

Additional Medal Notes for Named Medals in Mowbray Auction 36, 20 March 2026

Lot number	Lot 1, Mowbray Collectables international Auction, Friday 20 March 2026
Medal	New Zealand Cross with small black case, and copy of biography by John E. Martin. "Isaac Featherston 'Petatone'", 540 pages, 2025.
Recipient	Engraved on reverse I. E. FEATHERSTON, without date or unit, with cartouche PHILLIPS COCKSPUR ST on reverse of suspender; in silver with gold embellishments.



Biographical Notes	Dr Isaac Earl Featherston was awarded the New Zealand Cross on 28 October 1875 for actions in the New Zealand Wars in 1865-66, and is listed eighth on the medal roll. Widely acknowledged as the rarest of all gallantry awards, the New Zealand Cross was awarded just 23 times to volunteers in the 1860s-1870s New Zealand Wars. They were ineligible for the Victoria Cross, of which 15 were awarded to British troops, and so the Colonial Government promoted the award, which was approved by the Governor, Sir George Bowen in 1869 and later approved by Queen Victoria. The number of 23 awards understates the rarity of the New Zealand Cross, which is increased by most now being in institutional collections. The last known sale of a New Zealand Cross, awarded to Thomas Adamson, was in England by Dix Noonan Webb at £115,000 in 2011, offered with a New Zealand Medal and available at that time to international buyers. Dr Featherston's New Zealand Cross stands out because of his importance as a nineteenth century statesman. Born in Newcastle, England, in 1813, the seventh of eleven children, he qualified in medicine in 1835 at Edinburgh, and migrated to Wellington as a ship's doctor in 1839, persuaded of the virtues of the settlement by Edward Gibbon Wakefield and expecting 300 acres of land. Finding his allocated land to be a distant swamp, he established a medical practice to generate an income. From an early stage, he was heavily involved in the community, serving as a newspaper editor, first President of the Wellington Club in 1841 and on the Committee forming a volunteer corps in winter 1846 during the first New Zealand Wars. He was sworn in as one of 60 special constables, wielding a Brown Bess musket on guard duty on cold winter nights. Soon involved in local politics, he campaigned successfully for compensation for settlers from Wakefield's New Zealand Company and for representative Government to be established. The campaign was sufficiently acrimonious that William Wakefield challenged Featherston to a duel, fought at Lyall Bay in 1847, in which neither was harmed. Featherston was elected to the colonial Parliament almost continually from 1852 to 1870 and as Superintendent of the Wellington Province from 1853 to 1871. The Wellington province covered most of the Lower North Island excluding Taranaki but initially including Hawkes Bay. The Superintendent was the elected equivalent of a State Governor, working with an elected Council. Featherston was first elected unopposed in 1853. In that role he was instrumental in the development of the Province, promoting roading development, shipping access, expansion into the Manawatu, the shift of the capital from Auckland to Wellington and advocating for provincial rather than centralised Government. Despite this this workload, he twice held Cabinet rank in Colonial Governments in 1861 and 1869-70, then became New Zealand's Agent-General in Great Britain from 1871, dying in the office in Britain on 21 June 1876. Featherston opposed the Waitara land purchase which sparked war in Taranaki in 1860. He worked to keep peace with Wellington Māori, but
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	supported a Māori contingent which served with the Government; the members of the contingent called for his leadership, to which he agreed, and he served directly with them from December 1865. Two hundred Whanganui Māori were with the Crown at Otapawa. Featherston's stand with a revolver was instrumental in keeping the Whanganui Māori with him, despite a breakout by the defenders of the Pa. Thirty Māori and eleven British were killed in the battle. Later in his Agent-General role, Featherston was involved in the commissioning of the New Zealand Cross from Philips in London, including alterations to the design proposed by the Colonial Government (Insertion of the V and a change to the crown shape), which were put into production and accepted. Offered British knighthoods, he declined. He was awarded the New Zealand Medal, which was issued in much larger numbers, but was severely disappointed by it as he felt strongly that he deserved the Cross. After the award, Featherston said he valued the honour of the New Zealand Cross above any that Governments had a power to confer. An official painting of Featherston as Superintendent by William Beetham in 1857 was adjusted after the award by Beetham to show his New Zealand Cross. Originally commissioned by public subscription, the painting hung in the Provincial Council Chamber. Today, it is prominently displayed at Te Papa, showing Featherston alongside two prominent Rangatira (Chiefs), Te Puni and Wi Tako. At a ceremony unveiling a marble bust of Featherston in 1877, Wi Tako is recorded as approving of Featherston's proceedings and relationships, citing his example as one for others to follow. Memorials today include the names of the town of Featherston, and one of Wellington's most prominent streets.
Notes on medal	Condition: The medal is sharply struck, complete with crimson ribbon and embellishments. It is graded Extremely Fine, with a slight edge knock to the lower right reverse edge. Abrasions are minor. The black case is in good condition except that the hinges have detached so that the case is now in two parts. Reference: The Medal Yearbook reference number is MYB25, listed immediately after the Victoria Cross in the Gallantry section, and Number 16 in Oldham and Delahunt's New Zealand medal catalogue. Provenance: The medal has been held for many years in a private family collection, and is now coming to market for the first time. Availability: The New Zealand Cross is a specifically listed object under New Zealand's Protected Objects Act. Permission to export has been sought but is not guaranteed.

Sources:

Brian L. Kieran, 2013, "The New Zealand Cross", Copyworld
Cyclopaedia of New Zealand, Wellington volume, 1897
Geoffrey P Oldham and Brett Delahunt, 1991, "Orders, Decorations and Medals Awarded to New Zealanders", Geoffrey P Oldham
John Martin, 2025, "Isaac Featherston "Petatone"- A Colonial Life", Te Herenga Waka University Press, Wellington
Philip Mussell & Carol Hartman (Eds), 2025, "Medal Yearbook 2026", Token Publishing, Exeter.
Te Ara, The Encyclopaedia of New Zealand, online at <https://teara.govt.nz/en>, New Zealand Government; includes articles on the New Zealand Cross by Geoffrey P Stagg, former President of the Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand, from the 1966 McLintock "An Encyclopaedia of New Zealand", also online.
The New Zealand Gazette
Vincent O'Malley, 2019, "The New Zealand Wars", Bridget Williams Books

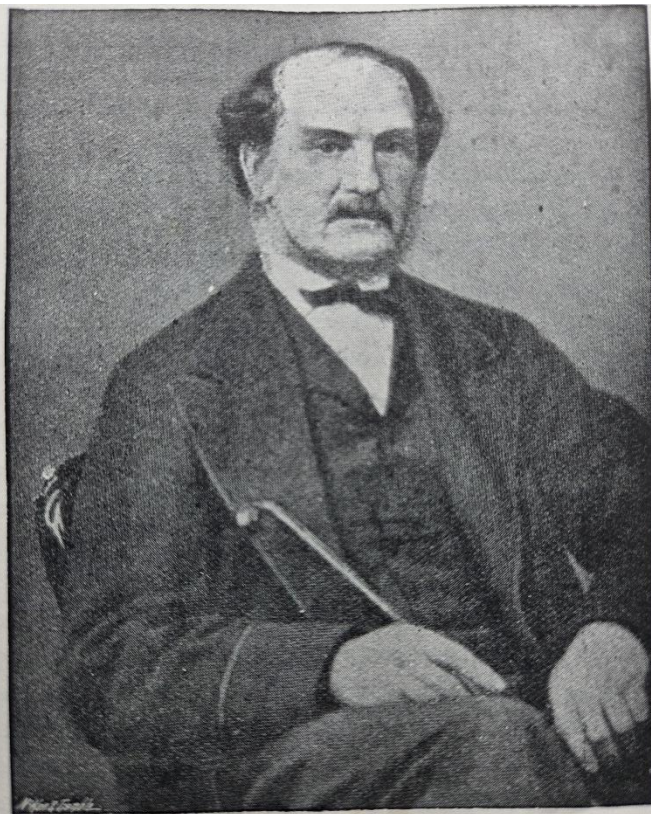


Image: Isaac Featherston,
(McKee & Gamble, Wellington
volume of Cyclopaedia of New
Zealand, 1897)

Lot number	2
Medal	NEW ZEALAND MEDAL Group (3): NZ Medal undated, impressed in small capitals SUB. INSPR. G. O'HALLORAN. A.C.; Kings Empire Veterans Assn Cross, Rev WORRAL & SONS AUCKLAND, OD129; and Armed Constabulary Badge, lugs intact.
Recipient	SUB. INSPR. G. O'HALLORAN. A.C.
Biographical notes	George Stuart O'Halloran was born in 1845 or 1848 in Glenarm, Antrim, Ireland, the son of Richard O'Halloran and Jane Disney. After his mother's death in 1854, he and his brother migrated to Melbourne in 1860 and he became a gold miner. He then migrated to New Zealand and in 1862 he joined the Wellington Defence Force as a trooper. On 13 March 1866 he joined the Wanganui Yeomanry Cavalry where he participated in the capture of Weraroa Pah and he subsequently fought the Hau Haus with Colonel McDonnell. He then returned to become Captain of the Patea Yeomanry Cavalry in the Taranaki wars and later, as a sub-inspector of the Wanganui Infantry, was one of 33 Armed Constabulary Officers to receive the NZ Medal. In 1868 at Te Ngutu-o-te-manu, von Tempsky was in charge of the first division, and Major Hunter, with Captains O'Halloran and Buck, was in charge of the second division. Both von Tempsky and Buck were killed. O'Halloran wrote an important account of his life, including that incident. He remained in the Armed Constabulary until 1870, including serving at Nukumarū where his assistance was acknowledged by Sub-Inspector Newland. He ended his career as a Sub-inspector. In the 1870s he moved to Te Aroha where he was proprietor of the Hot Springs Hotel. In 1885 he took a position as a clerk with the New South Wales Mines Department. In 1872 he married Frances Ann Drury and he died on 1 December 1910 in Auckland. With a copy of O'Halloran's extensive manuscript, photos and extensive other papers.
Comments	
Sources	Vendor Notes and Research, Copy of Manuscript ex National Library of New Zealand and typescript; Stowers, New Zealand Medal to Colonials.
Documents	

Lot number	3
Medal	New Zealand Medal, no date.
Recipient	HON. J .C. RICHMOND.
Biographical notes	James Crowe Richmond was born in 1822 in London, the son of Christopher Richmond and Maria “Lely” Wilson. His father was a lawyer who died in 1832. James was educated at Hackney Grammar School, Hove House, Brighton, and at the school attached to University College, London. He was apprenticed to train as an engineer and for three years from 1845 served on the staff of Isambard Kingdom Brunel, working on the Great Western Railway in the south of England. He also spent a year at a London drawing academy. He emigrated to NZ in 1850 with his brother Richard, to join an elder brother, Christopher, who had emigrated previously. They landed in Auckland and walked to Taranaki, where they bought some land which became the centre of the Richmond, Atkinson, Hursthouse and Ronald families, all of which intermarried and took leadership roles in the country. In 1858 he joined the Taranaki Volunteer Rifles under Captain Brown, where he rose to the rank of Lance Corporal and was known to be a good shot. His unit was involved in the Battle of Waireka (28 March 1860) and the storming of the Manutahi Pā (October 1864), but it is unclear what role Richmond himself played in these actions. His wife and family were evacuated from Taranaki to Nelson in 1860 after his farm was raided and his house destroyed, and he decided to make this move permanent in 1864. For a while he was editor of the Nelson Examiner. He first entered politics as a member of the Taranaki Provincial Council in 1858, and in 1859 he was appointed Provincial Secretary. His move to Nelson meant he became a member of the Nelson Provincial Council in 1864, and he again was appointed Provincial Secretary, spending time, amongst other things, traversing the back country to define the boundary between Nelson and Marlborough. He met the painter John Gully, and they jointly undertook at least one sketching trip together. He entered national politics in 1860 as a member of the House of Representatives. In 1865 he was appointed to the Legislative Council, and he was in and out of politics for the rest of his life. He was in effect the Minister of Native Affairs for a period (1866-69), during which time he urged unsuccessfully for compensation for the seizure of the Wellington reserves and more successfully for the return of some confiscated land to former anti-government Māori in the Bay of Plenty and Taranaki. He also engaged in discussions around Waikato and Ngai Tahu land claims but again with little success. According to the Dictionary of National Biography his most lasting impact was <i>“what he called ‘the confiscation and carrying off’ of Te Hau-ki-Turanga, the meeting house carved by Raharuhi Rukupo, now in the National Museum, Wellington. It was bought for £450; at the time its roof was in ruins and in danger of destruction by fire. Richmond may well have been responsible for its retention in New Zealand; at the time Sir George Grey and the Melbourne museum were also after it. His political career ended with the defeat of the Government in 1869.”</i> He returned to Britain in 1855 and painted on the Isle of Arran, Scotland. He then married Mary Smith in 1856 before returning to New Zealand. Mary died in 1865 and Richmond moved back to Britain again in 1873 to oversee the education of his children. After returning to NZ in 1881 initial attempts to return to politics were unsuccessful, but he accepted appointment to the Legislative Council from 1883 to 1892. He died at Otaki on 19 January 1898.
Comments	

Sources	Richmond, James Crowe Dictionary of New Zealand Biography Te Ara ; Auckland Star 20 Jan 1898
Documents	Vendor's records including detail of claim and approval, book of his water colours (National Art Gallery, Wellington, 1991-92), and copies of biographical material.

Lot number	4
Medal	Volunteer Long Service Medal, Victoria Imperatrix, and NZ Long & Efficient Service Medal (Kohn type), no ribbon.
Recipient	Respectively impressed CAPT. & QM.R. THOMAS C. SELF. V.D. "RETIRED LIST" N.Z. VOLS. (1904); and engraved QTRMASTER THOMAS. C. SELF. UNATTACHED ACTIVE LIST N.Z. VOLS.
Biographical notes	Thomas Chambers Self was born in about 1842 in London. In 1851 he was in the London Orphan Asylum, and in 1861 he was working as a Warehouseman's clerk in London. He migrated to Auckland in 1862 and worked as a tailor. In 1880 he was appointed a sub-Lieutenant of the Victoria (Auckland) Rifle Volunteers; in 1883 he was promoted to Lieutenant, and to Captain and Quartermaster from 1 March 1887. When he was appointed Captain the local paper reported <i>"The promotion of this officer cannot but be gratifying to his comrades in arms, for he is an experienced drill and competent and experienced officer and the manner in which he carried out the duties of quartermaster during the encampments at Papatoetoe and Takapuna proves the appropriateness of the promotion."</i> He was moved from 2 Bn Auckland Rifles to the unattached list on 1 January 1889. He was awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Decoration for 28 years, 8 months and 15 days' service up to 31 July 1902. He married Sarah Ann Haslam, who had been a passenger on the same immigrant boat, in Auckland in 1863, and he died in Auckland on 19 January 1909.
Comments	Vol LSM: a total of 361 medals were awarded https://www.birkenheadsamedals.nz/medals-details.php?MedalNumber=675
Sources	NZ Gazette, 10 June 1880, 7 Apr 1887, 3 January 1889, 21 August 1902. NZ Herald, 6 November 1883, 25 Apr 1887.
Documents	

Lot number	5
Medal	Queen's South Africa Medal with Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 and 1902 clasps Police LSGC medal RSA badge numbered 3383S.A.
Recipient	QSA: 3383 PTE H. ANDERSON. N. ZEALAND M.R. Police LSGC: NO. 1139 CONST. H. ANDERSON N.Z.POLICE. 1918, White type.
Biographical notes	Henry Anderson was born in 1882, the son of Swedish-born Petter Anderson and Alice Annie Alderson, who was from Yorkshire. He worked as a farmer prior to enlisting. He enlisted on 14 January 1901 with the 17th Coy, 6th Contingent of the Mounted Rifles. There were no issues noted in his medical record. While he was in South Africa his mother wrote to the army in February 1902 because her <i>"latest advice is that he is unfit for further service & is to be invalided home. This news dated January 13th. Since then we have heard nothing & having already lost one boy from fever, I am naturally very anxious about Henry. ... Since leaving with the 6th Contingent he has been in hospital 5 or 6 months ..."</i> The army replied, <i>"He could not have been very ill with fever, or the New Zealand Agent at the Cape would have informed us."</i> But again on 2 August 1901 his mother wrote that <i>"We have had bad news in the last letter namely that he was in the hospital for a second time with Enteric."</i> He was discharged on 15th May 1902 after 1 year and 27 days of service, but in July he was before the Medical Board because he had not been fit for work because his "health seems almost shattered." His complaint was "a chill resembling influenza" and the doctor thought he "had not quite recovered from the effect of his illnesses while in Sth. Africa." He was granted a temporary pension and some medical care at home. He was working as a police constable by 1904 and he was on the Army Reserve roll for WW1. He married Alice Heald in 1908 and they had one child, Stanley Henry. Henry died in Christchurch on 22 December 1922, aged 40. The brother referenced in his mother's letter was William Anderson who enlisted with the 3rd Contingent and who died on 21 June 1900 in Pretoria.
Comments	
Sources	Archives NZ; Auckland Museum cenotaph; Ancestry.com; Greymouth Evening Star, 27 December 1922; Christchurch Press, 26 December 1922.

