottom in a few feet of water. Brian was transferred to H.M.S Cleopatra and on the 14th June 42 came under heavy and sustained attacks by high level and dive bombers followed by a night attacks by torpedo boats on the 15th. Perhaps as a result of his experience with the Italian

frogmen attack/boredom or a sense of adventure he volunteered for special service and was posted to H.M.S Varbel on the 25th September 1942.

### **Special service & X craft midget submarines**

H.M.S. Varbel (shore establishment), is located in Port Bannatyne on the Isle of Bute (Scotland) and was the on-shore headquarters for the 12th Submarine Flotilla (midget submarines). It had been a hotel (Kyles Hydropathic Hotel) requisitioned by the admiralty to serve as the flotilla's headquarters. All X craft training and preparation for X craft attacks (including that on Tirpitz) was co-ordinated from Varbel.

After the Italian Naval Commandos use of chariots (ride on torpedoes) damaging the Battleships Queen Elizabeth & Barham, Churchill said, "Six Italians, dressed in rather unusual diving suits and equipped with materials of laughably little cost, have swung the military balance of power in the Mediterranean in favour of the Axis". In October 1942 the Allies tried their hand at attacking the German pocket battleship Tirpitz with their own chariots in Operation Title. This was unsuccessful when the two Chariots were lost in bad weather whilst being towed into attack range. The X Craft were the next step to get the Tirpitz. The German warships Tirpitz, Scharnhorst and Lützow were well defended in a narrow Norwegian fjord, guarded by heavy AA, fighters, destroyers and anti-torpedo nets etc. It was vital that the Allies destroy or damage the German warships which were being used to threaten and destroy Allied convoys to Russia.

Each X craft was 16m long & 1.7m wide on average. They were propelled by a diesel engine, (converted from a type used in London buses) and a 30 hp electric motor, giving a maximum surface speed of 6.5 knots (12.0 km/h and a submerged speed of about 4 Km/h). By all accounts the engine was very reliable and well up to the task. The crew initially numbered three - commander, pilot and Engine Room Artificer (ERA who operated and maintained the machinery in the vessel). A specialist diver was later added who was able to cut anti-torpedo nets and help the craft manoeuvre through other underwater obstacles.

The weapons of the X craft were two side-cargoes – explosive charges held on opposite sides of the hull with two tons of amatol in each (some sources state 1.5 ton). The X craft was to manoeuvre under the anchored target & the charges were released by a hand crank to be dropped on the sea bed, a timed fuse would then give time for the X craft to escape. The explosive charges were notorious for leaking and taking in large quantities of seawater which was potentially fatal due to affecting the trim of the craft, as was to happen to X8.

Due to the small size of the craft they were towed by a submarine to within attack range, from there the X craft would proceed under its own means, attack and then marry up with the mother ship for the tow home. This also could be lethal as the X craft had a tendency to rise to the surface when both submarines were submerged and under tow, to counter this the trim was set to a downward plane. Whilst under tow this worked well, however, if the tow rope snapped, as it frequently did, the X craft would rapidly plunge down beyond its diving depth and be destroyed. This was

the fate of X9 the craft which fellow Australian, Lt. Commander Max sheen (later awarded D.S.O. & Bar) was to be the diver. However, before the attack crew were to board her the X9 was lost with all hands-on route to attack the Tirpitz.

Due to the distance involved and the cramped conditions of the X craft, they were towed into position manned by a passage crew, the attack crew being passengers on the towing submarine. Once in location they would swap places via a small inflatable dingy. A perilous task given it would be at night in the Atlantic and the X craft having a free board of approximately 30cm.



### **Operation Source & X8**

On September 11th, 1943 "Operation Source" began, this involving six X-craft. X5, X6 and X7 were allocated the battleship Tirpitz, in Kåfjord Norway. X9 and X10 were to attack the battleship Scharnhorst, also in Kåfjord. X8 (McFarlane as skipper) was to attack the heavy cruiser Lützow in Langfjord. The voyage to get into attack position took ten days. Of the six X craft, three were commanded by Australian officers: X8 by Brian M. McFarlane RAN; X10 by Ken R. Hudspeth RANVR; and X5 by Henty Henty-Creer RNVR.

X8 was crewed by Lt. Smart for the passage to position & Lt. McFarlane was the attack commander who was a passenger in the towing submarine HMS Sea Nymph. During the tow on route to the attack, X8 snapped her tow rope on the 15th & lost contact with Sea Nymph (this was fate for X9 which resulted in its uncontrolled dive and loss), but after 37 hours they regained contact. This was an incredible feat of seamanship for all concerned to find such a small object as the X8 in the Atlantic at night. The explosive charges had also developed a leak and were taking in water, the decision was made to jettison the charges on the 17th. Whilst this occurred one of the charges exploded prematurely and the X8 was so badly damaged that she had to be scuttled on the 18th. Lt. Smart was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) for his part in the operation.

The Tirpitz was successfully attacked and so badly damaged that she never left the fjord again, with X6's skipper, Commander Donald Cameron receiving the Victoria Cross, his citation in part stating as a result of '*endurance and utter contempt for danger in the immediate face of the enemy*'. The Scharnhorst was not at her normal mooring & X10's attack was abandoned, and the submarine returned to the rendezvous and was towed back to Scotland making it the only X craft to survive the raid.



Commanding Officers of X-Craft on Operation Source with the exception of X5 CO Lt. "Henty" Henty-Creer RNVR. Left to right; Lt. T Martin RN X9, Lt. Kenneth Hudspeth RANVR X10, **Lt. Brian McFarlane RAN X8**, Lt. Godfrey Place RNR X7 and Lt. Donald Cameron RNR X6.

#### **Loss of the X22 and its crew.**

In early 1944 a further 6 (and final) X craft were delivered X20 -X25. X22 was assigned to Lt McFarlane as skipper, Lt William Jack Marsden R.A.N.V.R the pilot; P.O. Cyril Ludbrook E.R.A. R.N & A.B John Pretty (diver) R.N.

Part of training for the X craft crews was to test the harbour defences of Scapa Flow. On 2 February 1944, H.M.S. Syrtis departed Kames Bay with the X22 in tow. Five days later, while nearing Scapa Flow in the height of a gale, Syrtis's watch officer was washed overboard, the submarine turned to pick him up, but tragically collided with X22, which went down with all hands. Unfortunately, the watch officer was not found and was also lost at sea. H.M.S. Syrtis was an unlucky submarine; it was the towing submarine which lost the X9 and itself was sunk by a mine in March 44. Lt McFarlane's service records simply states '*Missing presumed killed on Active Service 7-2-44*'.

The collision position is given as 58 43 42n, 003 18 00W. Source; Board of Trade Enquiry. The bodies of the crew were never recovered and they are commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

A rare Australian X craft midget submarine group medal group to a young and brave naval officer who lost his life in the service of his country.

**See the next lot for his service sword.**

**388. 1827 pattern Royal Australian Navy officer's sword & scabbard, attributed to Lieutenant Brian Mahoney McFarlane R.A.N.**



1827 Pattern Royal Navy officer's sword & scabbard. This piece is in near mint condition, retaining a large amount of the original gilt finish to the metal furniture, including the lion head pommel, lion's mane ornate backstrap, locket (engraved **B. M. McFarlane R.A.N.**) & King's Crown adorned elaborate full guard. The original full bullion knot is still attached, making this is a very presentable complete piece.

The 81 cm long straight nickel blade shows excellent acid etchings to both sides of the blade, running 2/3 the entire length. The etching is the usual design of layered ropes, fouled anchor, floral & royal cypher (GVI). Maker marked for Wilkinson Sword, with issue number 67352 to spine. The blade is in remarkably good condition, with only very light spotting and would rate 9 out of 10. The leather and brass scabbard is in excellent condition, being the black leather type, showing only very light wear/use. The brass furniture is very good condition, with the usual triangular type. The sword fits and locks without any issues and would be a very well-presented piece in your naval collection. The entire length of the sword and scabbard measures 97cm long & comes with the sword leather carry bag, which retains monogram B. M. McF. & chamois inner cover. Est: \$1800 to \$2500

**See the previous lot for his service medals.**

**389. WW2 & Malayan Emergency O.B.E. medal group to Brigadier James Graham Ochiltree, who saw service in WW2 as the Brigade Major for the 26th Brigade, 9th Division during the defence of Tobruk & attacks at El Alamein. He further served as the G.S.O 2 (intelligence) with the 1st Australian Corps in**

**New Guinea & during the period 1954 – 1957 as Commanding Officer of 2 R.A.R, Task Force Commander Malaya, Commandant Portsea 1958 - 1960, Range Commander Maralinga 1964 - 1966 and was heavily involved in the Australian Intelligence community.**



The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (O.B.E. military); 1939 - 45 Star; Africa Star with clasp 8th ARMY; Pacific Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939 - 45 with Mentioned in Despatches emblem; Australian Service Medal 1939 - 45; Australian Active Service Medal 1945 – 1975 with clasp MALAYA; General Service Medal (1962) with clasp MALAYA; Australian Service Medal with 2 clasps, JAPAN & S.E. ASIA; Australian Defence Medal & Malaysian Service Medal (Pingat Jasa Malaysia), all impressed named VX26586 J.G.OCHILTREE. Medals court mounted as worn & comes with 3 sets ribbon bars; 2 gorget patches; Rats of Tobruk Association enamel pin; 8th Army cufflink; German WW2 General Assault Badge (souvenired at Tobruk); head and shoulders photograph with Colonel rank; research, PDF files & copy photographs. Est: \$5,000 to \$7,000

O.B.E. London Gazette 23/5/1958. Citation: For outstanding service & devotion to duty during OPS in Malaya.

N.B.: Some sources state only 3 O.B.E.'s were awarded to Australians for the Malayan emergency, however Neil Smith lists 6, all to the Army.

M.I.D. London Gazette 6/3/47 for exceptional service in the South-West Pacific Area.

M.I.D. London Gazette 29/5/58 for service in Malaya.

**Brigadier James Graham Ochiltree O.B.E** was born on the 2nd April 1918 in Melbourne, Victoria & was orphaned before he was 10 with his mother dying first, followed by his father a year later. He was raised by an aunt who put him through his schooling at Scotch College, Melbourne, from 1929 to 1936 (gaining Leaving Honours). He was a successful applicant for the Royal Military College Duntroon, commencing 1937 and graduated on the 12th December 1939. He was posted to the 2/17th Battalion as a platoon commander, but did not sail with the battalion due to appendicitis. He subsequently embarked on the transport Queen Mary from Sydney on the 19th October 1940, landing at Suez 24th November 1940 and was posted to the 26th Infantry Brigade, 9th Division.

Whilst only a freshly graduated Lieutenant, he was employed within the brigade as a Captain doing staff duties and was then elevated to the position of Brigade Major. It was in this role that he played his part in the 26th Brigades north African campaign during the advance to Benghazi, Derna, the Tobruk Siege & El Alamein. He attended the Middle East Staff School 28th November 1942, and on completion he was posted to H.Q. 1st Australian Corps New Guinea (Ops) from 11th May – 26th August 1943. He was promoted to Major on the 4th September 1943 and was switched to the liaison role within the unit from 27th August – 7th December 1943. He further served in various instructional rolls until the 15th March 1945 when he was posted to Land Head Quarters Queensland as a Staff Officer, planning operations for Borneo and the Philippines, before switching across to the intelligence roll again for B.C.O.F. in Japan and Australia. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on the 1st April 1952 he served as an Intelligence Officer, Australian Military Mission Washington from the 1st August 1952 to 21 October 1954. Commanding Officer 2nd Battalion Royal Australian Regiment 22nd October 1954 – 4th November 1957 during the Malay Crisis & also acted as commander 28th Commonwealth Brigade.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the Royal Australian Regiment returned to Australia from Korea on the 6 April 1954 and as always, the battalion was rapidly drained of strength due to posting and discharges. When Ochiltree took over as the new Commanding Officer, the battalion strength was about 300. The makeup of the battalion consisted of battalion headquarters, a percentage of headquarter company, one rifle company, the others were non-existent or only had a few people in them. A slow trickle of reinforcements came into the battalion, a number of officers came in and some of them left almost immediately. At the time they were short of officers, well up to strength in senior N.C.O.s and warrant officers but the rank and file were 'very light on'. It wasn't until a few weeks before they embarked for Malaya in October from Brisbane, that the battalion reached full strength, the 2 R.A.R. having the honour of being the first Australian infantry battalion to serve in Malaya.

It was the first time since WW2 that a battalion was to be employed in jungle operations, however the jungle training was in the conventional WW2 setting. There was no emphasis on counter-insurgency training, because 2 R.A.R (as part of the Commonwealth Strategic Reserve), were to be employed in a conventional warfare

role against China should the need arise, not chasing communist terrorists around the jungle of Malaya.

At the time there was no decision on whether or not families would be permitted to go to Malaya with the battalion. This created problems because some troops had been separated from their families during their tour of duty in Korea and were not happy to have a further period of separation of two or three years. More problems awaited the battalion on arrival in Malaya as the battalion had only been allocated three married quarters. Ochiltree solved this by building their own accommodation. Further issues arose as the battalion arrived in Malaya on the 20th October 1955, with the Australian government only giving approval to conduct operations against the communist terrorists on the 1st January 1956.



**Lt. Colonel Ochiltree (right) on operations in Malaya in 1956.**

For 20 months, the battalion conducted constant patrols and security cordons, with Ochiltree trying to navigate through the difficult political & military challenges that faced the battalion. Contacts with the elusive CT's were few and far between. On one occasion, Ochiltree had to personally step in to deal with a company commander, who after his first contact, deserted his company in the night, went to a local club and 'got stuck

into the rum and caused a disturbance'. When the local Malay Police attempted to deal with him, he refused to comply with them saying "I know who you are, you are a communist terrorist". Ochiltree was contacted and attended to deal with the drunken Major, which he immediately sacked and sent him back to Australia. In order to bring about some extended physical training he disbanded the anti-tank platoon and transferred all the rugby team members into it to continue in the brigade rugby competition while on operations (As per audio interview conducted 1988 for the Australian War Memorial). At the conclusion of the tour, he was awarded a well-earned O.B.E. which was recommended 25/2/1958 & gazetted 23/5/1958, most likely the first to be awarded to an Australian for the campaign.

On returning to Australia he was posted as Commandant of the Officer Cadet School Portsea from 16th December 1957 to 18th December 1960, he was also promoted to full Colonel on the 26th May 1961. Whilst he was the Director of Infantry 21 January 1963 to 25 November 1964, he was responsible for selecting soldiers to post to the AATT in Vietnam including, Sgt. Ray Simpson V.C., D.C.M. (who had been one of his NCO's in Malaya). His audio transcript relates: *"I remember a number of them, they would meet me and they would say, I would like another tour." – it was all volunteers as you recall.– and some of them would say, "Look, we don't want to volunteer, my wife will kill me but I am volunteering but if my wife asks you, stand by*

*me if I say, Those bastards at Army Headquarters have sent me, so we want to go but don't say I volunteered!"*

Ochiltree went on to become the Range Commander Maralinga Atomic Research Unit 3 December 1964 to 10 January 1966. This was followed by postings as the Services Attaché Thailand 1966 to 1968 & Services Adviser New Delhi from 1969 until his discharge on the 2nd April 1973. He immediately commenced to work in the Australian Public Service (Personnel Development Branch). Brigadier Ochiltree died on the 3rd March 1987 at Macedon, Victoria. On his death, his widow burnt and destroyed all of his personal papers. The WW2 German General Assault badge is purportedly souvenired from his time at Tobruk.

**390. The outstanding Australian Vietnam War 'double action' Military Medal group to Captain Andrew Ochiltree, 9th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment. His M.M citation covers two actions, the first when attacking a V.C bunker complex, the second when ambushed approaching a bunker complex, he twice went forward through intense fire to try and rescue the forward scout. Despite being wounded twice, he had to be ordered not to make repeated attempts to rescue the scout, who, unbeknownst to him, had already died of his wounds.**



Military Medal (EIIR), impressed named 39324 L/CPL . A.G.S.OCHILTREE R.AUST.INF. REGT; The Australian Active Service Medal 1945-1975, with clasp VIETNAM, impressed named 39324 A.G.S.OCHILTREE; Vietnam Medal, impressed named 39324 A.G.OCHILTREE; Australian Defence Medal, impressed named 39324 A.G.S.OCHILTREE & Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal, with clasp 1960- engraved on rear A.G.Ochiltree. Medals court mounted as worn & included his Infantry Combat Badge, Royal Australian Regiment cap badge, original M.M. citation and investiture paperwork, discharge certificate (Captain Ochiltree 31/5/1977), Australian Army Certificate of Service, 5 photographs including C Coy 9 R.A.R 1968, personal account of M.M. action & service history; Booklet 'A duty Done'; several odd uniform badges & buttons etc (53 ); Vietnam war 'Safe conduct pass' & research, along with a 7.62 spent bullet. Est: \$15,000 to \$20,000

M.M London Gazette 22/5/1970.

N.B.: Only 85 Military Medals awarded for Vietnam, 2 being awarded within Ochiltrees Platoon for the same action.

Citation: Lance Corporal Andrew Gordon Stuart Ochiltree.

'On the 14th February 1969, 8 Platoon, C Company contacted a large enemy force in bunkers. The leading section was pinned down by low accurate fire from three sides. Lance Corporal Ochiltree and two other soldiers moved forward from a rear section to within 20 meters of the enemy where, for a period of 90 minutes, they engaged the enemy positions in spite of the intense fire directed against them. Lance Corporal Ochiltree's control of fire was so effective that it silenced the enemy machine gun, killing the crew and enabling the pinned down section to withdraw without casualties.

On the 19th July, 1969 Lance Corporal Ochiltree's section was ambushed by a large group of the enemy in prepared positions. Several casualties were sustained, including the forward scout. Lance Corporal Ochiltree moved forward through 30 meters of intense fire in order to assist the scout, but was driven back. Some minutes later, he again went forward to the scout's position. The enemy once more concentrated their fire on him and he was hit in the arm and hip. Again, he was forced to withdraw. After receiving first aid for his wounds he was preparing to make a third attempt to reach the scout, but was ordered not to do so.

In his many actions against the enemy, Lance Corporal Ochiltree has always shown resourcefulness and courage of a high order. His outstanding bravery twice in attempting to save the life of his scout in spite of the obvious danger, reflect the greatest credit on himself and is in the best traditions of the Australian Army'.

### **'C' Company 9th Battalion R.A.R Vietnam 1968 - 69**

The 9th Battalion Royal Australian Regiment, was raised in November 1967 and deployed to South Vietnam as part of Australia's commitment to the Vietnam War in November 1968. 9 R.A.R. saw a lot of heavy fighting not just with aggressive patrolling and ambushes but assaulting and clearing bunker complexes. The honours awarded to the members reflect this; at the completion of the tour the

Battalion was awarded: One Distinguished Service Order, two Military Crosses, seven Military Medals and eleven Mentions in Despatches. Casualties included 35 killed, and another 150 wounded.

On the 16th January 1969 a reported sighting of 40 enemy in a camp in the centre of the AO resulted in 'C' Company moving by air into this area. The company could not reach the area until just on last light and set up a night ambush position. At 2320 hours, enemy came into the ambush which sprung by 8 Platoon and among the enemy killed was a North Vietnamese Army (N.V.A.) officer. Next morning when the company entered the deserted bunker system, it found enemy killed by artillery. Unbeknown, 9 RAR had prevented the passage of an N.V.A. Regiment from south to north. All rifle companies and support Company were in action against the enemy on 19th January.

The final major contact on the operation occurred on 14 February when 8 Platoon engaged an enemy sentry and as the forward section swept through the area it was pinned down by heavy RPG and automatic weapon fire from both flanks. A reserve section commander (**L/CPL Andrew Ochiltree**) moved forward to engage the enemy neutralizing a MG and allowing the forward section to withdraw without casualties. The enemy, of platoon strength, was in bunkers which were then targeted by a Light Fire Team and artillery before 9 Platoon moved around the flank of 8 Platoon where it too was engaged from bunkers with a Section Commander killed (L/CPL P.A. Chant). Further artillery and mortar fire was used as darkness fell and the following morning 7 Platoon entered the camp and cleared the bunkers with grenades.

On the 18th July, the Battalion moved by air to undertake Operation hat Dich to locate and destroy enemy Main Force elements in the area. On 19 July 'C' Company came into heavy contact fighting in a bunker system resulting in many enemy casualties. 274th V.C. Regiment had returned to the area and the Battalion operations had severely interrupted its activities.

### 8 Platoon & the Bunker Complex 19<sup>th</sup> July 1969



The following summary of events was compiled from oral interviews with A.Ochiltree, his written account of the incident as well as newspaper articles relating to interviews

with Don Tate who has written a book about his time with 9 R.A.R. and the subsequent battle. 'The War Within'. (Murdoch books).

### **Wounded in action 19<sup>th</sup> July 1969**

On the 19<sup>th</sup> July 1969, Lance Corporal Ochiltree's section was the lead section of 8 Platoon, which was leading C Company. He had just moved forward with his scout Pte Ray Kermode, to do a quick reconnaissance whilst the remainder of the section held their position. They came across a heavily used track and could hear voices approaching, they then took cover and Ochiltree shot the lead enemy soldier, his scout either wounded or missed the second enemy who then fled.

