

**Kirkoswald Old Churchyard,  
Ayrshire, Scotland  
War Grave**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**3121 LANCE CPL.**

**D. JAMIESON**

**3RD AUSTRALIAN PIONEERS**

**24TH MARCH, 1917 Age 25**

## David JAMIESON

David Jamieson was born at Turnberry, near Kirkoswald, Ayrshire, Scotland on 18th April, 1891 to parents John and Agnes Kennedy Jamieson (nee McIntyre).

The 1901 Scotland Census recorded David Jamieson as a 9 year old Scholar, living with his family at Milton Cottage, Kirkoswald, Ayrshire, Scotland. His parents were listed as John Jamieson (Joiner, aged 42, born Kirkoswald) & Agnes Jamieson (aged 40, Kirkoswald). David was one of four children listed on this Census – Joan Jamieson (Scholar, aged 13, Kirkoswald) then David, Maggie Jamieson (aged 5, Kirkoswald) & Jeanie Jamieson (aged 2, Kirkoswald). Also listed was William Mitchell (Apprentice Joiner, age 17, born Ballantrae, Ayrshire).

David Jamieson had served as an apprentice to John Jamieson, Builder & Joiner at Kirkoswald, Ayr, Scotland.

Agnes Kennedy Jamieson, mother of David Jamieson, died in 1911 at Kirkoswald, Ayrshire, Scotland.

According to information provided for the Roll of Honour by his widow - David Jamieson came to Australia when he was about 20 years old. A "*David Jamieson*" (born Scotland) was a passenger on *Barbarossa* which arrived at port of Fremantle, Western Australia on 10th March, 1911.

David Jamieson was employed by the Western Australia Government Railways from 6th February, 1911 as a "Cas. Cleaner" at Perth. His record sheet lists him as Cleaner from 18th July, 1911. On 6th November, 1911 he was transferred to Midland Junction as Cleaner. He passed his examinations for Fireman & a Certificate was issued. On 6th February, 1912 David Jamieson was permanently appointed – still listed as Cleaner. On 29th July, 1913 he was listed as Fireman. On 26th November, 1913 he passed 2nd year Ambulance Exam. On 12th January, 1914 he was listed as Fireman 2nd Class. He was written up on 6th April, 1914 for "damage to Read lamp on Eng. 286 on 7.3.14 – cautioned".

David Jamieson married Mary Marshall in 1914 in the district of Swan, Western Australia.

The 1916 & 1917 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Fremantle, subdivision of Guildford, Western Australia listed David Jamieson, Fireman, Clayton Street, Bellevue.

David Jamieson was a 25 year old, married, Locomotive Fireman from Clayton Street, Bellevue, Western Australia when he enlisted on 20th September, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3121 & his religion was Presbyterian. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Mary Jamieson, of Clayton Street, Bellevue, Western Australia.

Private David Jamieson embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on 29th December, 1916 on HMAT *Persic* (A34) with the 3rd Pioneer Battalion, 6th Reinforcements.

Private David Jamieson proceeded to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) at Gallipoli on 22nd April, 1915.

Private David Jamieson rejoined his Unit at Mudros (Greece) on 19th July, 1915.

Private David Jamieson was appointed Acting Corporal at Mudros on 13th August, 1915.

Acting Corporal David Jamieson was admitted to No. 2 Stationary Hospital at Mudros on 10th October, 1915 & was discharged to duty on 15th October, 1915.

Acting Corporal David Jamieson disembarked at Alexandria from *Dunvegan Castle* on 21st January, 1916.

Acting Corporal David Jamieson reverted back to the rank of Private on 2nd February, 1916 while posted at Tel-el-Kebir.

Private David Jamieson was admitted to No. 2 Australian Stationary Hospital on 9th February, 1916 – cause – not yet determined. He was transferred to Ghezireh on 13th February, 1916. Private Jamieson was admitted to 1st Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis on 21st February, 1916 with Chronic bronchitis. He was transferred again to 17th

Australian General Hospital at Alexandria with Nasal haemorrhage on 15th March, 1916. Private Jamieson was admitted to Red Cross Hospital at Montazah with "A). Bronch & B). Nose trouble". He was discharged on 24th March, 1916.

Private David Jamieson was marched out on 27th March, 1916 to join his Unit. He rejoined his Unit at Tel-el-Kebir on 29th March, 1916 & was taken on strength to complete establishment.

Private David Jamieson was struck off strength at Tel-el-Kebir on 6th April, 1916 & transferred to Transportation Duty. He reported for duty at 1st Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis awaiting transport.