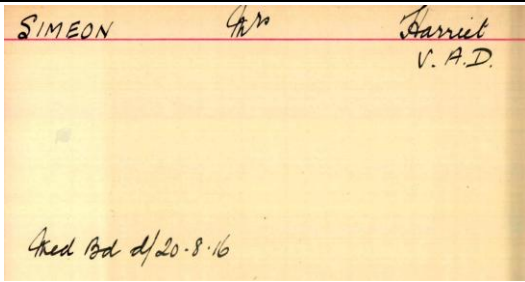
Documents

Constable Henry Anderson, who had been a member of the Christchurch Police Force for some months, and done little active duty, died in the hospital on Friday. The deceased, who was born in 1832, went to the South African War with the Fifth Contingent, and while on active service suffered from enteric fever. On his return to New Zealand he joined the Police Force in Wellington, about 13 years ago. The late Constable Anderson was stationed at various times at Wellington, Auckland, Gisborne, Masterton, Brunnerton, Duntroon and Akaroa. He is survived by a widow and one child.

The funeral of Constable Henry Anderson took place on Sunday afternoon, the interment being at the Bromley Cemetery. There was a large attendance of members of the police and detective forces, seventy of all ranks, including Superintendent Sheehan, Inspector Cassells and Sub-Inspector Simpson, being present to pay their last respects to their late comrade. There was also a large attendance of friends of Constable Anderson. The burial service was conducted by the Rev. P. Revell.

Lot number	6
Medal	NZ, Queen's South Africa Medal, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal & South Africa 1901 and 1902, hand to F,
Recipient	Impressed 4160 TPR. L. M. ESPAGNE. 7th N. Z'LAND M. R.
Biographical notes	Leo Mylin Espagne was born on 30 May 1875 in Hawera, Taranaki, the son of Theodore Jacques Espagne and Bridget Norman. He was a schoolmaster in Hawera. He served overseas with the 7th Contingent from 6 April 1901 until 25 June 1902. He was promoted to Pay Sergeant at the end of his service in South Africa. After his return he spent the rest of his career as a manager with Dalgety & Co, retiring in 1938. He also enlisted for WWI, and served at Featherston under no. 84257 as a Gunner. He married Florence Brigid Kirk in 1913, and died in Hawera on 4 February 1966.
Comments	Clasps confirmed from record.
Sources	R Stowers, "New Zealand Rough Riders", Vendor research and service records, Poverty Bay Herald 25 January 1938
Documents	

Lot number	7
Medal	NZ, Very Rare Husband & Wife Groups of 7 & 4. George Ernest Simeon: Group of 7, 1914-15 Star, BWM & VM all impressed to 1/543 MAJOR G. E. SIMEON. NZEF; Colonial Aux Forces Officer's Decoration. G V, impressed MAJOR G. E. SIMEON RETD. LIST. (Hallmarked 1919); NZ Long & Efficient Service impressed CAPT (TEMP MAJOR) G. E. SIMEON UNATTACHED. LIST (b) (1916), 2nd White Variety, MYB257; NZ Territorial 12 Year Service impressed CAPT G. E. SIMEON 5th (W'GTON) REGT 1914, First White Variety, MYB259; & Best Shot, engraved WON BY No 281 Act Bomb. G. E. Simeon No. 4 Batt: Permanent Artillery DUNEDIN Best Shot in District. 1893. Harriet Simeon: Group of 4, 1914-15 Star, BWM & VM all impressed to H. SIMEON. V.A.D.; & Red Cross War Service, unnamed, MYB171A.
Recipients	George Ernest Simeon and Harriet Simeon (nee Sandland)
Biographical notes	George Ernest Simeon was born in Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India, on 11 December 1862, the son of Edward Simeon and Lavinia Willows. His father was a Lieutenant-Colonel with the Royal Artillery. George married Harriet Sandland in Dunedin in 1893, and he worked in Wellington as a clerk. He joined the Armed Constabulary Force as a gunner from 11 June 1886 (service no 2813), and served under General Sir George Whitmore until his resignation on 31 August 1896. He then volunteered as Col. Sgt with the Kelburn Rifles (1 March 1902-12 December 1905) and Lieutenant with the 5th Wellington Regt (13 December 1905-25 March 1912) and then was on the unattached list as a Captain from 1912 to 1 March 1920. He enlisted as a Captain on 10 August 1914, and from 12 August 1914 to 21 March 1915 was in Samoa with the Advance Force. He then returned to NZ and on 9 October 1915 he went with the 1st NZ Rifle Brigade to Egypt and Western Europe. On 21 March 1916 he was promoted to Major in Egypt. On 19 November 1917 he became Quartermaster, still with the rank of Major. This reflected that he was now over 50 and he was not physically fit to serve at the front. He was discharged on 24 May 1919 and then joined the Territorials as a Major (service no 23/28). He received the Colonial Auxiliary decoration on 21 February 1924. He died in Auckland on 7 July 1943. Harriet Sandland was born in Dunedin on 16 November 1871, the daughter of John Sandland and Eliza Currie. Her father died when she was 16 and she worked in Dunedin as a milliner. She married George Ernest Simeon in 1893. Harriet Simeon paid for her own passage to England in June 1915. Armed with a letter of introduction from the New Zealand Prime Minister, she was appointed as a nurse to the 1st VAD detachment with the British Red Cross Society (service no 6393), and was sent to Alexandria on 20 October 1915 to serve at the No. 19 General Hospital. She served in Egypt (to October 1916), then Wales at the Bangor Military hospital (to May 1917) and then in Rouen, France at the Infectious Disease Hospital. On 26 April 1918 she was appointed to the W.R.A.F. (service no 12908), where she was Quartermistress, at first in Birmingham, and then for the whole of Scotland. Then on 16 March 1919 she was promoted to Area Commandant in charge of the S.E. Area of the W.R.A.F. which included about 300 officers and 5-6,000 women. She was finally

	discharged on 13 December 1919 with the rank of Deputy Assistant Commandant, Women's Royal Air Force. She died in Auckland on 15 August 1966.
Comments	
Sources	Extensive vendor supplied records (includes photos and copies of service records, including of a portrait of Harriet in 1945 by famous New Zealand artist Colin McCahon) Evening Post 8 July 1943; Ancestry.Com; greatwarforum.com
Documents	 

Lot number	8
Medal	NZ Group of 4, 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal & Imperial Meritorious Service Medal
Recipient	WWI Trio: 6/709 SJT, S. B. QUINTRELL. N.Z.E.F. MSM: 6-709 SJT.S.B.QUINTRELL. C.I.R. N.Z. F.
Biographical notes	Sidney Ball Quintrell was born in Belfast, Canterbury, in 1892, the son of Frederick Quintrell and Catherine Ann Ball. Prior to enlisting he had volunteered with the 13th (North Canterbury & Westland) Regiment of the Territorials, and he had been in the Nelson College Cadets. He was a cyanide foreman at a quartz battery at the Blackwater Mines in Westland when he enlisted as a Private with 1 Bn Canterbury Infantry Regt on 13 August 1914. He served in the Egyptian (1914-16), Gallipoli (1915), and Western European (1916-19) operations. He was discharged on 8 June 1919. He was at Gallipoli from 6 May 1915 to 30 June 1915, his service ending because he contracted pneumonia and had to be evacuated to a hospital ship and Cairo hospital. He was unable to rejoin his unit (at base, rather than in the field) until 13 September 1915. He was promoted to L/Corporal (25 August 1914), Corporal (1 February 1915), Sgt (29 March 1915) and Temp Provost Sgt at Etaples (24 March 1919). On 19 August 1917 he was nominated for an NZEF commission, but for unknown reasons, this nomination was withdrawn a week later. His Meritorious Service Medal was awarded "in recognition of the valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders". After the war he trained as an accountant at a colliery in Westland and then moved to work as an accountant with the Mines Dept in Huntly. In 1919 he married Alice Mary Cooper, and he died in Hamilton on 1 March 1974.
Comments	Note: his name Sidney is more normally spelt with an i and that is how his birth and death were registered.
Sources	London Gazette, 17 January 1919; Archives NZ; Ancestry.com
Documents	

Lot number	9
Medal	NZ 1914-15 Star
Recipient	Impressed 8/2128 PTE. G. SHEEDY. N.Z.E.F.
Biographical notes	George Sheedy was born in Sydney on 15 February 1878, the son of Patrick Sheedy and Sarah Richmond. He was working as a labourer in Marton when he enlisted on 15 February 1915 with the 1 st Battalion, Otago Infantry Regiment. He served at Gallipoli, where he was wounded in action on 12 June 1915, Egypt (1915-16) and the Western Front (1916), before being discharged on 7 May 1917 with war wounds he received in action on 4 July 1916. He married Amelia March at Palmerston North in 1900 and he died on 23 December 1928 at Liverpool, New South Wales, Australia.
Comments	
Sources	Service Papers
Documents	

Lot number	10
Medal	NZ WWI Trio, 1914-15 Star, BWM & VM
Recipient	impressed 10/1764 PTE. J. BUSSELL. N.Z.E.F.
Biographical notes	James Bussell was born in Colyton, Manawatu, the son of James Bussell and Kate Eliza Matilda Power. His father was born in Colyton, Devon, and when the area they farmed in required a name, he campaigned for it to be named after his birthplace. He enlisted with the Wellington Regiment on 11 January 1915. He gave his occupation as farmer and stated that he had had six months' experience with the Feilding Volunteers. On 8 August 1915, Private Bussell was part of the Wellington Infantry Battalion's advance on the crest of Chunuk Bair. On 8 August he was reported missing. By 24 August it was reported that he was one of 7 New Zealanders captured by the Turks whose lives were spared by a compassionate Turkish NCO. This was unusual as very few PoWs were taken alive by either side during this conflict. However, he had been wounded in the right leg and head and he succumbed to these wounds on 17 October 1916 despite being treated in hospital in Constantinople. He is commemorated on the Special Kipling memorial at the Baghdad (North Gate) War cemetery as the location of his grave was lost.
Comments	Swing mounted.
Sources	Auckland War Memorial (photo), Vendor supplied service papers, photos and details of captivity on 8 August 1915.
Documents	 PTE. J. BUSSELL, Wellington Inf. Batt., Missing.

Lot number	11
Medal	Military Medal, GV 1 st type, BWM & VM
Recipient	MM: 32724 E. W. PULLAR I/OTAGO R. BWM & VM: 32724 PTE. E. W. PULLAR N.Z.E.F.
Biographical notes	Edward William (Ted) Pullar was born in Melbourne in 1892, the son of [Edward] William Pullar and Mary Alice Green. The family moved to Southland in 1894, and he was a bricklayer working in Eastern Bush, Southland, when he enlisted. He enlisted as a Private with 1st Battalion, Otago Regiment, on 26 July 1916 and served in Western Europe. He was awarded the Military Medal on 21 May 1917. His citation read: <i>“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On 2nd October 1917, in the Sector east of Ypres, Private Edward William Pullar was action as a Company Runner. On the day referred to, this runner, in clear daylight, while under heavy shellfire and while being sniped at by the enemy, took an urgent message to the Front Line over open ground (there being no communication trenches) and returned to the Company Headquarters. Immediately afterwards he carried an urgent report back again 500 yards across the open ground through heavy enemy shellfire.”</i> He was killed in action in the First Battle of Passchendaele on 12 October 1917, and his father, who was part of the same line, assisted at the last rites. He is commemorated at the Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West Flanders.
Comments	
Sources	Tuapeka Times, 16 January 1918; London Gazette, 17 December 1917 p. 1320, Auckland Museum War Memorial & extensive Vendor papers & military records.
Documents	

Lot number	12
Medal	NZ British War Medal 1914-1920 & Victory Medal 1914-1919
Recipient	42953 SPR. W. McANULTY. N.Z.E.F.
Biographical notes	William Robert McAnulty was born in Onehunga on 30 June 1893, the son of William and Jane McAnulty. He attempted to enlist on 9 December 1915 but was rejected because of poor eyesight. When he was accepted on 8 January 1917 with the 24th Reinforcements, he had been a fitter employed by Nelson Bros in Gisborne. He served overseas in Western Europe and was wounded on 31 January 1918 but rejoined his unit on 11 February 1918. He was discharged on 5 August 1919. He died in 1923 and is buried at Te Aroha cemetery.
Comments	
Sources	Ancestry.com
Documents	

Lot number	13
Medal	Memorial Plaque
Recipient	ROY BUTLER
Biographical notes	Roy Butler was born in Palmerston North in 1895, the son of George Abner Butler and Christina De Blois. He was a clerk with the Post Office when he enlisted at the age of 17. He enlisted as a Rifleman with H. Coy, 3 Bn NZ Rifle Brigade on 26 June 1916 (service no 28426). On 1 August 1917 he qualified as a Signal Instructor at a Signalling Course, Weymouth. He returned to his battalion on 6 September 1917. He died of wounds on 12 October 1917 and he is buried at the Poelkapelle British Cemetery, Langemark-Poelkapelle, West Flanders, Belgium. He was awarded the BWM and VM.
Comments	12 October is correct for his date of death and the Newspaper date below is incorrect.
Sources	Archives NZ; Manawatu Standard, 1 November 1917; Auckland Museum cenotaph (photo)
Documents	 SIG.-INST. ROY BUTLER of Palmerston North. Died of wounds. Mrs G. Butler, of McGiffert street, has received cable advice that her son, Private Roy Butler, died of wounds in France on October 14th. The deceased was a member of the 18th Reinforcements, and reached his seventeenth birthday while on his way to the front. Although below the military age, he was exceedingly keen to serve his country, and eventually succeeded in joining the forces. The late Private Butler was employed in the Post and Telegraph office in Palmerston, and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

