#### THE FAMILY BURT and the LANGMAN HOSPITAL, BLOEMFONTEIN

Text for the catalogue sale of the Burt Family group:



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1900 (Sergt. A. Burt, Langman Hospital), date on last clasp (to which the recipient was not entitled) privately altered to '1900', rank re-engraved and otherwise officially re-impressed, polished, nearly very fine.

Four: Acting Staff Sergeant W. H. Burt, Army Service Corps, late Langman Hospital Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Corpl. W. Burt, Langman Hospital); 1914-15 Star (S4-091005 Pte. W. H. Burt, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S4-091005 A.-S.-Sjt. W. H. Burt, A.S.C.), the first with officially re-impressed naming, generally very fine and rare <sup>1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dix Noonan Webb : Boer War Medals (Barrett J. Carr Collection), Lot 475, 21 September 2007 and Rennie Alcock, Castletown, Isle of Man. November 2011

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#### The Langman Hospital: setting the scene

The establishment of privately donated hospitals to assist the British war effort in the Anglo-Boer War began with the creation of the Portland Hospital late in 1899. Political intrigues aside, it was a stunning success. This prompted the philanthropist Mr John Lawrence Langman to offer to establish, equip and maintain at his personal expense a hospital, the future Langman Hospital.

The profile of the proposed hospital was defined by the Central British Red Cross Committee and the War Office; the nominated Officer in Charge being Major O'C Drury of the Royal Army Medical Corps, with Langman's son, A. L. Langman ("Archie"), then a Lieutenant in the Middlesex Yeomanry, being appointed manager and treasurer. The personnel finally numbered some 60 persons <sup>2</sup>, of whom six were medical professionals, five senior medical students from University College Hospital, London, who were appointed as dressers and 13 were from the St John Ambulance Brigade <sup>3 4</sup>.

Langman Hospital Medical Staff:						
Conan Doyle, A.	M.R.C.P., M.D					
Gibbs, C.	F.R.C.S.(Eng)					
Mooliscroff, M.	M.R.C.S.					
O'Callaghan, R.	F.R.C.S.I.					
Scharlieb, H.J.	F.R.C.S.(Eng)					
Scholz, W.	M.R.C.S.					

The London Times Shipping List dated Thursday 1<sup>st</sup> March 1900 stated that the Oriental left from the Royal Albert Docks, Tilbury on 27<sup>th</sup> February 1900 for Queenstown after *inter alia* personnel destined to serve in the Langman Hospital had embarked <sup>5</sup>. They disembarked at East London, South Africa on 28<sup>th</sup> March 1900; and they, together with eighty tons of equipment, arrived in Bloemfontein on 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1900.

Following a logistical mishap in Bloemfontein whereby part of the rail consignment was misdirected, the 35 tent hospital was opened on 8<sup>th</sup> April at the Rambler's Club cricket ground, the cricket pavilion functioning as the main ward. On the 11<sup>th</sup> April, Lord

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Langman Medal Roll - WO 100/225 - of individuals entitled to the South African Medal and Clasps

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fevyer, W.H. Journal of the Orders and Medals Research Society 1979; 18(3): 207–10 Queen's South Africa Medal, Medal Roll for the Langman Hospital

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> British Medical Journal 27 Jan., 1900 p. 225. THE LANGMAN HOSPITAL. We understand that the staff of this hospital, the gift of Mr. John L. Langman, has been completed as follows: Robert O'Callaghan, F. R. C. S. I., Surgeon to the French Hospital, London, Surgeon, Charles Gibbs, F.R.C.S.Eng., Assistant Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital, Surgeon. H. J. Scharlieb, F.R.C.S. Anaesthetist to University College Hospital, Assistant Surgeon and Anaesthetist, A. Conan Doyle, M.D., Physician. The Army Medical Officer in command of the hospital will be Major O'C. Drury, R.A.M.C. Five senior students from University College Hospital as surgical dressers. Mr. Archie Langman, son of the donor, will act as treasurer and secretary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The LONDON TIMES SHIPPING LIST, inaccurately, reports the following: 01/03/00 (Thursday): At the Royal Albert Docks the Oriental left yesterday (27 February 1900) for Queenstown after embarking the following: Langman's Hospital, Drs., Conan Doyle, Langman, O'Callaghan, Gibbs, Scharlieb, Howell, Maj. Drury, Dressers Hackney, Turle, Bolton, Blasson, Mayes and Civil Surgeon Petchell.

Roberts inspected the establishment, and telegraphed a message to its donor stating that its "value to our R.A.M.C. and wounded cannot be overestimated".

The main healthcare challenge the Langman Hospital staff was to face whilst in Bloemfontein was a catastrophic typhoid epidemic <sup>6</sup> and a local outbreak of erysipelas, the latter severely hampering the service capability of the unit.

The hospital was transferred to Pretoria on 21<sup>st</sup> July 1900 and on 4<sup>th</sup> November 1900 it was donated *in toto* to the British authorities <sup>7</sup>. There it fell to the command of Lieutenant-Colonel (and later temporary Surgeon-General) A H Keogh and the No. 2 General Hospital. De Villiers reports it as having treated 1211 patients of whom 278 returned to duty, 875 were transferred to other hospitals and 58 died <sup>8</sup>. The hospital was highly commended for its functionality by the Surgeon-General Sir W D Wilson and Lord Roberts went on to mention it in Despatches <sup>9</sup>.

### The Langman Hospital Medal Roll: WO 100/225 10

The Langman Hospital Medal Roll: WO 100/225 was submitted to the War Office by Archie Langman in May 1901 <sup>11</sup>. Both Lce. Corporal A Burt and W Burt are clearly evident on that submission. In his review article on the subject <sup>12</sup>, W. H. ("Bill") Fevyer listed A(lbert) Burt but failed to list W(eston Harris) Burt. He does, however, make an important (and in this case pertinent) observation in his article, namely:

"It should of course be remembered that bars could be earned with other units; also that the nursing sisters would not have received the bars for which they qualified".

