

Grampa in the Boer War - 1900

QSA Medal List 1902
Showing Grampa's regimental number.

ROLL of Individuals entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal and Clasp, under the Army Order (Clasps to the Queen's South Africa Medal under that A)

(This Form of Medal Roll is supplementary to, and is not to supersede that used for details)

To be left blank	Regimental Number	Rank	NAME	Whether application has already been made for Queen's South Africa Medal, under Army Order 94 of 1901	Whether entitled to Clasp (Clasp to be added to previous notation)	South Africa, 1901	South Africa, 1902
	6216	Pte	Strophan G.W.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	10576		Leysenat F.C.	Yes		Yes	
	6217	Capt	Jane V.	Yes		Yes	
	6221	Pte	Jane P.C.	Yes		Yes	
	6222		Thompson W.J.	Yes		Yes	
	6224		Thomson H.	Yes		Yes	
	6225		Saithy G.A.	Yes		Yes	
	6226		Vaughan A.E.	Yes		Yes	
	6227		Wilson W.S.	Yes		Yes	
	6228		Wilson W.S.	Yes		Yes	
	6229		West J.A.	Yes		Yes	
	6200	Capt	Wiles W.J.	Yes		Yes	
	6231	Pte	Whitehurst G.F.	Yes		Yes	

Record attached to Grampa's application for land grant.
 Shows Boer War participation date and his detachment. Notice the rather gross error in the regiment - it should read 58th Company **Imperial Yeomanry**.

NAME:	John A. West
GENDER:	Male
SERVICE START DATE:	29 Jan 1900
SERVICE LOCATION:	South Africa
RESIDENCE YEAR:	1908
RESIDENCE PLACE:	Namao, Alberta, Canada
REGIMENT:	58th Company Infinal Geomanry

Berkshire (Hungerford) Yeomanry	
HQ	Yeomanry House, Reading
A Squadron	Windsor (detachments at Maidenhead, Wokingham)
B Squadron	Reading (detachment at Wallingford) ^[a]
C Squadron	Newbury (detachments at Hungerford, Lambourn)
D Squadron	Wantage (detachments at Abingdon, Faringdon, Didcot) ^[a]



Imperial Yeomanry (by Btn)

58th Company, 15th Battalion

Parent Category: Units
 Hits: 1627
 58th (Berkshire) Company was raised in 1900.

Search: Search Search Options: Records per Page:

(4 Records)

Surname	Forename	No	Rank	Notes
West	John	6223	Private	Source: QSA Medal Rolls
West	John Henry	6237	Sergeant	Source: QSA Medal Rolls
Westcott	Sydney Edward	24730	Trooper	Source: QSA Medal Rolls
Westley	William George	26300	Trooper	Source: QSA Medal Rolls

Grampa in the Imperial Yeomanry (1900)

On 13 December 1899, the decision to allow volunteer forces to serve in the Second Boer War was made. Due to the string of defeats during Black Week (Boer War) in December, 1899, the British government realized they were going to need more troops than just the regular army, thus issuing a Royal Warrant on 24 December 1899. This warrant officially created the Imperial Yeomanry and from this warrant the standing Yeomanry regiments were asked to provide service companies of around 115 men each. The new Imperial Yeomanry was to be raised on a county basis (Grampa's was Berkshire), with the core being the men of the existing volunteer units, the remainder of the numbers being recruited from individuals that met the strict criteria laid down. The Royal Warrant stated: *1. Her Majesty's Government have decided to raise for active service in South Africa a mounted infantry force, to be named "The Imperial Yeomanry". 2. The force will be recruited from the (existing) Yeomanry, but Volunteers and civilians who possess the requisite qualifications will be specially enlisted in the Yeomanry for this purpose. 4. The term of enlistment for officers and men will be for one year, or not less than the period of the war. 5. Officers and men will bring their own horses, clothing, saddlery and accoutrements. Arms, ammunition, camp equipment and transport will be provided by the government. 9. Qualifications are: Candidates to be from 20 to 35 years of age, and of good character. Volunteers or civilian candidates must satisfy the Colonel of the regiment through which they enlist that they are good riders and marksmen, according to the Yeomanry standard.* Standards of troops raised in this manner tended to vary considerably. The laid down regulations of men being able to both ride and shoot proficiently was prone to a certain 'slippage' in some companies.

Eventually a force of 550 officers and 10,371 men formed the original contingent of the I.Y., made up of 20 battalions of 4 companies each, the 8th and 16th battalions being 3 companies strong. The I.Y. began to arrive in South Africa from early February of 1900 and this process continued until early April. Four battalions (3rd, 5th, 10th & 15th) were to head for Mafeking. In April 1900, with the Boers at last in retreat and on the defensive, the British began a major effort to relieve Mafeking. Two columns would converge on the town: one would march northwards from the British lines on the Modder River, while a second would strike south from Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), in conjunction with the Rhodesian Field Force commanded by Colonel Herbert Plumer.