

**Hampstead Cemetery,
London, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



1327 PRIVATE

J. CAMERON

1ST BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

6TH SEPTEMBER, 1915 Age 29

Sleep On Beloved

Sleep And Take Thy Rest

James CAMERON

Dugald (James) Cameron was born at Ben Lomond, New South Wales to parents Dugald and Frances (Fanny/Fanney) Cameron (nee Kingdom). His birth was registered in 1886 in the district of Inverell, NSW.

James Cameron attended school at Balala, NSW.

James Cameron was a 25 year old, single, Grazier when he enlisted at Liverpool, Sydney, NSW on 1st October, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 1327 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Fanny Cameron, Uralla, New England, NSW.

Private James Cameron was posted to 2nd Reinforcements of 1st Battalion, A.I.F. on 1st October, 1914 for recruit training.

Private James Cameron embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Seang Bee (A48)* on 11th February, 1915 with the 1st Infantry Battalion, 2nd Reinforcements.

Private James Cameron was admitted to No. 2 Australian General Hospital at Mena House, Cairo, on 3rd April, 1915 with a fractured finger. He was discharged on 5th April, 1915 for duty.

Private James Cameron joined 1st Battalion at Gallipoli on 7th August, 1915.

Private James Cameron was wounded at Gallipoli (date not legible). He was admitted to No. 3 Field Ambulance at Anzac on 19th * August, 1915 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to right leg. Private Cameron was transferred to Casualty Clearing Station (no date). He was invalided to England on Hospital Ship *Andania* from Mudros on 17th * August, 1918. (Note: * dates as listed on forms in the service record file however the final summary form - page 47/48 recorded that Private Cameron was wounded on 15th August, 1915 then a few lines further down recorded 17th August, 1915 Wounded).

1st Battalion

The 1st Battalion was the first infantry unit recruited for the AIF in New South Wales during the First World War.

The battalion was raised within a fortnight of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving on 2 December. The battalion took part in the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915 as part of the second and third waves, and served there until the evacuation in December. Its most notable engagement at Gallipoli was the battle of Lone Pine in August. Two members of the battalion, Captain A. J. Shout and Lieutenant L.M. Keysor were awarded Victoria Crosses for their valour at Lone Pine, Captain Shout posthumously.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 1st Battalion

ANZAC 14th August, 1915:

1807 – Under heaviest bombardment yet experienced since occupying the position. Bombardment lasted for 2 hours.

2420 – Bomb attack by enemy. 13 casualties. Enemy repulsed.

ANZAC 15th August, 1915:

02.30 – All quiet

10.45 – Relieved by 7/BN

ANZAC 17th August, 1915:

10.00 – “A” & “C” Coys relieved 7/BN

10.15 – MAJOR DAVIDSON wounded whilst directing relief operations Died of wounds 19/8/1915.

20.25 – Recommendation sent in the CAPTAIN C. D. SASSE be promoted MAJOR vice MAJOR P. C. P. Hill (died of wounds 6.6.15) and that LIEUT. P. S. S. WOODFORD be CAPTAIN (vice SASSE promoted).

ANZAC 18th August, 1915:

10.45 – “D” Coy relieved “A” Coy

11.30 – “B” Coy relieved “C” Coy.

ANZAC 19th August, 1915:

09.00 – Relieved by 7/BN. MAJOR DAIDSON died of wounds.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private James Cameron was admitted to Military Hospital, Hampstead, London, England on 30th August, 1915 with a shrapnel wound to right leg. One Hospital Admission Card has the date of admission as 30th August, 1915 while another Hospital Admission Card recorded that Private Cameron was admitted to Military Hospital, Hampstead on 31st August, 1915. This Card also recorded “*Hand grenade wound of right leg, Tetanus. Wounded 14/8/15. No Anti-Tetanus serum given. Shrapnel wound. Comm. Fract. of Tibia at level of both wounds.*” Private Cameron was reported as seriously ill with Tetanus on 31st August, 1915. He was operated on for the removal of shrapnel on 2nd September, 1915.

Private James Cameron died 12.30 pm on 6th September, 1915 at Military Hospital, Hampstead, London, England from wounds received in action at Gallipoli Peninsula - Shrapnel wounds to right leg & Tetanus.