Private David Jamieson was attached to *Runic* on 11th April, 1916 on Nursing & Mess duties which departed from Suez for Australia.

Private David Jamieson was transferred back to 3rd Pioneer Battalion on 28th December, 1916.

### **3rd Pioneer Battalion**

The 3rd Pioneer Battalion was an Australian infantry and light engineer unit raised for service during the First World War as part of the all volunteer Australian Imperial Force (AIF). Formed in Victoria in March 1916, the battalion subsequently undertook further training in the United Kingdom before arriving in France in late 1916. It later served on the Western Front in France and Belgium until the end of the war.

The 3rd Pioneers were raised in Victoria, in March 1916, from volunteers drawn from Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia and was subsequently assigned to the 3rd Division.

Trained as infantrymen, the pioneers were tasked with light combat engineer functions in the field, with a large number of personnel possessing trades from civilian life. The concept had existed within the British Indian Army before the war, but was adopted by the Australian Army in early 1916 to meet a need for troops with construction and engineering skills to assist with digging trenches, labouring, constructing strong points and undertaking battlefield clearance. As such, they were designated as pioneer units. At the same time, they could be pressed into the line to fight alongside regular infantry where required.

A total of five pioneer battalions were raised by the AIF during the war, with one being assigned to each of the five infantry divisions that the Australians deployed to the battlefield in France and Belgium. The battalions consisted of four companies, under a headquarters company. To identify the 3rd Pioneer Battalion's personnel, they were issued with a purple and white Unit Colour Patch. The colours were in common with other Australian pioneer battalions, while the horizontal oval shape denoted that the unit was part of the 3rd Division.

The battalion's first commanding officer was Lieutenant Colonel Robert Law, and upon establishment it was decided that the unit would be an "all States" unit, meaning that personnel would not just be drawn exclusively from one particular state, but would instead draw recruits from all around Australia. The headquarters and 'A' Company were recruited from Victoria, and was established at Ascot Vale, before moving to Campbellfield in March, while 'B' Company was composed of New South Welshmen, 'C' Company came from Queensland and 'D' Company was a composite sub-unit drawn from South Australia and Western Australia. After the sub-units had formed in their home locations – Liverpool, Bathurst, Brisbane, Blackboy Hill, and Adelaide – the battalion began concentrating at Campbellfield in April 1916.

Detailed training began at Campbellfield shortly after concentration and in May the battalion marched through the streets of Melbourne, before being presented with its unit colour. They were subsequently laid up at St Paul's Cathedral in Melbourne prior to embarkation. They departed Australia on the transport Wandilla on 6 June 1916, and endured a seven-week voyage to the United Kingdom, sailing via Cape Town. After arriving in the United Kingdom, the battalion subsequently concentrated with the rest of the 3rd Division around Larkhill on Salisbury Plain, in Wiltshire. Between July and November 1916, the 3rd Pioneers carried out intensive training to prepare them for their arrival on the Western Front. Finally, on 25 November the battalion entrained at Amesbury bound for Southampton from where they were ferried across the English Channel to Le Havre.

*(Extract of Pioneer Battalion information from Wikipedia)*

Private David Jamieson embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on HMAT *Persic (A34)* on 29th December, 1916 & disembarked at Devonport, England on 3rd March, 1917. A Notation next to Private David Jamieson's name for the Nominal Roll reads "*Acting Sergeant. Previously served 2nd Australian Stationary Hospital*". Private David Jamieson had been promoted to Acting Sergeant for voyage only.

Private David Jamieson was marched in to Pioneer Training Battalion at Larkhill, Wiltshire from Australia on 5th March, 1917.

Private David Jamieson was appointed Temporary Corporal on 5th March, 1917 while attached to 2nd Pioneers. He was appointed Lance Corporal on 6th March, 1917.

Lance Corporal David Jamieson was admitted to Fargo Military Hospital, Wiltshire, England on 18th March, 1917 seriously ill with Broncho Pneumonia from 6th Reinforcements, 3rd Pioneer Training Battalion.

A birth was registered for David John Jamieson, son of David & Mary Jamieson, in 1917 in the district of Swan, Western Australia. He was born on 20th March, 1917.

Lance Corporal David Jamieson died at 3.20 am on 24th March, 1917 at Fargo Military Hospital, Wiltshire, England from Broncho Pneumonia.

A death for David Jamieson, aged 26, was registered in the March quarter, 1917 in the district of Amesbury, Wiltshire, England.

