

**Penicuik Cemetery,  
Penicuik, Midlothian, Scotland**

**War Grave**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**4381 CORPORAL**

**J. D. BRODIE**

**22ND BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.**

**15TH JULY, 1916 Age 30**

## James Darling BRODIE

James Darling Brodie was born on 21st March, 1886 at Galashiels, Scotland to parents James and Annie Brodie (nee Darling).

The 1891 Scotland Census listed James Brodee as a 5 year old living with his family at 218 Galapark Rd., Galashiels, Selkirkshire, Scotland. His parents were listed as James Brodee (Worker in Woollen Mill, aged 47, born Earlston, Berwickshire) & Annie Brodee (aged 37, born Lauder, Berwickshire). Also listed were James's two older sisters – Maggie T. Brodee (Scholar, aged 10, born Galashiels, Selkirkshire) & Mary W. Brodee (Scholar, aged 8, born Galashiels, Selkirkshire)

The 1901 Scotland Census listed James Brodie as a 15 year old Baker's Message Boy, living with his parents at 3 Alderbank Peebles Rd., Penicuik, Midlothian, Scotland. His parents were listed as James Brodie (Tailor), aged 54, born Earlston, Berwickshire) & Annie Brodie (aged 44, born Lauder, Berwickshire).

Annie Brodie, mother of James Darling Brodie, died on 7th November, 1903, aged 51 years. She was buried in Penicuik Cemetery, Penicuik, Midlothian, Scotland.

James Darling Brodie worked with P. & D. Lyle (Dalkeith Printers & Stationers) before emigrating to Australia.

James Brodie (Tailor, aged 69), Margaret Brodie (Dressmaker, aged 32) & Mary Brodie (Dressmaker, aged 29) were all passengers on *Orama* which departed from the port of London, England on 6th June, 1913 bound for Australia.

James Brodie, father of James Darling Brodie, died in Adelaide, South Australia on 2nd August, 1914, aged 71.

The 1914 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Melbourne, subdivision of Parkville, Victoria listed James Darling Brodie, Salesman, of 21 Morrah Street, Parkville.

James Darling Brodie was a 26 year old, single, Salesman (Bookseller) from 219 Errol Street, North Melbourne when he enlisted at Brunswick on 31st January, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his sister – Margaret Temple Brodie, of 10 Stephey Street, St. Peters, Adelaide, South Australia (as both parents were deceased). James Brodie stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with Territorial Forces & had previously been rejected from His Majesty's Service due to his teeth.

Recruit James Darling Brodie was posted to "B" Company of 10th Battalion on 1st February, 1916. He was transferred to 11th Reinforcements, 22nd Battalion at Broadmeadows on 23rd March, 1916 as Acting Corporal.

Private James Darling Brodie, Service number 4381, embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on RMS *Orontes* on 29th March, 1916 with 6th Infantry Brigade, 22nd Infantry Battalion, 11th Reinforcements.

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Corporal James Darling Brodie was accidentally killed by a Motor Lorry whilst on leave on 15th July, 1916 at Dalkeith, Scotland as per the Finding of a Court of Enquiry (see below 10th August, 1916).

The O.C., 6th Training Battalion received notice on 16th July, 1916 that Corporal James Darling Brodie had been killed whilst on leave in Scotland.

Corporal James Darling Brodie was buried in Penicuik Cemetery, Penicuik, Midlothian, Scotland – Plot number L. 116 (Private plot belonging to his uncle – James Darling) and has a Private Headstone. His death is still acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. A report made by Chaplain & Captain Kennedy G. Henderson, attached 6th Training Battalion, regarding the funeral arrangements reads: "*Matthew Brodie, uncle of deceased was communicated with by telegraph on Sunday. It is doubtful if the telegram was delivered. L/Corporal Doig and myself reached Dalkeith 9.21am Monday 17th. instant and proceed to police station. News was received*