Ochiltree correctly assessed that they were near a large enemy bunker system due to the heavy track use and numerous cut trees (used to make bunkers), after passing on this information to the platoon commander he continued to move forward attempting to locate the complex. At this stage it was raining and darkness wasn't far off. His scout was apprehensive as to what they were about to walk into, so Ochiltree took over as the lead scout and commenced to advance. He had requested a creeping artillery barrage but was denied and so had no option but to press forward looking for the enemy position, which would have been forewarned due to the earlier shooting.

They proceeded to a small rise where the jungle thinned & he signalled back that they were about to contact the bunker system. As the section commenced to deploy, the enemy opened fire from short range (20 feet according to Ochiltree) from multiple positions, Ochiltree survived the opening burst's, went to ground, dropped his pack and returned fire. Private. Kermode, his scout who was behind Ochiltree, had been unable to take cover when the firing commenced as he became caught up in the jungle vegetation, he was badly hurt with his right shoulder just about "shot off" and was suspended unable to go to ground. Still under heavy fire, Ochiltree moved to Kermode attempting to get him into cover but to no avail. He applied his first aid dressing as best he could, with Kermode telling Ochiltree "I'm finished," look after yourself mate, get out of here". Ochiltree obtained some of his scouts' ammunition and moved back to his original position and resumed firing, only to have his M16 shot to pieces in his hands. He commenced to engage the bunkers with his M79 (40mm grenade launcher), however due to the short range the warhead was unable to arm properly, and would not explode. He then engaged the position with grenades which caused a short lull which allowed him to return to his badly wounded scout. Kermode was still caught up in the vegetation & couldn't be moved and was either dead or unconscious, Ochiltree then took up Kermode's rifle and returned fire in the direction of the enemy.

At this stage the platoon was deploying and the machine gun group from another section moved to the flank of Ochiltree and commenced to engage the bunkers to allow Ochiltree to move back. As he withdrew, he was grazed on the back of the leg by a RPG (rocket propelled grenade) which exploded in a tree next resulting with him being wounded, he had also been shot in the arm and hip. After being given first aid, he attempted to return to the fire fight to recover his scout Kermode but was restrained and ordered not to by his platoon commander. Ochiltree's entire section

were either wounded or killed by this stage (Pte. Ray Kermode who had been hit again and killed).

The three man machine gun group that provided covering fire to Ochiltree were also badly shot up with only the gunner, Pte Salmon coming out unscathed. He was awarded a well-earned Military Medal for standing alone for over one hour, putting in controlled fire with his only cover being a small tree. The number two on the gun was shot in the hands whilst passing ammunition to the gunner (which crippled both hands), the third soldier, Pte Don Tate suffered a shattered hip and both soldiers were later rescued under fire.



**Captain Andrew Gordon Stuart Ochiltree** was born on the 25/9/1947 in Melbourne, Victoria. His father was Brigadier James Graham Ochiltree O.B.E. (see *previous lot for his father's medals*) & married the daughter of Rear Admiral Alan McFarlane. He was educated at Canberra Grammar School & enlisted for officer training at Portsea 7/1/1966, but discharged 29/11/1966 & enlisted in the Australian Regular Army in Melbourne 15/3/1967 as a private. He was posted to the 9th Battalion Royal Australian Regiment 25/1/1968. (9 R.A.R was raised in November 1967) and deployed to South Vietnam (Nui Dat in Phuoc Tuy Province) as a Lance Corporal, landing 20/11/68. Seven months of hard soldiering followed before he was wounded in action when attempting to clear a V.C bunker system during operation Hat

Dich 19/7/1969. 19/7/69 - 21/10/69 hospital & leave. 12/8/1969 posted to Infantry Centre 21/11/69, re-attending Officer Cadet School Portsea & graduated 2nd Lieutenant 12/12/1971, with a posting to the Australian Army Ordnance Corps at Bandiana. 5/6/73 to 33rd Supply Battalion Melbourne, promoted Lieutenant 31/12/1973. Discharged 31/5/1977 as a Captain and worked in Real-estate until retirement.

**Epilogue:** Andrew returned from Vietnam and made the transition from wartime to peacetime service with some difficulty due to the wounds sustained in combat. Interviewing Andrew for his biography and first-hand account of the action relating to the gallantry award was an absolute joy, given his honest and frank points of view and no-nonsense approach, to what he recalls was 'nothing out of the ordinary'. It is to the men and women who have served their country that makes this job entirely effortless and truly rewarding and I thank Andrew and his wife for their trust in allowing us at JB Military Antiques to showcase these most cherished family service medals and effects, which covers nearly three quarters of a century of Australian military service.

Jamey Blewitt

JB Military Antiques

## Australian Orders & Medals

**391. WW2 Royal Australian Air Force Distinguished Flying Cross Medal group to Pilot Officer William Walker, 626 Squadron, who completed 30 operations in Lancaster bombers.**



Distinguished Flying Cross (G.V.I.R) officially dated 1945; 1939 - 45 Star, France & Germany Star, Defence & War Medal 1939 - 45 & Australian Service Medal 1939 - 45. The last three impressed named 423411

W.J.WALKER with the first two stars unnamed as issued, all are period swing mounted as worn. Comes with original D.F.C case & medal slip named to 42311 W.J.WALKER (3) & copies service records including photographs & squadron war diary including target lists & crews. Est: \$4000 to \$5000

Citation: Pilot Officer Walker has completed numerous operations against the enemy in the course of which he has invariably displayed the utmost fortitude, courage and devotion to duty.

**William John Walker** was born on the 26/2/1923 in Burwood New south Wales. Pre-war he was working for the Department of Public Health as a junior clerk. He was given a leave of absence to join the R.A.A.F. He declined to join regulars but signed on with the reserve due to 'not wanting to give up government job and no career prospects with the RAAF'. Great Kilroy cartoon "Wot no career" on interview records next to this statement! Enlisted 20/6/1942 as a navigator. Discharged as airman 18/1/1945 & commissioned Pilot Officer 19/1/1945. Transferred to R.A.A.F Reserve 25/9/1945 being surplus to present personnel requirements.

Served/trained Australia 20/6/1942–14/4/43. Canada training 6/5/43 - 5/8/43. Training UK 1/9/43 - 26/6/44. 300 Polish Squadron 26/4/44 - 26/8/44. 626 Squadron (RAF Wickenby, Lincolnshire) 5/9/44 - 3/2/45. 11 P.D.R.C (No. 11 [RAAF] Personnel Despatch and Reception Centre) 22/3/45 - 30/5/45 (this was the receiving station for Royal Australian Air Force aircrew in the UK). Embarked for Australia 30/5/45. Transferred to RAAF reserve 25/9/1945.

Flying Hours: Anson: 162. Fairy Battle: 19. Wellington: 74. Halifax: 25. Lancaster: 167 ops & 44 non ops. 626 Sqd 30 sorties 167 hours 8/9/44 – 14/1/45.

**392. WW1 Australian Army 1917 Military Medal group to Sergeant Ernest Schroter, 44th Australian Battalion, who was awarded his M.M. for killing a sniper at Messines 9/6/1917.**



Military Medal, G.V.R. impressed named 772 L. CPL SCHROTER.44/AUST:INF.; British War and Victory Medals impressed named 772 ER/SJT E.SCHROTER 44 BN. A.I.F.; The medals are court mounted for wear. Shooting prize medal, engraved 'F.R.C.' (Fremantle Rifle Club) on obverse and 'E. Schroter from your old Club 1916' on the reverse. Comes with copies service papers, M.M. citation & newspaper

article. Est: \$2500 to \$3000

M.M. Gazette 16/8/1917 number 96630. Citation: 'At Messines about the 9th June this N.C.O and Officer went forward some hundred yards and shot a sniper who had been causing a good deal of trouble'.

From the unit history 'Eggs- A- Cook', p.50 Incidents "*Several officers, NCO and men were killed and wounded by sniping shots on the first day, and whereabouts of the snipers was a mystery. On the second day a 44th officer and his runner was moving above ground behind the front line and passed close by a heap of German dead. His runner was following him at a distance of about 30 yards, and just as the runner got level with the bodies, one of them raised his head and stealthily aimed his rifle at the officer in front. In a few seconds the runner's bayonet had put him beyond the reach of further temptation. Investigation proved that he had been wounded, but had shammed dead and had evidently done a considerable amount of sniping, as many shells were found lying close to his body. This was just in front of Bethlehem Farm, and three 44th officers were sniped and killed in this vicinity*".

**Ernest Schroter** was born in Litherland, Lancashire in 1891. He was the son of German parents, and served with the 10th Bn, Liverpool Regiment for over 4 years (1909- 1913). Schroter discharged to emigrate to Western Australia with his family August 1913. They resided in Fremantle where he was a member of the Fremantle Rifle Club. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force at Perth, Western Australia, 11/1/1916. He served with 'D' Coy, 44th Battalion with the regimental number 772 & he was an original member of the unit as it was raised at Claremont, Western Australia in February 1916.

The Battalion embarked at Fremantle on the 6/6/1916 and landed at Plymouth on the 21/7/1916. After further training he landed in France on the 25/11/1916. Awarded the Military Medal 9/6/1917. 10/6/1917 as per his medical records he was "knocked over by bursting shell but able to walk back to line. Relieved that night and reported sick, bandaged and went back into the line, then to reserve and then hospital. 17/7/1917 transferred to England due to derangement of knee joint. 7/12/1917 transferred to Ordnance Department. 22/1/1920 departed England for Australia on H.M.A.T.

Friedrichsruh. 28/2/1920 landed Fremantle. 9/5/1920 discharged. He died at Nether Stowey, Somerset in March 1969.

It is unusual to find such a well-documented gallantry award. Schroter was clearly a quick witted and tough soldier. Even though he was injured on the 10th June, he soldiered on until the 30th June when he was hospitalised for 2 ½ months and subsequently transferred to A.O.C. as a result of his injury.

**393. WW1 Australian 1918 Military Medal & pair to Private Henry Chalk, 5th Bn A.I.F. who was recommended for a D.C.M, but instead was awarded an M.M. for actions 9th & 10th August 1918, being twice wounded in action, including losing his left testicle.**



Military Medal (G. V) impressed named 6731 PTE H.O.CHALK. 5/AUST. INF. British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 6731 PTE H.O.CHALK. 5-BN A.I.F., yellow metal locket, picture, original military medal ribbon, copy signal recording award of M.M, rising sun collar badge. Professionally glass framed and mounted display. Frame measure's 59cm x 48cm. Comes with copies Australian Army service papers, M.M Index Card, embarkation roll, War Diary Sept 1917 & August 1918. Newspaper article & photograph. Est: \$1800 to \$2200

Note: On request the items can be removed from the frames for ease of postage.

London Gazette No 62. (Passchendaele). Citation: For bravery and devotion to duty on the 9th and 10th August 1918 near Vauvillers and Lihons. On the 9th inst. He carried many stretcher cases through a heavy machine gun fire to the dressing station about ½ a mile in rear. On the 10th he worked continuously throughout the day bandaging the wounded and removing them to cover whilst under exceptionally heavy shell fire and machine gun barrage. Later, aided by others, he carried the wounded whilst still under heavy fire back to the R.A.P. He set a magnificent example and inspired the maimed.

**Henry Ormond Chalk** was born on the 15/4/1899 in Clermont Queensland, a labourer by trade he enlisted on the 26/4/1916 shortly after turning 18. He was posted to the 22nd reinforcements, 5th Battalion. 25/10/1916 he embarked from Melbourne on H.M.A.T A38 Ulysses, landing in Plymouth on the 28/12/1916. Landed France 25/4/1917. Taken on strength 5th Battalion 12/5/1917. Wounded in action 20/9/1917 Passchendaele with shrapnel wound to arm and jaw and to hospital, re-joined 25/9/1917. 9th & 10th August 1918 M.M action as stretcher bearer. Wounded in action 23/8/1918 shrapnel to left testicle. 25/8/1918 evacuated to England. Embarked for Australia 12/12/1918. Discharged 18/3/1918. Post war Chalk was working in lunatic Asylum's as an attendant. He died 27/10/1973 in Ipswich, Queensland.

**394. Boer War Australian medal pair to Lieutenant Breckenridge, New South Wales Lancers.**



Queens South Africa Medal, 1899-1902, 8 clasps, CAPE COLONY, ORANGE FREE STATE, TRANSVAAL, JOHANNESBURG, DIAMOND HILL, BELFAST (these last 3 clasps tailors' copies and somewhat crudely fitted), SOUTH AFRICA 1901, SOUTH AFRICA 1902. Period named 936. TPR T. BRECKENRIDGE. N.S.W. LRS. The medal disc has been re mounted to the clasp, with damage to the obverse visible at 1 O'clock.; Kings South Africa medal, 1901 – 02, 2 clasps, SOUTH AFRICA 1901, SOUTH AFRICA 1902, re-named CAPT. T.W. BRECKENRIDGE. 3RD N.S.W. BUSHMEN.; cased Masonic silver and enamel medal Wellesley Lodge No. 1899 period engraved Presented to E.R.Gillmop. M.A. June 5th 1939 on

conclusion of a successful year as worship master. Died 21st Sept 1973 & hallmarked silver set square attached engraved Presented to J.B.W. Buckenridge M.B.E. 2nd June 1975 on conclusion of a successful year as worship master.; Nandi Border Lodge hallmarked silver and enamel medal engraved to rear Presented by the brethren of Nandi Border Lodge to worship bro J.B.W. Breckenridge P.M. 1953 – 1954.; cased Ashanti Lodge no 3717 founder hallmarked silver engraved on the base Bro T.W.Breckenridge.; Masons neck order with yellow metal & enamel East Africa medal; Masons East Africa apron & (2) Mason scrolls named to Breckenridge. Comes with copies medal rolls & research. Est \$400 to \$500

**Thomas William Breckenridge** was born on the 1/2/1872, the book 'Featherbed Soldiers' records he was working as a surveyor & address being Wyrallah N.S.W. He embarked for South Africa with the 3rd draft 1899, returned to Australia 8/1/01. He was commissioned and returned for further service in South Africa with the 3rd N.S.W.I.B. He was invalided to England and died in 27/11/1917 in Coomassie, Gold Coast (Ghana). It is believed the Masonic items belong to a family member.

**395. WW1 Australian Gallipoli '1st day lander' & killed in action, medals & Memorial Plaque group to Private Sackville Gwynne, 7th Battalion A.I.F., who enlisted under a false name. He landed at Gallipoli 25/4/1915, and was posted missing on the 8/5/1915 & tried by a General Court Martial in his absence for desertion and sentenced to 12 months detention 29/6/1915, even though he had already been killed in action on the 8/5/15.**



1914 - 15 Star, impressed named 106 PTE D.GWYNNE. 7/BN. A.I.F., British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 106 PTE. D.GWYNNE 7-BN. A.I.F.; Memorial Plaque named SACKVILLE WYNDHAM NAPIER GWYNNE. The medals are court mounted for display & come with copies of Australian service papers, newspaper article & research. Est: \$2,500 to \$3,000

**Sackville Wyndham Napier Gwynne** was born on 25/7/1896 in Antrim Ireland, the son of Major James Gwynne & Isabella Sophie Hamilton (See foot note). At some stage he emigrated to Australia. On the 23/8/1914 at

Broadmeadows Victoria, he enlisted into B Coy 7th Battalion A.I.F and was given the regimental number of 106. He was an original member of the 7th Battalion as it was raised within a fortnight of the war being declared.

He enlisted under the false name of Dennis Gwynne, as he had only just turned 18 a month earlier also giving a false age of 21 years and 1 month (It is probable that he did this as the Australian Army's enlistment age was 21 years or 18 years with the permission of a parent or guardian). He further stated that his trade was 'Aviator' and he had been an apprentice for 2 years at Eastbourne Aerodrome (East Sussex 1/12/1911 – 1921 used by RNAS/RAF/Civil) and had served for 3 years in O.T.C Bedford. Based on his false statement about his age and name it is probable that the rest has been coloured to give his age credibility. Promoted to Lance Corporal 26/9/1914. Reverted to Private 18/12/1914.

He embarked with the rest of the Battalion 19/10/1914 on the H.M.A.T A20 Hororata at Melbourne. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the Bn proceeded to Egypt, arriving on 2 December. They undertook further training before being called to undertake defensive duties along the Suez Canal following the failed Turkish First Suez Offensive in February 1915.

In early April the battalion was moved to Alexandria and from there on to Lemnos Island. On the morning of 25 April 1915, the battalion took part in the Landing at 'Fisherman's Hut', Anzac Cove, coming ashore as part of the second wave. Over the course of the first week the battalion was involved in establishing the beachhead and suffered heavily, losing five officers and 179 men killed or died of wounds. On 29 April, the 2nd Brigade was relieved by the 12th (Deal) Battalion and in early May the battalion was able to reorganise itself after its baptism of fire. Ten days after the

landing at Anzac Cove, the 2nd Brigade was transferred to Cape Helles in order to take part in an attack on Krithia on 8 May 1915. The attack was a very costly failure, with the battalion losing a further six officers and 87 men killed.

Private Gwynne was killed in the attack on the 8/5/1915 and has no known grave, he is recorded on the Helles Memorial. He was initially reported as missing on the 8/5/15, but on the 2/7/1915 he was charged by District Court Martial for 'Desertion'. Found guilty in his absence and awarded 12 months imprisonment. 19/11/1915 inquiries were received if he had been reported as wounded. 29/11/15 reported as missing on the 8/5/15 with no further information available. 29/12/15 confirmed as missing. 22/1/1916 a letter was received via the American Embassy in Constantinople noting the fact that the Turks did not have any information as to the fate of Pte Gwynne. A court of inquiry on the 19/2/16 confirmed him as missing in action and on the 3/6/16 the board confirmed him as killed in action. The confusion may have been due to the false name that he enlisted under or the general confusion of facts & figures after the catastrophic landing and consolidation at Anzac Cove. As of the 26/2/1919, his correct name was officially linked to his false name.

In a newspaper article of the Folkstone, Hythe, Sandgate, and Cheriton Herald, August 14<sup>th</sup> 1915. It is stated: *Mr Sackville Wyndam Napier Gwynne, 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Brigade, The Australian Imperial Force, The Dardanells, who was recently reported missing is now confirmed as having been killed in action with his regiment in an advance on Krithia Heights, Gallipoli sometime in May last. It may be remembered that he was an instructor at the school of Aviation Sydney Harbour but on the outbreak of the war he joined with several other friends of his own age, the 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion and after training at Broad Meadow Camp, Melbourne sailed for England on the 20<sup>th</sup> October last. But being delayed by the Emden, which was captured by H.M.A.S Sydney, the Australian Imperial Force had to winter in Egypt. They left for the Dardanells on 25<sup>th</sup> April last. He went all through to use his own words "that magnificent landing" safely and his Colonel and Adjutant had both congratulated him a few days previously to his death, "on his coolness and bravery under withering fire".*



Includes a PDF file "Missing of Krithis". A proposal for the recovery of A.I.F. members who are believed to be buried in a mass grave at Alcitepe, Gallipoli.

**396. WW1 Australian medal group with Memorial Plaque to Private Michael Aylward, 21st Battalion A.I.F. who was killed in action at Mouquet Farm 26/8/1916.**

1914 - 15 Star, British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 2102 PTE M.W.AYLWARD. 21 BN. A.I.F. & Memorial Plaque named MICHAEL WILLIAM AYLWARD, with condolence slip, rising sun collar badge, service history and cemetery details. Professionally glass framed and mounted display. Frame measure's 59cm x

48cm. Comes with copies Australian Army service papers, embarkation roll, head and shoulder uniform photograph. Est: \$800 to \$1000

Note: On request the items can be removed from the frames for ease of postage.



**Michael William Aylward** was born in 1888 at Egerton Victoria. He enlisted on the 17/7/1915 and was drafted into the 4th Reinforcements of the 21st Battalion. His occupation being recorded 'Stevedore'. He embarked on H.M.A.T A20 Hororata 27/9/1915 landing at Port Tawfik (Suez) 27 October 1915. The 21st Bn was on Gallipoli at the time and commenced to withdraw 19/12/1915. Pte Aylward's records show him being taken onto strength into the 21<sup>st</sup> Bn on the 7/1/1916 at Tel-el-Kebir. The 21<sup>st</sup> Bn undertook canal zone defensive duties and further training. 19/3/1916 embarked at Alexandria, landing in France on the 26/3/1916 and into the trenches April 1916. July 1916, in action at Pozières, 26/8/1916 with 'B' Coy, reported

as missing during the fighting around Mouquet Farm. Confirmed as killed in action 26/8/1916 by court of inquiry 20/7/1917.

