

**Brookwood Military Cemetery,
Brookwood, Surrey
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



1294 PRIVATE

W. M. JARVIE

36TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

19TH MARCH, 1918 Age 35

A Long Sufferer At Rest

Tribute To Memory Of

A Dear Husband & Dad

William Miller JARVIE

William Miller Jarvie was born at Kilsyth, Stirlingshire, Scotland in 1882 to parents James Brewster Balfour Jarvie and Agnes Jarvie (nee Miller).

The 1891 Scotland Census recorded William Jarvie as a 10 year old Scholar, living with his family at 17 Deacons Rd, Kilsyth, Stirlingshire, Scotland. His parents were listed as James Jarvie (Ironstone Miner, aged 37, born Kilsyth, Stirlingshire, Scotland) & Agnes Jarvie (aged 40, born Kilsyth, Stirlingshire, Scotland). William was one of five children listed on this Census (all born Kilsyth, Stirlingshire, Scotland) – Joseph Jarvie (Scholar, aged 12) then William, James Jarvie (Scholar, aged 8), Rob Jarvie (Scholar, aged 6) & Jane Jarvie (aged 4).

The 1901 Scotland Census recorded William Jarvie as a 19 year old, living with his family at Deacons Rd, Kilsyth, Stirlingshire, Scotland. His parents were listed as James Jarvie (Miner, aged 48) & Agnes Jarvie (aged 49). William was one of five children listed on this Census – Joseph Jarvie (Miner, aged 21), then William, James Jarvie (Plumber, aged 16), Robert Jarvie (Miner, aged 15) & Jeanie Jarvie (aged 13). Also listed was David Jarvie (brother of James Jarvie – Miner, aged 55).

According to information supplied by his wife for the Roll of Honour – William Jarvie had come to Australia at the age of 25 years. A "*W. Jarvie*" was a passenger on *Moravian* which had departed from port of London, England on 26th November, 1907 & arrived in Sydney, NSW, Australia on 12th January, 1908.

William Miller Jarvie married Sarah Blanche Blackie, in the district of Newcastle, NSW in 1909.

A son – James Bruce Balfour Jarvie was born on 20th August, 1909 at West Wallsend, NSW. A daughter - Mary Ritchie Jarvie was born on 11th June, 1911 at West Wallsend, NSW. A daughter – Agnes M. Jarvie was born in 1913 at West Wallsend, NSW.

William Miller Jarvie was a 33 year old, married, Miner from Brown Street, West Wallsend, NSW when he enlisted at Newcastle, NSW on 11th March, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 1294 & his religion was Presbyterian. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Blackie Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, NSW. William Jarvie stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously served with the 4th Battalion, Argyle & Sutherland Volunteer Highlanders for 2 years. William Jarvie also answered "*yes, drunkenness*" to the question had he ever been convicted by a Civil Power.

Private William Miller Jarvie was posted to "A" Company at West Maitland on 15th March, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to "D" Company, 36th Battalion on 7th May, 1916.

Private William Miller Jarvie embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Beltana* (A72) on 13th May, 1916 with the 9th Infantry Brigade, 36th Infantry Battalion "D" Company & disembarked at Devonport, England on 9th July, 1916.

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.

Private William Miller Jarvie proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 22nd November, 1916.

A daughter – Thelma Irene Jarvie was born in 1917 at Newcastle, NSW.

Private William Miller Jarvie was wounded in action in Belgium on 30th September, 1917. He was admitted to 3rd Australian Field Ambulance on 1st October, 1917 with Shrapnel wounds to chest – penetrating. Private Jarvie was transferred & admitted to 3rd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station on 1st October, 1917 then transferred to Ambulance Train on 4th October, 1917. Private Jarvie was admitted to 22nd General Hospital in France on 5th October, 1917. He was invalided to England on 5th November, 1917 on Hospital Ship *Stad Antwerpen*.

36th Battalion

The 36th Battalion was raised at Broadmeadow Camp, in Newcastle, New South Wales in February 1916. The bulk of the battalion's recruits had been enlisted as a result of a recruiting drive conducted amongst the rifle clubs of New South Wales by the Minister for Public Information in the New South Wales government, Ambrose Carmichael. Thus,
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the battalion became known as "Carmichael's Thousand". Carmichael led by example and enlisted as well, serving in the battalion as a captain.

The 36th Battalion became part of the 9th Brigade of the 3rd Australian Division. It left Sydney, bound for the United Kingdom on 13 May 1916. Arriving there in early July, the battalion spent the next four months in training. It crossed to France in late November, and moved into the trenches of the Western Front for the first time on 4 December, just in time for the onset of the terrible winter of 1916-17.

