

# THE STORY OF THE COSTER SOLDIER

## PRIVATE ARTHUR JOHN SEABY

BY PETER DANIEL



Covent Garden Market on a windswept Saturday at noon 1910 William Wiehe Collins

RESEARCHER HOLLY ROBJOHN'S



 heritage  
lottery fund  
LOTTERY FUNDED

**WCRA**  
Westminster Community Reminiscence & Archives Group

  
City of Westminster  
ARCHIVES



# MATERNAL GRANDFATHER

## FAMINE FAMILY





SOURCE 1(A): 1891 CENSUS FULHAM MATERNAL GRANDFATHER

Administrative County of Dorset The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the

Civil Parish of Fulham Municipal Borough of Fulham Municipal Ward of Fulham Urban Sanitary District of Fulham Town or Village or Hamlet of Fulham Rural Sanitary District of Fulham

Page 38

Parliamentary Borough or Division of Fulham Ecclesiastical Parish or District of Fulham

Col. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
No. of HOUSES	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. of HOUSES	No. of HOUSES	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION	Employed	Not Employed	WHERE BORN	(1) Deaf and Dumb (2) Blind (3) Lame, Paralyzed or Mute				
318	do	1	Patrick Donovan	Head	M	44	Builder Labourer	X		Dorset, Dorset					
			Ellen do.	Wife	M	42	Domestic Work	X		do do					
			Ann do.	Daughter	S	18	do	X		do do					
			William do.	Son	S	14	Builder Labourer	X		do do					
			Patrick do.	Son	S	12	do			do do					
			Ellen do.	Daughter	S	7	do			do do					

National Archives

Road	Name	Relation	Age	Profession	Where born
2, Garden Row Fulham	Patrick Donovan	Head	44	Builders Labourer	Ireland, Clonakilty, Cork
	Ellen Donovan	Wife	42	Laundress	Fulham London
	Annora Donovan	Daughter	18	Wash	Fulham, London
	William Donovan	Son	17	Builders Labourer	Fulham, London
	Patrick Donovan	Son	12	Scholar	Fulham, London
	Ellen Donovan	Daughter	7	Scholar	Fulham, London

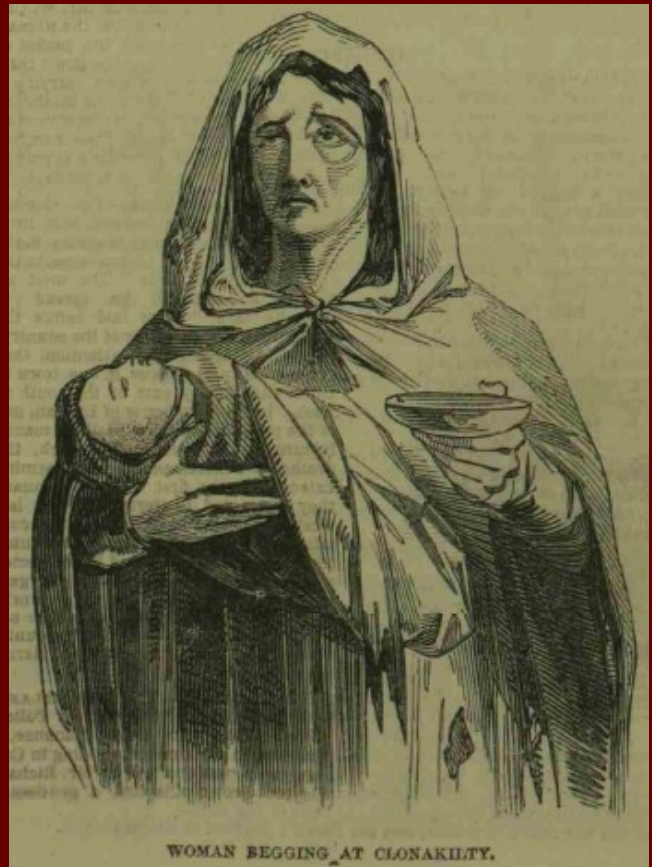




## SOURCE 1(B): ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS 13.2.1847



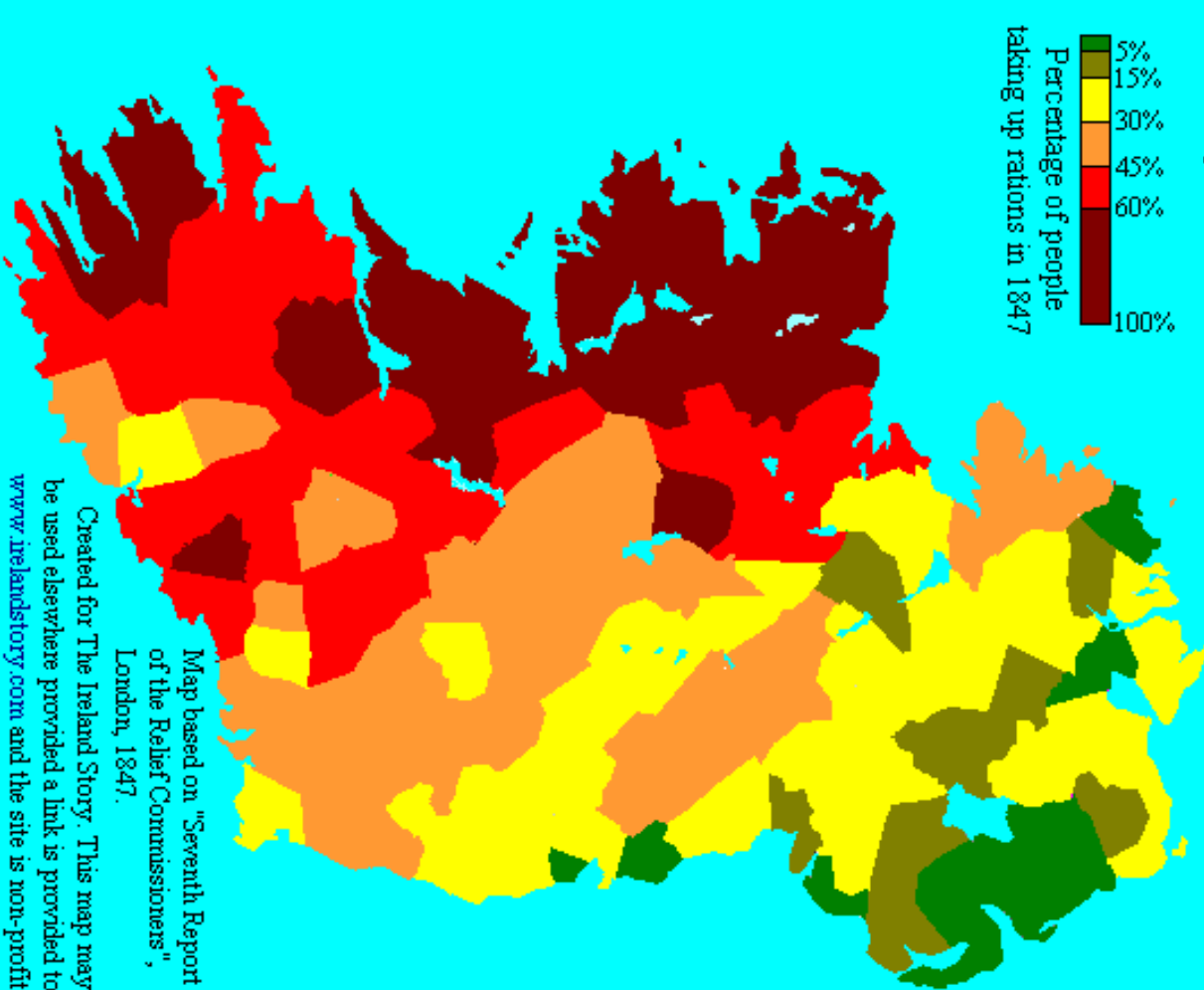
"I started from Cork, by the mail (says our informant), for Skibbereen and saw little until we came to Clonakilty, where the coach stopped for breakfast; and here, for the first time, the horrors of the poverty became visible, in the vast number of famished poor, who flocked around the coach to beg alms: amongst them was a woman carrying in her arms the corpse of a fine child, and making the most distressing appeal to the passengers for aid to enable her to purchase a coffin and bury her dear little baby. This horrible spectacle induced me to make some inquiry about her, when I learned from the people of the hotel that each day brings dozens of such applicants into the town. (See the Sketch.)



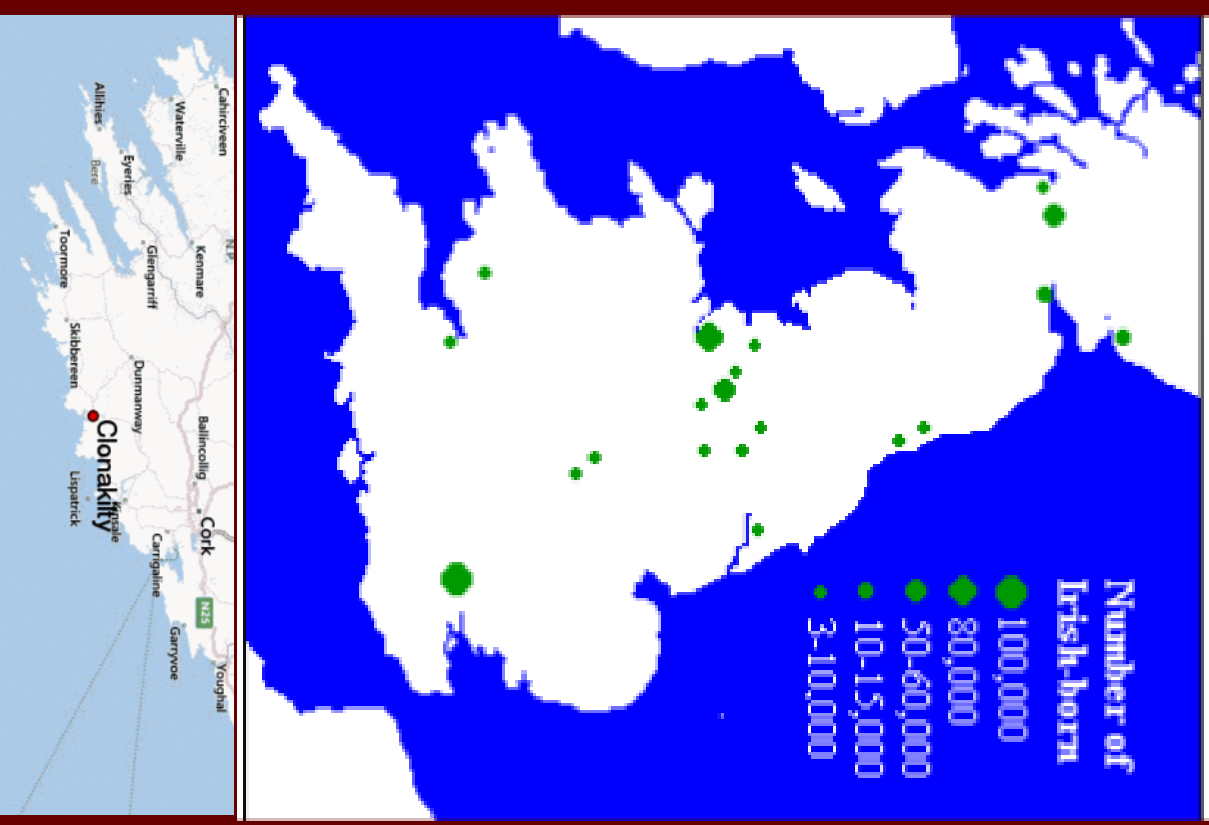


# THE IRISH FAMINE AND EMIGRATION TO ENGLAND

Severity of the Great Famine in Ireland, 1845-49



Irish Settlement in Britain in 1851





SOURCE 2: BIRTH CERTIFICATE ARTHUR'S MOTHER (ANN) NORAH

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2321492-1

REGISTRATION DISTRICT Kensington

1873 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Fulham in the County of Middlesex

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration

128	Seventeenth March 1873	Norah	Girl	Patrick Donovan	Ellen Donovan formerly Meehan	Labourer	X The Mark of Ellen Donovan Mother Mitre Row Fulham.	Twelfth day of April 1873	George Finch Registrar	
-----	------------------------	-------	------	-----------------	-------------------------------	----------	--	---------------------------	------------------------	--

128	Seventeenth March 1873	Norah	Girl	Patrick Donovan	Ellen Donovan formerly Meehan	Labourer	X The mark of Ellen Donovan Mother Mitre Row Fulham	28th April 1873	George Finch Registrar	
-----	------------------------	-------	------	-----------------	-------------------------------	----------	---	-----------------	------------------------	--

BXCE 506659

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT  
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.





# COSTERMONGER

Henry Mayhew London Labour and the London Poor

Henry Mayhew 1851

Westminster Archives



THE LONDON COSTERMONGER.

"Here Pertaters! Kearots and Turnups! fine Brockello-o-o!"

A **Costermonger** is a street seller of fruit and vegetables. They would use a loud cry to attract attention. The costermonger's cart might be stationary at a market stall, or a horse or hand drawn wheeled barrow. The term is derived from the words *costard* (a medieval apple) and *monger* (seller). London's Costers met a need for rapid food distribution from the central markets like Covent Garden. Costers wore a *kingsman* or *neckerchief*, tied round their necks. Their hostility towards the police was legendary. The term came to describe hawkers in general but originally a costermonger sold from a wheeled cart while a hawker carried his wares in a basket.



National ArchivesA black and white photograph of a row of historic buildings in London. The central building is a three-story structure with a sign that reads "THE OLD PACKHORSE" and "EDMONSON". To its right is a building with a sign that reads "FOSTER SMITH & TAYLOR" and "ENTRANCE CUSTOMERS". To the left is a building with a sign that reads "JACKSON & CO". The buildings have multiple windows and a traditional architectural style.

**The Old Pack Horse pub is all that remains of Pack Horse Square Turnham Green, Chiswick**



SOURCE 4: BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF ARTHUR'S FATHER ARTHUR SEABY

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2321492-1



REGISTRATION DISTRICT Brentford  
1871 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Chiswick in the County of Middlesex

Columns:- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
No. When and Name, if any Sex Name and surname Name, surname and Occupation Signature, description and When Signature of Name entered  
where born of father maiden surname of father residence of informant registered registrar after registration

471	<i>1 September 1871 Turnham Green</i>	<i>Arthur</i>	<i>Boy</i>	<i>John Seaby</i>	<i>Jemima Seaby formerly Green</i>	<i>General Dealer</i>	<i>X The mark of Jemima Seaby Mother Pack-horse Place Turnham Green</i>	<i>Eighteenth November 1871</i>	<i>Chas Lawrence Registrar</i>	
-----	---	---------------	------------	-------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------	---	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	--

471	24 Oct 1871	Arthur	Boy	John Seaby	Jemimah Seaby formerly Green	General Dealer	X The mark of Jemima Seaby Mother Pack-horse Place Turnham Green	Eighteenth November 1871	Chas Lawrence Registrar	
-----	-------------	--------	-----	------------	------------------------------	----------------	--	--------------------------	-------------------------	--

BXCE 506659

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE, AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT  
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IPS 037108 21544 04/09 3MSPSL 023365

General Register Office

MHW





## SOURCE 5 : LONDON LABOUR AND THE LONDON POOR; HENRY MAYHEW

As regards the police, the hatred of a costermonger to a "peeler" is intense, and with their opinion of the police, all the more ignorant unite that of the governing power. "Can you wonder at it, sir," said a costermonger to me, "that I hate the police? They drive us about, we must move on, we can't stand here, and we can't pitch there. But if we're cracked up, that is if we're forced to go into the Union (I've known it both at Clerkenwell and the City of London workhouses,) why the parish gives us money to buy a barrow, or a shallow, or to hire them, and leave the house and start for ourselves: and what's the use of that, if the police won't let us sell our goods?—Which is right, the parish or the police?"

To thwart the police in any measure the costermongers readily aid one another. One very common procedure, if the policeman has seized a barrow, is to whip off a wheel, while the officers have gone for assistance; for a large and loaded barrow requires two men to convey it to the green-yard. This is done with great dexterity; and the next step is to dispose of the stock to any passing costers, or to any "standing" in the neighbourhood, and it is honestly accounted for. The policemen, on their return, find an empty, and unwheelable barrow, which they must carry off by main strength, amid the jeers of the populace.

I am assured that in case of a political riot every "coster" would seize his policeman.





# SOURCE 6: COCKNEY RHYMING SLANG

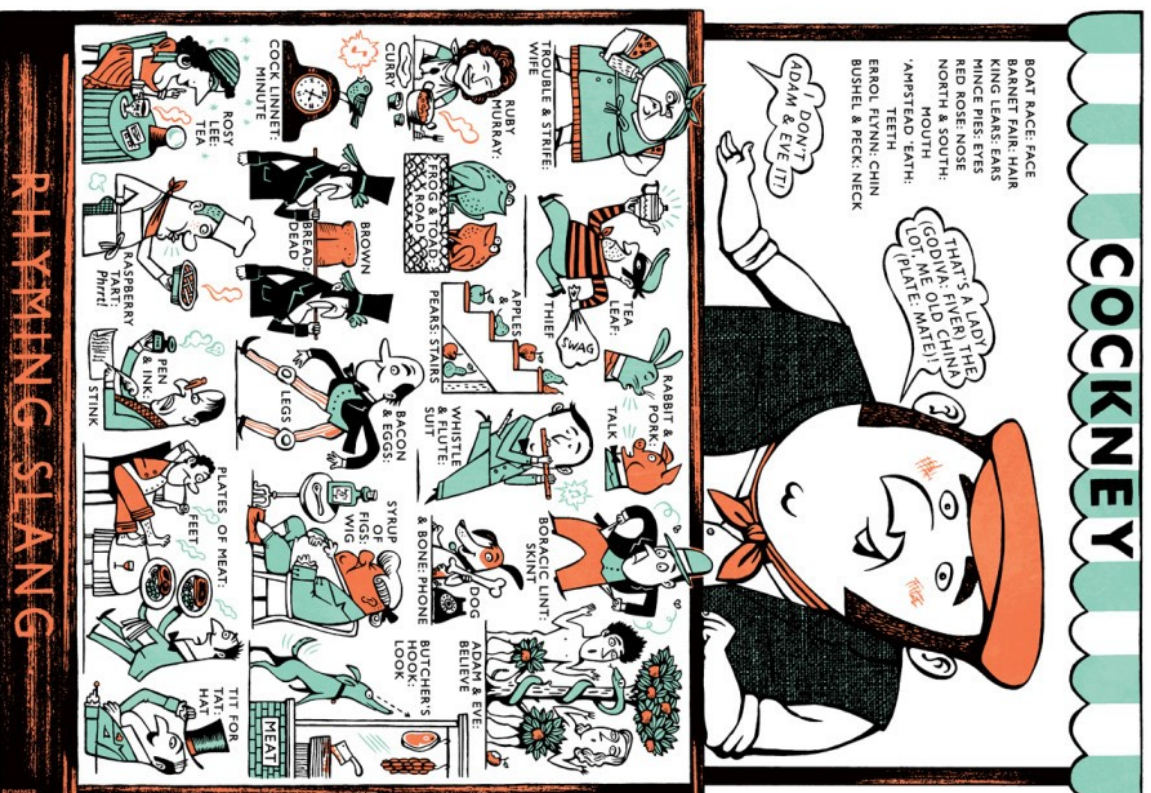
## Barrow Boy

Rhyming slang began in the 1840s and costers used it to hide what they were saying from outsiders—ie the police.

*Up the Apple and Pears  
Cross the Rory O'more  
Up to see the dear old trouble and Strife  
(That's the Wife) On the Cain and Able  
You will always see  
A pair of Jack the Rippers  
And a cup of Rosy Lee  
What could be better than this a  
Nice old cuddle and kiss  
Underneath the pale moon light  
A little Tommy Tucker and up to Uncle Ned  
Oh what a lovely night tonight.*

*All my life I've Wanted to be a barrow boy  
A barrow boy I've always wanted to be  
I push me Barrow I sticks to it with pride  
I'm a Coster a Coster from over the other side  
I turns me back upon the old society  
Take me where the ripe bananas grow  
They are only a dozen a shilling  
that is how I earn my living  
I ought to have been a barrow boy years ago  
Get off me barrow, (barrah!)*

*I ought to have been a barrow boy years ago.*





## SOURCE 7(A) : A COSTER'S LIFE FOR ME!

The Penny Gaff Gustav Doré 1872 Westminster Archives



### OF THE "PENNY GAFF."

IN many of the thoroughfares of London there are shops which have been turned into a kind of temporary theatre (admission one penny), where dancing and singing take place every night. Rude pictures of the performers are arranged outside, to give the front a gaudy and attractive look, and at night-time coloured lamps and transparencies are displayed to draw an audience. These places are called by the costers "Penny Gaffs;" and on a Monday night as many as six performances will take place, each one having its two hundred visitors.



# THE COSTER'S MANSION.

OR,  
YO'VE ONLY GOT TO STOP  
JUST WHERE YOU IS!

Written by WILL FIELDHOUSE,

This song may be sung in public  
without fee or licence, except at  
Music Halls and Variety Theatres.

10



CHORUS.

If yer wants to see me dining-room or step into me parlour,  
Or me orfice where I contracts all my biz;  
If yer wants to see me bedroom, or the place we calls the larder,  
Why, you've only got to stop just where you is.

Composed by

GEORGE LE BRUNN,

Sung by

GUS ELEN.

Copyright.

LONDON: FRANCIS, DAY & HUNTER, 142, CHANCING CROSS ROAD, (OXFORD STREET END.)

Publishers of Smallwood's Celebrated Pianoforte Tutor, Smallwood's 55 Melodious Exercises, Etc.

NEW YORK: T. B. HARMS & CO. 18, EAST 22<sup>ND</sup> STREET.

Copyright MCCCXIX in the United States of America by Francis, Day & Hunter.

H. C. BARNES, 117, 119.

Price 4/-

Telegraphic Address

ARPEGGIO LONDON

Westminster Music Library

PLM

SOURCE 7(B): A COSTER'S LIFE FOR ME!

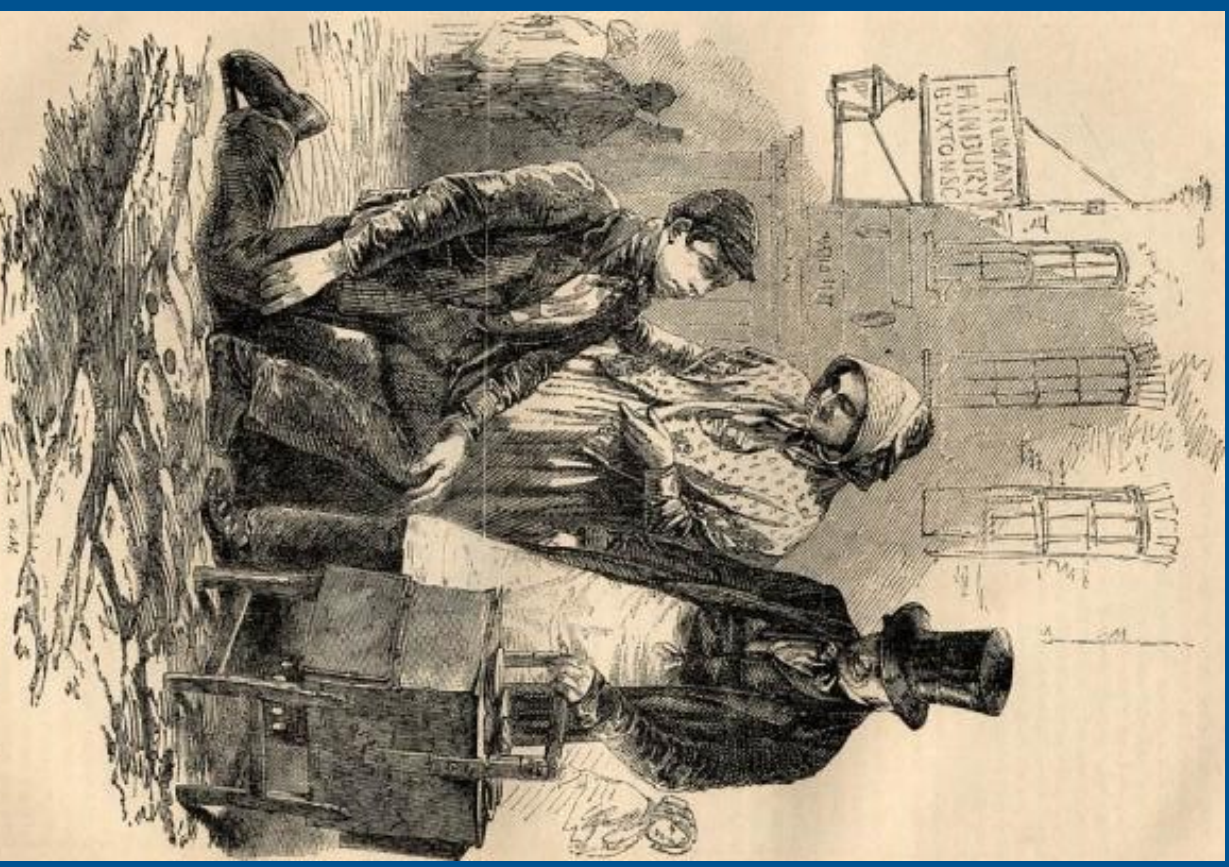


## SOURCE 8(A) LIFE OF A COSTER: HENRY MAYHEW 1851

### GAMBLING OF COSTERMONGERS.

It would be difficult to find in the whole of this numerous class, a youngster who is not—what may be safely called—a desperate gambler. At the age of fourteen this love of play first comes upon the lad, and from that time until he is thirty or so, not a Sunday passes but he is at his stand on the gambling ground. Even if he has no money to stake, he will loll away the morning looking on, and so borrow excitement from the successes of others. Every attempt made by the police, to check this ruinous system, has been unavailing, and has rather given a gloss of daring courage to the sport, that tends to render it doubly attractive.

If a costermonger has an hour to spare, his first thought is to gamble away the time. He does not care what he plays for, so long as he can have a chance of winning something. Whilst waiting for a market to open, his delight is to find out some pie-man and toss him for his stock, though, by so doing, he risks his market-money and only chance of living, to win that which he will give away to the first friend he meets. For the whole week the boy will work untiringly, spurred on by the thought of the money to be won on the Sunday. Nothing will damp his ardour for gambling, the most continued ill-fortune making him even more reckless than if he were the luckiest man alive.





## SOURCE 8 (B) (C): LIFE OF A COSTER: HENRY MAYHEW



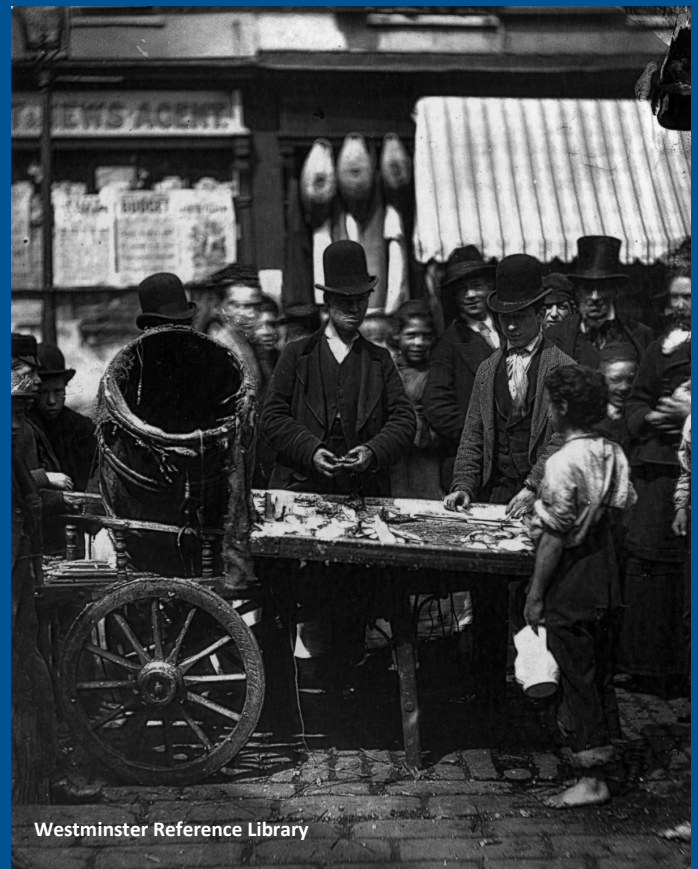
Westminster Reference Library

OF THE HONESTY OF COSTERMONGERS.  
I heard on all hands that the costers never steal from one another, and never wink at any one stealing from a neighbouring stall. Any stall-keeper will leave his stall untended to get his dinner, his neighbour acting for him; sometimes he will leave it to enjoy a game at skittles. It was computed for me, that property worth 10,000*l.* belonging to costers is daily left exposed in the streets or at the markets, almost entirely unwatched, the policeman or market-keeper only passing at intervals. And yet thefts are rarely heard of, and when heard of are not attributable to costermongers, but to regular thieves. The

LONDON LABOUR AND THE LONDON POOR: HENRY MAYHEW

"As soon as a boy is old enough to shout well and loudly, his father takes him into the streets. Some of these youths are not above seven years of age, and it is calculated that not more than one in a hundred has ever been to a school of any kind. The boy walks with the barrow, or guides the donkey, shouting by turns with the father, who, when the goods are sold, will as a reward, let him ride home on the tray. The lad attends all markets with his father, who teaches him his business and shows him his tricks of trade; "for," said a coster, "a governor in our line leaves the knowledge of all his dodges to his son, jist as the rich coves do their tin."