Lot number	14
Medal	Group of Seven: Distinguished Conduct Medal impressed 8-2614 Sjt: G. HAYTON. M.M. 1/OTAGO R. Military Medal impressed 8-2614 L. CPL G. HAYTON. 1 OTAGO R Trio incl 1914-15 Star impressed 8-2614 Sjt. G. HAYTON. N.Z.E.F.; BWM; VM with MID WW2: War Medal 1939-45; NZ War Service Medal
Recipient	Gilbert McLean "Shorty" Hayton
Biographical notes	Gilbert McLean "Shorty" Hayton was born on 22 June 1886 in Bradford, Yorkshire, the son of Joseph Hayton and Mary Ann Whittaker. He migrated to NZ and worked as a carpenter in Auckland prior to enlisting. He enlisted as a Private in the 1st Battalion Otago Infantry Regiment on 17 April 1915. He is recorded as having enlisted in 1914 as a carpenter from Auckland for WWI, and served in Egypt, Gallipoli and the Western Front. He was promoted to L/Cpl on 27 February 1917 and Sgt on 6 December 1917 and Provost Sergeant (in charge of the regimental police) on 21 October 1918. He was awarded the Military Medal for "Acts of Gallantry in the Field" on 15 October 1917 when his unit was part of Operation Gravenstael at Passchendaele between 1 and 5 October 1917. The citation was: <i>"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On the night of the 2nd/3rd October in the Sector east of Ypres, the enemy placed a barrage round Battalion Headquarters in the Line and cut the wires on three separate occasions so that telephonic communication with the Front Line Companies was cut off. As the enemy had been threatening to counter-attack several times it was essential that communication with the Front Line Companies by telephone should be maintained as far as possible. Lance Corporal Hayton went out through the barrage on three occasions and successfully repaired the wire although the barrage was placed so close to Headquarters that the roof was twice hit by a 5.9 shell, and a third similar shell fell right at the entrance. It was wholly owing to the bravery and devotion to duty of this Non-Commissioned Officer that Headquarters was able to keep the necessary touch by telephone with the front at such a period."</i> He was also injured with gas on 19 February 1918. His citation for the D.C.M. was: <i>"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack and through severe machine gun barrage he laid a telephone wire forward. The NCO in Charge became a casualty and Sgt Hayton at once took command of all the Battalion Signal communications and when his post was severely damaged by shell fire he established contact over an area continually swept by heavy shell fire, for two days he maintained all his lines as well as visual station to brigade headquarters, by his organization of the means at his disposal he displayed high powers of leadership and resources."</i> He was discharged on 12 April 1919 and he resumed work as a carpenter in Petone. He enlisted as a S/Sgt for WWII on 24 October 1940 (service no 824137) and he served as Sergeant Major First Class, at Trentham Military training camp. He was discharged on 8 October 1945. He married Annie Elizabeth Wilson in 1921, and died on 2 March 1964 at Silverstream, Upper Hutt.

	His nephew, also called Gilbert McLean Hayton, was awarded a Distinguished Flying Cross for operational work in England, France, Malta and the Middle East, including taking part in the air offensive during the evacuation of Dunkirk. He was killed when the troopship HMT Laconia was sunk by U-156 in the Atlantic.
Comments	May have WW2 oak leaf; VM has modern oak leaf.
Sources	Archives NZ R24184682 (photo); London Gazette 17 December 1917 p.13201 and 23 March 1918 p.3893; https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/206505942/gilbert-hayton (MM citation); Hawera & Normanby Star, 9 July 1918;
Documents	DCM: LG 28/31918 

Lot number	15
Medal	NZ DCM Group, Distinguished Conduct Medal impressed SEGT J. DAVIDSON PIET RETIEF COMMANDO; Queen's South Africa Medal, hand to R, clasps Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, & Transvaal, impressed 1377 PTR. J. DAVIDSON. NEW ZEALAND M.R.; King's South Africa Medal, clasps South Africa 1901 & 1902, impressed 1377 SERGT: J. DAVIDSON N. ZEALAND M. R.; 1914-15 Star, BWM & VM (Bilingual), all impressed SJT J.DAVIDSON PR CDO; & RAOB Attendance jewel, engraved BIRMINGHAM LODGE XI. To BRO. J. DAVIDSON JULY 1. 1903
Recipient	John Davidson
Biographical notes	John (Jack) Davidson was born at Bruce, Otago, on 5 October 1872, the son of Walter Davidson and Frances Charlton. He worked as a butcher for Nelson Brothers, Gisborne, prior to enlisting. He attested as a Trooper with 4th Contingent, 8th Company NZ Mounted Rifles on 14 March 1900 (service no 1377). Volunteers with this contingent had to provide their own horses, and Davidson's horse got his regimental number. At the end of his year of service, he remained in South Africa while most of the contingent returned to NZ. He transferred as Quartermaster Sergeant 7 Contingent (service no 4670). The 7th focused on harrying the Boers through a network of small fortifications. It was during one of these engagements in October 1901 that he was mentioned in despatches with Colonel Rutherford "For Gallantry in bringing wounded men out of action under close fire on 5.10.01". He was discharged on 8 January 1902 having served a total of 2 years 53 days. His brother Walter also served in the 10th Contingent. He served with the Pretoria Commando. His DCM was earned for distinguished service in the field in the campaign in German South West Africa 1914-15, in the Northern Army, 3rd Mounted Brigade, Right Wing Piet Retief Commando (LG 22 August 1918). The recommendation from his commanding Officer was: <i>"A brave soldier and good disciplinarian. On the 7th July 1915 at Tsumeb his personal example and courage steadied his men until the Commandant reached him. I recommend him for reward DCM."</i> He married Jessie Campbell and he was shot at Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa on 11 March 1922, aged 49. His occupation on his death was given as gold miner.
Comments	According to the papers there were 587 MID's to New Zealanders and only 170 New Zealanders got both the QSA and KSA. His DCM was the only bravery award to the PRC. The WWI trio was not claimed until 2000 by a family descendant so they are laser engraved.
Sources	Stowers, Auckland Museum Cenotaph
Documents	J. Davidson is third from the left in the front row. (Auckland Museum cenotaph)



GIBBSTONE SECTION OF THE FOURTH CONTINGENT.
FRONT ROW.—J. Whitehead, R. Fraser, J. Davidson, A. Gibson, F. Birch.
SECOND ROW.—G. Burgess, Paterson, Hon. Mr. Corbett, F. Sharp, J. Langham, Lieut. Arthur.
THIRD ROW.—J. Rogers, F. Barton, D. Brown, F. Bruce, J. Walker.

Lot number	16
Medal	NZ Military Cross, GV, Rev engraved Nov. 4 th 1918 & USA Treasury fundraising medal with extensive original research, contemporary magazines and golf memorabilia.
Recipient	M. G. Luxford
Biographical notes	Maurice (Maurie) George Luxford was born on 2 April 1894 in Ashburton, the son of Henry Jaybez Luxford and Bertha Talbot Burke Doyle. He was brought up in Palmerston North by an uncle after the death of his mother in 1903 and the disappearance of his father. He excelled at music, speech and sport at Palmerston North Technical School and Wanganui Collegiate 1894, representing Manawatu at cricket and rugby. He enlisted with the 1st Bn, 3rd NZ Rifle Brigade as a Rifleman on 29 May 1915 (service no 23/490). He was promoted to Cpl (9 July 1916), L/Cpl (4 September 1916) then 2nd Lt (24 May 1917) and finally Lieutenant (24 November 1918), serving in the Egyptian and Egyptian E.F. in 1915-16 and then in Western Europe (1916-18). Luxford won his MC during New Zealand's liberation of Le Quesnoy for three daring reconnaissance missions which greatly assisted the battalion. He was discharged on 27 May 1919. After the War, he moved to the USA, becoming a friend with Bing Crosby & Bob Hope and organising the Charity Golf Tournaments which eventually were called after his two famous friends. The first of these tournaments raised \$14 million in US Government War Bonds and resulted in his being awarded the US Treasury Silver Award Medal for Patriotic Service – War Finance. His subsequent extensive involvement with tournaments led to his being called “Mr Golf”. He married twice, first to Nola Luxford, who played an important role in hosting NZ soldiers in New York during WWII, receiving the OBE and QSM from the New Zealand Government and the title of “The Angel of the Anzacs”. After their divorce in 1924, he married Mia Kewen Marvin, an American actress most known for her role as Jane in <i>The Public Enemy</i>. He died in Los Angeles in 1971, and his pallbearers included General Omar Bradley, Andy Williams, Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Glen Campbell. The medals come with extensive research on the colourful life of Luxford and his equally colourful divorced wife. Provenance: ex the estate of his widow, April 1999.
Comments	
Sources	Extensive Vendor supplied records, Ancestry.com; London Gazette 3 October 1919
Documents	

Lot number	17
Medal	NZ Military Cross Group of 5, MC unnamed as issued. 1914-15 Star BWM & VM all named impressed 6/645 2/LIEUT N R HARPER. N.Z.E.F., & Memorial Plaque named Norman Robert Harper
Recipient	Norman Robert Harper
Biographical notes	Norman Robert Harper was born on 15 February 1888 at Naseby, the son of Benjamin Harper and Frances Elizabeth Peters. He worked as a surveyor with the Consolidated Goldfields Ltd, Reefton. He married Lillie Zanna Poole on 19 August 1914 and the newspaper reported that the marriage was brought forward by six months because of his imminent departure to war. Harper enlisted as a L/Sgt with the Canterbury Regt attached to the No 2 NZ Entrenching Bn from Waiuta, Westland, on 13 August 1914, and left New Zealand on 16 October 1914 as a Lance Sergeant & served with the Canterbury Regiment and 28th Reinforcements in Egypt, Gallipoli (9 May 1915-23 September 1915), and the Western Front. Writing from Gallipoli on September 4 he stated that he "had been in the firing line from May 1. Water had been so scarce that [he] had not had a wash for ten days." He was evacuated with jaundice later that month. He was promoted to Sgt (19 February 1916), Regimental Sergeant Major (1 June 1916), WO 1st class (12 July 1916) and 2nd Lt (14 November 1916). He returned to NZ to be commissioned on 29 September 1916 and left again for the war on 26 April 1917. His MC citation was <i>"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed great promptitude and skill in filling a gap in the line and organising the new line until severely wounded in the head. His courage & leadership inspired his men and materially contributed to the success of the operation."</i> He was wounded in action on 14 April 1918 at the Battle of Meteren and died of wounds the next day. He is buried at Haringhe Military Cemetery, West Flanders. His wife never remarried, and she died in 1972.
Comments	
Sources	LG 16 September 1918, Third Supplement; Ancestry.com; Auckland Museum cenotaph (photo); Colonist 21 August 1914; Christchurch Star, 16 November 1915;
Documents	Vendor supplied service record and original photos. 

Lot number	18
Medal	Military Medal impressed 22326 CPL. R.J.CUTHILL. 2/ WELL: R.; BWM & VM impressed 22326 CPL. R. J. CUTHILL. N.Z.E.F.
Recipient	Robert James Cuthill
Biographical notes	Robert James Cuthill was born in Innerleithen, Peeblesshire, Scotland in 1887, the son of Robert W Cuthill and Janet Henderson. His mother died when he was young and his father and siblings migrated to NZ in about 1907. He worked as a butcher. He enlisted as a Private with the 16th Reinforcements on 3 May 1916, and was promoted L/Cpl on 30 May 1918 and Corporal on 14 September 1918. He was discharged on 29 May 1919 having spent the war in Western Europe. He received his MM on 30 September 1918 "For Acts of Gallantry in the Field". He married Isabella Fleming in Dunedin in 1912, and after the war he worked as an ironmoulder and then as a farmer on the Otago Peninsula. He died at Mosgiel, Dunedin in 1950.
Comments	
Sources	London Gazette, 7 February 1919; Ancestry.com; vendor supplied war record
Documents	

Lot number	20
Medal	NZ WWI Pair, BWM & VM
Recipient	57104 RFLMN O. H. LISTER N.Z.E.F.
Biographical notes	Oswald Herbert Lister, born on 30 November 1896 in Greytown, the son of David McGill Lister and Emma Beard. When he attested on 7 February 1917, he was a baker working with his father in Martinborough and he was a Territorial. He served with the 1 st Bn 3 rd NZ Rifle Brigade. He was injured on 24 April 1918 but rejoined his unit after a few days in hospital. He was killed in action at Rouen, France, on 30 August 1918 and is buried at the Bancourt British Cemetery, France.
Comments	Impressed
Sources	Vendor service records; Auckland Museum cenotaph (photo)
Documents	

Lot number	21
Medal	MBE Group, with 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal, & NZ Territorial 12 Year Service
Recipient	Trio: 2/929 2/LT A. J. RIDLER. N.Z.E.F. NZ Territorial 2 ND LIEUT. A. J. RIDLER. U. L. [b] [1919]
Biographical notes	Arthur James Ridler was born in Wellington on 7 February 1892, the son of William Samuel Ridler and Catherine Elizabeth Lawless. His father was prominent in Wellington rugby. He enlisted as a Gunner with the Field Artillery on 2 November 1914 and promoted to Bombardier on 29 November 1914 (service no 2/929). He served in Egypt and Gallipoli, where he was injured on 26 October 1915 and hospitalised in England. After he recovered, he was appointed a clerk at the NZ Headquarters Div and was promoted to Sergeant Major on 15 February 1916; SQMS on 12 June 1917 and 2nd Lt on 5 April 1918, and temporary rank of Lieutenant on 5 April 1919. He was discharged on 2 June 1919. He received his MBE "For valuable services rendered in connection with the War". At the end of the war. he was appointed one of the secretaries of the NZ Disposal of Surplus War Material Board in London, for which work he received praise from the Board. On his return he was also secretary to the War Museum Provision Committee which was charged with gathering appropriate material for the National War Museum. After the war he worked in the Public Works Dept and then Dept of Labour. In 1937 he was Director of the State Placement Service, and he wrote a handbook on its operation. He later became the Assistant Secretary of Labour and Controller of Employment. He appeared in a film of the time, <i>Regained Horizon</i>, that showed the Government support for those unemployed. This was a high profile and responsible position during the 1930s depression. He married Winifred Emily Mansfield in 1920; they divorced in 1939. They had one son. Ridler died in Wellington on 17 February 1967.
Comments	MBE first military type.
Sources	Ancestry.com; MBE London Gazette, 13 June 1919; Evening Post, 4 October 1919, 8 May 1920; Evening Post 7 June 1939; National Archives divorce records; https://digitalnz.org/records/20147188
Documents	Otago Daily Times, 5 July 1947

FORTY YEARS' SERVICE

REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT
OFFICIAL

MR A. J. RIDLER'S RETIREMENT

P.A. WELLINGTON, July 4.
The controller of trade training for the Rehabilitation Department for more than three years, Mr A. J. Ridler, has retired after 40 years in the civil service. Mr Ridler has held several responsible positions, including those of controller of employment.

To mark his retirement, a presentation ceremony was held at the head office of the Rehabilitation Department, when tributes were made by the Director of Rehabilitation, Mr F. Baker, a member of the Rehabilitation Board, Mr S. W. Gaspar, and representatives of the National Employment Service and Public Works Department.