With this in mind, and having read the auctioneer's comment above, I had to ask myself "why should someone living the early 20<sup>th</sup> century go to the trouble of fraudulently changing his Queen's South African medal as is suggested; and was there ever a comprehensive survey of all the Anglo-Boer War medal rolls to exclude the involvement of the brothers Burt in other military or paramilitary operations during the war?"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Simpson, R. J. S. (Robert John Shaw). The medical history of the war in South Africa, an epidemiological essay. Publ. H.M. Stationery Office. J. Bale, Sons & Danielsson, Ltd. London. 1911; the Report on Certain Enteric Fever Inoculation Statistics; the Role of the Common House Fly in the spread of typhoid fever.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> British Medical Journal 1 Dec., 1900 p. 1586. THE LANGMAN HOSPITAL. It is stated that the staff of the Langman Hospital was to leave Durban on November 10thg in the Yorkshire, having in charge 100 sick and invalided men. Mr.Langman,who has Maintained this hospital for nine months in Bloemfontein and Pretoria, during which time over 1200 sick and wounded have been treated, has presented the tents and the whole equipment to the Government

<sup>8</sup> de Villiers, JC. Healers, Helpers and Hospitals: A History of Military Medicine in the Anglo-Boer War. (Vol. I & II) Publ: Protea Book House, Pretoria. 2008

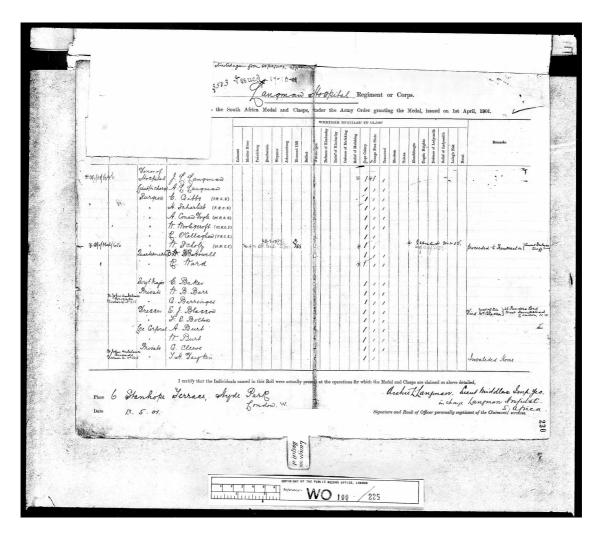
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Mentions in despatches: Lord Roberts' Recommendations, April 2, 1901......the Langham Hospital, under Mr R T A O'Callaghan, FRCSI.

WO 100/225: St John's Ambulance, Red Cross Society, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and Donative Hospitals, Hospital Ships

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A. Langman, Lieut., Middlesex Imperial Yeomanry, 6 Stanhope Terrace, Hyde Park.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Fevyer, W.H. Journal of the Orders and Medals Research Society 1979; 18(3): 207–10 Queen's South Africa Medal, Medal Roll for the Langman Hospital

Therein lies the rub.



The first page of the Langman Medal Roll

## Previous sales of Queen's South Africa medals listed on WO 100/225 and awarded for service in the Langman Hospital

Sales of Queen's South Africa medals awarded for service in the Langman Hospital appear to be relatively rare. In the last decade, those once belonging to the following recipients have been sold: Pte. W. Milman  $^{13}$ , Capt. & Qr. Mr. B. R. Howell  $^{14}$  and Pte. A. L. Martin  $^{15}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 1999: Medals and Militaria relating to the Boer War: Lot 611 Medals and Militaria relating to the Boer War 20 - 21 October 1999 Spink London. Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, three clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Pte. W. Milman, Langman Hospital), one or two edge bruises, very fine. Hammer Price: £345

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> 2003: Civilian Awards (John Tamplin Collection) Lot 55, 19 Sep 03 Category: Single Campaign Medals - Description: The Boer War medal awarded to Captain and Quartermaster B. R. Howell, of the Langman Hospital in South Africa Queen's South Africa

#### The Burt Brothers of Portsmouth

#### Family background

The Burt family is easily traced back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Originally yeomen of Dorset, a diaspora appears to have occurred between 1861 and 1871 with offspring moving to Portsmouth, there to become bakers, drapers and shopkeepers.

Albert Burt, the third child of draper Albert Henry Thomas Burt and Maria Foot, was born in Southsea, Hampshire in 1876 and baptised on 24<sup>th</sup> September 1876 at St. Thomas, Portsmouth. He married Ethel Ruth Barrow during the September quarter of 1901. He died in his 32<sup>nd</sup> year during the March quarter of 1908, cause unknown. Together they had one child, a son.

Weston Harris BURT, a baker by trade, was the fifth child of the same Albert Henry Thomas Burt and Maria Foot. He was born in Portsea, Hampshire in July 1878, and married Marion Augusta Cowles in Hendon during October 1905. Together they had six children. He died in Edmonton, Middlesex during June 1946.

#### The Burt brother's speculated association with Arthur Conan Doyle

After qualifying at Edinburgh University in 1881, Arthur Conan Doyle first set up in medical practice on his own at 1 Bush Villas, Elm Grove, Southsea in September 1882. He is said to have chosen an area where he thought there might be a shortage of doctors, but consulting patients were few and far between. It is reported that during the eight years he was there (July 1882 to December 1990) he earned no more than £300 per year <sup>16</sup>.

Conan Doyle, having decided to leave Southsea, travelled first to Vienna, Austria to study ophthalmology and in March 1991 settled at 2 Devonshire Place, London. Within months, he had given up medical practice to devote himself to writing <sup>17</sup>. He returned briefly to medicine when he volunteered his services as a physician to the Langman Hospital <sup>18</sup>. The professional staff already having been recruited, he assisted with finding the ancillary staff.

1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt. & Qr. Mr. B. R. Howell, Langman Hosptl.) nearly extremely fine and scarce. Hammer Price: £400

<sup>&</sup>quot;Bennett R. Howell was appointed Quartermaster on 29 October 1887, of the Northern District, 4th Division, Volunteer Medical Staff Corps, whose Headquarters were in Manchester. In October 1894, he was granted the honorary rank of Captain, which rank he was permitted to retain when he resigned his commission in November 1898". Bennett Ress Howell 1844 – 1923.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> 2009: The Martin Family Group of Medals: Queen's South Africa Medal, with three Clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal, to Pte. A. L. Martin, Langman Hospital; St John Ambulance Brigade Medal for South Africa, to 422 Pte. A. L. Martin. Oldham Corps; a First World War trio, comprising 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal, to 43(6)433 Pte. A. Martin. R.A.M.C.; a Korea Medal and United Nations Korea Medal, to D/Smx. 849150 T. Martin L.E.M.R.N., a Defence Medal (8). Hammer Price: £950.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Eagle, D., Carnell, H. The Oxford literary guide to the British Isles. Publ: Oxford University Press, 1981

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Campbell, M. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, LL.D., M.D. BMJ 1959;1: 1341-1342

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Memories and Adventures: An Autobiography. Publ: Wordsworth Editions Ltd. 2007

The Burts living as they were at 77 Castle Rd, St. Judes were within two-fifths of a mile (or 7 minutes walk) of Conan Doyle's rooms in Elm Grove; and it is tantalising to speculate (as have others) that the brothers, wooed by a sense of adventure, later were recruited by Conan Doyle to help staff the Langman Hospital. Of this, there is no known proof.

