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EXHIBITION OF  
LIBERTY'S PEWTER  
AND ARTS AND CRAFTS  
COPPER AND BRASS.



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96-100 CORN STREET,  
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## Introduction.

For twenty five years my husband and I bought and sold antique pewter and for much of this period we regarded twentieth century pewter as beyond the pale; ugly and uninteresting. Just how and when we came to realise our lapse of judgement is now hard to recall but gradually our interest was awakened to what is termed "Art Nouveau" Pewter.

The pewter made by the W.M.F factory never had any appeal to us but initially we did buy Kayserzinn, Osiris , Orivit and some other European pewter .

Eventually we found the patterns too stiff and over-elaborate and I decided to concentrate on Liberty pewter to the exclusion of all else.

When I first started to collect , pieces could be found anywhere and most passed unrecognised. Now you only have to eye a piece of pewter at a fair and the owner will immediately inform you that its " Tudric" or "By Knox" . Gone are the days of easy bargains.

I admit to certain blind spots still. For example you will not find a single clock on display in this exhibition; pure personal prejudice. Likewise there are none of those pieces with inscriptions such as " The Musk of the Rose" or " For Old Times Sake " . Their popularity escapes me.

It was a simple step from pewter to Arts and Crafts metalware and eventually we took it. For one thing not everyone yet recognises the works of John Pearson and the rest and its good to be half a step ahead of the game.

Thanks are due to Stephen & Joy Jarrett for allowing us to use their premises for the exhibition and to several owners who have loaned items of furniture . We are most grateful to you all.

October 1993.

J.M.H.

***PART OF THE CELEBRATIONS TO MARK THE  
75th ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRITISH ANTIQUE  
DEALER'S ASSOCIATION.***

## TUDRIC PEWTER.

Liberty's began to sell German art nouveau pewter in 1896. Most of their imports came from the Kayser factory and proved an immediate commercial success in England. The store continued to sell German pewter until the outbreak of the first world war.

Perhaps to improve their profit margins or because Arthur Lazenby Liberty did not favour the untrammelled Art Nouveau style Liberty's set out to establish their own range of English pewter.

Surprisingly for such recent events most of the records of Haseler's and Liberty's have been lost and we are still uncertain about much of the history of Tudric pewter.

Liberty's decided to sell pewter of their own design around 1900. Initially they bought designs on the open market such as two designs that had won a competition run by the Studio Magazine in 1899, and had them made up by local London pewterers.

By 1901 Tudric pewter was being manufactured and that this is so is confirmed by an article in "The Queen" of that year which spoke of the new Tudric pewter "as a delight to those whose artistic instincts have been duly cultivated". The first surviving Liberty catalogue including Tudric pewter probably dates to 1902.

Liberty's formed a special company with Haseler's of Birmingham in 1901 to manufacture their Cymric range of silver and jewellery. Liberty turned to this newly formed company for its Tudric range. From 1901 to 1927 Haseler's made Tudric for Liberty's and even after the breakup of the partnership in that year they continued to manufacture and supply pewter to Liberty's until 1939.

Tudric pewter has some of the characteristics of the Art Nouveau style but relies less on Japanese and oriental influence or on human figures and more on abstract designs and plant and floral patterns. The designs also have traces of the Gothic revival style and many were influenced by Celtic traditions.

Not all the pewter made for Tudric was based on the flowing lines and geometric patterns now associated with Liberty's. The company made exact copies of early styles including ale jugs, tankards and tappit hens from the eighteenth century. By the 1920's less use was made in new designs of the Celtic motifs and most new pewter was made of simple form with a hammered finish for decoration.

It is not hard to see the impact that these Celtic and other natural designs would have made on the middle classes who had



been brought up on high Victorian art but who found the sharp lines and sometimes rather *juvenile* decoration of German pewter unappealing.

Many designs used by Liberty's were probably produced "within house" but the company employed outside designers. Regretfully little is known about who was responsible for which designs but it has been established that people of the quality of Archibald Knox, Oliver Baker and Rex Silver produced designs for Tudric. In all Knox created over 400 designs for Liberty's and some of these were for pewter. It has been possible to attribute a number of Tudric forms to him based on published designs, direct historical evidence from contemporaries and stylistic features.

A wide range of useful and decorative items were made in Tudric pewter and Liberty claimed in 1911, for example, that they had more than 1000 patterns on offer.