The battalion had to wait until the emphasis of British and Dominion operations switched to the Ypres Sector of Belgium in mid-1917 to take part in its first major battle; this was the battle of Messines, launched on 7 June. With the 9th Brigade held in reserve during the battle for Broodseinde Ridge on 4 October, the 36th's next major battle was around Passchendaele on the 12th. Heavy rain, though, had deluged the battlefield, and thick mud tugged at the advancing troops and fouled their weapons. The 36th secured its objective but with open flanks and ineffective artillery support, was forced to withdraw.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 36th Battalion

29-9-17

On the night 29/30th September the Battalion took over portion of the front line held by Royal Fusiliers (10th Imperial Brigade) the relief being complete by 5 am. The Sector taken over being D.21d.2. 1. to D.20.b.80.95. Reference Map PASSCHENDAELE 1A 1/10000.

30-9-17

Enemy heavily shelled our Front line and Support Companies in the vicinity of BREMEN REDOUBT on and off for most of the day.

Snipers busy from LEVI FARM and at night Machine Gun Fire heavy from point on Slopes of Hill 40.

Position in Line:-

"B" Company. FRONT LINE. "A" Company.

"D" Company. SUPPORTS. "C" Company.

(Extract of War Diary information from the Australian War Memorial)

(Note: Mrs Jarvie reported in information supplied for the Roll of Honour that Private William Jarvie had been wounded on Menin Road, Ypres.)

Base Records wrote to Mrs W. Williams Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, wife of Private William Miller Jarvie, on 20th October, 1917 to advise that Private William Jarvie had been wounded.

Private William Miller Jarvie was admitted to Tooting Military Hospital, Church Lane, Tooting, London, England on 5th November, 1917 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to chest – serious.

Mrs W. Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, wife of Private William Miller Jarvie, wrote to Base Records on 9th November, 1917 asking if they "*had received any further word about Pte W. M. Jarvie as to the nature of his wounds and what Hospital he is admitted as I have been notified that he was wounded.*"

Base Records wrote to Mrs W. Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, NSW, wife of Private William Miller Jarvie, on 16th November, 1917 to advise that Private William Jarvie had been admitted to 22nd General Hospital, Camiers, France on 16th October, 1917 suffering from gunshot wound to chest – dangerous.

Base Records wrote to Mrs W. Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, NSW on 30th November, 1917 to advise that Private William Jarvie had been pronounced out of danger.

Base Records wrote to Mrs W. Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, NSW on 3rd December, 1917 to advise that Private W. M. Jarvie had been transferred on 5th November, 1917 to Tooting Military Hospital, London, England. Mrs Jarvie was advised by Base Records on 17th December, 1917 that Private William Jarvie's condition was improving.

Base Records wrote to Mrs W. Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, NSW on 18th January, 1918 to advise that Private W. M. Jarvie was progressing favourably. She was advised again on 26th February, 1918 that Private W. M. Jarvie was still progressing favourably.

The Hospital Admissions form for Private William Miller Jarvie recorded – G.S.W. Chest. Empyema. *“Had resection of ribs 4 times for drainage. Estlander operation 18^{3/18} to close chronic suppurating cavity.”*

Private William Miller Jarvie died at 9 pm on 19th March, 1918 at Tooting Military Hospital, Church Lane, Tooting, London, England from wounds received in action - G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to chest.

A death for William M. Jarvie, aged 36, was registered in the March quarter, 1918 in the district of Wandsworth, Greater London, England.

Private William Miller Jarvie was buried at 1.30 pm on 21st March, 1918 in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England – Plot number 180,716 Australian Military Burial Ground.

From the burial report of Private William Miller Jarvie - *Coffin was good polished Elm with brass fittings. The deceased soldier was accorded a Military Funeral. The coffin was draped with the Australian Flag. Band (Pipers), Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers under the command of Lieut Hennessey, were supplied by 2nd South African Regiment, stationed at Brookwood. The grave will be turfed immediately, and an oak cross will be erected by the A.I.F. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

Names of relatives or friends present at the Funeral – Friends No. 4598 Dvr Chilvers, F. H. 2nd Bty A.F.A.Mil. Hpl, Tooting and No. 12/379 Spr Richardson, H.W., N.Z. Engrs, Mil. Hpl. Brockenhurst.

On back of Burial Report was listed Next of Kin – Mrs Black Jarvie, Brown Street, W. Wallsend, NSW & Special Notification – Father – Mr Jarvie, High Barwood, Kilsyth, Scotland.

Base Records wrote to Mrs W. Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, NSW on 5th April, 1923 stating that the site of Private W. M. Jarvie's grave in Brookwood Military Cemetery had been officially registered as Plot 11 Row A Grave 15. This is now recorded by CWGC as Memorial reference – XI. A. 15. Private William Miller Jarvie has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Private William Miller Jarvie was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Jarvie's widow – Mrs W. Jarvie, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent February, 1922 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private William Miller Jarvie – service number 1294, aged 35, of 36th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of James and Agnes Jarvie; husband of Sarah Jarvie, of Brown St., West Wallsend, New South Wales.