The life of a coster-boy is a very hard one. In summer he will have to be up by four o'clock in the morning, and in winter he is never in bed after six. When he has returned from market, it is generally his duty to wash the goods and help dress the barrow. About nine he begins his day's work, shouting whilst the father pushes; and as very often the man has lost his voice, this share of the labour is left entirely to him. When a coster has regular customers, the vegetables or fish are all sold by twelve o'clock, and in many coster families the lad is then packed off with fruit to hawk in the streets. When the work is over, the father will perhaps take the boy to a public-house with him, and give him part of his beer. Sometimes a child of four or five is taken to the tap-room, especially if he be pretty and the father proud of him. "I have seen," said a coster to me, "a baby of five year old reeling drunk in a tap-room. His governor did it for the lark of the thing, to see him chuck hisself about—sillyfied like."



Westminster Reference Library

From 1873 to 1877, Scottish photographer John Thomson collaborated with journalist Adolphe Smith to document the lives of London's urban poor. He captured these scenes of London costers at work. These were published in 'Street Life in London.'

LONDON LABOUR AND THE LONDON POOR: HENRY MAYHEW



# WHERE DID LONDON'S COSTERS BUY THEIR FRUIT AND VEG?

Covent Garden Market in 1737 Balthazar Nebot Tate Gallery N01453



By 1200 Westminster Abbey owned "the garden of the Abbey and Convent", and later "the Covent Garden," it was seized by Henry VIII and granted to the Earls of Bedford in 1552. By 1654 a small open-air fruit-and-vegetable market had developed on the south side of the fashionable square and in 1830 the covered market established Covent Garden as the main fruit and veg market in England dealing with a third of the whole country's imports. It closed in 1974 and moved to Nine Elms Battersea.



# COVENT GARDEN THEN AND NOW



Covent Garden Community Association



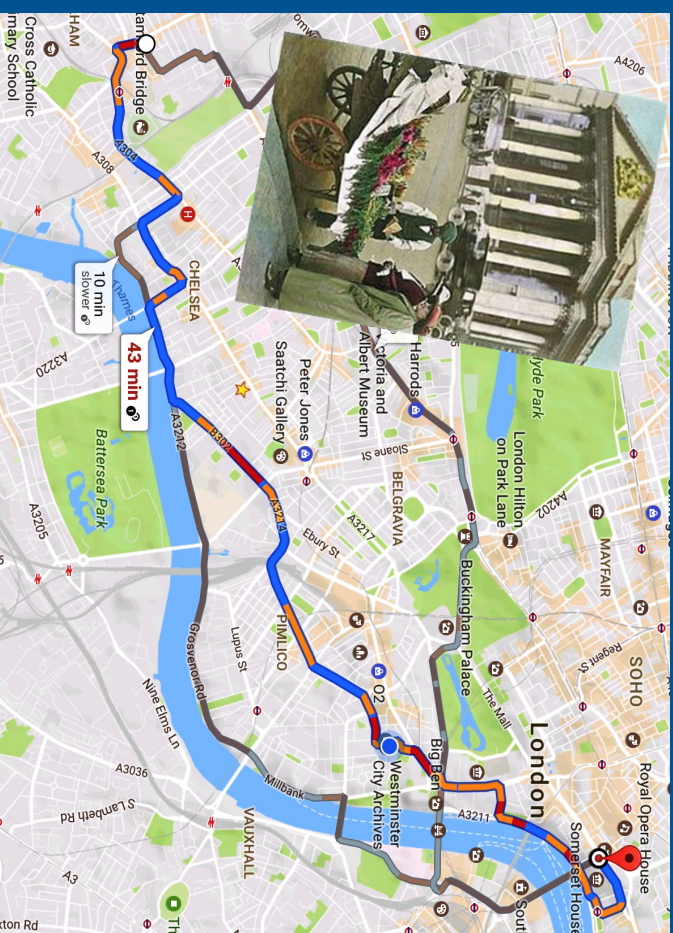
# LET'S ALL GO DOWN THE STRAND! (1909)



Westminster Archives



Westminster Archives



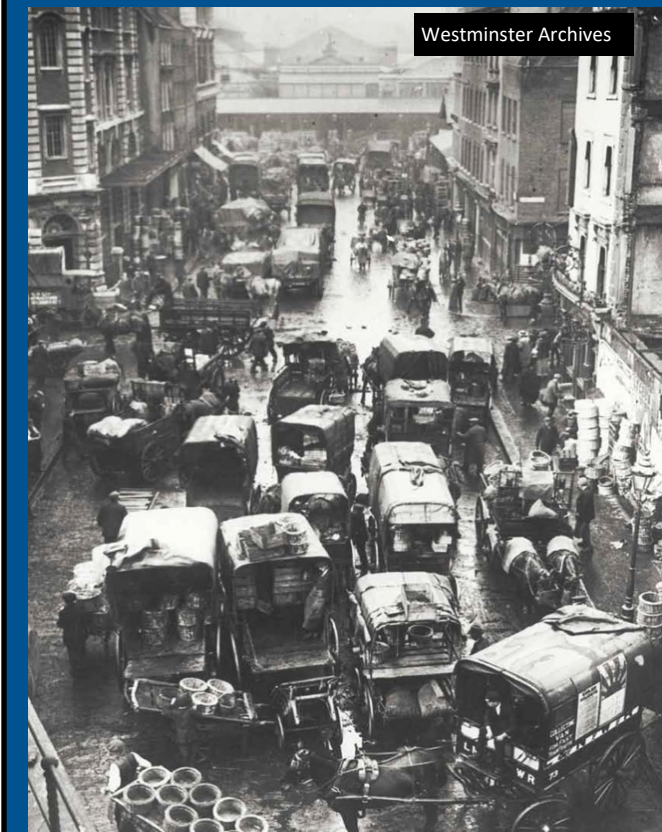
Let's all go down the Strand — Have a banana!  
 Let's all go down the Strand!  
 I'll be the leader, you can march behind.  
 Come with me and see what we can find!  
 Let's all go down the Strand — Have a banana!  
 Oh! What a happy land.  
 That's the place for fun and noise,  
 All among the girls and boys.  
 So let's all go down the Strand.  
**C.W.Murphy and Harry Castling**



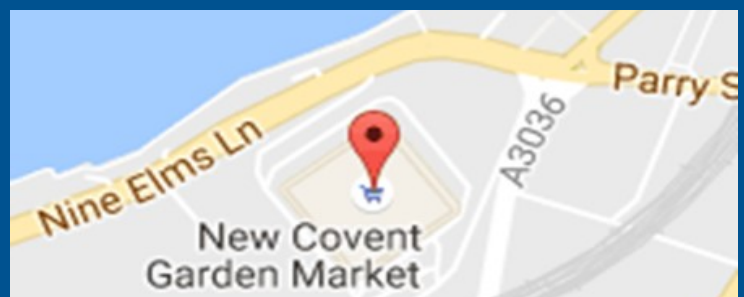
# COVENT GARDEN THEN AND NOW



Museum of London



Westminster Archives





# SOURCE 9(A): BIRTH CERTIFICATE ARTHUR SEABY JUNIOR

## CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2610050-1

REGISTRATION DISTRICT

FULHAM

1894 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Fulham

in the County of London

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration

1894	Norah Seaby 1894 4 Garden Row Fulham	Arthur John	Boy	Arthur Seaby	Norah Seaby formerly Donovan	General Labourer	X The mark of Norah Seaby Mother 4 Garden Row Fulham	Twentieth October 1894	David Shepherd Registrar T A Marsh Superintendent Registrar	
------	---	-------------	-----	--------------	---------------------------------	------------------	--	------------------------------	--	--

164	9th July 1894 Garden Row Fulham	Arthur John	Boy	Arthur Seaby	Norah Seaby formerly Donovan	General Labourer	X The mark of Norah Donovan Mother 4 Garden Row Ful- ham	Twentieth October 1894	David Shepherd Registrar T A Marsh Superintendent Registrar	
-----	---------------------------------------	-------------	-----	--------------	------------------------------------	---------------------	---	------------------------------	--	--

EXCE 692312

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE "CROWN COPYRIGHT"  
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

General Register Office





## SOURCE 9(B): CHARLES BOOTH MAP 1889 GARDEN ROW



Booth Map Westminster Archives

The Streets are coloured according to the general condition of the inhabitants, as under:-

Lowest class. Vicious, semi-criminal.

Very poor, casual. Chronic want.

Poor. 18s. to 21s. a week for a moderate family.

Mixed. Some comfortable, others poor.

Fairly comfortable. Good ordinary earnings.

Middle-class. Well-to-do.

Upper-middle and Upper classes. Wealthy.

A combination of colours— as dark blue and black, or pink and red— indicates that the street contains a fair proportion of each of the classes represented by the respective colours.



SOURCE 10(A): BIRTH CERTIFICATE BROTHER GEORGE SEABY

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 7790419-1

REGISTRATION DISTRICT

FULHAM

1896 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Fulham

in the County of London

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration

416	<i>Thine March 1896 38 Grove Avenue</i>	<i>George</i>	<i>Boy</i>	<i>Arthur Seaby</i>	<i>Norah Seaby formerly Donovan</i>	<i>General Labourer</i>	<i>X The mark of Norah Seaby 38 Grove Avenue Fulham</i>	<i>Seventh April 1896</i>	<i>David Shepherd Registrar</i>	
-----	---	---------------	------------	---------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------	---	---------------------------	---------------------------------	--

416	Third March 1896	George	Boy	Arthur Seaby	Norah Seaby formerly Donovan	General Labourer	X The mark of Norah Seaby 38 Grove Avenue Fulham	Seventh April 1896	David Shopland Registrar	
-----	------------------	--------	-----	--------------	------------------------------	------------------	--	--------------------	--------------------------	--

BXCH 035304

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE. CROWN COPYRIGHT. WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

General Register Office



RJW



CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



REGISTRATION DISTRICT

FULHAM

1898  
BIRTH in the Sub-district of Fulham

County of London

**Columns:-**



2

3

4

5



2



2

No.

**When and where born**

Name, if any

S

Name and surname  
of father

Name, surname and  
maiden surname  
of mother

Occupation  
of father

Signature, description and residence of informant

**When  
registered**

Signature of  
Registrar

Name entered after registration

149	Fifteenth December 1897	Richard	Boy	Arthur Seaby	Norah Seaby formerly Donovan	Gas Stoker	X The mark of Norah Donovan Mother 29 Grove Avenue Fulham	Eleventh January 1898	David Shepherd Registrar	
	29 Grove Avenue									

**CAUTION:** THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT

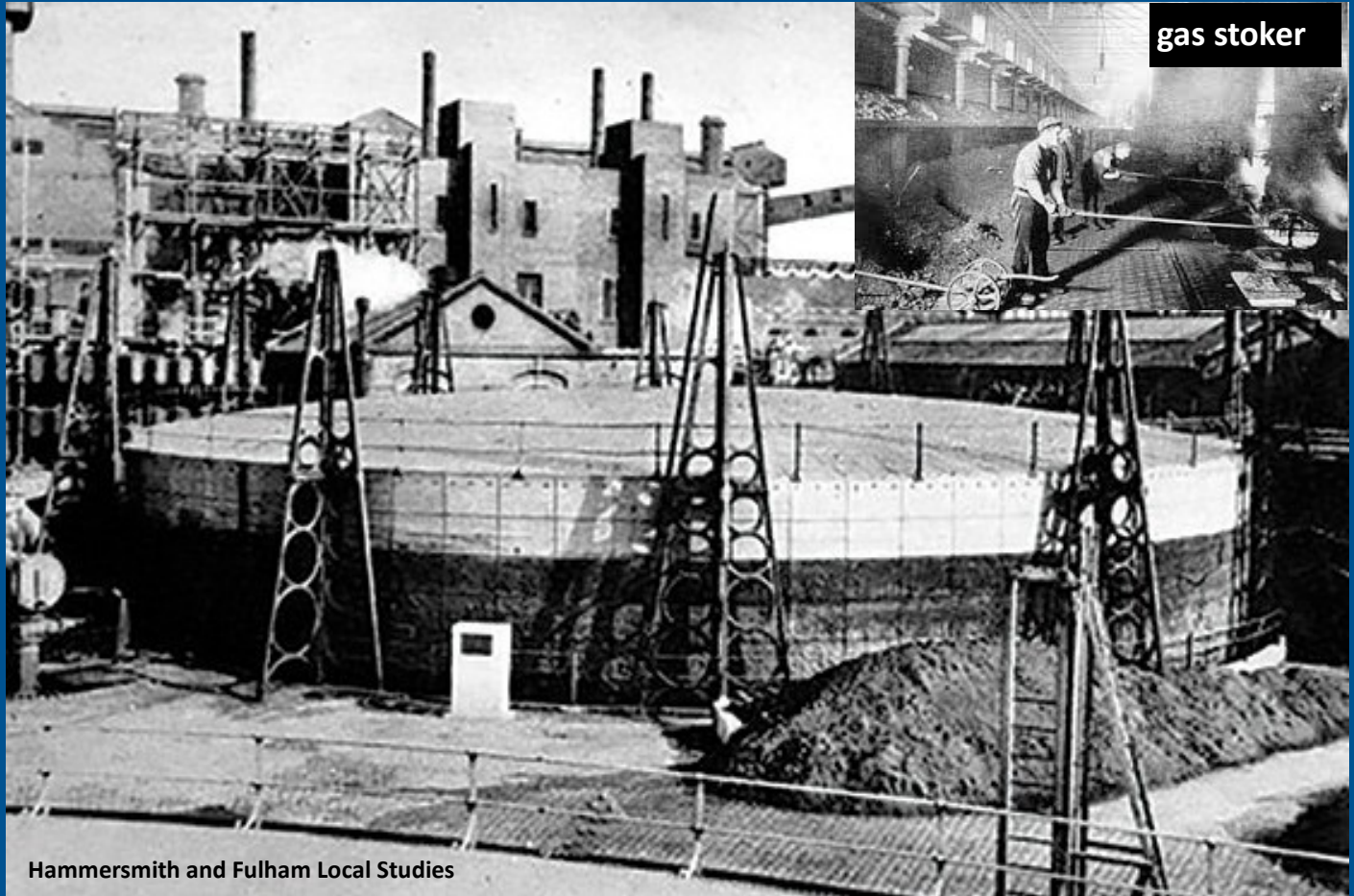
**WARNING:** A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

General Register Office





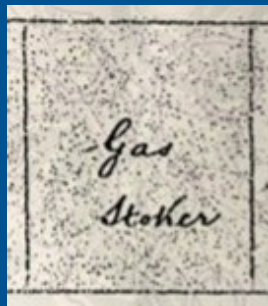
## WHAT WAS THE IMPERIAL GAS WORKS?



Hammersmith and Fulham Local Studies



Arthur Seaby P Daniel



Although Arthur Seaby Senior worked mostly as a coster he would have taken whatever work was available when times were hard. When Richard Seaby was born his father was working as a gas stoker for the Gas Light and Coke Company works at Imperial Road, Fulham. It was part of a larger industrial area that covered much of Sands End. **Partly to thwart wage demands by local workers, large numbers of Germans were employed here until the outbreak of the First World War, when riots destroyed mainly German owned shops.**

Run by the Gas Light and Coke Company from 1824, the six gasholders were built to store gas for London. Gas-holder No. 2 is the oldest gasholder in existence in the world. The company also had gasholders in Monck Street, Westminster.



# SOURCE 10(C): CHAS BOOTH MAP 1889 GROVE AVENUE



Booth Map Westminster Archives

The Streets are coloured according to the general condition of the inhabitants, as under:-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Lowest class. Vicious, semi-criminal.            | Fairly comfortable. Good ordinary earnings. |
| Very poor, casual. Chronic want.                 | Middle-class. Well-to-do.                   |
| Poor. 18s. to 21s. a week for a moderate family. | Upper-middle and Upper classes. Wealthy.    |
| Mixed. Some comfortable, others poor.            |   |

*A combination of colours— as dark blue and black, or pink and red— indicates that the street contains a fair proportion of each of the classes represented by the respective colours.*



## National Archives

[illegible]

Road	Name	Relation	Age	Profession	Where born
3 Walham Avenue Fulham	Charles Thurlow	Head	50	General abourer	Pimlico Middx
	Jane Thurlow	Wife	47	Charwoman	Berrondsey
	John Thurlow	Son	14		Chelsea Middx
	Maud Thurlow	Daughter	12		Fulham Middx
	Charles Thurlow	Son	10		Fulham Middx
	William Thurlow	Son	7		Fulham Middlesex
	Rebecca Thurlow	Daughter	6		Fulham Middx
3 Walham Avenue Fulham	Arthur Seaby	Head	30		Turnham Green Middx
	Ann (Norah) Seaby	Wife	29		Fulham Middx
	Nellie Seaby	Daughter	9		Fulham Middx
	Arthur Seaby	Son	7		Fulham Middx
	George Seaby	Son	3		Fulham Middx
	Richard Seaby	Son	3		Fulham Middx
	Sarah Seaby	Daughter	1		Fulham Middx
3 Walham Avenue Fulham	George Withers	Head	56		Chelsea Middx
	Elizabeth Withers	Wife	56		Chelsea Middx



Walham Avenue was a slum where multiple families shared a house



SOURCE 11(B): FULHAM RATE BOOK WALHAM AVENUE

Names of Electors in full, Surname being first.	Description of Rooms occupied and whether Furnished or not.	Street, Lane, or other Place, and number (if any) of House in which Lodgings are situate.	Amount of Rent paid.	Name and Address of Landlord or other person to whom Rent is paid.
13413 Hamilton, Albert	One room first floor unfurnished	35 Vanston place	4s. 6d. per week	William Maggs, 35 Vanston place
13414 Sleaby, Arthur	Two rooms first floor unfurnished	3 Walham avenue	5s. per week	George Withers, 3 Walham avenue

Hammersmith and Fulham Local Studies



Booth Map Westminster Archives

The Streets are coloured according to the general condition of the inhabitants, as under:-

Lowest class. Vicious, semi-criminal.	Fairly comfortable. Good ordinary earnings.
Very poor, casual. Chronic want.	Middle-class. Well-to-do.
Poor. 18s. to 21s. a week for a moderate family.	Upper-middle and Upper classes. Wealthy.
Mixed. Some comfortable, others poor.	

A combination of colours— as dark blue and black, or pink and red— indicates that the street contains a fair proportion of each of the classes represented by the respective colours.



## MY OLD MAN SAID FOLLOW THE VAN

My Old Man is a music hall song written in 1919 by Fred W. Leigh and Charles Collins, made popular by Marie Lloyd. At the time the song was written, most London houses were rented, so moving in a hurry – a moonlight flit – was common when the husband lost his job or there was insufficient money to pay the rent.

ROLAND'S PIANOFORTE TUTOR THE BEST IN THE WORLD.  
*English Fingering* No 1036. *Feldman's 6<sup>th</sup> Edition* *Continental Fingering*

**DON'T DILLY DALLY  
ON THE WAY**  
(The "COCK LINNET" Song)

Written and Composed  
by  
*Charles Collins  
and Fred W. Leigh.*

Sung by  
**MISS MARIE LLOYD.**



Copyright. LONDON, ENGLAND. Price 6<sup>d</sup> net  
B. FELDMAN & Co 125, 127, 129, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2.  
Westminster Music Library

My old man said "Foller the van,  
And don't dilly dally on the way".  
Off went the van wiv me 'ome packed in it,  
I followed on wiv me old cock linnet.  
But I dillied and dallied, dallied and I dillied  
Lost me way and don't know where to roam.  
Well you can't trust a special like the old  
time coppers. When you can't find your way 'ome.



## SOURCE 12: THE EDUCATION OF THE COSTER LADS

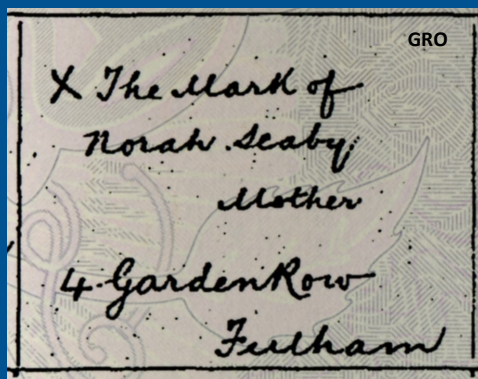
### OF THE EDUCATION OF THE "COSTER-LADS."

AMONG the costers the term education is (as I have already intimated) merely understood as meaning a complete knowledge of the art of "buying in the cheapest market and selling in the dearest." There are few lads whose training extends beyond this. The father is the tutor, who takes the boy to the different markets, instructs him in the art of buying, and when the youth is perfect on this point, the parent's duty is supposed to have been performed.

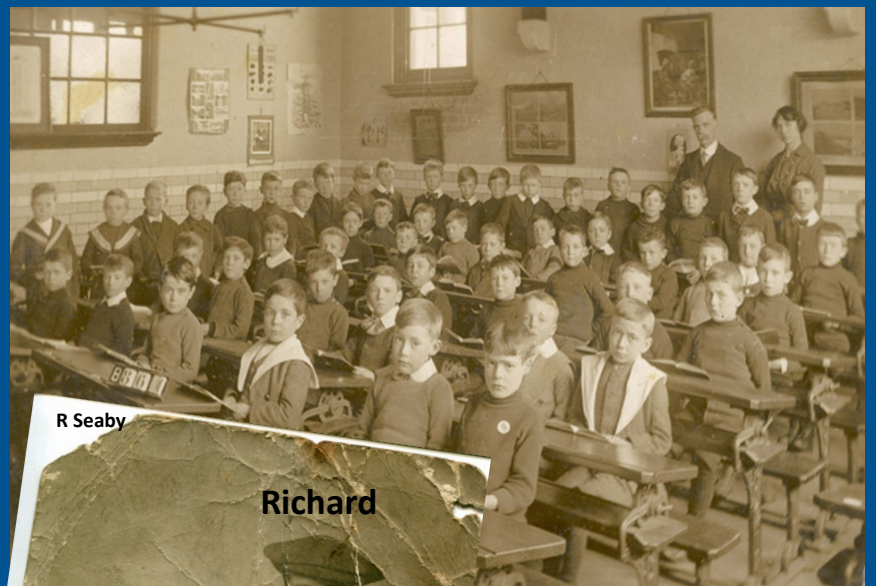


Arthur and Norah Seaby

Henry Mayhew wrote about the coster's 'education' in the 1840s.



Norah Seaby was illiterate



Richard Seaby pictured during his time at Holy Cross Catholic Primary School Fulham. All of the Seaby boys attended the school whereas their parents Arthur and Norah had very little education.



# SOURCE 13: NORTH END ROAD MARKET 1920 AND 2016

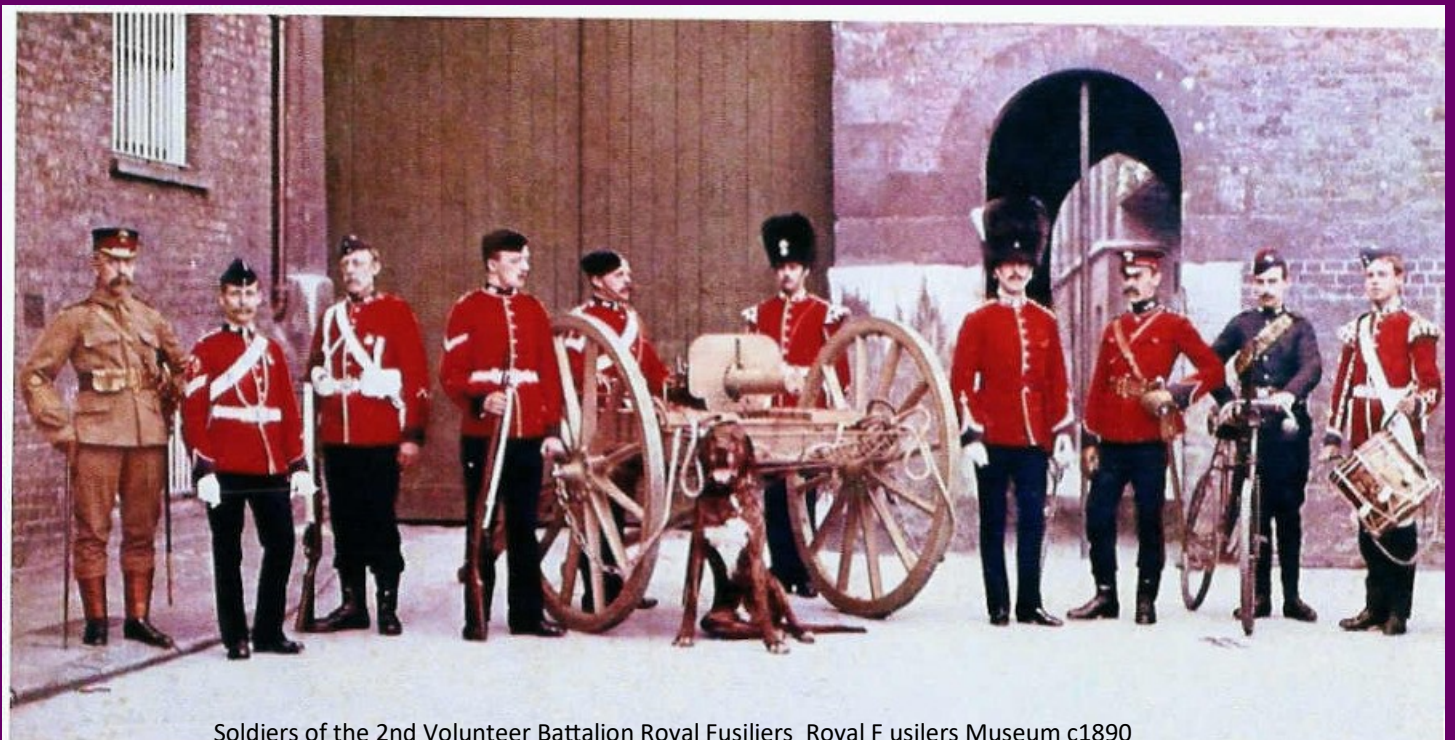


P Daniel





# ARMY CADET PART TIME SOLDIER WITH THE ROYAL FUSILIERS



Soldiers of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Royal Fusiliers Royal Fusiliers Museum c1890





# SOURCE 14: ARTHUR JOINS THE ARMY RESERVE

Army Form B.

**ARMY RESERVE. (SPECIAL RESERVISTS.)**  
**6 YEARS' SERVICE.**

**ATTESTATION OF**

No. 1491 Name Arthur John Seaby Corps London Army Reserve

Questions to be put to the Recruit before Enlistment

1. What is your Name? .....	1. <u>Arthur John Seaby</u>
2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? .....	2. In the Parish of <u>Fulham</u> in the County of <u>Middlesex</u>
3. Are you a British Subject? .....	3. <u>Yes</u>
4. What is your Age? .....	4. <u>14</u> Years <u>2</u> Months
5. What is your Trade or Calling? .....	5. <u>Hawker</u>
6. Have you resided out of your Father's house for three years continuously in the same place, or occupied a house or land of the yearly value of £10 for one year, and paid rates for the same, and, in either case, if so, state where? .....	6. <u>No</u>

You are hereby warned that if after enlistment it is found that you have given a wilfully false answer to any of the following seven questions you will be liable to imprisonment with hard labour.

7. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? if so, where? to whom? for what period? and, when did, or will, the period expire? .....	7. <u>No</u>
8. Are you Married? .....	8. <u>No</u>
9. Have you ever been sentenced to Penal Servitude or Imprisonment by the Civil Power? .....	9. <u>No</u>
10. Do you now belong to the Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, the Royal Navy, the Army Reserve (Regular or Special), or any Naval Reserve Force? If so, to what Corps? .....	10. <u>No</u>
11. Have you ever served in the Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Imperial Yeomanry, the Territorial Force, the Royal Navy, the Volunteers, the Army Reserve (Regular or Special), or any Naval Reserve Force? If so, state which and cause of discharge. .....	11. <u>No</u>
12. Have you truly stated the whole, if any, of your previous Service? .....	12. <u>Yes</u>
13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for the Military or Naval Forces of the Crown? If so, on what grounds? .....	13. <u>No</u>
14. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated? .....	14. <u>Yes</u>
15. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the <u>Royal Fusiliers</u> for a period of 6 years, provided His Majesty should so long require your service? .....	15. <u>Yes</u>
16. Did you receive a notice, and do you understand its meaning, and who gave it to you? .....	16. <u>Yes</u>
17 (a). Are you aware that you are liable to be called out, or detained whilst called up for training, in case of imminent national danger, or great emergency on permanent service in the United Kingdom or elsewhere until otherwise ordered? .....	17 (a). <u>Yes</u>
(b). Are you aware that if so called out you will be liable to be detained in Army Service for the unexpired portion of your term of service in the Army Reserve and for a further period not exceeding 12 months if so directed by the competent Military Authority? .....	(b). <u>Yes</u>
(c). Are you aware that you will not be permitted, while serving in the Special Reserve of the Royal Field Artillery, Army Service Corps, Royal Army Medical Corps, or Army Veterinary Corps, to join the Regular Army, or to transfer to any other branch of the Special Reserve? .....	(c). <u>Yes</u>

I, Arthur John Seaby do solemnly declare that the above answers made the above questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagement made.

SIGNATURE OF RECRUIT  
Arthur John Seaby

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS  
W. H. A. R. C.

