

Exhibition of Life-Saving Awards (W.H. Fevyer Collection)

25th March-4th April



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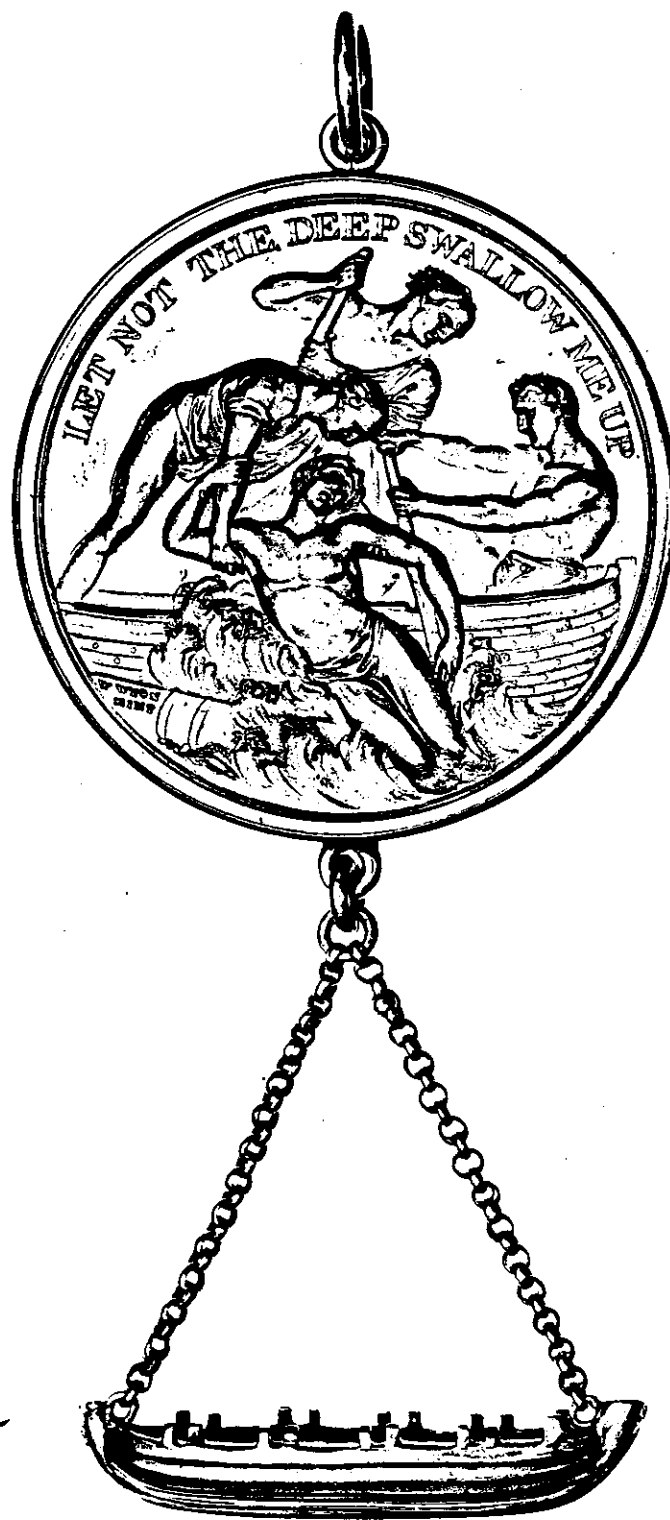
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CATALOGUE OF LIFE SAVING AWARDS

From the Collection of William H Fevyer



Item 53

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From the Collection of William H Fevyer

Exhibited at

SPINK, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON

25 March - 4 April 1985

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It should be noted that unofficial awards are not worn on the left breast. However, the lifesaving medals in this collection have been mounted at the end of the groups, which is incorrect, but ensures that the group is kept complete.

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INTRODUCTION

Although a general collector by nature, I became interested in the George Medal mainly because they were given not for taking life but for the saving and preservation of life. It was then but a short step from the George Medal to Life Saving Awards. To me the attraction of these is also in the multiplicity of design and the paucity of published knowledge. I soon discovered that Life Saving Medals were awarded by many different Societies, Corporate Bodies, Newspapers, Periodicals, Limited Companies and even individuals. The individuals who have given awards range from Queen Victoria who recognised John Brown for saving her life to the ordinary man in the street who had a medal made to recognise the selfless actions of a stranger who saved his only daughter's life from 'destruction by hansom cab in Piccadilly.'

The selected medals on display will be found listed in this catalogue, but unfortunately space and time has not allowed all the citations to be included. However, they are available where known for inspection upon request.

To illustrate the varied types of acts of premeditated gallantry performed by the selfless winners, some of the recommendations are listed here.

The Stanhope Gold Medal for 1936, item 1, was awarded to Ernest Hill of Fleetwood who saved Harold Daniels aged 18 off Patsey Fjord, Iceland.

'The Steam Trawler Northern Spiney was shooting her trawl when Daniel's foot caught. He was dragged over and went astern. The rescue took 15 to 20 minutes in a confused sea and swell in 40 fathoms of water. Hill dived overboard in full fishing kit and sea boots swam back and found Daniels entangled in the trawl. Supporting Daniels they were hauled alongside and with difficulty pulled aboard.'

In the records of the Royal Humane Society is a cross reference to a case considered in 1964 once again to Ernest Hill.

'HALL who felt tired, sat on the sea wall watching the unloading of shipping and became drowsy. He apparently dozed off and fell over backwards into the harbour. HILL, who was standing nearby, jumped down 15 to 20 feet into the water. There was blood on the side of HALL'S head and he was semi-conscious. HALL was a heavily built man. HILL got him to the quayside and tried to hold on by clasping seaweed, which kept breaking away. Eventually a rowing boat came along side and the two men in it helped get HALL and HILL aboard. It would appear ULLIOTT was one of the men in the boat. All he says in his evidence is, "I went to assist and we managed to get the man into a rowing boat". HILL left without giving his name.

In contrast to Ernest Hill's citation is the following involving a rescue in sewage, item 7.

'On Thursday the 12th of May, about one o'clock, Mary Roberts, of No. 14 Church Street, Blackfriars Road, a child under two years and a half old, whilst playing, fell down the privy, a depth of seven feet, from which situation she moved a distance of nine or ten yards along the sewer, and from twenty to twenty-five minutes elapsed before she was missing. On discovering her situation, John Morum, a mechanic in the employ of Messrs. Pontifex, of Shoe Lane, an inmate of the house, immediately descended, and after proceeding near the above distance, in a depth of excessively strong soil, varying from four to five feet and at the imminent

risk of his life (for just before reaching the child, he found a sudden increase of depth, and had he proceeded a yard further, destruction would have been inevitable), as the last step he took he sank upwards of two feet, and but for the circumstance of reaching the side of the sewer was he enabled to recover himself with the child in view. By an extraordinary effort, he succeeded in dragging it to him, and in about fifteen minutes rescued the child, in nearly a lifeless state, and he himself in extreme exhaustion; but by the application of warm baths and other restoratives, under the direction of our medical adviser, Mr. Yeldham, of Great Surrey Street, the child is now restored to perfect health.'

An instance of the Royal Humane Society recognising an incident well documented in the history of the King's Royal Rifles is represented by item 16 to Lance Corporal R Newby.

'At 2.20 a.m. on the 14th January, 1897, the Royal Indian Marine Troopship "Warren Hastings," conveying troops from the Cape to Mauritius, was wrecked on the Island of Reunion.

The night was so intensely dark that it was impossible to distinguish anything more than a few feet away, and the rain falling in torrents. The sea at the time was calm, with a moderate swell, the backwash being sufficient to prevent any one landing without assistance. Perfect discipline was maintained, and the obedience, good order, and coolness displayed by the men was remarkable. Even when it was expected that the vessel would heel over, the men stood quietly aside to allow the women and children to be taken to shore. The total number of persons on board was 1246, and all were safely landed with the exception of two natives, who were drowned in endeavouring to swim to land.

There were numerous acts of devotion and gallantry in saving life, and Lieut.-Colonel M Forestier-Walker, commanding the troops on board, named the following eighteen men as having specially distinguished themselves under the trying circumstances in which they were placed:

Second Lieut. A B Forman, Royal Artillery.

Lieut. C Goslin,	Sergt. R Down,
Sergt. J Allen,	Private N McNamara,
Lance-Corpl. R Newby,	Private G Howes,
Private E Carr,	Private M Arrowsmith,
Private W J Grisley,	Private C Croft,
Private L A Wooton,	
Of the 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifles.	

Second Lieut. R Selous,	Second Lieut. G E Bailey,
Private J N Roe,	Private T Flannery,
Of the 2nd Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment.	

Lieut. W G Windham,	Sub-Lieut. E W Huddleston,
Royal Indian Marine.	