Private W. M. Jarvie is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 127.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

W. M. Jarvie is remembered on the West Wallsend & District Soldiers Memorial, located in Soldiers Memorial Park, Carrington & Hyndes Streets, West Wallsend, NSW.



West Wallsend & District Soldiers Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia)



W. M. Jarvie is remembered on the Cessnock War Memorial, located on North Avenue, Cessnock, NSW.



Cessnock War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia)

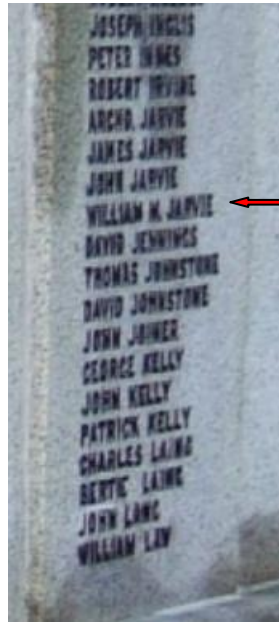


William M. Jarvie is remembered on the Kilsyth War Memorial, located at Burn Gree Road, Kilsyth, Scotland.



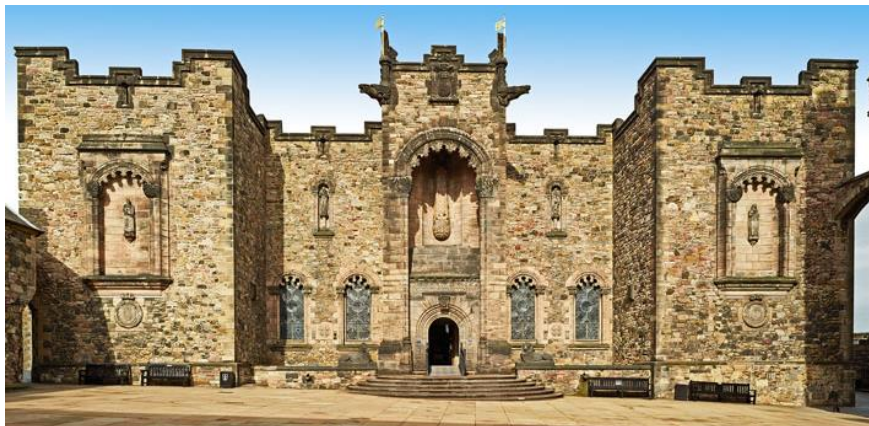
Kilsyth War Memorial (Photos from War Memorials Online)