**OATH TO BE TAKEN BY RECRUIT ON ATTESTATION.**

I, Arthur John Seaby do make Oath, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, His Heirs, and Successors, and that I will be true and faithful to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in Person, Crown, and against all enemies, and will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, and Generals and Officers set over me. So help me God.

**CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE OR ATTESTING OFFICER.**

The Recruit above named was cautioned by me that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Army Act.

The above questions were then read to the recruit in my presence.

I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered and signed by him, and the said recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me.

LONDON, on this 6 day of Oct 1910.

Signature of the Justice  
W. H. A. R. C.

1. Arthur John Seaby
2. In the Parish of Fulham in the county of Middlesex
3. Yes
4. 14 Years 2 months
5. Hawker
6. No

15. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the Royal Fusiliers for a period of 6 years provided his majesty should so long require your service?



London  
 6th day of October  
 1910



# WHAT WAS THE SPECIAL RESERVE?



Arthur joined the London Regiment Special Reserve (6th Royal Fusiliers) when he was 14 years old in 1910. **This was a form of part-time soldiering**, in some ways similar to the Army Reserve we have today. When Arthur enlisted into the Special Reserve for 6 years he had to accept the possibility of being called up in the event of war. Arthur's period as a Special Reservist started with six months full-time training (paid the same as a regular) and he then had 3-4 weeks training per year thereafter. This meant attending an annual camp—a real treat for a poor boy who could not afford a holiday away from home.



# SOURCE 15: DESCRIPTION ON ENLISTMENT

Description of Arthur John Leahy on Enlistment

AFFIDAVIT 11/19

On Enlistment.

Height ..... 5 ft. 4 1/4 ins. **Height 5ft 4 1/4 inches**

Weight ..... 112 lbs. **Weight 112 lbs**

Chest ..... 33 ins. **Chest 33 inches**

Expansion ..... 8 ins. **Expansion 8 inches**

Eyes ..... Hazel **Eyes Hazel**

Hair ..... Dark Brown **Hair Dark Brown**

Distinctive marks, and marks indicating congenital anomalies or previous disease.

If the Medical Officer be of opinion that the recruit has served here, he will, unless the man acknowledges to any previous vice, attach a slip to that effect, for the information of the proving Officer.

Church of England \_\_\_\_\_

Presbyterian \_\_\_\_\_

Wesleyan \_\_\_\_\_

Baptist or Congregationalist \_\_\_\_\_

Other Protestants (denominations to be stated) \_\_\_\_\_

Roman Catholic Yes **Roman Catholic Yes**

Jewish \_\_\_\_\_

Religious denomination \_\_\_\_\_

Distinctive Marks \_\_\_\_\_

Nil

Pulse 84 **Pulse 84**

**Certificate of Medical Examination.**

I have examined the above-named recruit and find that he does not present any of the causes of rejection specified in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.

He can see at the required distance with either eye: his heart and lungs are healthy: he has the free use of his joints and limbs, and he declares that he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him \* Fit for the Army Reserve.

Date 13th Dec 1910 190 .

Place LONDON.

\* Insert here "fit" or "unfit."

J. B. Anderson **Medical Officer.**

Note.—Should the Medical Officer consider the Recruit unfit, he will fill in the foregoing Certificate only in the case of those who have been attested, and will briefly state below the cause of unfitness:—

**Certificate of Primary Military Examination.**

I hereby certify that the above-named recruit was inspected by me and I consider him \* Fit for service in the † Royal Welsh Fusiliers **SPECIAL RESERVE** and that due care has been exercised in his enlistment.

Date 13th Dec 1910 190 .

Place LONDON. **Recruiting Staff Officer.**

\* Insert here "fit" or "unfit." † Insert the "Regiment" or "Corps."

**\* Certificate of Approving Officer.**

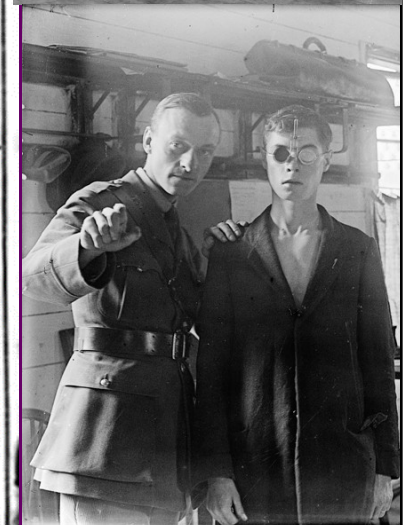
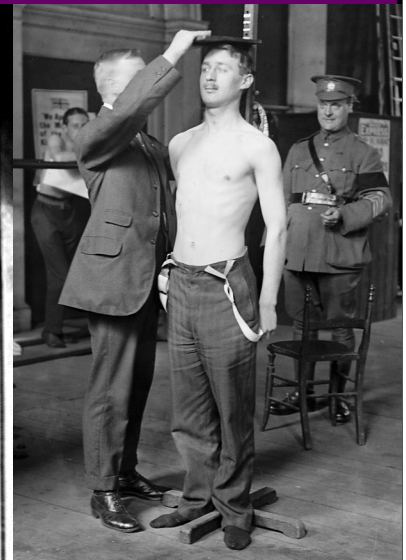
I certify that this Attestation of the above-named recruit is correct, and properly filled up, and that the required forms appear to have been complied with. I accordingly approve, and appoint him to the † Royal Welsh Fusiliers **SPECIAL RESERVE**.

If enlisted by special authority, Army Form B. 203 (or other authority for the enlistment) will be attached to the original attestation.

Date 13th Dec 1910 190 **Recruiting Staff Officer.**

J. B. Anderson **Approving Officer.**

\* The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed in the presence of the Recruit, † Here insert the "Corps" for which the Recruit has been enlisted.





# SOURCE 16(A): ARTHUR'S REFERENCES

National Archives

Army Form B. 84

CONFIDENTIAL.

Station LONDON

Date 18 10 1910

Chief Recruiting Staff Officer

presents his compliments to Mr. Cook

and begs the favour of replies to the following questions regarding

Arthur John Seaby a candidate for enlistment,

who has referred the Commanding Officer for information regarding character, &c.,

to Mr. Walter Avenue

A stamped and directed envelope is enclosed for reply.

Chief Recruiting Staff Officer.

Recruiting Officer.

The following is a description of the man.

Age ... 17 years, 2 months  
Height ... 5 feet 7 inches.  
Complexion ... Fair  
Eyes ... Blue  
Hair ... Dark brown

General Description.

## QUESTIONS.

- Does the above description answer in all respects to the man you know as A. J. Seaby
  - How long have you personally known him?
  - When did you see him last to speak to?
  - Has he ever been employed by you? If so, please state—
    - The capacity in which you employed him.
    - How long he was in your employment.
    - The approximate date of his leaving your employment.
    - The reason for his leaving.
    - Whether you received a satisfactory reference with him, and for how long.
  - If he has not been employed by you, do you know, or have you heard, whether he has been in any employment? If so, please state the name and address of his employer.
  - As to his character, to the best of your belief, is he—
    - Sober?
    - Honest?
    - Can you give any further information as to his character?
  - Has he to your knowledge, or have you ever heard, that he has served in the Army, Navy, Royal Marines, Militia, Special Reserve, Territorial Force, Imperial Yeomanry, or Volunteers? If so, please state which.
- Is he married or single?
- If a widower, state number of children, if any.

## ANSWERS.

- Yes
- 14 Years
- To day Oct 4<sup>th</sup> 1910
- no
  - 
  - 
  - 
  -
- Working for Father & Mother as coster
- yes
  - yes
  - good
- No
- Single

- Yes
- 14 Years
- October 4th 1910
- No

- Working for Father and Mother as a coster
  - A) Yes B) Yes C) Yes
  - No
  - Single
- Referee Mr Cook

Signature of Referee

Mr Cook



## SOURCE 16(B): ARTHUR'S REFERENCE



North End Road market P Daniel



### METROPOLITAN POLICE TELEPHONE.

South Fulham  
at ✓

6<sup>th</sup> day of October 1910  
To Recruiting London  
Received at 4.45 p.m.

ly. Arthur John Seaby & Walham  
has not previously served and  
known against him.

Hogwill St

Receiver's No. 020<sup>c</sup>

(Signature)



# SOURCE 16(C): ARTHUR'S REFERENCE

National Archives

CONFIDENTIAL

Army Form B. 64

Station LONDON

Date 11-10-1900

Chief Recruiting Staff Officer,  
presents his compliments to Mr. Edwards

and begs the favour of replies to the following questions regarding

Arthur John Seaby a candidate for enlistment,

who has referred the Commanding Officer for information regarding character, &c.,

to Mr. 11 Wheatehegg Ter residing at

A stamped and directed envelope is inclosed for reply.

Mr Buckle

Recruiting Officer.

Chief Recruiting Staff Officer, is description of the man.

Age ... 15 years 2 months  
Height ... 5 feet 7 inches.  
Complexion ...  
Eyes ... blue  
Hair ... light brown

General Description.

## QUESTIONS.

- Does the above description answer in all respects to the man you know as A. J. Seaby?
- How long have you personally known him?
- When did you see him last to speak to?
- Has he ever been employed by you? If so, please state—  
(a) The capacity in which you employed him.  
(b) How long he was in your employment.  
(c) The approximate date of his leaving your employment.  
(d) The reason for his leaving.  
(e) Whether you received a satisfactory reference with him, and for how long.
- If he has not been employed by you, do you know, or have you heard, whether he has been in any employment? If so, please state the name and address of his employer.
- As to his character, to the best of your belief, is he—  
(a) Sober?  
(b) Honest?  
(c) Can you give any further information as to his character?
- Has he to your knowledge, or have you ever heard, that he has served in the Army, Navy, Royal Marines, Militia, Special Reserve, Territorial Force, Imperial Yeomanry, or Volunteers? If so, please state which.
- Is he married or single?
- If a widower, state number of children, if any.

## ANSWERS.

- Yes
- Known from Birth
- Sept: 21<sup>st</sup>
- No
- 
- 
- Yes  
Yes
- 
- 
- Single

- Yes
- Known from birth
- Sept 21st 1913
- No
- 
- a) Yes  
B) Yes
- 
- Single
- Referee Mr Edwards

Signature of Referee

M<sup>r</sup> Edwards

Trade or Profession

Warrant



## 38

**Joseph William Seaby**

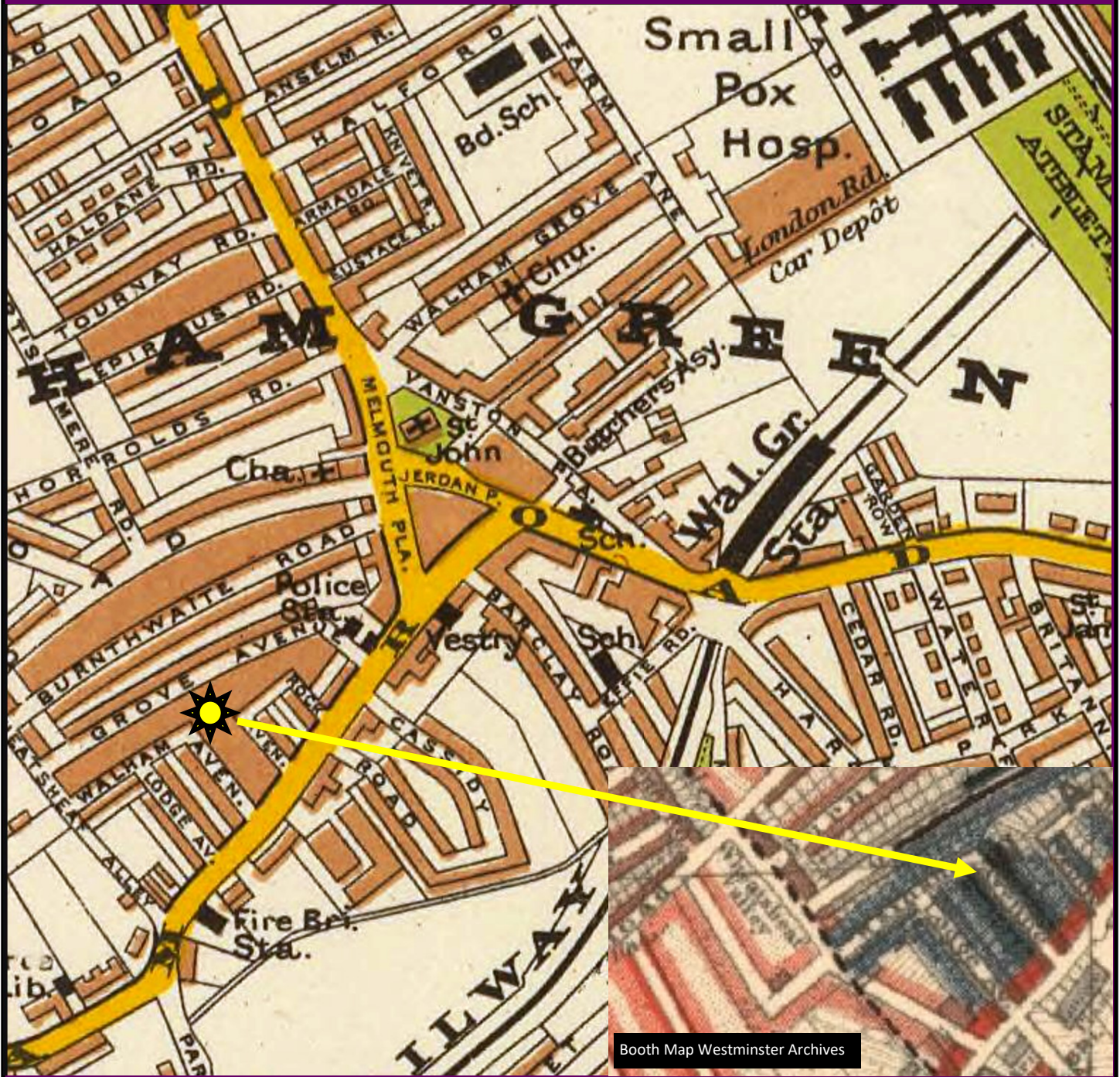
Signature *Arthur deacy*  
Postal Address *10 William Avenue*

National Archives

Arthur Seaby	Head	28	Married 20yrs	General Dealer	Turnham Green (Chiswick)	British Citizen
Norah Seaby	Wife	39	Married "		Wheatstaeaf Terrace (Fulham)	British Citizen
Elen Seaby	daughter	15		General Dealer	Novello Street (Fulham)	British Citizen
Arthur Seaby	Son	16		General Dealer	Garden Row (Fulham)	British Citizen
George Seaby	Son	1 5		School	Grove Avenue (Fulham)	British Citizen
Richard Seaby	Son	13		School	Grove Avenue (Fulham)	British Citizen
Sarah Seaby	daughter	11		School	Walham Avenue (Fulham)	British Citizen
Norah Seaby	daughter	8		School	Walham Avenue (Fulham)	British Citizen
John Seaby	Son	7		School	Walham Avenue (Fulham)	British Citizen
Patrick Seaby	Son	5		School	Walham Avenue (Fulham)	British Citizen
Mary Ann Seaby	daughter	18 mths			Walham Avenue (Fulham)	British Citizen
William Seaby	Son	2 months			Walham Avenue (Fulham)	British Citizen



# SOURCE 17(B): BOOTH MAP WALHAM AVENUE



Booth Map Westminster Archives

The Streets are coloured according to the general condition of the inhabitants, as under:-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Lowest class. Vicious, semi-criminal.            | Fairly comfortable. Good ordinary earnings. |
| Very poor, casual. Chronic want.                 | Middle-class. Well-to-do.                   |
| Poor. 18s. to 21s. a week for a moderate family. | Upper-middle and Upper classes. Wealthy.    |
| Mixed. Some comfortable, others poor.            |   |

*A combination of colours— as dark blue and black, or pink and red— indicates that the street contains a fair proportion of each of the classes represented by the respective colours.*



# REGULAR SOLDIER TROOPER OF THE QUEEN'S BAYS



No.3 Troop, 'C' Squadron, The Queen's Bays, commanded by 2nd Lieutenant Pope, winter 1914 IWM HU 110559



# SOURCE 18(A) JOINING THE REGULAR ARMY

National Archives

Army Form B. 64.

CONFIDENTIAL

Station

*Kingston-on-Thames*

Date

*11-5-1913*

complements to Mr.

*book*

in favour of replies to the following questions regarding

*A Seaby*

a candidate for enlistment,

who has referred the Commanding Officer for information regarding character, &c.,

to Mr.

*book*

residing at

*Walham Avenue*

A stamped and directed envelope is enclosed for reply.

*J. Pope*  
Recruiting Officer.

The following is a description of the man.

Age ... .. years, months  
Height ... .. feet  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Complexion ... .. *Fairish*  
Eyes ... .. *blue*  
Hair ... .. *Brown*

General Description.

## QUESTIONS.

- Does the above description answer in all respects to the man you know as  
*Arthur Seaby*
  - How long have you personally known him?
  - When did you see him last to speak to?
  - Has he ever been employed by you? If so, please state—
    - The capacity in which you employed him.
    - How long he was in your employment.
    - The approximate date of his leaving your employment.
    - The reason for his leaving.
    - Whether you received a satisfactory reference with him, and for how long.
  - If he has not been employed by you, do you know, or have you heard, whether he has been in any employment? If so, please state the name and address of his employer.
  - As to his character, to the best of your belief, is he—
    - Sober?
    - Honest?
    - Can you give any further information as to his character?
  - Has he to your knowledge, or have you ever heard, that he has served in the Army, Navy, Royal Marines, Militia, Special Reserve, Territorial Force, Imperial Yeomanry, or Volunteers? If so, please state which.  
*VI Fusiliers*
- Is he married or single?  
*Single*
- If a widower, state number of children, if any.

## ANSWERS.

- Yes*
- About a Year*
- 19th February 1913*
- Yes as Assistant*
  - about 12 months or so*
  - 1st February*
  - to join the army*
  - quite*
- 
- Yes*
  - Yes*
  - Glad to answer any further questions*
- VI Fusiliers*
- Single*

Signature of Referee *Charles Cook*  
Trade or Profession *Fruiterer*

Referee Charles Cook  
Fruiterer



## 42



# SOURCE 19(A): TRANSFER TO QUEEN'S BAYS

(3)

National Archives

Officer Commanding

*6th Bn R. Fusiliers*

Please note that No. *1491* (Rank & Name *Plt A Leary*)

of the battalion under your command was attested on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of

*14 MAR 1913* 191\_\_\_\_, and finally approved on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of

*14 MAR 1913* 191\_\_\_\_, for the *2nd Dragoon Guards*

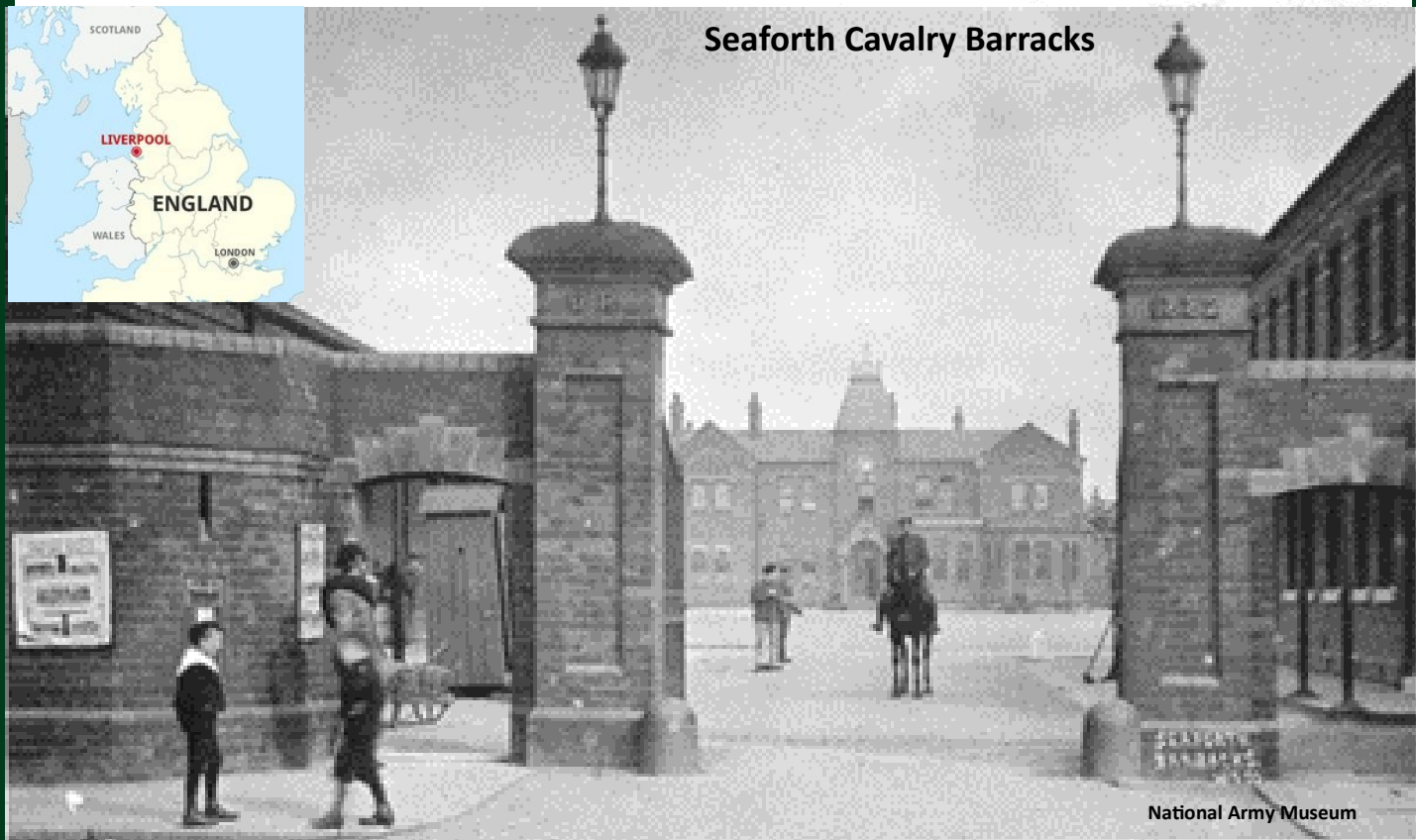
Regiment, and sent to join his new Corps stationed at *Seaford*.

2. Would you please complete the attestation now in your possession and forward the same, together with this form, to the Officer in charge *Cavalry* Records at *Canterbury* for future custody.

Please acknowledge receipt of this communication on perforated slip below.



Seaforth Cavalry Barracks



National Army Museum



# SOURCE 19(B): TRANSFER TO QUEEN'S BAYS

**Table IV.—SERVICE TABLE.**

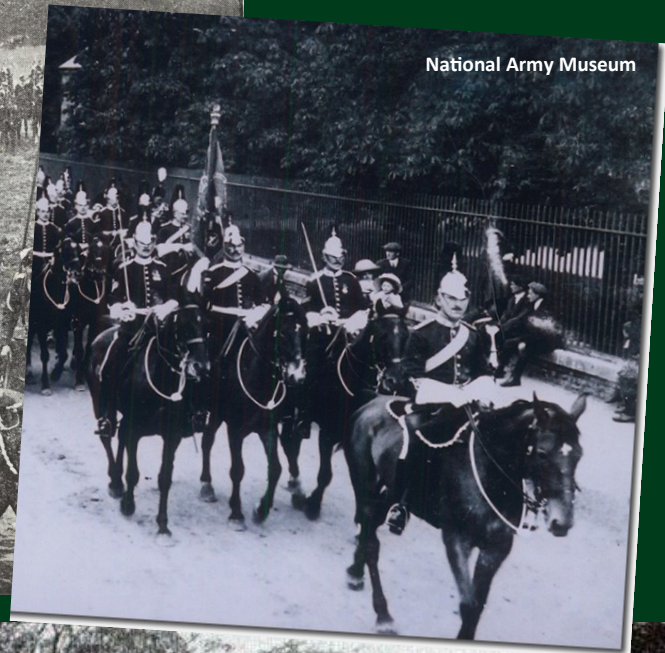
National Archives

Station or Troopship	Date of arrival or embarkation	Date of departure or disembarkation	Station or Troopship	Date of arrival or embarkation	Date of departure or disembarkation
<i>Beaufort.</i> ALDERSHOT.	<i>15-3-13.</i> 5 JUL 1913	<i>5-7-13.</i>			

National Archives



P Daniel



P Daniel



# WHO WERE THE QUEEN'S BAYS?

The 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) was a cavalry regiment of the British Army. The regiment dated back to 1685 and had a custom of riding bay coloured (reddish brown) horses.



National Army Museum





# CAVALRY SERVICE UNIFORM QUEEN'S BAYS 1914



**Cap badge**



**Shoulder title**

2DG = 2nd Dragoon Guards cavalry



**Button**



**Bandolier**

It had 9 pouches each with 10 .303 bullets in



**Spurs**

Worn on the back of the



**Puttees**

Hindi + bandage

P Daniel





Arthur was issued with a **1908 Pattern Cavalry Trooper's Sword**. This was the last service sword issued to the cavalry of the British Army. It has been called the most effective cavalry sword ever designed, although ironically its introduction occurred as swords finally became obsolete as military weapons.



British cavalry were armed with **Lee Enfield rifles**, unlike their French and German counterparts, who were only armed with cut down rifles known as carbines which could only fire over a much shorter range. It was kept in a leather case known as a bucket (see above).



National Army Museum



## SOURCE 20: MILITARY EDUCATION

In 1913 when Arthur joined the Queen's Bays new recruits were required to attend school either during their first six months of service or until they attained a **Third-Class Army Education Certificate**. The third-class certificate specified the standard for promotion to the rank of corporal: the candidate was to read aloud and to write from dictation passages from an easy narrative, and to work examples in the 4 basic forms of arithmetic.





# SOURCE 21(A): MEDICAL HISTORY

25  
Gen. No.  
1287

Army Form B. 178A.

be used only for Special Reserve Recruits, and for Special Reservists enlisting into the Regular Army.

## MEDICAL HISTORY

Surname Seabey OF Christian Name Arthur

### Table I.—GENERAL TABLE.

Birthplace:—Parish Lulham County Middlesex

	SPECIAL RESERVE.	REGULAR ARMY.
Examined ...	on <u>14</u> day of <u>Oct.</u> 191 <u>0</u>	on <u>11<sup>th</sup></u> day of <u>March</u> 191 <u>3</u>
	at <u>London</u>	at <u>Kington-on-Thames</u>
Declared age ...	<u>14 1/2</u>	<u>19 1/2</u>
Trade or occupation ...	<u>Hawker.</u>	<u>Grocer's Asst.</u>
Height ...	<u>5</u> feet <u>4 1/4</u> inches	<u>5</u> feet <u>6 1/2</u> inches
Weight ...	<u>112</u> lbs.	<u>130</u> lbs.
Chest Measurement { Girth when fully expanded	<u>33</u> inches	<u>36</u> inches
ment { Range of expansion	<u>2</u> inches	<u>2</u> inches
Physical development & Pulse rate	<u>Fair</u> <u>84</u>	<u>Good</u> <u>100</u>

Vaccination marks { Arm ...

**Our Country's Urgent Need.**

EVERY PHYSICALLY FIT AND HARDY MAN REQUIRED AT ONCE.

**JOIN THE SPORTSMAN'S BATTALIONS.**

**DO IT NOW**

**AGE 19-45.**

Minimum Height 5 ft. 5 ins.

Minimum Chest - 35 ins.

Separation Allowance & Pay at Army Rate.

Apply E. CUNLIFF-OWEN, Hotel Cecil, Strand, London, or Management.

Imperial War Museum

Joined on enlistment ...

Transferred to ...

Became non-effective by ...

(Signature)

(Rank)

R.E. - V = 6/6  
L.E. - V = 6/6  
(a)

(b)

Sd) J.B. Anderson  
R.A.M.C.  
Medical Officer.

at London  
on 14 day of Oct. 1910

Corps 2nd DRAGOON Regt. No. 1796

Inducted into Regular Army  
on 11 day of March 1913

R.E. - V = 6/6  
L.E. - V = 6/6  
(a)

(b)

Varicella Vein over R. Skin

Sd) R.A.M.C.  
R.A.M.C.  
Medical Officer.

at Kington-on-Thames  
on 11<sup>th</sup> day of March 1913

Corps 2nd DRAGOON Regt. No. 1796

National Archives



## on Enlistment

Apparent Age 14 years 14 months.  
 (To be determined according to the instructions given in the Report  
 Form for Army Medical Services.)  
 Height 5 ft. 6 1/2 ins.  
 Weight 140 lbs.  
 { Girth when fully expanded }  
 { Chest when fully expanded } 36 ins.  
 Range of expansion 2 ins.  
 Complexion Wich  
 Eyes Green  
 Hair Green  
 Teeth set  
 Church of England set  
 Presbyterian set  
 Wesleyan set  
 Baptist or Congregationalist set  
 Other Protestant set  
 Roman Catholic Chman 7, 5-6-11  
 Other set  
 With set

Distinctive marks, and marks indicating congenital  
 peculiarities or previous disease.  
 (Should the Medical Officer be of opinion that the person  
 examined has willfully, under any circumstances, to an  
 ascertain, attach a slip to that effect, for the information  
 of the approving Officer.)  
Walter Ralph Phoenix  
Wormiania at ear,  
left forearm.