The tragedy of the loss was compounded when a letter dated 2/1/1917 to his mother, was sent from a mate of Aylward, who was wounded in hospital in the UK. He advised that Michael was wounded and now in England. As it turned out, this was incorrect. A further letter was received from a cousin who was fighting in France stating that an officer in charge of Aylward's platoon had seen him taken prisoner, which was also incorrect. The correspondence is an example of the tragedy of the war in that Michael's mother's hopes were raised and subsequently dashed. The toll of having no closure is recorded in all its sadness. His body being recovered in 1923 and he was reburied in Aveluy Wood Cemetery (Lancashire Dump)

From the book "The Story of the 21<sup>st</sup>" By A.R McNeil, the attack at Pozières is outlined as follows:

*We changed over with the 24th on our left 2 days later and found ourselves confronting the redoubtable Farm itself with our Company headquarters and centre of resistance in the Mouquet Farm Quarry. In this sector shellfire was even hotter than where we had come from. Knowing that we were next for a stunt we were not surprised when we received orders to attack the Farm on 26th. "A" Company from supports and "B" Company from salvage work were brought up to form the point of the arrow. "C" and "D" Companies had been holding the line since the 22nd and made the preliminary reconnaissance's and provided supports and carrying parties.*

*The barrage opened at 4.45 am on the 26th August and "A" Company with its right on the farm and "B" Company with its left on Point 54 assaulted on a 500 yards front. The Hun protected in deep dugouts and reinforced by supports housed in an extensive underground system under Mouquet Farm orchid fought well. Our "A" Company attracted by the flares and noise from the ruins of the Farm buildings lost*

*direction to the right and became hopelessly mixed up among the maze of trenches round and beyond their objective. Fighting like tigers many men got past their objective and when daylight broke were shot down by the enemy and some were captured. All the "A" Company officers were lost but the remnants of the Company hung on to a line passing just in front of the Farm and connected up with the 24th on their right and "B" Company on their left during the day.*

*"B" Company on the left had better luck and although badly mauled about took a large toll of the enemy and established themselves on their objective except on the extreme left where point 54 held out. During the day the Huns reinforced from Theipval and our Stokes mortars played havoc with them coming down a communications trench, finally driving them back over the open minus their rifles and equipment when our machine guns and rifles knocked out many more.*

**397. WW1 Australian medal group to Sergeant Joseph Bissell, who served with the 50<sup>th</sup> Battery, 13<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Brigade & was killed in action at Passchendaele 4/10/1917.**

1914 - 15 Star, British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 2601 SJT J.C.BESSELL 20 BN A.I.F. rising sun collar badge & condolence slip. Professionally glass framed and mounted for display. Frame measure's 59cm x 48cm. Comes with copies service papers, embarkation roll, war diary 4th October 1917 & Red Cross file. Est: \$500 to \$700

Note: On request the items can be removed from the frames for ease of postage.

**Joseph Charles Bissell** was born in 1894 at Staffordshire England. He emigrated to Australia in 1912 as a 'Mica splitter'. He enlisted into the A.I.F on the 15/8/1915 and was assigned to the 6th Reinforcements of the 20th Battalion. His occupation was given as 'Shop porter'. He embarked from Sydney on H.M.A.S. A14 Euripides 2/11/1915 to the Middle East. Landed and posted to the 5th Training Battalion. 16/2/1916 allocated to 56th Battalion. 19/2/16 taken on strength 56th Battalion Tel – el – Kebir. 11/3/1916 transferred to 5th Division Artillery, 13th Field Artillery Brigade (formed Egypt February 1916 for 5th Division Artillery). 17/3/16 Gunner, promoted Bombardier 10/5/16. 16/6/1916 embarked on 'Tunisia' at Alexander, disembarked Marseilles 23/6/1916. Temporary Sergeant 13/6/17. Sergeant 13/9/17. Killed in action 4/10/17 - Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) and is buried at The Huts Cemetery, Ypres.

The Red Cross report states that Bissell was killed when a shell landed on his (artillery)gun blowing his head off and killing 4 others. At the time the 50th Battery was heavily involved in the battle and was suffering a steady stream of casualties.

**398. WW1 Australian Infantry 'wounded in action March 1918' medal group to Private Wilfred Pearn, 32nd Battalion, who was recommended for the Military Medal in November 1917.**

British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 3662 PTE W.J.PEARN. A.I.F. Comes with copies of Australian Army service papers, embarkation roll, unit diary for November/ December 1917 & March 1918, photograph, citation for M.M. & collar

rising sun badge. Professionally glass framed and mounted display. Frame Size 54cm x 33cm. Est: \$200 to \$300

Note: On request the items can be removed from the frames for ease of postage. Recommended for Military Medal but received Mention in Corps Orders. 13/12/17. Citation: At Gapard near Warneton, on 29th November 1917, Private Pearn displayed great courage and devotion to duty. During a hostile bombardment of our front line with trench mortars our telephone lines were cut. Private Pearn volunteered to carry urgent messages to Battalion headquarters asking for retaliation across an overland gap of about 200 yards. He crossed the gap under very heavy machine gun and rifle fire, delivered the message and returned to his company. By his action our guns were able to fire on the enemy position and silence his trench mortars



**Wilfred Joseph Pearn** was born 1898 at Adelaide, South Australia. He enlisted on the 22/5/1916 in Adelaide, whilst working in the Light Horse Officers Mess. He had been rejected previously due to 'fits'; he was 5' 5" tall. At the time his brother was serving with the 27th Battalion A.I.F on Gallipoli. Posted to 'D' Coy 2nd Depot Battalion A.I.F. 22/5/16 - 15/6/16. 'B' Coy 16/6/16 - 30/6/16, 8<sup>th</sup> reinforcements 32nd Battalion 1/7/16. Embarked 12/8/16 Adelaide, landed Devonport 30/9/1916. After training in England, he embarked at Folkstone 30/12/16 & landed France 31/12/16 to Etaples. Taken on strength 32nd Battalion 7/2/17. Leave to UK 1/2/18, returned from leave 20/2/1918. Wounded in action 21/3/1918 with

shrapnel wound left eye, head & shoulder. To various hospitals and eventually transferred to England & 3<sup>rd</sup> Australian General Hospital. Repatriated from UK still with eye injury 5/3/19. Disembarked 24/5/19 discharged 4 Military district 20/6/19. Died 8/7/1971 at Adelaide, South Australia.

32nd Battalion: In early 1917, the German Army withdrew to the Hindenburg Line allowing the British front to be advanced and the 32nd Battalion participated in the follow-up operations. The battalion subsequently missed the heavy fighting to breach the Hindenburg Line during the second battle of Bullecourt as the 8th Brigade was deployed to protect the division's flank. The only large battle in 1917 in which the 32nd Battalion played a major role was Polygon Wood, fought in the Ypres sector in Belgium on 26 September.

March 1918 from the war diary it states: front line Gapaard near Messines: Numerous mentions German trench mortars being active, several wounded and killed. 20th Enemy flooded whole Battalion sector with gas shells and was very active with trench mortars 5 Killed & 12 wounded. 21st Enemy again floods Battalion position with gas shells back to artillery positions as of the 20th at 11pm. (Australian Livens projector attack on German lines occurs) 90 Gas projectors all other arrangements similar to those issued for 19th March. Gongs and screams heard in enemy lines. 23rd At 3am, 8th Light Trench Mortar Battery discharged 200 ordinary

and 200 incendiary & 3" stokes along enemy lines opposite our sector. 1 Killed 2 wounded.

**399. WW1 Australian 3rd Battalion Camel Corps medal group to Private Ernest Davey, who subsequently served with the 15th Light Horse Regiment when the I.C.C. was disbanded in 1918. As a result, he would have been involved in quelling the Egyptian revolt of March & April 1919.**



British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 2721 T-CPL E.F.DAVEY. CML CPS. A.I.F. Court mounted for display, with WW1 rising sun hat badge. Comes with copies service papers & embarkation rolls. PDF 1917 Battalion war diary & basic research. Est: \$800 to \$1000

**Ernest Frank Davey** was born in Brisbane in December 1891. His occupation was recorded as Clerk and he was 5' 4" tall (probably shorter as 5'4" was the minimum). Enlisted 28/2/1917 with the 10th reinforcement to the Camel Corps. Embarkation roll lists his regimental number as 2721, however service papers show

3004. Embarked on the 9/5/1917 at Sydney landing at Suez 20/6/1917.

Taken on strength 3rd Bn 6/9/1917. To hospital on the 10/11/1917 back and shoulder injured in accident. Returned to 3<sup>rd</sup> Bn 22/12/17-1/7/1918. Transferred to 15th Light Horse 1/7/1918. To hospital at Abbassia with 'Malaria' & then 'Conjunctivitis' 27/9/1918. Returned to 15th LH 10/3/1919. Embarked for Australia 24/7/1919 from Suez. Landed Australia 28/8/1919 & discharged 27/11/1919.

Private Davey would have been present at the battle of Tel el Khuweilfe with the Camel Corps & with the 15th Light Horse at the battle of Megiddo on 19 September 1918, making this a good combination of mounted service.

**400. WW1 Australian medal group, including scarce 1st Anzac Corps Ammunition Park colour patch, to Private Archibald Barrett, 1st Division Ammunition Column.**

British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 31638 DVR. A.R.BARRETT. 1-1 A.C A.I.F. 1st Anzac Corps Ammunition Park colour patch, returned from active service badge, rising sun collar badge & copy photograph. Professionally glass framed and mounted display measure's 54cm x 32cm. Comes with copies Australian Army service papers & embarkation roll. Est: \$350 to \$450

Note: On request the items can be removed from the frames for ease of postage.

**Archibald Robert Barrett** was born in Adelaide, South Australia 5/9/1885. He initially tried to enlist in the army but was rejected due to his sight, however he successfully enlisted on 26/7/ 1916 and was accepted for active service abroad. He returned to Australia 14/5/1919. Post war Pastor Robert Barrett was a pioneer

missionary, administrator, pastor, and bible translator who together with his wife, Hilda, spent his life in service to the people of the Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides (Vanuatu), and New Guinea dying in 1968.

**401. WW1 & post war Australian family medals, photographs, documents and related period souvenirs to Peter McIntyre Crerar, 15th Brigade M.G. Coy A.I.F. (who was wounded in action) & F.C.Crerar R.A.N. & Ordnance Design and Inspection branch of the Department of Navy.**

British War and Victory Medal, impressed named 3072 DVR P.MCI. CRERAR. 22 BN. A.I.F.; original card box of issue, wrapper & ribbons addressed to 3072 Dvr. P. Mcl. CRERAR 22 BN A.I.F. ; pair 57th Infantry Batt AIF colour patches (2); returned sailors & soldiers members certificate 29/9/1919; leave pass 1919; returned from active service badge; dog tags made in Egypt, Sphinx obverse with N3072 P MC I CRERAR B COY 57TH BATT A.I.F METH on reverse & pyramids with souvenir Egypt 1915 obverse, 1200 G.B.CRERAR C 23 A.I. P on reverse; period post card of Peter Crerar in uniform (note spurs); 1957 RSL diary.

Imperial Service Medal (Queen EII) cased. Impressed named FREDERICJ CHARLES CRERAR (The last officially corrected) with original award documents, telegrams from J.McEwen the Prime Minister & S.Landau Secretary to the Department of the Navy, letter from Don Chipp. Royal Australian Navy service documents 1920's-30's. 'Final Cruise' certificate H.M.A.S Melbourne 28/2/1928; life membership certificate Naval Association of Australia; 1927 Engineering school R.A.N. class photograph, wall plaque Naval Association of Australia 1976 & part of plaque inscribed A.F.G Bond Room for stirring services 1966; period souvenir booklets Gibraltar, Canal Suez & Port Said. WW2 Australian Government Explosives Factory ID token 290; numerous photographs. 20+ 1920-30 period postcards of R.A.N ships. Est: \$250 to \$350

I.S.M. was awarded 'In recognition of valuable service'

Rare to see this amount of service related paperwork in one group.

**Peter McIntyre Crerar** was born in May 1879. He enlisted 28/7/1915 at Melbourne to the 7th reinforcements 22nd Batt. On the 11/3/1916 he was taken on strength of the 57th Batt A.I.F in Egypt but was transferred to the 15th Brigade Machine Gun Coy on the 15/3/16. As he was 5' 4' tall and 36 years old at the time of his enlistment this could explain why he was transferred. He served with the unit for the rest of the war as a driver. He was wounded in action on the 29/9/1918 (depending on which record it was his foot or his left or right thigh!). He returned to Australia 15/5/19 and discharged 24/10/19.

**Frederick Charles Crerar** was born on the 18/9/1902 in Grantham Victoria, Australia. He enlisted in the Royal Australian Navy on the 2/11/1921 and served for 12 years discharging 1/11/1933. He served on the following ships and bases: Sydney, Brisbane, Platypus, Penguin, Melbourne, Australia & Cerberus. Imperial Service Medal citation: Mr Crerar served in the Royal Australian Navy from 1921 to 1933 and was discharged with the rank of Petty officer Mechanical Engineer. He

joined the Ordnance Design and Inspection branch of the Department of Navy in 1938 and retired on the 17th September 1967 as Inspecting Officer Grade 3.

**402. WW2 Royal Australian Navy medal group to Signaller Ronald Ick, who served on Australian cruisers & corvettes in the Mediterranean & supported 5 beach landings in the Pacific Campaign. Ick would later be present at the Japanese surrender in Tokyo Bay, Japan.**



1939 - 45 Star, Pacific Star, Italy Star, *these three, unnamed as issued*, War Medal 1939 - 45, Australian Service Medal 1939 - 45, *these two*, impressed named F2924 R.J. ICK. Australian Service Medal 1945 - 75 with clasp JAPAN, pantographed named

R.J.ICK F2924, B.C.O.F. Japan Medal 1945 – 52, with clasp 1945 impressed named R.J.ICK, Philippines Liberation Medal; Netherlands War Commemorative Cross with clasp OOST-AZIE – ZUID-PACIFIC 1942-1945, Atomic Test 1952 - 58 Medal with clasp HIROSHIMA – NAGASAKI, impressed named R.J.ICK. The set court mounted for display. Additional items include dog tag R.J.ICK C.B F.2924 C.E; cap tally band H.M.A.S. HOBART; unofficial tally band H.M.A. CORVETTES; photo album including pictures Japan occupation; period picture frame with oriental dragon surround; WW2 issue sea bag lockable clasp with 1946 address label; H.M.A.S Hobart book; Royal Australian Navy 75th Anniversary glass bottomed tankard & copy service papers. Est: \$800 to \$1200

**Ronald John Ick** was born 9/11/1921 in Bridgetown, Western Australia. He enlisted 7/12/1939 as an Ordinary Seaman (telegraphist) and served on the following ships: H.M.A.S. Emerald (Leander Class light cruiser) 1/1/1940 - 30/7/1940. H.M.A.S. Wyrallah (Corvette mine sweeper) 31/7/1940 -14/10/1941. H.M.A.S. Geraldton (Corvette mine sweeper) 6/4/1942 - 30/6/1943. H.M.A.S. Hobart (Leander Class light cruiser) 13/11/1944 - 15/11/1945. He was demobilised 15/4/1946 and returned to W.A.

H.M.A.S Geraldton was employed on patrol duties off the east coast of Australia. She then left to join the Eastern Fleet, departing Fremantle on 26/7/42, escorting the tanker Bahrein to Addu Atoll, where she arrived on 8 August, before proceeding on to Colombo. On 25 August Geraldton conducted an unsuccessful search for survivors of the Harmonides, which had been sunk by a submarine. On 6/9/1942 she sailed from Bombay escorting her first Persian Gulf bound convoy. Returning from Aden with a convoy on 29/9/42, Geraldton attached, without any tangible result, a strong submarine contact in the Gulf of Oman. She continued to escort convoys to and from the Persian Gulf throughout the remainder of 1942. Convoys were predominantly from Colombo and Bombay to Basra, Aden and the Persian Gulf. One such convoy, escorted by Geraldton and HMIS Bengal in November 1942,

comprised 27 ships. In May 1943 Geraldton was transferred temporarily to the Mediterranean, forming the 22nd Minesweeping Flotilla with her sister ships HMA Ships Cessnock, Cairns and Wollongong.

HMAS Hobart: She rendezvoused with the British Pacific Fleet at Manus in February 1945 and the following month comprised part of the covering and support group for the Allied landing at Cebu, Philippines, on 26 March. On 24/4/1945 Hobart was part of the covering force for the landings at Tarakan in Borneo. On 11 May she supported the landings near Wewak of elements of the Australian 6th Division. From 7 to 9 June 1945 she was operating off Brunei, Borneo, where cover was provided for minesweeping and preliminary bombardments carried out for the subsequent landing there. Hobart was also in the force which provided cover and bombardment for the landings at Balikpapan early in July. On 31 August she arrived in Tokyo Bay and was among the Australian ships present at the time of the Japanese surrender. She remained for several weeks after to enforce the terms of the surrender including repatriation of Allied Prisoners of War and the de-militarisation of Japan. The former Imperial Japanese Navy base at Kure, near the devastated city of Hiroshima, became the main base for Australian and British warships. A Royal Navy shore party took control of the port and facilities.

**403. WW2 Australian Battle of Britain miniature medal group of 8.** Air Force Cross; 1939 - 45 Star with clasp BATTLE OF BRITAIN; Air Crew Europe Star; Pacific Star; Defence & War Medals 1939 - 45, Australian Service Medal 1939 - 45 & Air Efficiency Award. Swing mounted for wear. Est: \$200 to \$300

Only twenty-five Australians were considered eligible for the Battle of Britain clasp to the 1939–45 Star. Others flew during the battle with RAF Bomber Command and Coastal Command but the total number involved in the battle did not exceed 35. This group would make an interesting research project.

### British & Commonwealth Orders & Medals



**404. The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Civil Division, Companion's (C.B.)** Breast badge, in silver & gilt, with integral golden ribband buckle & screw in suspension, extremely fine. Maker & hallmarked for Garrard & Co Ltd - Sebastian Garrard, dated 1902. Est: \$500 to \$700

**405. WW1 The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael & St. George (C.M.G.)** attributed to **Brigadier Percival Suther C.M.G. D.S.O. & 5 times mentioned in dispatches**

Order of St. Michael & St. George (C.M.G.) companions breast badge, in gilt & silver, with hand painted enamels, with gold swivel-suspension bar and ribbon buckle, on original ribbon with clips, as worn, near mint condition. Contained within R. & S. GARRARD, London, case of issue inscribed in faded pen under padding **Brigadier P Suther CMB.DSO. CMG awarded 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 1918 while on active service France as a Lt**

**Colonel & Augury of a better age.** Comes with copy M.I.C.'s, medal rolls, London Gazette entries, seniority list, census & newspaper articles. Est: \$1200 to \$1600

C.M.G. London Gazette 2/1/1918

D.S.O. London Gazette 16/5/1916

D.S.O. citation: *71<sup>st</sup> Heavy Battery. R.G.A. For conspicuous good work on more than one occasion as forward liaison Officer with the Infantry. His observations were very valuable, and greatly aided the successful work of the Artillery.*

Ordre de Leopold, Officer. London Gazette 30/7/1918.



**Brigadier Percival Suther C.M.G. D.S.O.** was born on the 5<sup>th</sup> November 1873 at Greenwich, Kent. His father was General Suther (Royal Marine Artillery). He was accepted as an Officer Cadet 20/3/1891 and received his commission on the 16/6/1893 as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant with the Royal Garrison Artillery. Promoted to Lieutenant 16/6/1896, Captain 1/4/1900 & Major 15/4/1914. He landed in France 9/7/1915 and served there for the rest of the war. It is known that he served with the 65<sup>th</sup> Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (two 12-inch road howitzers) & the 17<sup>th</sup> Brigade R.G.A. & 71<sup>st</sup> Heavy Battery R.G.A. During his war service he was mentioned in despatches 5 times and received two Belgian decorations. He was promoted to temporary Lt. Colonel 19/8/1916 – 30/1/1917 whilst commanding

a Heavy Artillery Group. In July 1917 in the Nieuport Coastal Sector, P. Suther D.S.O. assumed command of the XV Corps Heavy Artillery remaining in the Nieuport sector. Promoted to Lt. Colonel 1/3/1918. His C.M.G. was probably awarded for his work commanding the heavy artillery up to Corps level. Post war he served in a variety of rolls including Chief Instructor of gunnery at the School of Artillery. He retired 5/11/1930 on reaching compulsory retirement age and died 3/11/1945 at Salisbury.

**406. WW1 British Army, 1918 Distinguished Conduct Medal to Bombardier Thomas Tams, who served with the 231<sup>st</sup> Brigade Royal Field Artillery, 46th North Midland Division and was wounded in action May 1918.**

Distinguished Conduct Medal (G.V.) impressed named 805642 L.BMBR: T.H.TAMS. R.F.A. Comes with copies service papers, M.I.C, & photograph newspapers articles. Est: \$550 to \$750

D.C.M Citation (London Gazette 3/9/1919): 805642 L/Bdr T.H.TAMS B/231ST (N. Mid.) Bde, R.F.A., T.F (Hanley, Staffs.) Period 1st May to 17th September 1918. For conspicuous gallantry in repairing telephone lines on several occasions during heavy shell fire. On 23rd August he maintained communication with forward section when the area through which lines ran was being continuously shelled by 12" and 5.9's

cutting the line several times. He also showed gallantry as F.O.O's linesman on several occasions".

**Thomas Henry Tams** was born 1891 and lived pre-war in Hanley Staffordshire pre-war. At the time of enlistment, he was working for the Potteries Premium Mineral Water Co at Hanley. He enlisted into the R.F.A (Territorials) on the 1/12/1914 at Stoke on Trent and immediately volunteered for overseas service. He was posted to the 1/2nd North Midland Brigade Ammunition Column (TF) as a driver & he landed in France on the 26/2/1915. He was one of four brothers who served (with his brother Bombardier J.Tams, winning the Military Medal).

On the 13/2/1916 he was posted to School of gunnery & re mustered as a gunner 27/4/1916 to 'B' Battery with the Bde. Wounded in action 22/5/1918 and from his records it would appear that he remained on duty, 13/6/1918 appointed L/Cpl with 231 Bde. Demobilised 15/4/1919, he returned to Stoke on Trent where he was an A.R.P Warden during WW2.