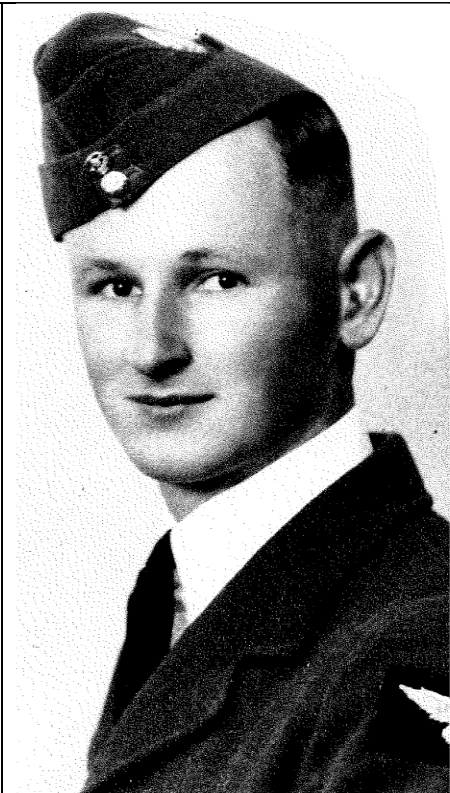
The Minister of Rehabilitation, Mr Skinner, in a message to Mr Ridler, congratulated him on the satisfactory completion of his usefulness to the State, and to his fellow-men. The Minister said that Mr Ridler's experience, his knowledge of industrial psychology, coupled with his humane outlook, had greatly helped many ex-servicemen in accomplishing their successful return to civilian life.

Mr Ridler served with the First N.Z.E.F. at Gallipoli. He has joined the Leper Trust Board as its North Island representative, and is taking up his new duties almost immediately.

Lot number	23
Medal	NZ Territorial Medal, Type 2, Wright, 12 years service, MYB259
Recipient	Impressed J.R. REEVES LATE N.Z.E.F.
Biographical notes	James Ranna Reeves was born in Waterton, Canterbury in 1890, the son of Henry Reeves and Sophia Rose (Rose) Holbrough. He worked as a contractor in South Canterbury. He enlisted as a Private with the Canterbury Infantry Brigade on 15 August 1914 (service no 6/532) and he served in Egypt (1914-16) Gallipoli (12 April 1915-24 July 1915) and Western Europe. He was promoted to L/Cpl on 8 April 1916. He was wounded on 9 July 1915 while serving with the main body of the Canterbury Battalion at Gallipoli, and also had pneumonia/pleurisy while there. He was wounded again in France on 19 July 1916 and, finally, when a bomb exploded near him on 18 July 1918, which also left his nerves shaken. When he was discharged on 3 March 1919 he was reported as suffering from shell shock and he was subsequently treated at Hanmer. On 6 February 1942 he enlisted with the Home Guard (service no 806837) and served as a Sergeant in the Ashburton area. He married Rita Agnes Woods in 1948 and died in Ashburton in 1976.
Comments	
Sources	
Documents	

Lot number	26
Medals	CGM (Flying), 1939 Star, Air Crew Europe Star 1939-45, Pacific Star 1940-43, Defence Medal 1939-45, War medal 1939-45, MiD, NZ War Service Medal 1939-45
Recipient	Wallace, F/Sgt L.B. RNZAF
Biographical notes	Leslie Bruce Wallace was born at Darfield on 7 April 1919 to Andrew Robertson Hamilton Wallace and Margaret Berry. Having been a railway porter, he enlisted with NZ Air Force (service no 404104) and trained with the Wireless School of the RCAF (graduated on 23 June 1941) and served as a wireless operator with 83 Squadron. On 21 December 1942 his Lancaster W4193 OL-A was attacked from below. The bomb aimer and Wallace were both injured and some flares inside the aircraft set alight. Despite his injury and with complete disregard for the danger, Wallace immediately set to work to jettison all movable burning material through the rear turret and finally subdued the fire. The Lancaster was under continuous night fighter attack. Wallace only mentioned that he had taken a bullet to his leg at the end of the flight. He was given credit for the flight's safe return for doing everything possible to assist the pilot, including seeking radio fixes. For this he was awarded the very first CGM (Flying) and one of just five given to NZ airmen out of the 103 awarded. (Full citation in accompanying papers.) He returned to NZ after 46 sorties with 83 Squadron (part of the Pathfinder Force) and then served with 40 Sqn RNZA (Hudson/Lodestar/Dakota) in the Pacific. He ended the war a Flying Officer. He married Audrey Marion Lee in 1948 and died at Invercargill on 28 June 2001.
Comments	
Sources	LG 16 February 1943, Vendor supplied notes and photos; Ancestry.com, Alan W. Cooper, "Bravery Awards for Aerial Combat", Pen & Sword Books, 2007.

Documents



Lot number	27
Medal	NZ Memorial Cross Group (5), Memorial Cross to J D McGREGOR w/o case, 1939-45 Star, Air Crew Europe Star, War Medal & NZ War Service Medal.
Recipient	J.D. McGREGOR
Biographical notes	John (Jack) Dunlop McGregor was born on 22 February 1915 in Dunedin, the son of Alexander Chapman McGregor and Janet Wilson Dunlop. He worked as an analytical chemist. He used Mr James Fletcher (later Sir James) as a referee for suitability for a commission in the Air Force. He attested with the RNZAF on 24 June 1940, was promoted to Sergeant Probationary Pilot on 22 March 1941, Temporary Flight Sergeant on 1 October 1941 and to Pilot Officer on 12 May 1942. From 30 August 1941, he carried out 34 operational flights, mostly over Germany, despite being hit by anti-aircraft fire on several occasions. He was captain of a Stirling Bomber which was lost with all eight crew on 28/29 July 1942, failing to return from a raid on Hamburg, with reports of poor visibility and icing at as low as 2000 feet. It is believed they were shot down by an Oblt. Ludwig Becker just after midnight and the aircraft crashed into the sea. Thirty-three aircrew from New Zealand were killed that night, making it the highest number in any single day/night operation.
Comments	Brother of W.Y. McGregor DFC, Lot 29.
Sources	https://aircrewremembered.com/bayley-george-corbett.html
Documents	

Lot number	28
Medal	DSO Group of 8 to James Bayntun Starky, Distinguished Service Order G VI, Distinguished Flying Cross 1943 with case, G VI, (both officially replaced 1989, with documents about the replacement after being lost), 1939-45 Star, Air Crew Europe Star 1939-45, Africa Star 1940-43, Defence Medal 1939-45, War Medal 1939-45, MiD, & NZ War Service Medal 1939-45. An exceptionally well documented group, with ribbon bars and MID, RAF and NZ cloth insignia "wings" and identity disk, certificate for MID 11 June 1942, letter about replacement of DSO and DFC 20 March 1989 from NZ Ministry of Defence, Book by 'Sandy' Powell (Wing Commander H P Powell), "Men With Wings", Allan Wingate, London, 1957 with chapter on Starky, two RNZAF logbooks covering the periods August 1940 to July 1944 and military and civilian entries July 1944 to April 1990 including as a jet test pilot for Armstrong Siddeley until the mid-1950s, full citations for the award of the DSO and DFC as sent to his father, correspondence including with Starky by recovering wounded crew members, photograph album with details of a prototype Canberra bomber that crashed with Starky as pilot in 1954, & other photographs of Starky.
Recipient	DSO Starky, James Bayntun, as Acting Squadron Leader DFC James Starky
Biographical notes	James Bayntun Starky was born in Gisborne, New Zealand, on 10 November 1916, the son of Francis Bayntun Starky and Georgine Dunsford Starky. He was named after an uncle who died at the Somme in 1916. After training, he was posted to 149 Squadron as second pilot carrying out bombing raids in the Ruhr, then moving to the Middle East in September 1941, with Wellington bombers. Starky took part in bombing raids with 148 Squadron, including over Greece, and took flak at Benghazi. He survived a crash-landing on 25 November 1941 after local Arabs tampered with the fuel supply. He walked 12 miles while blood-splattered to get help and helped locate the aircraft and injured companions, and was mentioned in despatches. He gained a commission as pilot officer and was involved in test flights in early 1943. He returned to operational duties in April 1943 in Lancasters with 115 Squadron, taking part in more raids over Germany. His DFC, 10 September 1943, was awarded after a 5-6 September mid-air crash with another Lancaster at 1400 feet which struck off six feet of Starky's starboard wing in a raid over Germany. Starky was still able to drop a 4000-pound bomb on target. The aircraft landed safely. The recommendation reads: <i>"This officer is now on a second tour of operations. In 1941-42 he carried out a most successful tour on Wellingtons in the U.K. against targets in Germany and German occupied Europe - finishing in the Middle East with attacks against objectives in the Mediterranean.</i> <i>"Flight Lieutenant Starky has now completed 42 sorties and has attacked many highly defended targets, including Essen, Benghazi and Piraeus and has recently been actively engaged in the Battle of the Ruhr.</i> <i>"On one occasion recently he collided with another aircraft over enemy territory and lost a large piece of his starboard wing, but succeeded by superb airmanship in bringing his badly damaged aircraft back to base.</i> <i>"This officer has at all times shown resolution, courage and ability of the highest order in his attacks on enemy targets. His cheerful contempt for danger and his keenness for operational flying, have set a fine example to the other aircrew of this squadron."</i>

His DSO was awarded for successfully bringing a crippled aircraft back after severe damage by a Junckers 88 night fighter. After giving the order to abandon the aircraft, with no Wireless Operator or Navigator, Starky regained control and brought the aircraft back to England, landing successfully at 140 mph. The return can be attributed to Starky's superb airmanship and the cooperation of his crew.

The recommendation for the DSO from Starky's Commanding Officer's reads:

"At 20.11 hours on the night of 5/6th September, 1943, Lancaster Y (DS. 682) took off for Mannheim. The Captain, Acting S/Ldr Starky, was on his forty-seventh trip; the remainder of the crew had about twenty-sorties each to their credit. At 01.50 hours the aircraft, with starboard elevator almost completely shot away; the navigator and wireless operator missing and two more of the crew wounded, force-landed successfully at Ford. What follows is the story of the events in between:

"The trip was uneventful until some twenty miles short of the target. The weather was clear and the aircraft was flying at 19,500 feet. Suddenly, without any previous warning, a night fighter dived in a head-on attack. Our aircraft was badly hit, the cockpit was filled with smoke and a bright light gave the impression of a fire. It then went into a violent spiral—the central column rocking violently—and being unable to regain control the Captain gave the order to abandon by parachute.

"The mid-upper gunner, Sergeant Tugwell, called out that the rear gunner was stuck in his turret and the Captain made a desperate effort to regain control. The stick became a little easier, due to the dinghy which had become jammed in the tail unit blowing free, and the Captain regained control. The night fighter—a Junkers 88—then attacked again from the rear. Both tail and mid-upper gunners held their fire, and shot it down in flames: Squadron Leader Starky then attempted to take stock. He found both the wireless operator and navigator had jumped by parachute, that his engineer was wounded in the shoulder and the second pilot wounded in the arm and head. The bomb aimer, Flying Officer Beer, had attempted to jump from the front exit, but had been unable to jettison the escape hatch. When he was finally half-way out of the aircraft, he heard the Captain say: 'Hold on!' as he had the aircraft under control. The rear-gunner was now manning the mid-upper turret, while the mid-upper gunner and bomb aimer attended to the wounded.

"The Captain then attempted the most difficult task of bringing his badly damaged aircraft back to base without the assistance of a wireless operator or navigator. He set an approachable course for base and carried on this for over thirty minutes. By this time the bomb aimer had gone back to do the navigation but as the navigator's log had gone he had no plan to work on. However, Flying Officer Beer produced an air plot and gave the Captain an amended course for base. On their way across France they were repeatedly fired at by A.A. batteries, and as his intercom had gone, the Captain was compelled to take evasive action only from the judgment of the gun flashes. On one occasion the bomb-aimer had to go through to tell the Captain that shells were bursting dangerously near the tail.

"In this precarious state the damaged Lancaster made its way back through the enemy fighter belt. The mid-upper gunner manned the wireless set and succeeded in getting acknowledgment to a laborious S.O.S. The bomb aimer tried unsuccessfully to work GEE.

"Eventually the Channel was reached and as they drew near the coast the Captain and bomb aimer flashed S.O.S. on their lights. As they crossed the shore an immediate green was received and Squadron Leader Starky effected a masterly landing of his now uncontrollable aircraft, bringing it in at the air speed of one hundred and forty miles per hour.

	<i>“The Story of this flight is an epic, and the return of the aircraft to this country must be considered due firstly and primarily to the superb airmanship and captaincy of Squadron Leader Starky, and actually to the magnificent co-operation of the rest of the crew. Squadron Leader Starky has already been recommended for the Distinguished Flying Cross for his really magnificent work during two tours of operations and I consider that his latest achievement is worthy of the immediate award of the Distinguished Service Order.”</i> Starky was posted to a training school after completing his second tour of duty, graduating as a Test Pilot, then repatriated to New Zealand in 1946 but was selected to represent New Zealand in the UK's Victory Parade from 15 April 1946. He rejoined the RAF there, acting as a test pilot at Boscombe Down, but moved to Armstrong Siddeley as a test pilot on 31 October 1948. In 1951, he became a Chief Test Pilot. In a test of a Canberra Bomber at 40,000 feet to prove the relighting of engines from cold after being stopped, one engine could not relight. Both engines failed and a forced landing without power followed. The Canberra flipped on landing. He relinquished his Squadron Leader rank in August 1960 and then moved to work in a second career in civil aviation. He married Dorothy M Singleton in Cambridge, UK, in 1944. He retired to South Africa and died in Cape Town on 27 April 1997. Provenance: DNW 25 June 2008, Lot 1194
Comments	
Sources	Vendor records and Correspondence, Logbooks ‘Sandy’ Powell (Wing Commander H P Powell), “Men With Wings”, Allan Wingate, London, 1957 with chapter on Starky DSO. London Gazette 28 September 1943 DFC London Gazette 10 September 1943 Mention in despatches London Gazette 11 June 1942 A photo can be found at Online Cenotaph, Auckland Museum
Documents	As above

Lot number	29	
Medal		
Recipient	W.Y. McGregor	
Biographical notes	Walter Young McGregor was born in Dunedin on 16 November 1916, the son of Alexander Chapman McGregor and Janet Wilson Dunlop. He worked as a carpenter. He enlisted on 4 May 1941 (service no 412789) and embarked for Canada on 14 August 1941, receiving his pilot's badge and commission on 21 November 1941. He joined 227 Squadron in Egypt on 19 September 1942. He completed 468 flying hours and completed 46 operational sorties. He was awarded the DFC on 7 September 1943 for his successful sorties in the Middle East, particularly in the Aegean Sea. He was killed in action on 2 September 1943 when his was the only aircraft in the mission that failed to return. The port wing of his aircraft struck the mast of a caique (a traditional fishing boat), the plane hit the sea and exploded. The navigator survived but was taken PoW and later reported that his pilot had been killed by flak immediately before the crash. He is buried in the Rhodes War Cemetery, South Aegean, Greece, and is commemorated at Andersons Bay, Dunedin. His brother John (Jack) Dunlop McGregor was also a RNZAF Pilot Officer and was killed in action in 1942.	
Comments	Brother of J.D. McGregor, Lot 27	
Sources	London Gazette, 7 September 1943; https://aircrewremembered.com/mcgregor-walter-young.html	
Documents	 Flight-Lieutenant W. Y. McGregor, of Auckland, (now missing), awarded the D.F.C.	Flying Officer Walter Young MCGREGOR (N.Z.412789), Royal New Zealand Air Force, No. 227 Squadron. In operations in the Middle East this officer has obtained notable successes. On one occasion he attacked a medium sized ship with cannon fire, setting drums of petrol alight while on another occasion, in July, 1943, he successfully bombed another vessel of similar tonnage, causing its destruction. In other sorties, Flying Officer McGregor has destroyed one Junkers 52 and shared in the destruction of another. In addition, he has executed destructive attacks on rail and road transport. His sound judgment, great skill and keenness have set a worthy example.