#### **Albert Burt: The Langman Hospital**

No personal or personnel record is known to exist in respect of Albert Burt when attached to the Langman Hospital. For his service in the Langman Hospital he was awarded the Queen's South Africa medal with three clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal.

The original inscription on the medal reads as follows:





Queen's South Africa Medal 1898-1902

## Albert Burt: 10<sup>th</sup> and 102<sup>nd</sup> Coy Royal Garrison Artillery

Repeatedly over the years texts have suggested that Albert Burt fraudulently altered the inscription on his Queen's South Africa (Q.S.A) medal and applied a clasp SA 1901 to those previously awarded for services to the Langman Hospital, changing the 1901 to 1900, thereby inferring a rank and medallic recognition to which he was not entitled. Were this the case, his presumed (and implausible) thought processes would have been

that he was in South Africa in 1900. The clasp thus should reflect that year. However, one has to ask "what benefit would have been derived from this action?"

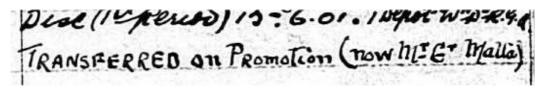
A systematic search of the Queen's South Africa medal rolls reveals that 69929 C.QMS. Burt A. of 102 Coy R.G.A appears on WO100/146 dated 6/3/03. Therein it is noted that already application had already been made for a Q.S.A <sup>19</sup> and that he was entitled to a further clasp, namely South Africa 1901, for which application was being made. Both ends of the clasp being damaged, it would seem that the explanation for the damage to the bar - which was issued later than the medal - reflected "a botched job" of affixing it rather than something nefarious.



The disputed date clasp "South Africa 1901"

Lastly, it was noted under REMARKS that he was sent to England on promotion in March 1901.

A copy of WO 100/145 dated 21.12.01 on behalf of 10<sup>th</sup> Company Western Division R.G.A underscores the rank of Sergeant and notes his promotion to Quartermaster Sergeant appointed to a post on Malta. Presumably this move was part of an exchange for the four companies from the garrison on Malta which had arrived in South Africa late in January 1901 and prompted by the ever-diminishing role of heavy artillery in the war.



Extract of Medal Roll WO 100/145: 69929 Sergt. Burt A, RGA 1901 10th Co dated 12/12/01

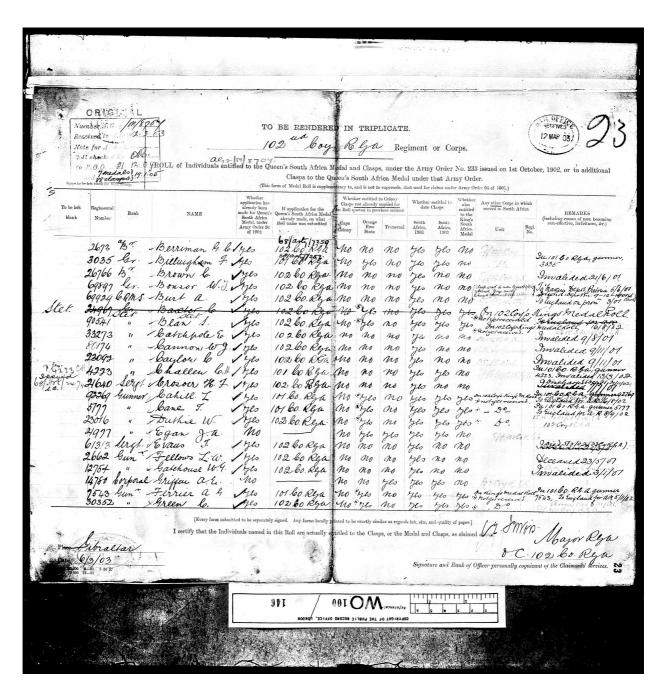
Clearly, when the medal was first received no rank had been inscribed on the edge. No rank is explicit on WO 100/225. I am of the opinion that it is likely that the SERGT. was inscribed at the time of affixing the clasp – by which time he did hold that rank – and by a hand less professional than the usual for the technique used is different.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> WO 100/145 10<sup>th</sup> Company Western Division R.G.A

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Albert Burt married Ethel Ruth Barrow during the September quarter of 1901, a date commensurate with the information gleaned from these medal rolls. Whether this was during disembarkation leave or a later furlough is not known. His son was born two years later. Albert Burt died in 1908.



102 Coy R.G.A WO100/146 dated 6/3/03

#### Weston Harris Burt: The Langman Hospital

No personal or personnel record is known to exist in respect of Weston Harris Burt when attached to the Langman Hospital. For his service in the Langman Hospital he was awarded the Queen's South Africa medal with three clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal.

The original inscription on the medal reads as follows:



Queen's South Africa Medal 1898-1902

### Weston Harris Burt: The Duke of Edinburgh Own Volunteer Rifles

The Duke of Edinburgh Own Volunteer Rifles was founded on 28<sup>th</sup> November 1855, as the Cape Rifle Corps (alternatively the Cape Royal Rifles and the Cape Town Volunteer Rifles). On 30<sup>th</sup> September 1867, Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, granted the title Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles, soon to become known colloquially and famously as "the Dukes" <sup>20</sup>.

During the Anglo-Boer War, a second battalion was raised, serving on lines of communication with Kitchener's Horse and the Colonial Light Horse <sup>21</sup>.

1276 Pte. Burt, WH appears on the Queen's South Africa medal roll of the Duke of Edinburgh Own Volunteer Rifles, WO100/246 dated 15<sup>th</sup> July 1901. Therein he is noted as being entitled to Cape Colony clasp only. His name appears on the King's South Africa medal roll of the Duke of Edinburgh Own Volunteer Rifles, WO100/360 dated 30 June 1903. Therein it states that he was entitled to two clasps, South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902. His dates of service, which appear without comment under REMARKS, are given as 16-10-99 to 31.5.02 (as were most others most likely reflecting bureaucratic expediency on the part of Officer Commanding, Col. H. Woodhead). There is no indication that he applied for, or received, this medal.

McKenzie, Angus G. The Dukes: a history of the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles, 1855-1956. Publ: Galvin & Sales for the Regimental Council of the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles. Cape Town. [1957?]

Orpen, N. Cape Town Rifles "The Dukes" 1856-1984, A History. Publ: Cape Town Rifles Dukes Regimental Council, 1984

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The Armed Forces of South Africa 1659 – 1954. Tylden,G,Major. City of Johannesburg Africana Museum Frank Connock Publication No.2. Facsimile 1982.

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# Weston Harris Burt: World War I, the Army Service Corps, the Gallipoli Campaign and Medical Diseases in the Mediterranean Theatre of War.

The Gallipoli campaign was initiated on the 19<sup>th</sup> February 1915, the first landings on the Gallipoli Peninsula followed on the 25<sup>th</sup> April 1915 and the final evacuation occurred on the 9<sup>th</sup> January 1916.