#### **407. WW1 British Army 1918 Military Medal to acting Sergeant Walter Lea, Military Mounted Police who was a Boer War veteran & Lancashire Police Officer.**

Military Medal, (G.V.R.) impressed named P-978 PTE A.SJT – W.LEA. M.M.P. Comes with Boer War service papers, M. I.C, medal rolls, 1911 census, baptism record & basic research. Est: \$500 to \$600

N.B.: 260 Military Police soldiers received the Military Medal during WW1.

Military Medal London Gazette 20 August 1919. Schedule 281,666. MM Gazette no 67. This gazette marks the end of the use of schedule numbers, it also the last main gazette for Great War Military Medals.

**Walter Lea** was born on the 14/6/1880 in Knutsford, Cheshire England. The son of a prison warden who was working at H.M Prison Knutsford. On the 11/2/1901 he enlisted into 57th (Buckinghamshire) Company 15th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry and was given the regimental number 25435. He was serving with the 5th Lancashire Artillery Volunteers at the time. Served: Home 11/2/1901 - 24/3/1901. South Africa 25/3/1901 - 2/8/1902. Home 3/8/1902 - 9/8/1902. On the 25/1/1902 he was sentenced to 84 days H.L (Hard labour) for an unknown offence however his conduct on discharged was described as 'very good'.

In 1911 he was married with 3 children and living in Lancaster & employed as a Police Constable (PC 407) in the Lancashire Police. He enlisted into the Military Mounted Police for WW1 and was given the regimental number of P978. He served with them for the duration of the war after landing in France on the 19/7/1915 and was awarded the Military Medal (France) in the closing days of WW1. He was discharged to class Z 2/4/1919 and returned to the Police Force. The 1939 census records him as living in Lancaster as a 'Police Constable retired' where he died in December 1959.

He is further entitled to the Queen's South Africa 1899 - 1902, 5 clasps; 1914 - 15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal & Coronation 1911 medal.

**408. 1741 Admiral Vernon in Cartagena Medal.** Est: \$100 to \$150

**409. 1780 Medal commemorating the action off Cape St Vincent and the relief of Gibraltar.** Est: \$100 to \$150

**410. 1814-1920 Medal commemorating Nelson's battles.** White metal. Est: \$80 to \$120

**411. Indian Mutiny Medal to Lieutenant (later Colonel) Selwyn New, who served with the 33rd Madras Native Infantry (Honourable East India Company) during the mutiny.**



Indian Mutiny Medal (1857 - 1858) no clasp, impressed named LT S.NEW, 33RD MADRAS N.I. Comes with copies service papers, census records, 2 copy photographs, London Gazette's, Army list & basic research. Est: \$800 to \$1000

**Colonel Selwyn New** was born on the 03/05/1829 at Clifton Gloucestershire England. He was educated at Kings College School Wimbledon. He was nominated as a cadet for the Madras Infantry by H.E.I.C Director Charles Mills. He passed the public examination at East India House 27/11/1848 and

was commissioned as Ensign with the 33rd Madras Native Infantry 27/12/1848. Lieutenant 9/12/1851. Captain 18/2/1861, Major 27/12/1868, Lt Colonel 27/12/1874 & Colonel 9/6/1877. He died 27/12/1888 at Burgess Hill Sussex England.

During the Mutiny the 33rd Madras N.I were part of the Saugor Movable column and participated in the actions of Narriowlee & Kuttenge 18th & 27th September 1857. New was also present at the defeat of the Beejaragoghur rebels at Noor Mahal in the Punjab.

**412. British Army Long Service & Good Conduct Medal to Matthew Davis, 34th Foot, who was wounded during the storming of the Redan during the Crimean War & survived the Lucknow campaign during the Indian Mutiny.**

Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Victoria 4th version 1874), impressed named 3515 CORPL MATTW DAVIS 34TH FOOT. Comes with copy service papers, census 1871 & medal rolls. Est: \$200 to \$280

**See brothers Crimean & Indian Mutiny medal group lot #448**

**Matthew Davis** was born in 1837 at Garstang and enlisted with the 34th on the 7/2/1854. He was given the regimental number 3515. He served in the Crimea 1

year 5 months and was wounded in the left foot during the attack on the Redan. He was promoted to Corporal on the 2/3/1855 and served for 9 years 9 months in India. The Regiment returned to England and he served until 17/8/1875 when he discharged "time expired" after serving for 21 years and 42 days. He was granted the Long service & good Conduct Medal with 5-pound gratuity. Also entitled to the Crimea Medal clasp Sebastopol & Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp Lucknow.

The 34th joined the army in the Crimea later than most, landing on the 9/12/1854. They had to suffer terrible hardship during the winter months around Sevastopol and lost many of their number as a result of ill health, and in battle. In the Russian Sortie of 22/3/1855 they played a prominent part.



**413. India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps for Burma, Gunner Henry Ochiltree, Mountain Artillery Battery, R.A.**

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, beautifully hand engraved named in running script to 20395 Gunr. H. Ochiltree No. 1 By 1st. Bde. E.Dn. R.A., generally very good, light marks, very fine overall, with top bar ears neatly removed, being display court mounted. Est: \$400 to \$500

**Henry Ochiltree** was born on 2 June 1856 at Haddington, East Lothian, the son of James Ochiltree and his wife Margaret. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Edinburgh on 8 October 1877, aged 21, giving his occupation as a grocer. Posted to 1st Brigade, he saw regular promotion - and reduction - in rank, being discharged upon the completion of his first period of engagement on 7 December 1889, whilst serving with the Mountain Artillery Battery. He saw extensive service in India, serving 4 years between 10/10/1885 to 20/11/1889. In later life he was admitted to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.



**414. British Army Afghanistan Medal (1878 - 80) with clasp KANDAHAR, to Private Frederick Walsh 2/7<sup>th</sup> Foot. Period engraved in upright sloping capitals 2194. PTE. F.WALSH. 2/7TH FOOT. Comes with copy medal roll. Est: \$400 to \$500**

**Frederick Walsh** fought at the Battle of Kandahar, 1/9/1880, it was the last major conflict of the Second Anglo-Afghan War. It ended with a decisive British victory, having inflicted nearly 3,000 casualties in total on the routed Afghans.



**415. British Army Afghanistan Medal (1878 - 80) with clasp CHARASIA, to Drummer Archibald Henderson, 92<sup>nd</sup> Highlanders. A colourful soldier with numerous imprisonments for AWOL, desertion and false enlistment with another unit.**

Period engraved in upright sloping capitals 49 DRUMR A.HENDERSON 92nd HIGHRS. Comes with service papers & copy medal roll. Est: \$400 to \$600

**Archibald Henderson** was born at Methil, Fife, Scotland in 1840. On the 28/10/1857 he enlisted at Stirling when he was 17 years old and working as a net maker. He was given a 2 pounds enlistment bounty and marked his enlistment papers with an x as he was illiterate. His service records make for interesting reading: Private 29/10/1857 - 31/1/1860. Drummer 1/2/1860 - 22/7/63. AWOL 23/7/63 - 8/8/63. Imprisoned for AWOL 9/7/63 - 10/9/63. Drummer 11/9/63 - 4/3/64. Imprisoned 5/3/64 - 11/3/1864. AWOL 28/3/64 - 31/3/64. Imprisoned 1/4/64 - 16/5/64. Deserted 11/6/64 - 11/9/66. Imprisoned desertion and fraudulent enlistment 12/9/66 - 8/12/66 & former service forfeited due to desertion 5 years 113 days. Awarded imprisonment 27/12/66 - 2/1/67. Served: Home 29/10/1857 - 18/2/57. Gibraltar 19/2/57 - 5/3/58. East Indies 6/3/58 - 20/2/63. Home 21/2/63 - 24/2/68. East Indies 25/2/68 - 30/3/79. Afghanistan 31/3/1879 - 14/?/1879. East Indies 15/??1879 - 15/??1880. Home 16/?/1880. Discharged to pension Aberdeen 4/10/1880. Medal issued 1882.

**416. Volunteer Long Service Medal (1894) to Colour Sergeant Balloch, North Western Railway Volunteers.** Period engraved in sloping script Sergt W. Balloch N W Ry Vol Rifles. Comes with copy Delhi Durbar 1911 roll showing 674 Colr. Serjt Balloch.W North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles. Est: \$150 to \$200

**417. Queens South Africa Medal 1899, 6 clasps name erased.** Very good or better, clasps include Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith & Transvaal. Name neatly removed. Good gap filler. Est: \$150 to \$200

**418. Queens South Africa Medal 1899 to Trooper Andrew Wood 1st Scottish Horse.** Medal with 5 clasps, CAPE COLONY, ORANGE FREE STATE, TRANSVAAL, SOUTH AFRICA 1901 & SOUTH AFRICA 1902, impressed named 26422 TPR: A. WOOD. SCOTTISH HORSE. Somewhat polished & comes with copy service records, medal rolls, newspaper articles & basic research. Est: \$200 to \$300

**Andrew Wood** was born at Alva, Clackmannan, Scotland and enlisted with the 1st Battalion Scottish Horse serving 2nd Company, on the 14/2/1901 in Edinburgh. He was given the regimental number 833a and later 26422. At the time he was serving with the 7th Volunteer Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders (territorial) & his civilian occupation being 'foreman polisher'. Served Home 14/2/01 – 28/2/01, South Africa 1/3/01 – 27/8/02, Home 28/8/02 – 3/9/02 & discharged 3/9/1902 at Aldershot on the termination of his limited engagement.

**419. Royal Navy Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 1908 to Stoker John Vieira, who served on H.M.S Tiger (Battlecruiser) during the Battle of Dogger Bank.**



Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, impressed named V.613 J.VIEIRA STO. R.N.R. Mounted for wear, copy service papers & medal rolls. Est: \$100 to \$160

**John Vieira** was born on the 17/10/1870 at British Guiana. He moved to Poplar, London and enrolled with the R.N.R. as a stoker on the 27/1/1898 with the service number V 613. Granted LS&GC Medal 12/9/1913. Mobilised at Falmouth 4/8/1914. He served on H.M.S Tiger 11/12/1914 - 15/3/1915 & H.M.S Pegasus 8/7/1918 – demobilising

25/1/1919. Entitled to 1914 - 15 Star, British War & Victory Medals.

On the 24<sup>th</sup> January 1915, a British & German naval action took place, known as the Battle of Dogger Bank, where H.M.S Tiger was hit by six German shells, the most significant of which was a 28-centimetre (11 inch) shell that burst on the roof of 'Q' turret. Although most of the shell was deflected overboard, fragments penetrated the roof, damaged the left gun's breech mechanism and jammed the training gear, knocking the turret out of action. Ten men were killed during the battle and 11 wounded. Tiger's repairs were completed on 8<sup>th</sup> February. Like the rest of the battlecruisers, Tiger's own gunnery was rapid, but inaccurate, and she achieved only two hits out of 355 13.5-inch (340 mm) shells fired, scoring one hit each on Seydlitz and Derfflinger.



**420. WW1 Chinese Labour Corps British War Medal, badge, photograph & book.** British War Medal, bronze issue, impressed named NO.55774, CHINESE.L.C.; Brass C.L.C badge; post card showing C.L.C member with address in Tong Zhou city (China) from 47091 & booklet 'The Chinese Labour Corps' by Mark O'Neil. Comes with copy C.L.C. medal roll & translation of postcard. Est: \$250 to \$350

**421. WW1 Memorial Plaque to Edward Davies.** There are 37 Edward

Davies listed with the Commonwealth War Graves. 35 British, 1 Australian & 1 Canadian. Est: \$100 to \$120

**422. WW1 era Royal Naval Temperance Society 5 Year Service Medal.** Excellent gilt & enamel, pin backed, with 'Victory Medal' integral top mounting bar. Un-named as issued. Est: \$60 to \$100

**423. WW1 wrist identity disk to Irish R.F.C. flying ace Captain Alfred William Saunders D.F.C. who served at Gallipoli with the R.F.A & latter served in France with the R.F.C & R.A.F. Post war he served in the newly formed Lithuanian Air Force fighting the Bolshevik's, only to lose his life as a sightseeing pilot in New Zealand in 1930.**



White metal disk, period chisel engraved ALF. W. SAUNDERS. "PAT" LITHUANIAN R.F.A. R.F.C. R.A.F. FLYING CORPS C of I (Church of Ireland) on the reverse three figures with NO FLOWERS BY REQUEST. Around the rim engraved ANZAC GALLIPOLI SEP 15; SINNFEINN REBELLION APR 16; THE SOMME SEP 16; YPRES JAN 18; ARRAS – AMIENS MARCH 18; CHAULNES – ROYE AUG 18. With a metal link bracelet. Comes with copies M.I.C. medal rolls, photographs & research. Est: \$500 to \$600

**Captain Alfred William Saunders D.F.C** was born on the 16th January 1888 in Dublin Ireland. Pre-war he had worked in

Canada for 7 years with the Canadian Pacific Railway building railway bridges. He joined the Royal Field artillery on the 11/9/14 as a Bombardier and was initially posted to the 2nd Battery, 1st City of London Brigade. He was gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant (probationary) with the Royal Field Artillery 27/5/1915 and was attached to 'D' Battery 69th Brigade, 13th Division. He landed at Gallipoli on the 16/9/1915 and was evacuated on the 23/10/1915 suffering from dysentery and was sent to hospital in Dublin and then to the 5th 'A' Reserve brigade to recover. It was whilst he was recovering that the 1916 Easter Rising occurred, the records are unclear as to which personnel attended with 4 guns but as Saunders has it inscribed on his disk as a 'battle honour' it is highly probable that he was there.

He successfully applied for a transfer to the R.F.C and on the 20/7/1916 & obtained his Royal Aero Club certificate (3283) on a Maurice Fairman biplane at the Military School, Catterick Bridge. In August he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant with the R.F.C. His disk is inscribed with Somme Sept 16 so it is again highly probable that he was involved in some capacity. He was assigned to the 17th TS (training squadron) at Yatesbury, on the 7/1/17 he was testing an Avro when the joy stick control wires snapped and the plane nosedived from 150 feet up as a result, he suffered severe facial injuries, including losing several teeth & having his jaw was permanently disfigured. In January 1918 he was assigned to 60th Squadron R.A.F.

During his time with 60th squadron, he gained 12 confirmed victories with 3 occurring during one dog fight as per his D.F.C. citation: A gallant and determined officer whose fighting spirit and enthusiasm has been a splendid example to his squadron. On one occasion whilst leading his formation of six machines, he attacked

six enemy aeroplanes. Diving from 11,000 to 3,000 feet, he singled out a group of three, and shot down one. He then engaged the other two, which in their endeavour to get away collided and crashed." Promoted to Captain August 1918 and led B Flight.

Post war he was a Kings Courtier before going to Lithuania 12/11/1919 – 17/1/1920 where he served as a 'civilian advisor'. Some records state 4 but it would appear that 5 ex R.A.F pilots were hired as instructors at the flying school (whose instructors also undertook operational missions against the Bolshevik's). He returned to R.A.F. service and served with 1 Squadron in Bangalore and Mysore before returning to England for demobilising in January 1923. He came to Australia and was a pioneer pilot on the Perth – Derby air route and chief pilot on the Sydney to Adelaide mail route with Australian Aerial Services. On the 22/5/1930 in New Zealand whilst giving passenger flights with 'stunting evolutions', spun in from 1,000 feet in a Gipsy Moth. The Coroners verdict 'accidental death due to error of judgment'. He appears in several web pages & the books 'History of 60 Squadron' & Irish Aces of the RFC and the RAF in the First World War: The Lives Behind the Legends.

**424. General Service Medal 1918, with clasp Kurdistan to Private A. Yallop 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment.** General Service Medal (1918 – 1962) with clasp KURDISTAN, impressed named 4524028 PTE. A. YALLOP. W YORK. R. in exceptional fin condition. Comes with copies M.I.C. Est: \$150 to \$200

**Private A. Yallop** was too young for service during WW1, but served with the 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regt pre 1920. The 2nd Bn was serving in the following locations: 1919 UK, 1921 India, 1921 NW Frontier: Peshawar, 1923 Kurdistan, 1925 Bombay & 1929 Sudan. During the 1923 operations in Kurdistan (19th March – 18th June) there were only 2 British Infantry Battalions involved in the forces deployed, being the 2nd Bn West Yorkshire Regiment and the 2nd Bn Cameronians.

**425. India General Service Medal 1908 with clasp WAZIRISTAN 1921 - 24.** Impressed named in thin block capitals: 5205 R.MAN RIDMAL RAM, 2/123RIFLES. Est: \$50 to \$80

**426. India General Service Medal 1936, with clasp NORTH WEST FRONTIER 1936 - 37.** Impressed named 14404 SEPOY SAKHI MOHD. 2-8 PUNJAB R. Est: \$60 to \$90

**427. India General Service Medal 1936 with clasp NORTH WEST FRONTIER 1937 - 39.** Impressed named 11493 SEP. SADHU SINGH. 1-12 F.F.R (Frontier Forces Regiment) Est: \$80 to \$100

During WW2 the Regiment saw service in East Africa, North Africa and the Middle East, Italy, India, Malaya and Burma.

**428. King George VI Coronation Medal to Boer war artist & correspondent Sydney Taylor.** King George VI 1937 Coronation Medal, engraved SYDNEY TAYLOR. A.R.B.C. Comes with printout South Africa's Who's Who 1946 & short biography. Est: \$120 to \$180



**Sydney Taylor**, a portrait & landscape painter went to South Africa during the Boer War as an Artist Correspondent for the “Black and White” and the “Cape Argus” newspapers. Post war he stayed on in South Africa and was twice the President of S.A. Society of Artists. Several of his pictures hang in the S.A National Gallery.

There was no recognisable British press corps as such attached to the British army prior to the South African conflict 1899 - 1902. During the war, 88 newspapers and journals employed at least 263 war correspondents on the British fronts. These were not all here at once as correspondents came and went. There were some casualties within the British press corps. On 6 June 1900, the Daily Express published a list of these, possibly because its rival the Daily Mail featured so prominently. Six war correspondents being killed, three dying of disease, 13 going down with fever, six wounded and 19 taken prisoner. These figures do not include the unnamed German photographer who was caught by some British scouts on the top of Spion Kop, piling up the bodies of dead British soldiers for a ghoulish picture. One of the scouts subsequently shot and killed him.

**429. WW2 era British Army Efficiency Medal to Lance Sergeant Lauder 202<sup>nd</sup> Anti-Tank Battery (Bute) 51st Highland Division, who was taken prisoner after the fall of France May 1940.**



Efficiency Medal with suspender TERRITORIAL (G.VI ) impressed named 1455389 SGT. D.C.LAUDER. R.A. Comes with 1940 casualty & P.O.W. lists, artillery record sheet, discharge card & basic research. Est: \$100 to \$150

**David Crawford Lauder** was born on the 12/6/1917 at Rothesay, Bute, Scotland. He served in WW2 with the 202 (Bute) Anti-Tank battery as part of the 51st West Highland AT Regiment. He was transferred to class Z reserve 11/4/1946 and died 2006 at Bournemouth, Hampshire.

During the 9<sup>th</sup> June the 51<sup>st</sup> Division was cut off and moved back to Saint-Valery-en-Caux where there was a chance that it could be evacuated. Erwin Rommel's 7th Panzer Division broke through to the cliffs overlooking the harbour & the Division was forced to surrender on 12 June. All of 51st Anti-Tank Regiment except 204 (Oban) Bty became prisoners of war and the regiment ceased to exist.

**430. General Service Medal 1918, with S.E. Asia clasp to a Barber Ram. 1 clasp, S.E. ASIA 1945-46, correctly impressed named 3930918 BARBER. ROTHAM RAM, 9-12 F.F.R. { 12<sup>th</sup> Frontier Force Rifles}. Rare issue to rank of Barber. Est: \$140 to \$180**



**431. A scarce 'Yangtze action' British Naval General Service Medal awarded to Royal Marine Henry Hillman, who served on H.M.S London and was possibly wounded in the action, being one of the very few marines to have qualified for the medal and clasp.**

British Naval General Service Medal (1915), with clasp YANGTZE, impressed named PO/X 2526 H.N.HILLMAN. MNE. R.M. Comes with copies newspaper article pertaining to Cpl Hillman being visited by Princess Elizabeth at

Malta hospital December 1949 & research focussing on H.M.S London's part during the Yangtze incident. Est: \$2000 to \$2500



It has been suggested that only 80 Yangtze clasps were awarded to Royal Marines, of which half were awarded to marine bandsmen.

**Henry Norman Hillman** was born in Portsmouth on the 23/6/1923. He served in the Royal Marines and it is believed that he was on the H.M.S London during the Yangtze incident. He died in Portsmouth 1976.

Included is a copy of a 1949 newspaper articles from 'The Evening Telegram' 31/8/1949, the report stating: *'the severely damaged H.M.S. London arriving at Gibraltar from Malta en route to England'*. The Western Daily Press & Bristol Mirror 24/12/1949 records *Princess Elizabeth visiting the Bighi Royal Naval*

*Hospital at Valetta (Malta) 24/12/1949 talking with patients including Corporal H,N,Hillman Royal Marines. It is possible that he was wounded during the incident given the fact that Princess Elizabeth visited him in hospital and he was named in the newspapers.* From the British Pathe news film footage "Sheerness - HMS London Comes Home from Yangtze", 15 men killed and 95 wounded.