Tudric was sold to an informed middle class clientele and was made to a high standard. It was never sold outside the store and thus the supply was relatively limited. The success of the Tudric range led to a general revival in English pewter and many other companies entered the market and produced their own ranges of pewter; principally tea and coffee services.

Some patterns were made in several sizes. For example tankards and mugs were often produced in half pint, pint and quart capacities and some items such as trays could be bought in more than one size. You could choose from up to three styles for many items. Many pieces were made with a hammered hand finish, some were decorated with blue enamels, while most others were plain apart from the cast designs. A few designs were set with Connemara stones or pearl shell but these styles of decorations do not appear on new designs much after 1906.

Tudric pewter was made by hand raising, casting or spinning. The nature and design of the item dictated the method of manufacture. A minority of items such as trays were raised from sheet pewter by craftsmen using a hammer. Where the object had a flat, undecorated surface the spinning method was used. A wooden pattern or form was turned off and using a spinning machine a sheet of pewter was formed under pressure by the application of hand tools to the surface as it rotated so that the finished object took up the form of the original pattern. This method was useful but could not be used where the typical Tudric designs were required. In these cases the item was cast in iron moulds in much the same way that pewter had been made from the middle ages onwards. The only development used by Haseler's was that they cooled the filled moulds gradually by the use of water so producing a more even surface than was traditionally achieved.

A wide range of marks were placed on Liberty pewter and there is still much to be learnt about the marking system used.

The use of the term "Made in England" means that the item was made after 1910 with the adoption of this system of marking exports to the USA. The addition of a Registered mark, introduced in 1883, offers additional precision and Liberty's registered many designs. In both cases however the mark only indicates the earliest date at which the item could have been made not the year of its actual manufacture.

Other marks include "Tudric", a stamped number, the words "Liberty and Co" and the mark "Solkets" and it is not yet clear exactly when and in what circumstances these marks were employed. Certainly if the only name appearing on an item is "Solkets", the trade mark of Haseler's then it is likely to be after 1927. By 1924 Haselers were making their own pewter for sale to any retail firm.

Where the words Tudric or Liberty appear the item was genuinely made for that company but if both terms are omitted, even if the stamped number is still from the Liberty-Tudric sequence, the item may well have been made by Haseler's or Connells in the 1920's.

There has been some debate as to what the numbers found on Liberty and Tudric pewter means. It is clear that they cannot be mould numbers as there are several items, such as full tea services, each item of which is stamped with the same number while other pieces made in different sizes all have the same number.

It seems that these numbers are design or pattern numbers, entered into some record kept either by Liberty's or Haselers at the time the design was accepted.

It may be a coincidence that the order in which they appear relates closely to the date when we think the item was first made or the listing may actually have been done in date order with a new serial number for the start of each year. *In either case the numbering helps us to date the designs.*

The first numbers adopted, and these are found on all pre-Haseler's items, were based on a two or three figure series probably starting at 01 and moving onwards.

With the adoption of the "Tudric" mark a date *may have been* incorporated in the numbering. Thus any number starting with "020", was probably entered in the records in 1902, and so on. However when the Registered numbers are checked it becomes clear that the numbers on the base of items are not the actual year of first *manufacture*. For example several items in the 0200 series, listed, presumably, in 1902 were not actually registered under the Act until 1903. There is often a one or two year delay between the number's apparent date and its



formal registration or its appearance in a Liberty catalogue.

This can be accounted for in three ways. Some designs may have been set aside as not for immediate manufacture, and even where they were to be made without delay some time would have elapsed before the prototypes could be costed and the mould made. The registration process would also have taken some time to complete.

On this basis any item with a number below 0199 is probably from 1900-01, and there after the first two numbers of the sequence suggest the year the design was adopted. Thus the 0400 series would have been entered in 1904 and the 01000 series listed in 1910 and produced subsequently and so on. This analysis does not apply after the first world war.

Tudric and Liberty pewter has grown rapidly in popularity in recent years. Ten years ago items could be bought for a few pounds in markets and open air fairs but today even the more mundane examples are highly prized. Considering its gentle and delicate appeal and the quality of the workmanship, this is not surprising.

## ARTS AND CRAFTS METALWARE

The drive behind Liberty pewter was essentially commercial though great importance was attached to design. The influences which lead to the establishment of many workshops in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century devoted to the manufacture of brass and copper ware were very different.