I have examined the above-named recruit, and find that he does not present any of the signs of disease, and that he is in good health. His action specified in the Regulations for Army Medical Service. He can see at the required distance with either eye. His hearing and lungs are healthy. He has no enlarged lymphatic glands, and no enlarged use of his joints and limbs, and he declares that he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him - *gilt*  
11th March 1913.

Amey.  
No. 10. *Diarrhoea*  
St. Lu  
Raine, (Rip)

\*Insert here "fit" or "unfit."  
NOTE.—Should the Medical  
and will briefly state below

NOTE.—Should the Medical Officer consider the Recruits unfit, he will fill in the foregoing Certificate only in the case of those who will be rejected before the cause of unfitness—

*Certificate of Primary Military Examination.*

I hereby certify that the above-named recruit was in receipt of pay for service in the 5th Corp. of Engineers Artillery Regt.

Date 17th March 1813.

Dear Sir

\*Certificate of Approving Officer.

I certify that this Attestation of the above-quoted return is correct, and is published by me  
required forms appear to have been complied with. I herewithby approve, and appoint by  
*Copies of Diagrams of the same*  
if collected by special authority, Army Form P. 263 or other authorities. This certificate will be valid  
and attention.

1990

7. 10. 15



## RELIGION OF COSTERMONGERS.

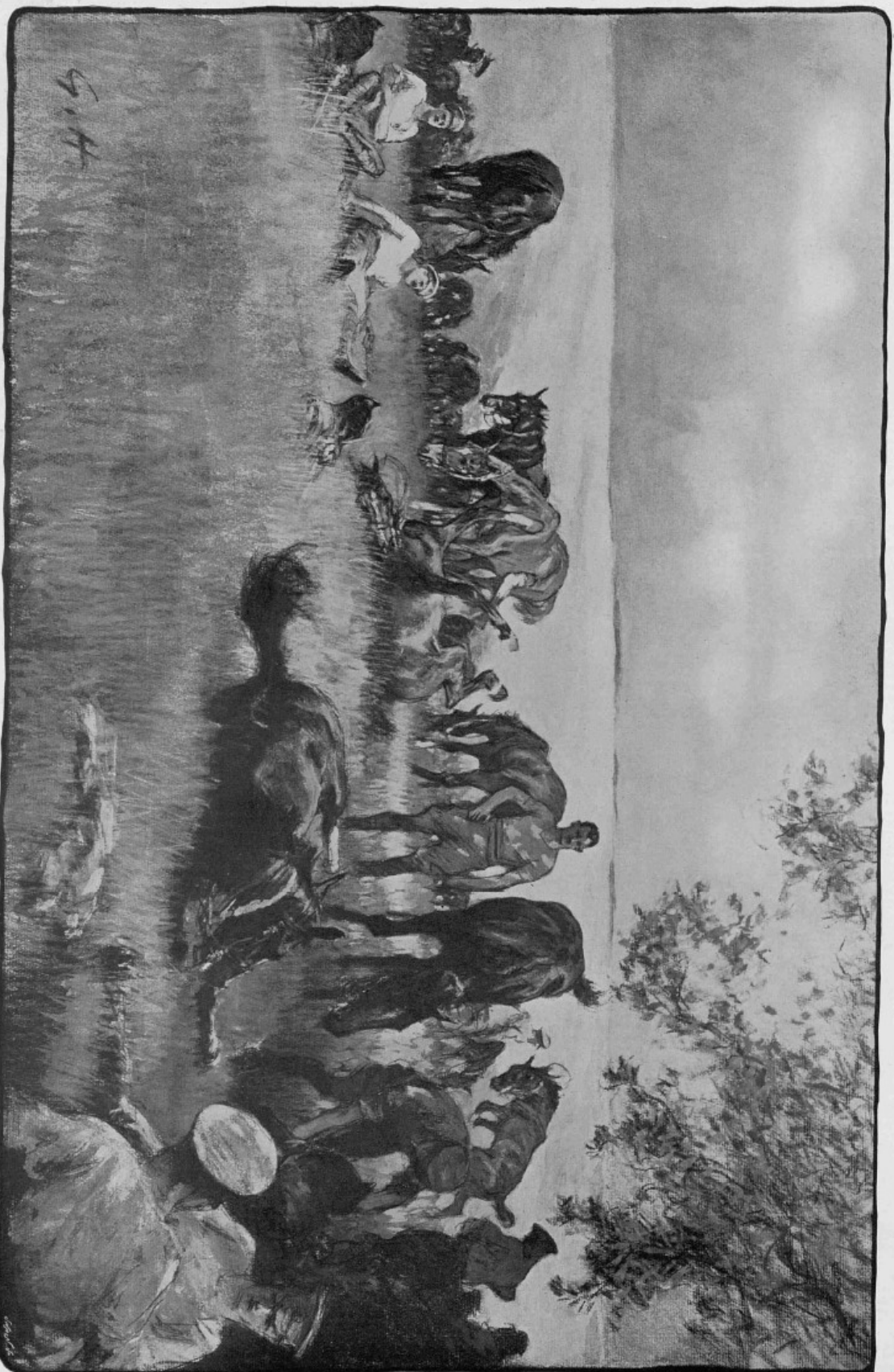
But the reason I was telling you of, sir, is that the costers reckon *that* religion's the best that gives the most in charity, and they think the Catholics do this. I'm not a Catholic myself, but I believe every word of the Bible, and have the greater belief that it's the word of God because it teaches democracy. The Irish in the courts get sadly chaffed by the others about their priests,—but they'll die for the priest. Religion is a regular puzzle to the costers. They see h-ll their own way?' There's another thing that makes the costers think so well of the Catholics. If a Catholic coster—there's only very few of them—is 'cracked up' (penniless), he's often started again, and the others have a notion that it's through some chapel-fund. I don't know whether it is so or not, but I know the cracked-up men are started again, if they're Catholics. It's still the stranger that the regular costermongers, who are nearly all Londoners,



## "THE JOY ROLL": AN ALDERSHOT IDYL.—THE SECOND DRAGOON GUARDS (QUEEN'S BAYS).

*Drawn by Gilbert Harding.*

Westminster Reference Library



Our artist writes:—"After a hot and dusty morning in the mid-estate of the Long Valley—which is strongly reminiscent of the sands of Egypt though no further from London than Aldershot—I followed 'the boys' on to a grassy slope, where they halted and 'off-loaded' to cool the horses before rolling and kicking about, while the men shed their tanks and stretched themselves in the long grass."

JULY 18, 1914.

THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTING AND DRAMATIC NEWS.



# SOURCE 22: CONDUCT SHEET

OLDEN, ETC. PRINTERS, ALDERSHOT. W. 9, 445-270. 300, 000. A/11. W 24. Forms E. 121-88

Squadron, Troop, Battery and Company Conduct Sheet. (Printed in 1910.) Army Form B. 121

2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of *Dragon Guards*

Signature of O. C. Company *J. H. Macdonald*  
Adj. Western Cavalry Det.

Regimental Number and Name. *79th*  
No. *1000*  
Joined *1887* Date *15.8.13*  
Joined *1887* Date *5.7.13*  
Joined *1887* Date *5.7.13*  
Joined *1887* Date *5.7.13*

Enlistment  
Age on *10* years *7* months  
Date of Enlistment *14 Nov 1913*  
Period of *with Colours 7 years*  
*with Reserve 2 years*

Trade *Gunsmith*  
Religion *Methodist*

Good Conduct Badges, Service Pay or Proficiency Pay *1/2 P. 15*

Place	Date of Offence	Rank	Case of Drunk-ness	OFFENCE	Names of Witnesses	Punishment awarded	By whom awarded	REMARKS
<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>14/9/13</i>	<i>Pr</i>		<i>Seaforth 5.7.13</i> <i>Absent from 12 M.N until 8.30 A.M 15/9/13</i>	<i>Certified</i> <i>St Grace</i> <i>4th Man</i>	<i>Admonished</i>	<i>15/9/13</i> <i>MAJOR, CAPT. HALL</i>	<i>7 days 1 day p. C.A.N.</i>
<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>Nov. 16<sup>th</sup></i>			<i>Not complying with an order given by a N.C.O.</i>	<i>4th Man</i> <i>St Grace</i>	<i>3 days C.B.</i>	<i>11/11/13</i> <i>Capt. Springfield</i>	<i>S.P.</i>
<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>1914 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan</i>	<i>Pr</i>		<i>I. Not complying with an order given by a N.C.O.</i> <i>II. Insulting to a N.C.O.</i> <i>III. Telling a lie to an officer.</i>	<i>4th Pl.</i> <i>Smith</i> <i>Pte. Lee</i>	<i>5 days C.B.</i>	<i>26<sup>th</sup> Jan</i> <i>Major Lannan</i>	<i>RTB</i>
	<i>Jan 24<sup>th</sup></i>			<i>Regular conduct, Smoking on parade.</i> <i>To be carried over</i>	<i>Sgt. Welch</i> <i>Sgt. Dandridge</i> <i>Pte. Dandridge</i>	<i>2 days C.B.</i>	<i>24<sup>th</sup> Jan</i> <i>Major Lannan</i>	<i>S.P.</i>
<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>1914 April 18</i>	<i>Pr</i>		<i>beat off stable guard.</i>	<i>S.S.M. Parker</i>	<i>3 days C.B.</i>	<i>9<sup>th</sup> Capt. Springfield</i>	<i>S.P.</i>
<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>16.6.14</i>	<i>Pr</i>		<i>I. Insulting to a N.C.O.</i> <i>II. Not complying with an order given by a N.C.O.</i>	<i>4th Pl. Smith</i>	<i>6 days C.B.</i>	<i>14.6.14</i> <i>Major Lannan</i>	<i>S.P.</i>
<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>1914 July 7<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>Pr</i>		<i>I. Inattention at drill</i> <i>II. Improper Conduct.</i>	<i>Sgt. Welch</i> <i>Coy. West</i>	<i>3 days C.B.</i>	<i>July 7<sup>th</sup></i> <i>Major Lannan</i>	<i>S.P.</i>
<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>1914 July 13<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>Pr</i>		<i>I. Not complying with an order given by a N.C.O.</i> <i>II. Improperly dressed on parade.</i>	<i>Sgt. Welch</i> <i>Sgt. Welch</i>	<i>2 days C.B.</i>	<i>July 14<sup>th</sup></i> <i>Major Lannan</i>	<i>S.P.</i>

Army Form B. 121.



# SOURCE 22: CONDUCT SHEET

## Squadron, Troop, Battery and Company Conduct Sheet

### 2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards

Place	Date of Offence	Rank	Offence	Punishment Awarded	By whom awarded
Aldershot	14/09/1913	Private	Absent from 12 midnight until 8:30 AM 15/9/13	Admonished	Capt Hall
Aldershot	16/11/1913	Private	Not complying with an order given by NCO	3 Days confined to barracks	Capt Springfield
Aldershot	22/01/1914	Private	1. Not complying with an order given by NCO 2. Insolence to a NCO	5 Days confined to barracks	Major Lannone
Aldershot	24/01/1914		3. Telling a lie to an officer		
Aldershot	14/02/1914	Private	Irregular Conduct - Smoking on barracks	2 Days confined to barracks	Major Lannowe
Aldershot	08/04/1914	Private	Absent from stable guard	3 Days confined to barracks	Captain Springfield
Aldershot	16/06/1914	Private	1. <b>Insolence to a NCO</b> 2. Not complying with an order given by an NCO	<b>6 Days confined to barracks</b>	Major Lannowe
Aldershot	07/07/1914	Private	1. Inattention at drill 2. Improper conduct	3 Days confined to barracks	Major Lannowe
Aldershot	13/07/1914	Private	1. Not complying with an order given by NCO 2. Improperly dressed on parade	2 Days confined to barracks	Major Lannowe



For minor incidences, such as Arthur's, soldiers were confined to barracks as punishment. There were a number of harsher punishments a soldier could face. **Field Punishment No.1** consisted of the convicted man being shackled in irons and secured to a fixed object, often a gun wheel or similar. He could only be thus fixed for up to 2 hours in 24, and not for more than 3 days in 4, or for more than 21 days. This punishment was often known as 'crucifixion' and due to its humiliating nature was viewed by many Tommies as unfair. **Field Punishment Number 2** was similar except the man was shackled but not fixed to anything. Both forms were carried out by the office of the Provost-Marshal, unless his unit was off-ically on the move when it would be carried out regimentally i.e. by his own unit.



TO WAR WITH THE  
BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE  
QUEEN'S BAYS GO TO  
FRANCE



"A" or Major B. H. H. Mathew Lannowe's Squadron, Queen's Bays.  
ALDERSHOT, 1914.

JOHN M. CHEW, Photo.,

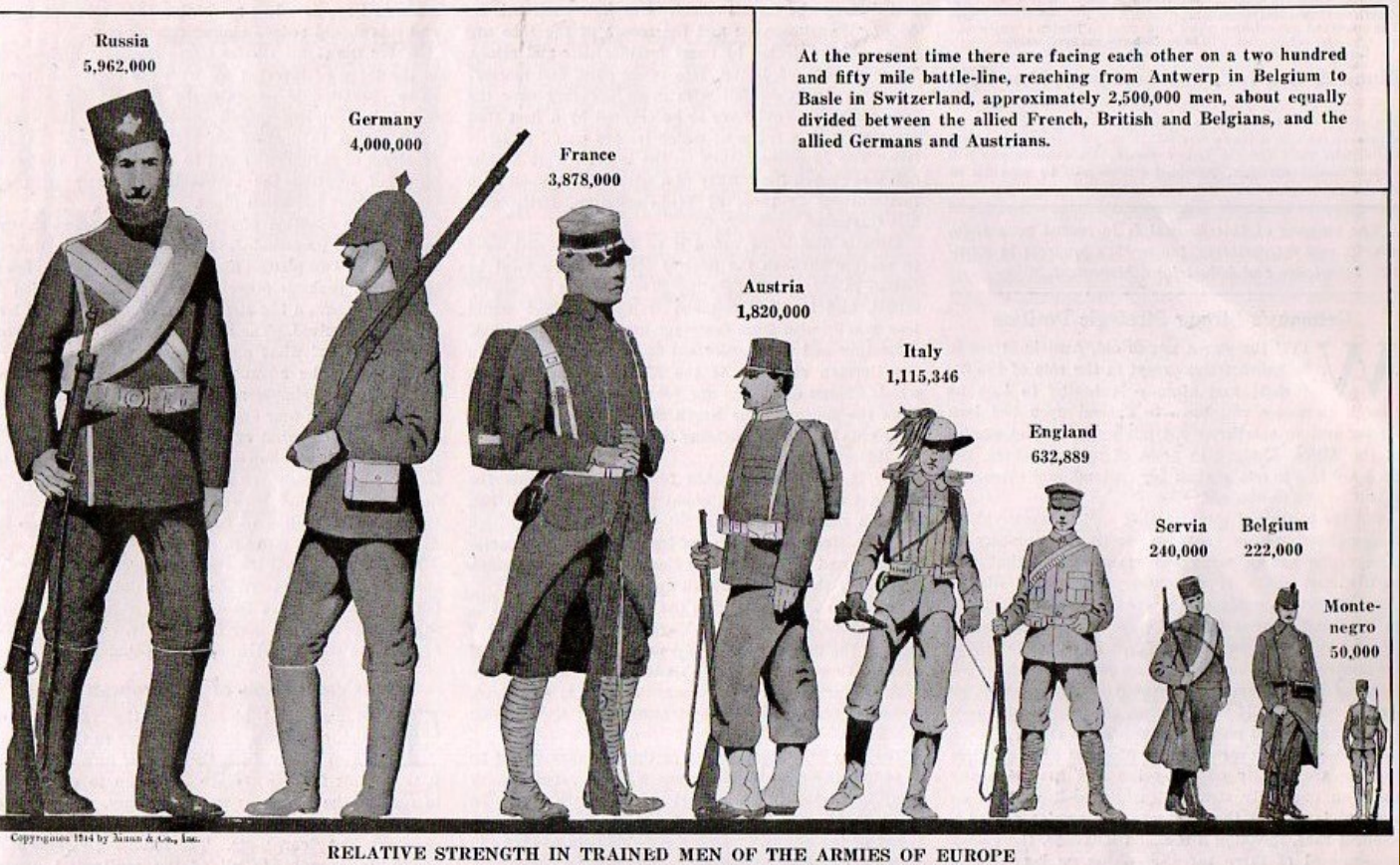
30, Greavener Road, Aldershot.



# OUTBREAK OF WW1 AUGUST 4TH 1914



**The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand set off a chain reaction that led to war across Europe. Arthur was one of the 200,000 British troops available to fight as most of the volunteer British army was based in Empire countries like India.**





# SOURCE 23(A): MOBILISED AT ALDERSHOT AUG 1914



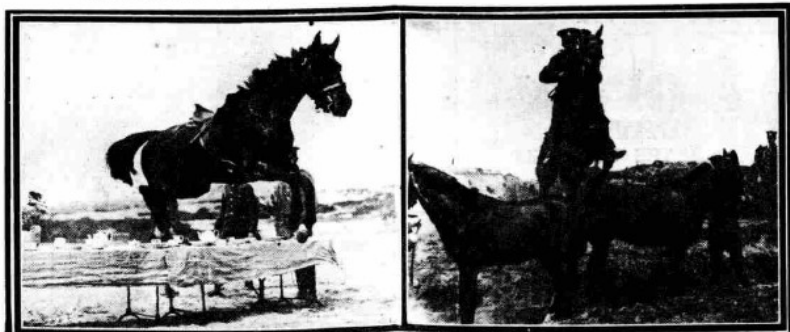
P Daniel

"A" or Major B. H. H. Mathew Lannowe's Squadron, Queen's Bays.  
ALDERSHOT, 1914.

JOHN M. CHEW, Photo.,

30, Grosvenor Road, Aldershot.

## WONDERFUL FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP BY THE QUEEN'S BAYS.



The Queen's Bays (2nd Dragoon Guards) at riding drill. The first picture shows a riderless horse jumping over a table, and the second two standing horses used as a fence. It would be quite safe to put valuable Crown Derby on the table, as none of the pieces is ever broken.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)

Arthur was photographed with 'A' Squadron before leaving Aldershot Cavalry Barracks for France. He had spent the months before perfecting his horsemanship as described in the Daily Mirror 19.5.14



## SOURCE 23(B): MOBILISED AT ALDERSHOT AUGUST 1914



*"BAYS" Willems Barracks Aldershot: Dear Miss Noble, We are soon off to the continent. We have been very busy in the last 10 days, but on the whole mobilization went very smoothly. It will be a great experience to take part in however small a sphere in perhaps the greatest fight that has ever taken place. I expect we shall find the weather very hot. I am taking 'Mayfield Lass' as one of my chargers and hope she may come through it safely. It must be most distressing to see one's faithful horses injured. Remember me kindly to all at Park Place (Henley-on-Thames)*

Captain E.S. Chance's Letter 14th August 1914

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



**Willems Cavalry Barracks, Aldershot**

National Army Museum



## SOURCE 24: LIEUTENANT A.J.R. LAMB'S DIARY AUGUST 1914

"King George V and Queen Mary inspected the regiment, wishing all ranks the best of good fortune."

National Army Museum



9th August 1914  
Sunday Inoculated against Enteric

11th August 1914  
*Tuesday His Majesty The King at  
Aldershot*

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



National Army Museum



# KING GEORGE V INSPECTS BAYS 11TH AUG

Mobilisation was reported complete on Monday, August 10th. Next day the King and Queen visited Aldershot, inspected the regiment, and bade the officers and all ranks farewell and the best of good fortune.

**"I PRAY GOD TO BRING  
YOU BACK VICTORIOUS"**  
KING'S ENCOURAGING MESSAGE TO  
TROOPS



H.M. THE KING ABOUT TO INSPECT THE REGIMENT BEFORE LEAVING FOR FRANCE. ALDERSHOT, AUGUST 1914



THE OFFICERS OF THE 2ND DRAGOON GUARDS (QUEEN'S BAYS)

From left to right are: Back row—Lieutenant R. G. M. Newton, Lieutenant G. Paul, Lieutenant C. A. Heydeman, Lieutenant E. Walker; middle row—Captain J. W. L. Scott (R.A.M.C.), Lieutenant C. H. Bushell, Lieutenant A. J. R. Lamb, Captain G. le R. Burnham (Inniskilling Dragoons), 2nd Lieutenant J. J. Kingstone, Lieutenant F. D. R. Milne, Captain and Quartermaster H. Boag, 2nd Lieutenant R. T. Barnard, 2nd Lieutenant V. H. Misa, 2nd Lieutenant H. D. St. G. Cardew; front row—Captain H. W. Hall, Captain E. S. Chance, Captain E. Stone, Major G. H. A. Ing, Major J. A. Browning, Lieut.-Colonel H. W. Wilberforce, Major B. Mathew-Lannowe, Major A. E. W. Harman, Captain G. P. O. Springfield, Captain M. C. C. Pinching, Lieutenant C. N. Champion de Crespigny

This photograph was taken before the commencement of hostilities, since when many officers have been mentioned in the list of casualties

Arthur belonged to 'A' Squadron commanded by Major Maththew Lannowe circled.



# QUEEN'S BAYS BY CHRISTINA BROOM, ALDERSHOT AUG 1914



1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



## SOURCE 25: CASUALTY FORM ACTIVE SERVICE

National Archives

### Casualty Form—Active Service.

Army Form B. 103.

Regiment or Corps 2<sup>nd</sup> Dragoon Guards

A

Regimental No. 7967 Rank Private Name Arthur Beary

Enlisted (a) 14.3.13 Terms of Service (a) 7.5 Service reckons from (a) 14.3.13

Date of promotion to present rank 14.3.13 Date of appointment to lance rank 14.3.13 Numerical position on roll of N.C.O.s 1

Extended Re-engaged Qualification (b)

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case	Place	Date	Remarks taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents
Date	From whom received				
1/11/14.	Embkd S'ton 15/8/14. Dis-embkd Havre 16/8/14. O.C. Regt:	Killed in action.	Hessines	31/10/14.	SS Minneapolis. H.S. Report.

National Archives

Embkd S'ton 15/8/14. Dis-embkd Havre 16/8/14. SS Minneapolis.

HMT Minneapolis at Alexandria docks, Egypt, 1915

National Library of Australia PIC/15784/78



**HMT Minneapolis** was one of the ships that took units of the British Expeditionary Force to France on the outbreak of war in 1914 This ship's government service was tragically brief because she was torpedoed and sunk by U 35 195 (Kptlt. von Arnould de la Periere) with one torpedo 195 miles from Malta on March 23, 1916, with the loss of 12 of her crew.



SOURCE 26: WAR DIARY QUEEN'S BAYS AUG 1914

National Archives

WAR DIARY  
or  
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Enter heading not required.)

22 NOV 1915  
CANTERBURY

Army Form C. 2118.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in P. 8 Regs. Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. This page will be prepared in manuscript.

Hour, Date, Place	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
10.30 pm 14.8.14 ALDERSHOT	Departed from ALDERSHOT Arrived SOUTHAMPTON 12.16 am 15.8.14. Regt on board MINNIAPOLIS by 6 am 15 SOUTHAMPTON 11 am.	
HAVRE 16.8.14	Disembarkation completed 7.30 am	
" 17.8.14	Remained at HAVRE	
" 18.8.14	Left HAVRE 4.15 am via ROUEN - AMIENS - HAM - ST QUENTIN - BUSIGNY - MAUBERGE detrained 9.30 pm and bivouacked	

National Archives

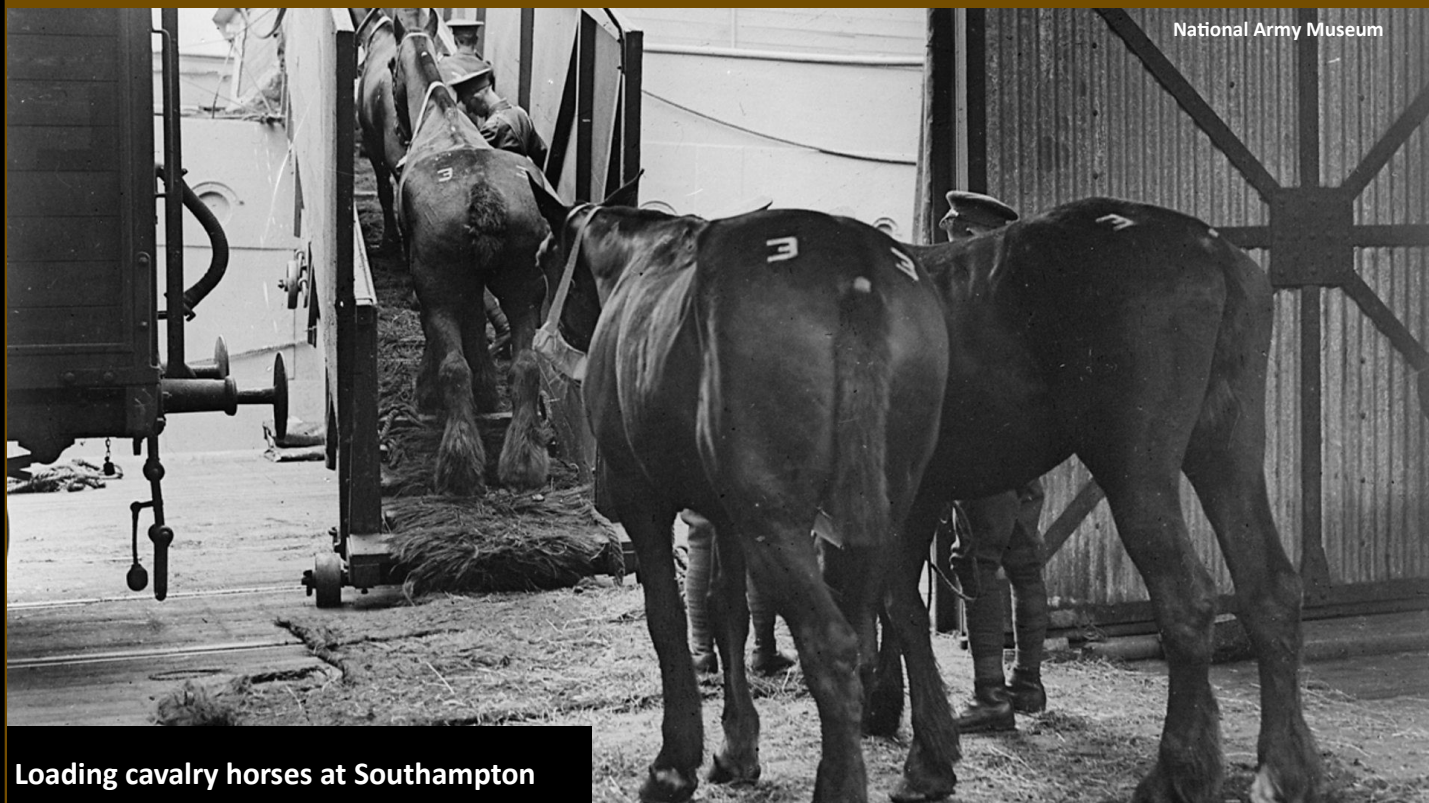
War Diary 2 <sup>nd</sup> Dragoon Guards Queen's Bays August 1914			
Place	Date	Hour	Summary of events and information
	14.8.14	10.50 pm	Departed from Aldershot arrived SOUTHAMPTON 12.16am 15.8.14 Regiment aboard MINNIAPPOLIS by 6am. Left SOUTHAMPTON 11am
HAVRE	16.8.14		Disembarkation completed 7.30am
HAVRE	17.8.14		Remained at HAVRE
HAVRE	18.8.14		Left Havre 4.15am via ROUEN-AMIENS-HAM-ST QUENTIN-BUSIGNY-MAUBERGE detrained and bivouacked



Michael Foreman War Game



# LT. A.J.R. LAMB'S DIARY JOURNEY TO FRANCE



National Army Museum

Loading cavalry horses at Southampton



QDG Museum

Troops relaxing aboard deck of HMT Minneapolis



Imperial War Museum

## 15th August 1914

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum

*Saturday Arrived at Southampton docks at 12:30am, and embarked on the Atlantic Transport "Minneapolis", 13,000 tons. My third charger was badly kicked in the train and does not look much like going on with us when we land. The boat carries the whole of the 'Bays' and various Headquarters including those of the Cavalry Brigade, and also General Allenby (Cavalry Division). Slept from 4:30am-8:00am. Left Southampton 12:30pm. Practice fire alarm 2pm. Slept 2:15pm-5pm. Smooth crossing. Anchored off Le Havre for the night.*



# LT. A. J. R. LAMB'S DIARY: ARRIVAL IN FRANCE



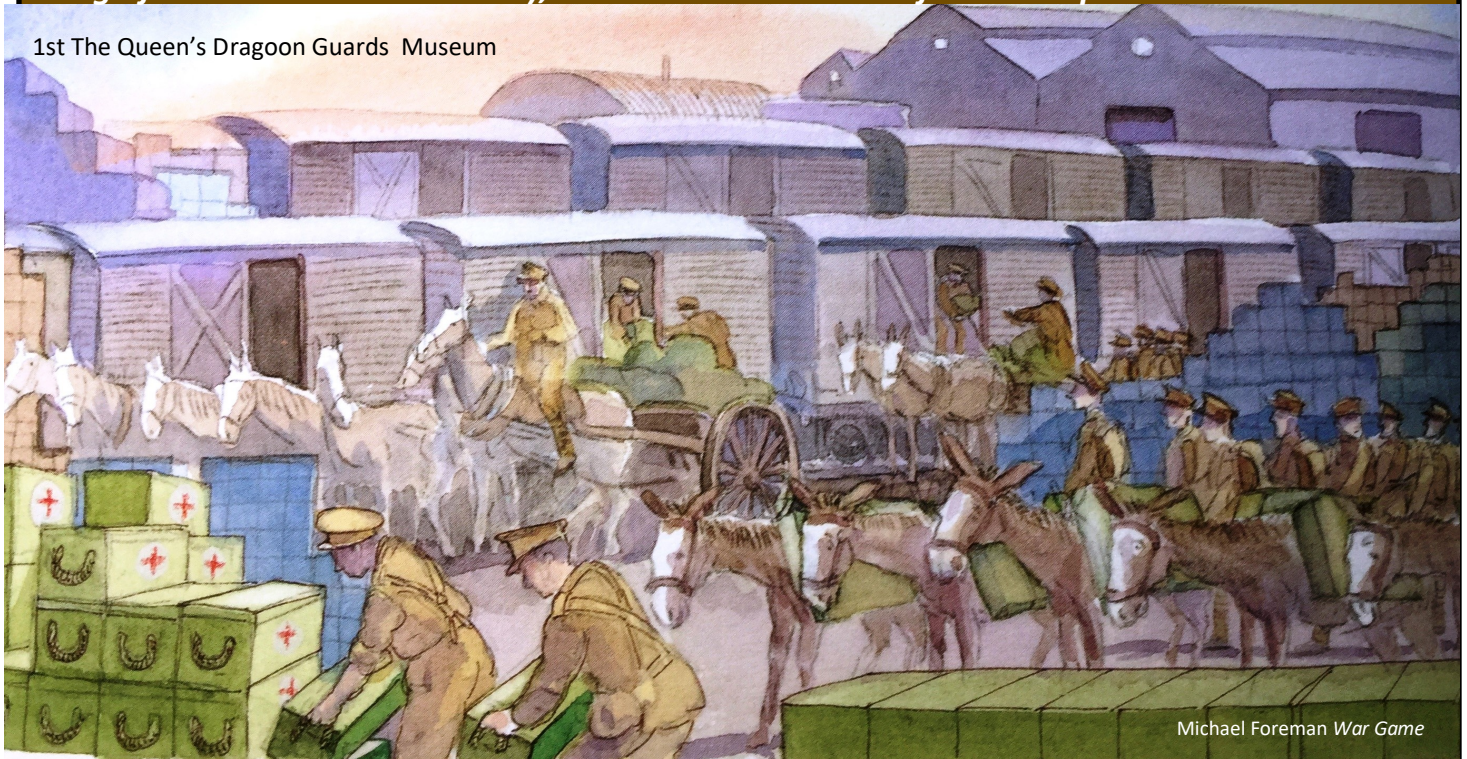
60. LE HAVRE — Entree au Port du Paquebot "PARIS"

P Daniel



**16th August 1914** Sunday Sailed into **Le Harve** docks and began disembarking about 5:30am., All the horses of the regiment were put into a large store shed, and stood there from about 6:30am. till noon. A party of French soldiers are guarding the docks, and it does not take our men long to become on speaking terms with them. They seem to quite interest each other in spite of not being at all acquainted with each other's languages. Left these docks about noon and then moved on to a huge store shed near the railway (the biggest thing of its kind I have ever seen), where the horses were fastened up in lines.

