

PICTURES, BOOKS AND OBJECTS

of military, political and historical interest

This is a PDF document and is fully searchable using keywords.

You can also download and save the document to view when not connected to the internet

[Back to index page](#)

REF	Description	Sterling £	Euro €
BK036	<p>THE PALS AT SUVLA BAY. The Record of "D" Company of the 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers. By Henry Hanna, K.C. 2002 reprint (original 1917). SB. 244pp, with portraits, plates, illustrations (seven in colour) maps. New condition. Weight 460g. This is an unusual book in that it is the record of a company, a company of the 7th Royal Dublin Fusiliers (RDF) - 'D' Company - at Gallipoli. The battalion was raised in August 1914 and allocated to 30th Brigade, 10th Irish Division. At the request of a Mr Browning, President of the Irish Rugby Football Union, the CO of the new battalion agreed to keep open a special company, 'D' Company as it was subsequently known, for "Pals" from the Irish Rugby Union volunteers. It was a remarkable mix of volunteers - barristers, doctors, solicitors, stockbrokers, bankers, civil servants and the like, nearly all well known in Dublin's public and social life. Training in Ireland went on until, on the last day of April 1915, 7th RDF sailed for Holyhead and from there travelled to Basingstoke, the concentration area of the 10th Division. The final period training at divisional level lasted to the end of June and a week later they were off to the Dardanelles. They landed at Suvla Bay on the morning of 7th August and there follows a comprehensive account of the fighting over the next few weeks, especially as it affected "D" Company. The first major battle was the attack on Chocolate Hill and then there was protracted fighting on Kizlar Dag Ridge. Much of the description of the action is taken from letters and from personal memories of those who were there. The story ends soon after midnight 29th/30th September 1915 when the battalion was taken off the peninsula and brought to Lemnos. There is a final chapter on the work of the chaplains with the wounded. In an appendix there is a list of men of the battalion mentioned in despatches and the complete roll of the company showing five officers and 281 men and a further 23 transferred to "B" Company for the machine gun section. There is also a list of the 79 NCOs and men who survived to leave Suvla on 29th September. Finally there is a remarkable photographic section at the end depicting some 250 officers and men with brief biographical details and similar details for another 58 for whom there are no photos.</p>	24.00	30
BK039	<p>HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE 27TH INNISKILLING REGIMENT: From the Period of its Institution as a Volunteer Corps till the Present Time (1876). By W. Copeland Trimbel. 2003 Reprint of 1876 Original Edition. SB 60pp. New condition. Weight 275g. A concise, beautifully-illustrated history of one of the British army's most celebrated Irish regiments from its origins in 1688 after the 'Glorious Revolution' to 1876. A proudly Protestant unit, the regiment was first raised to defend the town of</p>	16.00	20

PICTURES, BOOKS AND OBJECTS
of military, political and historical interest

*This is a PDF document and is fully searchable using keywords.
You can also download and save the document to view when not connected to the internet*

[Back to index page](#)