Lance Corporal David Jamieson's body was sent to his father – Mr J. Jamieson at Turnberry, Ayrshire, Scotland on 27th March, 1917. Lance Corporal David Jamieson was buried on 28th March, 1917 in Kirkoswald Old Churchyard, Ayrshire, Scotland – Plot number 312 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Lance Corporal David Jamieson was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Lance Cpl. Jamieson's widow – Mary Jamieson, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent August, 1922). Some items were sent to "Untraceables" as the late Lance Corporal Jamieson's widow could not be located. Mary Jamieson remarried in 1919 to George Goff. Mary Goff signed for Memorial Plaque in April, 1923. The Victory medal was signed for by Mary Goff in September, 1923

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Lance Corporal David Jamieson – service number 3121, aged 25, of 3rd Australian Pioneers. He was the son of John and Agnes Jamieson; husband of Mary Jamieson, of 97 River St., Perth, Western Australia. Born at Turnberry, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Lance Corporal D. Jamieson is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 173.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

D. Jamieson is remembered on the Midland Town Hall Clock – Soldiers' War Memorial located at Great Eastern Highway & Old Northern Highway, Midland, Western Australia.



**Soldiers' War Memorial – The Midland Town Hall Clock** (Photo below from Monument Australia)



D. Jamieson is remembered on the Western Australia State War Memorial which is located at the top of Kings Park and Botanic Garden escarpment, ANZAC Bluff, Fraser Avenue, Perth, Western Australia. The memorial was developed around an 18 metre tall obelisk as the principal feature, which is almost a replica of the Australian Imperial Force Memorials erected in France and Belgium.

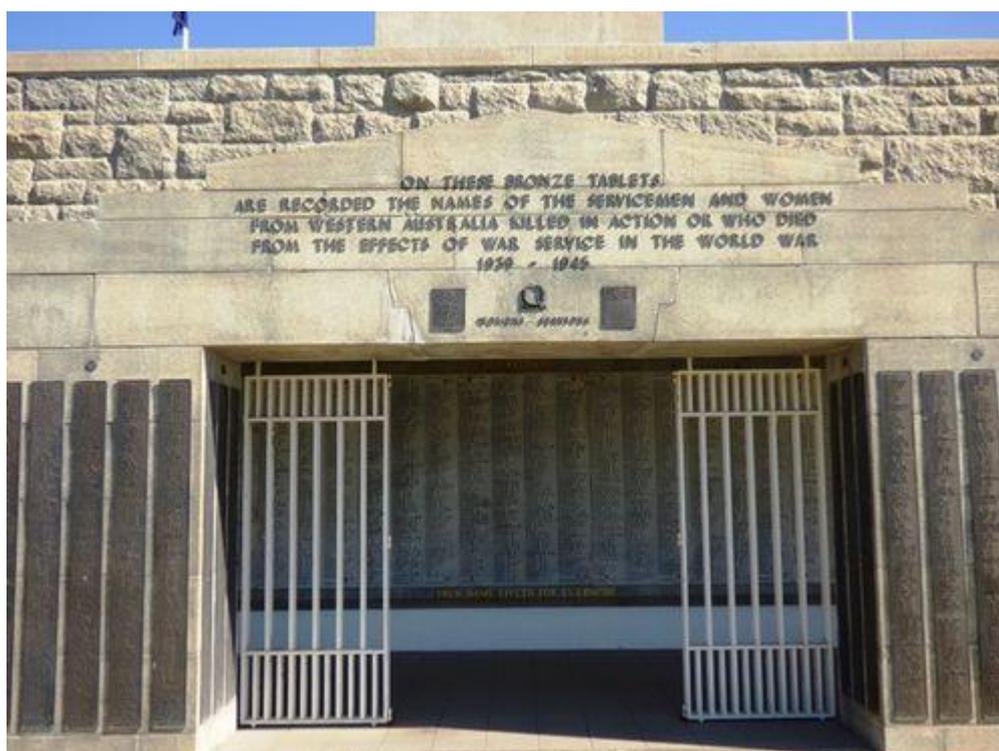
The heavy concrete foundations are supplemented by heavy brick walls which enclose an inner chamber or crypt. The walls surrounding the crypt are covered with The Roll of Honour; marble tablets which list under their units the names of more than 7,000 members of the services killed in action or as a result of World War One.