Lot number	30
Medals	Military Medal G VI, 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, Defence Medal, War Medal 1939-45, & NZ War Service Medal 1939-45
Recipient	MM: 32077 PTE. E.J. DICKSON 2 NZEF 1943, others unnamed as usual.
Biographical notes	Edward James Dickson was born in Dunedin on 8 November 1914. His parents Samuel Edward Dickson and Christina Margaret Neilson were not married until 1918, and as a young lad he was fostered by a Mr and Mrs Robert Gardner and known as "Jim Gardner". On their deaths in the late 1920s he returned to his birth family. It appears his birth was only registered in 1929 when this occurred. His enlistment form noted that he did not do well at school. He left at age 14 without taking the proficiency test and worked at numerous jobs as a labourer. He attested as gunner with the 6th Anti-Tank Company Reinforcements on 4 April 1940 and proceeded overseas to Egypt on 27 August 1940. His time in the military was punctuated by regular disciplinary actions for disobedience, failure to obey orders, and failing to report for duty, often with alcohol involved. But on 18 November 1942 the Lt Col Commanding 26 (NZ) Bn reported he was <i>"Working well and conduct satisfactory. Came to the Bn under suspended sentence with a very bad record. Since the action started, has worked and fought well. If Dickson could make fresh start we might be able to make something of him and recommend that the balance of the sentence be remitted"</i>. This recommendation was accepted. The recommendation for immediate award of the MM included: <i>"In the vicinity of Enfidaville on the morning of 25 April 1943, the Company of which Private Dickson was a member, was ordered to dig in on the reverse slope of Srafi. At first light the enemy counterattacked and reoccupied a Machine Gun post 150yds to the left of the Platoon's position. Mr Dickson went forward with his Bren Gun and exposed himself to the enemy to draw his fire and shot two of the enemy when they attempted to fire on him. He continued to expose himself and when the remainder of the gun crew attempted to shoot at him they made themselves easy targets for the Platoon on the left. Private Dickson then moved around to the right flank of the Platoon area and assisted in bringing sufficient fire to bear on an enemy Machine Gun post that they evacuated the position. Private Dickson's work was particularly important, as his Platoon had not yet dug in and their position was in full view of these two enemy posts. Later the same day Private Dickson went forward and located another Machine Gun post which was bringing fire to bear on a ridge in front of the Platoon area, and next day acted as an Observation Post for mortars, who drove the enemy out of this position. On the night of 25 April 1943 Private Dickson took up an advanced position to guard against enemy infiltration, and until the Company was finally relieved continued to move about watching for enemy movement. At no time during the 48 hours the Company was on the Ridge did Private Dickson spare himself, and his example and steady flow of humour was an inspiration to everyone."</i> He married Williamina Phillips on 4 August 1938 at Timaru and had two children prior to enlisting. But the marriage was not a happy one. In 1942, during an advance in the Western Desert he was told that his wife had left him and put his children into a care home. As a result, he attempted suicide on 30 August 1943. The medical board found that he was not responsible for his actions but that he should be discharged and returned to NZ. Over the period 1944-63 he had various disability payments/pensions for war service-related "anxiety neurosis".

	He reunited with his wife and they had six more children. He died at Dunedin on 20 August 1967.
Comments	
Sources	Vendor supplied records, London Gazette 20 July 1943; NZ birth, death and marriage index; Ancestry.com
Documents	Otago Daily Times, 14 July 1943 MILITARY MEDAL WINNER Private Edward James Dickson, who was recently awarded the Military Medal, will perhaps be better remembered as "Jim Gardner," foster son of the late Mr and Mrs Robert Gardner, of 9 Main avenue, St. Kilda. He was educated at the St. Clair School. On the death of his foster parents, he returned to his parents, who were then living in Timaru. His mother, Mrs S. E. Dickson, died a few years ago, and his father is now living in Dunedin.

Lot number	31
Medal	NZ, DFC Group of 5 to FG OFF G.B. Page D.F.C. 417289 R.N.Z.A.F., Distinguished Flying Cross (1944) with case, 1939-45 Star, Air Crew Europe Star 1940-43, Defence Medal 1939-45, War Medal 1939-45, NZ War Service Medal 1939-45, medals engraved with naming except DFC, NZWSM & Air Crew Europe Star. Also original 1943 Commission as Pilot Officer, ribbon bar for DFC & Stars, logbook as Navigator, provenance documents (ex family, and Spink 24 November 2016), list of 31 operational sorties flown, photo of Page with colleagues, annotated wartime map of Northern Europe with details of missions flown, photo album with 238 images incl Canadian training period, Great Britain & German operational photos, & Buckingham Palace investiture pass. A family story confirms the loss of the Air Crew Europe Star in the Estate & a replacement copy is included.
Recipient	Flying Officer G.B. Page D.F.C. 417289 R.N.Z.A.F.
Biographical notes	Gordon Ballingall Page was born at Riccarton, Christchurch, on 29 February 1908, the son of John Ballingall and Rachel May Waddell. Prior to the war, he was a stud cattle and dairy farmer and had served (1927-39) in 1 Bn, Canterbury Regt (Territorial Service) where he attained the rank of Corporal. He was attested at Levin on 28 December 1941 (service no 417289). He trained in Canada, reached Sergeant Air Navigator 14 August 1942, Flight Sergeant 15 May 1943, and was posted to 51 Squadron in Scotland 8 July 1943. He was commissioned as a Pilot Officer 21 August 1943. On 21 June 1945 he was promoted to Flying Officer (temp). He was involved in the operations during the Hamburg 'Firestorm' raids in late July 1943 and at Peenemünde (17 August 1943). His diary dated 5 September 1943 gives detail on one sortie: <i>"We are on ops tonight, usual tearing around getting red. Target is Mannheim. We took off early and got to the target, about half past eleven and dropped our bombs. From then on we ran into trouble. We got hit by flak and then pranged by a fighter who set our starboard wing on fire. It burned for an hour and a half, and then the petrol tank blew up, and the explosion put the first out."</i> He completed a total of 31 sorties flying 530.30 hours with 197 of these operational. His hours of service as Navigator on different planes were: Anson 113.45; Wellington I 95.50; Halifax II 195.20; Halifax III 103.25; Wellington X 12.53; Oxford 7.25; Beaufighter 3.10. The citation for the DFC states <i>"This officer has completed numerous operations against the enemy, in the course of which he has invariably displayed the utmost fortitude, courage and devotion to duty."</i> Details of sorties include 5 September 1943 to Mannheim, dropping bombs, being hit by flak and a fighter who set their starboard wing on fire, which burned until being put out by the petrol tank blowing up. On 19 November 1943, flak over Essen put out one engine, and the crew had to jettison to get clear. Page was discharged on 12 November 1945. The DFC was awarded personally by King George VI at Buckingham Palace. He went on to participate in the Berlin airlift. He married Grace Morris Boswell in Edinburgh, Scotland, and after the war he worked as a sales manager with a large agricultural company. He died at Oxford, England, in 1985. His brother, Ian Marshall Page, also served with the pioneer squadron of the RNZAF in the Solomons and was awarded a DFC for <i>"outstanding courage and determination in a number of attacks of various targets"</i>.
Comments	DFC EF, others VF- EF.
Sources	London Gazette 27 June 1944; NZ Gazette

Documents	Vendor records including War Record, LG 27 June 1944, DFC, Gordon Ballingall Page (NZ 417289), 51 Sqn.
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Lot number	34
Medal	Group of 6, NZ 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, War Medal 1939-45, Korea Medal with MID, UN Korea Medal and Royal Navy LS&GC Medal; The Korea awards are for NZ service NZ (One of the few to receive this award with MID)
Recipient	KM & UN KM: P. A. LINES C.P.O. S.M. NZ. 12327 Royal Navy LS&GC: KX 76501 : P. A. LINES S.P.O. H.M.S. PEMBROKE. Alfred Prentice Lines C/KX 76501 in RN then later 12327 RNZN CPO SM
Biographical notes	Alfred Prentice Lines was born at Gravesend, Kent, on 28 January 1907, the son of Prentis Farr Lines and Selina Elizabeth Tyler. He enlisted as a Stoker with the navy on 29 June 1926 (service no C/KK 76501) and served on various ships though the 1920s and 30s. He rose in rank, reaching Leading Stoker on 1 May 1933 and Stoker Petty Officer on 3 March 1936. On 27 January 1939 he was “loaned to NZN” to serve on the Achillies. He transferred to the Endeavour on 18 August 1939 and then served on the Terror 2, Sultan 2, Nile, and Medway. He returned to the RN in 1946 and was released from service with the Royal Navy on 19 September 1948. During the Korean conflict he served on HMNZS Taupo as a Chief Petty Officer (Stoker). From 1960 to 1966 he was in the electoral roll as a canteen worker at HMNZS Royalist in Auckland, after which he returned to England. He died in 1971 and is buried at Greenwich, London.
Comments	Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb. He was also entitled to NZOSM, NZDefSM and KWSM but died before they were authorised.
Sources	Vendor supplied documents; National Archives UK.
Documents	

Lot number	36
Medal	NZ Military Medal Group of 11, plus miniatures. Military Medal 207014 SGT B. A. REDFEARN.R. N. Z. ART Y., EII R OMN REGINA type 1939-1945, Africa (with 8th ARMY clasp) & Italy Stars Defence Medal War Medal 1939-1945 NZ War Service Medal 1939-45 Korea Medal 207014 SGT B. A. REDFEARN UN Korea Medal 1950-53 207014 SGT B. A. REDFEARN, clasp KOREA Efficiency Medal, NEW ZEALAND suspender 207014 S/SGT. B. A. REDFEARN. 2 N. Z. E. F. Greek War Medal All miniatures swing mounted (no miniature Greek War Medal)
Recipient	SGT B. A. REDFEARN
Biographical notes	Bruce Andrew Redfearn was born on 19 July 1920, the son of Daniel Redfearn and Ellen Alberta Annie Day. His parents divorced in 1930. He worked as a carpenter. He enlisted with the 12th Reinforcement on 12 January 1940 and proceeded overseas on 1 May 1940. He had been in the Territorials Signals for four years. He was promoted to Cpl in Egypt (27 November 1941), Sgt (1 August 1942) and then Staff/Sgt (14 December 1944). He served in Egypt, Greece (March to May 1941), Crete, Italy and England, largely as a signaller. After long service and repeated periods of ill health, he was medically discharged on 22 May 1945. He enlisted with Kayforce on 10 January 1952. At that time he was a carpenter in Tahunanui, Nelson. He was promoted to Sergeant on 10 January 1952 and proceeded overseas on 3 May 1952. He was awarded the Military Medal on 19 June 1953. It was presented to him by the Queen in Wellington. The citation included “...It was a period of particular aggressiveness on both sides. The heavy enemy shell and mortar fire meant that lines to OPs [observation posts] were being continually cut. Under these circumstances the outstanding qualities of this NCO were soon demonstrated. Quite regardless of the enemy fire, Sergeant Redfearn went out constantly day and night, organising, advising, working tirelessly and by his splendid example inspiring his men to great efforts. Much credit for the great effectiveness of the Artillery fire in stopping dangerous raids throughout this period must go to this NCO. “His devotion to duty, technical efficiency and personal courage have been of a very high order.” He returned to NZ on 14 October 1953 and served until he was discharged for medical reasons on 19 February 1954. He died on 26 September 1996.
Comments	Just 7 MM awards were made to New Zealand units in the Korean War. Ex Dunbar Sloane 15 June 1998.
Sources	London Gazette, 19 June 1953; Vendor supplied records.

Documents	<i>The Military Medal.</i> No. 207014 Sergeant Bruce Andrew REDFEARN, Royal New Zealand Artillery. No. 206204 Sergeant Reginald James REID, Royal New Zealand Artillery. With extensive file of service records and original medal slips for Korean medals, correspondence and investiture invitation.
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Lot number	38
Medal	Efficiency Decoration
Recipient	Maj H J G LOW RNZIR
Biographical notes	Harry John Gordon Low was born on 27 April 1919 in Nelson, the son of Harry and Elsie May Low. He was working as a clerk in Nelson when he enlisted. He served in WW2 (service no 13251) where he served in North Africa and Italy, and he was promoted from Corporal to Lieutenant. He was wounded on 5 November 1942. He was Mentioned in Despatches and then he received the Military Cross. His citation read: <i>"On the night 14/15 December Major LOW commanded the forward left hand company in the attack on CELEE. The company encountered fierce opposition and casualties on the start line from a seasoned enemy, but this officer pressed on with determination. Handling his company with outstanding skill and moving with complete disregard for his personal safety between his platoons to rally them forward he maintained the impetus of the attack even though the Bn on his left and the Company of his right were held up. Methodically he dealt with strong point after strong point, on one occasion personally destroying an enemy MG post, killing two and taking prisoners. When halted on orders from Battalion the Company was counter attacked by a strong infantry force supported by tanks and although he had no A/Tk support, Major LOW steadied his men so that heavy casualties and further prisoners were caused the enemy before Arty fire could be brought down to bear up the attack.</i> <i>"When first light broke and the enemy withdrew his company had taken 104 prisoners, wounded and captured an additional 18 and left 27 dead in his advance.</i> <i>"Throughout the action Major LOW had displayed leadership of the highest order and his personal gallantry was an inspiration to all and a decisive factor in successful capture of the objective."</i> He joined the Regular Army in 1947 as a Major and was he served with Jayforce and in Malaya as a Colonel (service no 30071). He received the Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, with the citation: <i>"In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st July to 31st December 1954. Lieutenant Colonel Low has commanded the 1st Battalion, Fiji Infantry Regiment, since 1st October 1953. During this time, his Battalion has had a record of achievement against the Communist terrorists in Malaya that is second to none. But for the outstanding leadership, drive and acumen of its Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Low, this could never have happened. He has had many difficulties to contend with. First, there is the crafty and treacherous nature of the enemy. In combating this, Lieutenant Colonel Low has shown himself indomitable. Cool in council, swift in action and undaunted in danger, he is a magnificent man of action and an inspiration to all about him. Next, there has been a complete turn-over of the rank and file of his Battalion, and a large proportion of the officers, during the year. Under a lesser man, in these circumstances, the Battalion may have faltered. But Lieutenant Colonel Low, almost single-handed, preserved the soul of his Battalion and inspired the new drafts of officers and men with his own enthusiasm and dash. Finally, the Fijians were serving thousands of miles from their native soil, many of them separated from their homes and families for the first time and without having behind them any long traditions of overseas service. Again, due to the unfailing leadership of Lieutenant Colonel Low, morale remained as high as ever, the rank and file being contented, happy and successful. Through these vicissitudes, Lieutenant Colonel Low's inspiration and leadership have been quite outstanding, and but for this, his Battalion could never have succeeded as it has done. He has displayed the</i>

highest qualities of leadership in the best traditions of New Zealand's famous fighting men." (London Gazette, 31 May 1955)

He was promoted to Lt Colonel and served as Commanding Officer of 1 Bn Fiji Infantry Regt in 1953-55. He returned to NZ and served as Director Plans Army HQ (1957-59) and Director Recruiting in 1959.