The Silver Medal was unanimously voted to each of the above-named men.'

As a final example of courage recognised by the Royal Humane Society I have chosen the group of medals awarded to Captain H L Parker, item 21.

'Hugh Love Parker served in the Royal Army Service Corps and the Cameron Highlanders. In 1918 he was a Captain in the Cameron Highlanders and on the tenth of October he boarded the S.S. Leinster at Kingstown. The S.S. Leinster, built in 1897 was owned by the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company and since the outbreak of the First World War in 1914 she had been used on the Ireland to England run. For four years she had plied her trade with no major trouble but this changed on the morning of the tenth of October 1918. The S.S. Leinster had left Holyhead with 680 passengers and crew under the command of Captain W Birch. At 9.45 a.m. the Leinster was struck by an enemy torpedo. In fact two torpedoes had struck the ship, the first near the bow where Post Office Officials were sorting the mail. Of these men all but one were killed instantly. The second torpedo penetrated the engine room causing much damage. Captain Birch had an eye blown out by splinters from the explosion and his leg broken, he later drowned. The weather was bad, with a heavy sea. Captain Parker was thrown into the sea. He swam towards a woman who was in difficulties, a Mrs M M Rae, aged 26 years. For one and three quarter hours Captain Parker supported Mrs Rae until they were picked up in a state of collapse. Of the 680 passengers and crew that had set out that morning less than 200 survived. Owing to the rough sea many people were in their berths at the time of the explosion, and there was confusion when they rushed to the decks. It says much for Captain Parker's courage and endurance that he could support another person for nearly two hours in such adverse conditions. Parker rejoined the Armed Forces at the outbreak of the Second World War, and was mentioned in despatches 1st April 1941 for distinguished services in the Middle East during the period August 1939 to November 1940.

At the end of the First World War the London Gazette dated 3rd March 1919 carried the following entry,

A/Capt. H L Parker 3rd Bn. Cameron Highlanders to be a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

For his gallant action during the sinking of the S.S. Leinster Captain Parker received the Silver Medal of the Royal Humane Society.'

The awards of the Royal National Lifeboat Institute perhaps are typified (if that is possible) by item 65, the R.N.L.I. silver medal with second and third service bars awarded to Richard Roberts. The following is the bare bones of Richard Robert's service with the R.N.L.I. but having read the synopsis, pause and imagine the stories that could be told and perhaps one day will.

'3rd August 1882

The Committee of Management voted the Silver Medal of the Institution to Mr. Richard Roberts in acknowledgement of his general gallant services in the Deal lifeboat in assisting to save a large number of lives during the past seventeen years.

11th January 1894

The Committee of Management voted the Second Service Clasp of the Institution to Mr. Richard Roberts, Coxwain of the Deal lifeboat, in acknowledgement of his long continued services in the lifeboat with which he has been connected for upwards of thirty years, during which period he has assisted in saving 409 lives.

13th June 1907

The Committee of Management voted the Silver Third Service Clasp, a special gratuity of £50, and a Certificate of Service to Mr. Richard Roberts on his resignation from the post of Coxswain Superintendent of the North Deal lifeboat. Roberts had been Second Coxswain and Coxswain since the formation of the station upwards of forty-two years.

History

Born 1838

Lives Rescued

2nd Coxswain of lifeboats VAN KOOK and
MARY SOMERVILLE 1865-1885

252

Coxswain of MARY SOMERVILLE and
CHARLES DIBDIN 1885-1907

185

After 1907 he turned out as an ordinary
hand when required. There is no complete
record but it is known that he took part
in rescues from the barque HENRICH 1910
S.S. PETRA 1916
and from five barges 1918

10

22

16

485

In 1918 he was aged 80

Died 18th August 1933 aged 95.

The medals given by Lloyd's of London have always held a particular interest to me especially the Lloyd's War Medal for Saving Life at Sea. This medal was only awarded during the Second World War and is a gallantry award with a small issuance. Actions of the highest standards were required for this award as can be seen in the citation to Daniel Macphee, item 78.

'The first ship was torpedoed and sank, but all the crew were picked up by the second ship. Afterwards this ship also was torpedoed and sank within three minutes, and the only boats that got away were two from the first ship. Of the ship's own boats, one was wrecked by the explosion and the other capsized through the heavy list at once taken by the ship. Most of the crew went to the higher side of the deck when the ship was overturning, but Able Seaman Macphee and Boatswain Lawton remained on the lower side, and with great skill, in spite of the cant of the ship and hampering wreckage, cut adrift the starboard boat and got it over the side in less than the three minutes which the ship took to sink. Their prompt resource saved the lives of many who might otherwise have been lost.'

For me, the finest award on display from the series of medals issued by Lloyd's is item 80 to Chief Engineer Officer Thomas Cuthbert Gorman for 49 days adrift.

'The ship was torpedoed while sailing alone and sank within five minutes. The crew got away in two boats, and, when the master was taken prisoner by the submarine, Second Officer Howes took charge of his boat. He rationed the supplies from the beginning, but the food was finished on the 34th day, and for the last 15 days they existed on a reduced water ration. Throughout the 49 days they were in the boat Second Officer Howes showed inspiring courage and endurance and his fine leadership was responsible for all the occupants of the boat reaching safety.'

Chief Engineer Officer Gorman displayed high courage, and his good seamanship and handling of the boat was of the utmost assistance to the second officer. These two officers set a magnificent example and kept up the spirits of their comrades even when their chance of survival seemed impossible.'

The Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariners Royal Benevolent Society Medal again has a small issuance and of particular interest is the gold medal and second award bar to Captain Henry Salmond (item 89), which is recorded in, 'The Shipwrecked Mariner,' as follows.

'It appears the 'Charlotte,' with a detachment of H.M. 27th Regiment of foot on board, parted both her anchors in Algoa Bay, and after an ineffectual attempt to beat out, which was defeated by a variety of circumstances, went on shore on a dangerous reef of rocks running parallel with the coast. Every effort was made by the people on shore to establish a communication with the stranded ship, and Lieut. Simpson, R.N., of H.M. Ship 'Hydra,' and Captain Wilson, of the Port Elizabeth Boating Company, managed, by means of Manby's apparatus, to throw a line over her rigging, but owing to the confusion on board caused by the heavy seas breaking over the ship, no good resulted from this partial success. Eventually, and after every attempt to re-establish a communication with the 'Charlotte' had failed, it was resolved to strive to reach her with the Life Boat, for which purpose she had to be launched some distance higher up the bay, and then to pull down between heavy rollers or breakers, until opposite the stranded ship, and in the narrow channel between the vessel and the rocks.

The seaman generally, refused to embark on so dangerous an enterprise, until Capt. Edward Henry Salmond, formerly a master mariner, and now a merchant at the bay, and three others guaranteed them the sum of £100. At length when the crew was obtained, another difficulty arose, the steersman, a man of courage and decision, refused to go off without Capt. Salmond accompanied them, and the latter gentleman, not to mar so noble a design, immediately consented.

It would be difficult to describe the intense anxiety which ensued, when the Life Boat, in the depth of night, manned by its daring crew, shot out amidst the breakers (toppling in endless succession and breaking in foam on the shore), and after threading the dangerous path amidst the rollers, pulled alongside the 'Charlotte.'

No effort having been made to prepare a line on the fore-part of the ship, the Life Boat was compelled, after pulling three several times alongside, to drift to the stern of the ship where a line was being prepared by the Captain. In this last desperate attempt the boat filled, and was driven into the breakers, dashed on the reef of rocks and finally stove, the crew, including Capt. S. being washed over board, and narrowly escaped with their lives, in spite of the assistance rendered by the people who lined the shore.

For the next hour or two, faint hopes were entertained that the ship might hold together until daylight and the fall of the tide. Meanwhile, the surf at the approach of high water increased in violence, and symptoms of breaking up became more painfully evident, while the groans and shouts for that help which it was impossible to render, were doubled in intensity. At each lurch of the wreck, when struck by a sea, some piercing cry would betoken the sweeping away of another illfated victim. About 2 o'clock A.M., one heavy sea swept over her and rent her in twain, as if some mighty instrument had cut her into

halves. Then arose the death shriek - the cry of agony - the wailing moan, high above the roar of the elements, which were heard distinctly, even on the summit of the hill above the town; appalling sounds, which will ring in the ears of many an inhabitant of Port Elizabeth for years to come. Here and there a solitary individual, who had strength enough remaining to struggle against the current, was rescued from the jaws of death. Shortly after this occurrence, the stern portion of the wreck was observed to be adrift, and nearing the shore, and as it approached close enough to distinguish by the light of the fires the objects on board, it was discovered that the poop deck was providentially crowded with people. This portion of the wreck being detached from the bottom, and consequently drawing little water, came close in, and by means of spars, the survivors were enabled to step upon the rocks.