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



Michael Foreman War Game



# LT A. J. R. LAMB'S DIARY: ARRIVAL IN FRANCE



Imperial War Museum



**18th August 1914** Left at 8:15am. Our destination is not certain, but we know we are making for the concentration area. Arrived Rouen about 1pm where we stopped to water and feed the horses, and the men were given hot coffee by the French soldiers. **All along the line people were cheering, and giving flowers, and smokes whenever we stop at wayside stations.**

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



Michael Foreman War Game



## SOURCE 27: CAPTAIN EDWARD STONE'S DIARY-MEETING THE ENEMY



**22nd August 1914** "At about 4am a patrol was sent out to our front and at **about 7am** one of them came in & **reported about 20 Germans were coming**, soon after he went back we heard shots... all day long small parties of Germans could be seen wandering about... [5pm] ... about this time 17 Germans appeared on the skyline and after riding up and down it a bit all heaped together and made straight for Captain Misa's post string. [Major G.H.A. Ing. OC 'B' Sqn] sent along and warned him, and in about 10 minutes there was furious firing and the Germans fled in all directions right across our front. We went out to ascertain the damage and bag and got 3 Lances and a pocket book containing post cards, but as far as we could see no dead or wounded..." Captain Edward Stone Queen's Bays

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum

Bundes Archiv





# PTE WILLIAM CLARKE QUEEN'S BAYS 23.8.1914



*"We withdrew to St Quentin. Somehow we found ourselves going across fields, not the road, which was jam packed with people from the village, refugees I suppose, carrying as many of their things as they could, anything with wheels had been loaded to capacity and mixed up with all this were blokes of other units and their equipment and guns."*

P Daniel

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



Michael Foreman War Game

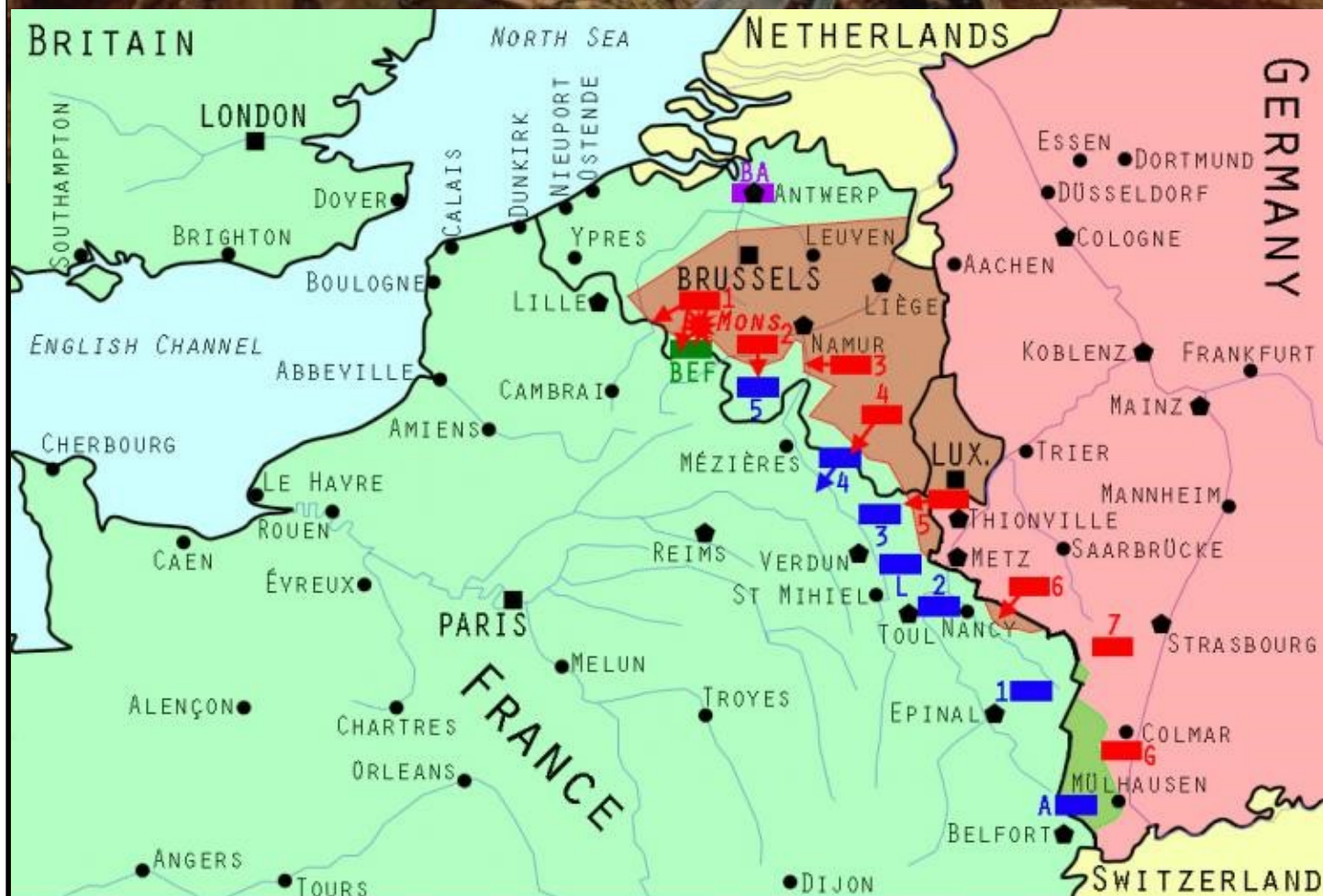


## SOURCE 28(A) THE BATTLE OF MONS 1914

The Battle of Mons was the first major action of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) in the First World War. At Mons, the British army attempted to hold the line of the Mons-Condé Canal against the advancing German First Army. The advance of the German right wing into France was delayed but not stopped. Over time, the Battle of Mons has attained an almost mythic status.



The 9th Lancers charge on 24th August 1914: Richard Woodville



WESTERN FRONT, AUGUST 23, 1914: BATTLE OF MONS



## SOURCE 28(B) THE BATTLE OF MONS 1914



The Angel of Mons, c.1914 R. Crowhurst National Army Museum

**The Angel of Mons** was an apparition reputed to have appeared in the sky to safeguard British soldiers during the retreat from Mons in August 1914. The origin of this supernatural occurrence was a fictional short story published in the 'Evening News' in September 1914, in which English bowmen killed at the Battle of Agincourt (1415) rose up to defend their countrymen in the contemporary conflict.



## THE TERRIBLE RETREAT FROM MONS



***No supplies for men and horses had been received since the evening of the 23rd (August). The men had lived in haphazard fashion on what they picked up in the villages, and the emergency rations had all been used up.***

*The Bays for some hours marched on a roughly parallel line with the road, making their way over the fields and finding it at times difficult to keep direction, for all view extended only a few yards, maps were useless, and with most of the farmers and villagers in flight it was not easy to find anyone who could give local information. As the night went on, Colonel Wilberforce found he had only about half the Regiment with him—A Squadron and two troops of B Squadron. Horses and men were tired nearly to breaking-down point.*

**A History of the Queen's Bays, the 2nd Dragoon Guards 1685-1929: Major H. W. Hall**



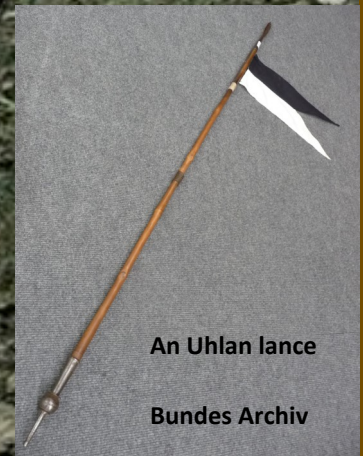
# LT. A.J.R. LAMB'S DIARY AUGUST 1914



An Uhlan helmet



A German Uhlan Uhlan cavalryman



An Uhlan lance

Bundes Archiv



**23rd August 1914** At about 10pm we got an order to saddle up just as we were going to bed (I had actually taken some clothes off) The Brigade marched about 11pm Northward to Quievran where a lot of civilians had been obtained with lanterns and shovels. All the Squadrons with the help of these men made a line of trenches

**24th August 1914** Later, we suddenly got the order passed down the line to retire. We do not know the reason but believe the Infantry on our right are being hard pressed by superior forces of the enemy .

**25th August 1914** 'A' Squadron nearly trapped a Uhlan patrol in Villers-Pol, but unfortunately one of the men let his rifle off just at the critical moment when they were entering the village and so gave the 'Whole Show' away. Following their unusual procedure when surprised, the Uhlans dropped some of their lances and beat a hasty retreat!!

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



# CAPTAIN EDWARD STONE DIARY

Elizabeth Thompson (1846-1933) *In the Retreat from Mons*



**23rd August 1914**



"...had an easy day as far as possible and turned in at 8.45pm" but "just as I had got into bed an order came for us to saddle up and be ready to move off at once, we finally left AUDREGNIES at about 10pm and made a night march to QUIEVRAIN..." *Thus commenced the Retreat from Mons, with "one of the most tedious marches I have ever done... on the go for 23 hours without food for the horses. We camped in a turnip field, with no blankets or anything and everything wet as it had rained a lot in the day. We (the officers) had a scratch meal (?) in a dirty little café. The men were allowed to eat half their emergency ration..."* Next day the column had reached Le Chateau – "swarming with infantry & artillery & cavalry. and there was absolute chaos. Finally we pulled off the road and camped in another wet turnip field. The horses & men just about done in and wet through..."

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



# PRIVATE WILLIAM CLARKE'S DIARY



Soldiers of the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) under shrapnel fire, 8 September 1914. Imperial War Museum Q 51489



**23rd August 1914** *It was all very confusing at Le Cateau, and there were **lots of blokes just lying around in the streets**. They looked as tired and browned off as us and probably **hadn't had food or drinks either**. We considered ourselves lucky!, we had a ration of biscuits and water and we slept in a field that night. We left there before dawn and by now our horses were in a pretty poor condition.*

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



# LT. A.J.R. LAMB'S DIARY LE CATEAU



Dead British soldiers left on the battlefield after the Battle of Le Cateau August 1914.  
Commons

**26th August 1914**



***Battle of Le Cateau. Wednesday*** Left the fields where we halted last night at 4am. Four hours sleep makes all the difference to one. Last night we all felt dead tired some of the men snoring on their horses backs. In the dark you can just distinguish men lying forward on their horses necks, the horses jogging past one another without their knowing it!.

*I sent my horse which was wounded yesterday to a Field Veterinary Hospital where he is about to be shot ...A battle is beginning and the Germans are reported to be moving out from Le Cateau (the town we passed through last night)*

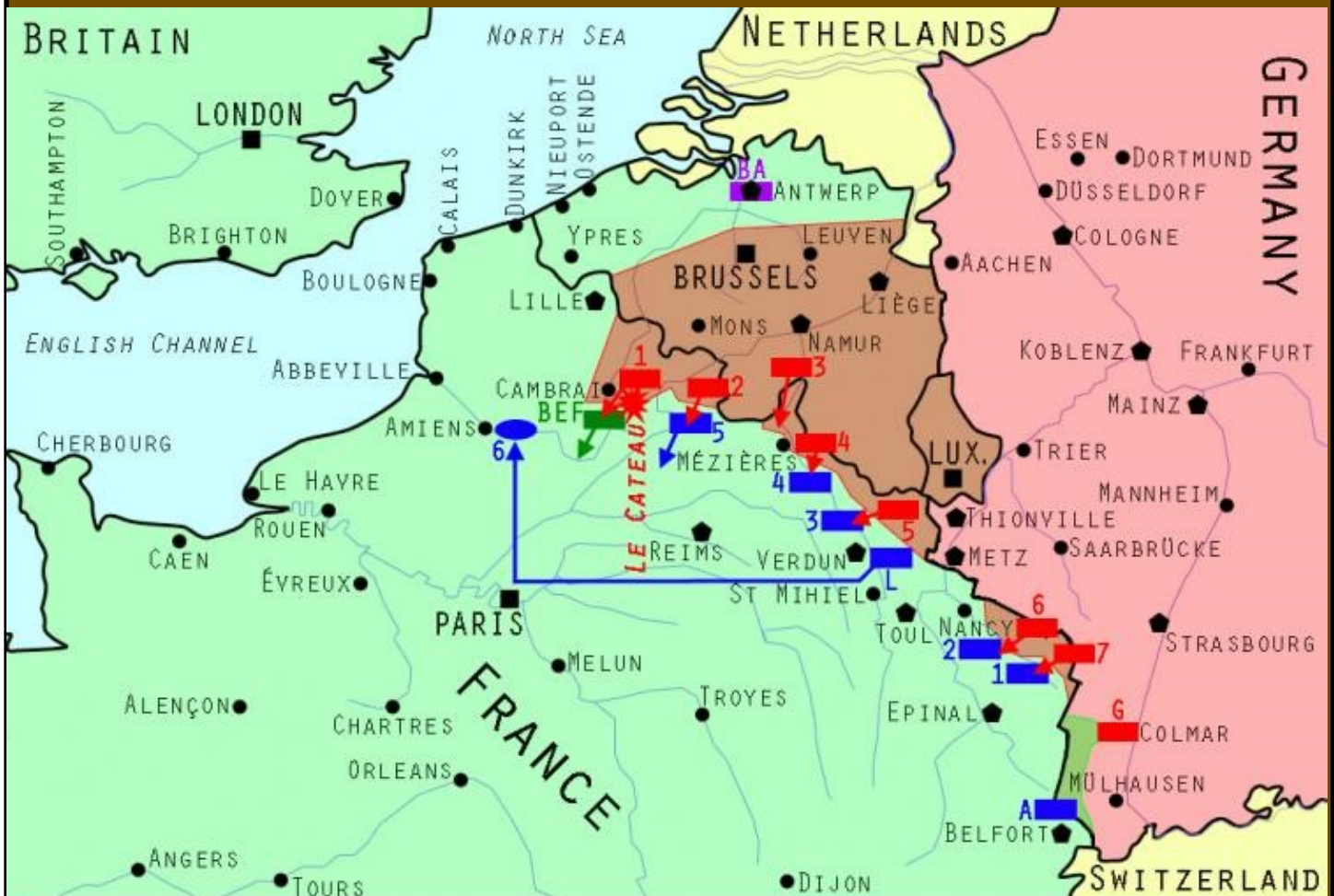
*Things certainly look rather black; our army is retiring in a long column down one road, jumbled up with the transport, and the Germans close behind. However they did not pursue and we can only hope our transport will get through all right. **Everyone is asking "Where is the French Army" they don't see to have helped us at all yet and the Germans have what is supposed to be 5 Army Corps against us. We can't possibly keep them back with our small numbers.***

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



## SOURCE 29: THE BATTLE OF LE CATEAU

*"...it is said by some that through the course of the entire war never were British troops as heavily outnumbered."*



### WESTERN FRONT, AUGUST 26, 1914: LE CATEAU

By nightfall of the 25 August 1914 the retreating British II Corps was being closely pursued by the German First Army. It was clear that the disorganised and greatly fatigued units faced a calamity the next day if the withdrawal was forced to continue. Corps Commander **Horace Smith-Dorrien** ordered II Corps to stand and fight outside the small town of Le Cateau. For long hours during the morning of **26 August**, the British force, notably the field artillery, held overwhelming numbers of the enemy at bay. Smith-Dorrien's decision to turn II Corps around from retreat and to stand against the German advance at Le Cateau paid off handsomely. **Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans and the delay to their advance prevented them from winning**

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



Instructions regarding War Excess and Intelligence Summaries are contained in P. St. Regs. Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

Army Form C, 2118.

**-INTERAGENCE COORDINATE.**  
(Cross heading not required)

**Hour, Date, Place**

1-9-14  
NERY



**Lt Champion De Crespigny**

[illegible]

National Archives

War Diary 2<sup>nd</sup> King's Royal Rifles June 1916 Maroc, France

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of events and information	remarks
NERV	1.9.14	5.15 am	<p>12 German guns opened fire at close range on our billets. 'I' Battery RHA (Royal Horse Artillery) practically wiped out. 'C' Squadron horses nearly all killed at first most of few remainder stampeded through 'A' and 'B' Squadrons causing them to follow. Brigadier Ing and Captain Springfield rallied some men and got into action with some machine guns at the edge of the village. The enemy continued firing for some time but were unable to get their guns away owing to rifle and machine gun fire. The fifth Brigade arrived on our right at 11am and Germans re-tired leaving 8 guns.</p> <p><b>Casualties: Officers</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>Killed</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>Lieutenant Champion De Crespigny</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>Wounded</b></p> <p>Majors G. H. A. Ing and A. E. W. Harman, Captains E. S. Chance and W. F. G. Renton, Lieutenants E. Walker and F. D. R. Milne, Second Lieutenants L. W. White (Kings Dragoon Guards –died of wounds) and H. D. St G. Cardew, and thirty-five men.</p>	



## SOURCE 31: MAP OF RETREAT FOLLOWING LE CATEAU

A History of the  
Queen's Bays, the 2nd  
Dragoon Guards 1685-  
1929: from Material  
Collected By Major H.  
W. Hall

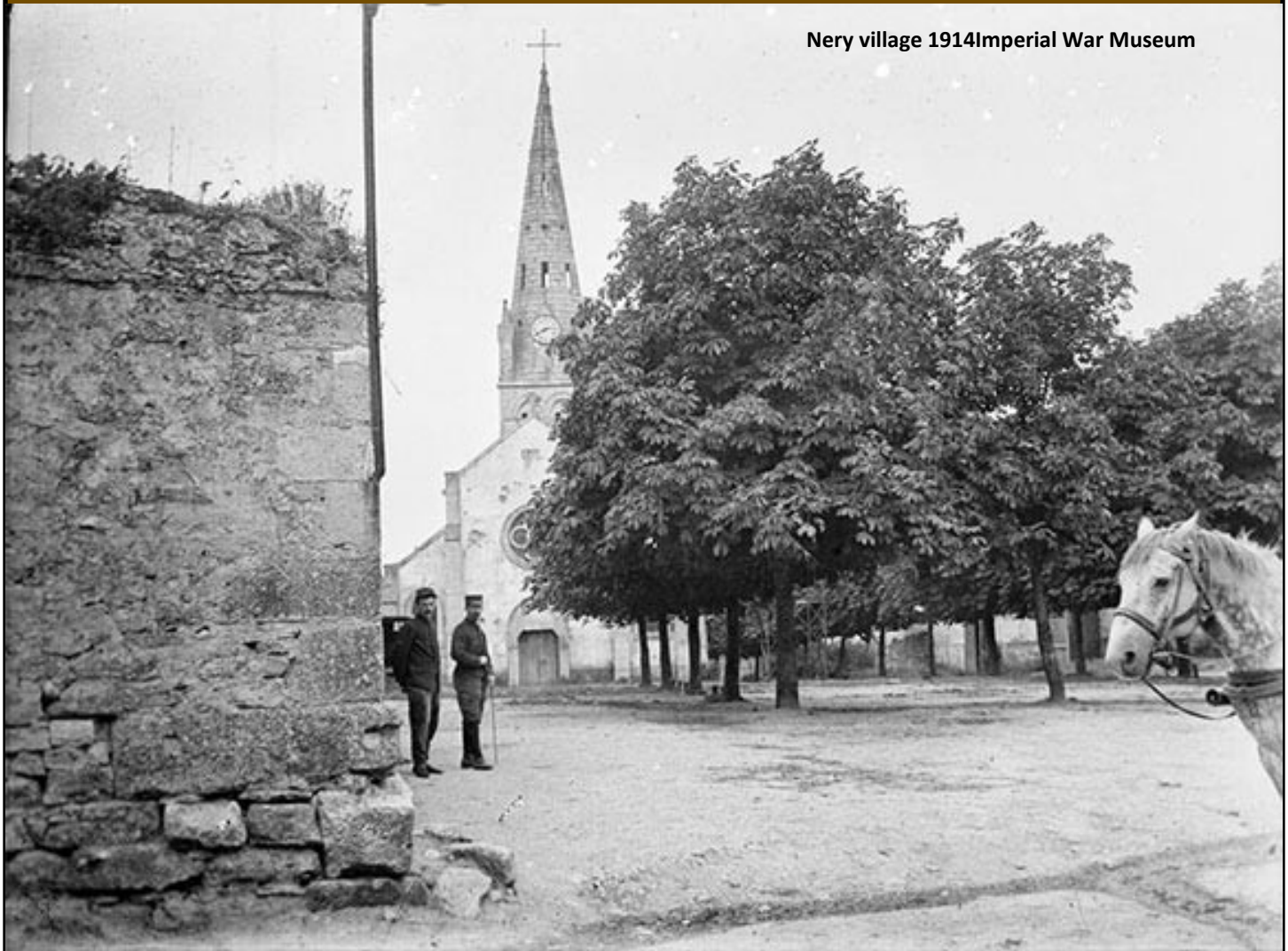


Ch. XIV.

⑦ — The Retreat — St. Quentin to Nery. —



# THE QUEEN'S BAYS AT NÉRY 1ST SEPTEMBER 1914



Nery village 1914 Imperial War Museum



*'Retreating from Le Cateau the Queen's Bays and 'L' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery managed to rest in the village Néry. The brigade spent a quiet night, but at 5 a.m. There were reports that the German cavalry was coming. Nery was the first major clash of cavalry units during the war. British troops although heavily outnumbered by the Germans were able to use the mist to their advantage stopping the German advance.'*

The Queen's Bays cleaning up a farm yard

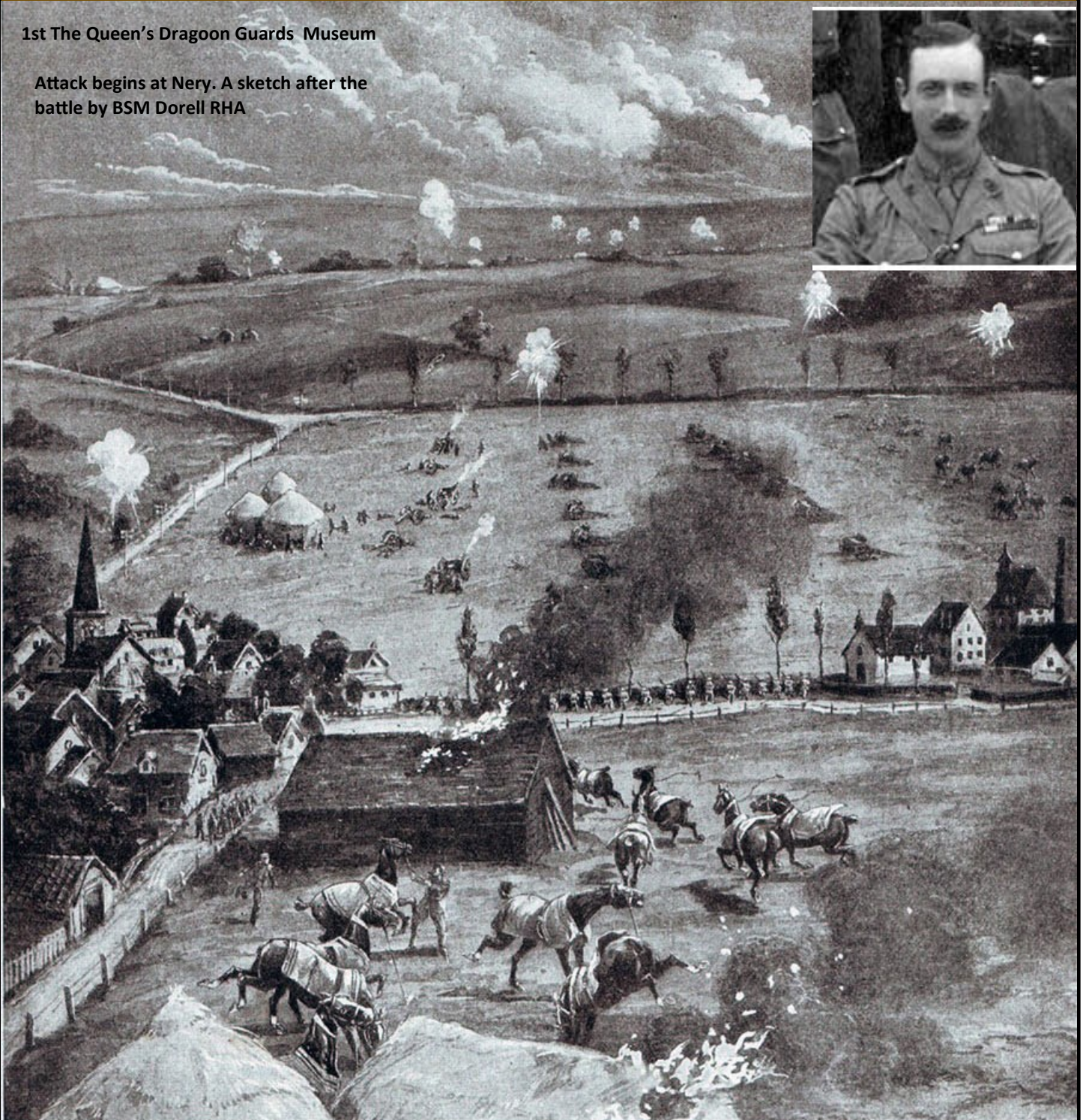
IWM HU110602



# LT LAMB'S DIARY AT NÉRY 1ST SEPTEMBER 1914

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum

Attack begins at Nery. A sketch after the battle by BSM Dorell RHA



*Shortly after 6am I was just going to shave! when a heavy fire was suddenly opened on us by German guns close up to us (within 700yds of the village). We were thoroughly surprised and the first few shells got in amongst the horses of 'C' Squadron which were fastened up in the lines with them. The Machine Gun horses were further under cover, so these shells did not do very much damage to them. All my men ran towards the further end of the village under cover of a high wall. **The horses of 'B' and I believe also 'A' Squadrons began to stampede.***



# A CLOSE—AND INTERRUPTED—SHAVE

## A BRITISH CAVALRYMAN'S ADVENTURE AT NERY



Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Richard Carter Senior, the well-known trainer, who lives near Compiègne, gave our correspondent the particulars of a British cavalryman's strange adventure at the adjoining village of Nery. The hero of the episode overslept himself at a farmhouse, and was left behind by his squad, but for all that he had to shave before leaving. He had just got his face nicely lathered when he heard shots, and, running to the door, found that the Uhlans had arrived. One had already ridden into the yard, and, seeing an English cavalry horse, dismounted and put a bullet through the poor beast's head. Its owner took in the scene in an instant, and, charging the German with his only weapon—the razor—slashed at him until he dropped. A second later the Britisher, mounted on his enemy's horse, was galloping away hell for leather, hatless, coatless and still smothered in lather, with the enemy's bullets whistling all around him.