H.M.S London had been under fire for 48 minutes in an overall period of 3 hours suffering 13 dead, 14 seriously wounded (of whom 2 died later) and 45 less seriously wounded. The London was holed twelve times on her port side, her two forward 8-inch turrets and "X" after turret were damaged and rendered inoperable, and her bridge was hit several times. The ship had fired 155 rounds of 8", 449 rounds of 4" and 2625 round of close-range ammunition. Casualties were mainly suffered on the 4" gun deck where the ammunition numbers were in the open. The dead were buried in Shanghai Hung Au Christian cemetery, now built over by towers of workers flats.

**432. British Special Boat Company 'Indonesian confrontation' General Service Medal 1962, with 2 clasp Borneo & Malay Peninsula to Marine Les Osborne.**



Impressed named MNE L.C.OSBORNE R.M13742 RM. Comes with printout service & short biography, including 2 photos, as supplied by recipient. Est: \$250 to \$350

**Les Osborne** served with the Royal marines 1954 - 1966. His service included RM Barracks Eastney, Royal Marines Pool, H.M.S. Ceylon, H.M.S. Belfast, 45 Commando, 41 Commando & Special Boat Company from 1951. (The SBC teams carried out reconnaissance missions during the Indonesian Confrontation Operation Claret). Post service worked in the British film

industry under his stage name - Norman Rochester.

**433. General Service Medal 1962, 1 clasp, SOUTH ARABIA, correctly impressed 24102381 GNR. J. R. STOREY. RA.** Toney overall, mounted as worn. Est: \$100 to \$150

**434. General Service Medal 1962, 1 clasp, NORTHERN IRELAND, correctly impressed 24483796 PTE J C W WORCESTER QUEENS {The Queens's Regiment}.** Exceptionally fine condition. Est: \$120 to \$180

**435. General Service Medal 1962, 2 clasps, BORNEO & NORTHERN IRELAND, correctly impressed 24050521 GNR. W. JACKSON. RA.** In near mint condition. Est: \$200 to \$280



**436. British Royal Airforce General Service Medal 1962, 3 clasps, SOUTH ARABIA, MALAY PENINSULA & NORTHERN IRELAND.** Impressed named M4267702 SAC. J.L.ROBERTS. R.A.F. An extremely fine example of a 3 bar GSM in near mint condition. Est: \$250 to \$350

**437. British Army General Service Medal 1962, 3 clasps, RADFAN, South ARABIA & NORTHERN IRELAND.** Impressed named 23983807 DVR. J. Mc FADDEN. RASC. Est: \$200 to \$250

**438. Solomon Islands 10 Year Anniversary of Independence Medal.** Un named as issued, retaining majority of original gilt wash. Est: \$100 to \$140

**439. Boer war & WW1 British Army Distinguished Service Order medal group to Lieutenant Colonel Ernest Ash, who was the commanding officer 2/6th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry between August 1918 & May 1919. He also served in Salonika & France with the Middlesex Regiment, Connaught Rangers & D.L.I during the**

**WW1. A Malay rubber planter pre and post war, he was also a member of the Malay State Volunteer Regiment.**



Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, CAPE COLONY, TRANSVAAL, SOUTH AFRICA 1901, SOUTH AFRICA 1902, naming erased; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves impressed named LT. COL. E. A. ASH; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, the reverse engraved 'Lt. Col. Arthur Ernest Ash, D.S.O., Private, M.S.V.R.', with integral top riband bar; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service, G.V.R. period engraved PRIVATE ERNEST ARTHUR ASH, D.S.O., MALAY STATES VOL. REGIMENT; Jubilee 1935. Court mounted for wear. Comes with copies service papers, M.I.C, medal rolls, London Gazettes, WW1 period uniformed photographs (5) and extensive research material. Est: \$4000 to \$4500

D.S.O. London Gazette 3/6/1919: 'For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders.'

MID London Gazette 8/7/1919

**Lt. Colonel Ernest Arthur Ash D.S.O.** was born in Chester, England on the 15/7/1882 and was educated at Bedford Grammar School. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 7/2/1900, and was promoted Lieutenant on 6/6/1900. Gaining his Riding Certificate on 8/1/1901, he was seconded to the Imperial Yeomanry for service during the Boer War, and served in South Africa with the 88th (Welsh Yeomanry) Company, 9th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry from 30 March 1901 to 28 September 1902. Returning to England, he was absorbed back into the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (as his old Battalion had been re-numbered), and was promoted Captain on 27/2/1904. He resigned his commission on 19/8/1905 and embarked upon a career as a rubber planter in Malaya, enlisting in the Malay States Volunteer Regiment.

Following the outbreak of the Great War he applied for an appointment to the Special Reserve of Officers, and was appointed to his former unit (now a Reserve Battalion)

on 2 April 1915 with the rank of Captain. Attached to the 5th Battalion, Connaught Rangers from January 1916, he served with them in the Salonika theatre of War, before returning to the 5th Middlesex in July 1916, which by then was part of the Thames and Medway Garrison based in Chatham. He served on the Western Front for the last year of the Great War, as second in command (with the rank of Acting Major) of a Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers between 20 January 1918 and 17 February; and of a Battalion of the Manchester Regiment between 12 March 1918 and 31 July 1918. Promoted Major on 2 August 1918, he commanded the 2nd/6th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, with the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, between 14 August 1918 and 22 May 1919, and for his services during the last few months of hostilities in command of the battalion was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 9 July 1919) and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Ash relinquished his commission on 1/4/1920, and was granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Returning to Malaya to resume his career as a rubber planter, he continued to serve in the Malay States Volunteer Regiment, and was awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal (Federated Malay States Government Gazette 16 /6/1922), and the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration (Federated Malay States Government Gazette 26/1/1923), the latter being one of only eleven such awards made by the Federated Malay States. In November 1933 he was appointed by the High Commissioner as an unofficial member of the Federal Council of the Federated Malay States for a term of three years, and it was in this capacity that he was awarded the 1935 Silver Jubilee Medal. He retired from planting in February 1940, and was unsuccessful in applying for a temporary commission during the Second World War. Post war he emigrated to Nairobi, Kenya, where he died at the Civil Hospital, Port Sudan, on 12/2/1948.

**440. WW1 Member of the British Empire (M.B.E.) & British War Medal to Lieutenant William Sutherland, Royal Flying Corps & Royal Air Force, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches. His M.B.E. was awarded for work with the 17<sup>th</sup> Kite balloon section Salonika.**



The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for Sebastian Henry Garrard (Garrard & Co Ltd), London 1918; British War Medal, impressed named CAPT. W. SUTHERLAND. R.A.F.; Victory medal, impressed named 15184 J.FURLONG. A.S.C. Court mounted for display, comes with copy M.I.C, Air force lists, officer's casualty forms, London Gazette 1917

& 1919 x 2 & basic research. Est: \$240 to \$300

MBE London Gazette 3/6/1919

MID London Gazette 28/11/1917 Salonika for 'Gallant conduct and distinguished services rendered during the past six months'.

MID London Gazette 3/6/1919 'Worthy of mention for their services during the period from the 19/9/1918 to the 31/1/1919'.

**Captain William Sutherland M.B.E.** was commissioned into the Middlesex Regiment as a 2nd Lt. & appears on the London Gazette 30/8/1916 as a Balloon Officer. 17 Kite Balloon Section August 16 to Salonika with 17KBS by sea, 26 Kite Balloon Section 30.04.17 as Balloon officer. 17 Balloon Sect 31.08.17. 17 Balloon Section, 15.11.17. 17 Balloon Section 31.12.17. 07.03.18 disembarked Port Said from Salonika 'HT Pakeha' Balloon Rep Section 28.08.18. 02.06.19 embarked Port Said for UK 'HT Nile'. 19.08.19 disembarked Port Said from Taranto 'HMT Hapsburg'. Alexandria 23.08.19 reported for duty. XAD Alexandria 02.12.19. assumed temp command vice Sq Ldr Ogden on leave. XAD 03.05.20 relinquished command of Stores Section and assumes command of Disposal Unit (sourced from the Royal Flying Corps webpage).

1/8/1919 London Gazette granted permanent commission RAF. 17/6/1920 Hydrogen Gas explosion severe burns & a court of inquiry found him not to blame. Airforce lists 1919 Flying and Observer Officer. 1921 Flight Lieutenant Stores Officer. 1927 Stores Branch. 11/10/1922 Motor bike crash stationed at (?) & Armament Experimental Establishment.

The R.F.C. provided several Kite Balloon Sections (KBS) for service on the Salonika Front. The first 17 KBS, landed Salonika from UK 20/9/16. From an article in the Journal of the Australian Society of WWI Aero Historians:

*The German ace Lt Rudolf von Eschwege from FA 30, the 'Eagle of the Aegean', was the undisputed leading fighter pilot on the Central Powers side, with twenty victories to his credit. By November 1917, von Eschwege was hunting Allied kite balloons, having downed one on 28 October and another on 15 November. To counter him, on 21 November, the British 17th Kite Balloon Section sent up an unserviceable Caquot balloon BMS 7, with an explosives-laden basket, complete with dummy observer, suspended beneath it. As expected, von Eschwege attacked, and the explosives were detonated as he drew near his target, killing the German pilot. It seems that many RFC aeroplane pilots and observers thought that the ruse was a mean trick, and quite unfair, though perhaps kite balloon observers saw it in a different light.*

It is uncommon to find medals to a Balloon Observation Officer and even more so, awarded for services on the Salonika front.

**441. A poignant Order of the British Empire & WW2 Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve medal group to Jeffery Stanford Agate, who was murdered by the IRA 2/2/1977 outside his home, dying in the arms of his wife. At the time he was managing director of the DuPont factory in Maydown, County Londonderry, Northern Ireland.**

Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (Civil), 1939 Star, Atlantic Star, Burma Star with clasp PACIFIC, War Medal 1939–45. All unnamed as issued & period swing mounted as worn. Comes with original investiture O.B.E. paperwork from Buckingham Palace 18/6/1968 and copies of: baptism certificate (Burma 1919), 1939 census, Royal Navy lists, newspaper articles & photograph. Est: \$500 to \$600

OBE Belfast Gazette 7/6/1968.



**Jeffery Stanford Agate O.B.E.** was born in Calcutta, India in 1919, his father being employed there as an engineer. In 1939 Jeffery was living in Newcastle Upon Tyne, Northumberland, England. An Art Graduate-Student Engineer Electrical Engineers (BSc in Engineering), he joined the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve as a temporary Sub Lieutenant 17/12/1939. Temporary Lieutenant 14/12/1945.

During the war he served on the following ships and shore establishments: April 1941 H.M.S. Victory (Shore based); April 1941 H.M.S. Devonshire, (County-class heavy cruiser) in 1941 she briefly re-joined the Home Fleet, during which time she escorted several aircraft carriers as they attacked German forces in Norway and Finland and covered the first convoy to the Soviet Union. Shortly afterwards, the ship was sent to the South Atlantic where she sank the Q-ship Atlantis. Devonshire was then assigned to the Eastern Fleet in the Indian Ocean and supported the Allied invasion of Madagascar in mid-1942. The October 1942 Navy list records him still serving on the Devonshire. February 1944 HMS Myngs. (Z-class Destroyer). She operated in the north west approaches and escorted some Russian convoys. She also took part attacks on the German battleship Tirpitz, acting as part of a screen to protect the aircraft carriers who took part in the operation. January 1945 H.M.C.S. Algonquin (V-class destroyer). October 1945 H.M.S. Tuscan (Destroyer). Released from service 25/6/1946.

In 1957, he joined DuPont as chief engineer at the Maydown plant. He was promoted to plant manager in 1962 and later became company managing director. On the evening of the 2/2/1977 after arriving home from work, Jeffery was in the act of closing the gates of his home, when 2 I.R.A. gunmen opened fire on him from the shadows. He was hit 5 times in the head and body. His wife Vera found him and cradled him, as he died in her arms.

Jeff Agate's funeral took place on 5 February 1977. The Eulogy was given by Brian Faulkner, the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, where he stated "We are met this morning to honour the memory of one of nature's gentlemen – true humility, personal charm, absolute integrity – all coupled with great humility. Those are the qualities for which most of us remember Jeff Agate. Some of us knew him best in Industry, and whether from his colleagues in the CBI (Confederation of British Industry), or from Trade Union Leaders in the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, or from his own workforce at Maydown, they gave him a loyalty which few men have the privilege to

know and which came to him because all of these people, whether as groups or as individuals, trusted him absolutely. And he never betrayed that trust.

In 1979, Raymond McCartney was convicted of Agate's murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. The conviction was overturned in 2007.

**442. WW1 Royal Navy 1917 Distinguished Service Medal group to Chief Yeomanry of Signals Sydney Clover R.N., who served in the Gallipoli campaign on H.M.S. Nelson from the 26th February 1915.**



Distinguished Service Medal (G.V.R.), impressed named 227223. S.J. CLOVER. YEO. SIGS. MEDITERANIAN STATION. 1917.; Naval General Service Medal 1915 - 62 with clasp PERSIAN GULF 1909 - 1914 impressed named 227223. S.J.CLOVER. YEO. SIG. HMS HIGHFLYER.; 1914 - 15 Star, impressed named 227223 S.J.CLOVER. Y.S.R.N.; British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 227223. S.J. CLOVER. Y.S.R.N.; Royal Navy Long

Service & Good Conduct Medal (G.V.R., 2nd issue fixed suspension) impressed named 227223. S.J.CLOVER, YEO.SIGS. H.M.S. GANGES. The medals are swing style secured to a piece of wood backing. Comes with copies service papers, medal rolls, London Gazette 17th May 1918. Est: \$1000 to \$1200

D.S.M. London Gazette 17th May 1918 for 'Services on the Mediterranean Station in 1917'.

**Sydney John Clover** was born in Bury St. Edmonds, Suffolk in December 1887 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1903. He was promoted to Leading Signaller in September 1907, Yeoman of Signals in February 1913 & Chief Yeoman of Signals in May 1921. He served in the following establishments: H.M.S. Ganges, H.M.S. Pembroke (Steam & Sail 2 decker for harbour service), H.M.S. Queen (London class pre-Dreadnought, Mediterranean station). H.M.S. Pembroke I & II, H.M.S. Cochrane (Warrior class cruiser), H.M.S. Bacchante (Cressy-class armoured cruiser), H.M.S. Pembroke I. H.M.S. St George (Depot ship), H.M.S. Pembroke I, H.M.S. Hearty (Despatch vessel), H.M.S. Pembroke I, H.M.S. High Flyer, 10/11/1911 - 23/9/1912. (High Flyer protected class cruiser) The flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies. Awarded N.G.S.M & clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (for operations against pirates, gun-runners and slavers). H.M.S. Alert. (Alert class sloop), H.M.S. Fox (Protected cruiser), H.M.S. Perseus (Pelorus class cruisers), H.M.S. Pembroke I, H.M.S. Pathfinder (Scout cruiser), H.M.S. Pembroke I. 31/7/1914 - 19/12/1917 H.M.S. Lord Nelson (Lord Nelson-class pre-

dreadnought battleship), H.M.S. Pembroke 1, H.M.S. Ganges, 29/4/1918 - 3/7/1918 H.M.S. Europa I (Diadem - class protected cruisers) Mediterranean, H.M.S. Lord Nelson, 4/7/1918 - 23/5/1919, H.M.S. Pembroke I, H.M.S. Ganges, H.M.S. Benbow & 4/12/1927 pensioned. WW2 Service: 27/8/1939 President 2 (Dover Castle - the command centre that controlled naval operations in the Channel), however invalidated out 9/12/1939 due to dementia.

Overall an excellent Mediterranean related group to a long serving signaller who unfortunately had succumbed to dementia when recalled for WW2 service. The rank of Chief yeomanry of Signals is rarely seen on campaign service medals.

#### 443. WW1 'dispatch riders' 1918 Military Medal group to Corporal Arthur Warner, Royal Engineers.



Military Medal (G.V.R.), impressed named 75063 CPL A.G.WARNER. R.E.; 1914 - 15 Star, impressed named 75063 CPL A.G.WARNER. R.E; British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 75063 CPL A.G.WARNER. R.E. Comes with original award citation, copies M.I.C, medal rolls, and copy photograph. Est: \$600 to \$800

London Gazette 19/8/1919. Schedule 266686. Citation: 'As Despatch Rider this N.C.O. has done very valuable service, and by his energy and initiative has frequently got his despatches through under very difficult conditions. On two occasions during operations near Le Cateau in October 1918 he was blown off his motor cycle, but managed to carry on and deliver his despatches'.

Recommended by Lt Colonel R.E. Chief Signals Officer XIII Corps for the Meritorious Service Medal, being upgraded to the award of the Military Medal.



**Arthur George Warner** resided in Southampton pre-war. He enlisted into the Royal Engineers and was given the regimental number 75063. (The number block 75000-75999 was allocated to the cable sections). He landed in France with the rank of Corporal on the 15/9/1915. His Military Medal being awarded when he was serving with 'N' Corps Signal Coy R.E. as a Motor Cycle Corporal. (His M.I.C. is incorrectly dated 15/9/16 when the 14 - 15 Star roll shows the correct date 15/9/1915.) He survived the war and

transferred to the reserve 10/5/1919.

Rarely do you see a despatch riders awards, especially upgraded awards, which include his original award citation.

**444. WW1 British Army 1917 'Passchendaele' Military Medal group to Lance Corporal John Hartley, 10th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.**

Military Medal (G.V.R.) impressed named 46597 L.CPL J.W.HARTLEY.10/NTH'D:FUS & British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 46597 CPL. J.W.HARTLEY. NORTH'D.FUS. The medals are court mounted for display & come with copies of M.I.C, medal roll, London Gazette Dec 1917, battalion diary September 1917 & Northumberland Fusiliers Cap badge. Est: \$600 to \$800

For actions during the Battle of the Menin Road, Passchendaele on the 20/9/1917. M.M. London Gazette 12/12/1917. Schedule 115425. This gazette and schedule numbers 112,000 - 115,600 Ypres & Aras.

**John Hartley** was from York, England serving only with the 10th Bn. during the war. He landing in France post 1/1/1916. The battalion moved to Italy with the 23rd Division in November 1917.

The only attack that the battalion was involved in on September 1917 was on the 20th. From the battalion war diary: Bedford House. 5:40am, Battalion advanced to attack keeping closely to the rear of the 11th Northd Fus. All objectives were gained. Casualties Killed O (Officers) Nil. O.R (Other ranks) 41. Wounded O.6. O.R. 187. Missing O.R 15. The relief of the Battalion was commenced at about 6:30 pm. Coys proceeding to TORR TOP TUNNELS.

**445. WW2 Royal Navy British Empire Medal group to Chief Petty Officer George Barr who was a pre-war regular, who served during the war in the Atlantic, Africa & Italy. Prior to his R.N service, he was commended by the Coroner for unsuccessful attempt to save a drowning boy.**



British Empire Medal, (Military G.V.I.R., 1st issue) engraved named C.P.O. WR. GEORGE FREDERICK BARR. C/M 37890. R.N.; 1939 - 45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star with clasp AFRICA 1942 - 43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939 – 45 & Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (G.V.I.R., 1st issue), impressed named M.37890G.F.BARR. C.P.O. WR. H.M.S.PENZANCE. Period swing

mounted as worn & comes with copy service papers, medal rolls, London Gazette 1941, newspaper article 1919 & history of RN writer's branch. Est: \$600 to \$800

B.E.M. London Gazette 1/7/1941.

**George Frederick Barr** was born on the 21/3/1901 in Lambeth, London. The 1911 Census records him as living in Manor Park London and his father's occupation

'Police Constable'. In 1919 he showed 'great pluck' when he dived seven times into the water of a canal to attempt to save a drowning 13-year-old boy. The Coroner commended him for his 'great courage' and he was going to write to the Royal Society about him. The Police witness commented that Barr was brought up in the Metropolitan Police Orphanage. Enlisted into the Royal Navy 21/1/1924 as a Writer with his occupation recorded as Clerk. He was promoted to Leading Writer in January 1927.

He served on a variety of ships and shore bases including H.M.S. Pembroke II, H.M.S. Victory II, H.M.S. Ganges, H.M.S. Benbow, H.M.S. Royal Oak (Revenge-class battleships) 27/11/29 - 22/6/1932, H.M.S. LUPIN (Arabis Class sweeping sloop) 17/11/1936 - 17/5/1938, H.M.S. Penzance 17/5/1938 - 14/2/1939. Long Service Medal issued 27/1/1939 whilst serving on H.M.S. PENZANCE. His WW2 service is not recorded however he was serving on HMS Nelson on the 22/7/1943 as CPO Writer & 21/4/1944 on Pembroke II. Died in Chichester 1994.

During WW 2 HMS Nelson searched for German commerce raiders, missed participating in the Norwegian Campaign after she was badly damaged by a mine in late 1939, and escorted convoys in the Atlantic Ocean. In mid-1941, Nelson escorted several convoys to Malta before being torpedoed in September. After repairs she resumed doing so before supporting the British invasion of French Algeria during Operation Torch in late 1942. The ship covered the invasions of Sicily (Operation Husky) and Italy (Operation Avalanche) in mid-1943, while bombarding coastal defences during Operation Baytown.

#### **446. WW1 British Army Meritorious Service Medal group to Sapper Ernest Harnwell, 148th Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers.**

British War & Victory Medals, impressed named 160307 SPR. E.A. HARNWELL.R.E.; Army Meritorious Service Medal (G.V.R.) impressed named 160307. SPR. L.CPL-S.A.HARNWELL. R.E. The medals are card mounted for display. Comes with M.I.C, medal roll, copy London Gazette 18/1/1919, National Roll of the Great War & 1939 census. Est: \$300 to \$400

Meritorious Service Medal gazetted: London Gazette 18/1/1919. 148th A.T Coy. Home city being Northampton.