He retired in 1961 having received the 1939-45 Star, Africa Star (8th Army clasp), Italy Star, Defence Medal, War Medal 1939-45 with oak leaf, NZ War service Medal, General Service Medal 1918-62 (Malaya clasp), Efficiency Decoration, Sultan Ibrahim Diamond Jubilee Medal (Malaysia), and the NZ Operational Service Medal.

He married Yvonne Kerr in 1944, he died in 2003 and is buried at Taupo.

Comments MYB 236

Sources Auckland Museum Cenotaph; National Archives UK (WO-373-12-652); findagrave.com (photo)

Documents

Army Form W.3121
Date recommendation passed forward
Received
Passed
Brigade 29 JAN 1945 29 JAN 1945
Division 1 JAN 1945 2 FEB 1945
Corps 1 JAN 1945 2 FEB 1945
Army 5 FEB 1945 9 FEB 1945
REAR 12 FEB 1945

Schedule No. Unit 23 NZ BN
(To be left blank)
Army No. and Rank 13251 Capt (T/Major)
Name LOW Harry John Gordon
(Christian name must be entered)

Actions for which commended
(Give date and place of action must be entered)

On the night 14/15 DECEMBER Major LOW commanded the forward left hand company in the attack on CHULIS. The company encountered fierce opposition and casualties on the start line from a seasoned enemy but this officer pressed on with determination. Handling his company with outstanding skill and moving with complete disregard for his personal safety between his platoons to rally them forward, he maintained the impetus of the attack even though the BN on his left and the Company on his right were held up. Methodically he dealt with strong point after strong point, on one occasion personally destroying an enemy MG post, killing two and taking prisoners. When halted on orders from Battalion the Company was counter attacked by a strong infantry force supported by tanks and although he had no A/Tk support, Major LOW steadied his men so that heavy casualties and further prisoners were caused the enemy before they could be brought down to break up the attack.

Recommended by
Honour or Reward
(To be left blank)

Immediate M.C.
1113
M.C.
21.6.45
35669

Army Form W.3121
Date recommendation passed forward
Received
Passed
Brigade 29 JAN 1945 29 JAN 1945
Division 1 JAN 1945 2 FEB 1945
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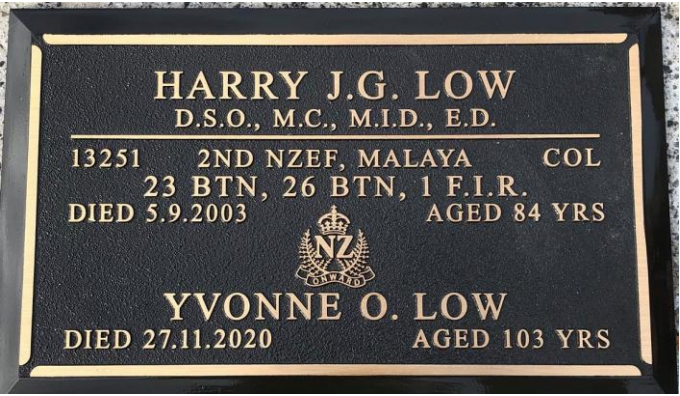
When first light broke and the enemy withdrew his company had taken 104 prisoners, wounded and captured an additional 18 and left 27 dead in his advance.

Throughout the action Major LOW had displayed leadership of the highest order and his personal gallantry was an inspiration to all and a decisive factor in successful capture of the objective.

Recommended by
Honour or Reward
(To be left blank)

Immediate M.C.
1114
M.C.
21.6.45
35669

Cl. Knight
Lieutenant-General
Commander, 5 Corps.



Lot number	39
Medal	NZ OBE Group (June 1962), with War Medal 1939-45, NZ War Service Medal & ERII Coronation 1953 Medal, all unnamed as issued.
Recipient	70255 WG CDR Francis Eugene Fennessy
Biographical notes	Francis Eugene Fennessy was born in Wellington on 11 December 1913, the son of Edward Fennessy and Margaret Conroy. He enlisted as an apprentice aircraft engineer with the NZPAF on 8 November 1929. He completed his apprenticeship at Wigram and then moved to Hobsonville on promotion in January 1935, where he set up and was the chief instructor of the Photographic Training School. He was promoted to Corporal (1 January 1938), Sergeant (1 July 1938), Flight Sergeant (1 July 1939); Temp Flying Office A&S (SD) (1 September 1940), Flight Lieutenant (1 January 1942); Squadron Leader A&S(SD) (1 October 1943), Squadron Leader A&S(SEC) (28 September 1945) and Wing Commander (7 July 1960). All of his war service was in NZ, where he was in charge of all RNZAF photographers and photographic work. After the war he was the personnel planning officer from 1956, and then the air liaison officer with the NZ Joint Service Liaison Office in Melbourne. He retired on 21 July 1964 and subsequently was appointed as NZ Trade Commissioner in Australia. He married Kathleen Jane Roulston in 1937 and died at Wellington on 24 May 1996. He is buried in Upper Hutt.
Comments	
Sources	Vendor supplied service record, newspaper article and NZ Gazette, 14 June 1962, and citation. An article about his early service can be found at https://ahs-nz.co.nz/product-category/ahsnz-the-aero-historian/ in the December 2023 and 2024 issues.
Documents	

Lot number	40
Medal	Vietnam Medal, MYB20, AU & South Vietnam Campaign Medal, clasp 1960, MYB201, both impressed R/MENT 538644 RNZA GNR W A WILLIAMS
Recipient	W A Williams
Biographical notes	Wally Abraham Williams was born on 9 November 1938. He enlisted with RNZA 161 Battery as a Lance Bombardier (service no 538644). On 31 July 1965 he became the first battle casualty of 161 Battery when he was shot in the leg at Bien Hoa. Following his return he is found in various Māori electoral rolls. He died in 2001.
Comments	
Sources	'Wally Williams', URL: https://vietnamwar.govt.nz/photo/wally-williams (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 26 April 2012 (photo) According to the Auckland War Memorial he also received South Vietnamese Presidential Unit Citation in the Colour of the Cross of Gallantry with Palm see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gallantry_Cross_(South_Vietnam)
Documents	 FIRST KIWI CASUALTY - Bombardier W A Williams was hit in the leg by Vietcong gunfire at Ben Hoa air base soon after arriving in Vietnam. He was flown to the US Navy Hospital in Saigon.

Lot number	46																																																																																								
Medal	India Medal with clasps for Lucknow and Relief of Lucknow 5134 J.LEHAN.23RD.W.F.																																																																																								
Biographical notes	Private John Leahan or Lehan was born in Bermondsey in Surrey in 1837, the son of John Lehan, a leather draper, and Sarah Shanks. Prior to enlisting he was with the 3rd Royal Surrey Militia (service no 1677). His surname is spelt differently on different records, but most often as Leahan. He was attested with the 1st Bn 23rd Foot (Royal Welch Fusiliers) on 4 September 1855. He served for ten years, almost all of which was served in the East Indies. He was not present at the capture of Delhi but he was in the Relief of Lucknow and in the operation against Lucknow from 2 to 16 March 1858. He was discharged from service on 30 September 1865 with two awards for good conduct and continued to work at the depot until 16 May 1866. He was awarded a partial pension for a temporary period because of illness associated with his leather work. He returned to his occupation as a leather worker. In 1866 he married Catherine Mary Barry and after her death, he married Eliza Smith. He died of TB in Essex, England, in 1902.																																																																																								
Comments	Ex Mowbray Auction 34, Lot 62																																																																																								
Sources	https://www.noonans.co.uk/resources/resources/medal-rolls/4/ ; Ancestry.com; vendor records.																																																																																								
Documents	<table><tr><th><i>Serial No</i></th><th><i>Regt No</i></th><th><i>Rank & Name</i></th><th><i>Awards for which entitled to Medal</i></th><th><i>Engaged in the Capture of Delhi</i></th><th><i>Engaged in the Defence of the City of Lucknow</i></th><th><i>Engaged in the Operations against Lucknow from 2 May 1858</i></th><th><i>Remarks</i></th></tr><tr><td>619</td><td>3607</td><td>Pte William Lancaster</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>X Died 24th May 1858 x</td></tr><tr><td>620</td><td>4714</td><td>" George Law</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>R</td></tr><tr><td>621</td><td>5428</td><td>" John Lewis</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>R</td></tr><tr><td>622</td><td>5704</td><td>" Edward Latimer</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>623</td><td>5434</td><td>" Thomas Lewis</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>R</td></tr><tr><td>624</td><td>2949</td><td>" Edward Luby</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>X In England Died at Sea</td></tr><tr><td>625</td><td>5429</td><td>" John Lewis</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>R</td></tr><tr><td>626</td><td>5403</td><td>" Samuel Lacey</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>X Discharged x</td></tr><tr><td>627</td><td>4902</td><td>" Edward Langford</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>R</td></tr><tr><td>628</td><td>5734</td><td>" John Leahan</td><td></td><td>W</td><td>Yes in relief</td><td>W</td><td>R</td></tr></table>	<i>Serial No</i>	<i>Regt No</i>	<i>Rank & Name</i>	<i>Awards for which entitled to Medal</i>	<i>Engaged in the Capture of Delhi</i>	<i>Engaged in the Defence of the City of Lucknow</i>	<i>Engaged in the Operations against Lucknow from 2 May 1858</i>	<i>Remarks</i>	619	3607	Pte William Lancaster		W	Yes in relief	W	X Died 24 th May 1858 x	620	4714	" George Law		W	Yes in relief	W	R	621	5428	" John Lewis		W	Yes in relief	W	R	622	5704	" Edward Latimer		W	Yes in relief	W	D	623	5434	" Thomas Lewis		W	Yes in relief	W	R	624	2949	" Edward Luby		W	Yes in relief	W	X In England Died at Sea	625	5429	" John Lewis		W	Yes in relief	W	R	626	5403	" Samuel Lacey		W	Yes in relief	W	X Discharged x	627	4902	" Edward Langford		W	Yes in relief	W	R	628	5734	" John Leahan		W	Yes in relief	W	R
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HER
MAJESTY'SREG.
OF *Infantry*Whereof *General Sir H. C. Robinson, K.C.* is Colonel.
64982 *Apr 8. 23 Oct.* 1865

[Place and Date.]

PROCEEDINGS OF A REGIMENTAL BOARD, held this day, in conformity to the Articles of War, for the purpose of verifying and recording the Services, Conduct, Character, and cause of Discharge of No. *5134 Private John Lawson* of the Regiment above-mentioned.

President.

Major C. Syce
Members. *Captain C. Mansel*

THE BOARD having examined and compared the Regimental Records, the Soldier's Book, and such other Documents as appeared to them to be necessary, report that, after making every deduction required by Her Majesty's Regulations, the Service up to this day, which he is entitled to reckon, amounts to 10 years 50 days as shown by the detailed Statement on the 2nd page; during which period he served abroad 8 1/2 years, viz.,

at East India 8 1/2 years,
in 50 8 1/2 years; 8 1/2

and further, that his DISCHARGE is proposed in consequence of his having served 10 years
and limited Enlistment

[Here state whether—Completion of period, at his own request, or as unfit for further Service.]

With regard to the CHARACTER and CONDUCT of *5134 Private John Lawson*, the Board have to report that, upon reference to the Defaulter's Book and by the Parole testimony that has been given, it appears that they have

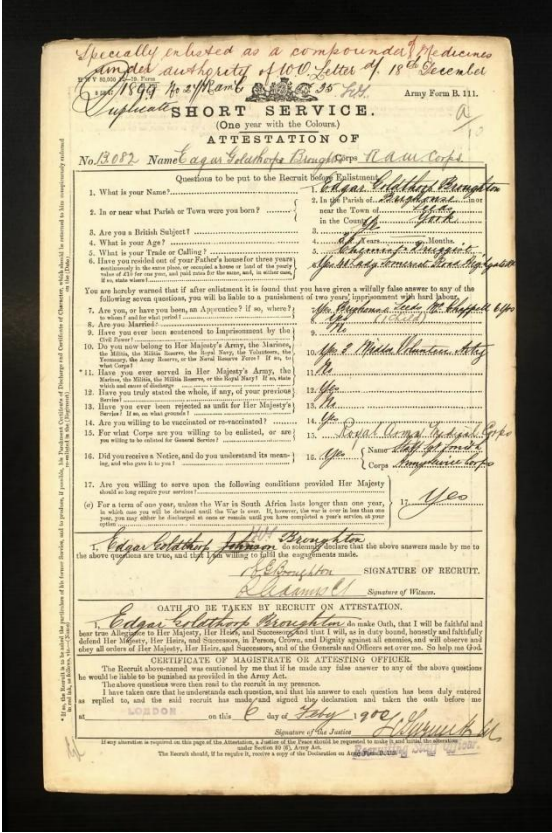
[Insert opposite—the man's Character, the number of Good Conduct Badges in his possession, and all Badges of Merit, or gallant conduct in the Field, conferred upon him.]

been good that he is in possession of two Good Conduct Badges, and the Indian Mutiny medal with class for relief of Lucknow and Lucknow.

1866 no 30

Lot number	47
Medal	GB Abyssinia Medal
Recipient	1221 J LACKINGTON H.N.45T.H. REGT.
H.N.	James Lackington was born in Ireland in 1842. He landed Abyssinia with the 45 th Regiment on 2 February 1868. He was still a Private with the 45 th in the 1881 census.
Comments	Provenance: Ex J.C. Neill, Palmerston North.
Sources	Ancestry.com; Vendor supplied medal rolls.
Documents	

Lot number	51
Medal	GB Pair, Queen's South Africa Medal and China Medal 1900
Recipient	QSA: L.J. WARNE. STO: H.M.S. TERRIBLE China: L.J. WARNE. STO., H.M.S. TERRIBLE.
Biographical notes	Leonard James Warne was born at Cowes, Isle of Wight, in 1879, the son of Leonard and Susannah Warne. He was a plumber when he enlisted as a stoker with the Royal Navy on 24 November 1897 (service no 286452). He served on HMS Terrible from 18 December 1898 to 24 October 1902. He subsequently served on numerous vessels, rising to Leading Stoker on 1 November 1906 and Chief Stoker on 1 June 1916. He was invalided out of the navy on 3 October 1918. He married Emma Louisa Johnson in 1903. After the war he worked as a mast and boathouse labourer in Portsmouth, and died at Portsmouth in 1942.
Comments	Impressed. HMS Terrible was the only ship qualifying for the award of both medals, and medals without clasps are scarcer.
Sources	Ancestry.com; Vendor supplied medal rolls and details on HMS Terrible..
Documents	

Lot number	53
Medal	GB QSA, clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and KSA, clasps South Africa 1901 & South Africa 1902
Recipient	QSA 13082 PTE E.G. BROUGHTON R.A.M.C. KSA 3512 PTE. E.G. BROUGHTON S.A.C.
Biographical notes	Edgar Goldthorp Broughton was born in 1865 at Brighouse, Leeds, Yorkshire, the son of Goldthorp Broughton and Jane Woodhouse. When he enlisted with the RAMC on 6 February 1900 he was a chemist druggist, and married with one child, and had had previous service with the 3rd Middlesex Voluntary Artillery. He served in South Africa from 12 March 1900, transferring from the No 10 General Hospital to 5 Stn Hospital on 7 January 1901. He was discharged from the RAMC on 19 January 1901. He then joined the South African Constabulary, which under Major-General Robert Baden-Powell (of Scouts fame) policed the Transvaal and Orange Free State. He married Eliza Emma Weatherston in 1893. They migrated to New Zealand prior to WW1, possibly as a consequence of his bankruptcy in 1909. They settled in Gisborne and he worked as a labourer (1922), contractor and Public Works Department employee (1946). He died at Gisborne on 20 January 1951.
Comments	
Sources	Ancestry.com; London Gazette 5 November 1909
Documents	

Lot number	54
Medal	GB QSA clasps Transvaal, South Africa 1901 and 1902, to 9506
Recipient	9506 SAPR. F. ELEY. TEL: BN: R.E.
Biographical notes	Fred Eley was born at Sneinton, Nottinghamshire, in 1874, the son of Jacob Eley and Emma Hurt. In the 1901 census he was a telephone wireman in Nottingham. His service number suggests he joined the Telegraph Battalion of the Royal Engineers in the second half of 1901. The Telegraph Bn had four sections with 226 officers and men. During the Boer War they laid 18,000 miles of telephone and telegraph wire and successfully introduced the Wheatstone Automatic Telegraph which significantly sped up the rate at which messages were transmitted. This was subsequently adopted by the British Post Office. Fred joined the Engineering Dept of the Post Office at Nottingham on 1 January 1910 and it was noted on his retirement on 29 November 1934 that he was in receipt of an Army disability pension of 10/- per week, presumably from his time in South Africa. He married Annie Hoskins in 1905, and died in Nottingham on 12 July 1948.
Comments	Fred Eley was a surprisingly common name and many of them were in the types of occupations that would have supported these roles. An alternative Fred Eley in vendor papers identified as going to WW1 was born in 1888 but it is unlikely he went to SA as a 12-year-old telegrapher. The more likely one was born in 1874 and in 1911 was a telephone wireman. https://livesofthefirstworldwar.iwm.org.uk/lifestory/2437557
Sources	Ancestry.com https://armyservicenumbers.blogspot.com/2011/August/royal-engineers-1881-1914.html https://www.royalsignalsmuseum.co.uk/early-communications-pre-corps/

TO BE RENDERED IN TRIPLICATE.