DRAWN BY FRANK DADD, R.I., FROM A SKETCH BY A FRENCH CORRESPONDENT



# HOW THE BRITISH FORCE FOUGHT

## A PRIVATE'S STORY

### THE QUEEN'S BAYS

Most of the regiments that have been engaged will be able, at the end of this war, to embroider the names of many history-making battlefields on their banners, but hardly any of them—no matter how long the duration of the campaign—will be able to hand down in their regimental messes such a story as the officers and men of the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) will be able to hold up to recruits as an example of what will be expected of them should they ever find themselves in the field.

"I don't quite remember the date," said the wounded private who told me the story, "because we have not had time to think of dates or keep count of days lately, but it was over a week ago, and we were somewhere in the neighbourhood of Saint Quentin. We had been fighting all day and had picketed and watered our horses late at night. We thought we had seen the last of the Germans, at least for a while, but at 5.45 a.m. the Colonel suddenly gave orders to saddle up. We sprang to our horses, but at that moment shells began to burst over us, and the horses stampeded. The enemy's sharpshooters were already in position, and while we were capturing the horses, shrapnel, canister, and mitraille were just making the air sing and scream about us. The German artillery fire grew in intensity, and we began to wait anxiously for our own R.F.A. battery to get in position. But we found we should have to wait some little time, because at the moment the Germans opened fire our artillery drivers were watering their horses. Well! Something had to be done, so we got out our Maxims, and, in spite of the withering fire, our boys quickly got busy. It would have done you good to see how calmly and quietly they went about their work.

### GETTING THE RANGE

"When, for a few seconds, the German shells were not screaming around us, you could hear the orders of our officers as they were getting the range. Our men who were working the guns knew they had only one thing to do, and that was to hold on until the artillery came up. In other words, their job was to save the regiment from annihilation. Well, in a few minutes, they were sending thousands of shots in amongst the Germans, and shortly afterwards our artillery arrived. The R.F.A. had four guns against the Germans' eleven, but it was not long before they had silenced many of the enemy's weapons. Our gunners showed extraordinary courage. Between the artillery and the Queen's Bays, you can bet, the Germans did not have much of a chance, and it was not long before the Bays were itching to try a charge. We did not have long to wait, and, almost before we expected it, the bugle sounded. Off we went—'hell for leather'—at the guns, and the net result of that little engagement was that we captured eleven Krupp guns and took many prisoners."

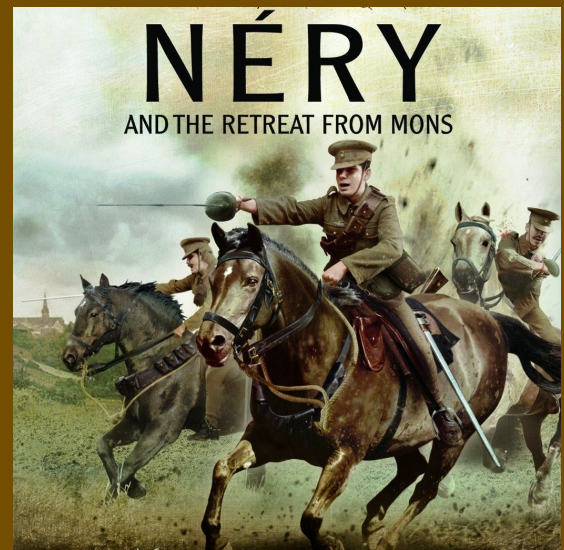
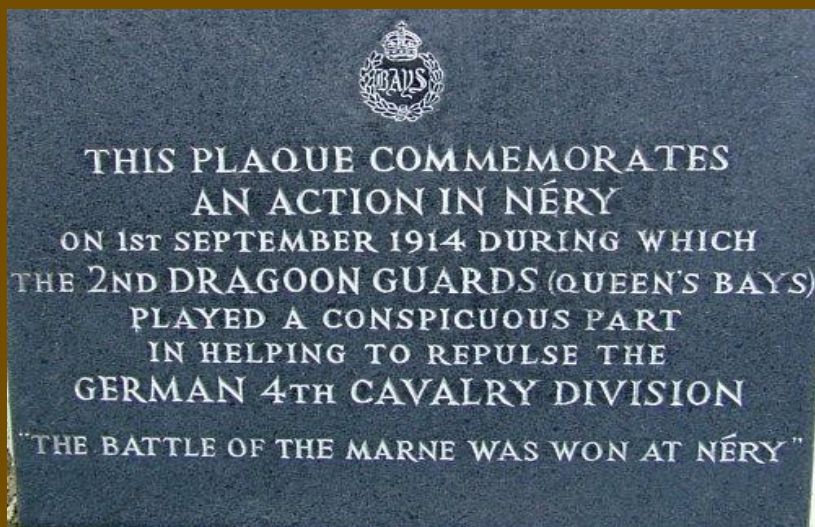
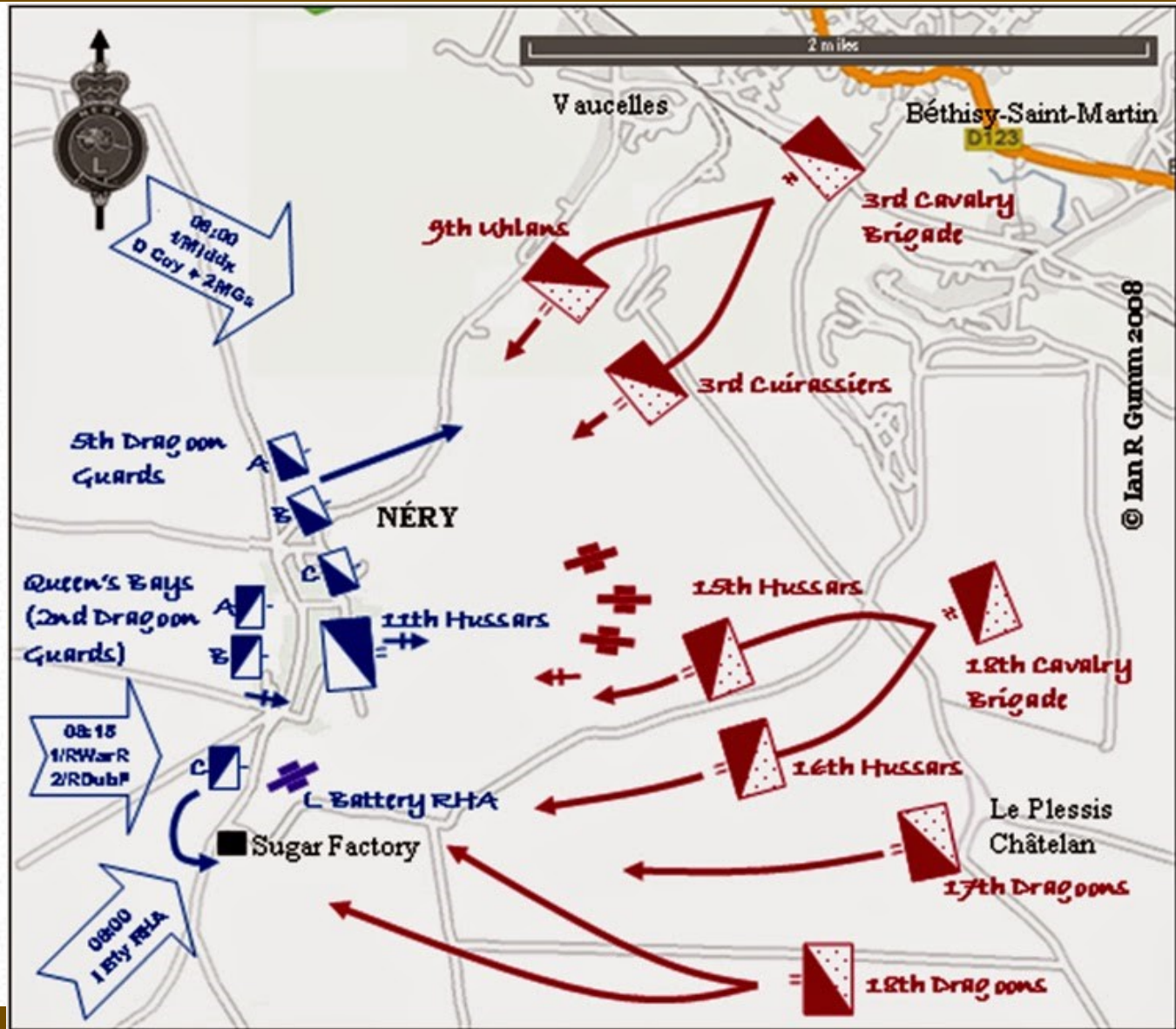
### PRISONERS, BUT RELEASED

Unfortunately, my informant and a gunner of the Royal Field Artillery were left wounded on the field, and were made prisoners by the Germans. The two lived for five days on bread and water, which was all the Germans would give them, but on the fifth day French cavalry rescued them, and took prisoners the German troops who were guarding them. The Britishers were taken by the French to Peronne, where their wounds were attended to.

SOURCE 32: DAILY HERALD THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 17<sup>TH</sup> 1914



# THE AFFAIR AT NÉRY 1ST SEPTEMBER 1914





# PRIVATE WILLIAM CLARKE'S DIARY: NÉRY

*'Many men and horses, both German and English dead and abandoned guns. At the count I think the Queens Bays lost 150 horses, at least half of that amount killed the rest by stampeding. One officer and four men killed and perhaps 50 wounded. That's not counting men and horses of other units such as 'L' Battery RHA the heroes of the day. Everything seemed to happen so quickly, events were out of control. I know that I felt frightened and excited at the same time. We were a very highly trained and efficient regiment and we did as we were trained to do, responding quickly to situation without question. And if you wanted to live you had to kill. I never saw my own horse again. She was called 'Daisy' and she was a lovely, docile, intelligent girl. I had a quick look for her but I suppose she had either been blown to bits or stampeded and ended up as someone else's mount in another regiment. The next mount I had was a pretty nasty one, a fussy, groaning, moaning rather spiteful creature. I lost that one somewhere near Albert later on in the war.'* Pte William Clarke 1st September 1914



Goodbye My Friend By Fortunino Matania 1914

PUBLISHED BY THE BLUE CROSS, ANIMALS HOSPITAL, HUGHES STREET, LONDON SW14 1QQ. TEL. 01-434 5556. Registered Charity Number 224382.  
PRINTED BY JDM PRESS, WATFORD



## SOURCE 33: CASUALTIES AT NÉRY



*Soon after 8 a.m. more help arrived and by 9.45 a.m. the Germans had withdrawn. About eighty horses were killed, and many of those stampeded were temporarily or permanently lost. Seventy-eight Germans were taken prisoner and their dead cavalry or artillerymen lay on the field.*

Imperial War Museum

*'The action at Néry was over by 10 a.m., and the retreat resumed at 11 a.m. Many Victoria Crosses were rewarded as a result of the brave actions at Nery.'*

	<i>British.</i>				
	Killed.		Wounded.		Horses.
	Officers	O.R.	Officers	O.R.	
1st Cav. Bde. Hqrs...	1	—	—	—	—
Queen's Bays .. ..	1	8	8	31	150 app.
5th Dragoon Guards..	1	7	2	11	60-80
11th Hussars .. ..	—	—	—	2	2
"L" Battery .. ..	3	20	2	29	150
R.H.G. (4th C.B.) ..	1	—	—	5	7
1st Middx. (19th Inf. Bde.)	—	—	1	—	1
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .. . . . .	7	35	13	78	370-390
Total casualties, all ranks, 133.					



# CAPTAIN EDWARD STONE'S DIARY AT NÉRY

Queen's Bays after the action at Néry on 1st September 1914, with German prisoners from the Death's Head Hussars  
National Army Museum



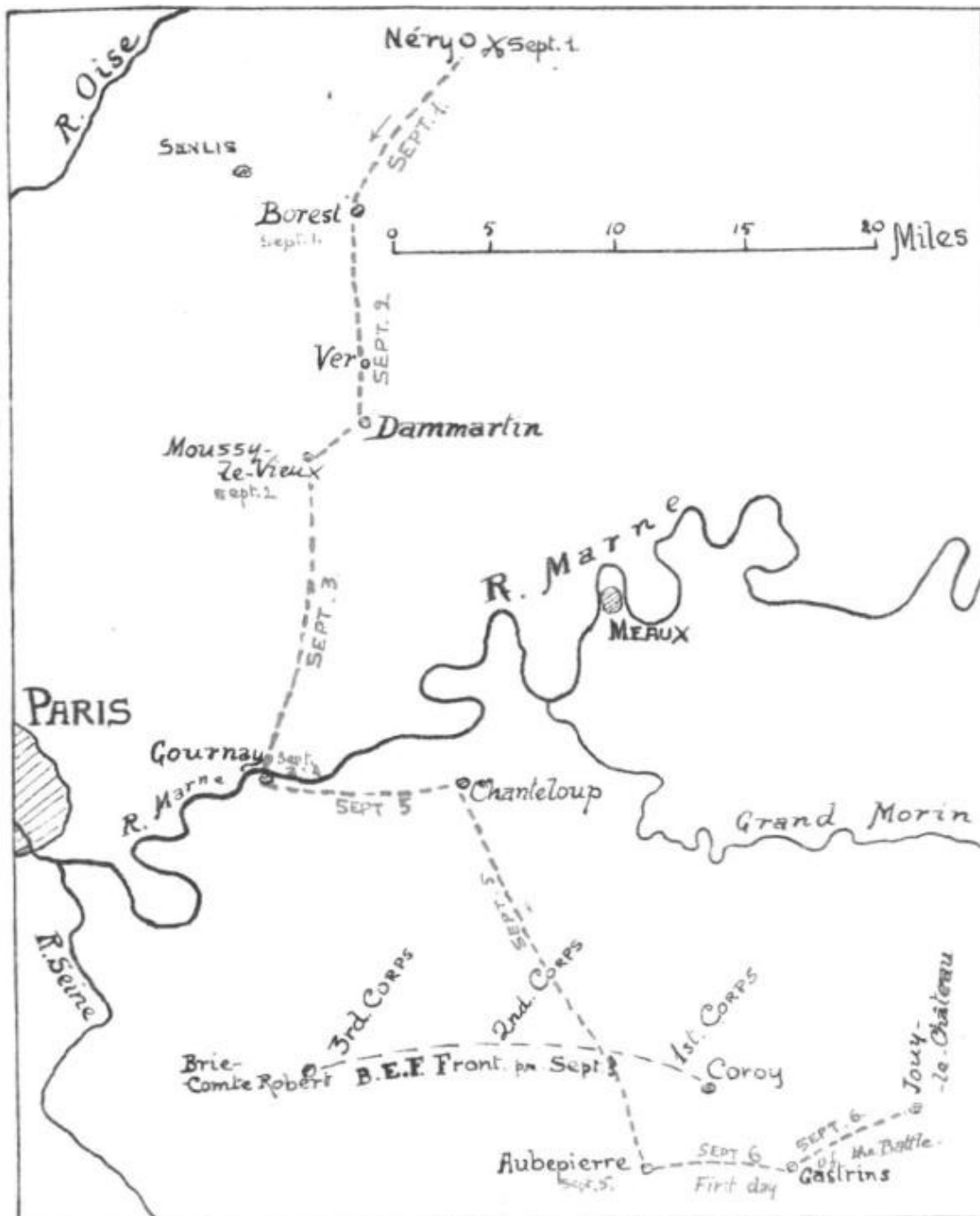
**1st September 1914** *At Nery the Bays with 'L' Battery Royal Horse Artillery were caught in a valley by a German force and hammered with artillery fire. The epic three-VC action that followed is famous: "...absolute chaos for a minute or two every horse stampeded but I managed to collar my old mare and hand her over to Nye. We then went up into the firing line... Whilst in the firing line, and as soon as the mist cleared, we could see 12 German guns about 900 yds. Away on which we at once opened fire, and in the end captured 8 of them. I, Walker & Hall went down to protect our right flank which we were afraid of being turned. Whilst next to Ing and Cawley poor String got one in the hand and Cawley was killed. Poor 'L' Battery RHA have been practically blotted out as the Germans opened on them first whilst they were in bivouac and they did not have a chance... At about 10.45am the infantry came up and relieved the pressure... So for five and a half hours the regiment was under as hot a shell and rifle fire as one could wish for. When we looked around at about 11am the Regt. consisted of about 40 men and six officers. The rest have strayed or been wounded..." Eventually the BEF turned about and advanced to the Aisne, where the Germans made a stand.*





## SOURCE 34: MAP OF BAYS RETREAT FOLLOWING NÉRY

From 5–12 September, the First Battle of the Marne ended the Allied retreat and forced the German armies to retire towards the Aisne river and fight the First Battle of the Aisne.

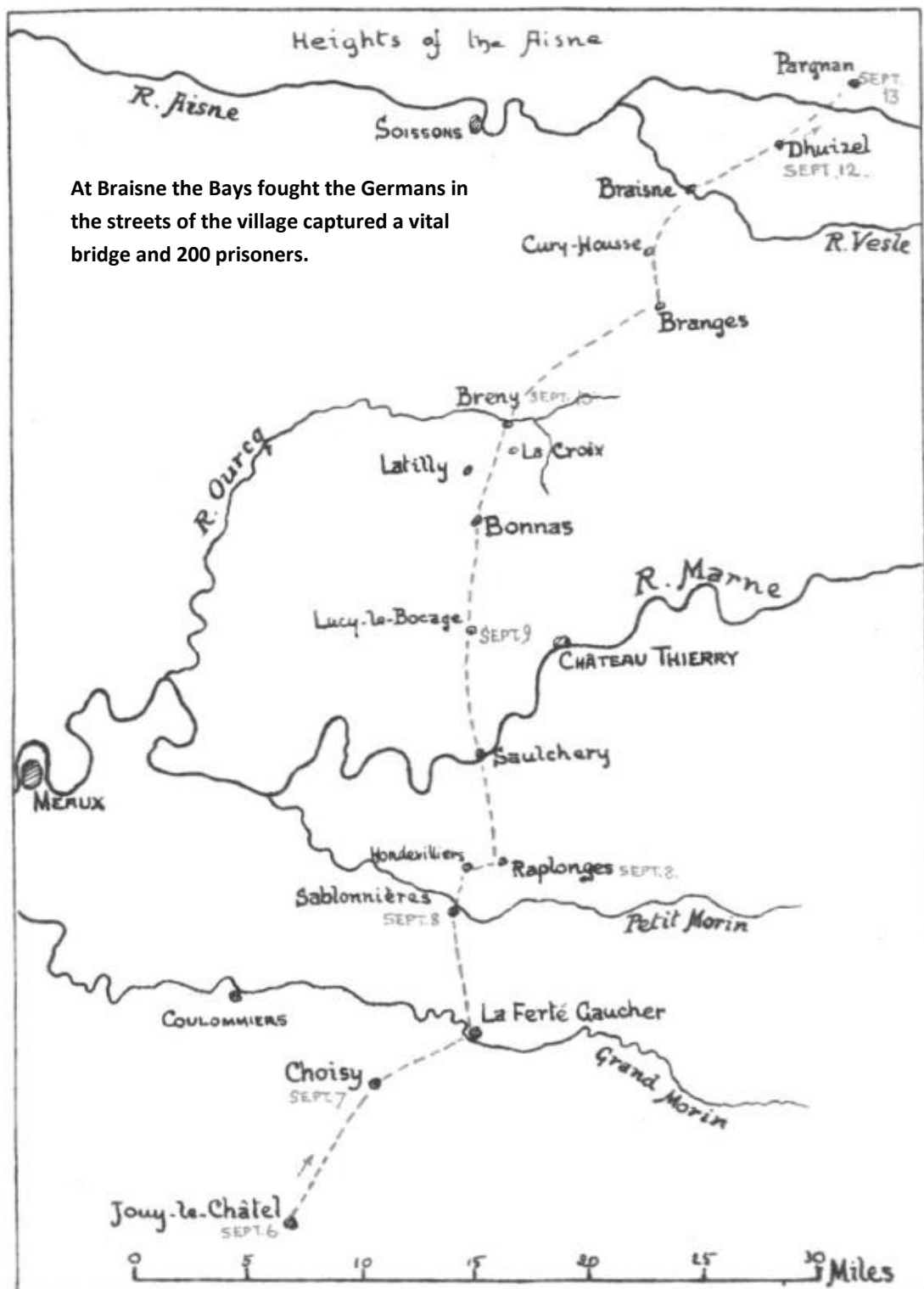


Ch. XV (10) — Last Days of the Retreat. —

A History of the Queen's Bays, the 2nd Dragoon Guards 1685-1929:  
From Material Collected By Major H. W. Hall



## SOURCE 35: MAP OF BAYS ADVANCE TO THE AISNE



Ch. XV. (11) — The Advance to the Aisne. —

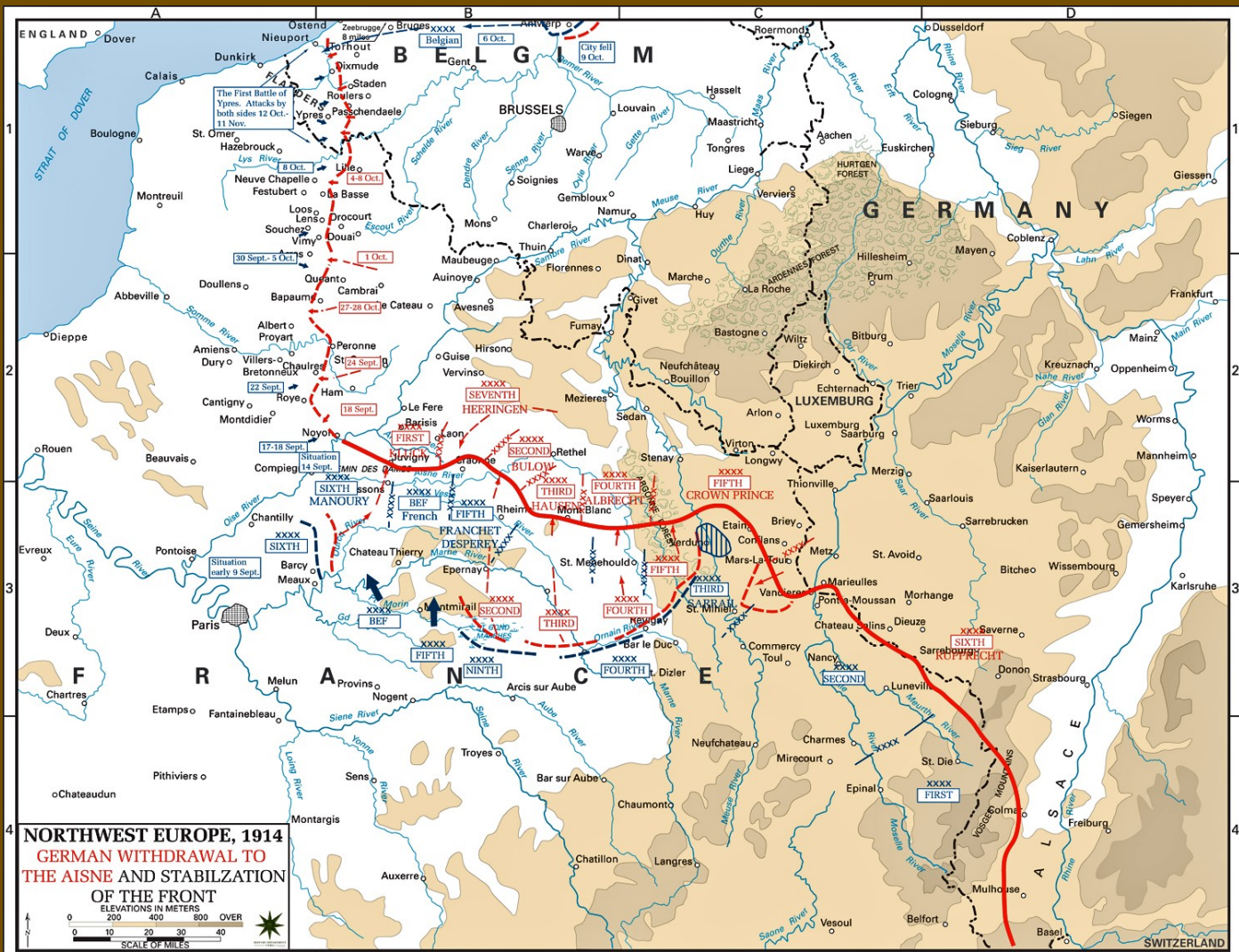
A History of the Queen's Bays, the 2nd Dragoon Guards 1685-1929:  
From Material Collected By Major H. W. Hall



# THE QUEEN'S BAYS ON THE AISNE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1914



At the River Aisne the British launched an attack to capture the Chemin des Dames. The German counter-attack, however, on the 15th caused the two sides to reach stalemate. **This was now the period of trench where trenches ran from the Channel coast to Switzerland.**





# WHAT UNIFORM DID ARTHUR WEAR IN THE TRENCHES ?



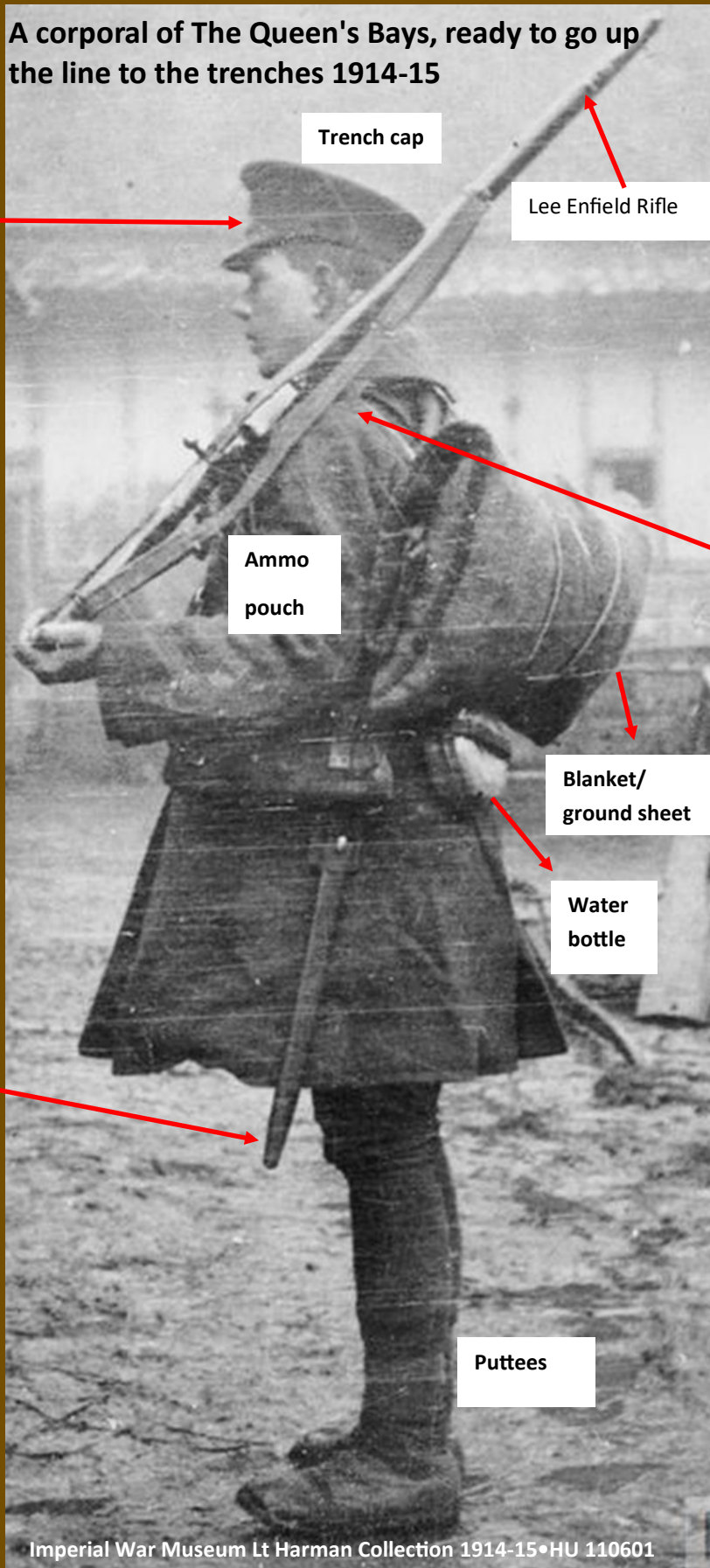
**Queen's Bays  
cap badge**

**Bayonet**



The 1907 bayonet, while it may have looked impressive on parade, was not a very practical weapon. When fixed to the rifle it altered the rifle's shooting capabilities and in windy conditions it made the rifle more difficult to hold steady. The long blade glittered, even in moonlight.

**A corporal of The Queen's Bays, ready to go up the line to the trenches 1914-15**



**Trench cap**

**Lee Enfield Rifle**

**Ammo  
pouch**

**Blanket/  
ground sheet**

**Water  
bottle**

**Puttees**

Imperial War Museum Lt Harman Collection 1914-15•HU 110601

**The Lee Enfield Rifle**

featured a ten-round box magazine which was loaded with .303 bullets manually from the top, either one round at a time or by means of five-round charger. The Lee-Enfield was the standard issue weapon to rifle companies of the British in both WW1 and WW2



**Queen's Bays  
shoulder titles**



**Entrenching  
tool b**

The entrenching tool broke into two bits with the metal head stowed in a canvas case, and the helve carried with the bayonet. The bayonet can be fixed to the rifle.