The doors of several houses near the spot were generously thrown open to receive the numbed and shivering creatures, many of whom were without any covering, but warm bricks, blankets, and stimulants judiciously applied, soon had the effect of restoring them.

Captain Warren and Dr. Kidd, the only officers on board (Capt. Stapleton, Lieut. McGuire, and Ensign White being on shore), one hundred soldiers, five women, the Captain and his son, the first Officers, Steward, Cook, Butcher, and two Seaman, are all that have been saved out of 233 souls.

All the children (26) perished - eleven women and 63 soldiers. One soldier had his arm broken, and Mr. McKenzie brought another on his back out of the water, with a broken leg, more than once they were thrown down by the waves, but Mr. McKenzie being a powerful man, recovered himself and held fast to his burden, although the poor fellow generously besought him to let him go and save himself.

Many instances of personal daring and devotion might be cited. Amongst those who distinguished themselves were two young men, T. and W. Hunt, brothers, one of whom rescued 13 persons from a watery grave, besides picking up some bodies of children. Capt. Salmond's great coolness and courage on the present occasion, was but one of a long series of gallant efforts in which he freely risked his life to save those of others.

The Committee of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society unanimously voted Capt. Salmond their gold medal, as an expression of the high sense they entertained of his heroic and philanthropic exertions, and the silver medal each to the two Hunts, for their gallant conduct on this and several other occasions, wherein they have rendered eminent services in the cause of humanity.

The Committee likewise fully appreciated the conduct of the Life Boat's crew, whose gallant services were however remunerated in the sum of £100, by the Committee for the relief of the sufferers appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Port Elizabeth, and they observed with admiration the indefatigable exertions of many others in rescuing those saved from a watery grave, and also the benevolence shewn by the townspeople in taking into their houses, and ministering to their necessities, the reward for which they will doubtless find in the inward satisfaction, that, through the blessing of God, they have been made instruments for good to their fellow creatures.'

The Board of Trade Sea Gallantry Medal although not strictly classified as an unofficial award is often found in conjunction with them. Items 108, 109 & 115, to Commander W H Niles, R.N.R., Lieutenant N M F Corbett, R.N. and Charles A Chapman, are all from the wreck of the S.S. Delhi.

'On the morning of December 13th, 1911 the S.S. Delhi ran ashore in very rough weather two miles from Cape Spartel, Morocco. The news made the headlines of the world's press, the reason being, that amongst the 85 first class passengers were the Princess Royal and her husband the Duke of Fife and their two children, Princess Alexandra and Princess Maud, who were bound from London to Bombay via Marseilles. There was a strong westerly wind, heavy rain and poor visability. The impact had smashed many of the life-boats and the weather was too rough to launch the remainder in darkness. Radio messages for help were sent out, picked up in Gibraltar and immediately several warships were steaming towards the stranded ship.

The first ship to arrive at the scene was the French cruiser Friant which was on her way from Rochefort. She put out a launch which succeeded in towing to H.M.S. Duke of Edinburgh, which had arrived in the meantime, a boat full of women and children. Lieutenant C. Drujon, of the Friant, made a second attempt at rescue, in spite of the increasing roughness of the sea, but the launch, tossed about by the waves, filled with water, its fires being put out. The man at the helm of the launch disappeared, and she was driven ashore. Nothing daunted, the survivors pumped out the water, relit the fires, and put to sea again, but a wave broke over the little vessel, which capsized. Two more men were drowned in trying to reach the shore. The second officer and four men were able to gain the beach. They reached Tangier on foot, a distance of about twelve miles.

Pulling-boats from the British warships succeeded in saving many lives in spite of the high seas. At 10 a.m. on the 13th December a boat from H.M.S. London, commanded by Lieutenant N M F Corbett was pulling towards the Delhi when a big sea broke on board, half filling the boat and washing Able Seaman G H Luxton overboard. Unfortunately, Luxton was unable to swim and was not wearing a lifebelt. He managed to reach an oar to which he clung for his life. The incident occurred about a quarter of a mile from the shore, in about two and a half fathoms of water, with a strong current and heavy breakers. Lieutenant Corbett stripped and taking a life-jacket, jumped into the sea. Swimming for about fifty yards he reached Luxton but it was impossible to get back to the boat. After a forty minute struggle against impossible odds Corbett managed to get Luxton ashore. Both, needless to say, were in a state of exhaustion. For this act Lieutenant Corbett received the Royal Humane Society Silver Medal and also the Sea Gallantry Medal.

At about 11 a.m. Rear Admiral Sir C Craddock brought a boat from the Duke of Edinburgh alongside and with great difficulty took off the Royal Party. On her way back the boat was swamped and everyone thrown into the water, Princess Alexandra having a narrow escape from drowning, being held up in the water by a sailor.

The Princess landed barefoot, and rode some miles in the drenching rain to the Cape Spartel Lighthouse. Here, the Duke and Princess and their daughters, all drenched to the skin, were given dry clothing and were met by the British Minister at Tangier, Sir Reginald Lister. Later they proceeded to Tangier, where they embarked on H.M.S. London for Gibraltar, where Government House was made ready for their reception.

While all this was going on, there had been some difficulty in mustering the crew of the Gibraltar life-boat. Fortunately the Captain of the Port, Commander W Niles, volunteered as coxswain

and the crew was taken from volunteers from H.M.S. Prince of Wales. Commander Niles was a good choice for this particular job as he already held the silver medal of the Royal National Life Boat Institution, not for a specific action but for long and faithful service as coxswain of the Cardigan Life-boat. The Gibraltar Life-boat made five trips between the wreck and the shore taking ten to twelve passengers each time. Five members of the crew were washed overboard on one trip but saved and on her penultimate run she was stove in against her own anchor. Her last trip was made half full of water; she broached to and was thrown ashore badly damaged. The coxswain received the Sea Gallantry Medal in silver to add to his R.N.L.I. medal.'

Another interesting Sea Gallantry Medal is item 116 awarded to Thomas Handley, a chief steward in the Mercantile Marine.

'The steamship on which Mr. Handley was serving was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. One of the boats in which the ship's crew escaped lay alongside a tug, and Mr. Handley, to whom had been committed the charge of the ship's papers, was holding them in a bag in his right hand, and with the other hand was helping himself up a ladder which connected the boat and the tug. A 'lascar' was just in front of him on mounting the ladder also, but the 'lascar' stumbled and fell across Mr. Handley's left arm, BREAKING IT. To have let either the 'lascar' or the bag go would have meant losing them in the sea, as it was a dark night and a heavy swell was keeping the boat well away from the tug's side. Mr. Handley continued to support the 'lascar' on his BROKEN ARM until help arrived, and was thus no doubt instrumental in saving the man's life'.

The medals instituted by newspapers and periodicals were much in evidence during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and ranged from the Daily Herald to the Ally Sloper which was an early satirical magazine (a forerunner of Private Eye?). To illustrate the background of this type of medal the following is an extract from ANSWERS announcing the first award to Daniel Ryder, item 165.

'In order to foster the spirit of bravery for which the sons and daughters of Britain are famous throughout the world, ANSWERS has determined to institute an award for bravery in connection with the journal.

In almost every country but ours, personal daring receives public recognition in many forms.

In the United Kingdom it is safe to say that thousands of brave deeds have been enacted during the present century that have received no tangible reward other than a fleeting newspaper paragraph.

In order to make ANSWERS Medal for Bravery one of the most coveted distinctions of the day, the greatest care and discrimination will be taken to enquire into every case.

In the circulation of this journal we have almost unrivalled organisation for ascertaining deeds of heroism. Our hundreds of thousands of readers are scattered fairly equally over the whole surface of the three kingdoms and we invite them apprise us of any meritorious act in saving life, or other daring deed, comming under their personal notice.

The notification may consist of a newspaper paragraph, or a written account testified by witness.

This reward is not limited to those who save life at sea, or from drowning, but every kind of bravery whatever comes under our conditions - on the railway, by the police, or performed by soldiers and sailors in the cause of war.

No sooner had we announced our new idea than letters poured in from all parts of the country, congratulating us upon and thanking us for the new institution, and offering help and assistance in local investigations whenever required.

We take this opportunity of sincerely thanking those who have so kindly given us their services.

Our Medal Secretary has already received many applications for the medal, and he is now hard at work investigating cases of heroism seemingly deserving of recognition. It must be distinctly understood that no medals will be awarded except in cases of conspicuous bravery, and each application will be most carefully investigated before any award is made.

THE FIRST AWARD. - The first application made and investigated was on behalf of Daniel Ryder, a London crossing-sweeper, and, after an interview with Mr. Ryder, and careful investigation, we have decided to make him the recipient of our first medal

The medals, however, are not yet ready, but as soon as they are finished we shall present them.