The speed of industrialisation with its division of labour into repetitive tasks, long working hours, poverty, appalling social conditions and child labour horrified people like William Morris and John Ruskin who felt that a better way must be found to organise industrial society.

At the same time the dictates of powered machinery and the need to cut costs and raise profit largely influenced late nineteenth century industrial designs, adversely to most people's point of view. The Great Exhibition of London in 1851 brought to light the poor quality of much Victorian industrial design.

This view led to the establishment of several Institutes in Europe to encourage better designs and the skills of the craftsman including the Munich Vereinigte Werkstätt für Kunst und Handwerk in 1897 and the Wiener Werkstätten für Kunst und Handwerk, created in 1903.

The other trend had a political and philosophical origin. Many reformers, like Morris, were utopian socialists who wanted to return to the medieval way of guild life and to establish communities where the work force could live a better life. Some

of these movements established utopian communities such as the Guild of Handicraft at Chipping Norton where skilled craftsmen worked and lived in a cooperative rural environment.

The story of the Arts and Crafts movement, unlike that of Liberty's Tudric Pewter, is well known so there is little value in rehearsing the detailed history of the various Guilds and Schools which were established under its general banner.

To the fore were ;

**Art Workers Guild** (established 1894) .

**Arts and Crafts Society.**

**Birmingham Guild of Handicraft.** Formed by Arthur Dixon in 1895 with its commercial concentration on candlesticks , coffee pots and jugs.

**School and Guild of Handicrafts** , founded by C R Ashbee in 1888 and which was based at Chipping Norton from 1902 to 1908.

**Keswick School of Industrial Art**

**Newlyn School** .

This exhibition has several examples of the work of John Pearson and of the Newlyn School.

In 1890 the Newlyn Industrial Class was founded under J D Mackenzie, who continued to design most of the patterns for Newlyn until his death during the war. In 1892 John Pearson, thought to have produced some copper designs for Liberty's ) who had been at the Guild of Handicraft joined Newlyn but he returned to London circa 1898 . At its peak 15 metal workers operated between 1897 and 1908 but thereafter the number of craftsmen shrank and production ceased during both the first and second world wars. Most of the apprentices were from fishing families and this may explain the concentration of the fishing and ship designs which are the hall marks of Newlyn. The products of the workshops are often marked with "Newlyn", the larger mark being from circa 1900, the smaller marks probably some what later.

Unlike Liberty's Tudric pewter, which was sold on a national basis from a major store the products of the Newlyn workshops were marketed only locally in two small shops although they were occasionally offered at London exhibitions. .

It is too wide a generalisation to say that all Arts and Crafts designs were devoted to a return to Mediaeval patterns but many of its craftsmen did produced typical historic designs . One has only to examine the work of John Pearson, for example, to see that the roots of his designs are from sixteenth century Nuremberg. He produced fine embossed dishes, bowls and chargers whose patterns and style closely mimic those of the medieval period. His work was usually marked with his initials and a date and this occurred even when he was working at



Newlyn.

By the late nineteenth century the techniques existed for the stamping of large objects out of copper or brass sheet and their embossing under dies. Most craftsmen avoided such short cuts however and his embossed work was either cut from sheet metal by hand or raised by hammering and then hand embossed using a rounded hammer, small hand dies or small shaped anvils in exactly the way used by the medieval craftsmen.

The Keswick School of Industrial Art was founded in 1884 and much of its pupils' work was also influenced by medieval designs although, like the Birmingham Guild of Art, some patterns were strictly contemporary. Many of its products are marked with the initials "KSIA" for Keswick School of Industrial Art. The repousse work of the school was flatter than that of Newlyn and relied more on abstract designs. In 1899 there were four craftsmen drawing wages including W H Mawson who made two of the pieces on exhibit.

Most of the products of the Arts and Crafts movement were simply made. Few were cast but were cut from thin sheets of metal or formed by raising with a hammer as the copper smiths had done from the earliest times. When it came to joining the various parts together the methods employed were relatively modern however. Little use was made of the complicated dovetailed seams and most seams were simply over-wraps which were hammered or soldered into watertight joints. Frequent use was also made of soldering to make objects, such as boxes, into a complete entity a method never used historically.

W S Benson was never part of the Arts and Crafts movement as such but his products have become associated with the movement in people's minds. He set up his factory in 1880 which worked in the field of domestic brass and copper manufacture. Importance was attached to design but his operation was factory based and its particular achievements were the high quality of the finish given to its range of products.