## LT GEN HARMAN-QUEEN'S BAYS IN THE TRENCHES 1914



'C' Squadron digging a trench 1914 IWM HU110556

*'The cavalry, naturally, disliked the pedestrian kind of warfare which was imposed upon them, and which now threatened to become a permanency, with their horses kept at a distance in some village or wood'*



Lieutenant Simpson of The Queen's Bays throwing a 'jam tin' grenade from a frontline trench IWM HU110586



Two members of The Queen's Bays using a trench periscope in the front line 1914 IWM HU110591



# PRIVATE WILLIAM CLARKE'S DIARY



*'There was never a chance to use the cavalry as it was intended-and a couple of times when the chance was there, the advantage was never taken, so for most of the war we were used as infantry in the trenches, the horses being looked after well back from the front line. We only used them on long marches, mostly at night, passing through devastated villages unknown to us by name. Often all that was left were heaps of stone and brick, the main road often obliterated so we had to de-tour around them. '*

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



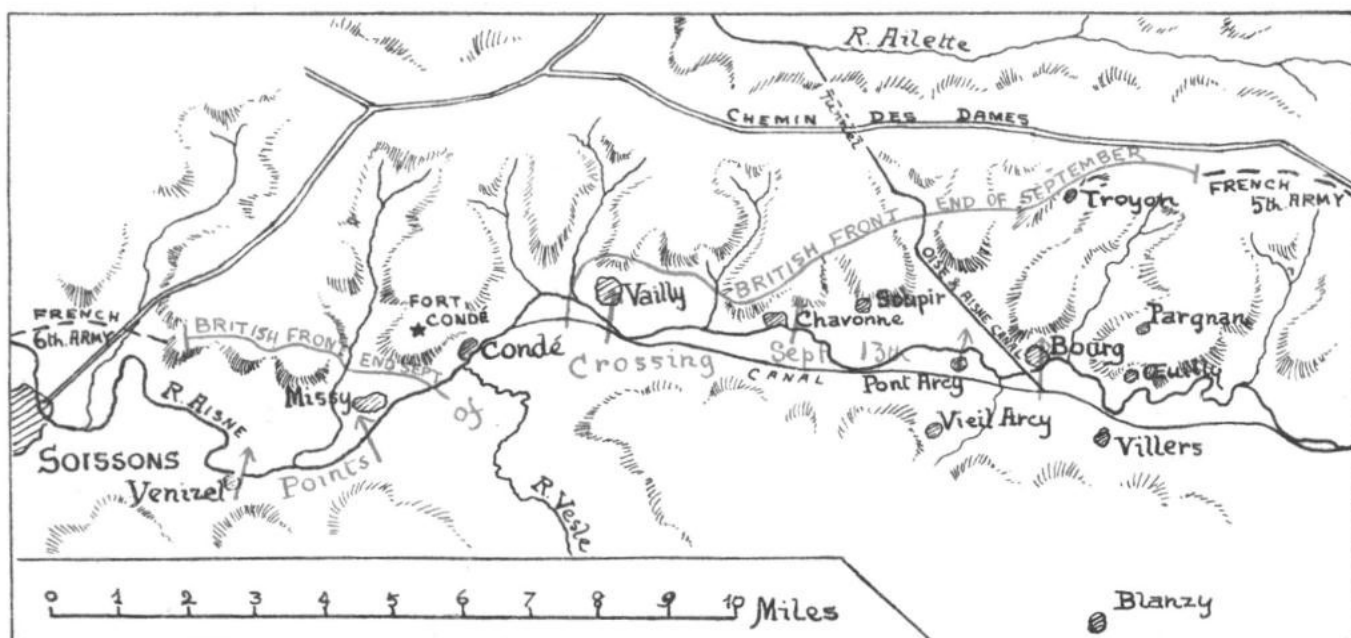
Imperial War Museum

*We had our moments of fun. Of course you know the toilet arrangements were not first class! Just a trench dug into the ground with a couple of bits of tree stumps at one end and a pole across. We had an NCO who wasn't very popular, so we said 'Right Mate' this is your lot. We'd had more than enough of him one day, so word passed around that no one was to use the latrine at a particular time, because this NCO was a man of precise habits, at the same time each night he would go to the latrines. We'd half sawed through the pole, so we watched him that night and about a couple of minutes after he'd retired there wasn't half a loud yell, the plank had gone and he had fallen right in. So afterwards for a long time when he'd pass by we used to sniff and say "Dear oh Dear. Pooh, what's that?"*

1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum



# LT A.J.R. LAMB'S DIARY 27TH SEPTEMBER 1914



Ch. XVI

12

Battle of the Aisne.

A History of the Queen's Bays, the 2nd Dragoon Guards 1685-1929:  
From Material Collected By Major H. W. Hall

*German spies concealed themselves in a haystack to spy on the Queen's Bays.*

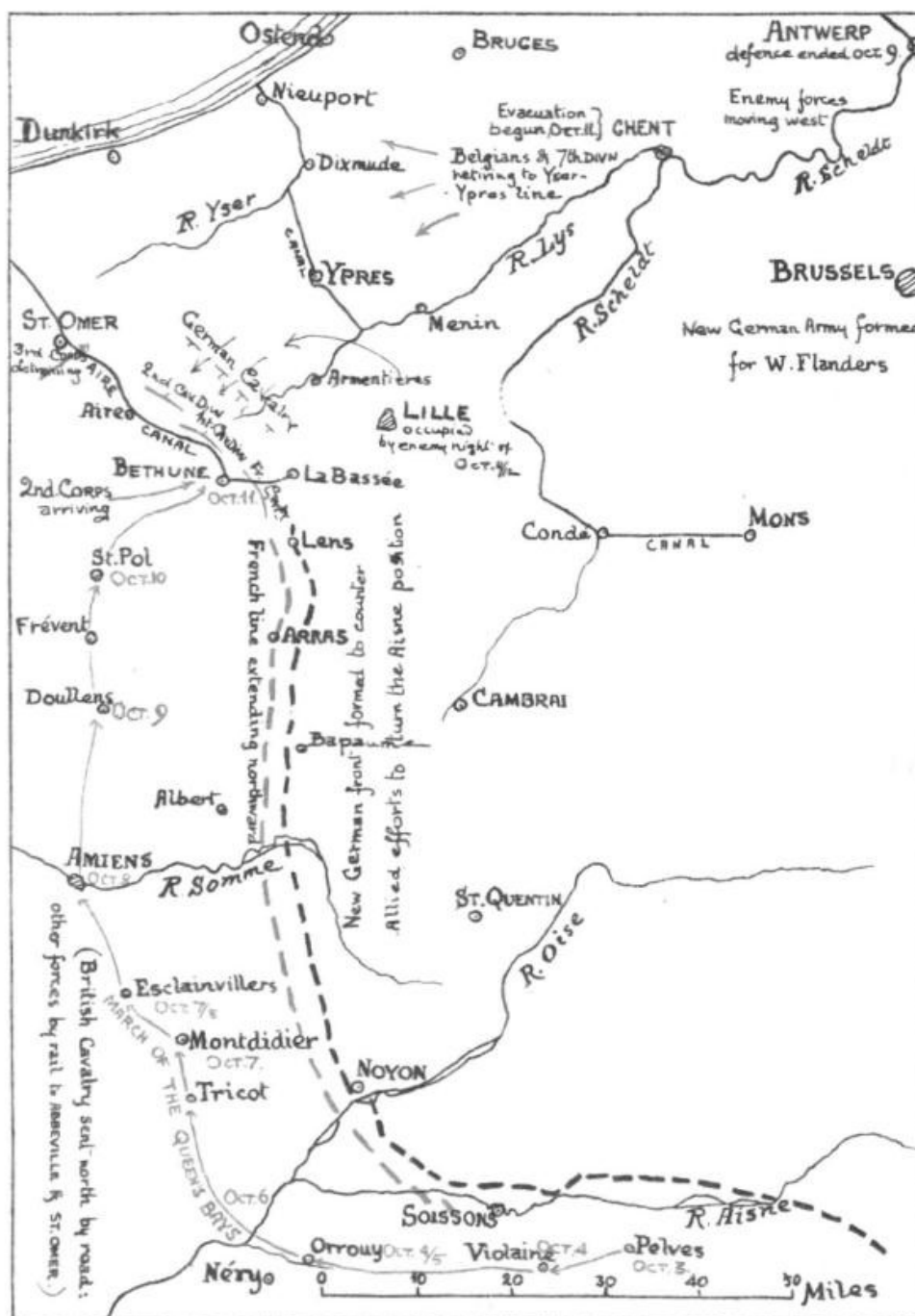


27th September 1914

*'I passed two German prisoners under escort, carrying a large bundle. On enquiry afterwards, I found out that these men had been found concealed in the very middle of a straw-stack, with plenty of provisions, and a telephone apparatus, with which they had obviously been giving away all our movements to the enemy, as they were right in the middle of our lines.'*



## SOURCE 36: MAP OF MOVE FROM AISNE-FLANDERS



Ch. XVII.

13

The Move to Flanders — Northward March of the Queen's Bays (Oct. 3-11) & general situation when they reached the Flanders Front.

A History of the Queen's Bays, the 2nd Dragoon Guards  
1685-1929:

From Material Collected By Major H. W. Hall



# LT GEN HARMAN-QUEEN'S BAYS IN THE TRENCHES 1914



Trooper with French children 1914.  
IWM HU 110544



Trooper in the trenches  
IWM HU110592



Horse lines of the Queen's Bays IWM HU110557

The Queen's Bays, bringing in oats and fodder for the horses during early 1915  
IWM HU110591



Trooper with captured horse from Nery  
IWM HU110577



'C' Squadron limber The Queen's Bays, 1914 IWM HU110586



# PRIVATE WILLIAM CLARKE'S DIARY



Officer spectators at a 1st Cavalry Brigade football match in Flêtre, winter 1914-1915 IWM Q51184



The Queen's Bays regimental football team, winter 1914 IWM HU110551

*"We were told once that our rations had to be cut because so many German prisoners had been taken and the food was needed for them!. I think we treated the prisoners well, face to face with them you really couldn't feel a personal hatred, they were soldiers like ourselves, manipulated by statesmen, generals and war-mongers. We were-they were-cannon fodder. Sometimes we exchanges souvenirs for cigarettes (that's if we could spare them, often going short ourselves) It was the French and Belgians who felt a personal hatred—their countries had been ravaged and their loved ones killed."*



Michael Foreman War Game



## SOURCE 37: MAP OF FIRST BATTLE OF YPRES



Ch. XVII.

15

### — First Battle of Ypres —

A History of the Queen's Bays, the 2nd Dragoon Guards  
1685-1929:  
From Material Collected By Major H. W. Hall



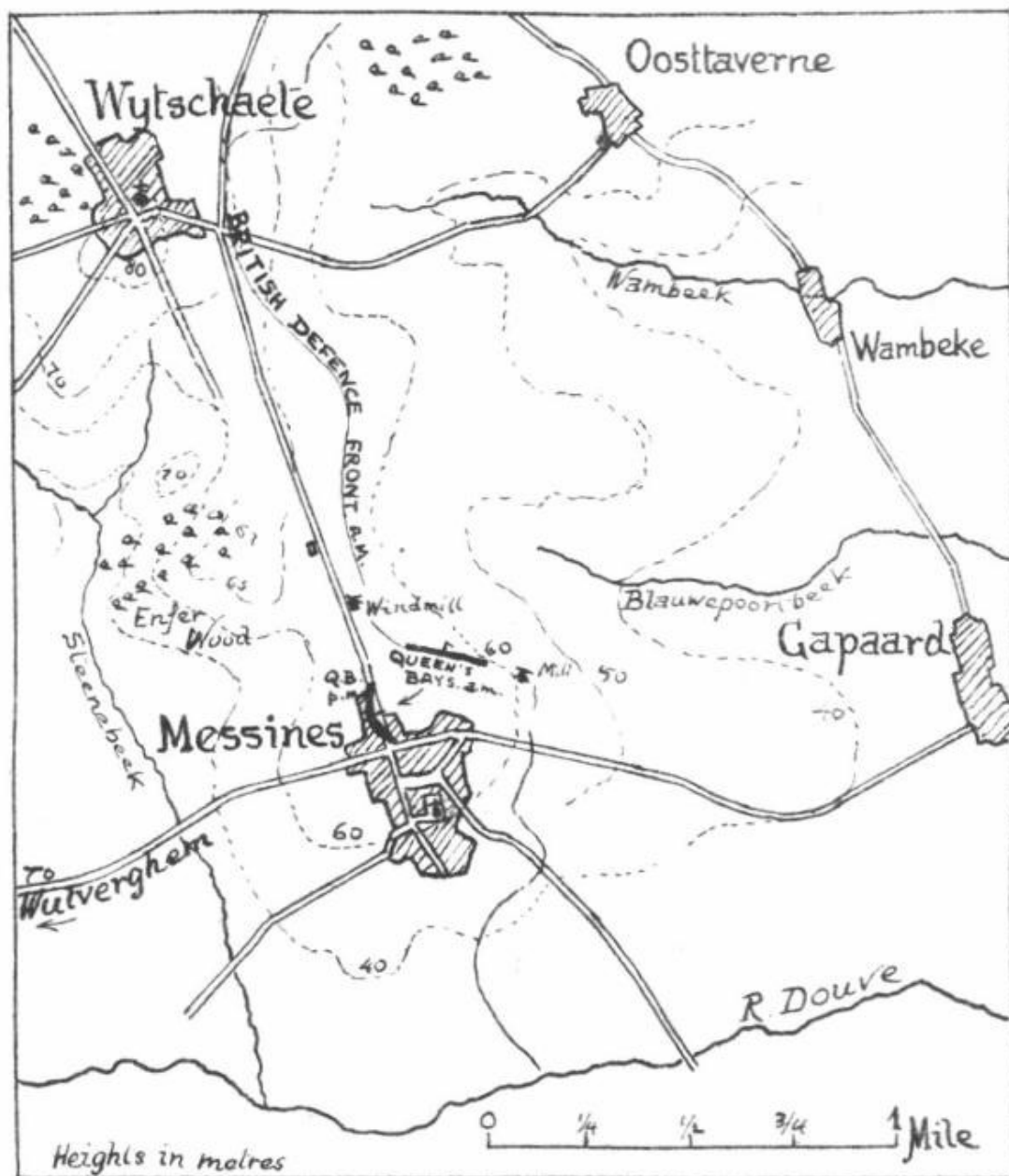
IN MEMORIAM

PRIVATE ARTHUR SEABY

MITCHELL J. H.  
NETHERWOOD A.  
O'GRADY H. V.  
OSBORN J. H.  
RAL O'TOOLE T.  
PACEY E.  
ROBINS G. J.  
ROLFE C.  
W. ROWAN G.  
SEABY A.  
SHIRTCLIFFE J. W.  
STEWART F.  
THOMPSON G. F.  
TREVELYAN E.



## SOURCE 38: THE FIGHT FOR MESSINES



Ch. XVII

16

— The Fight for Messines. —

A History of the Queen's Bays, the 2nd Dragoon Guards 1685-1929:  
From Material Collected By Major H. W. Hall



# CAPTAIN MILNE 'B' SQUADRON: MESSINES



P Daniel



Captured side drum

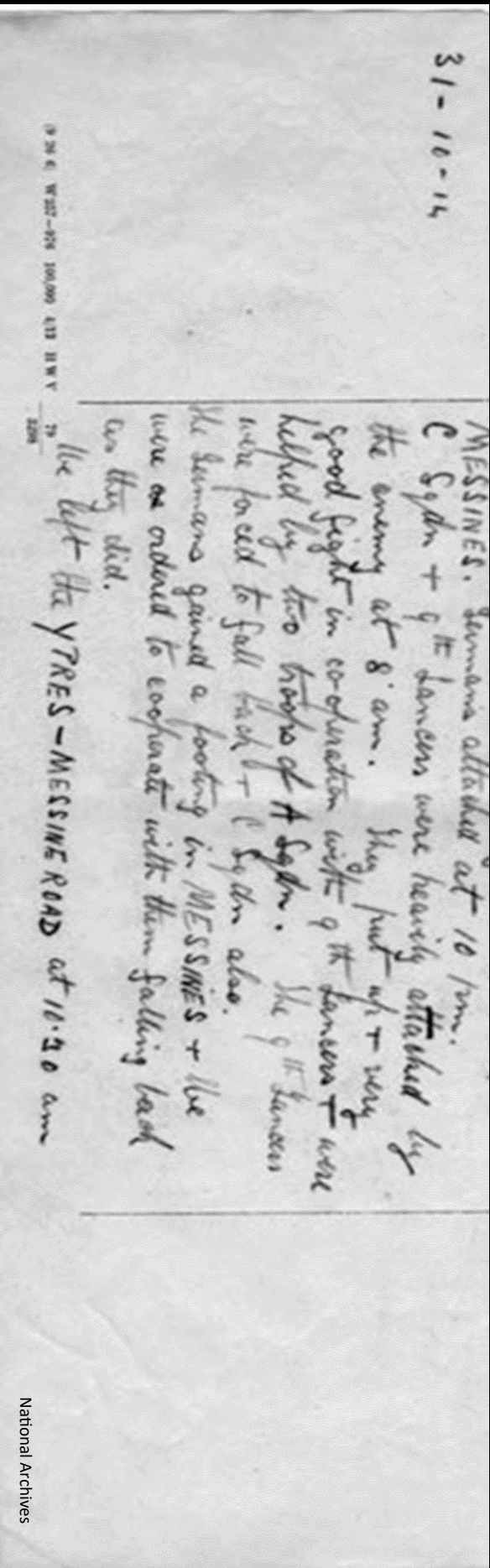
The Queen's Dragoon Guards Museum

*The calm of the evening was disturbed by a German band playing 'Deutschland Uber Alles', and then the charge sounded on the German bugles, and the Germans came through the hedge, advancing slowly in almost close formation, kettle-drummers beating their drums as they advanced. Rapid fire was opened on them from the trenches and houses, and great execution was done, the attack breaking up, some of the Bosch retiring and about 50 others taking cover in a barn, the door of which opened into a field. The only door on the roadside of the barn was about 12 feet from the ground, opening into the loft. Efforts were made to burn them out by forking hay, saturated with paraffin and lighted, through this door, but they did not succeed, and eventually Lieutenant Sartorius and Sergeant Wallace each crept round a side of the barn and emptied their revolvers into the crowd. This caused the Bosch to shout 'Kamerad', and the whole lot surrendered. Lieutenant E. Walker has one of the Bosch side drums.*

One of the German side drums is now in the Queen's dragoon Guards Regimental Museum. Twenty-four Germans were killed, eighteen wounded and thirty-two taken prisoner in this affair.



SOURCE 39(A): QUEEN'S BAYS WAR DIARY 31ST OCTOBER 1914

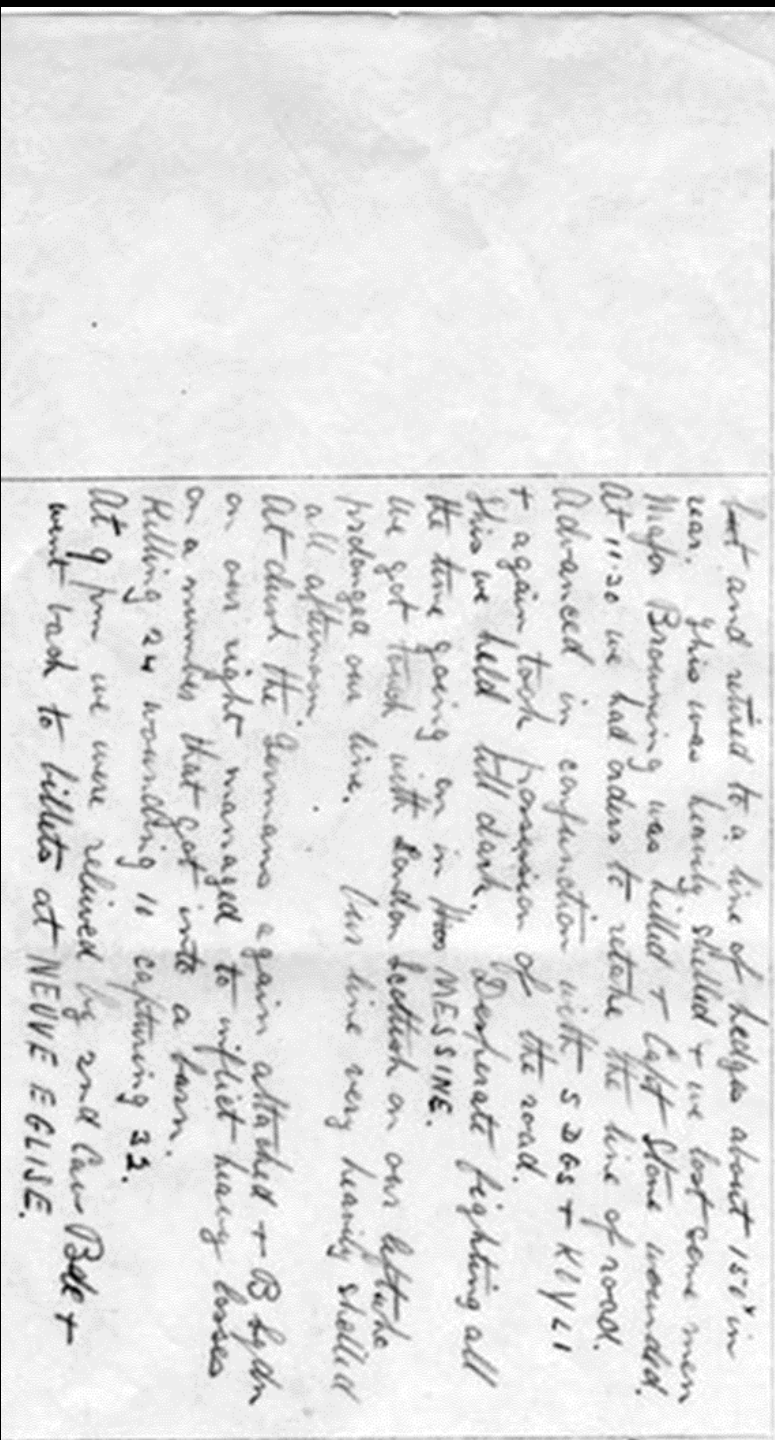
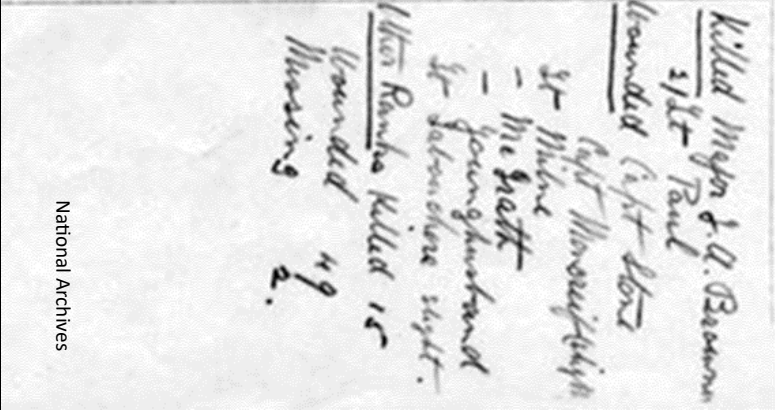


National Archives

War Diary 2 <sup>nd</sup> Queen's Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) Messines Belgium				
Place	Date	Hour	Summary of events and information	remarks
MESSINES	31.10.14	5.15am	<b>MESSINES&gt; Germans attacked at 10pm.</b> C Squadron and 9 <sup>th</sup> Lancers were heavily attacked by the enemy at 8am. They put up a very good fight in co-operation with the 9 <sup>th</sup> Lancers and were helped by two troops of A Squadron. The 9 <sup>th</sup> Lancers were forced to fall back and C Squadron also. The Germans gained a footing in MESSINES. We were ordered to cooperate with them falling back as they did. <b>We left the YPRES-MESSINES ROAD at 10.30am</b>	



SOURCE 39(B): QUEEN'S BAYS WAR DIARY 31ST OCTOBER 1914

	
National Archives	

War Diary 2 <sup>nd</sup> Queen's Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) Messines Belgium		
Place	Date/Hour	Summary of events and information
MESSINES	31.10.14 continued	and returned to a line of hedges about 150 yards in rear. This was heavily shelled and we lost some men. Major Browning was killed and Captain Stone wounded. At 11.30 we had orders to re-take the line of road. Advanced in conjunction with 5DGs (5 <sup>th</sup> Dragoon Guards) and KOYL (King's own Yorkshire Light Infantry) and again took possession of the road. This we held until dark. Desperate fighting all the time going on in Messines. We got in touch with (the) London Scottish on our left who prolonged our line. Our line was heavily shelled all afternoon. At dusk the Germans again attacked and B Squadron on our right managed to inflict heavy losses on a number that got into a barn.
		Remarks
		(Officers) Killed Maj J A Browning, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lt Paul (Officers) Wounded Capt Stone, Capt Moncrieff (slight), Lt Milne, Lt McGrath Lt Younghusband, Lt Labouchere (slight)
		Other Ranks Killed 15 Wounded 49 Missing 2



# SOURCE 40: CASUALTY FORM ACTIVE SERVICE

Army Form B. 103.

**Casualty Form—Active Service.**

Regiment or Corps 2<sup>nd</sup> Dragoon Guards.

Regimental No. 7967. Rank Private Name Arthur Beasy.

Enlisted (a) 11.3.13 Terms of Service (a) 7.5. Service reckons from (a) 11.3.13.

Date of promotion to present rank 11.3.13 Date of appointment to lance rank                      Numerical position on roll of N.C.O.s                     

Extended                      Re-engaged                      Qualification (b)                     

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case	Place	Date	Remarks taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents
Date	From whom received				
1/11/14.	Embkd S'ton 15/8/14. Dis-embkd Havre 16/8/14. O.C. Regt: Killed in action.		Messines	31/10/14.	SS Minneapolis. U.S. Report.

National Archives



Imperial War Museum Q51159

The Cavalry Corps arrived at Messines and managed to close the last gap in the allied lines to prevent the Germans reaching the coast. On the night of 17/18 October it had reached the line it would hold until the crisis of 30-31 October. That line ran north east from Messines to Hollebeke.

The day Arthur died, 31 October saw the main crisis at Gheluvelt. It also saw the Germans capture part of Messines, and push the Cavalry Corp line back even further. By the end of the day, the British line had been reinforced by French troops. Even so, the German advance continued for some days. Messines was abandoned on 1 November, 1914

Ruins of the church at Messines which had been fired by the Germans on 27 October 1914.

It was in the Crypt here, that in October 1918 Adolf Hitler, then a Corporal, was treated for temporary blindness caused by a Mustard Gas attack.



## ARTHUR'S MISSPELT MEMORIAL SCROLL



**H**E whom this scroll commemorates  
was numbered among those who,  
at the call of King and Country, left all  
that was dear to them, endured hardness,  
faced danger, and finally passed out of  
the sight of men by the path of duty  
and self-sacrifice, giving up their own  
lives that others might live in freedom.

Let those who come after see to it  
that his name be not forgotten.

*Pte. Arthur Sealy  
2nd Dragoon Guards*



## SOURCE 41: NO KNOWN GRAVE



The War Graves Photographic Project

The **Menin Gate Memorial to the Missing** is a memorial in Ypres Belgium, dedicated to the British and Commonwealth soldiers who were killed in the Ypres Salient in World War I and whose graves are **unknown**. The memorial is located at the eastern exit of the town and marks the starting point for one of the main roads out of the town that led Allied soldiers to the front line. Designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield and built and maintained by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, the **Menin Gate Memorial** was unveiled on 24 July 1927.

QUEEN'S BAYS		
<p>ROSTER</p> <p>K. J. KMORE A. J. NE S. H. NE S. J. ES V. D. H. MAN W. E. MAN W. E. NG C. G. AN T. S. WELL T. H. NG H. TON J. ON E. E.</p>	<p>SECOND LIEUT.</p> <p>PAUL G.</p> <p>SERJEANT</p> <p>COLE E. T. HUGHES W. A. JAMIESON W. A. LEE M. E. H. PETTY J. W. ROBINSON S. A. R. SMITH C. A. WELCH A. R.</p> <p>CORPORAL</p> <p>CHITTENDEN A. E. HAMPTON G. H. IREDALE H. C. PAYNE A. E.</p> <p>LANCE CORPORAL</p> <p>BALMER D. BARLOW R. BUDGELL A. B. KINGCOMBE J. W.</p> <p>PRIVATE</p> <p>ALLCOCK A. BISHOP W. BLACKBURN F. BREESE W. BRIGGS G.</p> <p>WOODROW V.</p> <p>3RD DRAGOON GUARDS</p> <p>CAPTAIN</p> <p>COLES E. R. NEVILLE T. V. T. T. SADLER G. G.</p>	<p>PRIVATE</p> <p>CAINE W. J. CHAMP G. J. CLARKE F. W. DAGLEY C. J. FINDLEY W. E. GODDARD D. E. J. HANDSON J. W. HARVEY G. J. HARVEY W. H. HUMPHREY J. ISAACS E. T. JOYCE H. A. KNOWLES A.</p> <p>LOWE F. MITCHELL J. H. NETHERWOOD A. OGRADY H. V. OSBORN J. H. O'TOOLE T. PACEY E. ROBINS G. J. ROLFE C. ROWAN G. SEABY A. SHIRTCLIFFE J. W. STEWART F. THOMPSON G. F. TREVELYAN E. WESTON P. L. WHITE L. H.</p> <p>W.</p> <p>MITCHELL J. H. NETHERWOOD A. OGRADY H. V. OSBORN J. H. O'TOOLE T. PACEY E. ROBINS G. J. ROLFE C. ROWAN G. SEABY A. SHIRTCLIFFE J. W. STEWART F. THOMPSON G. F. TREVELYAN E.</p>

The **Menin Gate's Hall of Memory** has 54,395 names of those who died in the Salient but whose bodies, like Arthur's, have never been found.