indirectly of indisposition of Matthew Brodie. It was decided to proceed with main arrangements at once. The Vicar of Penywik Rev. Jack, offered a grave next to deceased's mother. This offer was gratefully accepted. I got into touch with the Adjutant of the 3rd. Royal Scots in Barracks at Glenroise. He consented to supply a firing party to meet cortege at Fields End, outside Penywik. I arranged with undertaker for hearse and plain coffin. Funeral will start from Dalkeith at 1.30 reaching Penywik at 3pm. Mathew Brodie has been notified and is free to make any more elaborate arrangements he thinks fitting, but is not free to alter time and place.....The expenses of the funeral etc. will amount to about £6: 5:- I have had to make myself personally responsible for this for the present, but hope that Matthew Brodie may be induced to pay it. Everything has been arranged as economically as is consistent with decency. The man will receive a soldiers funeral. If Mathew Brodie is not at the funeral, I will proceed to Fountain Hall and interview him...."

Major H. J. Smith, O.C. 6th Training Battalion, Rolleston wrote to O.C., "B" Group, Headquarters on 20th July, 1916 stating "I certify that No. 4381, A/Cpl. Brodie J.W. 11/22nd Batt. A.I.F. was granted leave of absence from 4pm on 13/7/16 to 12pm on 17/7/16, for the purpose of visiting Dalkeith, and that his death occurred during this period, and that he was not on duty at the time of his death, nor was his death caused whilst in the performance of any military duty."

A Court of Enquiry, headed by Major Whitehead, was held on 10th August, 1916 at The Court House, Dalkeith, Scotland enquiring into and reporting upon the circumstances connected with an accident to No. 4381 Corporal James Darling Brodie, 22nd Battalion, Australian Imperial Force.

Report of circumstances attending the death of No. 4381 Corpl. Brodie, J.W. 11/22nd Battn. A.I.F. accidentally killed at Dalkeith 15/7/1916:

Deceased called on Mrs. Clarke yale St. Dalkeith, his former landlady about 5 pm. on Saturday. He had tea with her and remained at her house till about 6.30. He then left leaving his bag at her place intending to spend Saturday night at the village of Penywik with Mrs. Nevison of Bridge Street. This village was his home before leaving for Australia and it is there that his mother is buried. It is 6 miles from Dalkeith. After leaving Mrs. Clarke, he called on two or three old acquaintances including Mr. Lyle printer, his former employer.

About 8.20 a motor lorry S 4908 belonging to Hendries Ltd.-Aerated Water manufacturers, and driven by the Manager James Whyte Thome was proceeding along Eskbank Road, Dalkeith, near Roman Catholic Chapel. It was loaded with three tons of grain and proceeding uphill at the rate of about 5 miles per hour. The deceased, James Darling Brodie, attempted to jump on to the moving lorry, but his foothold, was knocked down and the wheels passed over his body. The lorry was immediately brought to a standstill. Death must have been practically instantaneous. He was instantly removed by Constable Hutchison and Surgeon Graham who were present immediately after the accident. Doctors Ballantyne and Blackstock, were called in at once and pronounced life extinct. Dr. Ballantyne said that the cause of death was fracture of the skull, and the injuries included fracture of both legs.

The police conjecture deceased was hurrying to catch the 8.30 train from Eskbank.

The witnesses agree that the deceased shewed no signs of being under the influence of alcohol.

His former employer Mr. Lyle testifies to his steadiness in this respect and his intimate friend L/Corporal Doig states that he was a total abstainer.

Mr. Clark immediately on hearing the news, went round to Hay's Mortuary in which the body had been placed and identified it as that of James Darling Brodie. L/Corporal Doig also viewed the body and confirmed the identification.



The death will be registered in due course by the uncle of the deceased. Matthew Brodie, Farmer Courtale Ferry, Fountain Hall, Midlothian. I have instructed the police to forward a copy of the registration of death to the Commanding Officer, 6th. Training Battn. as soon as the registration is made. The authorities are disposed to insist that the death must be registered by the relative, though they are prepared to accept registration by the police if the present indisposition of deceased's uncle should continue to make him unable to register the death.

Witnesses of Accident.