**Western Australia State War Memorial Cenotaph, Kings Park (above)**

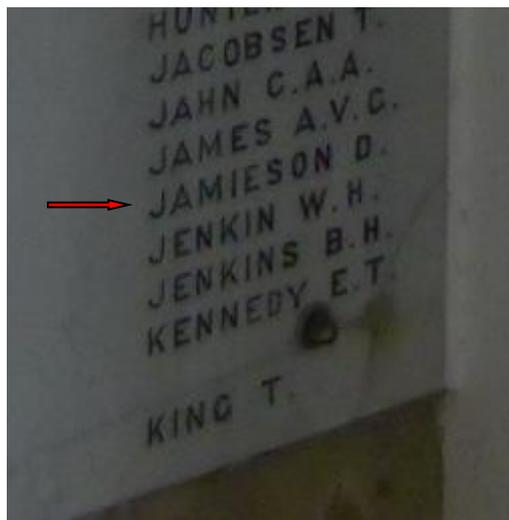
**& (below) The Crypt with the Roll of Honour names**

*(Photos from Monument Australia – Kent Watson/Sandra Tattersall/Graeme Saunders)*





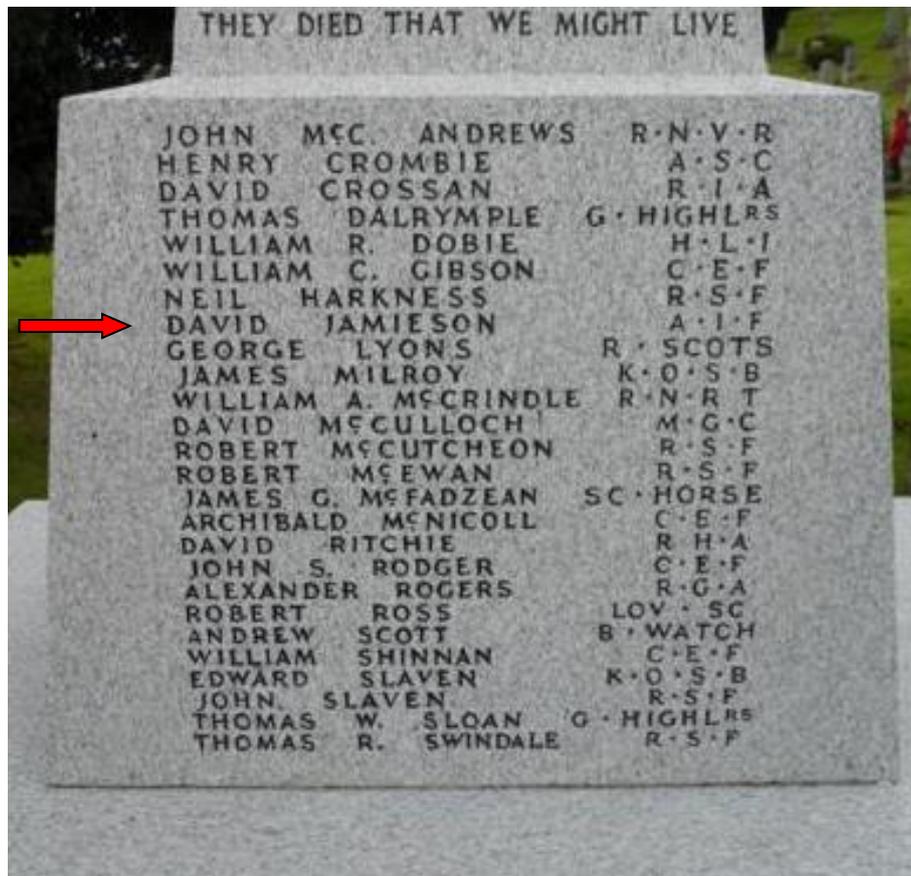
Engineers Panel (Photo courtesy of Gordon Stuart)



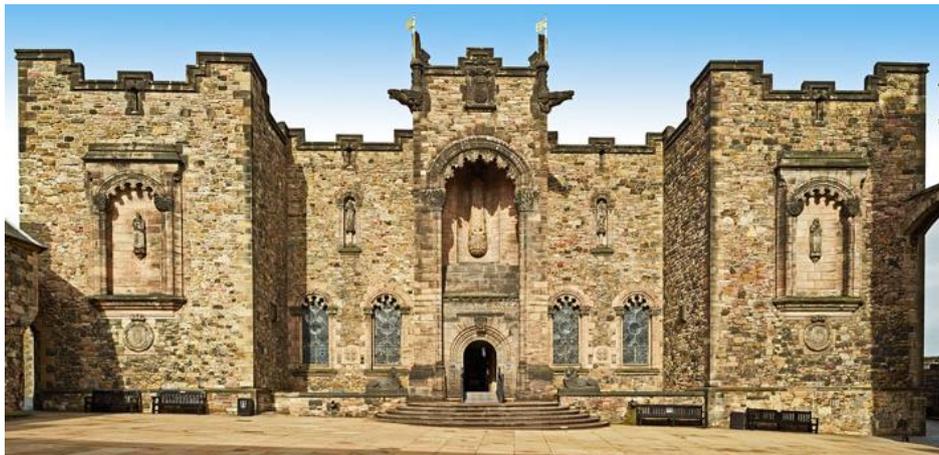
David Jamieson is remembered on the Kirkoswald War Memorial located at the corner of the old Cemetery, next to car park.