REF	Description	Sterling £	Euro €
	Enniskillen against Catholic forces loyal to James II. Taking part in the Battle of the Boyne and the Siege of Derry, the regiment became part of William III's Anglo-Dutch army fighting the French at the siege of Namur. It fought the Jacobite rebels at the battles of Falkirk and Culloden in 1745-6; and then saw service in the Seven Years War with France in the Americas and the Caribbean. After a 2nd and 3rd battalion was added to its strength, the Regiment saw service in Egypt and fought through the Peninsula War, taking part in the battles of Corunna, Busaco, and Olivenca, and the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz. After entering Madrid, it fought under Wellington at the battles of Salamanca and Vitoria, stormed St Sebastian, and crossed the Pyrenees to take part in the battles of Orthes and Toulouse. The Regiment also fought at Waterloo. The Inniskillings defended Peshawar during the Indian Mutiny. Contains an Appendix, Roll of Colonels, Roll of Present Officers etc., and seven illustrations.		
BK040	BIBLIOGRAPHY OF IRISH HISTORY 1912-1921. By John Carty, M.A. 2004 Reprint. SB. 177pp. New condition, sealed in publisher's original wrapper. Weight 370g. An invaluable reference work of which only 750 copies were originally printed, providing a remarkably complete list of titles published during this most troubled period in Irish history. An incredibly useful book, providing a jumping-off board for anyone wanting to research the political and military history of the period. Publications are listed alphabetically by brief chronological period.	10.00	12.5
BK065	RECORD OF THE 4TH ROYAL IRISH DRAGOON GUARDS IN THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918. By the Rev. Harold Gibb, Lieutenant, 4th R.I. Dragoon Guards 1914-15. 1st edition, Canterbury, 1925. HB, 75pp, 1 col plate, b&w illus, map. Original cloth cover re-attached with new paste-downs and front and back end-papers, spine somewhat faded, title page lightly foxed, otherwise internally clean, good condition. Weight 310g.	80.00	100
BK079	DEBRETTS' PEERAGE & BARONETAGE, 2011 edition, 2838pp. Weight 2040g. Virtually new condition, with its original dust jacket. An essential aid to researching a family history of officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force. No longer available from Debretts but last advertised price for this edition was £295.	50.00	62.5
BK080	BRITISH AND IRISH REGIMENTAL AND VOLUNTEER MEDALS, 1745-1895. Volume 1, Regular Army (Major J.L. Balmer, 1988). 309 pp, virtually new condition. Weight 1025g.	35.00	43.75
BK081	1ST BATTALION THE FAUGH-A-BALLAGHS IN THE GREAT WAR (The Royal Irish Fusiliers.). Brigadier-General A.R. Burrows (2003 N & M Press reprint (original pub 1925). SB. 188pp with 12 b/w photos and 11 maps). Weight 510g. As	18.00	22.5

PICTURES, BOOKS AND OBJECTS
of military, political and historical interest

*This is a PDF document and is fully searchable using keywords.
 You can also download and save the document to view when not connected to the internet*

[Back to index page](#)

REF	Description	Sterling £	Euro €
	new, in publisher's original wrapper. This is a very good history, supported by good, clear maps and interesting contemporary photos, and there is plenty of detail which would hardly have been possible in a multi-battalion history. The author has arranged the narrative on a year by year basis with a chapter to each year and the actions, battles and other events taking place in each year arranged chronologically. Appendices include the nominal roll of officers who served with the battalion in the field between 23rd August 1914 and 11th November 1918, showing the approximate dates of joining, distinguishing those of the original battalion and identifying the dead and wounded. Of the 269 officers who served 69 gave their lives, or 1 in 4. The other ranks roll of honour is taken from "Soldiers Died". The list of honours and awards, headed by the VC won by Pte R. Morrow, gives citations for that VC and for the awards of the DSO and DCM, in alphabetical order with the London Gazette date; all the other awards are listed by name only, mention in despatches are not included though foreign decorations are. A very informative appendix on strength figures shows that 7,601 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men served with the battalion and of these 1,051 died.		
BK082	A WAR RECORD OF THE 21ST LONDON REGIMENT, FIRST SURREY RIFLES 1914-1919. 2003 Naval & Military Press reprint of 1927 original Edition . Soft cover. 277pp. Weight 405g. As new. The book is divided in two parts, one for each battalion and at the end there is a consolidated list of honours and awards, including MiD and foreign awards, and a combined Roll of Honour with officers and other ranks shown separately, the latter extracted from Soldiers Died, and there is an index. This is a good, business-like history, based on the contributions of several members of the battalions.	14.00	17.5
BK083	A MILITARY HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN AND ITS OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS 1910-1922. Roger Willoughby (Medal Society of Ireland, 1989). Soft cover, 41pp + bibliography. Weight 100g. As new. A useful publication covering the period of the 1916 Rising, when Trinity College was at the heart of the fighting, and the War of Independence.		
BK085	NORTH IRISH HORSE BATTLE REPORT, NORTH AFRICA-ITALY 1943-1945. 2003 N & M Press reprint (original pub 1946). Soft cover. 108pp with one map. Weight 165g. As new, unopened, sealed in publisher's original plastic cover.	14.00	17.5
BK086	THE HISTORY OF THE 36TH (ULSTER) DIVISION. Cyril Falls 2003 N&M Press reprint (original pub 1922). Hard back, 359pp with b/w photos of GOCs and VCs and seven maps. Weight 665g. Brand new, unopened, in publisher's sealed plastic	12.00	15