"Some 480,000 Allied troops had been dedicated to the failed campaign. British casualties (including imperial forces) amounted to approximately 205,000. French losses were estimated at around 47,000. Turkey incurred around 250,000 casualties"  $^{22}$ .

In the run-up to this campaign the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force (M.E.F.) was established, its headquarters in Egypt. The Army Service Corps <sup>23</sup> (A.S.C.) was part of

Duffy, M. Battles - The Gallipoli Front - An Overview. Publ: firstworldwar.com - a multimedia history of world war one. 2009. Monick, S. Gallipoli: The Landings of 25 April 1915. Military History Journal 1984:6 (4); no page listed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Later, the Army Service Corps was to become known on the Western Front as "'The Jam Stealers': ... the ASC was required to transport huge quantities of *Tickler's Plum and Apple Jam* ... and because no other recipe ever seemed to reach the troops it was assumed – incorrectly – that the ASDC had extracted ball the more tasty varieties". Ref: The Daily Telegraph Second Book of Obituaries. p. 82 Ed: Massingberd, H. 1998

the M.E.F., and in June 1915 S/4/091005 W H Burt (W.H.B.) was sent from Davenport via Alexandria to Mudros as a member of that corps. His skill both as a tradesman and previous experience in the Second Anglo-Boer War along the "lines of communication" are sure to have positioned him well for promotion as the A.S.C. was about logistics, that is about ensuring that supplies reached the front line.

Mudros is a small Greek port on the Mediterranean island of Lemnos in the northern part of the Aegean Sea. It was used as a staging post for operations directed at the Dardanelles, in particular Gallipoli. At any one time there were tens of thousands of persons on the island living in squalid and unhygienic circumstances. Heat, insect and vermin vectors of disease, and inadequate food and water supplies compounded these perilous circumstances.

"They lived with death, dined with disease" 24.

Sir Andrew Balfour, with the publication of his quintessential analysis of the dilemma that faced the men in the field, has left us explicit details of the impact of warfare on public health. Elsewhere, it has been estimated that for every person that succumbed to warfare, over 30 succumbed to disease <sup>25 26</sup>.

Into this cauldron stepped our subject, and within four months, following an earlier 'flulike illness for which he was admitted to hospital on Mudros <sup>27</sup>, he was frankly jaundiced and once again hospitalised. There he remained for a month-and-a-half, and when discharged in December 1915 was sent back to Egypt.

It appears from the official notation that his performance from then on was less than stellar and this affected his opportunity for holding or re-gaining rank. In August 1918, he was repatriated for 3 weeks furlough in the United Kingdom on "compassionate grounds"

Attributed to an unknown, Sapper J C Hackett, 1915.

 $Ref: \underline{http://www.anzacsite.gov.au/5environment/nurses/third-\underline{agh.html}; \underline{http://throughtheselines.com.au/research/mudros-west; \underline{http://www.aif.adfa.edu.au:8888/Medical.html}$ 

<sup>24</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>quot;What, gone? The Australians gone! From Anzac - gone? The lurid crater where for eight long months, They lived with death, dined with disease, Till one in every two fell ill and one In every four was shot and one In every eight lay dead.

Yes, gone! From Anzac - gone!

And left behind eight thousand graves."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Balfour, A(ndrew, Sir, 1873-1931). Memoranda on some medical diseases in the Mediterranean war area with some sanitary notes. Author Great Britain. Army Medical Services. Publ: H.M. Stationery Office. London. 1916

Benjafield, J. D. Notes on the influenza epidemic in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. Br Med J. 1919 August 9; 2(3058): 167–169 Shanks, G D. Simultaneous epidemics of influenza and malaria in the Australian Army in Palestine in 1918. MJA 2009; 191 (11/12): 654-657

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Mudros Health Care Facilities: The 1st and 3rd Canadian Stationary Hospitals, the 2nd and 3rd Australian General Hospital and various English medical and sanitary units and convalescent camps were stationed on both sides of Mudros Bay, West Mudros (Turks Head) and East Mudros.

(not a common indulgence amongst the armed forces) and, in the absence of information to the contrary, one must presume that this related to ill health. Retained thereafter in England, proceedings went ahead for his being boarded and given a disability pension, his repeated complaints being arthralgia without objective arthritis ("rheumatism"), easy fatigability and an early morning cough with dypnoea ("asthma") <sup>28</sup>. His pension was granted in May 1919, his health being re-appraised on a regular basis thereafter.

Examination of the British Army form Z. 22 reveals that he had spent a total of 9 months on Mudros, 6 months in Scarona [sic] <sup>29</sup>, and as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force (E.E.F.) a total of 1 year in Egypt and 2 years 7 months in Palestine.

Though one does not get the impression that W.H.B. was thought of as a malingerer, towards the end of the document Z. 22 a tone, suggestive of that weariness often felt by medical practitioners when faced by a patient with a chronic, seemingly untreatable problem, creeps into the text; and abruptly, in October 1920, W.H.B. receives his final medical discharge notice and once-off disability payment <sup>30</sup>.

Though a number of the diseases endemic on Mudros can result in jaundice, at first pass it would appear that W.H.B. contracted either Hepatitis A or E. However, though a 'flulike prodrome and post-ictal malaise is not unusual, in this case the symptoms persisted too long and, compounded by an on-going complaint of fatigue and arthralgia, it suggests his having contracted Hepatitis C. Of course, a multi-factorial, synergetic syndrome cannot be excluded as syndemics frequently are the case during times of war <sup>31 32</sup>.

Thus discharged, W.H.B. returned to his trade working for the Aerated Bread Company Ltd, Camden Town <sup>33</sup>. We next hear of him when mentioned in the Proceedings of the Fifteenth Annual Convention of Rotary International <sup>34</sup> as having represented with two others the district of Portsmouth and Southsea in Toronto, Canada between 16-20 June 1924. W H Burt died in June 1946.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Reasonably the "early morning cough with dypnoea ('asthma')" could be construed as a red herring rather being a manifestation of Occupational Asthma related to exposure to flour/bakery dust compounded by his likely being a smoker

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Sarona / Sharona (or Rama) was a cooperative agricultural community of individual farms in Lower Galilee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Though it didn't appear to resonate with the examining physicians, W.H.B's clinically was anaemic with a B.M.I. at this stage was < 2nd percentile, that is he was significantly underweight. [Height: 5 ft 4½ inches; Weight: 112 lbs; Age: 40¾yrs]

Moritz, A. Epidemic Jaundice in War Time. Br Med J. 1915 October 23; 2 (3069): 602 Boughton, C. R. Boughton. Jaundice & War: Viral Hepatitis and Other Causes of Jaundice in Times of War. Health and History, 2002; 4 (2): 41-56

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> qv (23)

<sup>33</sup> See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aerated\_Bread\_Company

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Proceedings: Fifteenth Annual Convention of Rotary International. Registration List p. 407. Publ: Rotary International. 1924.