On October 23rd, 1891, a hansom-cab horse took fright, and bolted at a terrific rate down Waterloo Place, making direct for the flight of steps at the end of Carlton House Terrace. Had it not been for Daniel Ryder, who, at imminent risk to his life, and at the critical moment, sprang to the horse's head, and taking hold of the reins succeeded in pulling him up within a few feet of the steps, the horse, cab, and occupants would have been precipitated to the bottom. Fortunately, however, owing to this act of bravery the occupants escaped unhurt.

On February 16th, 1892, Daniel Ryder again distinguished himself. As a loaded van was descending Waterloo Place, the horse took fright and bolted. Several vehicles narrowly escaped collision, as, owing to the state of the ground, the drivers experienced great difficulty in pulling up.

At the junction of Waterloo Place and Pall Mall the affrighted animal, whose speed was increased by the shouts of the spectators, turned to the right and proceeded along Pall Mall on the wrong side of the road. Ryder, who happened to be coming in the opposite direction, pluckily sprang to the horse's head, grasped the reins, and succeeded in pulling him up after a short struggle, in the course of which the horse and van got onto the pavement.

We consider that these acts of Daniel Ryder deserve public recognition, and although his application was made four days before we were open to receive such, we have decided to present him with the first ANSWERS medal'.

The oval Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society Marine Medal, item 128, is of particular interest to me as it was awarded to my great grandfather. The medal was purchased by me from a London dealer and it was many years before I discovered my relationship with the recipient. An Uncle of mine was looking

through the life-saving section of my collection and when he came to this particular medal asked which member of the family had given it to me. Within a week he produced five photographs of my great grandfather in three of which he can be seen to be wearing the actual medal. The oval medal itself, is a great rarity, but to find photographs of it being worn by a relative has turned it into a great treasure indeed.

Alexander Kenyon, the recipient, was born in 1841 and had served before the mast in schooners before joining the Liverpool Ferry Service. The following is his obituary from a local paper.

'SIXTY-FIVE YEARS' CONNECTION WITH FERRIES.

Captain Kenyon's Death After Long Retirement.

Oldest pensioner.

The Ferries oldest pensioner, Captain Alex Kenyon, died this week in the Birkenhead Infirmary after many months of failing health. Captain Kenyon was in his 89th year, and had been in retirement for 22 years. He joined the Ferries in 1864 at the age of 23 as a deck hand, subsequently rising to captain, which position he occupied until he retired on superannuation in 1907. He had then completed 43 years with the service. He was a popular master, and was renowned for amiability and a keen sense of humour.'

The following is information supplied by the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society extracted from their 33rd annual report for the year ending 1st July 1872. It gives details of the incident for which he was awarded the Society's silver marine medal.

' To Alexander Kenyon, mate, Wallasey ferry steamer "Heather Bell", for gallantly jumping overboard in mid-river, and at great risk saving the life of a man who had fallen overboard on the 24th May, 1872, a SILVER MEDAL. (This is the fourth life saved by Alexander Kenyon, two of which were in the present year, he having received a pecuniary reward in August last for saving a boy at Egremont.)"

The inscription engraved on the edge of the medal "for gallantly jumping overboard from S.S. Heather Bell in mid-river to rescue a man on 24th May 1872" gives only brief detail of his rescue. The citation tells us he was the mate of the Wallasey ferry, Heather Bell and more important that this was Kenyon's fourth successful rescue attempt. The next step was to go to the British Museum, Newspaper Library, where a close scrutiny of the Liverpool Weekly Courier resulted in the following news item from the issue dated 1st June 1872.

'GALLANT RESCUE.

On Friday last, the 24th instant, as the Heather Bell, the 7.30 a.m. boat from Egremont Ferry, was on her way to Liverpool, and at full speed, a cry was raised, "A man overboard," when Mr. Alex Kenyon, the mate, immediately plunged in and rescued from drowning Mr. Lamb of John Street, off Church Street, Egremont, who accidentally fell overboard. The gentleman would certainly have lost his life had it not been for the gallantry displayed by Kenyon, who, at the risk of his own life, without stripping, jumped in, and thereby, with some difficulty, was the means of saving him.'

The copy of the Liverpool Weekly Courier of the 16th October 1875 gives the following information regarding the award of the bar to the medal, his eight rescue.

'EXCITING SCENE ON THE MERSEY.

An exciting scene was witnessed on Saturday by the passengers on board the Seacombe ferry-boat Mayflower and the Woodside steamer Cheshire, and a large number of persons on the George's Landing Stage. Amongst the passengers on the Mayflower, which left the stage for Seacombe at a quarter past two in the afternoon, was a man named Freeman Jones, a sailor, living at 73 Arlington Street, Liverpool, and when the steamer was about three hundred yards on her journey he jumped overboard. As soon as this was perceived, Joseph Quinn, one of the crew, jumped into the river, and was immediately followed by Alexander Kenyon, the master of the boat. Shortly afterwards, Captain Blower, of the Woodside steamer Cheshire, which left the stage about the same time, also jumped overboard, and made in the direction of the would-be suicide. Kenyon, however, was the first to reach him, and succeeded in placing a lifebelt, which had been thrown from the Mayflower, around him. Jones was then insensible. Kenyon's position was at this time one of great peril, for he had not only to battle with the waves, but he had to prevent the man's head getting under the water, which he did for several minutes, when a river gig, which had meanwhile put out from the pier, came upon the scene. With great difficulty the men in the gig succeeded in not only getting Jones on board, but the gallant fellows who had so courageously risked their lives to prevent him taking away his own, and rowed them ashore. Jones was then conveyed to the receiving house at the Prince's Dock. He was in a most exhausted state, and appeared to be dead. The usual restoratives were applied by Mr. Rowlands, and in about an hour the man gradually regained consciousness and shortly before six o'clock he appeared to have recovered from the effects of his voluntary immersion in the river. On recovering, Jones said that it was owing to a woman that he had attempted to drown himself. As may be imagined there was great consternation amongst the passengers on board the steamers whilst the scene lasted, and great anxiety was felt lest any of the men who had jumped into the river to save Jones should meet with any mishap. Jones, was taken to the Main Bridewell during the evening.

Immediately after the rescue, Mr. W J Raferty, of 50 Nelson Street, Liverpool, who was on board the Mayflower, made a collection amongst the passengers, as an acknowledgment of the prompt bravery of Capt. Kenyon, and presented him with the proceeds, amounting to £1.12s.7½d.

On Monday, Jones was brought up at the Dale Street Police Court, before Mr Aspinall, charged with attempting to commit suicide. A medical certificate was put in stating that the prisoner was suffering from mental depression and want. The prisoner was ordered to be removed to the workhouse.'

As can be readily seen from the above, local newspapers can be an Aladin's cave of information when it comes to local life-saving incidents. I have still not finished researching Alexander Kenyon as there are still six more rescues to go.

The oval Liverpool Marine Medal with five bars, item 127, after research produced the following from the Annual Reports.

'Extract from the 35th Annual Report, Y/E 1.7.1873.

To Robert Thomas, seaman, Woodside Ferry, a Silver Clasp to his medal, for jumping overboard from the steamer "Lancashire" on the night of 28th July, 1873, and rescuing a man who had fallen overboard from the landing stage while under the influence of drink, and had drifted some distance up the river. Thomas wears the Society's Medal, and has been instrumental in saving life on several occasions, recently at the wreck of the S.S. "Atlantic."

Extract from the 36th Annual Report, Y/E 1.7.1874.

Several letters have been received from Halifax, N.S. showing that Quartermaster Robert Thomas, after landing from the wreck of S.S. "Atlantic", had returned to the scene of the disaster, and at the risk of his life had conveyed a rope to a rock, by which means 50 or 60 persons were saved, he was awarded a Silver Clasp to his medal.

Also, to Robert Thomas, now a lightship seaman, for having rescued a seaman who had fallen overboard from the buoy tender of the Mersey Docks & Harbour Board on 19th April, 1875, a Silver Clasp. Thomas, in jumping overboard, fell onto the angle iron edge of the Bell Buoy and received severe internal injuries, which disabled him from duty for several weeks.

Extract from the 52nd Annual Report, Y/E 1.7.1891.

A Silver Clasp to his medal and a Pecuniary Award to Robert Thomas, keeper of the Rock Lighthouse, for having, on the 5th August, 1890, waded out to a man who, while bathing, had been swept away by the tide, and, becoming exhausted, was in danger of being drowned.

Extract from the 67th Annual Report, Y/E 1.7.1906.

Votes of thanks each to Thomas Smith and Robert Thomas, keepers of the Rock Lighthouse, New Brighton, for rescuing a man from the River Mersey at New Brighton, on 7th October, 1905.'

The General Medals of the Liverpool Society were usually awarded for stopping runaway horses and the medal with second, third and fourth award bars to Police Constable Ephraim Dyball, item 143, is no exception.