PICTURES, BOOKS AND OBJECTS
of military, political and historical interest

*This is a PDF document and is fully searchable using keywords.
You can also download and save the document to view when not connected to the internet*

[Back to index page](#)

REF	Description	Sterling £	Euro €
BK105	<p>cover.</p> <p>LIST OF PERSONNEL OF THE IRISH DEFENCE FORCES DISMISSED FOR DESERTION DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR 2003 reprint of the official Irish Government document published in 1946. SB.133pp. Weight 275g. A secret list of 5,000 Irish soldiers dismissed for deserting and joining the British Forces during the Second World War. New condition. It may not be widely known but a large number of Irish soldiers deserted their own army during WWII (Eire remained neutral) and crossed the sea to join the British army. Once the war was over these men were officially dismissed the service and their names published in this confidential document. The formal title of the document is "List of personnel of the Defence Forces dismissed for desertion in time of National Emergency pursuant to the terms of Emergency Powers (No 362) Order 1945 (S.R. & O. 1945 No 198) or Section 13 of the Defence Forces (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1946 (No 7/1946)." In it are listed, in alphabetical order, some 5,000 or more names with Army No, last recorded address, date of birth, declared occupation prior to enlistment in Defence Forces, and date of dismissal from Defence Forces. In the latter case the date is almost invariably 8 August 1945. This document was circulated to all civil service departments and state run services, e.g post office, health service, state owned bus, rail, air and shipping companies etc. This was obviously intended to bar them from any form of government employment. It is a fascinating document and one which I have never been aware of before. It would be interesting, with the Naval and Military Press CD of Soldiers Died in WWII, to see how many of them were killed or died in the war. The number of desertions is surprisingly large for a small army, but it must be an indication of the strength of feeling at the time.</p>	8.50	10.63
P010A	<p>ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS, AN ATTRACTIVE BOER WAR PERIOD, FULL LENGTH WATERCOLOUR PORTRAIT OF A PRIVATE OF THE REGIMENT IN FULL DRESS UNIFORM, red tunic and bearskin hat, holding a rifle and bayonet, a column of Dublin Fusiliers marching in background in a tented encampment, by the Victorian artist William Barnes Wollen (1857-1936), signed and dated W.B. Wollen 1901. Measures 12.5 inches (32cm) x 16 inches (41cm) vertical approx, framed and glazed in a giltwood frame, approx. 17.5 inches (45cm) x 22 inches (56cm) vertical overall, including frame. Good condition, the painting crisp and clear and the frame and gilt card mount in new, undamaged condition. William Barnes Wallen was a popular, well-regarded Victorian artist who specialised in military portraits and battle field scenes. He was particularly active during the final two decades of Queen Victoria's reign, 1881-1901. Although less</p>	950.00	1187.5

PICTURES, BOOKS AND OBJECTS

of military, political and historical interest

This is a PDF document and is fully searchable using keywords.

You can also download and save the document to view when not connected to the internet

[Back to index page](#)