**Ernest Archer Harnwell** was born on the 6/6/1887, his service is recorded in the National Roll of the Great War. 'Having volunteered in December 1915, he underwent a period of training prior to being drafted overseas in August 1916. Whilst on the Western front he was engaged on important duties with his unit and served during heavy fighting at Albert, Thiepval and Courcellette in the Somme sector. He did consistently good work and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for devotion to duty in the field. After the cessation of hostilities, he served with the army of occupation at Bonn, Germany. Demobilised in April 1919, he holds the General Service and Victory Medals. Roade Hanyts'.

The 1939 census records him as living in Northampton and occupation as Maintenance Engineer red lead & iron oxide. He died in 1972.

**447. WW1 Royal Flying Corps & Royal Air Force, Meritorious Service Medal group to Leading Aircrewman Harry Holyoake.**



British War & Victory Medals, impressed named 32480. 1. A.M. H.HOLYOAK. R.A.F.; Meritorious Service Medal (G.V.R. 'coinage head'), impressed named 32180 L.A.C. H.HOLYOAKE. R.A.F. Court mounted for wear, comes with copy R.A.F. service records, London Gazette 1919, R.F.C muster roll 1916 & basic research. Est: \$900 to \$1000

Meritorious Service Medal London Gazette 3/6/1919. Only 873 M.S.M.'s were awarded to the RAF.

**Harry Holyoake** was born in 1891 in Leeds. He married in 1913 and his occupation was recorded as 'coachman'. He joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 12/6/1916 for the 'duration of the war' & civilian occupation recorded as 'chauffer'. He landed in France on the 28/7/1916 posted to the 3 A.A.P.N. (3rd Aircraft Acceptance Park) and transferred to the 3rd Brigade (R.A.F.) 2/6/1918. File noted LAC Driver 1/1/1919. He transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve 27/4/1919 and discharged on the 30/4/1920.

British aircraft in WW1 were manufactured by a variety of companies and in many instances sub-contracted out from the main manufacturer. Before they could be sent out to their allotted squadrons they first had to be assembled fully and flight tested - this was carried out at one of the aircraft acceptance parks. Often, new aircraft were transported by rail to an acceptance park in sections, where they were assembled. Aircraft acceptance parks were also used to store the flight-tested machines until they were required in the field.

**448. Crimean War & Indian Mutiny British Army medals to William Davis 34<sup>th</sup> Foot who was present at the storming of the Redan during the Crimean War & further served in the Lucknow campaign during the Indian Mutiny.**



Crimea Medal 1854, 1 clasp, SEBASTOPOL, impressed named W.DAVIS. 34TH REGT.; Indian Mutiny Medal (1857 - 1859) 1 clasp LUCKNOW, impressed named W DAVIES. 34TH REGT; TURKISH Crimea Medal, Sardinia issue, unnamed as issued. Comes with copy service papers, 1841 census, 1875 pension record & medal rolls. Est: \$700 to \$800

See his brothers LS&GC medal lot #412

**William Davis** was born in 1834 at Garstang Lancashire. On the 21/11/1893 he enlisted at Preston, Lancashire with the 34th Regiment of Foot (Cumberland) & given the regimental number 3453. At some stage he was stationed on Corfu for 3 months, possibly when the Regiment was on route to the Crimea from the West Indies. He served in the Crimea for 5 months, followed by 9 years 9 months in the East Indies (India). He returned to England with the Regiment in 1868 and was medically discharged 24/2/1870 due to vision problems. In his service with the colours, he had served for 16 years 115 days & returned to Garstang on discharge.

### **The Great Redan, siege of Sevastopol 18th June 1855**

Two main Russian defences were to be attacked on this day. The Malakoff and the Redan. The French were allocated the Malakoff and the British had to storm up to the Redan. The regiments selected for the attack were the 7th, 33rd, 88th, 34th, 57th and the Rifle Brigade, 800 in all, led by Sir John Campbell. The Russians had positioned extra guns in the night, loaded with grapeshot, so when the attack began in the early hours of the 18th the fire-storm directed at the advancing men was horrific. The CO of the 57th was killed and Campbell put himself at their front, leading the attack with Colonel Yea of the 7th. They were well in front of the body of men and both killed. The number of officer casualties was high which demoralised the men and they pulled back from the impenetrable Russian volleys having suffered the loss of nearly half their number. Only two officers of the 34th escaped injury or death.

The regiment returned to England after the Crimean War but were almost immediately sent away again when news reached Britain that mutiny had broken out in India. They were at Cawnpore and then formed part of Sir Colin Campbell's column to relieve Lucknow 50 miles to the northeast across the Ganges. The relief was achieved finally in the spring of 1858. After that they were at the relief of Azimghur, and campaigned in Oudh and the Trans-Gogra. The 34th left India in 1868 and returned to England.

### **449. British Army Boer War medal pair to Private Reginald Nicholson, 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards, who subsequently served during the First World War.**

Queen's South Africa Medal, 1899, 6 clasps, BELMONT, MODDER RIVER, DRIEFONTEIN, JOHANNESBURG, DIAMOND HILL & BELFAST, impressed named 1440 PTE.R.NICHOLSON. COLD'M.GDS; & King's South Africa Medal 1902, 2 clasps, SOUTH AFRICA 1901 & SOUTH AFRICA 1902, impressed named 1440 PTE.R.NICHOLSON. COLD'M.GDS. Medals are court mounted for display & come with copies of medal rolls and service papers. Est: \$500 to \$600

**Reginald Nicholson** was born in 1879 at Gateshead, Durham. His father's occupation listed as an engine driver on the 1891 census. He enlisted into the Coldstream Guards and served with the 2nd Battalion: Home 11/2/1898 - 20/10/99. South Africa 21/10/1899 - 6/10/1902. Home 7/10/1902 - 10/2/1910. This completed his 12 years' service. The 1911 census records him working as an Antimony Smelting Furnaceman at Wallsend, on Tyneside. He re-enlisted on the 21/9/1914 at

Windsor and served with the 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards, serving Home 21/9/1914 - 31/10/1914. France 1/11/1914 - 30/12/1914 & evacuated to UK with Frostbite. Home 31/12/1914 - 24/8/1915. Transferred and served with the RFA and a new regimental number 90539 (A Battery 103 Brigade. 23rd Division) 29/7/1915 - 27/9/1916 including France from the 25/8/1915. He was released to munition work and sent back to UK 28/9/1916 to Wallsend on Tyne & discharged 14/12/1918. Reginald died in Surrey, October 1952.

2nd Bn Coldstream Guards South Africa, sailed on the Gascon, and arrived at the Cape about 12/11/1899. Along with the 3rd Grenadier Guards, 1st Coldstream, and 1st Scots Guards, they formed the 1st or Guards Brigade. At Modder River they under an extremely heavy fire all day. The battalion's losses were 2 officers, including Colonel Stopford, and 10 men killed, and 1 officer and 56 men wounded. At Magersfontein the battalion was in the firing line most of the day, and lost 1 officer and 2 men killed and 22 men wounded. They took part in the advances to Bloemfontein, Pretoria, and Koomati Poort. At Pan, in the Eastern Transvaal, they had 5 men killed and 1 officer and 13 men injured in a railway accident on 1st October 1900.

**450. WW1 Royal Marine Long Service medal group to Private Benjamin Loveland, who was a survivor of the sinking of H.M.S Champagne, when she was torpedoed in 1917.**

British War and Victory Medals, impressed named PLY 9892 PTE. B.R.LOVELAND. R.M.L.I.; Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (1848) (K.G.V. 1ST version) impressed named PLY 9892 B.R.LOVELAND. PRIVATE R.M.L.I. & Croix de Guerre (Belgium) unnamed as issued. Court mounted on card backing with pin bar to rear. Comes with copies service papers, medal rolls, and research on H.M.S Champagne. Est: \$200 to \$300

**Benjamin Robert Loveland** was born on the 3/2/1881 at St Giles London. He enlisted on the 21/8/1899 at London into the Royal Marines. He served numerous posting at Plymouth Division. Deserted 6/5/1902 forfeited 253 days from long service. H.M.S. Kent 14/12/1909 - 11/1/1911 China station, 25/2/1911 - 9/2/1912 Marker Shooting Gallery. 10/2/1912 - 2/6/1914 Attendant to Colonel Scott, 3/6/1914 - 30/6/1914 (?) man Officers mess. St Helena 10/10/1914 - 29/6/1917. H.M.S. Champagne 23/7/1917 - 9/10/1917 (Sunk), Plymouth Division 12/10/1917 - 12/2/1918, President III (DAMS=Defensively Armed Merchant Ship) 13/2/1918 - 22/8/1919. 28/10/1919 - 27/10/1920 Battery artificer, 3/7/1921 LS&GC medal awarded & discharged 25/12/1921. The 1939 census records him as living in Plymouth, working as a labourer with notes 'Pensioner Royal Marine'. He died 28/6/1954.

The Champagne started life as the Oropesa. She was built in 1895 by Harland and Wolfe for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and in her wartime role was armed with two 6 inch guns and two six pounders. In November 1914, she was taken over by the Admiralty for service as an auxiliary cruiser. In 1917 she was lent to the French navy and was renamed the Champagne, but retained her British crew. On

October 15th, 1917 she was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine U-96 whilst in the Irish Sea with the loss of 5 officers and 51 men.

**451. WW1 & WW2 British Royal Navy medal group to Petty Officer Ernest Howard, who served during the bombardments of Turkish forts at the Dardanelles on the H.M.S. Vengeance (February 1915 - July 1915) & he was a survivor when H.M.S. King Edward VII was mined and sank in 1916.**

1914 - 15 Star, impressed named J.16890. E.C.HOWARD. A.B.R.N.; British War and Victory Medals, impressed named J16890 E.C.HOWARD. A.B.R.N.; British War and Defence Medals 1939 – 45, these last two unnamed as issued & Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (K.G.V, 1st version) impressed named J16890 E.C.HOWARD. P.O.H.M.S.VERNON. The medals are original period swing mounted & come with copy service records, medal roll & research for HMS Vengeance's Gallipoli service. Est: \$400 to \$500

**Ernest Charles Howard** was born on the 14/7/1894 at Egham, Surrey. Prior to enlisting he was employed as a 'market gardener'. He enlisted on the 14/7/1912 as a Boy II class and served on various ships and shore establishments including: H.M.S IMPLACIBLE, H.M.S. VENGANCE 9/1/1913 –29/7/1915. H.M.S KING EDWARD VII (Pre-Dreadnought Battleship) 25/11/1915 - 6/1/1916 (Sunk) H.M.S. DOLPHIN 24/1/1916 - 6/8/1916 (submarine depot ship). H.M.S. TITANIA 7/8/1916 -16/4/1917. (submarine depot ship). H.M.S. DOLPHINE 17/4/1917 - 13/12/1917. H.M.S. AMBROSE 14/12/1917 - 26/11/1918 (submarine depot ship). Long Service medal 5/11/1927. Continued to serve on submarine depot ships -1931 & pensioned 13/7/1934. The 1939 census records him living at the Geological Society Burlington House, City of Westminster, London with his wife & occupation P.O. During WW2, he was recalled 31/8/1939 as a Petty Officer (Pensioner) 18/11/1940 (temporary gunner) still serving 18/6/1945. He died in Hampshire, April 1984.

H.M.S. Vengeance was a pre-dreadnought battleship of the British Royal Navy and a member of the Canopus class. She covered the landing of the Plymouth Marine Battalion at Ostend, Belgium, on 25/8/1914. For this operation, she and the other five ships of the squadron, along with six destroyers, escorted the troopships. On 22/1/915, Vengeance was selected to take part in the Dardanelles campaign and arrived at the Dardanelles in February 1915. She participated in the opening bombardment of the Ottoman Turkish entrance forts on 18 February & 19 February 1915.

H.M.S Vengeance's Gallipoli campaign makes for stirring reading, naval gunfire to suppress shore fortifications, receiving return fire from the shore batteries, H.M.S. Vengeance saw a VC Action, when a detachment from Vengeance landed and came under fire from Ottoman infantry on the far side of Kumkale. Lieutenant-Commander Eric Gascoigne Robinson, who led Vengeance's demolition party, went forward by himself to destroy an Ottoman anti-aircraft gun, then led his detachment to destroy a second anti-aircraft gun and the one remaining gun at the Orkanie battery. The ship supported the landing on the 25th April and beyond. A fine fighting navy group.

**452. WW1 British Army Gallipoli 'died of wounds' medal group to Private George C. Scott, 6th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.**

1914-15 Star, impressed named 705 PTE G.C.SCOTT. HIGH:L.I. & British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 705 PTE. G.C.SCOTT HIGH.L.I. The medals are pinned on card backing for display & comes with copies M.I.C, medal rolls, pension card, casualty admission records and research. Est: \$400 to \$500

**George Charles Scott** was born in Markinch, Fife, Scotland in 1868 and enlisted into the 6th Battalion HLI, at Glasgow (probably a pre-war Territorial due to his regimental number of 705). 26/5/1915. Scott sailed with the battalion from Devonport for Gallipoli, going via Egypt (5-28 June) and Mudros (1 July), landing at Cape Helles on 3 July. The 6<sup>th</sup> Bn went straight into the front line on the 5th July and into the attack on Achi Baba on the 12th July. Georges was wounded by shrapnel to the left upper arm with a compound fracture and was admitted to HMHS Asturias on the 13/7/15 & subsequently dying of wounds on the 17/7/15. He was buried at sea and is commemorated at Helles Memorial.

George was an older soldier with his age on the casualty admission book being 47, however his wife's date of birth on the pension card is recorded as 1858 so it is possible that he shaved a few years off his age in order to deploy. Sgt. Robert Scott 706 from the same medal roll is possibly a brother.

**453. WW1 British Army Gallipoli/ Chunuk Bair 'killed in action' medal group & Memorial plaque to Private Fred Mott, 10th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment.**



1914-15 Star, impressed named 10887 PTE F.MOTT. HAMPS:R. British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 10887 PTE.F.MOTT. HAMPS. R. & Memorial plaque named FRED MOTT with waxed card cover. The medals are court mounted for wear. Comes with copy Commonwealth War Graves certificate, M.I.C, medal rolls, soldiers' effects ledger & war diary August 1915. Est: \$400 to \$500

**Fred Mott** was born in Barton Stacey, Hampshire 1893. He enlisted with the 10th Bn Hampshire Regiment and sailed from Liverpool 7/6/1915 and landed Gallipoli 5/8/1915 only to be killed in

action 5 days later. Pte Mott has no known grave and is commemorated at the Helles memorial.

The 10th left Liverpool with a strength of 30 Officers and 897 OR's. They took the 1st casualty before they had even left the ship on the 5th. 10 were WIA from shrapnel on the 6th, attack at Chunuk Bair 8th: advanced in the evening across the Chailak Dere

under shell fire, moved through narrow gully crowded with wounded to bivouac at Rest gully. Advance continued at 10pm. Moved forward of Rhododendron spur 6am. In action at 'The Farm', 'A' Coy & part of 'D' Coy in advance to southwest halted by heavy mg and shrapnel fire. Position held under fierce attack. All officers bar 2 killed or wounded as well as all senior NCO's. Battalion relieved on the 10th. Casualties 8-10th: 55 Killed, 276 wounded, 97 missing & 3 wounded and missing (431).

**454. WW1 British Army 1914-15 medal group to Guardsman M.J. Leighfield, 4th Battalion Coldstream Guards who was discharged in 1917 due to shell shock as a result of fighting on the Somme.**

1914 - 15 Star, impressed named 14120 PTE M.J.LEIGHFIELD. C.GDS. & British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 14120 PTE M.J.LEIGHFIELD. C.GDS. Medals are court mounted for display. Comes with copies pension papers, M.I.C, medal roll & silver War Badge roll. Est: \$150 to \$200

**Mark James Leighfield** was born on the 5/5/1891 at Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire, England. He joined the Coldstream Guards on the 9/12/1914 with his occupation listed as 'driller'. He landed in France 15/8/1915 with the 4th Bn (Divisional Pioneers) and served with them until he was hospitalised with "shell shock from bursting of a shell" 1/9/1916. At the time the Bn was in the Ginchy sector of the Somme. He was evacuated to England 14/9/1916 and discharged with a disability pension 1/7/1917 due to shell shock. His hospital records show that he had a mark on his left hand from a gunshot wound (Unknown when occurred). The 1939 Census recorded him as living in Guildford employed as a gardener.

**455. WW1 & WW2 medal group to Lieutenant Lionel De Pinto, 9th Battalion West Riding Regiment & Tunnelling Officer who was mentioned in despatches 1916. He suffered from shell shock as a result of being entombed for 20 hours and being 'blown up twice previously'. He was probably involved in the tunnelling for the Battle of Messines. Between the wars he was married to British socialite & novelist Flavia Forbes. He served with the Royal Artillery during WW2 in France & Germany.**



1914 - 15 Star, impressed named LIEUT. L.M. DE PINTO. W.RID.R.; British War & Victory Medals, impressed named LIEUT. L.H. DE PINTO with M.I.D oak leaf; France & Germany Star; Defence & War Medals 1939-45. WW2 medals unnamed as issued. Original period swing set as worn. Comes with copies of

WW1 enlistment application, M.I.C, medal roll, medical records shell shock, London Gazettes, seniority lists, newspaper articles & census. Est: \$500 to \$600

**Lionel Herbert de Pinto** was born on the 14/9/1893 in London. His father was a British subject, whose occupation being 'merchant', his mother was an American national. He was educated at Clifton College and on completing his schooling was working as a railway engineer. At the outbreak of the war he applied for a commission on the 11/8/1914 listing his prior service with the Officer training Corps whilst at Clifton College. His height was recorded as 5' 2 3/4" tall. The minimum height at the time was 5'3'.

He was commissioned as a Temporary 2nd Lieutenant with the 9th Service Bn The Duke of Wellingtons West Riding Regiment with seniority 25/9/1914. Lieutenant 3/3/1915. Seconded to RE post March 1915. 21/3/1918 from R.E back to his former regiment. Demobilised 9/4/1919 & resigned Commission 1/9/1921.

He landed in France on the 15/7/1915 with the 9th Bn and within the week was in the trenches at Ypres. He was awarded a Mentioned in Despatches 1/1/1916 which would have been one of the first decorations awarded to the Bn considering that they had only deployed 4 months previously. The battalion war diary records constant frontline activity from 1st landing in France. He was seconded to the Royal Engineers Tunnelling Company probably due to his Engineering degree. (The tunnelling Companies were first formed in February 1915). September 1917 Lens Area shell shock, entombed for 20 hours in a tunnel following German counter mining. He had been 'blown up' twice previously. Evacuated to England and transferred to the 3rd Bn D.O.W. Last medical board 30/9/1918 & instructed to re-join unit.

Between the wars he moved to and from America with his occupation recorded as Engineer. He appears in several newspaper articles due to small court matters regarding unpaid licences etc and bankruptcy in 1936. A failed marriage to British socialite & novelist Flavia Forbes 1933-38 (infidelity on her part). Forbes was known as a forces sweetheart for organizing soldiers' canteens in France during the First World War. The newspapers reported him as a Lt Colonel however it should read Lieutenant.

WW2 Service included 1939 census shows him living at Harsford Cottages Petworth Sussex occupation Lt R.A. 1939 Emergency commission RA Staff Captain Shoreham Sub Area. Temp Maj 4/5/42. He was still on Army lists in 1945. He died in 1953 at Gloucestershire.

**456. WW1 British Army medal group to Pte John Adamson, who served at Gallipoli & Egypt with the 5th Battalion Manchester Regiment. He further served with the 127th Coy M.G.C.in Egypt & France, being wounded in action October 1918. He was discharged 23/2/19, only to die of influenza 2 weeks later at home, nursed by his widowed mother, him being her only child.**

1914-15 Star, impressed named 6530 PTE. J. ADAMSON. MANCH. R. & British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 3530 PTE. J. ADAMSON. MANCH. R. Comes with copies of 1911 census, service papers, M.I.C, medal roll, Commonwealth War Graves certificate & soldiers effects page. Est: \$250 to \$350

**John Adamson** was born in 1897 at Leigh Lancashire. The 1911 census records him aged 14 and working as a driller in an agricultural works. His widowed mother was recorded as a 'dresser in weaving shed' (cotton). He enlisted with the 5th Bn Manchester Regt on the 17/5/1915. His regimental number being 3530 (18 years old) appointed L/Cpl 18/10/15 but reverted to Pte 10/12/15 at Gallipoli. Embarked Devonport 15/11/15. Landed 10/12/15 to 'D' Coy 5th Bn. Sick to hospital 23/12/1915. Cape Helles 24/12/15 to hospital and evacuated to Malta. To England ex. St Barnaby Hospital Malta bronchitis 22/6/1916. Departed Devonport 6/9/16. Landed Alexandria 17/9/16. Re-joined battalion in Egypt 22/9/1916. 5/11/16 to 'A' Coy. 7/11/16 attached 127th Coy MGC. New regimental number 201096. To France with the division March 1917. 15/7/17 to Hospital. 27/11/1917 transferred to M.G.C. 127th Coy & a new regimental # 73832. 6/1/18 sent to Base Depot. 15/1/18 to 127th Coy which became 42nd Battalion M.G.C. February 1918. 24/2/1918 charged failing to report sick in the field. 21 days field punishment No2. 18/6/18 posted to 63rd Bn M.G.C., 18/9/18 posted 52nd Bn M.G.C. 52nd Div. 3/10/18 wounded, but remained on duty. Leave to UK 23/10/18 - 6/11/18 & charged with over staying leave. Demobilised 23/2/1919 & died 5/3/1919 of influenza and was buried in Leigh Cemetery.