TABLE 1: Major infectious diseases in Egypt and the eastern Mediterranean theatres of war.

Balfour, A: London. 1916 (idib)		
	Cases	Percentage
Meningococcal meningitis - Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	0%
Cholera	11	1%
Dengue fever	18	2%
Diarrhoea, bacterial & viral	25	2%
DYSENTERY	27	2%
Heat stroke	39	3%
Schistosomiasis - Bilharzia	42	4%
INSECT PESTS	44	4%
Hepatitis A }		
Hepatitis E }	59	5%
Malaria	67	6%
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis - Oriental sore	79	7%
Typhoid & paratyphoid fever	82	7%
Pappataci fever - Phlebotomus fever	90	8%
Plague	96	8%
Relapsing Fever	104	9%
UNSPECIFIED	108	9%
Typhus fever	125	11%
Brucellosis - Undulant fever	132	11%
	1151	

Other diseases known to occur in the region:

African Trypanosomiasis - Sleeping sickness

Chikungunya

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever

Influenza - Spanish 'Flu

Japanese Encephalitis

Lassa viral haemorrhagic fever

Leptospirosis - Weil's syndrome

Rabies

Rift Valley fever

Yellow fever

#### Weston Harris Burt: the Medallic Record

For his services in World War I, W.H.Burt, Army Service Corps (Regimental Number: S/4 091005) received the 1914-1915 Star, British War Medal 1914-1920, Victory Medal 1914-1919.





British War Medal 1914-1920



Victory Medal 1914-1919

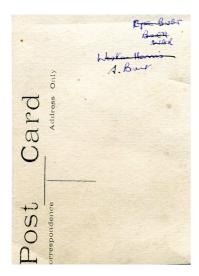
#### The Burt Portrait Photographs

When I was presented with the photographs below, reputedly of the recipients of these medals, I thought of it as a rare "cherry on the top".





My pleasure soon turned to uneasiness when I found the back of the photographs inaccurately endorsed and in two different hands, effectively calling into dispute which brother was which – if indeed they were images of two different people. Needless to say, nowhere was the provenance of the written opinions evident.





Reverse of the portrait photographs

I have adopted two approaches in formulating an opinion:

- 1. Identification of the military uniforms and evident rank making special reference to the documented military histories of the two brothers
- 2. Analysis of the illustrated and reported physical features with special reference to the physique, the eyes and ears and documented clinical pathology at the time of medical boarding.

In the first instance, I am grateful for the opinion of two experts. In the case of the photograph, Barkshire Bros. of Southsea, it shows a typical South African volunteer soldier "presumably on his way to wipe something off the slate". The dress code is compatible with that of the Duke of Edinburgh Own Volunteer Rifles at the time. The tunic button, though indistinct in the photograph is likely to have borne the central motif of "The Dukes" cap badge (below).



In the case of the second photograph, the badge on the British foreign service helmet is interpreted as being that of the Army Service Corps.



The "Company Sergeant Major, chevron on his right sleeve, is wearing the ribbon of the Q.S.A [sic] on the chest of the ubiquitous 2<sup>nd</sup> pattern khaki service dress", circa 1917.





The ribbon was a tantalising finding. It is not the Queen's South Africa medal (QSA) but would appear to be that of the Tibet Medal 1903-04  $^{35}$  .



Queens South Africa 1899-1902



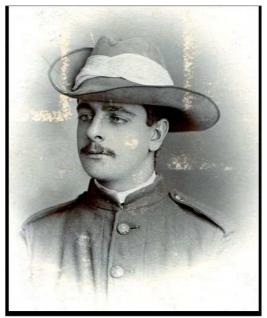
Detail of Weston Harris Burt's khaki uniform



Tibet 1903-04

 $^{35}$  This is not the place to relate the saga of the Tibet Frontier Commission (T.F.C). Suffice to say that Weston Harris Burt does not appear on the medal roll of the T.F.C WO 100/395. But this is known to be incomplete. However, a comparison of the ribbon of the T.F.C as illustrated in the Medal Year Book 2010 and that in the photograph, both in respect to colour penetration and ratio of each colour to the whole, makes the identification a near certainty. Ratios: Photograph: 0.2 / 0.125 / 0.4; QSA: 0.15 / 0.15 / 0.36; Tibet 1903: 0.195 / 0.125 / 0.4

The opinion of a Plastics and Reconstructive Surgeon was sought with regard to the facial features.



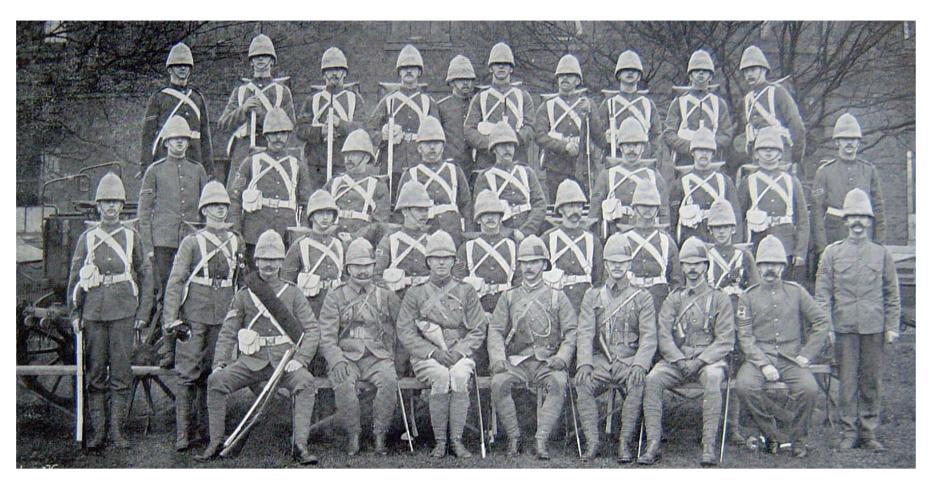


Bearing in mind that the photographs seemingly were taken a decade apart and that the perspectives are different, the facial features such as the fleshy nose, distinctive anterior nares and full lower lip, the distance from the lateral border of the nares to tragus of the ear (NE distance), the cleft chin, the full, rounded jaw-line and the construct of the ears all strongly suggest these to be photographs of a single individual.