REF	Description	Sterling £	Euro €
	<p>active later, he did produce some paintings during and immediately after WW1. Born in Leipzig on 6 October 1857, William Barnes Wallen was educated at University College School, London from 1871 to 1873 and also studied at the Slade School of Fine Art. During the period 1879 to 1922, he exhibited pictures at the Royal Academy, National Watercolour Society and elsewhere. His first picture exhibited at the Royal Academy was entitled "Football" but he followed this up with his first military painting in 1881 entitled "The rescue of Private Andrews by Captain Garnet J. Wolseley, H.M. 90th L.I. at the storming of the Motee Mahail, Lucknow". He was elected a member of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours in 1888. In 1900, he was commissioned by the new illustrated weekly newspaper, The Sphere to act as one of its special artists in South Africa to cover the Boer War. His experiences during this war resulted in several paintings including "The Imperial Light Horse at Waggon Hill, January 6, 1900", "The Victoria Cross", and "The 1st Battalion South Lancashire Regiment storming the Boer trenches at Pieter's Hill". Wallen also exhibited several scenes during and shortly after World War I depicting that conflict. He lived in London during his career in Camden Square and Bedford Park, and died in the city on 28 March 1936 aged 78. Price includes delivery anywhere within Dublin. Not suitable for posting, so all purchasers from outside of Dublin will need to arrange collection / delivery.</p>		
P079A	<p>83RD (COUNTY OF DUBLIN) REGIMENT (THE POST 1880 1ST BATTALION ROYAL IRISH RIFLES AND PARENT REGIMENT OF THE PRESENT-DAY ROYAL IRISH REGIMENT). The framed central section from what is probably the earliest Regimental Colour, embroidered in multi-coloured silk and gold bullion wire on a yellow silk panel depicting the regimental title "LXXXIII REGt." on a neo-classical shield, pre-1800 pattern "Union Wreath" of roses and thistles around (no shamrocks), circa 1794. Silk panel housed in a 19th century "Hogarth" style ebonised and gilt frame and recently re-glazed with "Tru Vue Conservation Glass", silk panel measures 20.5 inches x 23.5 inches (51mm x 59mm) (vertical) approx, overall 23.5 inches x 27 inches (51mm x 68.5mm) (vertical) approx. The yellow silk panel now somewhat faded, several minor splits around edges of the silk panel (all but one of these well away from embroidered central section), frame with some wear and contact marks, otherwise good condition. The 83rd Regiment of Foot was raised at Dublin in 1793 by William Fitch, one of a number of regiments raised during 1793 for service during the French revolutionary wars of 1792 -1802. William Fitch was appointed Colonel of the regiment on 28 September 1793, and it sailed for England on Friday 7th November 1794, under the</p>	1850.00	2312.5

PICTURES, BOOKS AND OBJECTS

of military, political and historical interest

This is a PDF document and is fully searchable using keywords.

You can also download and save the document to view when not connected to the internet

[Back to index page](#)

REF	Description	Sterling £ Euro €
	<p>command of Colonel Fitch. After landing in England, the regiment was placed 83rd in precedence for infantry regiments of the line and was granted the title 83rd Regiment of Foot. The regiment first saw active service in the West Indies in 1795, remaining there until 1803, when it returned to England. The regiment next saw service at the Cape of Good Hope 1805-1817. In recognition of its distinguished services there, the regiment was granted the battle honour "Cape of Good Hope" in 1836, to be borne on its colours and regimental devices. The regiment next saw service in Ceylon, 1817-1828, embarking for home in 1828 and landing at Portsmouth in April and May 1829. After a brief interlude in Scotland the regiment sailed from Glasgow to Belfast on 16th August 1830. After being posted to various locations in Ireland the regiment marched back to Dublin on 19th August 1833, after an absence of 38 years. The 83rd Foot raised a second battalion in 1803. That battalion subsequently saw service during the Peninsular War, 1809-1814, but was disbanded at the conclusion of hostilities and its battle honours transferred to the 1st Battalion. The 83rd Foot amalgamated with the 86th Foot in 1881 to form the Royal Irish Rifles. That regiment became the Royal Ulster Rifles in 1921. The Royal Ulster Rifles amalgamated with the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in 1968 to form the Royal Irish Rangers, and in 1992 the Royal Irish Rangers amalgamated with the Ulster Defence Regiment to form the present day Royal Irish Regiment. There were two earlier 83rd Regiments of Foot, the first being raised in 1757 and disbanded in 1763, and the second (the 83rd Royal Glasgow Volunteers) being raised in 1777 and disbanded in 1783. The design of the central device on the panel from the regimental colour indicates that it was produced after these two earlier regiments had been disbanded but prior to 1800. The design is of a "Universal" pattern employed on the regimental colours of the various regiments raised in 1793 for service during the French revolutionary wars, while the wreath of roses and thistles indicates that it was produced prior to the Act of Union of 1800. Probably produced in 1794, when the 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment first landed in England and, as was the custom, placed 83rd in seniority based on the date of first service in England. Price includes delivery within Dublin. Not suitable for posting, so purchasers from outside Dublin will need to arrange for collection/delivery.</p>	