**457. WW1 British Army medal group to Sapper William Croucher, 69th Field Coy, Royal Engineers, who was employed as a regimental tailor. He was one of 6 brothers who served, their father being an ex R.S.M, who unfortunately was too old to enlist.**

1914-15 Star, impressed named 58154 SPR. W.T.CROUCHER. R.E; British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 58154 SPR. W.T.CROUCHER. R.E. Comes with copies service papers, M.I.C, medal roll & newspapers article with pictures of family. Est: \$140 to \$180

**William Tippen Croucher** was born in 1882 at Folkstone Kent. He enlisted into the Royal Engineers on the 28/11/1914. His occupation was recorded as 'tailor'. The Army subsequently employed him in that role & rated him as a skilled tailor. He was posted to the 69th Field Company, Royal Engineers whom he served with for the duration of the war. He landed in France with the 12th (Eastern) Division on the 31/5/1915, being transferred to the reserve on the 2/3/1919.



His father was a retired R.S.M who served 33 years with the Cinque Ports, Royal Garrison Artillery, with all of his 6 sons serving in the war. (5 survived, one

dying of wounds in 1915). William died in Aylesford, Kent on the 11/6/1930.

**458. WW1, WW2 & Malaya Royal Scots Fusiliers 'combined' medal group to the Duff family, including Sergeant H. Duff 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Passchendaele 1917.**



1914 Star, impressed named 8347 L.CPL M.DUFF. 2/R. SC:FUS.; British War & Victory Medals impressed named 8347 SGT. H.DUFF. R.S.FUS. , 1939 - 45 Star, France & Germany Star, Defence & British War Medal 1939 - 45. All unnamed as issued. Royal Scots Fusiliers bonnet badge (Kings Crown); British General Service Medal (1962 - 2007) with clasp MALAYA, impressed named 22773151. FUS. H.DUFF. R.S.F. Comes with copies M.I.C, medal rolls, soldiers' effects, pension card, Commonwealth War Graves certificate, Battalion War Diary & research. All medals court mounted together in one group. Est: \$400 to \$500

The medals most likely represent 3 generations of the same family, who served in the same regiment.

**Hugh Duff** was a pre-war regular serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers with a regimental number of 8347. It is believed that he would have joined between January 1904 and January 1905. (Regimental numbers 8067 joined on 29th January 1904 & 8518 joined on 10th January 1905). He landed in France with the 2nd Bn on the 6/10/1914 with the rank of Lance Corporal. At some stage he transferred to the 1st Battalion as a Sergeant, retaining his regimental number. He was killed in action on the 26/9/1917 at Passchendaele and has no known grave. He left behind a widow and 2 children, one being Hugh Duff who was born on the 31/10/1911 and whose WW2 medals are likely presented in the group.

*'26/9/1917: 3am Heavy barrage on battalion as battalion moved into assembly position. 3 killed 7 wounded. 05:50 Zero-hour intense barrage by our artillery as troops advance. 07:30 2nd RSF passing through 2nd RS. Commanding Officer fatally wounded.09:45 on objective numerous German pillboxes, casualties amongst the officers and senior NCO's very high, there only being 3 officers left with the two left companies and three with the right companies. 17:30 Orders received to continue the attack and capture 'Blue Line' By the time the orders were received it*

*was 10 minutes before Zero hour. It was impossible to circulate the orders to the men and when the artillery barrage commenced only small groups under the remaining officers went forward. The enemy brought down a barrage and counter attacked. Our troops then retired to our lines'.*

The regiment was reduced to a single regular battalion in 1948. It garrisoned in Germany, before deploying to the Malayan Emergency for three years in 1954. Based on the time frame it is probable that the GSM for the Malay campaign was issued to Sergeant Hugh Duff's grandson.

**459. WW1 Canadian medal pair Private John Sullivan, 124th Battalion, C.E.F., who was badly wounded during the Battle of Arras in 1917 with shrapnel to his face, arm & hand, resulting in the amputation of his left arm.**

British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 723061 PTE. J.SULLIVAN. 124 – CAN.INF. Medals court mounted for display & comes with copies service records & War Diary May 1917. Est: \$200 to \$280

**John Sullivan** was born in March 1881, in Bristol, England. He emigrated to Canada at some stage and was living in Toronto. He enlisted with the 109<sup>th</sup> Battalion on the 22/12/1915 at Lindsay Ontario. The Battalion sailed on the 23/7/1916 landing on the 31/7/1916 in England and subsequently landed in France in March 1917. On 3/5/1917 he transferred to the 124th Battalion. He was employed in digging support trenches in the vicinity of La Coulotte on the 20/5/1917 in the Lens area, when he was hit by shrapnel to his face, left arm & hand and was subsequently evacuated to England. As a result of his wounds his left arm (near the elbow) was amputated & most of his teeth were removed during surgery on his jaw (which was also broken). He survived his wounds to be returned to Canada and discharged 28/9/1918.

**460. WW1 New Zealand 'wounded in action' medal group to Private Basil J.J. Miller, 1st Battalion Otago Regiment, N.Z.E.F. who suffered a gunshot wound to his abdomen during the German Michael offensive of April 1918.**

British War and Victory Medals, impressed named 54378 PTE. B.J.J.MILLER. N.Z.E.F. Comes with copy service records. Est: \$150 to \$250

**Basil John Joseph Miller** was born in Christchurch New Zealand on the 5/3/1894. A farmer from Nelson, N.Z., he had previously served with 'H' Battery (Nelson), Enlisted October 1915 and served with the 9th & 10th Infantry N.Z.E.F. but was discharged medically unfit 25/3/1916. Re-enlisted 13/4/1917 and posted to the 28th Battalion 11/5/1917 & posted to the 27th Battalion 6/7/1917. Embarked Wellington 16/7/1917 for England & arrived Liverpool 16/9/1917. To France 26/10/17 posted 3rd Battalion Otago Regiment to 8th Coy 9/11/1917. 21/1/1918 charged with 'when on active service, drunkenness' (he was awarded 14 days FP No 2). He was posted to the 1st Battalion 9/2/1918 & 3/4/1918 wounded in action with a gunshot wound to the abdomen & evacuated to England 10/4/1918. As a result of his injuries he was medically discharged 6/3/19 in New Zealand.

On 21 March, the Germans launched their Spring Offensive which involved 60 divisions advancing across a front of 80 kilometres. The Allies were quickly pushed

back and a gap formed between the Third and Fifth Armies through which the Germans penetrated. The New Zealand Division was out of the line, recuperating following its tour of duty in the trenches over the winter months, and was deployed to cover a gap which had developed between IV and V Corps at the old Somme battlefield. After moving rapidly to the front, it was positioned at Hamel by 26 March and from there linked up with the 4th Australian Division. For the next several days, the New Zealanders dug in while fending off multiple advances by the Germans. They were initially without artillery support; the infantry had been able to move much more quickly to the front. The artillery began arriving by the evening of 27 March. Supplies took longer to arrive and as rain began to fall on 28 March, many soldiers were without wet weather gear. The New Zealanders' defensive positions had been improved despite the weather and the harassment from German artillery, which killed Fulton, the original commander of the Rifle Brigade, when a barrage targeted his headquarters. The division undertook the first offensive action by the British forces during the Spring Offensive when three battalions seized the high ground of La Signy farm on 30 March. This success, although relatively trivial to the New Zealanders, was a morale booster for the rest of the beleaguered Third Army.

**461. WW1 British Army medal pairs (4).** British War and Victory Medals impressed named: 274656 PNR.G.S.MILLER R.E; M-402734 PTE. W.H.GARDNER. A.S.C (the first two period swing mounted as worn).; 13086 A-BMBR J.T.LINDSEY. R.A.; 1340 BMBR. S.THOMAS. R.A. Est: \$180 to \$260

**462. WW2 Royal New Zealand Air Force casualty medal group to Sergeant Pilot Harold Kay 34 Squadron R.A.F., who, having escaped the fall of Singapore in February 1942, was killed in a flying accident in India, just 3 months later.**



1939-45 Star, Burma Star, Defence & War Medal 1939 – 1945 & New Zealand War Service Medal 1939 – 1945. All unnamed as issued & court mounted for display with his WW2 R.N.Z.A.F. cap badge affixed to group & New Zealand Memorial Cross with original mauve ribbon, engraved on rear NZ 404377 F/SJT. H.KAY. Photograph, copy service papers, squadron war diary for May 1942 & Commonwealth War Graves

certificate with photo of grave are included. Est: \$500 to \$600

**Harold Kay** was born in Wellington, New Zealand on the 26/10/1920. He applied for a short service commission on 1938, but was not successful. He applied again 1/7/1939, but due to the war his application was deferred and he volunteered for

service as a Pilot. At the time he was working as a postman and had been serving with the 1st Battery N.Z. Army for the previous 3 years. He enlisted on 24/11/1940 & progressed through his training, qualifying as a pilot on 24/3/1941 with promotion to Sergeant following on the 3/5/1941. He embarked for England on 26/5/1941. He underwent further training on Blenheim's. He was posted to 34 Squadron stationed at Tengah Singapore arriving there 30/12/1941 (the 34 Squadron War Diary is missing covering the periods 1/1/42 -1/4/42). The squadron first saw action in December 1941, against Japanese forces in Malaya. After two months, it had been withdrawn to Sumatra and Java and losses had been so severe that it was officially disbanded. The remaining personnel, aircraft and equipment were withdrawn to India. It was officially re-formed at R.A.F. Chakrata on 1 April 1942 and re-equipped with Blenheim's. On the 12/5/1942 he was piloting Blenheim number IV V6254, which took off during the evening and made a crash landing 23 miles SSW of Bamrauli after an engine failure. All three crew were injured, the pilot dying at 0900 next day in the British Military hospital at Allahabad. He was buried in the Cantonment Cemetery at Allahabad, but later reinterred at Delhi.

**463. WW2 R.A.F Long Service Medal group of 3 to Pilot Officer C.T.D Nicholls, who was commissioned from the ranks.** British Defence & War Medals 1939 - 45 unnamed as issued; Royal Air Force Long Service & Good Conduct Medal (G.VI. 1st type) impressed named ACT. PLT. OFF. C.T.D. NICHOLLS. R.A.F. Court mounted for display & comes with original medal award documents from the Air Ministry, copies London Gazettes & R.A.F. seniority list. Est: \$220 to \$280

**Pilot Officer Cecil Thomas Doleires Nicholls** was born in Windsor Berkshire in 1907. He served in the Royal Air Force prior to WW2 rising to the rank of Sergeant. 25/11/1943 granted an emergency commission as Acting Pilot Officer in the Technical Branch & confirmed in rank 6/10/1944. He retired 1/12/1945 and was issued his L.S & G.C in 31/10/1950. Cecil died 7/9/1985.

**464. WW2 & Korea Royal Navy medal group of 15 to Sub Lieutenant John Kirk, who served on H.M.S. Alaunia in Korea.**



1939 - 45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star with clasp NORTH AFRICA 1942-43; Burma Star with clasp PACIFIC; Italy Star, British Defence Medal; War Medal 1939 - 45; Korea Medal; United Nations medal with clasp KOREA; QEII Coronation Medal; Naval Long Service & Good Conduct Medal (KG.VI); Philippine Liberation Medal;



Republic of Korea War Service Medal; Malta George Cross 50th Anniversary Commemorative Medal; Restoration of Peace Medal. The Korea Medal is impressed named MX 50040 C.E.R.A. J.C.KIRK H.M.S. ALAUNIA; L.S.G.C. Medal impressed named MX 50040 J.C.KIRK C.E.R.A H.M.S. ALAUNIA. All others unnamed as issued. Court mounted for wear & comes with copy L.S.G.C. medal roll, 1958 Naval list and photograph. Est: \$500 to \$700

**Sub Lieutenant John Christopher Kirk** was serving on the Alaunia in September 1948 when his L.S.G.C. Medal was issued. Sub Lieutenant 15/10/1953.

HMS ALAUNIA: On 25 August 1939 the passenger ship Alaunia of the Cunard White Star Ltd, was requisitioned by the Admiralty and converted to an armed merchant cruiser. On 8 December 1944 she was sold to the Admiralty and converted to a repair ship. This conversion was completed in August 1945 and it served in Korea as a heavy repair ship.

**465. British Royal Navy Korea Medal & UN Korea Medal to H. Jude.** Korea Medal 1950-53 impressed named PMX.65329 H. J. Jude. E.A.2. R.N., U.N. Korea Medal un-named as issued, this perhaps a later replacement. Both medals in exceptionally fine condition. Court mounted for display. Est: \$200 to \$300

### German Medals & Badges

**466. Franco-Prussian War 1870, German Iron Cross 2nd class.** Cross shows some age/light pitting wear to core, but generally good solid piece, with original issue ribbon. Est: \$300 to \$400



**467. WW1 German Golden Military Merit Cross by Wagner of Berlin.** Gilt finished cross pattée with a centre medallion showing royal coat of arms, the reverse Kriegs Verdienst, within half wreath. Maker stamped W to base centre cross arm, on small length of original ribbon. Est: \$700 to \$900

The Golden Military Merit Cross came to also be known as the "Pour le Mérite for non-commissioned officers and enlisted men" & was the highest award for bravery to enlisted & NCO's of the German Army pre 1918.



**468. WW1 German Order of the Prussian Red Eagle 4th Class with swords.** Silver crossed, pebbled arms, with hand painted central enamel eagle with crown. Royal cypher to rear, good patina overall to W stamped cross, with gilt swords to centre. Est: \$450 to \$550

The order being awarded with swords only granted as a distinction in wartime to company grade officers.

**469. WW1 German 'fracksponge' formal dress Iron Cross medal bar group.** Includes (L to R) Brunswick

War Merit Cross 2<sup>nd</sup> Class & German Iron Cross 2<sup>nd</sup> Class, mounted *fracksponge* style, with pin & red felt back, for wear with the civilian tuxedo or formal uniform dress. Est: \$250 to \$350



**470. WW1 German gold eagle pilot sweet heart badge.** Hand crafted, 2-piece gold (tested fine gold) sweet heart badge, with central eagle with crown, on a circular gold background, with German engraving. Pin backed. A fine piece. Measures 24mm wide. Est: \$200 to \$280

**471. WW2 German Iron Cross 1st Class medal.** 43mm wide cross arms, good central magnetic iron core, showing some enamel wear to two arm edges & good toned frame. Un-marked pin & catch. Est: \$280 to \$360

**472. WW2 German screw back Iron Cross 1st Class by C.F. Zimmermann Pforzheim.** 44mm wide cross arms, very good central magnetic iron core, good toned frame. Retains screw back post & disc, the underside top of cross retaining pin, with L/52 maker stamp. Good desirable piece. Est: \$600 to \$800



**473. WW2 German Navy Kriegsmarine E-Boat Badge (type 1) by Schwerin of Berlin.** 1-piece constructed, die struck early war made, with a very good amount of gilt wash overall and silver frosting to early design E-Boat. Excellent blue toned reverse, horizontal coke bottle pin backed. Maker marked. **A textbook example & rare.** Est: \$2000 to \$2500

**474. WW2 German Navy Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge by SHuCo.** Good early to mid-war made piece, retaining good gilt wash to wreath and dulled grey finish to central ship & wave. Maker details to rear, with pin & catch, as well as a uniform hook to top centre rear. Est: \$260 to \$360





**475. WW2 French made German Navy Auxiliary Cruiser War Badge by Baqueville.** 1-piece construction, die struck early war French made (Baqueville) made variety, with a very good amount of gilt wash overall and silver frosting to globe. Riveted globe section to reverse, horizontal coke bottle pin backed. Unattributed but good honest/worn piece. A textbook example. Est: \$500 to \$600

**476. WW2 German Navy Kriegsmarine Minesweeper Badge by Otto Placzek of Berlin.** Die struck mid war piece, with good gilt finished wreath and dulled grey details to centre. Pin backed & catch, with maker details to rear. Slightly vaulted to top. Est: \$150 to \$200

**477. WW2 German Navy Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery Badge by Friedrich Linden, Ludenscheid.** Good early to mid-war made piece, retaining good gilt wash to wreath and dulled blued finish to central gun. Maker details to rear, with pin & catch on tarnished silver washed background. Est: \$180 to \$260

**478. WW2 German Army/S.S. Infantry Assault Badge in silver.** Early war die struck tombak metal, with excellent toned silver wash to this unmarked example. Sharp details, with pin & catch. Est: \$180 to \$240



**479. WW2 German Army/S.S. Infantry Assault Badge in silver.** Early war, die struck, slightly vaulted example, with excellent toned/oxidised silver wash to this unmarked example. Sharp details, with pin & catch. Est: \$150 to \$200

**480. WW2 German Army/S.S. Panzer Assault Badge for 25 actions by JFS.** Mid war made, 2 - piece die struck, with dulled grey zinc wreath & eagle, with blackened central tank. Reverse shows 2 rivet, correct pin, catch & maker mark. Pin shows good solid silver wash, the remainder dulled. **Textbook example & rare.** Est: \$2200 to \$2600



**481. WW2 German paratrooper qualification badge by C.E. Junker of Berlin.** 2- piece, die struck badge, with gilt finished central eagle & burnished wreath, with twin domed rivets, pin, catch and maker stamp to rear C.E. Junker Berlin SW68. A really impressive early war made piece, with great patina overall. Est: \$600 to \$800

**482. WW2 German Luftwaffe bomber clasp badge in silver by Richard Simm & Sohne.** Mid war produced badge, with dulled grey finish overall, toned dark grey centre piece, with period replaced thin fixing pin, marked R.S & S. Est: \$260 to \$340

**483. WW2 German Luftwaffe bomber clasp badge in gold with pendant by M. Kunststoff, Gablonz.** Early war produced badge, with toned gilt finish overall, toned dark brass centre piece, with early non number extra award pendant (denotes either 300 medium & 400 dive bomber) with correct swollen fixing pin, marked M. Kunststoff, Gablonz. **Scarce.** Est: \$800 to \$1000

**484. WW2 German Navy Kriegsmarine Narvik uniform campaign shield.** Early war gilt washed tombak piece, excellent details overall on black wool backing cloth, with backing plate, 4 prongs & paper reverse. Slight wear point to top right steps. As near mint for a piece like this as you will probably ever find. **Scarce.** Est: \$400 to \$550

**485. WW2 German Luftwaffe Krim uniform campaign shield.** Mid war brass produced piece, with good details overall on somewhat mothed LW grey backing cloth, showing backing plate & paper backing. Est: \$200 to \$260



**486. WW2 German Luftwaffe Kuban uniform campaign shield.** Mid war brass produced piece, with good details overall, including toned gilt wash on LW grey backing cloth, showing backing plate & paper backing. Est: \$260 to \$340

**487. WW2 German Iron Cross 2nd Class medal, award document & paperwork to Kriegsmarine Oberbootsmann Max Leisering.** Cross with magnetic iron core, with good age patina to white metal frame, maker stamped '49' (Richard Feixe & Sohne, Gablonz), with full length ribbon & faded & worn paper award packet. 20/4/1941 dated paper award document to Oberbootsmann Max Leisering. Pencil signed by Konteradmiral (Ostsee). Includes paper enlistment service sheet, showing he was born 26/6.1910, enlisting Reichsmarine 3/11/1928, with provisional award document for Iron Cross, dated 20/4/1941 & promotion document dated 22/12/1939, pen signed by Korvettenkapitan, 2<sup>nd</sup> Schiffsstammabteilung, Wilhelmshaven. Latter paperwork creased/signs of wear. Est: \$300 to \$400

**488. WW2 German Czech occupation medal, with full length ribbon & original paper award document, dated 25/8/1939 to Untoffizier Schwabl.** Hand signed commanding officer & Artillery Regiment stamp, along with facsimile General signature. The award document is numbered 17576, showing centre fold crease 208mm x 147mm. Est: \$150 to \$200

**489. Lot of 2 sets of WW2 German era medals & documents relating to Sonderfuhrer Thomas Fraus, 9<sup>th</sup> Field Railways.** Includes Russian Front Medal, the award document dated 7/9/1942, with bottom right corner cut away & War Honour Cross, without swords, with award document for award with swords dated 20/4/1940 (Hitler's birthday). Documents housed in 17cm x 23cm picture frames. Est: \$120 to \$180

**490. Lot of 2 WW2 German era awards & documents.** WW2 German War Merit Cross 2nd Class with Swords & award document to Oberleutnant Rudolf Patzac, K1.Kw. Kol. 9/294 dated 20/4/1943 & WW2 German wound Badge in Black with award document to Unteroffizier Becker 5<sup>th</sup> Grenadier Regiment 579, dated 15/11/1943. Est: \$200 to \$300

**491. Lot of 3 sets of WW2 German medals and documents relating to Postman Peter Heinrich of Schmalkalden.** Includes 25 Year Service Cross, mounted with trifold ribbon, Czech Occupation Medal & Social Welfare Medal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Class. Award documents named to the recipient, except the last, these all correctly named & dated 1939 & 1940 with facsimile signatures and contained in a modern black wooden set of frames, each measuring 36cm x 38cm. Est: \$300 to \$400



**492. Lot of 3 sets of WW2 German medals and documents to Obergefreiten Gerd Konken, 30<sup>th</sup> Pioneer Battalion.** Includes War Honour Cross, with Swords with document, dated 1/9/1943, Iron Cross 2<sup>nd</sup> Class, award document dated 16/12/1944 & a poor condition ground dug Wound Badge in Silver, with award document dated 30/11/1944. First two documents hand signed by Generalleutnant, the last by Hauptmann. Documents housed in 17cm x 23cm picture frames. Est: \$400 to \$500

**493. WW2 German R.L.B. Sports Badges in Bronze, with named award booklet.** Lot contains issue bronze badge,

showing some light divet wear to rear pin, Bevo woven version of this badge, interim award paper document, showing issue number & date 22/1/1940 & formal award document, showing recipient in Luftwaffe uniform, named to Rolf Kahlfeld (both documents show same name), dated 18/1/1940. Rare to come across Bevo badge & documents. Est: \$200 to \$280

**494. Nazi Germany 25 Year Service Cross in box of issue.** Mounted as issued frosted silver cross, with enamel swastika centre, in maker marked (Friedrich Keller) card case of issue, with maker label Wachtel & Lange. One end to top lid missing. Est: \$100 to \$150

**495. Nazi Germany 40 Year Service Cross in case of issue.** Frosted gilt cross, with enamel swastika centre, in maker marked (Deschler & Sohn) card case of issue. Mounted as issued. Est: \$150 to \$200

**496. WW2 German Mother's Cross in Gold, with WW1 Widow's Cross & miniature medals.** Mint condition gilt cross, with very short length of ribbon, with WW1 Widow's War Cross, with requisite miniature medal set on pin. All housed in the Mother's Cross award case, maker stamped for Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid. Est: \$180 to \$260



**497. WW2 German civilian auxiliary aircraft spotter's qualification badge.** Excellent enamel to face, pin backed & maker marked to reverse. Est: \$150 to \$250

**498. Lot of original & replica German Iron Cross 1<sup>st</sup> Class medals in cases (6).** WW1 (2) & WW2 examples, with pin back fittings in leatherette cases, all good quality replicas. 1957 crosses, in cases, unmarked, but look to be Steinhauer & Lück made, pin backed, these last 3 all original. Est: \$200 to \$300

**499. WW1 & WW2 German medal & badge lot (8).** Includes Mounted medal bar, with WW1 War Helper's Cross, War Honour Cross with Swords, WH 4 Year Service Medal, pin backed, WW2 War Merit Medal, Nazi Party Badge, Red Cross, N.S.K.O.V. veteran's organisation & R.A.D., these last 3 all enamelled stickpins. Est: \$200 to \$260

**500. WW1 & WW2 German medals, Iron Crosses and SS ID disc tags (8).** Lot includes 3 Iron cross 2<sup>nd</sup> class with ribbons, 1 WW1 silver wound badge. West Wall medals, 2 of, 1 has broken clasp ring and original issue sleeve. 2 SS stamped ID dog tags, BACK KP SS T DIV and 3 SS PZ PI DIV 2. Est: \$200 to \$300.