78

Telegraph Battalion R.E.G. Regiment or Corps.

ROLL of Individuals entitled to the South Africa Medal and Clasp, under the Army Order No. 231 issued on 1st October, 1902, or to additional Clasp to the South Africa Medal under that Army Order.

(This form of Roll will be supplementary to A and B and to be completed, after receipt of return under Army Order No. 231.)

To be left blank	Regimental Number	Rank	NAME	Whether registered here as being liable for service in South Africa Medal and Clasp Army Order No. 231 of 1902	If applicable for the medal, both Army Medal and Clasp should indicate whether or not entitled	Whereas entitled to Clasp on the ground specified in the following:- On Colour Change from Rank Transfer	Number entitled to clasp Change	Whether entitled to clasp on the ground specified in the following:- South Africa Medal South Africa Clasp Other	All other claps to which entitled - South Africa Clasp	REMARKS (Indicating reasons of non-entitlement where necessary, disqualifications, etc.)
27501	Capt		Bodd C.	☒	Jel Dir				ha	Reserve
22716	Lt		Bobby C.	☒	" "				ho	
8742	Lt		Danilly S.	☒	" "				ho	Discharged
4684	"		Donnanthorne J.	☒	" "				ho	" "
7716	"		Douglas J.	☒	" "				ho	" "
8707	"		Drewnes J.	☒	" "				ho	" "
22107	Platoon		Dunitt J.	☒	" "				yes	" "
9748	Lt		Ewerick J.	☒	Jel Dir				yes	" "
23899	Cpl		Huffy E.	☒	Jel Dir				yes	" "
21879	Lt		Huffy Mr.	☒	Jel Dir				no	Reserve
19466	"		Hucko A.S.	☒	Jel Dir				ho	
10762	"		Kager R.T.	☒	" "				ho	Discharged
25660	Lt		Carl G.	☒	Jel Dir				no	" "
8813	"		Cddy A.	☒	Jel Dir				ho	
being 1941 9470	Lt		Cigley W.	☒	" "				no	lost SS.
88663	Lt		Clemons P.C.	☒	" "				no	lost 7th
8740	Lt		Wangyan S.	☒	Jel Dir				no	" "
4506	"		Cly J.	☒	Jel Dir				ho	" "
9574	"		Chino J.	☒	" "				ho	" "
10783	"		Clee W.	☒	" "				ho	" "
4130	"		Comas A.	☒	Jel Dir				no	Discharged

[Three forms obtained to be respectively signed. Any forms loosely granted to be exactly similar in respect to rank, name, and quality of paper.]

I certify that the individuals named in this Roll are actually entitled to the Clasp, or the Medal and Clasp, as indicated above.

Date 26.12.02

Signature Major R.R.

Signature and Rank of Officer personally cognizant of the Claimants' services O.C. N.I.A.K.

Lot number	55
Medal	GB Naval General Service Medal, clasp Persian Gulf 1909-1914
Recipient	167129. A.C. BAULF. CH. STO. H. M. S. PHILOMEL.
Biographical notes	Andrew Charles Baulf was born on 7 September 1872 in Portsmouth, Hampshire, the son of Andrew Charles Baulf and Catherine Kilgour Chives Morrison. When he joined the navy as a Stoker 2nd class on 12 March 1892 he was a labourer. He served aboard many navy ships, rising in rank to Stoker (1 August 1893), Leading Stoker (2 December 1898), and Chief Stoker (9 June 1908). He was discharged with a pension on 20 August 1914 but immediately recalled for war duty. He served on HMS Edgar on patrol in the North Sea (20 July-4 December 1914) and HMS Victory 1, a shore-based administrative depot in Portsmouth. He died on 21 November 1917 of pleurisy and pneumonia contracted while on duty, and is buried at Kingston cemetery, Portsmouth. He married Ethel May Dubber in 1909 and had two children. His wife died on 15 February 1913 and he remarried to Harriet, but she also died on 15 February 1918 leaving the children orphaned.
Comments	Impressed, MYB173.
Sources	
Documents	Vendor supplied service and pension records and info on vessels served.

Lot number	56
Medal	GB Triple U Boat sinking Survivor Group (5), Queen's South Africa Medal, no clasp to G. DUNN. A.B., H.M.S. PARTRIDGE; 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, & Victory Medal (all 185473, G. DUNN L.S. R.N.) & Royal Fleet Reserve LSGC, GV 1st issue (185473 (Ch. B. 5804) G. DUNN L.S. R.F.R., MYB223).
Recipient	George Dunn
Biographical notes	Born 1878 in Plumstead, Kent, Dunn served on the gunboat HMS Partridge in South Africa, then in China. He was mobilised from the Royal Fleet Reserve in August 1914 and was one of 70 survivors when Hawke was sunk by U9, which had already sunk three cruisers. He then served on HMS Cornwallis, which took part in the Dardanelles bombardment of February 1915 & the evacuation of ANZAC beaches in December. He also served on land at this time. He was again a survivor when Cornwallis was torpedoed off Malta. Drafted to Orama in an Atlantic convoy, he survived a third sinking by U Boat torpedo in October 1917. He was demobilised in September 1919.
Comments	
Sources	Vendor notes; Note an extensive article in Medal News, February 2026, on Dunn at p22.
Documents	

Lot number	57
Medal	GB Pair: Royal Fleet Reserve LS&GC Medal, & Imperial Service Medal, GVI RN 213827; & RN FR 10955. George WARD.
Recipient	LS&GC: 213827; CH. B. 10955 G. WARD. A.B. R.F.R.; ISM: GEORGE WARD
Biographical notes	George Ward was born in April 1884 at Goole, Yorkshire, the son of Clarence Ward and Amy Caroline Garland. He was an errand boy when he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd class on 1 April 1902. He was promoted to Able Seaman on 29 May 1904. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve as a non-pensioner on 25 September 1914 (service no 10955). He was awarded a Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal and certificate for saving and attempting to save life at sea on 14 February 1915. The record of this incident records: <i>On the 14th February 1915, a boat with 8 men on board capsized alongside one of HM ships at sea. Setter, Selwood, Bennett, Ward, Cape, Ballantyne and Eugene Murphy, PO, all jumped in from the ship and exerted themselves in saving or attempting to save live. Murphy unfortunately lost his own life after saving one man.</i> He was taken as a POW after the sinking of the HMS India by a torpedo from U-22 on 8 August 1915. 160 of the crew were lost and 119 men were interned at Jørstadmoen camp, Norway, as Norway had arranged to intern belligerent members of the forces who entered Norway. He was repatriated on HMS President on 14 November 1918, and was finally demobilised on 5 June 1921. In 1920 he married Sarah Alice Ogden, and he became a postman in Nelson, Lancashire. He retired on 18 December 1954 and died at Nelson, Lancashire, on 11 June 1969.
Comments	Impressed
Sources	Ancestry.com (personal photo); Vendor supplied records; http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~tamarnet/bronz15s.htm https://www.keymilitary.com/article/royal-nav-ys-forgotten-prisoners (group photo); https://www.hmsindia.info/survivors
Documents	



The survivors from SS India outside the wire. Note the Norwegian guards standing over the crest of the hill behind the sailors



Lot number	58
Medal	GB, Halifax 1917 explosion disaster pair, Victory Medal impressed 148415 A.J. BAGNALL. C.P.O. R.N. & scarce Naval Good Shooting Medal, GV, impressed 148415. C.P.O., H.M.S. KING GEORGE V. 1913. 4IN. B.L. (MYB333, only 974 awarded).
Recipient	Arthur John Bagnall
Biographical notes	Arthur John Bagnall (1875 - 1953) enlisted as a Boy 2nd class in 1889. He served on many ships from small gunboats to the latest superdreadnought battleship. In the Mediterranean 1893-95 & China 1902-04, he was not on active service. Serving on King George V in 1913, he was awarded a Naval Good Shooting Medal . He retired in March 1914 but five months later he was drafted to Changuinola, an armed merchant cruiser employed on the blockade of Germany. On 6 December 1917 the ship was in Halifax (Canada) when two ships collided; one loaded with explosives caught fire and blew up in the greatest man-made explosion prior to the atomic bombs. Much of Halifax was levelled and more than 2,000 people killed. Men from the ships in harbour helped rescue survivors and fight fires.
Comments	
Sources	Vendor records
Documents	

Lot number	59
Medal	GB (Naval Casualty Group, 5) 1939-45 Star, Atlantic star, Africa star, War Medal 1939-45, RN LSGC, GVI 1st type impressed J.109371 E. E. FRANCIS, P.O. H.M.S. WARSPITE.
Recipient	Eric Edgar Francis
Biographical notes	J. Petty Officer Eric Edgar Francis (1908 -1943), enlisted as a Boy in 1924. Trained in in torpedoes, he served in destroyers in the 1930s. From 1937 to 1941, Francis served in Warspite, including in the second battle of Narvik, when she took part in sinking eight German destroyers; the Battle of Calabria, when she hit the Italian flagship at a range of thirteen miles; the Battle of Matapan, when Warspite and sister ships destroyed three heavy cruisers and two destroyers without loss; and the Battle of Crete, when she was badly damaged, with 43 killed. She was the flagship of Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham. Warspite was awarded thirteen battle honours for WWII, more than any other ship. Francis was awarded his LSGC Medal in March 1941. In May 1942, Francis was drafted to Harvester. In March 1943 when escorting convoy HX228, from Halifax (Canada) to the UK, the convoy was attacked by a wolf-pack. Harvester carried out a depth charge attack on U-444, and rammed the U-boat when she surfaced. Damaged, Harvester was observed by U-432 which torpedoed her, with the loss of nearly all her crew, including Francis. A handful of her survivors were picked up by the Free French corvette Aconit, which destroyed U-432 and finished off U-444.
Comments	
Sources	Vendor supplied records include significant additional material.
Documents	

Lot number	60
Medal	GB Military Medal and Bar
Recipient	33549 Cpl George W. HARRIS A.186/BDE: R.F.A.
Biographical notes	George William Harris was born at Warwick, England, in 1885. He was a labourer when he enlisted as a gunner with the Royal Artillery (Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery) on 27 January 1904. He was promoted to Corporal on 16 November 1914 and dispatched to the Mediterranean (20 March 1915-26 September 1915) and France (7 March 1916-2 October 1918). He was promoted to Sergeant on 10 June 1916. During his time in the regiment he had numerous offences recorded, mainly for drunkenness, neglect of duty and failing to comply with orders. This pattern continued into WW1. One incident on 7 September 1916 resulted in his being reduced in rank from Sergeant to Corporal. He was returned to the rank of Sergeant on 30 December 1917. He was part of B Battery of the 186th Brigade of the R.F.A. and on the dates he appears to have been awarded his Military Medal, this brigade was fighting the Battle of Menin Road Ridge (23 September 1917) and in the Somme area, involved in defensive actions against the German Spring Offensive (25 March 1918). He received his Military Medal for "Bravery in the Field". In addition to his WW1 Service, he was in India from 21 September 1906 to 14 October 1914. He also qualified for 1914-15 star, BWM and VM. He was discharged on 15 May 1919 because of a gunshot wound to the right knee and a wound to the arm, for which he received a pension. In the 1921 census he was recorded as a discharged soldier who was unable to work.
Comments	
Sources	London Gazette 14 January 1918 and 6 th August 1918; Ancestry.com, Vendor supplied service records.
Documents	

Lot number	61
Medal	Distinguished Flying Medal
Recipient	1817165. F/SGT. T.M. LAPPIN. R.A.F.
Biographical notes	Thomas Michael Lappin was born in Portadown, Armagh, Northern Ireland, in 1921. His service number implies he enlisted with the RAF after July 1942. He was living in Birmingham when he enlisted. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal. LAPPIN, Thomas Michael. 1817165 Flight Sergeant, No.7 Sqn. <i>L. G. 22/5/1945. Sorties 43, Flying hours 210.25. Wireless Operator. Air2/9070.</i> This N.C.O. has now completed 43 operational sorties against the enemy, 15 of these in the Pathfinder Force and 12 in a marker crew. Flight Sergeant Lappin has always displayed skill and ability of the highest standard and his extreme coolness and courage have contributed to a large extent in the number of successful sorties carried out by the crew of which he is a member. His unselfish devotion to duty, enthusiasm and cheerful tackling of any difficulty whatsoever is highly commendable. He married Violet Purnell in 1942, and he died in Birmingham, England, in 1997.
Comments	
Sources	London Gazette 22 May 1945 p.2625; Ancestry.com (photo); Fold3 (citation) https://www.facebook.com/groups/558447124214499/posts/2505423316183527/
Documents	

Lot number	63
Medal	GB Natal Rebellion Medal 1906; clasp 1906, BWM 1914-1920; and Victory Medal (South African bilingual)
Recipient	Natal: TPR. J. E. PARRY, TRANSVAAL MTD. RIFLES. WW1: DVR J. PARRY. S.A.F.A.
Biographical notes	Trooper J.E. Parry was with D Squadron of the Transvaal Mounted Rifles under Captain H. McKay. He enlisted for WW1 with the South African Field Artillery, 75th Div Ammunition Col. on 7 June 1917 (service number 1936). He embarked for Egypt on 8 June 1917 and died in Egypt on 24 December 1918 of influenza. He is commemorated at the Kantara War Memorial Cemetery on the eastern side of the Suez Canal.
Comments	Ex Mowbray Auction 31, Lot 70.
Sources	Vendor supplied documents. Commonwealth War Graves Commission.
Documents	