A death for James Cameron, aged 26, was registered in the September quarter, 1915 in the district of Hampstead, London, England.

Private James Cameron was buried on 9th September, 1915 (Casualty Form – Active Service has date as “9/9/16”) in Hampstead Cemetery, London, England – Grave number W. E. 213 B.

Base Records wrote to Mrs F. Cameron, Uralla, New England, NSW on 23rd June, 1919 advising “*forwarded herewith is a further photograph of the cross erected over the grave of your son, the late No. 1327 Private J. Cameron, 1st Battalion. I am now in receipt of advise from A.I.F. Headquarters, London, that his remains have been re-interred in Single Grave No. 31 Section Q 4 of the same cemetery – Hampstead Cemetery, Hampstead, London. This work is carried out with the utmost care and reverence.*”

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission now records the location of the grave of the late Private James Cameron as Q. 4.31. He now has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Base Records contacted Mrs F. Cameron, Uralla, New England, NSW in March, 1920 stating she was noted on the records as the registered next-of-kin of the late Private J. Cameron, but desired to know if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself & specifically asked if his father was still alive, due to the “Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918” which stated that the War Medals & Mementoes of a deceased soldier were to be handed in the following order of relationship – Widow, eldest surviving son, eldest surviving daughter, father, mother, eldest surviving brother, eldest surviving sister etc.

Mrs F. Cameron replied to Base Records on 22nd March, 1920 stating that the father of the late Private J. Cameron had been dead for 8 years & that she was his mother & the next-of-kin.

Private James Cameron was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Cameron’s widowed mother – Mrs F. Cameron, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

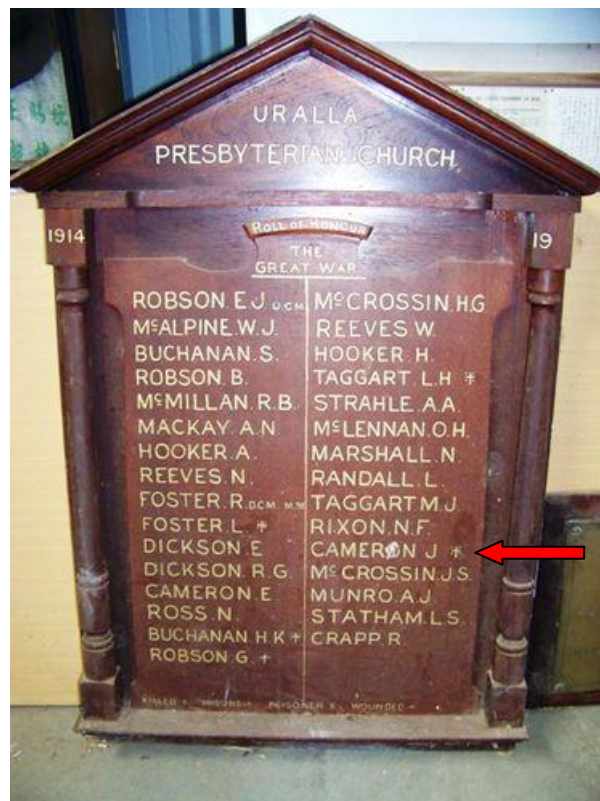
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private James Cameron – service number 1327, aged 29, of 1st Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Dugald and Fanny Cameron, of Post Office, Uralla, New South Wales, Australia.

Private J. Cameron is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 28.