- (1) James Ross carting Contractor, 28th. Regent Place, Edinburgh.
- (2) Isabella Lewis, 19th. Domestic Servant, Boyds Place, Netherbourne, Lanarkshire.
- (3) Isabella Mary Agnes Doig 16 Fairhaven village, Eskbank.
- (4) Constable Hutchison, Surgeon, Scott.

Next of Kin in Scotland.

Matthew Brodie (Farmer)  
Courtale Ferry,  
Fountain Hall,  
Midlothian.

Corporal James Darling Brodie was entitled to British War Medal only as he had not entered a Theatre of War. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Corporal Brodie's sister - Mrs J. Cockburn, as the closest next-of-kin.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Corporal James Darling Brodie – service number 4381, aged 30, of 22nd Battalion Australian Infantry. He was the son of James and Annie Brodie, of Galashiels, Scotland.

Corporal J. D. Brodie is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 95.

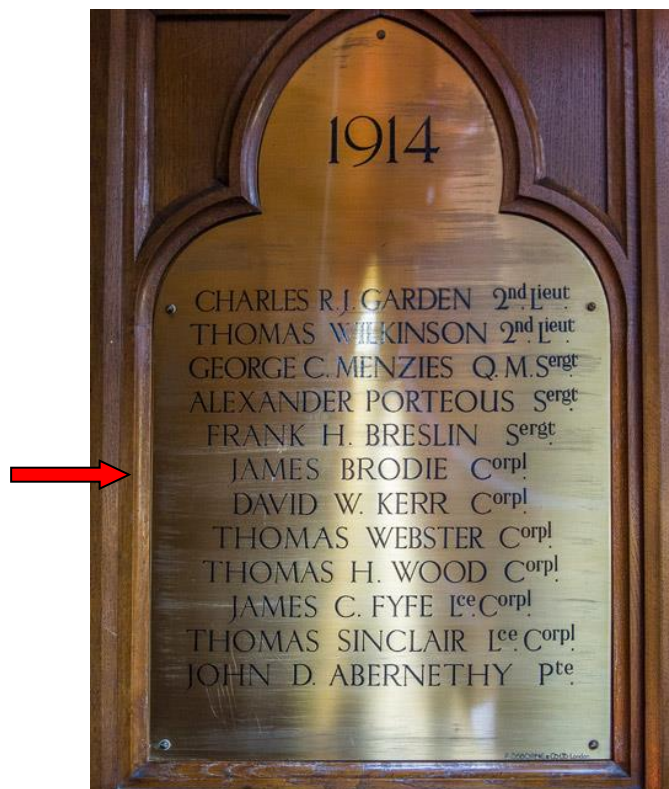


*Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia*

Corporal James Brodie is remembered on the Penicuik South Church Memorial, Penicuik, Scotland