J Sankey and Sons produced factory copper and brass ware. Their trays and dishes were stamped out of sheet metal, not raised by hand. The finish offered was crude when compared with the work of the industrial school, but it is interesting to note that they produced some very similar designs, as early as 1903, to those created by John Pearson and the Newlyn school.

## PEWTER.

### GERMAN PEWTER SOLD 1896-1914.

- 1 Round salver with rose hip decoration. Osiris. Pattern number 661. 15 ins diameter
- 2 Deep bowl with water lily and dragon fly design . Kayserzinn Pattern number 4245. 10 ins diameter.
- 3 Bread basket. Kayserzinn . Pattern number 4562. Marked "Kayserzinn 125". 13.5 ins long.
- 4 Beaker with iris and poppy design. Kayserzinn. Pattern number 4090. 8 ins high.

### EARLY LIBERTY DESIGNS

- 5 Tankard by Liberty. Pattern number 066. Marked "Made in England .Tudric Pewter." 3.5 ins high.
- 6 Tankard, hammered. Liberty. Pattern number 066 Marked " Made in England . BCM . Tudric." 5 ins high. Plain version offered in 1902 Catalogue.
- 7 Pair of Candlesticks. Liberty. Pattern number 022. Marked "Tudric ".5.5 ins high. See 1902 Catalogue.
- 8 Pint tankard . Liberty. Pattern number 053. Marked " Tudric." 5 ins high. See 1902 Catalogue.
- 9 Half pint tankard. Liberty. Pattern number 053. Marked "Tudric." 4 ins high. See 1902 Catalogue.
- 10 Lidded tankard . Liberty. Pattern number 066. Marked "Tudric" 6.75 ins high. See 1902 Catalogue.
- 11 Sweetmeat Dish . Liberty. Pattern number 07. Marked "Tudric". 7.5 ins long . See 1902 Catalogue.
- 12 Lidless tankard. Liberty. Pattern number 066 . Marked " English Pewter." 5 ins high.
- 13 Sugar bowl . Liberty. Pattern number 025. Marked "Tudric". 2 ins high . Part of the first tea service advertised by Liberty. See 1902 catalogue.
- 14 Tankard. Liberty. Pattern number 066. Marked "Made in England Tudric. Solkets". Three quarter pint capacity. 4.5 ins high. See 1902 Catalogue.



15 Two handled vase. Liberty. . Pattern number 030. Marked " Made in England. English Pewter. Solkets mark" 7 ins high. See 1902 Catalogue.

16 Three handled vase. Liberty. Pattern number 030. Marked "Tudric". 7 ins high .

17 Vase set with 2 stones. Liberty. Pattern number 030. Marked " Made by Liberty. & Co . English Pewter" 7 ins high.

18 Vase set with Connemara stones. Liberty. Pattern number 045 . Marked " Tudric" 8 ins high. See 1902 Catalogue.

19 Cigar Box. Liberty. Pattern number 077. Marked " Tudric" 8ins long. See 1902 Catalogue.

20 Tea Caddy .Liberty. Pattern number 049. Marked " Tudric" 6 ins high. designed by Tramp,(David Vaizey 1899 ) for Studio Magazine. See "The Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty", fig 29-30. See 1902 Catalogue.

21 Vase. Liberty. Pattern number 029. Marked "Tudric" 10 ins high.

22 Jam Pot. Liberty. Pattern number 010. Marked "Tudric" 5 ins diameter.

23 Vase. Liberty. Pattern number 029. Marked "English Pewter Made in England". 6.2 ins high.

#### LIBERTY MIDDLE PERIOD

24 Ink Pot . Liberty. Pattern number 0140. Marked "Tudric". 5 ins diameter.

25 Ink well. Liberty. Pattern number 0653. Marked "English Pewter Made by Liberty. & Co" . 4.5 ins wide .

26 Ink pot . Liberty. Pattern number 0141. Marked " Tudric" See "The Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty", fig 66. 6 ins wide.