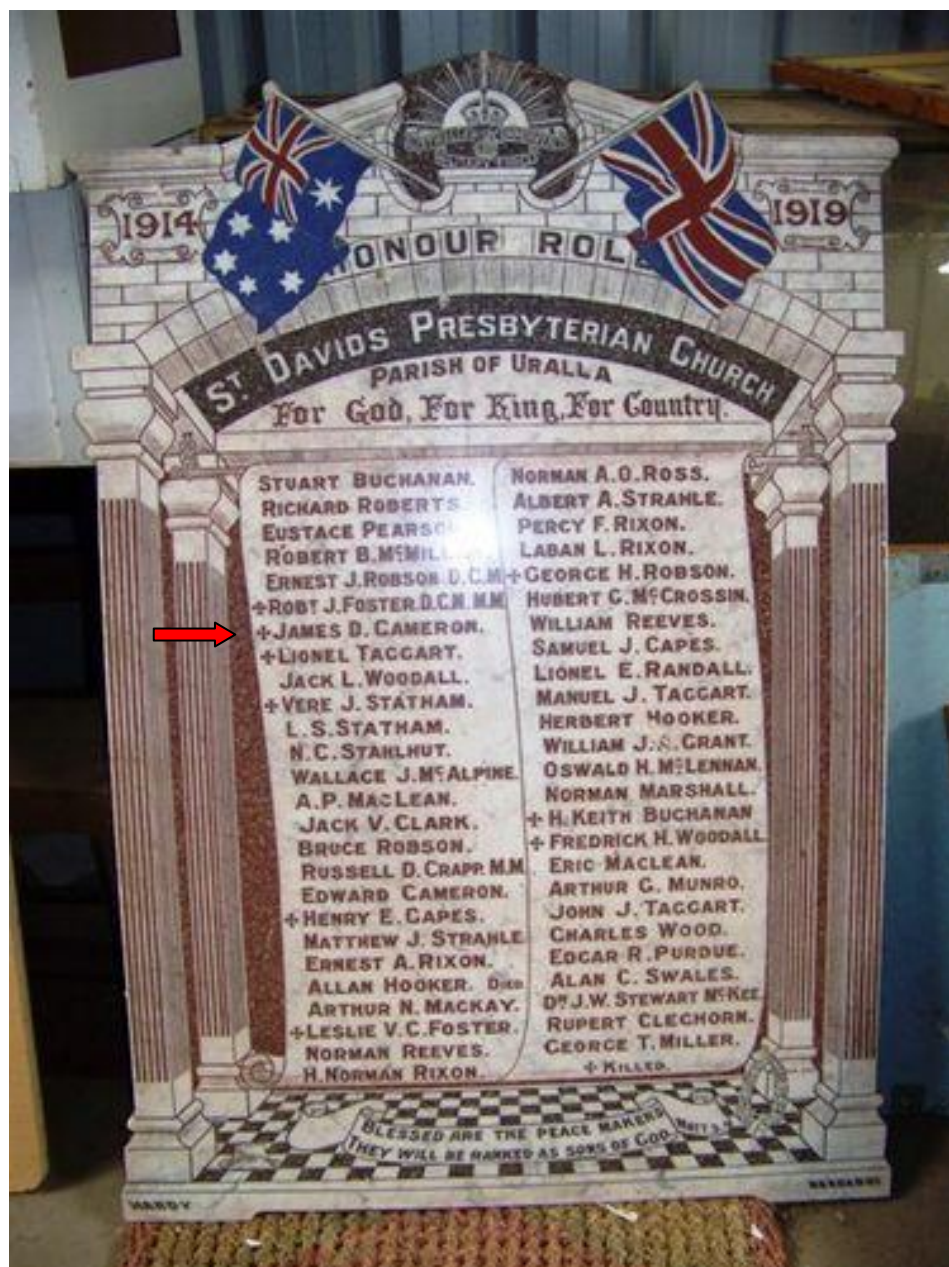
Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

J. Cameron is remembered on the Uralla Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour, located in Uralla Military Museum, 119 Bridge Street, Uralla, New South Wales.



Uralla Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia - Roger Johnson)

James D. Cameron is remembered on St. David's Presbyterian Church Honour Roll, located in Uralla Military Museum, 119 Bridge Street, Uralla, New South Wales.



St. David's Presbyterian Church Honour Roll (Photo from Monument Australia - Roger Johnson)

(48 pages of Private James Cameron'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) & National Archives

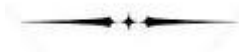




AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P04231.008

Private James Cameron



Newspaper Notices

CASUALTIES

EIGHTIETH LIST

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte J. CAMERON, 1B., 2 R., New England (Military Hospital, Hampsted, England)

(*The Sydney Morning Herald*, NSW – 21 September, 1915)



Corporal James Cameron, Uralla, aged 23 years, brother of Miss Jean Cameorn, of the Post Office Hotel, Tamworth. Killed in action at the Dardanelles.