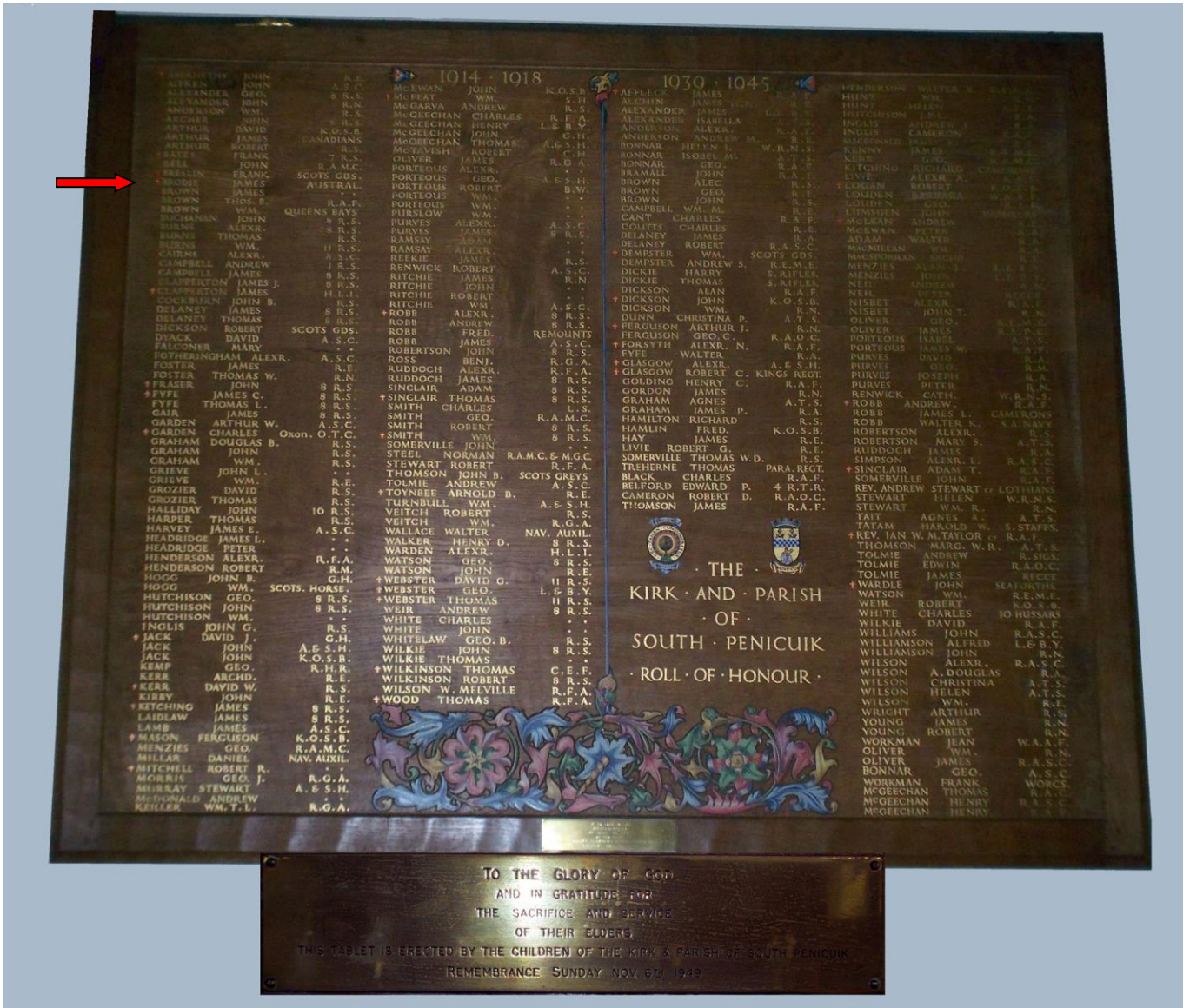


(Photos from The Scottish Military Research Group – Nikonbob)



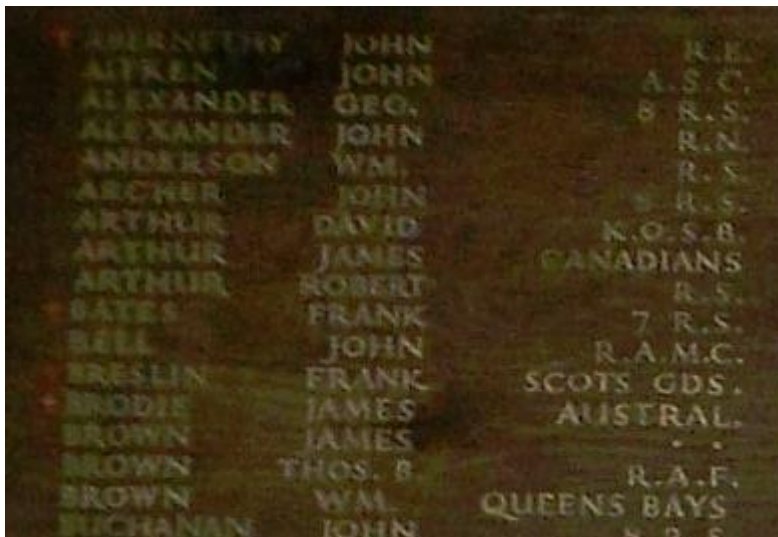


James Brodie is remembered on the Roll of Honour in Penicuik South Church, Scotland.