Lot number	64
Medal	Chinese National Park Society gold medal
Recipient	Percy Hylton Craig (Bing) Lucas (1925-2000) was responsible for developing NZ's modern national park system & was the IUCN (Conservation Union) chair, 1990-94.
Biographical notes	Percy Hylton Craig (Bing) Lucas was born in Christchurch on 9 June 1925, the only son of Percy Charles Lucas and Ethel Lena Craig. He acquired the nickname Bing at high school. He joined the Lands and Survey Dept in 1942 and, except for a very short period, remained there for his entire career. From the mid-1960s he focused on conservation work, concentrating in particular on the environmental value and recreational use of the National Parks and the establishment of the Queen Elizabeth II National Trust. His work was recognised internationally; he served on several UN committees and was recognised with the Merit Award for Services to Conservation by the International Union for the Conservation of Natural Resources, of which he was chair and which praised him as 'truly a key figure in late twentieth century conservation'. He retired in 1986. He married Kura Joyce Pitcher in 1948 and he died in 2000.
Comments	
Sources	https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/617/lucas-percy-hylton-craig-bing
Documents	

Lot number	70
Medal	NZ A&P 1880 Ashburton Agricultural & Pastoral Association
Recipient	Edwin Thomas
Biographical notes	Edwin Parcell Thomas was born in Pembroke, Wales, in 1847, the son of John and Ann Thomas. He and Samuel Thomas were farming at Wakanui in the 1880s. The horse “Commander” was an entire draught horse and was described as “a neatly made well built horse that was quite a favourite with the farmers”. He married Janetta Neild in 1873, and died at Ashburton on 18 March 1915. His will caused comment because it stated that his estate had to erect a headstone worth £500, while his widow was to receive an annuity of £130 and only the use of the cottage (and not the house) that he owned. Nevertheless, the will was allowed to stand, and his memorial still dominates the Ashburton cemetery.
Comments	
Sources	Ashburton Herald, 4 October 1880; Evening Post, 27 September 1915
Documents	

Lot number	75
Medal	Marlborough A&P Association. 1887
Recipient	Charles Gomez
Biographical notes	Charles Gomez was born in 1842 in Flores, Azores, Portugal, the son of Frances Gomez and Antonia De Freitas. He came to NZ in about 1860 on the whaling barque Andrews and worked as a whaler both in the Bay of Islands and Queen Charlotte Sound. He then moved to Blenheim where he was the owner of the Marlborough Hotel and a farmer specialising in breeding sheep, cattle and horses. He was also involved with local politics, including being one of the founders of the Marlborough A&P show. He moved to the Marton in about 1900. In 1865 he married Mary Ann Maxtead, and he died in Marton on 6 November 1920.
Comments	
Sources	Ancestry.com; Evening Post, 12 November 1920
Documents	Mr. Charles Gomez, another of the early settlers, died at Marton on the 6th inst, at the age of 79 years. He landed in the Bay of Islands in the whaling barque Andrews sixty years ago, and then proceeded to the whaling station at Te Awaite, in the Queen Charlotte Sounds, Picton, where he was engaged in the whaling industry. Later he took up land in the Sounds, and was engaged in farming. From there he moved to Blenheim, where he was farming for over thirty-five years. During that time he took a very keen interest in local politics, and served on various local bodies. He was one of the founders of the Marlborough A. and P. Association, and first introduced the Romney Marsh sheep into Blenheim. For many years he held an unbeaten record as an exhibitor of this class of sheep in Marlborough. He was also a breeder of Short-horn cattle, and won many prizes with his herd in Marlborough. Then he came to the North Island. He is survived by a widow, three sons, and four daughters, and 26 grandchildren. The sons are Charles (farmer, of Waimiha, Main Trunk), William Henry (sawmiller, Te Awamutu), and Francis (of Wellington). The daughters are Mrs. M. Collinson, Mrs. E. T. Hegglun, and Mrs. J. W. Adam (of Marton), and Mrs. A. A. Adam, of Kaihu, Dargaville.

Lot number	79
Medals	NZ (2), Bronze medals awarded to Ada Howell for Arts, (ND) ca 1900: Canterbury Society of Arts, 58mm, by T&J Bragg, for Modelling in Clay from Life; & School of Art, Canterbury College, 60mm, cased, for Painting from Life.
Recipient	Ada Howell
Biographical notes	Ada Felicitas Howell was born in Christchurch in 1879, the daughter of Charles Selby Howell and Maggie Hall. At a time when women's marital status was given as their occupation in the electoral roll, she gave hers as 'artist' in 1905-06. Her father was a saddler, though by the end of his life he called himself a gentleman. According to the NZ Artists database her works (largely oils of heads) were exhibited at the NZ Academy of Fine Arts (1903-04), Otago Art Society (1908-09) and Canterbury Society of Arts (1909-10, 15-16). She was awarded the bronze medal for modelling in clay from life in 1903, and first prize in Painting Head from life in colour in 1906. She received various other awards, including a free place in the Canterbury School of Art. She married Michael Edward McKenna in 1919. As Ada McKenna, she continued to exhibit at the Canterbury Society of Arts from 1917 to 1920. She died in Christchurch in 1972. They had no children.
Comments	
Sources	https://findnzartists.org.nz Lyttelton Times, 23 April 1903; Christchurch Press, 1 March 1904 https://christchurchcitylibraries.com/heritage/cemeteries/woolston/heathcotecemetery.pdf
Documents	

Lot number	81
Medal	NZ Royal Horticultural Society silver medal 1912 by Pinches
Recipient	Hon R Heaton Rhodes & A E Lowe
Biographical notes	Robert Heaton Rhodes was born on 27 February 1861, the son of Robert Heaton Rhodes and Sophia Circuit Latter. He went to the University of Oxford and became a barrister and solicitor. In 1893 he bought a farm near Christchurch, and he was known for his herd of Norfolk Red Poll cattle and horses. He was President of both the Canterbury A&P Society and steward of the Canterbury Jockey Club. He entered politics in 1899 and from 1912-15 was Minister of Public Health and Postmaster-General. He had volunteered and served in the Boer War and in 1915 he was appointed a special commissioner to investigate complaints about the transport and treatment of sick and wounded NZ soldiers and then supervised the NZ branch of the British Red Cross Society. Post-war his roles included Minister of Defence and Commissioner of State Forests. He retired in 1925 and then was appointed to the Legislative Council. He was also heavily involved in charitable work throughout his life. He was a noted stamp collector and when Postmaster-General, took an active interest in the design and colours, especially of the George V issue. His collection, the most complete one of NZ stamps, was donated to Canterbury Museum. He was president of the Philatelic Society (1912-15 and 1921-56) and one of three New Zealanders on the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists. He married Jessie Clark in 1891, and died on 30 July 1956 aged 95. Alfred Ernest Lowe was born in 1851. He trained at Kew Gardens, London, and worked in Timaru in the garden of Mr H.J. Le Cren where he specialised in narcissus hybridisation. He was secretary of the Narcissus Committee of the Canterbury Horticultural Society from its inception. He became head gardener at the Otahuna Lodge in 1895 and established the Dutch garden in 1903. He was on the Horticultural and Landscaping Gardening Committee of the NZ International Exhibition, 1906-07. He married Elizabeth Maria Strong in 1883, and died on 26 December 1924. Heaton Rhodes built the Tai Tapu library in his memory, using the funds Lowe had raised.
Comments	
Sources	https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/3r14/rhodes-robert-heaton https://selwynstories.selwynlibraries.co.nz/nodes/view/5228 South Canterbury Times, 2 May 1896. Christchurch Press, 13 August 1932
Documents	

Lot number	82
Medal	NZ Canterbury Justices of the Peace Association, 9ct gold & enamel by Mayer & Kean, with maker's mark, loop, engr. to Geo S. Hardy, June 1923. 6.84 g, .0825 oz AGW
Recipient	George Searight Hardy
Biographical notes	George Searight Hardy was born in Greymouth in 1873, the son of Charles Albert Creery Hardy and Maria E Pegg. His father was an independent Member of Parliament for the Selwyn electorate from 1899 and in 1913 he was appointed to the Legislative Council. Prior to WW1 he served with the South Canterbury Mounted Rifles, rising to the rank of Lieutenant on 5 July 1905 and Captain on 7 February 1910. He enlisted on 23 October 1914 with the Canterbury Mounted Rifles as a Captain (service no 7/686). He served overseas in Egypt, reaching the rank of Major, until he was discharged due to illness on 16 March 1916. He received the WWI trio medals for this service. He continued to serve with the volunteer forces after his return to NZ, including acting as a recruitment officer. On 21 October 1922 he received the 20-year Colonial Auxiliary Forces long service medal. Until 1922 he is in the electoral roll as a clerk, but he then becomes a storekeeper. He married Linnet O'Keeffe in 1913, and he died in Ashburton in 1936.
Comments	Who's Who says he served in S. Africa but it was not possible to trace either his service record or his name on the medal roll, so this may be in error. It is not included in the obituary.
Sources	
Documents	NZ Who's Who HARDY, Major George Searight, Rakaia, S. of I. C. A. C. Hardy, M.P.; served in S. Africa; Lt. S. Cant. M.R, 1905; capt 1909; maj. 1914; capt. C.M.R. Egypt and Palestine 1914-6 Christchurch Press 29 January 1936

OBITUARY

MR G. S. HARDY

Mr George Searight Hardy, one of the most prominent residents of Rakaia, died at his home yesterday morning after a long illness. He was in his sixty-third year.

Mr Hardy was the eldest son of the late Hon. C. A. C. Hardy, M.L.C., and was born at Greymouth in 1873. With his parents he went to Rakaia in 1879, and his early education was obtained at the Rakaia school. Later he was a pupil at Mr Wiggins's school at Sumner, and then he went to the Christchurch Boys' High School. Returning to Rakaia, Mr Hardy took a keen interest in all phases of social and sporting activities there. He was a prominent member of the Rakaia Football Club, and was a keen supporter of the volunteer movement. He was gazetted lieutenant in the South Canterbury Mounter Rifles in 1905, and received his majority in 1914. When the Great War began, Mr Hardy was one of the earliest volunteers in the Rakaia district. He left New Zealand with the Second Reinforcements, holding the rank of captain, and being in charge

of the Canterbury mounted units on their way to Egypt. He was invalided home from Palestine in 1916. After a period of treatment he took charge of the Marlborough recruiting district and remained there to the end of the war.

Mr Hardy was president of the Rakaia Returned Soldiers' Association at the time of his death. He was honorary secretary to the Rakaia Domain Board and president of the Rakaia Horticultural Society, and he held office in several sports bodies in the township. Mr Hardy was a member of the Ashburton Hospital Board, being elected to a seat in December, 1925.

Mr Hardy was married in 1911 to Miss Linnet O'Keeffe, daughter of Mr A. H. O'Keeffe, of Dunedin, by whom he is survived. There is no family

Lot number	83
Medal	British Empire Games 1938
Recipient	A. R. Geddes
Biographical notes	Alan Raymond Geddes was born on 7 August 1912, the son of Albert Edward Geddes and Hester Harriet Critchley. He represented New Zealand at the 1938 British Empire Games, finishing 7th in the 3-mile race and 4th in the 6-mile event. In 1945 he won the 1-mile event at the NZ athletics championship with a time of 4:30.2. He was also placed second in the New Zealand cross-country championship on four occasions but never won this event. He worked as a store manager for the New Zealand Railways in Dunedin and was a signalman during WW2 (service no 476178). He married Flora Margaret Dorward Pyott in 1939 and he died in Dunedin on 27 January 1993.
Comments	
Sources	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alan_Geddes Auckland Museum cenotaph.
Documents	

Lot number	84
Medal	Polar Medal 1904, EIIR, Antarctic 1959-60 (New Zealand)
Recipient	P. A. Yeates
	Peter Alexander Yeates was born in Bradford, Bedfordshire, England on 24 February 1921, the son of John William and Florence Louisa Yeates. He became a New Zealand citizen on 10 December 1969. He was the Radio Officer in the 1957/8 and 1959/60 expeditions. According to a letter of introduction from G.W. Markham, Superintendent of the DSIR, "he made a significant contribution to the Logistics Symposium by his paper on the operation and performance of the 557 sledge radios". On the 1959/60 expedition an RNZAF Beaver Airways plane crashed on the Beardsmore Glacier in the hills near the expedition base. Yeates was one of the team that rescued those on board who had survived the crash. The Polar medal was awarded to 29 members of the 1959-60 expedition for "their distinguished services in scientific research and exploration". Yeates Bluff, a steep mainly ice-covered bluff surmounted by a peak near the Lennox-King and Beaver glaciers, is named after him. He worked as a radio inspector in Hamilton, Wellington and Napier. He never married and he died in Armadale, Western Australia, on 10 March 2003.
Comments	
Sources	London Gazette 25 November 1969 & 13 January 1970; https://aviation-safety.net/wikibase/78797
Documents	Vendor supplied documents including telegram from Governor General Porritt, photos, reports, letters including a copy of a letter from Edmund Hillary

Lot number	86
Medal	Queen's Service Medal with miniature and case.
Recipient	PHYLLIS M. HEWSTONE
Biographical notes	Phyllis Maude Jones was born in Christchurch in 1915, the daughter of Harold Jones and Ethel Maude Bradley. She married Clifford Stanley Hewstone on 12 February 1940 and they had one daughter. He died in 1994. In 1975 she was awarded the QSM for community service. She was reported in the newspaper as organising the Melody Makers' Concert Party, which provided free entertainment for residents of old age homes and hospitals, especially Sunnyside Hospital and Marylands, at the time a school for boys with learning difficulties. Her citation read: <i>"Over many years Mrs Hewstone has rendered outstanding service by providing concert parties, instrumentalists and floor shows for a variety of organisations, mainly in the welfare field, but also including prisons, Army establishments, hospitals and the like. Annually she has run a charity concert and donated the whole of the proceeds towards Marylands. Her concert parties have been the means of assisting voluntary organisations such as Plunket, Kindergartens, Scouts, organisations catering for the handicapped and Churches. She is a successful music teacher."</i> She died in Christchurch in 2008.
Comments	
Sources	Christchurch Press, 10 December 1958; Ancestry.com; London Gazette, 14 June 1975
Documents	 GOVERNMENT HOUSE WELLINGTON 14th June 1975 THE QUEEN has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the Celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, and on the advice of Her Majesty's New Zealand Ministers to approve the award of The Queen's Service Medal for Community Service to the under-mentioned: Queen's Service Medal for Community Service Q.S.M. Robert Wilfred ALLUM, J.P., of Wellington. For services to the community. Frederick Walter Whitney DAWSON, of Whangarei. For services to the community. Miss Beatrice Mary FREELING, of Auckland. For services to the community. Phyllis Maude, Mrs. HEWSTONE, of Christchurch. For services to the community.

Lot number	88
Medal	Fire Brigade LSGC
Recipient	T.E. Robinson
Biographical notes	Teri Edward Robinson is recorded as being a fireman in Wainuiomata on the Southern Māori electoral roll from 1972 to 1978. After this he and his wife Pauline Vienna moved to Te Karaka, Gisborne, where they were dairy farmers and then to Te Puke where he worked as a support worker.
Comments	MYB NZ27; Acquired 1992
Sources	NZ Gazette 2 February 1998; 20 November 2003
Documents	