27 Six napkin rings. Liberty. Pattern number 0920. Marked " Made in England . English Pewter" 2 ins wide.

28 Footed bowl. Liberty. Pattern number 0277. Marked "Made in England . English Pewter. Solkets." 4.5 ins high.

29 Chamber stick. Liberty. Pattern number 0523. Marked " English Pewter. Made in England. Solkets".6.5 ins wide.

30 Beaker . Liberty. Pattern number 0158. Marked "Tudric" . 3.5 ins high.

31 Fern Pot with serpentine sides . Liberty. Pattern number 0570. Marked " Tudric". 3.5 ins high.

32 Bowl with glass liner. Liberty. Pattern number 0319. . Marked " Made in England. English Pewter. Solkets . " 3.2 ins high.

33 Pair of Candlesticks . Liberty. Pattern number 0222 Marked " English Pewter. Made by Liberty & Co. " 4 ins high.

34 Cake basket Liberty. Pattern number 0359. Marked " Made in England . English Pewter . Rd 448914 Solkets" Registered January 1905. 9 ins wide.

35 Vase . Liberty. Pattern number 0251. Marked "Tudric" 7.5 ins high.

36 Vase. Liberty. Pattern number 0227. Marked "English Pewter Made by Liberty. " 9.5 ins high. .

37 Oval bowl. Liberty. Pattern number 0535. Marked " Made in England. English Pewter. Rd 450457." Registered Feb 1905. 9.5 ins long .

38 Vase. Liberty. Pattern number 0340. Marked "Tudric". 8 ins high.

39 Cake Dish with enamel centre. Liberty. Pattern number 0287. Marked " Made in England. Tudric pewter." 11 ins diameter.

#### ATTRIBUTED TO ARCHIBALD KNOX.

40 Three piece tea service. Liberty. Pattern number 0231. Marked " English Pewter. Made by Liberty. & Co Rd 420290" Registered October 1903. See "Liberty Style" page 12.

41 Card Tray. Liberty. Pattern number 0163 . Marked "Tudric". 10 ins diameter. See " Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty"; fig 64 variant 4.



41A. Round dish . Liberty . Pattern number 0231. See "The Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty",fig 78. 5.5 ins diameter.

42 Preserve jar. Liberty. Pattern number 0193. Marked "Tudric. Made in England". 4.5 ins high . See "Liberty Style", page 48 .

43 Jug. Liberty. Pattern number 0228. Marked "Tudric" 6 ins high.

44 Hot water jug. Liberty. Pattern number 0374. Marked " Tudric. Rd 449635" Registered Feb 1905. 5.5 ins high. See "Liberty Style" page 47.

45 Tankard. Liberty. Pattern number 0334. Marked " Made in England. Tudric Pewter" 5.2 ins high. See "The Designs by Archibald Knox for Liberty" fig 154.

46 Pair of candlesticks. Liberty. Pattern number 0530. Marked " Made in England .Tudric .Solkets" 11 ins high. See "Liberty Style", page 123.

47 Decanter . Liberty. Pattern number 0308. Marked " Rd 427516". Registered 1904 12 ins high. See " Liberty Style." page 111.

48 Coffee pot. Liberty. Pattern number 0958 . Marked " Made in England. English Pewter". 5.5 ins high.

49 Coffee pot with enamel. Liberty. Pattern number 0958. Marked " English Pewter". 5.5 ins high.

50 Dish. Liberty. Pattern number 044. Marked " Made in England. Tudric Pewter." One of the earliest items of pewter attributed to Knox. 10. ins wide .

51 Pair of Vases . Liberty. Un-numbered. 7.5ins high.

52 Butter knife. Liberty. Un-numbered. 5.5 ins long.

53 Serving dish. Liberty. Pattern number 044. Marked "Tudric". 10.5 ins wide. See 1903 catalogue.

54 Lidded Tankard. Liberty. Pattern number 0280.. Marked " English Pewter , Made by Liberty & Co. Rd 421108." Registered Nov 1903. 7.75 ins high. See "The Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty", fig 15.

55 Lidded tankard. Liberty. Pattern number 0278. Marked " English Pewter. Made in England. Rd 421106." Registered Nov 1903. 6 ins high .

56 Cake Basket . Liberty. . . Pattern number 0357. Marked "Made in England. English Pewter. Rd 449032" Registered early 1905. 12 ins wide. See "Liberty Style", page 56.

57 Pair of Candlesticks. Liberty. Pattern number 0221. Marked " English Pewter. Made in England." 6 ins high. See "Liberty Style", page 112.

58 Biscuit Box. Liberty. Pattern number 0194. Marked "Tudric." 4.5 ins diameter See "The Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty" , fig 70.