'Silver General Medal with Clasp, and Vote of Thanks, to Police Constable 319A (Ephraim Dyball), for stopping runaway horses. The first service was in Victoria Street, Liverpool, on January 1st, and the second in Old Haymarket, Liverpool, on January 18th, 1900. On each occasion the Police Constable showed great presence of mind and courage.

Silver Clasp, Vote of Thanks, and 40s. to Police Constable 319A Ephraim Dyball, for stopping a runaway horse on 11th July, 1905.

Silver Clasp to Medal, Vote of Thanks, and £2, to Police Constable 319A (Ephraim Dyball) for stopping a runaway horse attached to a van in Lord Street, Liverpool, on 3rd June 1909.'

It is interesting to note that in a visit to Liverpool to peruse the Annual Reports I came across, by chance, a further monetary award (no bar this time) to Dyball, for stopping yet another runaway horse!

The Binney Memorial Medal is awarded once a year, but if no case meets the high standards required, two can be given the following year. In 1957 two awards were made and the example on show, item 176, to Mrs. E M Moss, has a particularly fine citation.

'On the morning of 20th May, 1957, Mrs. Moss, who lives at 4 Baskerville Road, Wandsworth, was indoors at her home when she heard violent screams coming from the front garden of a neighbouring house. She ran to the gate of this house and saw her neighbour struggling in the path with a man. She recognised him as her neighbour's husband, who was living apart from his wife. The man was holding a knife and his wife was bleeding profusely from cuts on the throat and hands. As Mrs. Moss ran forward the man seized his wife around the neck, apparently with the intention of banging her head on the ground. Mrs. Moss grasped him from behind and pulled him away, whereupon he got up and ran off.

Mrs. Moss showed great courage in tackling a violent man armed with a knife. She undoubtedly saved her neighbour from further injury and possibly saved her life.'

I hope that the few examples of the selfless acts of gallantry that I have listed will illustrate that, THE LOVE OF MEN AND WOMEN FOR THEIR FELLOW BEINGS IS WITH US STILL AND DOES NOT GO UNNOTICED OR UNMARKED.

W H F 1985.

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY

- 1 Pair to Ernest Hill.
 - (a) Stanhope Gold Medal.
 - (b) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Ernest Hill, Patsey Fjord, Iceland. 8.11.1936)
- 2 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Do Hooper. 1791).
- 3 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Domino Denny. 1804).
- 4 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Do Banks. 1805).
- 5 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Do Oldham. 1805).
- 6 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Do Smith. 1805).
- 7 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Ioanni Morum, Sewer in Blackfriars. 1836).
- 8 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Revd R P Clemenger, Regents Canal, London. 21.11.1854).
- 9 Pair to Lt Augustus Bullock, R.N.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Lt Augustus Bullock R.N., H.M.S. Centurion, Lisbon. 9.10.1856).
 - (b) Baltic Medal
- 10 Three to Master G MacFarlane, R.N.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Master G MacFarlane, R.N.) H.M.S. Isis, Sierra Leone. 29.7.1861).
 - (b) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Replacement).
 - (c) Baltic Medal.
- 11 Four to John Bates, A.B., R.N.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (John Bates A.B., R.N., H.M.S. Cambridge, Hamoaze. 21.2.1861).
 - (b) Crimea Medal.
 - (c) Baltic Medal.
 - (d) R.N. Long Service & Good Conduct Medal (Wide Suspender, H.M.S. Camus).
- 12 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Miss Yetta Westley, St. Andrews, Fife. 22.7.1880).
- 13 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (William Brimelow, Bolton. 21.9.1883).
- 14 Six to Lt. Col. Viscount Hythe.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (T A Brassey, Loch Carron, Ross-shire. 30.9.1884).
 - (b) Queen's South Africa Medal. (4 bars, Captain 69th I.Y.)
 - (c) British War Medal. (Lieut. Col. Viscount)
 - (d) Victory Medal.
 - (e) 1911 Coronation Medal.
 - (f) Territorial Decoration. (EdVII).
- 15 Pair to David Neilson.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (David Neilson, S.S. Lalpoora, Deal. 26.11.1886).
 - (b) R.S.P.C.A. Bronze Medal. (1.11.1914).
- 16 Three to L/Cpl R Newby, 1/K.R.R.C.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (L/Cpl R. Newby, 1/K.R.R.C., R.I.M. Troopship Warren Hastings, Isle of Reunion. 14.1.1897).
 - (b) Queen's South Africa Medal. (Cpl., A.P.C.)
 - (c) King's South Africa Medal.

- 17 Pair to Lt S F S Rotch, R.N.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Lt S F S Rotch, R.N., H.M.S. Onyx, Harwick. 29.11.1898).
 - (b) British War Medal.(Commander R.N.)
- 18 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (R Brooke, R.N.R. 22.3.1901).
- 19 R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Sydney Leverett, Torpedo Boat 99, Berry Head. 12.7.1907).
- 20 Nine to Major C G Lynam, R.E.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal. (Major C G Lynam, R.E., Mine, Colchester. 30.4.1915).
 - (b) Order of British Empire. (Officer, Type I).
 - (c) Military Cross.
 - (d) 1914/15 Star.
 - (e) British War Medal.
 - (f) Victory Medal.
 - (g) General Service Medal.bar Iraq.
 - (h) Defence Medal.
 - (i) Legion of Honour.
- 21 Eight to Capt. H L Parker, Cameron Highlanders.
 - (a) R.H.S. Silver Medal.(Capt. H L Parker, Cameron Highlanders, S.S. Leinster, Irish Sea. 10.10.1918).
 - (b) Order of British Empire. (Member, Type II).
 - (c) 1914/15 Star.
 - (d) British War Medal.
 - (e) Victory Medal.
 - (f) 1939-45 Star.
 - (g) Africa Star.
 - (h) War Medal.
- 22 Three to Bosn.John Cashman, R.N.
 - (a) R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (Bosn. John Cashman, R.N., T/S Worcester. 28.2.1865)½
 - (b) India General Service Medal bar Pegu.(A.B. H.M.S. Fox).
 - (c) London Swimming Club Lifesaving Award.
- 23 R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (Mrs. Isaac McTaggart, River Rideau, Ottawa. 25.7.1879).
- 24 R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (Emily White, Canal, Nottingham. 18.3.1883).
- 25 R.H.S. Bronze Medal with 2nd Award Bar. (W J Wright, River Thames, Vauxhall. 10.3.1884. River Thames, Horsely Down. 1886).
- 26 R.H.S. Bronze Medal with 2nd Award Bar. (R Puttock, H.M.S. Audacious, Hakodate, Japan. 27.9.1886. H.M.S. Audacious, Hong Kong. 7.2.1888).
- 27 Six to H Millis, A.B., R.N.
 - (a) R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (H Millis, A.B., R.N., H.M.S. Dreadnought, Ionian Isles.
 - (b) East & West Africa Medal bar Benin 1897.(PO1, HMS St. George). 12.10.1887)
 - (c) 1914/15 Star.
 - (d) British War Medal.
 - (e) Victory Medal
 - (f) R.F.R. Long Service & Good Conduct Medal.(GVR).
- 28 Seven to Lt. Col. E T Kerans, Worcester Regt.
 - (a) R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (E T Kerans, Worcester Reg., Camcor River, Parsonstown. 10.7.1893)
 - (b) Distinguished Service Order.(GVR).
 - (c) Queen's South Africa Medal.three bars (Pte 25 I.Y.)
 - (d) King's South Africa Medal.(Lieut. Rifle Brigade).
 - (e) 1914/15 Star.(Captain, Worcester Reg.)
 - (f) British War Medal.(Lieut. Col.)
 - (g) Victory Medal.

- 29 R.H.S. Bronze Bar. (Stephen Renforth, River Tyne, Gateshead. 26.1.1895).
- 30 R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (George Steel, Hove, Sussex. 26.4.1899).
- 31 R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (Police Sergeant James H Setter, Albert Embankment, River Thames. 13.10.1912).
- 32 R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (John H Morris, S.S. Natal Transport, Bahia Blanca. 7.9.1913).
- 33 R.H.S. Bronze Medal. (J Sanderson, S.S. Queen Helma, Sezia Bay. 17.12.1917).
- 34 Button from uniform of R.H.S. Iceman.

BRISTOL HUMANE SOCIETY

- 35 B.H.S. Silver Medal. (Aubrey McGuire. 7.7.1878).
- 36 B.H.S. Bronze Medal. (Richard H Luce. 1885).
- 37 B.H.S. Bronze Medal. (James Dickens. 1.8.1886).

NORTHANTS HUMANE SOCIETY

- 38 N.H.S. Silver Medal. (William Lamb. 14.1.1830).

HUNDRED OF SALFORD HUMANE SOCIETY

- 39 H.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (J E Quale. 3.6.1882).
- 40 H.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (G Hall. 14.7.1882).
- 41 H.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (M Gledhill. 1898).
- 42 H.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (J Ross. 1895).
- 43 H.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (T H Williams. 1903).
- 44 H.S.H.S. Bronze Medal. (Alexander McDonald. 1.4.1875).