The physique of the individual in khaki is slight and the uniform hangs loosely about his person <sup>36</sup>. The ocular abnormality particularly evident in the older photograph, given the assessment at the time of his medical boarding, to my mind clinches the identification of the individual as being Western Harris Burt <sup>37</sup>. In both photographs, the left eye has an inwardly-deviated squint (convergent strabismus or esotropia) with likely associated diminished visual acuity (amblyopia).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> At the time of his boarding, the known physical features of Weston Harris Burt were: Height: 5 ft 4½ inches, Weight: 112 lbs, thus his Body Mass Index (B.M.I.) was less than the 2nd percentile and he was underweight when compared to others of same Height and Age. Further, in the photograph the skin on his hands appear parchment-like suggesting a nutritional abnormality compatible with post-hepatic disease. Reference: Body Mass Index. www.halls.md/body-mass-index/av.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Western Harris Burt's eyes tested the following at the time of medical boarding: Rt. 6/6 [20/20] Lt. 6/36 [20/125] References: Snellen Eye Test Charts Interpretation. www.precision-vision.com/index.cfm/feature/27/snellen-eye-test-charts-interpretation.cfm



 $10^{th}$  Company Western Division Royal Garrison Artillery  $^{38}$  (L-R) Colour Sergeant A Burt is in the second row, on the extreme left

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Ref: Robinson, C. N. (Ed). The Transvaal War Album. The British Forces in South Africa Publ: George Newnes. London. 1900

#### **Epilogue**

'We shall not cease from exploration And the end of all our exploring Will be to arrive where we started And know the place for the first time'

T.S.Eliot's 'Little Gidding'

For over a century there have been questions regarding the nature of the Queen's South Africa medal owned by A Burt.

It would appear that Albert Burt, though having the rank of Lance Corporal in 1900, received a Queen's South Africa (Q.S.A) medal which bore no rank inscribed. Moving from the establishment of the Langman Hospital to the Royal Garrison Artillery, he attained the rank of sergeant in 1901, had that rank inscribed on the Q.S.A and attached the disputed South Africa 1901 clasp to which he was fully entitled. He left South Africa in 1901, was sent to the British garrison on Malta and died in Britain in 1908.

Two photographs and a letter addressed to W Burt accompany this family group of medals. Despite endorsements to the contrary, the photographs appear to be of Weston Harris Burt only, taken a decade or so apart.

Late in 1900, Weston Harris Burt left the establishment of the Langman Hospital for the Duke of Edinburgh Own Volunteer Rifles. There he received promotion and earned a King's South Africa medal with two clasps, South Africa 1901 and 1902 which he appears not to have claimed. After 1902, he may well have remained in the British armed forces for his photograph circa 1917 shows him wearing a ribbon suggestive of the Tibet Medal 1903. At the outbreak of World War I, he joins the Army Service Corps, and is sent with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force to join the troops destined for Gallipoli. He contracts hepatitis which is sufficiently debilitating for him to be hospitalised, but probably saved his life. Even though later he is sent to Palestine, his rehabilitation from a likely synergetic syndrome is sufficiently slow for him to be demoted, repatriated to Britain and medically boarded. His service is rewarded with a further 3 medals. He returns to his trade as a baker, and later to an active and worthwhile civilian life. He died in Britain in 1946.

#### **Acknowledgments:**

- 1. The University of Cape Town African Studies and Health Sciences Faculty Libraries for granting me access to various reference works.
- 2. As a consequence of a referral by David Biggins, *Ancestry*: an extraordinary resource and invaluable research tool <a href="http://www.ancestry.co.uk">http://www.ancestry.co.uk</a>.
- 3. Chris Coogan of the United Kingdom and Peter Vowles of La Combe de Mortayroux, France for their expert comments relating the British Military uniforms.
- 4. David A E Pelteret and Michael Kitchen for the intellectual input and images.
- 5. Dehan Struwig M.D. Plastics & Reconstructive Surgeon for his clinical opinion.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### The Genealogy of the Family Burt of the Langman Hospital.

Thomas BURT (Yeoman) \* c. 1781 Dorset <sup>39</sup> m. Sarah née ?

Albert BURT (Draper) ~ 3 Mar 1821 Gillingham, Dorset † Jan 1870 Weymouth, Dorset <sup>40 41</sup> m. Sarah Drew Burt née HARRIS 1826 Weymouth, Dorset † 1887 <sup>42 43</sup> .

1. Albert Henry Thomas BURT (Draper) \* Jan 1850 † Sep 1921 Alverstoke, Hampshire 44 45 m. Weymouth 27 Dec 1871 Maria FOOT \* 1852 Fareham † 46

1.1 Fanny \* 1873 <sup>47</sup> ~ 14 Feb 1873 St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis <sup>48</sup>

1.2 Minnie \* 1874 <sup>49</sup> ~ 5 Apr 1874 St. Thomas, Portsmouth <sup>56</sup>

1.3 Albert BURT \* 1876 Southsea, Hampshire <sup>51</sup> <sup>52</sup> ~ 24 Sept 1876 St. Thomas, Portsmouth <sup>53</sup> † Mar QRT 1908 m. Sept QRT 1901 Ethel Ruth BARROW \* Jun QRT 1882 †

Household members given as Albert Burt (31); Maria Burt (30); Minnie Burt (6); Albert Burt (4); Weston Burt (3); Ernest Burt (1); Wm. Ardley (16 boarder); Annie Matthews (16 servant)

BURT, Albert Birth Dec QRT 1876 Register Weymouth Vol. 5a p. 297

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Census: 1841 Civil parish: Buckland Ripers Hundred: Dorchester Division Culliford Tree County/Island: Dorset. Thomas & Albert (son) professions given as farmer. Wife demised.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Census 1851: Civil parish: Melcombe Regis Town: Weymouth County/Island: Dorset Household members given as Albert Burt 30; Sarah Burt 25; Albert H T Burt (1 son); Frederick Wight (assistant 29); Sarah Beale (servant 23).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Census: 1861 2 Melcombe Regis, Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, Dorsetshire, England Household members given as Albert Burt 40; Sarah Drew Burt 35; George Meed Burt (7 son) Walter Burt (5 son); Ericet Burt (2 son); Sarah Edith Burt (1 daughter); Mary Ann Meloaton (20 servant)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Census: 1871 29 St Marys St., Portsmouth, Hampshire, England Household members given as Sarah Burt (\* 1827 Weymouth, Dorset 44 née HARRIS); Albert Burt (21 son); Weston Burt (19 son); George Burt (17 son); Walter Burt (15 son); Ernest Burt (12 son); Edith Burt (11 daughter); Eva Burt (6 daughter); Jane Harris (74 mother); Annie Sturney (18 boarder) Kate Brune (17 boarder); Thomas B Nicholas (27 boarder); John S Knight (29 boarder); Henry M Burt (21 boarder); Henry Wallis (18 boarder); Samuel Haddon (18 boarder); Emma King (27 boarder); Elizabeth A Melhuish (23 boarder); Sophia K Sims (22 boarder); Mary C Kellaway (21 boarder); Emma Bailey (21 boarder); Ann K Guy (47 boarder); Mary Arthur (29 servant)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Census: 1881 29 St Marys St., Portsmouth, Hampshire, England Household members given as Sarah D. Burt (54); Sarah E. Burt (21 daughter)