59 Cake Dish with enamel centre. Liberty. Pattern number 0357. Marked " Made in England. English Pewter. Rd 449052" Registered early 1905. 12 ins wide.

60 Cake Tray. Liberty. Pattern number 0547. 9 ins wide. See " Liberty Style" page 56.

61 Cake Basket . Liberty. Pattern number 0357. Marked "Made in England. English Pewter. Rd 449052" Registered early 1905. 12 ins wide. See "Liberty Style" , page 56.

#### PEWTER DISPLAYED ON FURNITURE.

62 Pair of Candlesticks . Liberty. Pattern number 01633. Marked "Made in England. Tudric Pewter". 4 ins high.

63 Trophy Cup. Liberty. Pattern number 01485. Marked " Made in England. Tudric pewter". 5.5 ins high.

64 Two handled Bowl. Liberty. Pattern number 01171. Marked "English Pewter ." 9.5 ins high .

65 Trophy Cup. Liberty. Pattern number 01484. Marked "Made in England .Tudric pewter. " 5.5 ins high .

66 Chamberstick. Liberty. Pattern number 02480. Marked "Tudric". 6.8 ins high. .

67 Bowl. Liberty. Pattern number 01290. Marked " English Pewter. Made by Liberty. & Co." 5 ins diameter.



68 Hammered porringer. Liberty. Pattern number 01284. Marked "English Pewter. Made by Liberty & Co". 6 ins diameter.

69 Hammered Porringer. Liberty. Pattern number 01285. Marked "Made in England. Tudric Pewter". 6.2 ins diameter.

70 Vase. Liberty. Pattern number 0821. Marked "Made in England. Tudric". 6 ins high.

71 Tea Caddy. Liberty. Pattern number 0614. Marked "Solkets. Made in England. English Pewter." 3.5 ins high.

72 Ink Well, set with stone. Liberty. Pattern number 0521. Marked "English Pewter. Made by Liberty & Co". 5 ins diameter.

73 Match Holder. Liberty. Pattern number 2. Marked "Made in England. Tudric." 2.2 ins high.

74 Snuff or trinket box. Liberty. Pattern number 0649. Marked "Made in England. Tudric". 1.2 ins high.

75 Ink Well. Liberty. Pattern number 01135. Marked "English Pewter. Made in England. Solkets". 4.5 ins diameter.

76 Hammered Porringer. Liberty. Pattern number 01286. Marked "Tudric. Made in England. Solkets." 7 ins diameter.

77 Powder box with ceramic base. Liberty. Pattern number 3020. Marked "Made in England. Tudric. D G Ware." 4 ins diameter.

78 Hammered Tankard. Liberty. Pattern number 01288. Marked "Made in England. Tudric Pewter." 4 ins high.

79 Porringer. Liberty. Pattern number 0405. Marked "Made in England. Tudric. Solkets." 7.5 ins long.

80 Tea caddy. Liberty. Pattern number 0906. Marked "Made in England. English Pewter". 3.5 ins high.

81 Tankard; half pint. Liberty Pattern number 01368. Marked " Made in England. Gaskell and Chambers (London Ltd ). BCM Tudric". 3.2 ins high.

82 Fruit Dish. Liberty. Pattern number 0339. Marked "Tudric". 9.5 ins wide.

83 Hexagonal Tea Caddy. Liberty. Pattern number 01554 Marked "Tudric. English Pewter. Liberty & Co". 3.5 ins high.

84 Tea Service. Liberty. Pattern numbers 01664 & 01650. Marked "Made in England. BCM. Tudric". Tray 22.5 ins wide.

85 Four piece hammered tea service. Liberty. Pattern number 01535 . Marked " Made in England . Tudric".

86 Oblong Tray. Liberty. Pattern number 043. Marked " Made in England. English Pewter . Solkets." 20 ins long.

87 Rose Bowl. Liberty. Pattern number 0755. Marked " English Pewter. Made by Liberty. & Co". 12 ins wide.

88 Bowl. Liberty. Pattern number 0229. Marked "Tudric .Rd 414420". 12 ins wide .See "The Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty", fig 97.

89 Vase. Liberty. Pattern number 0214. "Marked" Tudric. Made in England". 13.5 ins high. See 1903 catalogue and "Liberty Style", page 11.