On completion of the memorial, it was discovered to be too small to contain all the names as originally planned. An arbitrary cut-off point of 15 August 1917 was chosen and the names of 34,984 UK missing after this date were inscribed on the Tyne Cot Memorial to the Missing instead.



## 105

National Army Museum

This document shows the compensation paid to Arthur and Norah Seaby in Fulham following their son's death. It consists of his final balance of pay plus a gratuity paid by the War Office - responsible for the administration of the British Army at this time. War Pensions were received as separate to this amount.

Arthur's parent's received just **£4.62 (£4 14s 4d)** which is **£490.92 in today's money**. She also received a **gratuity of £5 which was the maximum for private soldier**. The average amount according to the National Army Museum was £10.35. When taking inflation into account, the average payment of £10.35 is equivalent to just over £929 in today's money. Whilst the government was committed to providing financial support to the families of those killed in action, the sheer volume of deaths meant that the sums offered by the War Office seem relatively minor today.



# WHAT MEDALS WAS PRIVATE ARTHUR SEABY AWARDED?



National Archives

*Clasp to the.*  
I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the "1914 Star" granted in respect  
of the service of D/7967, Pte A Seaby, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

Date 7th Oct 1919.

Signature Mr A Seaby

National Archives

1V.3462 H

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the  
British War Medal & Victory Medal.

granted in respect of the service of  
no D/7967, Pte A. Seaby, 2nd

Date 17/11/21

Signature Mr Arthur Seaby



# DEATH PLAQUE: ARTHUR'S DEAD MAN'S PENNY

*Nº 4967. R. A. Sealy (deceased).  
of 2nd Dragoon Guards.*

National Archives

CAVALRY RECORD OFFICE.  
CANTERBURY.  
18. 4. 1922

To ensure that as far as possible none of the next-of-kin of those who have fallen in the Great War shall fail to receive the MEMORIAL PLAQUE AND SCROLL, it is requested that on receipt of the enclosed Scroll this Form be signed and returned to this office in the enclosed envelope which needs no stamp.

The Memorial Plaque will be forwarded to you when ready for issue direct from the manufacturers.

Please notify me of any change in your address.

I am,  
Your obedient servant,

Reference. *1412*

Signature. *Arthur Sealy*

Date. *20th April 1922*

*W. Whitehead*  
Lieut for Colonel.  
i/c Cavalry Records.



The **Memorial Plaque** was issued after WW1 to the next-of-kin of all British and Empire service men killed in the war.

The plaques were made of bronze, and hence popularly known as the "Dead Man's Penny", because of the similarity in appearance to the somewhat smaller penny coin. 1,355,000 plaques were issued, which used a total of 450 tonnes of bronze. Arthur's father Arthur signed for his plaque in 1922- plaques continued to be issued into the 1930s.



Army Form W. 5080.

Regiment 2nd Dragoon Guards.

7967. Pte. A. Seaby. deceased

To be filled in by  
Officer in Charge of  
Records.

**STATEMENT of the Names and Addresses of all the Relatives of the above-named deceased Soldier in each of the degrees specified below that are now living.**

NOTE.—Against those degrees of relationship in which there is no relative now living the word "none" is to be inserted. If the answers are not filled in, much correspondence and delay may be occasioned by the neglect.

Degree of relationship	NAME IN FULL of every relative now living in each degree enquired for (see note above).	ADDRESS IN FULL of each surviving relative opposite his or her name.
Widow of the Soldier ...		
Children of the Soldier and dates of their births...		
Father of the Soldier ...	<u>Arthur Seaby</u>	} <u>3 Walham Avenue Fulham.</u>
Mother of the Soldier ...	<u>Norah Seaby.</u>	
Brothers of the Soldier	Full Blood ... <u>George Seaby.</u> Age <u>25.</u>	
	<u>John Portick</u> " <u>19.</u>	
	<u>James</u> " <u>15.</u>	
Half blood ... <u>William</u> " <u>11</u>		
Sisters of the Soldier	Full blood ... <u>Helen Baylis.</u> Age <u>29</u>	} <u>5 Walham Avenue Fulham.</u>
	<u>Sarah Hathway.</u> <u>22</u>	
	<u>Norah Seaby</u> <u>20</u>	
	Half blood ... <u>Mary Ann</u> " <u>12</u>	} <u>3 Walham Avenue Fulham.</u>
	<u>Lizabeth</u> " <u>7.</u>	

If no Relatives in the degrees above are now living the following particulars should be given:—

	Names of those now living.	Addresses in full.
Grandparents of the Soldier ...		
Nephews and Nieces of the Soldier ...		
Uncles and Aunts by blood of the Soldier (not Uncles and Aunts by marriage) ...		

821999

**DECLARATION.**

I hereby declare that the above is a true and complete Statement of all the Relatives of the late Soldier now living in the degrees enquired for.

Signature of the Declarant.

Relationship to the Soldier

Address in full Father  
3 Walham Avenue Fulham S.W.

I hereby certify that the above Statement and Declaration made by Arthur Seaby and signed in my presence is complete and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated at Fulham this 29<sup>th</sup> day of March 1922

Qualification

Address

Austin J. T. Morgan  
St. Thomas

STATEMENT OF LIVING RELATIVES OF PTE ARTHUR SEABY



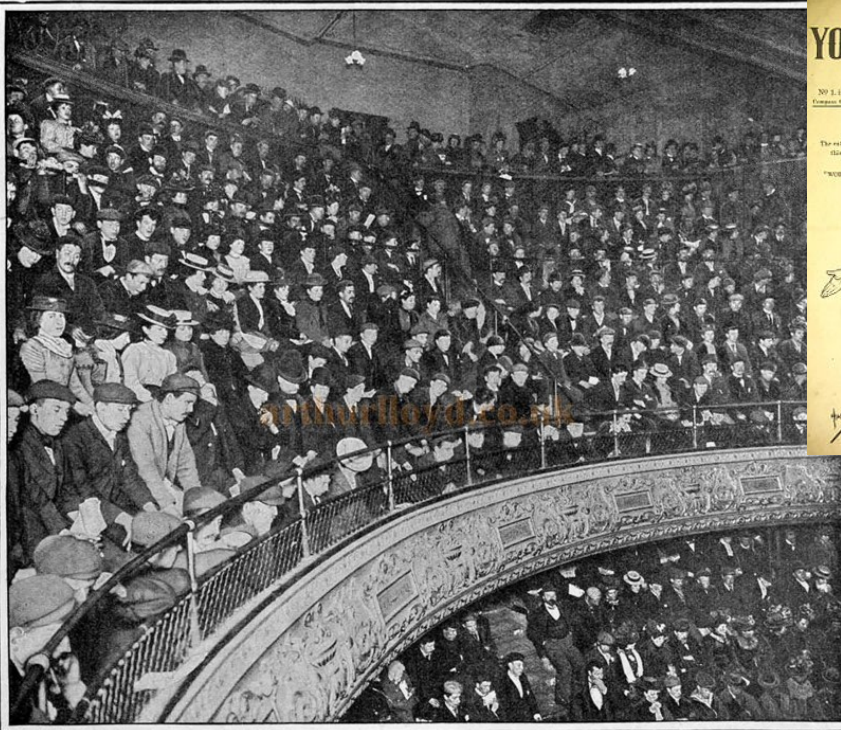
# YOUR KING AND COUNTRY WANT YOU

ARTHUR'S FAMILY FOLLOW HIM TO WAR





# VESTA TILLEY-AKA 'TOMMY THE TRENCH -THE RECRUITING SERGEANT



*Reproduced by permission of Cassell & Co. from "Living London."*

A TYPICAL MUSIC HALL GALLERY.

The photograph was taken at the "London" Music Hall, Shoreditch; the audience, who, at the time, were enjoying a chorus song, were not warned of the fact.



Music hall star Vesta Tilley became known as the 'Recruiting Sergeant' or 'Tommy the Trench.' If a young man ignored her call to arms she gave them a white feather.

## Your King and Country Want You

We've watched you playing cricket And every kind of game  
At football, golf and polo, You men have made your name,  
But now your country calls you To play your part in war,  
And no matter what befalls you, We shall love you all the more,  
So come and join the forces As your fathers did before.

Oh! we don't want to lose you but we think you ought to go  
For your King and Country both need you so;  
We shall want you and miss you but with all our might and main  
We shall cheer you, thank you, kiss (bless) you  
When you come back again.

**Paul Rubens 1914**

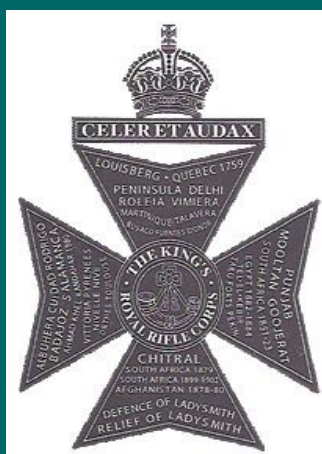


## SOURCE 42: BROTHER- PRIVATE GEORGE SEABY



P Daniel

George Seaby was a regular soldier like his brother Arthur. He arrived in Flanders just a month after his brother was killed at Messines. His medal card shows he began in the King's Royal Rifles but that later in the war he was transferred to the Highland Light Infantry.



Name.	Corps	Rank	Regtl. No.
SEABY.	* K R Rif C. High L 1	Plt	5/4334 53433.
George P			
Medal.	Roll.	Page.	Remarks.
VICTORY	* D/104/B20 1888		
BRITISH	D/31 C. 4		
15 STAR			
Theatre of War first served in			
Date of entry therein	29. 11. 14		

National Archives

K. 1380



## SOURCE 42: BROTHER PRIVATE GEORGE SEABY



Georgie is wearing the **glengarry cap** of the Highland Light Infantry this means this picture must have been taken when he left the King's Royal Rifles after recovering from a serious wound.

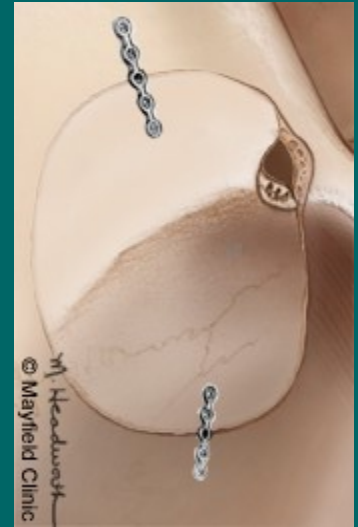
**Wound stripes** were first authorised under Army Order 204 of 6 July 1916: Perpendicular stripes were sewn on the left sleeve to *mark each occasion on which a soldier had been wounded.*

***Georgie's final serious-wound was during the Battle of the Somme.***

Under Army Order 4 of 1918 (20 December 1917): A chevron was added for each complete year served abroad *since 4th August 1914*. **How many chevrons has Georgie got? Look at his medal card. Georgie's final wound at the Somme was bad enough to bring him home. Can you work out what year would that be?**



## GEORGIE HAD A METAL PLATE INSERTED IN HIS SKULL



Georgie Seaby received a head wound probably during the Battle of the Somme in 1916. it was a 'Blighty' a wound that sent him home. He needed a metal plate inserted into his skull to allow the wound to heal. Receiving the wound saved his life as after leaving hospital he was transferred to the Highland Light Infantry and never returned to France. When he left the army he returned to life as a coster selling flowers.





## UNCLE PATRICK DONOVAN



**Uncle Patrick Donovan** pictured in December 1915 at Brantford Barracks, Ontario, Canada with No 10 Platoon, C Co. 84th **Overseas Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force**.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC



EMPRESS STEAMERS  
**FAST LUXURIOUS  
SERVICE TO CANADA**

DIRECT CONNECTION WITH  
CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAINS  
TO ALL PARTS OF CANADA

APPLY

SCRODDE & HAYES, Shipping Agents, 9 South Street,  
DORCHESTER, Dorset.



Arthur's uncle Patrick Donovan was born on November 29, 1882, in Fulham. He was very close to his sister Norah and like her sons, the Seaby brothers he worked as a coster on the North End Road until he emigrated to Toronto, Canada just before WW1. He joined the **84th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force** on Sep-

**tember 1st 1915** and embarked for Britain on 18 June aboard the liner *Empress of Britain*, arriving on 30 June 1916. After training in Kent he was posted to Flanders with the 73rd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), in August 1916 to take part in the Somme campaign. Patrick survived the war and saw his family in Fulham before returning to Canada where he died aged 81 in 1962.



Card  
2R.16/5/76

84TH BN

Duplicate

# ATTESTATION PAPER. e

No. 163898

Folio.

## CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

### QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.

(ANSWERS)

1. What is your name? Patrick O'Donovan
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born? Ludlow England
3. What is the name of your next-of-kin? Emily O'Donovan
4. What is the address of your next-of-kin? 55 Babbitt Ave. Toronto
5. What is the date of your birth? Nov 29<sup>th</sup> 1882
6. What is your Trade or Calling? Laborer
7. Are you married? yes
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated? and inoculated? yes
9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia? yes
10. Have you ever served in any Military Force? 2 yrs 9m Royal Surrey Regt  
If so, state particulars of former Service.
11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement? yes
12. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE? yes

Patrick O'Donovan (Signature of Man).

Alfred Francis (Signature of Witness).

### DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.

Patrick O'Donovan, do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements by me now made, and I hereby engage and agree to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force, and to be attached to any arm of the service therein, for the term of one year, or during the war now existing between Great Britain and Germany should that war last longer than one year, and for six months after the termination of that war provided His Majesty should so long require my services, or until legally discharged.

Patrick O'Donovan (Signature of Recruit)

Date Sept 1 1915 Alfred Francis (Signature of Witness)

### OATH TO BE TAKEN BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.

I, Patrick O'Donovan, do make Oath, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will as in duty bound honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Person, Crown and Dignity, against all enemies, and will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of all the Generals and Officers set over me. So help me God.

Patrick O'Donovan (Signature of Recruit)

Date Sept 1 1915 Alfred Francis (Signature of Witness)

### CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE.

The Recruit above-named was cautioned by me that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Army Act.

The above questions were then read to the Recruit in my presence.

I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to, and the said Recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath

Mobilized 29 July, 1915 Toronto  
embarked 18-6-1916, Halifax, Empress of Britain  
sailed 20-6-1915,  
arrived Liverpool 29-6-1916  
arrived Borden Hampshire 29-6-1916

W. M. M. J. (Signature of Justice)

Attestation of the above-named Recruit.

W. M. M. J. (Approving Officer)

Canadian National Archives

SOURCE 43: UNCLE PATRICK ATTESTATION PAPER



## BROTHER -PRIVATE RICHARD SEABY



Pictures and card P Daniel



Arthur's brother Richard did not volunteer to fight but was conscripted on reaching his eighteenth birthday.

By 1916 the army was no longer allowing groups of friends from the same locality to serve together because whole areas had been devastated when the 'Pals battalions' raised in 1914 were killed on the Somme. Hence Richard was posted to the Leicestershire Regiment. Before being sent to France he decided to get married to his girlfriend Bertha—who was already pregnant.



Application Number 2610050-3

General Register Office2010

WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IP5 039876 26165 1009 3MSPSL 024866





# SOURCE 45: BIRTH CERTIFICATE FOR RICHARD SEABY JUNIOR

General Register

## CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL

Application Number 2610050-4

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	FULHAM
1917 BIRTH in the Sub-district of	North West Fulham
	in the
	County of London



Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar

74 Mendora road is now workth  
£1,075,000 according to Zoopla  
in 2017

384	Twenty second January 1917 <i>74 Mendora Road</i>	Richard Arthur	Boy	Richard Seaby	Elizabeth Bertha Seaby formerly York	Private 3/4 Recreation Regt Caterers assistant	R. Seaby Father <i>74 Mendora Road</i>	Twenty ninth January 1917	<i>A Busby</i> Registrar.
-----	--	----------------	-----	---------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	---------------------------	------------------------------

1	22 <sup>nd</sup> January 1917	Richard Arthur	Boy	Richard Seaby	Elizabeth Bertha Seaby formerly York	Private 2/4 Leicester-shire Regt Caterers assistant	R Seaby Father 74 Mendora Road	29 <sup>th</sup> January 1917	A Busby Registrar
6	1917 74 Men-dora Road Fulham Lon-don SW								
4									

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT  
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.





SOURCE 46: WAR DIARY 2/4 LEICESTERSHIRE REGT 2-5 DEC 1917

**SEABY, R., Private, 2/4th Leicestershire Regiment.**

He joined in May 1916 and served on the Western Front, where he took part in several engagements, but was killed in action at Cambrai on December 3rd, 1917.

He was entitled to the General Service and Victory Medals.

8, Wheatsheaf Terrace, Waltham Green, S.W.6. X30457A.

WAR DIARY  
—OFF—  
LIGENCE SUMMARY.

ORIGINAL

2/4 LEICESTERSHIRE  
DECEMBER.  
Army Form C. 2118.  
RCT

(Expense including not registered.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of events and information	remarks
LA JUSTRE F13 d67	3.12.17	12 30am	Battalion relieved by 2/4 Leicestershire Regiment-the left front line relief complete. 12.30am battalion moved into support Battalion HQ F13 C12 sheet 57c. <b>Enemy put down heavy gas and HE (high explosive) bombardment between 1.30am and 4.30am</b> . 2nd Lt Richardson wounded gas.	
	4.12.17	10pm	Battalion withdrew to prepared positions in K35b (Old Hindenburg Line) Battalion HQ K35b 454O sheet 57c 2nd Lt Burrell proceeded on leave to England.	

War Diary 2/4 Leicestershire Regiment December 1917

National Archives

### Summary of Events and Information

Remarks and  
reference to  
Appendix



W6126. R2060/8/17—100 Bks.—Yt. & Sons, Ltd 1284

A. F. W. 5070 SENT  
DATE 5 JUL 1910

1/9/20 6453 11/9/19

4/10

7.3.18	1	Wid. Sigatoka	5	17	2	Self child
		B.				
19.11.18		Wid. Sigatoka	4	10	—	Plc
		28.				

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

I join with my grateful people  
in sending you this memorial  
of a brave life given for others  
in the Great War.

George H. J.

Richard's widow Bertha received just **£5.86 (£5 17s 2d)** which is **£366.64** in today's money. She also received a gratuity of £ 10s (£4.50) £5 was the maximum for private soldier .

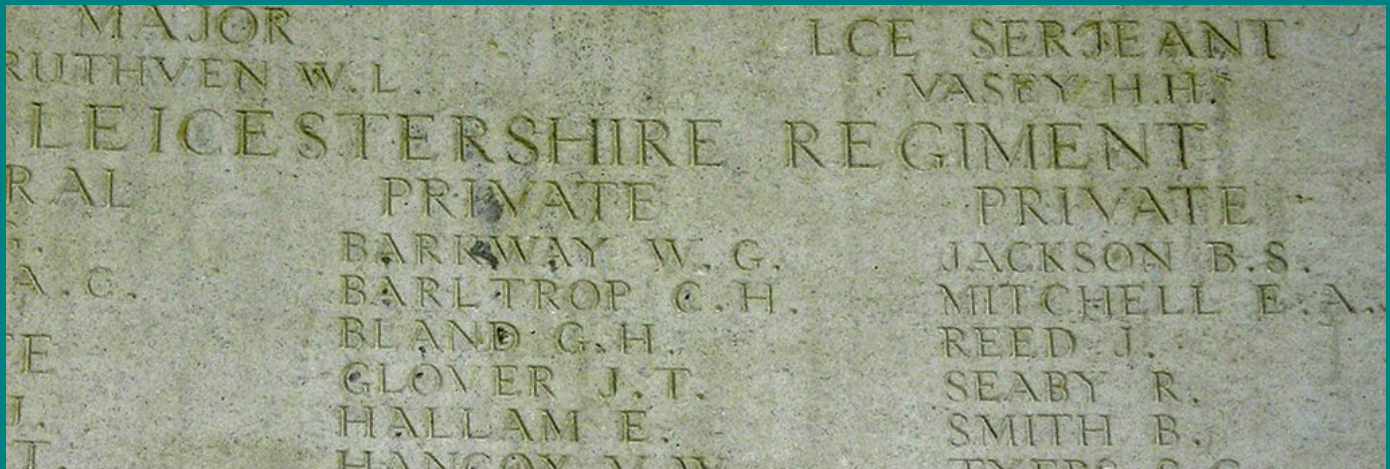




## SOURCE 47: PTE RICHARD SEABY REMEMBERED

Private Richard Seaby like his brother Arhur has no known grave. His name is on the **Cambrai Memorial to the Missing (Louverval)** which lists the 7,048 missing soldiers of the United Kingdom and South Africa who died at the Battle of Cambrai and have no known graves.

The memorial was designed by H. Chalton Bradshaw, with sculpture by Charles Sargeant Jagger. It was unveiled on 4 August 1930 by Lieutenant-General Sir Louis Ridley Vaughan.



The War Graves Photographic Project

**956, 703 British and Commonwealth soldiers died in WW1. How many of these do not have a known grave?**



Buried in named graves : 587989

No known graves, but listed on a memorial to the missing : 526816,  
of which

- buried but not identifiable by name : 187861
- therefore not buried at all : 338955 (includes those lost at sea.)



## WHAT HAPPENED TO RICHARD'S YOUNG SON?

Richard Seaby's son, Richard or Dicky was too young to remember his father. He was brought up by his mother Bertha and was very close to his grandmother Norah and uncle Joe, who was only five years older than him. Norah never forgot both the boys she lost in the Great War, particularly Arthur. On leaving for France in 1914 she'd asked Arthur if he'd had a sweetheart to write to. He told her there was only one woman in his life and that was his mum!



Norah told Dicky and Joe never to volunteer to fight but both had to be soldiers in WW2.



In 2014 Joe's grandson Peter Daniel met up with Dicky's son Mick Seaby to talk through this family tragedy of a hundred years ago. Mick owned a reptile centre near Southend and gave Peter a tortoise to give to his children for free on the condition that he named it Richard after the grandad he never knew.



SOURCE 48: WEDDING CERTIFICATE FOR ARTHUR & NORAH SEABY

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF MARRIAGE



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Arthur Seaby	"Head" 40 -	"Married" 20 yrs 11 mo 1	General Register Office	"Can Act" -	"Number of children" 11
Norah Seaby	"Wife" 39	"Married" 20 yrs 11 mo 1			

1918. Marriage solemnized at the Registrar's Office in the County of Middlesex in the District of Heston

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
1918	Seventeenth April.	Arthur Seaby	40 years	Bachelor	General	at Highgate, London	John Seaby	General Dealer
1918		Norah Seaby	39 years	Spinster		at Highgate, London	James Seaby	Labourer

Married in the Registrar's Office according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England by Licence by me, the Registrar, Arthur Seaby

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { Arthur Seaby } In the presence of { The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Municipal Council of Heston } { J. E. Alderman } At Heston, Heston, Middlesex, 17th April 1918

17th April	Arthur Seaby	46	Bachelor	General dealer	111 Clifton Gardens	John Seaby	General Dealer
1918	Norah Donovan	143	Spinster	Windmill Passage chiswick	Patrick Do-novan	Gas Stoker	(deceased)

MXF 015299

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE. © CROWN COPYRIGHT

WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IPS 039676 26165 11009 3ANSPCL 024866





# WHY DID ARTHUR AND NORAH GET MARRIED IN 1918?



Arthur wears his son's Queen's Bays shoulder title on the day he chose to marry Norah secretly in Chiswick. Does this explain why they married-to come together after the grief of the war?

Arthur and Norah had claimed in the 1911 census they had been married for 20 years. Why did they decide to marry in 1918?

## MARRIAGE AND CONCUBINAGE OF COSTERMONGERS.

ONLY one-tenth—at the outside one-tenth—of the couples living together and carrying on the costermongering trade, are married. In Clerkenwell parish, however, where the number of married couples is about a fifth of the whole, this difference is easily accounted for, as in Advent and Easter the incumbent of that parish marries poor couples without a fee. Of the rights of "legitimate" or "illegitimate" children the costermongers understand nothing, and account it a mere waste of money and time to go through the ceremony of wedlock when a pair can live together, and be quite as well regarded by their fellows, without it. The married women associate with the unmarried mothers of families without the slightest scruple. There is no honour attached to the marriage state, and no shame to concubinage. Neither are the unmarried women less faithful to their "partners" than the married; but I understand that, of the two classes, the unmarried betray the most jealousy.

If the boy is lucky in trade, his next want is to get a girl to keep home for him. I was assured, that it is not at all uncommon for a lad of fifteen to be living with a girl of the same age, as man and wife. It creates no disgust among his class, but seems rather to give him a position among such people. Their courtship does not take long when once the mate has been fixed upon. The girl is invited to "raffles," and treated to "twopenny hops," and half-pints of beer. Perhaps a silk neck handkerchief—a "King's-man" is given as a present; though some of the lads will, when the arrangement has been made, take the gift back again and wear it themselves. The boys are very jealous, and if once made angry behave with great brutality to the offending girl. A



## DID THE SEABYS CONTINUE TO WORK AS COSTERS?



Arthur Seaby Senior managed to do well enough to open his own greengrocers shop in the Fulham Road



## THE LAST COSTER SEABY

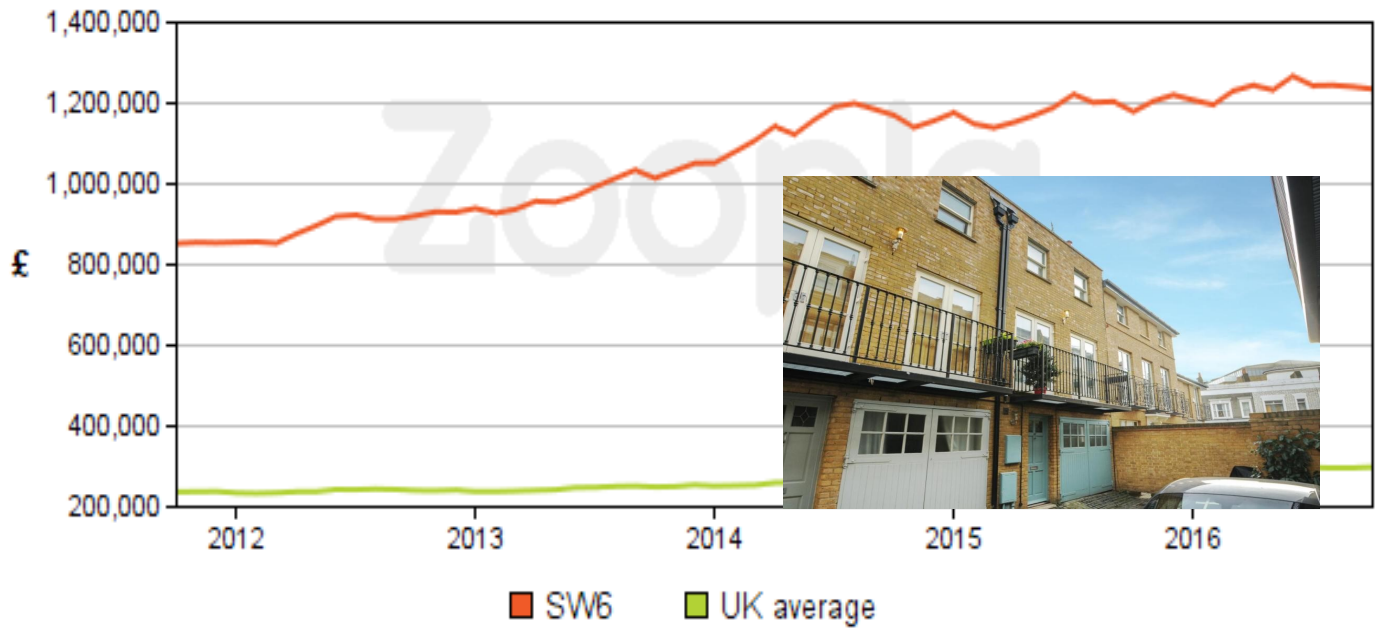


Arthur's younger brother Joe packs away his stall in Walham Yard after his last day on North End Road market in 1994



# WHAT IS WALHAM YARD LIKE TODAY?

Average home values for SW6



© 2016 Zoopla.co.uk

13, Walham Yard, Fulham, London, SW6 24 March 2016 Terraced freehold 3 bedrooms £1,025,000





FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE FIRST WORLD WAR

[WW1PLAYINGTHEGAME.ORG.UK](http://WW1PLAYINGTHEGAME.ORG.UK)

CONTACT PETER DANIEL 0207 641 5182

A TROOPER OF THE QUEEN'S BAYS - 2ND DRAGOON GUARDS GILBERT JOSEPH HOLIDAY (1879-1937)



**WCRAAG**  
Westminster Community Reminiscence & Archives Group