<sup>44</sup> Census 1881: 78 West, St., Portsea

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Census 1901: 77 Castle Rd, St. Judes (part of Portsmouth) [see 9 below] Household members given as Albert Burt (51); Fanny Burt (28); Albert Burt(26); Maud Burt (24); Weston Burt (22); Ernest Burt (21); Arthur Burt (15); Ivy Burt (10); Marcel Renard (19 visitor);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Census 1901: 32 Shirley Rd, Freemantle (part of Southampton) (Bookshop) [see 8 above] Household members given as Maria Burt (49); Lillian Burt (18)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> BURT, Fanny Sarah Birth Sep QRT Register Portsea Vol. 2b p. 397

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Ref: http://www.opcdorset.org/WeymouthMelcombeFiles/MelcombeSM-Baps1871-1880.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> BURT, Minnie Alberta Jun QRT 1874 Register Portsea Vol. 2b p. 442

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Ref: Parish Registers & Other Records: BAPTISMS, PORTSEA, PORTSMOUTH & SOUTHSEA http://www.knightroots.co.uk/transcriptions/Parishes\_P/Portsea\_Portsmouth\_Southsea/Baptisms/baptisms.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Ref: Free BMD. BURT Albert Tigwell. Born Sept QRT 1876 Register Portsea Vol. 2b p. 448. Married Ethel BARROW Sept QRT 1901 Register S. Stoneham Vol. 2c p. 182. Death: Mar 1908 Age 32 Register Alverstoke Vol. 2b p. 418. Offspring: Albert Ernest BURT Born Sep QRT 1903 Registration Portsmouth Vol. 2b p. 512

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Census 1891: No No. Castle Rd, St. Judes (part of Portsmouth)

1.3.1 Albert Ernest BURT \* 9 August 1903 † Dec QRT 1981 South East Hampshire  $^{54}$  m. 20 Sept 1925 Annie Maud PAYNE

1.4 Maud \* 1877 55

1.5 Weston Harris BURT (Baker) \* July 1878 Portsea, Hampshire <sup>56</sup> † June 1946 Edmonton, Middlesex <sup>57</sup> m. Hendon Oct 1905 Marion Augusta COWLES \* Jul QRT 1881 Portsea Island † Jun QRT 1945 Edmonton

- 1.5.1 Muriel Burt \* 7 Oct 1905 60 †
- 1.5.2 Dorothy Maria Burt \* 5 Apr 1906 Poole 61 †
- 1.5.3 Harold Weston Burt \* 5 Aug 1907 Hackney <sup>62</sup> † Sep 1960 Islington, Greater London
- 1.5.4 Hilda Marjory Burt \* 29 Jun 1913 Edmonton <sup>63</sup> † Dec QRT 1992 Harlow, Essex
- 1.5.5 (a) Inge Amy Burt \* 10 Nov 1914  $^{64}$  †
- 1.5.5 (b) George Henry Burt \* 10 Nov 1914  $^{65}$  † Mar QRT 1994 Haringey, London m. Gladys Louisa Milton \* 11 May 1918 Edmonton † Oct QRT 1992 in Hackney, London

Household members given as Albert Burt (41), Maria Burt (40), Fanny Burt (18), Minnie Burt (17), Albert Burt (15), Weston Burt (13), Ernest Burt (11), Lillian Burt (9), Arthur Burt (6), Ivy Burt (5/12)

<sup>53</sup> Ref: Parish Registers & Other Records: BAPTISMS, PORTSEA, PORTSMOUTH & SOUTHSEA http://www.knightroots.co.uk/transcriptions/Parishes\_P/Portsea\_Portsmouth\_Southsea/Baptisms/baptisms.htm

THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 14, 1877. 5261: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Albert Henry Thomas Burt and Henry Weston Harris Burt, carrying on the business of Drapers, Haberdashers, and Milliners, at No. 52, Brunswick-road, South sea, and No. 29, St. Mary-street, Portsmouth, both in the county of Hants, under the style of Burt Brothers, was, on the 30th day of August last, dissolved by mutual consent; and that the business at No. 52, Brunswick-road, Southsea aforesaid, will in future be carried on by the said Albert Henry Thomas Burt; and the business at No. 29, St. Mary-street, Portsmouth, by the said Henry Weston Harris Burt. All debts owing to or by the said partnership will be received and paid by either of the said parties.— As witness our hands this 11th day of September, 1877.

THE LONDON GAZETTE, 30 OCTOBER, 1928. 7050 NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between Henry Weston Harris Burt, of "Westonholme," Festingroad. Southsea, in the city of Portsmouth, Draper, and Desiree Bradford, of 2, St. Peter'sgrove, Southsea aforesaid, Spinster, carrying on business as Costumiers, at No. 2B, Clarendon-road, Southsea aforesaid, under the style or firm of "CAROL," was dissolved as and from the 31st day of July, 1928, by mutual consent. The said Desiree Bradford will continue to carry on the business at the same address under the same style. — Dated this 25th day of October, 1928.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> BURT, Albert Ernest Register: Hampshire Vol. 20 p. 1662u

<sup>55</sup> BURT, Maud Mary Jun QRT 1877 Register St Austell Vol. 5c p. 113

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> BURT, Weston Harris Sep QRT 1878 Register Portsea Vol. 2b p. 507

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Military Pension (Boarding for ill health) 15 May 1919. The names of the offspring which follow (1.5.1 – 1.5.5a) were given by W H Burt to the examining Medical Officer at the time of his medical boarding and discharge from the army.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Entries in THE LONDON GAZETTE substantiating family relationship

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> THE LONDON GAZETTE, 2 AUGUST, 1927 p. 5022 lists Henry Weston Harris Burt as living at 55, Festing Road, Southsea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> For the Record: birth Jun QRT 1904 Burt, Muriel Agnes Register: Hendon Vol: 3a p. 306 died Harrow 1969 http://freebmd.rootsweb.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> For the Record: birth Mar QRT 1906 Burt, Dorothy Mabel Register: Poole Vol: 5a p. 268 died Portsmouth 1981 <a href="http://freebmd.rootsweb.com">http://freebmd.rootsweb.com</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> For the Record: birth Dec QRT 1907 Burt, Harold Weston Register: Hackney Vol: 1b p. 359 http://freebmd.rootsweb.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> For the Record: birth Sep QRT 1913 Burt, Hilda M Register: Edmonton Vol: 3a p. 1065 Mother cited as COWLES died Harlow 1992 <a href="http://freebmd.rootsweb.com">http://freebmd.rootsweb.com</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> This name is unsubstantiated except for it being given by W H Burt to the examining Medical Officer at the time of his medical boarding. A George H Burt, mother cited as COWLES, was born Edmonton at this time. Ref: <a href="http://freebmd.rootsweb.com">http://freebmd.rootsweb.com</a> (see 65 below)? Burt: Edeltraut, Ingeborg H died 2005 South East Hampshire <a href="http://www.genesreunited.co.nz/search.page/results/bmdindexeddeaths/burt/inge">http://www.genesreunited.co.nz/search.page/results/bmdindexeddeaths/burt/inge</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> Births Dec QRT 1914 BURT, George H Mother: Cowles Register: Edmonton Vol: 3a p. 1025 http://freebmd.rootsweb.com