Penicuik South Roll of Honour

(Photos from Penicuik South Church [Gallery](#))



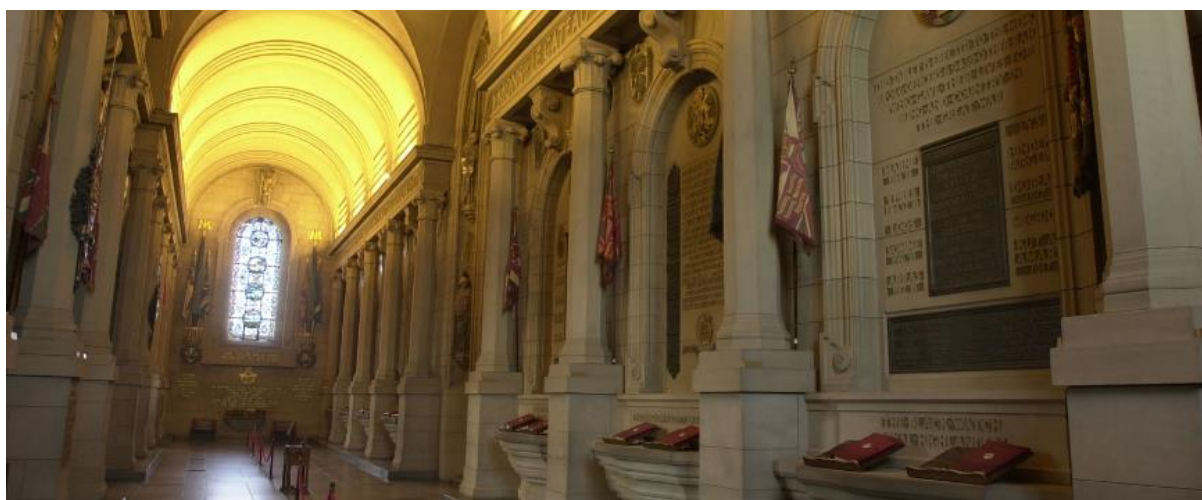


James Darling Brodie is remembered in the Roll of Honour books held in the Hall of Honour inside The Scottish National War Memorial. The north side of the Hall of Honour is divided by columns into bays, each dedicated to a different regiment and enhanced with battle honours and consecrated colours. On the broad shelf in front of each of the bays, the names of the dead are listed in leather-bound books.



**The Scottish National War Memorial & the Hall of Honour & the Roll of Honour books.**

*(Photos from The Scottish National War Memorial)*



(63 pages of Corporal James Darling Brodie's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

*Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives*

## **Newspaper Notices**

### **AUSTRALIAN'S TRAGIC DEATH AT DALKEITH**

Lance-Corporal James Darling Brodie, belonging to the Australian contingent, was instantaneously killed at Dalkeith on Saturday night in attempting to board a motor van heavily laden with grain.

He missed his footing, and was run over, his skull being fractured. Lance-Corporal Brodie, a native of Penicuik, was many years employed in Dalkeith as a bookseller's assistant. He afterwards took up duties in Fifeshire as a wholesale stationer's traveller, and emigrated to Australia five years ago. He arrived in Midlothian on Saturday on short furlough from England.