(*The Tamworth Daily Observer*, NSW – 22 September, 1915)

FALLEN AUSTRALIANS

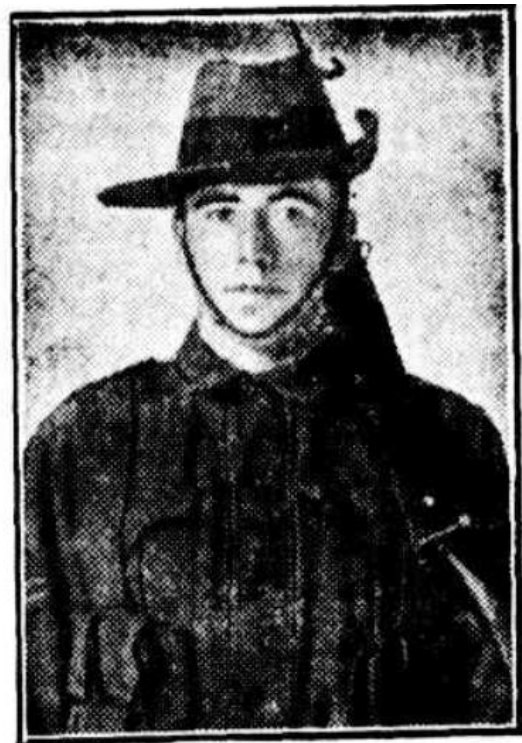




(11) Corporal James Cameron (Uralla), died of wounds.

(*The Daily Telegraph*, Sydney, NSW – 27 September, 1915)

HEROES OF THE DARDANELLES



CORPORAL JAMES CAMERON (Bendemeer). Died of wounds

(*The Sydney Morning Herald*, NSW – 29 October, 1915)



Cpl. J. Cameron,
Bendemeer, —Died of Wounds

Heroes of the Dardanelles

(*Sydney Mail*, NSW – 3 November, 1915)

DEATH OF CORPORAL CAMERON

Mrs. A .Doring of Glen Hope, Bendemeer. writes that her mother had received the following two letters from the Mount Vernon Hospital, Hampstead, London, relative to Corporal James Cameron, who died of wounds on September 6:

September 3. "Dear Mrs. Cameron You will like to have some news of your son. He is in Mount Vernon Hospital Hampstead, where he was, brought last Tuesday, August 31. He was wounded at Seddal Bahr in the Dardanelles by a hand grenade after over 110 days in the trenches. His wound is in his leg but some complications have set in necessitating an operation this afternoon. His condition is serious and much will depend on the result of the operation. I will not post this letter till this evening. I am not the chaplain at the hospital but I was called in as the chaplain is ill. Your son has a certain amount of pain and discomfort, but is very hopeful. He is a nice fellow and he and I are quite friends. He says that everyone is very kind to him at the hospital and that he has all he needs. He sends you and his sisters his love and hopes to write to you when he is able. I do hope he will recover from his

wounds. You must be very anxious about him and I do feel very much for you all and pray that God will spare you the life of your son. The war is taking a huge toll of life and many thousands of homes are in sadness, but it is a poor thing if Christianity cannot help us to bear with our losses and trials. The Australians have earned undying fame and I am sure it must be a comfort to know that your son has done his glorious share in it. God has him in his keeping and so we will leave him there. I will write every week and tell you how he is. Later. Your son was asleep this afternoon, some pieces of shrapnel have been removed from his leg. I am quite anxious about him and I wish I could give you better news. Yours sincerely. E. Basil Redlick.

"September 6. I regret to tell you that your son died at 12.30 p.m. to day. He has been unconscious since Saturday, and has not spoken at all since Friday. He was quite prepared for death and said last week that he would be dead long before you got any letters. The clergyman who has been visiting him has written to you I believe. He now lies in our little mortuary with white flowers at the head and seems quite peaceful and at rest. He will have a military funeral from here on Thursday or Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He will be laid to rest in the Finchley Road cemetery. I have parcelled up his diary and purse with an few coins, and a knife and fonte which were found in his locker and which I thought you would like to have The rest of his kit will be dealt with by the Australian head-quarters, who we will also notify."