BOLTON & DISTRICT HUMANE SOCIETY

- 45 Four to S Jackson.
 - (a) B.D.H.S. Bronze Medal. (S Jackson, Hulton Colliery Disaster. 21.12.1910).
 - (b) 1914/15 Star. (Dvr. R.F.A.)
 - (c) British War Medal. (Dvr. R.F.A.)
 - (d) Victory Medal. (Dvr. R.F.A.)

NEW ZEALAND HUMANE SOCIETY

- 46 N.Z.H.S. Silver Medal. (Charles H L Johnston).

PLYM TAMAR LYNHER & TAVY HUMANE SOCIETY

- 47 P.T.L.T.H.S. Silver Medal. (Richard Kerswill. 7.1.1832).

ROYAL SHIPWRECK RELIEF & HUMANE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

- 48 R.S.R.H.S.N.S.W. Gold Medal. (Fred Holdridge. 30.6.1905).

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

- 49 Pair to A Dunn.
(a) R.H.S.A. Bronze Medal. (A Dunn. 3.11.1895)
(b) National Shipwreck Society of New South Wales Silver Medal.

ROYAL CANADIAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION

- 50 R.C.H.A. Bronze Medal. (John Hayes, Quebec. October 1909).
51 R.C.H.A. Bronze Medal. (H M Gerow, Ontario. 17.6.1913).

ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION

George IV

- 52 R.N.L.I. Gold Medal. (Revd. J Williams. Voted 17.10.1835, Anglesey).
53 R.N.L.I. Gold Medal with 2nd Award Boat. (George Palmer, For services and lifeboat design. Voted 3.3.1853).
54 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Wm Miller, Eliza & Jane, Goodwin Sands. Voted 13.9.1826).
55 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (John Carter, British Oak, Skerries. Voted 23.4.1828).
56 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Lt. N Newnham R.N., Voted 17.12.1840, Brighton).
57 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (John Parker, Maria of Exeter, Flamborough Head, Voted 3.3.1853).
58 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Thomas Pearse, Irevanance, Porthcawl. Voted 7.5.1857).
59 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (James Turpie. Voted 3.9.1857, Banthom Bar).
60 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (John Starke. Voted 2.5.1861).

Victoria

- 61 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal with 2nd Award Bar. (Revd. O L Williams. Voted 3.2.1870, & 2.1.1879, Anglesey).
62 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Joseph Urell. Voted 2.7.1874, Mothecombe).
63 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal with 2nd Award Bar. (John Brims. Voted 3.6.1886 & 11.10.1894). (Cox., Thurso).
64 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Miss. G R P Brune, Padstow Harbour, Cornwall. Voted 2.10.1879).
65 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal with 2nd & 3rd Award Bars. (Richard Roberts, Voted 3.8.1882, 11.1.1894 & 13.6.1907, Deal).
66 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Mathew Franklin. Voted 5.4.1883, Seaton Carew).

- 67 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal with 2nd Award Bar. (John Henry Franklin, Voted 5.4.1883 & 1.10.1907, Seaton Carew).
- 68 Pair to Alexander Moore.
 (a) R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Alexander Moore, Mary of Doonfeeney, Ballycastle, County Mayo. Voted 12.4.1894).
 (b) R.N. Long Service & Good Conduct Medal. (Vic., Div. Carp., Coast Guard).
- 69 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Jethro Pettit, Coxswain, Broadstairs Lifeboat. Voted 1.8.1901).

George V

- 70 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (James P Mainland, Jackdaw, Basta Voe, Isle of Yell. Voted 10.3.1916).
- 71 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Lt A L Sanderson R.N.R. Voted 12.1.1917).
- 72 Five to Dr. William E Ivers.
 (a) R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal. (Dr. William E Ivers, Isabo, Scilly Rock, Isles of Scilly. Voted 17.11.1927).
 (b) British War Medal. (Sub Lieut. R.N.V.R.).
 (c) Victory Medal.
 (d) Defence Medal.
 (e) Al Valore Di Marina.

Sir William Hillary

- 73 R.N.L.I. Silver Medal. (Charles Henderson, Sharpness, River Severn. Voted 9.2.1961).
- 74 R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal. (Alfred Cottam, Fermanagh, St. Catherine's Point. Voted 10.2.1938).
- 75 Pair to L/Cpl Ronald Sayers 2/R.G.J.
 (a) R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal. (Ronald Sayers, M.V. Revi, Spurn Point, Humber. Voted 29.3.1979).
 (b) Campaign Service Medal bar Borneo. (L/Cpl Ronald Sayers 2/Royal Greenjackets).

LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA

- 76 Six to Cadet B J Duval.
 (a) L.M.B.S. Silver Medal. (Cadet B J Duval, S.S. Domala, Air Attack, 2.3.1940).
 (b) 1939-45 Star.
 (c) Atlantic Star.
 (d) Africa Star.
 (e) War Medal.
 (f) King's Commendation for Brave Conduct.
- 77 Six to A.B. W J Dryden.
 (a) L.M.B.S. Silver Medal. (A.B. W J Dryden, M.V. Regent Lion, Air Attack. 15.9.1940).
 (b) British Empire Medal.
 (c) 1939-45 Star.
 (d) Atlantic Star bar France & Germany.
 (e) Pacific Star.
 (f) War Medal.

- 78 Nine to A.B. Donald MacPhee.
 (a) L.M.B.S. Silver Medal. (A.B. Donald MacPhee, S.S. Norman Monarch. 19.5.1941).
 (b) 1914/15 Star.
 (c) British War Medal.
 (d) Victory Medal.
 (e) 1939-45 Star.
 (f) Atlantic Star.
 (g) Defence Medal.
 (h) War Medal.
 (i) New Zealand Service Medal.
- 79 Seven to Second Engineer Norman Makepeace.
 (a) L.M.B.S. Silver Medal. (2nd Engineer Norman Makepeace, S.S. Toorak, Submarine attack. 16.1.1942).
 (b) Order of British Empire (Member).
 (c) British War Medal.
 (d) 1939-45 Star.
 (e) Atlantic Star.
 (f) Italy Star.
 (g) War Medal.
- 80 Eight to Chief Engineer Officer T E Gorman.
 (a) L.M.B.S. Silver Medal. (Chief Engineer Officer T E Gorman, S.S. Peterton, 49 days in open boat. 17.9.1942).
 (b) Order of British Empire (Officer).
 (c) British War Medal.
 (d) Victory Medal.
 (e) 1939-45 Star.
 (f) Atlantic Star.
 (g) War Medal.
 (h) 1953 Coronation Medal.
- 81 Pair to Bosn. E A Gardner.
 (a) L.M.B.S. Silver Medal. (Bosn. E A Gardner, S.S. Ocean Voyager. 19.3.1943).
 (b) British Empire Medal.
- 82 Eight to Captain W G Perrin.
 (a) L.M.B.S. Silver Medal. (Capt. W G Perrin, S.S. Dover Hill. 4.4.1943).
 (b) Order of British Empire (Officer).
 (c) 1939-45 Star.
 (d) Atlantic Star.
 (e) Africa Star.
 (f) Pacific Star.
 (g) Italy Star.
 (h) War Medal.

LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE

- 83 L.M.M.S. Silver Medal (Type 2, oval). (Captain W J Sturgess, S.S. Warwick. 10.4.1918).
- 84 Three to Captain G A Lampiere.
 (a) L.M.M.S. Silver Medal (Type 3, circular). (Captain G A Lampiere, S.S. Palma. 18.4.1920).
 (b) British War Medal.
 (c) Mercantile Marine Medal.

LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE AT SEA

- 85 Four to C H Bate.
 - (a) L.M.S.L.S. Silver Medal (Type 2). (C H Bate, S.S. Gallina. 4.1.1899).
 - (b) British War Medal.
 - (c) Victory Medal.
 - (d) Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariners Royal Benevolent Society Silver Medal.
- 86 L.M.S.L.S. Bronze Medal (Type 1). (Unnamed).
- 87 Three to James Kibblewhite.
 - (a) L.M.S.L.S. Bronze Medal (Type 2). (James Kibblewhite. 10.6.1897, SS Sultan, Indian Ocean).
 - (b) Royal Humane Society of Australia Silver Medal.
 - (c) R.N.R. Long Service & Good Conduct Medal (EdVII).
- 88 L.M.S.L.S. Bronze Medal (Type 2). (E S Jones, S.S. Cawdor Castle. 1.10.1911).