*(Dundee Courier, Dundee, Angus, Scotland – 17 July, 1916)*

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### **FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN AUSTRALIAN SOLDIER**

Corporal J. D. Brodie, B. Coy. 6th Training Battalion, Rolleston Camp, Salisbury Plains, who had just come from Australia with his regiment, after being for some time in Egypt, reached England a few days ago, and came to Dalkeith on Friday for three days' leave. After visiting a number of acquaintances in Dalkeith, he intended spending a day at Penicuik and returning to Dalkeith on Sunday night to connect with the London train from Edinburgh on Monday morning. On Saturday evening he was hurrying up the Eskbank Road to catch his train, when it is surmised he attempted to jump on to a motor lorry travelling in the same direction, near the Roman Catholic Chapel. He missed his footing and was run over by the lorry, which was heavily laden with grain, with fatal results. The funeral, which was attended by a military party from Glencorse Barracks, took place on Tuesday afternoon at Penicuik. The service was conducted by the chaplain of the regiment, Captain the Rev. Kenneth Henderson, who came from Salisbury, and the Rev. Mr Jack, United Free Church, Penicuik. Corporal Brodie was well known in Dalkeith, from the fact of his being employed about five years ago as a shopman by Messrs P. & D. Lyle. Afterwards he went to Australia. On the outbreak of war he enlisted in one of the Australian battalions, and was looked upon by the military as one of their best non-commissioned officers. He was a great favourite among his companions.

*(Dalkeith Advertiser, Scotland – 20 July, 1916)*

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### **AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES**

#### **190th LIST**

#### **DIED OF INJURIES**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA – Cpl. J. D. Brodie**

*(The Argus, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia – 5 August, 1916)*

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## Commonwealth War Graves Commission

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Corporal James Darling Brodie has a Private Headstone.

## **Penicuik Cemetery (also known as Kirkhill Cemetery), Penicuik, Midlothian, Scotland**

Penicuik Cemetery, Dalkeith contains 24 Commonwealth War Graves – 16 relate to World War 1 & 8 from World War 2.



*(Photo by Murray – Find a Grave)*





**Penicuik Cemetery, Penicuik** *(Photo from CWGC)*



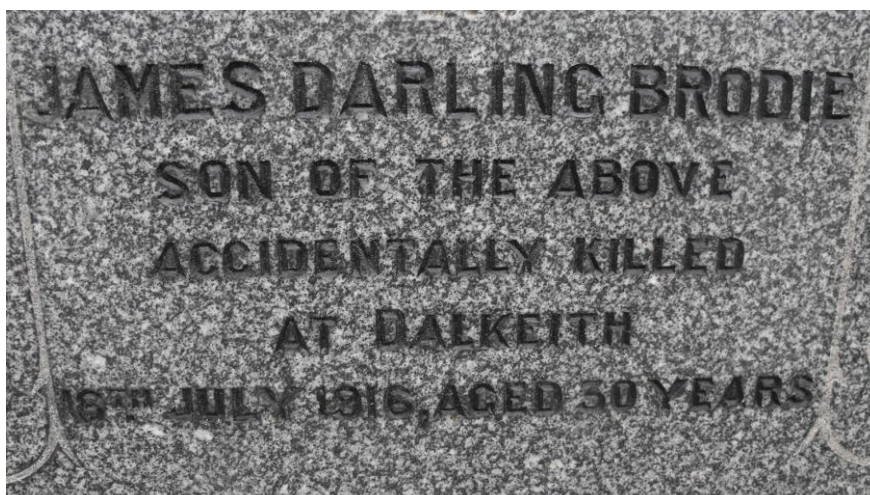
**Penicuik Cemetery looking towards the Pentland Hills** *(Photo by Stephendickson)*



Photo of Corporal James Darling Brodie's Private Headstone in Penicuik Cemetery, Penicuik, Midlothian, Scotland.



*(Photos by Murray – Scottish War Graves Project)*



*JAMES BRODIE*

*In Loving Memory Of*

*His Beloved Wife*

***ANNIE DARLING***

*Who Died 7th Nov, 1903*

*Aged 51 Years*

*Also The Above*

***JAMES BRODIE***

*Who Died At Adelaide*

*South Australia*

*2nd August, 1914*

*Aged 71 Years*

*Also*

***JAMES DARLING BRODIE***

***Son Of The Above***

***Accidentally Killed***

***At Dalkeith***

***16th July, 1916, Aged 30 Years***

*"Blessed Are The Pure In Heart*

*For They Shall See God"*

*Matth. V. 8*