(The Tamworth Daily Observer, NSW – 10 November, 1915)

Corporal James Cameron

Regarding the death of Corporal James Cameron, his relatives have received some particulars by a late mail. Corporal Cameron was wounded at Seddal Bahr by a hand grenade after 110 days in the trenches. His wound was in the leg, but some complications set in, necessitating an operation, which was performed at a Hamstead hospital, whither he was conveyed from the Dardanelles. He died on 6th September.

(The Uralla Times and District Advocate, NSW – 13 November, 1915)

IN MEMORIAM

CAMERON – In loving memory of our dear brother, Corporal James Cameron, who died of wounds received at the Dardanelles, September 6th, 1915.

He marched away so bravely,
His young head proudly held.
His footsteps never faltered,
His courage never failed.
Do not ask us if we miss him,
There is such a vacant place.
He fought and died for Britain
And the honor of his race,

Inserted by his loving sister and brother-in-law, Jean and Archie Page.

(The Tamworth Daily Observer, NSW – 6 September, 1916)

ROLL OF HONOR

CAMERON – In loving memory of our dear Brother, Corpl. James Cameron, who died of wounds received at Gallipoli, on 6th September, 1915. Aged 28 years.

He died as he lived, noble and brave.

Inserted by his loving sister and brother-in-law, A. and H. Doring.

IN MEMORIAM

CAMERON – In loving memory of our dear brother, Corpl. James Cameron, killed in action at Dardanelles, September 6th, 1915. Aged 28 years.

Midst the roaring of the battle,
And the rain of shot and shell,
Fighting for home and country,
He like a hero fell.

Inserted loving sister and brother-in-law, Jean and Archie Page.

(Daily Observer, Tamworth, NSW – 6 September, 1917)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Defence Department, in 1920/21, contacted the next of kin of the deceased World War 1 soldiers to see if they wanted to include a personal inscription on the permanent headstone. Space was reserved for 66 letters only (with the space between any two words to be counted as an additional letter) & the rate per letter was around 3 ½ d (subject to fluctuation).

The expense in connection for the erection of permanent headstones over the graves of fallen soldiers was borne by the Australian Government.

(Information obtained from letters sent to next of kin in 1921)

Private J. Cameron does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Sleep On Beloved Sleep And Take Thy Rest

Mrs F. Cameron, Uralla, NSW, wrote to Base Records on 28th September, 1919 advising that she had received the photo of the grave of her son – Private James Cameron “*for which I sincerely thank you. It is a great consolation to us to think that our dear Boys graves are cared for when they are so far from us. Once again thanking you most heartily for same.*”

Hampstead Cemetery, London, England

Hampstead Cemetery is located at Fortune Green with the entrance at the northern end of Fortune Green Road, 400 metres from West Hampstead Railway Station.

There are 217 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-18 war and a further 45 of the 1939-45 war here. In addition there is 1 Polish soldier and 1 Czech soldier burials and 1 non war military burial.

Those whose graves cannot be marked by headstone are recorded by name on a Screen Wall memorial in the War Graves Plot where the majority of the burials are to be found, near the Northern boundary, to the right of the main entrance.

(Information from CWGC)



Cross of Sacrifice in Hampstead Cemetery *(Photo by Marathon)*



Private J. Cameron & Private R. J. Kerr *(Photo by D – Find a Grave)*



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

J00781

Four Australian graves at Hampstead Cemetery on Anzac Day. On the far left is the grave of 337 Private (Pte) Leslie William Hamilton, 3rd Battalion, of Wagga Wagga, NSW who died of his wounds on 15 September 1915 aged 21 years. From the collection of Mr Alfred Thomas Sharp. Mr Sharp was the Commonwealth Immigration Officer of Victoria and was based in the London Office during the First World War. He and his wife hosted and visited many soldiers, particularly those from Victoria, who were recuperating in London. He also photographed many Australian graves in English cemeteries. His photograph collection relating to this period in London was bequeathed to the Memorial in 1922 after his death. During his time in London he was a member of the British Volunteer Regiment, serving with the Willesden Battalion, Middlesex Volunteer Regiment.



4 Australian WW1 War Graves

Left to Right: Hamilton, Westaway, Cameron & Kerr (Photo by D – Find a Grave)

Photo of Private J. Cameron's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Hampstead Cemetery, London, England.



(Photo by julia&keld - Find a Grave)