SHIPWRECKED FISHERMEN & MARINERS ROYAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

- 89 S.F.M.R.B.S. Gold Medal. (Edward Salmund, Wreck of Troopship Charlotte, Port Elizabeth. 1855).
- 90 S.F.M.R.B.S. Silver Medal. (Captain Edward A Wayth, Wreck of the Curlew, Atlantic. 1854).
- 91 S.F.M.R.B.S. Silver Medal. (Henry Holder, Wreck of emigrant ship Martin Luther. 1857).
- 92 S.F.M.R.B.S. Silver Medal. (John Keefe, Wreck of the Avena, Atlantic 1876).
- 93 S.F.M.R.B.S. Silver Medal. (John Bowman, Wreck of the Dutch schooner Anna Ellena. 1882).
- 94 S.F.M.R.B.S. Silver Medal. (John Heron, Wreck of Dutch smacks, Harrier and Premier, Dogger Bank. 6.3.1883).
- 95 S.F.M.R.B.S. Silver Medal. (Henry Leigh, Wreck of barque Carnatic. 5.8.1883).
- 96 S.F.M.R.B.S. Silver Medal. (C C Hillyard, S.S. Maple, Mull of Galloway. 9.12.1910). & B.W.M., Vict. Medal & R.N.R.L.S. & G.C. Medal (Geo V).
- 97 S.F.M.R.B.S. Silver Medal. (James Unthank, S.S. Bradboyne, North Atlantic. 6.2.1920).

MERCANTILE MARINE SERVICE ASSOCIATION

- 98 M.M.S.A. Silver Medal. (Captain S Roch, Barque Amalthae. 14.4.1880).
- 99 M.M.S.A. Silver Medal. (Captain W Gould, Barque Surrey. 18.2.1885).
- 100 Pair to T E Syvret.
 - (a) M.M.S.A. Silver Medal. (T E Syvret, Mary Queen of the Seas. 3.5.1886).
 - (b) Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society Silver Marine Medal.

BOARD OF TRADE SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL

Victoria

- 101 S.G.M. (Gilt hollow copy). (O Sarony, Scarborough lifeboat. 2.11.1861).
- 102 S.G.M. (Silver). (W Wright, Wreck of the Vaar & Esther. 21.2.1892).
- 103 Four to W MacDowell.
- (a) S.G.M. (Silver). (W MacDowell, Wreck of the S.S. Taher 22.3.1901).
 - (b) Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea (Silver).
 - (c) Royal Humane Society Silver Medal.
 - (d) Transport Medal bar S Africa 1899-1902).
- 104 Three to W H Parker.
- (a) S.G.M. (Bronze). (W H Parker, S.S. Colonist. 24.2.1890).
 - (b) British War Medal.
 - (c) Royal Victorian Medal (EdVII, Silver).

Edward VII

- 105 S.G.M. (Silver). (Owen Bowden. 11.3.1906, Wreck of the British King).
- 106 Four to Frank Fearnley.
- (a) S.G.M. (Bronze). (Frank Fearnley, Wreck of the Swan. 10.8.1907).
 - (b) 1914/15 Star. (Skipper R.N.R.)
 - (c) British War Medal.
 - (d) Victory Medal.
- 107 S.G.M. (Bronze). (Timothy Cahill. 14.9.1908, Valencia Island, Co. Kerry).
- 108a S.G.M. (Bronze). (William J Stickley, Wreck of the Mary Jane of Inniscrone. 12.8.1909). & B.W.M., Vict. Medal & R.N.L.S. & G.C. Medal (EdVII).

George V

- 108b Three to Cmdr. W H Niles R.N.R.
- (a) S.G.M. (Silver). (Cmdr. W H Niles R.N.R., Wreck of the S.S. Delhi. 13.12.1911).
 - (b) R.N.R. Decoration (EdVII).
 - (c) Royal National Lifeboat Institution Medal. (Cox., Cardigan Lifeboat).
- 109 Six to Lt N M F Corbett R.N.
- (a) S.G.M. (Silver). (Lt. N M F Corbett R.N., Wreck of the S.S. Delhi. 13.12.1911).
 - (b) 1914/15 Star.
 - (c) British War Medal.
 - (d) Victory Medal.
 - (e) Croix de Guerre. (France).
 - (f) Royal Humane Society Silver Medal.
- 110 S.G.M. (Silver). (T G C Planner, Wreck of the Uziah. 25.11.1912).
- 111 Two to E Newnham.
- (a) S.G.M. (Silver). (E Newnham, Wreck of the Lucie. 30.1.1913).
 - (b) Mercantile Marine Medal.
- 112 S.G.M. (Silver). (Thomas Cassidy, The War Bittern. 7.5.1918).
- 113 Four to William Homer.
- (a) S.G.M. (Silver). (William Homer, 18.7.1918, Justica of Liverpool).
 - (b) British War Medal.
 - (c) Mercantile Marine Medal.
 - (d) Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society Marine Silver Medal.

- 114 Three to Arthur Malabar.
 (a) S.G.M. (Silver). (Arthur Malabar, Wreck of the Bradboyne. 6.2.1920).
 (b) British War Medal.
 (c) Mercantile Marine Medal.
- 115 Four to Charles A Chapman.
 (a) S.G.M. (Bronze). (Charles A Chapman, Wreck of the S.S. Delhi. 13.12.1911).
 (b) 1914/15 Star.
 (c) British War Medal.
 (d) Victory Medal.
- 116 S.G.M. (Bronze). (Thomas Handley, Torpedoing of S.S. Saldanha. 7.5.1918).
- 117 Pair to August Helman.
 (a) S.G.M. (Bronze). (August Helman, The Tidal. 12.1.1922).
 (b) Mercantile Marine Medal.
- 118 Six to William Henry White.
 (a) S.G.M. (Bronze). (William Henry White, Stranding of P.C.71, Trow Rocks, South Shields. 25.11.1925).
 (b) China 1900 Medal. (PO2, HMS Aurora).
 (c) 1914/15 Star.
 (d) British War Medal.
 (e) Victory Medal.
 (f) R.N. Long Service & Good Conduct Medal (EdVII).
- 119 Three to William J Lawry.
 (a) S.G.M. (Bronze). (William J Lawry, Reindeer I, North Atlantic. 12.3.1931).
 (b) Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea (Bronze).
 (c) Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society Bronze Medal.
- 120 Three to George Scott Bruce.
 (a) S.G.M. (Bronze). (George Scott Bruce, Newfoundland schooner Ria, North Atlantic. 16.11.1931).
 (b) Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society Bronze Medal.
 (c) Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariners Royal Benevolent Society Medal.
- 121 S.G.M. (Bronze). (Frank Shelley, S.T. Nairn, Broadhaven. 3.12.1931).

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- 122 Four to James L O'Kane.
 (a) S.G.M. (Silver). (James L O'Kane, Stranding of the Nordale, Kintyre. 15.1.1942).
 (b) 1939-45 Star.
 (c) Atlantic Star.
 (d) War Medal.

LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK & HUMANE SOCIETY

Camp and Villaverde Medal

- 123 Camp & Villaverde Silver Medal. (John Herbert. 17.9.1900).

Marine Medal

- 124 L.S.H.S. Gold Medal (Type 3) with 2nd Award Bar. (W H Thompson, Schooner Middlesex, Atlantic. 19.9.1876; Barque Kwasind, Atlantic. 15.11.1877).
- 125 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 1). (Richard Cowel, King's Dock, Liverpool. 9.5.1846).

- 126 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 1). (E D Jones, Steamer Cato, Liverpool. 6.1864).
- 127 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 2) with five further award bars. (Robert Thomas, River Mersey. 21.7.1871; S.S. Atlantic. 1.4.1873; River Mersey. 28.7.1873; River Mersey. 19.4.1875; River Mersey. 5.8.1890; River Mersey. 7.10.1905).
- 128 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 2) with 2nd award bar. (Alexander Kenyon, Ferry Heather Bell, Liverpool. 28.5.1872; Ferry Mayflower, Liverpool. 10.10.1875).
- 129 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 2). (James Clatworthy, Crew of Sailors Home, 26.10.1872).
- 130 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (Thomas Yates, Barque Foldin, Atlantic. 26.2.1874).
- 131 Two to Daniel Rogers.
 (a) L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3) with four further award bars. (Daniel Rogers, River Mersey. 30.7.1875; River Mersey. 14.2.1877; River Mersey. 12.7.1881; River Mersey. 26.6.1883; River Mersey. 29.4.1887).
 (b) Mersey Lifeboat Medal.
- 132 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (George Rees, S.S. Dhoolia, Atlantic. 21.12.1876).
- 133 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (William Brown, S.S. Douro, Atlantic. 20.11.1887).
- 134 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (Amelia Park, Pit Rescue, Halewood. 19.7.1894).
- 135 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (H Watterson, J G Morse Junior, American Coast. 10.2.1895).
- 136 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3) with two further award bars. (W Driscoll, River Mersey. 7.11.1897; River Mersey. 18.7.1898; River Mersey. 6.4.1931).
- 137 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (Harold Jones, River Mersey. 30.7.1901).
- 138 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (A Samuels, River Mersey. 16.7.1913).
- 139 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (William Carty, S.S. Arabic, Torpedo attack. 19.8.1915).
- 140 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal (Type 3). (Gerald Connors, Sealing Steamer, Range, Newfoundland. 2.3.1939).
- 141 L.S.H.S. Bronze Medal (Type 3). (Thos. Jones, Schooner Eddie Pierce, American Coast. 25.9.1888).