**501. Nazi Germany glass & metal display frames (2) & badges (10).** Nazi cloth sports badges (2). Hand painted flag pins (8). Est: \$150 to \$250

**502. WW2 German medals, party badges mothers' crosses & pins (18).** Lot includes 3 x 1939 War Merit Crosses, 1 x 25-Year Service Cross, 2 x Nazi party badges, 1 x War Honours Cross with crossed swords, 1 gold and 1 bronze Mothers Honour Cross. Includes 3 swastika civilian badges and 6 rank pips. Est: \$250 to \$350.

**503. Germany, Federal Republic, Cross of Merit, with 50 Year service clasp.** Excellent gilt and enamel cross, very fine, in its C. E. Juncker, Berlin case of issue. Scarce to find an example with a 50-year service clasp. Est: \$150 to \$200

**504. 1950's copy of the WW2 German Cross in Gold, with case.** Heavy multi piece constructed well-made badge, with enamel swastika, gilt finished wreath, red underlay disc, starburst base, pin backed. Comes with a very good copy leatherette case. Perfect as a quality gap filler. Est: \$200 to \$250

**505. Reproduction WW2 German assorted badges and patches, armbands (30).** Good collection of cotton and wool full-size copies of SS, Army, RAD and Hitler Youth insignia. Includes dressing bandage, cotton spool, ribbon buttons and large decal. Est: \$50 to \$100.

**506. Reproduction WW2 German and SS assorted badges and patches, collar and cuffs title ribbons (56).** Good collection of cotton and wool full-size copies of SS and Army uniform accessories. Includes 3 cotton cuff title spools, cap and jacket insignia and 2 Flemish pennants. While were judging these items as copies some have a lot of age and are well executed and worth closer inspection. Est: \$50 to \$120.

**507. Reproduction WW2 German assorted medals, watch, whistle, patch and pips (17).** Good collection of metal full-size copies of Army award insignia. Includes fantasy non-working watch and SS whistle. Est: \$20 to \$50.

### World Medals & Badges



**508. 1960's era Republic of Chile, Order of Merit Grand Commander's set of Insignia, by Hours, Santiago.** Includes neck Badge, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, with light wear to one enamel point to reverse, retaining blue silk ribbon with neck ties; Breast Star, silver-gilt, silver and enamel, good very fine, in its original large case of issue. Est: \$300 to \$500

**509. WW2 Croatian Crown of King Zvonimir Bronze Merit Medal.** Est: \$200 to \$260

**510. WW2 Ethiopia, Empire, Star of Victory Medal 1941.** Vaulted white metal cross, very light wear, with correct ribbon. Est: \$140 to \$180

**511. WW2 era Finland, Republic, Order of the Lion, Cross of Merit.** Silver & gilt cross with spotless enamel centre, hallmarks to loop, good very fine. Est: \$200 to \$280

**512. WW1 Belgian glass and wood framed memorial photograph of P.J.F.Istas, who was killed in action defending the Belgian Fort de Marchovelette August 1914. Included are a Belgian Croix de guerre with bronze MID (Army level) & Belgian Order of Leopold II with silver palm (wartime issue).** Comes with casualty printout and basic research. Frame is 66cm x 46cm & approximately 3.5kg. Est \$120 to \$160

**Pierre Joseph Ferdinand Istas** was born on the 10/7/1891 at Leuven. He enlisted in 1911 and was killed in action 20/8/1914 when the Germans attacked the fort that he was garrisoning with 420mm siege guns. His body was recovered after the war and he is buried at Leuven municipal cemetery crypt tomb nr 59.

**513. WW2 Dutch/Royal Air Force Distinguished Flying Cross medal group of 8 including the rare Military Order of William (3rd Class Knight) & Flying Cross.**



Military Order of William (3rd Class Knight), Cross of Merit; Flying Cross, stamped on reverse STERLING; Cross for important war actions, 2 clasps OORLOGSVLUCHTEN 1940 -1945, KRIJG TELAND 1940 – 1945; Distinguished Flying Cross (Copy); 1939 – 45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star with France & Germany clasp; Defence Medal. Mounted as worn. Unnamed as issued. All medals are original excluding the D.F.C. Est: \$1,000 to \$1,200

A total of 44 Dutch airmen received the DFC during WW2. As of 2007, only 735 Flying Crosses have been awarded in total, the crosses stamped sterling were manufactured by JR GAUNT.

**514. WW1 French killed in action 1914 Marne, medals & framed certificate to Private Goguet 1st (RIC) Regiment d' infantry colonial.**

"Croix du combattant" (Combatants Cross), Croix de Guerre (Cross of war) with two bronze stars, Médaille militaire (Military medal) U.N.C. Medal (National Union of the Combatants), Allied Victory Medal, SOCIETES DE SECOVRS MVTVELS" Comes with print out French certificate (and translation) confirming the death of Pte Goguet. In glass frame 56cm x 39cm. Est: \$150 to \$250

**Paul, Eugène, Benjamin Goguet** was born on the 20/3/1881 at Gonneville su Mer, France. He was called up with the class of 1901 and would have been mobilised at the start of the war. He was listed as missing in action on the 15/9/14 when he was serving with the 1st Regiment of Colonial Infantry.

In an attempt to stop the German advance, French & British units were to counter-attack the Germans along the Marne River and halt the German advance. Allied reserves would restore the ranks and attack the German flanks. On 5 September, the counter-offensive by six French armies and the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) began. By 9 September, the success of the Franco–British counteroffensive left the German 1st and 2nd Armies at risk of encirclement and were ordered to retreat to the Aisne River. The retreating armies were pursued by the French and British & the German armies ceased their retreat at a point north of the Aisne River, where they dug in on the heights and fought the First Battle of the Aisne. Frontal attacks by the French Ninth, Fifth, and Sixth Armies were repulsed from 15–16 September. French

official history, Les armées françaises dans la grande guerre, gave 213 445 French casualties in September and assumed that 40 % occurred during the Battle of the Marne.

**515. French Prisoner in Indo China medallion.** Association National Des Anciens Prisonniers -Internes D'Indochine. Est: \$30 to \$40



**516. WW1 Ottoman Turkey Gallipoli Star medal/badge.** Turkish issue, with hand painted enamel to face, minor chips, with length of award ribbon. Pin backed. Est: \$200 to \$260

**517. Polish Military Medals & coin (9).** including: Poland The War Medal 1939; Army Medal for War 1939-45 (2) (Early and late specimens); Warsaw Air Bridge 50th Anniversary 1944-1994 Medal; Battle of Lenino; National Military Action Cross NSZ Medal 1939 to 1945; Commemorative Medal of the 1st Grenadier Division & miniature.; 1936 Polish 10 Zlotych Est: \$150 to \$200



**518. WW2 Russia Soviet Union 'double' Order of Glory & Red Star medal group to Ivan Dmitrievich Gubanov.** Order of Glory 2<sup>nd</sup> Class, #29173, Order of Glory 3<sup>rd</sup> Class, #520670 & Victory of Germany Medal, mounted as worn. Order of the Red Star, #2768775. With named award booklet showing awards and matching numbers. Est: \$1200 to \$1400

**519. WW2 Soviet Union 'double' Order of the Red Banner & Red Star medal group to Colonel Nikolai Ivanovich Vydashenko.** Order of the Red Banner, #100987, Order of the Red Banner (2<sup>nd</sup> award), #25566, Victory of Germany Medal, Capture of Berlin Medal, Capture of Vienna Medal & 30 Years of the Soviet Army and Navy, these mounted as worn. Order of the Red Star, #1667877 & Order of the Red Star, #2976748. With named award booklet showing awards and matching numbers, along with photo of air force colonel in uniform displaying these awards. Est: \$1000 to \$1200



**520. WW2 era Russia Soviet Union, Order of the Red Banner type III. #307,400,** Moscow Mint. (307,000 – 309,000 issued 1948). Est: \$250 to \$350

**521. 1960's era Taiwanese Republic of China, Army 'Chin Ou' (Outstanding-service) Medal.** Excellent condition, numbered A06945, pin backed to reverse, with instruction card & plastic outer wallet. Est: \$70 to \$100

**522. WW2 US gallantry & campaign medals (10).** Medals include Asia Pacific Campaign, P.O.W., Victory, Good Conduct, Philippine Defence, Bronze Star, with 'V' device & double oakleaf cluster, Army Occupation – Asia, Silver Star with 'double



oakleaf cluster, EATO Campaign & American Defense. Mounted for wear, most are LIGI & G27 strikes. Est: \$140 to \$200

**523. Post WW2 US gallantry & merit medals (10).** Medals include Distinguished Service Medal, Distinguished Service Cross, with double oakleaf cluster, Army Merit Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross, with 'V' device & double oakleaf cluster, Expeditionary, Legion of Merit with Officer device, Legion of Merit, Air Medal,

with 'V' device & double oakleaf cluster, Soldier's Medal & Women's Army Corps. Mounted for wear, most are G27 strikes. Est: \$200 to \$280

**524. US Army glass framed set of distinctive unit insignia circa 1960's x 4. (80 badges).** Est: \$200 to \$400

**525. US Army glass framed set of distinctive unit insignia circa 1960's x 4. (72 badges).** Est: \$180 to \$380

**526. US Army distinctive unit insignia circa 1960's, Vietnam & assorted 'Wings' (60 badges).** Including A.R.V.N. Special Forces badge & Green Berets & 1



Portuguese parachutist's badge. Est: \$250 to \$400

**527. US Army, Navy & Air Force assorted badges (45 badges).** Navy, Seals, Submariners etc. A very good lot all with fittings to rear. Es: \$200 to \$300

**END OF AUCTION**

**Our next auction will take place 18<sup>th</sup> April 2021**

# JB Military Antiques Conditions of Sale

## 1. Introduction

(a) The contractual relationship of JB Military Antiques and Sellers with prospective Buyers is governed by:

The Conditions of Sale for Buyers & The Conditions of Sale for Sellers displayed via [www.invaluable.com](http://www.invaluable.com) and available from JB Military Antiques & JB Military Antiques Authenticity Guarantee & any additional notices and terms printed in the sale catalogue, in each case as amended by any online/auction notice or auctioneer's announcement.

(b) As auctioneer, JB Military Antiques acts as agent for the Seller. Occasionally, JB Military Antiques may own or have a financial interest in a lot.

## 2. Definitions

"Bidder" is any person making, attempting or considering making a bid, including Buyers; "Buyer" is the person who makes the highest bid or offer accepted by the auctioneer, including a Buyer's principal when bidding as agent.

"Seller" is the person offering a lot for sale, including their agent, or executors or JB Military Antiques, 2/135 Russell St, Morley, Western Australia. ABN: 29247078505

"Buyer's Expenses" are any costs or expenses due to JB Military Antiques from the Buyer;

"Buyer's Premium" is the commission payable by the Buyer on the Hammer Price at the rates set out in the Important Information for Buyers;

"Hammer Price" is the highest bid for the Property accepted by the auctioneer at the auction or the post auction sale price;

"Purchase Price" is the Hammer Price plus applicable Buyer's Premium and Buyer's Expenses;

"Reserve Price" (where applicable) is the minimum Hammer Price at which the Seller has agreed to sell a lot.

The Buyer's Premium, Buyer's Expenses and Hammer Price are subject to G.S.T., where applicable.

## 3. Examination of Lots

(a) JB Military Antiques knowledge of lots is partly dependent on information provided by the Seller and JB Military Antiques is unable to exercise exhaustive due diligence on each lot. Each lot is available for examination before sale. Bidders are responsible for carrying out examinations and research before sale to satisfy themselves over the condition of lots and accuracy of descriptions.

(b) All oral and/or written information provided to Bidders relating to lots, including descriptions in the catalogue, condition reports or elsewhere are statements of JB Military Antiques opinion and not representations of fact. Estimates may not be relied on as a prediction of the selling price or value of the lot and may be revised from time to time at JB Military Antiques absolute discretion.

## 4. Exclusions and limitations of liability to Buyers

(a) JB Military Antiques shall refund the Purchase Price to the Buyer in circumstances where it deems that the lot is a Counterfeit, subject to the terms of JB Military Antiques Authenticity Guarantee.

(b) Subject to Condition 4(a), neither JB Military Antiques

nor the Seller:-

is liable for any errors or omissions in any oral or written information provided to Bidders by JB Military Antiques, whether negligent or otherwise. JB Military Antiques gives any guarantee or warranty to Bidders and any implied warranties and conditions are excluded (save in so far as such obligations cannot be excluded by Australian law), other than the express warranties given by the Seller to

the Buyer (for which the Seller is solely responsible) under the Conditions of Sale.

for Sellers. All Sellers accept responsibility to Bidders for acts or omissions (whether negligent or otherwise) by JB Military Antiques in connection with the conduct of auctions or for any matter relating to the sale of any lot.

(c) Without prejudice to Condition 4(b), any claim against JB Military Antiques and/ or the Seller by a Bidder is limited to the Purchase Price for the relevant lot. Neither JB Military Antiques nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect or consequential losses.

(d) Nothing in Condition 4 shall exclude or limit the liability of JB Military Antiques or the Seller for death or personal injury caused by the negligent acts or omissions of JB Military Antiques or the Seller.

## 5. Bidding at Auction

(a) JB Military Antiques has absolute discretion to refuse admission to the auction. Before sale, Bidders must complete a Registration Form and supply such information and references as JB Military Antiques requires. Bidders are personally liable for

their bid and are jointly and severally liable with their principal, if bidding as agent (in which case JB Military Antiques prior and express consent must be obtained).

(b) JB Military Antiques advises Bidders to attend the auction, but JB Military Antiques will endeavour to execute absentee written bids provided that they are, in JB Military Antiques opinion, received in sufficient time and in legible form.

(c) When available, written and telephone bidding is offered as a free service at the Bidder's risk and subject to JB Military Antiques other commitments; JB Military Antiques is therefore not liable for failure to execute such bids. Telephone bidding may be recorded.

#### 6. Import, Export and Copyright Restrictions

JB Military Antiques and the Seller make no representations or warranties as to whether any lot is subject to import, export or copyright restrictions. It is the Buyer's sole responsibility to obtain any copyright clearance or any necessary import, export or other licence required by law, including licenses required under the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

#### 7. Conduct of the Auction

(a) The auctioneer has discretion to refuse bids, withdraw or re-offer lots for sale (including after the fall of the hammer) if (s)he believes that there may be an error or dispute, and may also take such other action as (s)he reasonably deems necessary.

(b) The auctioneer will commence and advance the bidding in such increments as (s)he considers appropriate and is entitled to place bids on the Seller's behalf up to the Reserve Price for the lot, where applicable.

(c) Subject to Condition 7(a), the contract between the Buyer and the Seller is concluded on the striking of the auctioneer's hammer.

(d) Any post-auction sale of lots shall incorporate these Conditions of Sale and buyer's premium.

#### 8. Payment and Collection

(a) Unless otherwise agreed in advance, payment of the Purchase Price is due in Australian Dollars immediately after the auction (the "Payment Date").

(b) Title in a lot will not pass to the Buyer until JB Military Antiques has received the Purchase Price in cleared funds. JB Military Antiques will generally not release a lot to a Buyer before payment. Earlier release shall not affect passing of title or the Buyer's obligation to pay the Purchase Price, as above.

(c) The refusal of any licence or permit required by law, as outlined in Condition 6, shall not affect the Buyer's obligation to pay for the lot, as per Condition 8(a).

(d) The Buyer must arrange for courier collection of lots within 10 working days of the auction. JB Military Antiques can arrange for lots to be posted through Australia Post or Courier, at the discretion of the seller. Fees associated with posting to the Buyer or returned lots to the Seller will include the actual postage charge and any packing costs accrued by JB Military Antiques. JB Military Antiques is not liable for such postage costs and all costs associated are entirely the responsibility of the Buyer or Seller to clear Lots they have sole title within 10 working days.

(e) All packing and handling of lots is at the Buyer's risk. JB Military Antiques will not be liable for any acts or omissions of third party packers or shippers.

#### 9. Remedies for non-payment

Without prejudice to any rights that the Seller may have, if the Buyer without prior agreement fails to make payment for the lot within 5 working days of the auction, JB Military Antiques may in its sole discretion exercise 1 or more of the following remedies:-

(a) Charge the listed credit card details supplied for payment & 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 JB Military Antiques against any amounts owed to JB Military Antiques by the Buyer for the lot;

(d) Reject future bids from the Buyer;

(e) Charge interest at 10% per annum above Commonwealth Bank of Australia's 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 JB Military Antiques 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 JB Military Antiques possession, applying the sale proceeds to any amounts owed by the Buyer to JB Military Antiques. JB Military Antiques 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. 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 JB Military Antiques premises or in independent storage.

(b) If a lot is paid for but uncollected within 6 months of the auction, following 60 days written notice to the Buyer, JB Military Antiques will re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at JB Military Antiques discretion. The sale proceeds, less all JB Military Antiques costs, will be forfeited unless collected by the Buyer within 2 years of the original auction.

#### 11. Data Protection

(a) JB Military Antiques will use information supplied by Bidders or otherwise obtained lawfully by JB Military Antiques for the provision of auction related services, client administration, marketing and as otherwise required by law.

(b) By agreeing to these Conditions of Sale, 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.

#### 12. Miscellaneous

(a) All images of lots, catalogue descriptions and all other materials produced by JB Military Antiques are the copyright of JB Military Antiques.

(b) These Conditions of Sale are not assignable by any Buyer without JB Military Antiques 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 Sale be held unenforceable, the remaining parts shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) These Conditions of Sale shall be interpreted in accordance with Australian Law, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Australian Courts, in favour of JB Military Antiques.

#### JB Military Antiques Authenticity Guarantee

If JB Military Antiques sells an item of Property which is later shown to be a

"Counterfeit", subject to the terms below JB Military Antiques will rescind the sale and refund the Buyer the total amount paid by the Buyer to JB Military Antiques for that Property, up to a maximum of the Purchase Price.

The Guarantee lasts for 90 days 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 JB Military Antiques 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 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 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 JB Military Antiques opinion).

To claim under this Guarantee, the Buyer must notify JB Military Antiques 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 return the Property to JB Military Antiques in the same/unaltered 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.

JB Military Antiques has discretion to waive any of the above requirements. JB Military Antiques requires the Buyer to obtain at the Buyer's cost the reports of two independent and recognised experts in the relevant field and acceptable to JB Military Antiques. These experts will have physically examined the item in question, meaning photographs and email exchange only is not an acceptable form of expert judgement. JB Military Antiques 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 JB Military Antiques 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.