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1.6 Ernest * 1880 <sup>66 67</sup>
1.7 Lil(l)ian * 1882 <sup>68</sup>
1.8 Arthur * 1885 <sup>69</sup>
1.9 Ivy * 1901 <sup>70</sup>
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- 2. Henry Weston Harris BURT (Draper) \* Oct 1851 Melcombe Regis ~ 7 Jan 1852 St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis m. Oct 1886 † 24 Aug 1935 Portsmouth  $^{71}$  m. Hendon Oct 1886 Portsea Island Elizabeth E \* 1852  $^{73}$
- 3. George BURT \* c. 1854
- 4. Walter BURT \* c. 1856
- 5. Ernest BURT \* c. 1859
- 6. Sarah Edith BURT \* c. 1860
- 7. Eva BURT \* c. 1865

Household members given as Henry W H Burt (39); Elizabeth E Burt (34); Tilly [sic] H Burt (3 daughter); Eva S Burt (2 daughter); Lasbre [sic] W Burt (1/12 son); Eliza Lewis (24 servant); Emma E Mc Donald (15 servant).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> BURT, Ernest Drew Mar QRT 1880 Register Portsea Vol. 2b p. 539 http://freebmd.rootsweb.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> Kelly's Directory for the Isle of Wight [1904 p. 306] lists Albert and Edward Burt as living at The Gardens, Fort Street, Isle of Wight

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> BURT, Lilian Dec QRT 1882 Register Portsea Vol. 2b p. 501 http://freebmd.rootsweb.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> BURT, Arthur Gordon Dec QRT 1885 Register Portsea Vol. 2b p. 536 <a href="http://freebmd.rootsweb.com">http://freebmd.rootsweb.com</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> BURT, Ivy Lilian Jun QRT 1901 Register Edmonton Vol. 3a p. 503 http://freebmd.rootsweb.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> Census 1891: 15 Lion Terrace, Portsea

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> Census 1901: 2-8 St. James Road, St. Michaels (part of Portsmouth)
Household members given as Henry W H Burt (49); Elizabeth E Burt (44); Lillie [sic] H Burt (13 daughter); Eva S Burt (12 daughter); Leslie W Burt (10 daughter); Phyllis L(aura) Burt (7 daughter); Sarah M Gover (22 servant); Edith E Hicklin (22 servant)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> 1901 England Census : Henry W H Burt

## Synopsis of Military Record of S/4/091005 A/Sgt Weston Harris Burt, Royal Army Service Corps

Record of promotions, reductions,	Place	Date	Author's Comments
transfer, casualties etc			
Embarked # Audania	Davenport	1.6.15	
Disembarked	Alexandria	16.6.15	
To Gallipoli #Australind	Alexandria	16.6.15	
Reverted to Private on admission to hospital	Mudros 74	2.10.15	3.6 mnths
Hospital admitted (influenza)	Mudros	2.10.15	
Hospital discharged	Mudros	10.10.15	
Hospital admitted (jaundice)	Mudros	26.10.15	4.3 mnths
Hospital discharged	Mudros	16.12.15	1.7 mnths
Joined 11th Field Battery, Gabbari 75 from BH.T.D	Alexandria	5.5.16	
Disembarked ex H.T Ionic from Mudros	Alexandria	30.1.16 ?	
Appt S Sgt with pay	Alexandria	16.12.15	
G Coy	Alexandria	31.10.16	
To 23 <sup>rd</sup> L of C Supply Coy		28.6.17	
To OC Main Supply Depot	Deir El Belah 76	23.7.17	
To 21st L of C Supply Coy		13.10.17	
Reverted to (paid) A Corp (inefficiency), to 6 <sup>th</sup> rate		21.3.18	
Corps pay			
Classified BI		26.3.18	
Promoted Corporal	(al-)Ludd 77	10.4.18	
To 21st L of C S Coy		19.4.18	
To 34 <sup>th</sup> L of C S Coy		8.6.18	
Appt (paid) A/Sgt under A.C.I. 228/17 to complete establishment		4.5.18	
to 5 <sup>th</sup> rate Corps pay		4.5.18	
Embarked H.T. # Norman for 3 weeks furlough in	Alexandria	31.8.18	
U.K. on compassionate grounds	The minutes	51.0.10	
Granted 21 days Ration allowance		27.8.18	
Retained in England on expiration of furlough		7.10.18	
Authy: WO letter 121/India/ 8970 (A.G.4e)			
d/3.11.18 Struck of strength of E.E.F			
Posted to 3 (H.T) Coy RASC Woolwich for duties	P (indecipherable)	25.12.18	
with O Supplies	Heath		
Proceed to No. 10A Dispersal area	Crystal Palace	16.4.19	Age: 40¾yrs
Authy: Demob Regulations			
Demobilised 16-4-19 Reason: enlisted before			S/4/091005 Enlisted Army Service Corps
1-1-16			Aldershot 19-4-1915 A/Sgt Boarded on
			disability pension 15-5-19 Final discharge 16-10-20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> Mudros is a small Greek port on the Mediterranean island of Lemnos (or Limnos) which, in turn, is an island of Greece in the northern part of the Aegean Sea.

Because of its position, the island of Lemnos played an important part in the campaigns against Turkey during the First World War. It was occupied by a force of marines on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1915 in preparation for the military attack on Gallipoli, and Mudros became an Allied camp of considerable size. Further, large Egyptian Labour Corps detachment was employed across the island.

After the evacuation of Gallipoli, a garrison remained on the island and the 1st Royal Naval Brigade was on Lemnos, Imbros and Tenedos for the first few months of 1916. Ref: http://www.cwgc.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Gabbari is a district of Alexandria

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Deir el-Balah or Dayr al-Balah is in Palestine about 16 kilometres east of the Egyptian border, and 20 kilometres south-west of Gaza.

 $<sup>^{77}</sup>$  al-Ludd or Lod to-day is a city located on the Sharon Plain 15 kilometres southeast of Tel Aviv.