General Medal

- 142 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (Frederick Biddington, Runaway horse. 15.11.1897).
- 143 Pair to Ephraim Dyball.
 (a) L.S.H.S. Silver Medal with three further award bars. (Ephraim Dyball, Runaway horses. 1.1.1900; Runaway horse. 18.1.1900; Runaway horse. 11.7.1905; Runaway horse. 3.6.1909).
 (b) Liverpool Police Good Service Medal. (Bronze, 1916).
- 144 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (Francis J Anderson, Runaway horse. 23.2.1920).

- 145 Pair to W D Barton.
 (a) L.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (W D Barton, Runaway horse, 22.1.1927).
 (b) Liverpool Marine Medal. (West Harrington Dock. 18.2.1924).

146 L.S.H.S. Bronze Medal. (Harold Powell, Runaway horse. 22.8.1923).

Fire Medal

- 147 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (Asst. Relieving Officer William T Oversby, Fire rescue. 15.11.1883).
 148 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (Police Constable Thos. P Millward, Stanley Dock Railway Bridge. 15.6.1899).
 149 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (M Tysoe, Fire rescue. 4.6.1932).
 150 L.S.H.S. Silver Medal. (Joseph Vergalen, Fire rescue. 14.10.1942).
 151 Pair to Alfred Stockdale.
 (a) L.S.H.S. Bronze Medal. (Police Constable Alfred Stockdale, Fire rescue. 18.11.1906).
 (b) Queen's South Africa Medal. (Alfred Stockdale, 1/S.Lancs Reg.).

In Memorium Medallion

- 152 In Memorium Medallion (Silver). (Unnamed).

Swimming Proficiency Award

- 153 Swimming Proficiency Award (Silver). (Mary Johnson. October 1895).
 154 Swimming Proficiency Award (Silver). (Vincent O'Toole).

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE FROM FIRE

- 155 R.S.P.L.F. Silver Medal. (Joseph Arkell, Fire at Leather Lane. 25.3.1859).
 156 R.S.P.L.F. Silver Medal. (David Buchanan. 30.5.1888). Paired with item 168.
 157 Pair to James Garrow, Chief Constable.
 (a) R.S.P.L.F. Silver Medal. (James Garrow. 2.1.1893, Perth).
 (b) 1911 Scottish Police Coronation Medal.
 158 R.S.P.L.F. Silver Medal. (John Law Spiers. 19.11.1905).
 159 R.S.P.L.F. Bronze Medal. (Geo. Bramstone, London. 2.4.1851).
 160 R.S.P.L.F. Bronze Medal. (W H Brumby, Monkwearmouth. 5.6.1905).
 161 Five to Henry Smith.
 (a) R.S.P.L.F. Bronze Medal. (Henry Smith, Hounslow. 28.11.1917).
 (b) 1897 Metropolitan Police Jubilee Medal.
 (c) 1902 Metropolitan Police Coronation Medal.
 (d) 1911 Metropolitan Police Coronation Medal.
 (e) Meritorious Service Medal. (Henry Smith, The Queen's Reg.). A gallantry award.
 162 Pair to Edward Ayers.
 (a) R.S.P.L.F. Bronze Medal. (Edward Ayers, Manchester. 6.6.1943).
 (b) Police Exemplary Service Medal. (EIIR, Sergt.)

NEWSPAPER MEDALS

Daily Herald Order of Industrial Heroism

- 163 Bronze Medal. (Samuel Jones. 15.5.1925).
164 Pair to Frank Simpson.
 (a) Bronze Medal. (Frank Simpson. 27.11.1949).
 (b) George Medal.

Answers Medal for Bravery

- 165 Silver Medal. (Daniel Ryder, Rescue of Hansom Cab. 19.6.1892).

Golden Penny Medal

- 166 Silver Medal. (Thomas Bellamy. 1903).

Quiver Medal

- 167 Silver Medal. (Captain J Hood. 1898)

Ally Sloper Medal

- 168 Silver Medal. (David Buchanan, Fire, Edgeware Road, 30.5.1888). See also item 156.

METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE

- 169 Five to Frederick Bishop.
 (a) M.F.B. Silver Medal. (Frederick Bishop, 12.2.1895, Kensington Court).
 (b) London County Council Metropolitan Fire Brigade Jubilee Medal 1897.
 (c) London County Council Metropolitan Fire Brigade Coronation Medal 1902.
 (d) London Fire Brigade Coronation Medal 1911.
 (e) London County Council Good Conduct Medal.
170 Five to Samuel Maystone.
 (a) M.F.B. Silver Medal. (Samuel Maystone, Fire at Banner Street, 6.2.1894).
 (b) London County Council Metropolitan Fire Brigade Jubilee Medal 1897.
 (c) London County Council Metropolitan Fire Brigade Coronation Medal 1902.
 (d) London Fire Brigade Coronation Medal 1911.
 (e) London County Council Good Conduct Medal.

GRAND ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND

- 171 Silver Medal. (Thomas Prince. 11.7.1900).
172 Bronze Medal. (George Gilham. 14.7.1902).

GLASGOW CORPORATION MEDAL FOR BRAVERY

- 173 G.C.M.B. (Gold - Type 3). (Joseph Hayes. 1974).
174 G.C.M.B. (Silver - Type 1). (Alexander Leggat).
175 G.C.M.B. (Silver - Type 2). (John W McL Stewart. 1952).

BINNEY MEMORIAL MEDAL

- 176 B.M.M. (Bronze). (Elsie May Moss, Prevention of murder, Wandsworth. 1957).

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES BRAVERY AWARD

- 177 Pair to Henry Ford
(a) I.C.I. Gold Medal. (Henry Ford. 6.4.1941, Air Raid, Explosives Factory,
(b) George Medal. Ardeer).

S.S. REPUBLIC C.Q.D. MEDAL

- 178 C.Q.D. Silver Medal. (Unnamed)

TAYLEUR FUND MEDAL

- 179 Tayleur Fund Silver Medal. (Charles Stuart, Wreck of the Ada at Portrane.
2.2.1873.

TYNEMOUTH MEDAL

- 180 Tynemouth Silver Medal. (Chas. Forder, S.S. Fifeshire for saving life at
sea. 1896).

CLIFTON COLLEGE LIFE SAVING MEDAL

- 181 Silver Medal. (J J Sheasby. 1897).

PRIVATE AWARD

- 182 Silver Medal with five award bars, each engraved with the name of the
person saved. (J Knight, late 6/Dragoon Guards).

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

- 183 Seven to Sergt. E P Kerrison. (Metropolitan Police).
(a) R.S.P.C.A. Gallantry Medal. (Rescuing dog, London Blitz).
(b) George Medal.
(c) Distinguished Conduct Medal. (GVR, W.O. Bedford Reg.).
(d) 1914/15 Star.
(e) British War Medal.
(f) Victory Medal.
(g) Meritorious Service Medal. (GVR, Bedford Reg.).

NON-MEDALIC AWARD

- 184 Presentation Binocular Box. (Isaac Williams, Atlantic. 16.12.1904).

FOREIGN AWARDS FOR THE SAVING OF LIFE

U.S.A.

185 Carnegie Hero Fund Medal. (Manuel Villabos, Cincinnati, Ohio. 28.10.1927).

Sweden

186 Carl XV Life Saving Medal. (James Summer, Chief Boatman in charge).

Norway

187 Haakon VII, Aedel Daad. (J Robinson, Saving life from airplane crash, Calais. 19.3.1929).

188 Three to S J Coleman.

(a) Oscar II, Aedel Daad. (S J Coleman).

(b) British War Medal.

(c) Mercantile Marine Medal.

Italy

189 Al Valore Civile. (D D Brown, Runaway horse, Via Vittoria Emanuele, Bordighera. 13.2.1933).

Greece

190 Mercantile Marine Medal for Bravery. (W Howie, Mount Kyllene, Atlantic. 9.4.1938).

Netherlands

191 Pair to H J Weekes.

(a) Netherland Section of the League of Neutral Countries. (H J Weekes. 22.2.1917).

(b) Distinguished Service Medal. (GVR, Seaman Henry James Weekes, R.N.R.)

France

192 Ministere de la Marine. (Richard Marsh, S.S. Brooklands. 1882).

193 Ministere de la Marine. (Edward Jessop, S.S. Kirkheaton. 1894).

Japan

194 Red Ribbon Merit Medal. (Kojuhosho).

195 Leuville Life Saving Brigade Bravery Medal. (N St. Clair Strange).