**Kirkoswald War Memorial** (Photos by Billy McCrorie)

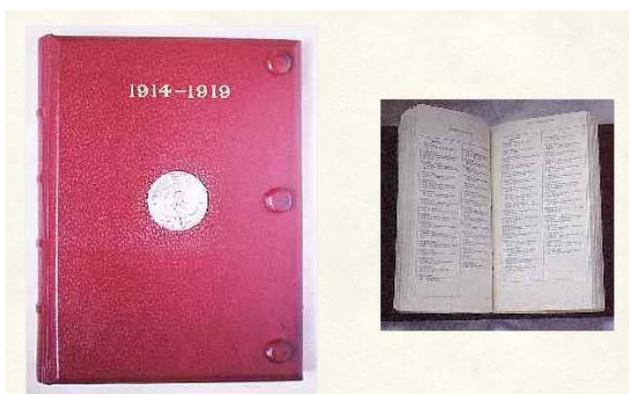


David Jamieson is remembered in the Roll of Honour books held in the Hall of Honour inside The Scottish National War Memorial. The north side of the Hall of Honour is divided by columns into bays, each dedicated to a different regiment and enhanced with battle honours and consecrated colours. On the 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)*



(45 pages of Lance Corporal David Jamieson'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*





**Lance Corporal David Jamieson**



## **Newspaper Notices**

### **159th CASUALTY LIST**

WOUNDED, ILL OR RETURNED TO DUTY

A/Corporal D. Jamieson, 2nd Australian Stationary Hospital (Midland Junction) in 17th G. H. Alexandria.

(*Western Mail*, Perth, WA – 7 April, 1916)

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### **WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

#### **ROLL OF HONOUR**

286th CASUALTY LIST

DIED OF ILLNESS

Lance-Corporal D. Jamieson (West Midland Junction), previously reported ill second occasion.

(*The West Australian*, Perth, WA – 10 April, 1917)

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## PERSONAL

The many friends and work-mates of Lance Corporal David Jamieson, will be sorry to hear of his death of bronchial pneumonia, in the Fargo Hospital, England, on March 24. He went through the Gallipoli campaign as a member of the A.M.C., and after an absence of 18 months returned in charge of some mental patients. He afterwards transferred into the infantry, and sailed from here as one of the 6th reinforcements of the 3rd Pioneers on December 29 last. Lance Corporal David Jamieson left here as Sergeant, but like many more was reduced on joining up with his unit in England. The circumstances of his death were the more painful as it occurred just four days after his wife gave birth to their first child, a son. Mrs Jamieson is a sister of the late Private J. M. Marshall, 12th Battalion, who took part in the famous landing, and died of wounds received there. Mrs Jamieson is now living with her parents in Frederick street, Midland Junction.

*(The Swan Express, Midland Junction, WA – 13 April, 1917)*

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## IN MEMORIAM

### Anzac Hero

JAMIESON – In ever loving memory of my dear husband, Lance Corporal David Jamieson, 6/3 Pioneers, who died in Fargo Military Hospital, England, on March 24, 1917.

-Inserted by his loving wife, May, and wee son David John.

*(The West Australian, Perth, WA – 23 March, 1918)*

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### 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)*

Lance Cpl. D. Jamieson does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

## Kirkoswald Old Churchyard, Ayrshire, Scotland

Kirkoswald Old Churchyard, Scotland contains 9 Commonwealth War Graves – 5 War Graves are from World War 1 & 4 War Graves are from World War 2. There is only one Australian Forces burial.



*(Photo from CWGC)*



*(Photo from Find a Grave – Linda)*

Photo of Lance Corporal D. Jamieson's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Kirkoswald Old Churchyard, Ayrshire, Scotland.



*(Photo courtesy of Girvan and District Great War Project)*