90 Ale Jug. Liberty. Pattern number 0360. Marked" Made in England . Tudric Pewter". 11 ins high .

91 Hammered Bowl. Liberty. Pattern number 01029. Marked " English Pewter. Made by Liberty. & Co". 11 ins diameter.

92 Candlestick. Liberty. Pattern number 01051 Marked " Tudric . Made in England. Rd 573982" Registered 1911 . 10.2 ins high.

93 Tray. Liberty. Pattern number 0309. Marked " Made in England . English Pewter" 18 ins wide. See "The Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty ", fig 84.



94 Bowl. Liberty. Pattern number 067. Marked "Tudric". 14ins wide. See 1902 Liberty catalogue.

95 Oval Tray. Liberty. Pattern number 01287. Marked "Tudric. Made by Liberty & Co. English Pewter." 21.5 ins overall.

96 Vase. Liberty. Pattern number 0927. Marked "English Pewter. Made by Liberty & Co" See The Designs of Archibald Knox for Liberty ", fig 101. Attributed to Knox. 11 ins high.

97 Wavy edged plate. Liberty. Pattern number 01009. Marked " English Pewter. Made by Liberty & Co." 10 ins diameter.

98. Tankard. Liberty. Pattern number 01375. Marked " Made in England. Tudric.". 4 ins high.

#### PEWTER BY OTHER MAKERS.

99. Three handled vase. Connells. Pattern number 0977. Marked "Connells 83 Cheapside. Pewter" . 5.7 ins high.

100 Bowl mounted with pottery studs. William Hutton. Marked " Hutton. Sheffield. Pewter". 11 ins diameter.

#### COPPER AND BRASS.

101 Copper Dish. The Birmingham Guild Ltd. . . . Marked "The Birmingham Guild Ltd. England". Circa 1900. 14 ins diameter.

102 Copper Tray. By John Pearson . Marked "JP". 15.5 ins wide. Circa 1910.

103 Copper Candleholder or chamber stick. By John Pearson. Marked "JP 1902". 13.5 ins. wide.

104 Wrythen Copper Vase or bowl. By John Pearson . Mark "JP 1895". 7.2 ins high .

105 Embossed Copper footed bowl & flower holder. Marked "Newlyn" . Attributed to John Pearson. 6 ins high. Circa 1900.

106 Embossed copper Planter. Newlyn . Marked " MCK" 9.5-ins wide. By John Mckenzie. Circa 1900.

107 Square copper pin tray. Newlyn School. Marked "Newlyn" . 4.75 ins sq. Circa 1900.

- 108 Three copper spill vase and match holders. Marked. "Newlyn". 4ins & 2 ins. Circa 1900
- 109 Copper Kettle on Stand with brass lid and spout. The stand marked "W S Benson . 11 ins high. Circa 1895.
- 110 Copper kettle with brass lid and spout Unmarked. Attributed to Benson. Circa 1895. 5 ins high.
- 111 Dust Pan Marked "Rd 381305". Registered October 1901. 9.5 ins wide.
- 112 Copper water jug . J Sankey & Sons . Marked " Rd 409942. Registered May 1903. Marked "J S & S Made in England. " 7.5 ins high .
- 113 Brass Tray. Keswick School of Industrial Art. Marked " W H Mawson Keswick. " Circa 1910. 23 ins wide.
- 114 Pair of brass Chamber sticks Marked" Rd 155082". Registered 1890. 8.5 ins wide.
- 115 Embossed Copper Tray. John Pearson . Marked " JP 1895". 27 ins wide.
- 116 Copper Bowl. Newlyn . Marked "Newlyn". 8 ins high. .Circa 1900.
- 117 Embossed brass Tray. Keswick School of Industrial Art. Marked " KSIA ". 16 ins wide. Circa 1900.
- 118 Concave copper Kettle with cane handle. Keswick School of Industrial Art. marked "KSIA" 7.5 ins wide. Circa 1900 .
- 119 Copper two handled Vase. Newlyn School. Marked " Newlyn". 9.8 ins high. Circa 1900.
- 120 Embossed Brass Salver . Keswick School of Industrial Art. Marked " W H Mawson Keswick". 9.5 ins diameter. Circa 1900.
- 121 Copper Fire Screen. Unmarked. Peacock design. 29.5 ins high. Circa 1900.
122. Copper planter. John Pearson. Marked " J P 1893". 10 ins wide.