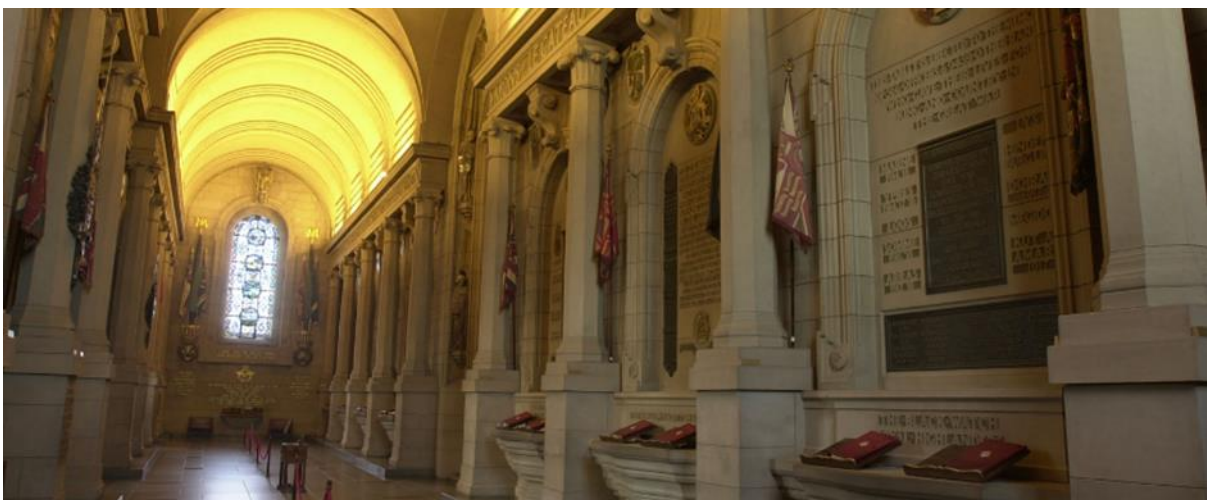
Kilsyth War Memorial

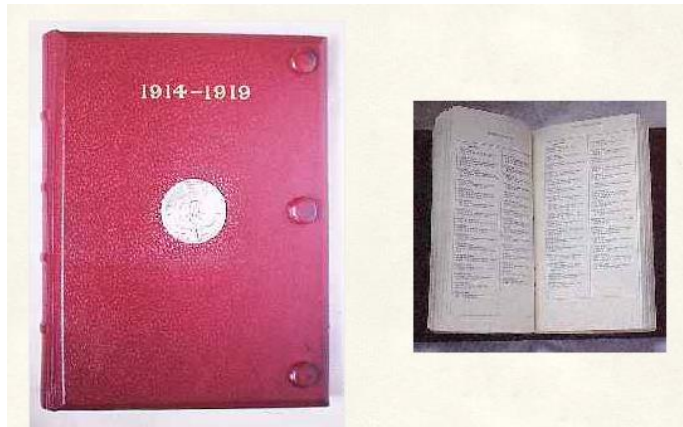
William Miller Jarvie is remembered in the Roll of Honour books held in the Hall of Honour inside The Scottish National War Memorial. The north side of the Hall of Honour is divided by columns into bays, each dedicated to a different regiment and enhanced with battle honours and consecrated colours.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

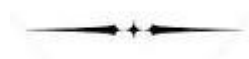
(Photos from The Scottish National War Memorial)





(47 pages of Private William Miller Jarvie '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



Newspaper Notices

Toll of the War

To-day's Casualty List

Northern District Names

The 350th Australian casualty list was issued this morning....

Pte WILLIAM MILLER JARVIE, West Wallsend, wounded.

(Northern Times, Newcastle, NSW - 5 November, 1917)

Latest Casualty List

NORTHERN NAMES

The 388th casualty list includes:-

Died of wounds: Pte W. M. Jarvie (West Wallsend)

(Daily Observer, Tamworth, NSW – 9 April, 1918)

Roll of Honour

JARVIE – In loving memory of our dear husband and dada, Private W. M. Jarvie, 36th Battalion, died of wounds March 19, 1918: aged 36 years.

He died for freedom's sake,
Now the warrior's task is o'er.
Now the battle day is past,
Now upon the father shore,
Peacefully he sleeps at last.

Inserted by his loving wife and family, Sarah, James, Mary, Agnes, Thelma Jarvie, West Wallsend.

JARVIE – In loving memory of our dear son-in-law and brother-in-law, Private W. M. Jarvie, 36th Battalion, died of wounds March 19, 1918: aged 36 years.

Peacefully sleeping, and resting at last,
Earth's weary troubles and suffering past,
Jesus has taken him home to his breast,
Peacefully sleeping, ever at rest.

Inserted by his loving mother-in-law, sister-in-law, and brother-in-law, Mrs Blackie, Jessie, Muriel, and Private A. J. Blackie (on active service).

(Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate, NSW – 13 April, 1918)

Roll of Honour

JARVIE – In loving memory of Private William Jarvie, who died March 19, 1918, from wounds received in France; aged 37 years.

He bore his pain and bore it well,
And what he suffered none can tell;
His troubled nights and days are past,
His weary worn-out frame has found sweet rest at last.

Inserted by his loving brother and sister-in-law and family, Joseph and Polly Jarvie, Sheddon's Estate, Cessnock.

(Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate, NSW – 19 March, 1919)

Roll of Honour

JARVIE – In loving memory of my dear husband and dada, Private William M. Jarvie, who died of wounds in Tooting Military Hospital, 19th March, 1918.

I often sit and think of you,
Of the days when we were together;
But oh, how changed it all is now,
Since you have gone forever.
It is just twelve months ago to-day
Since our dear dada passed away.

Inserted by his loving wife and family, Sarah, James, Mary, Agnes, Thelma Jarvie, West Wallsend.

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JARVIE – In loving memory of my dear son-in-law, Private William Miller Jarvie, who died of wounds in Tooting Military Hospital, March 19, 1918.

Your grave is too far away to see,
But not too far to think of thee;
I often see you in my thoughts, and thinking of the past,
I picture you as I saw you last.

Inserted by his loving mother, brother, and sisters-in-law, Mary Blackie, Private A. J. Blackie, Jessie and Muriel, West Wallsend.

JARVIE – In loving memory of Private Will Jarvie, who died of wounds March 19, 1918.

He gave his life for his country.

Inserted by his loving brother-in-law and sister-in-law, and nephew, Walter and Mary Blackie, West Wallsend.

(Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate, NSW – 20 March, 1919)

Roll of Honour

JARVIE – In loving memory of Private Will Jarvie, who died of wounds March 19, 1918.

He gave his life for his country.

Inserted by his loving brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Arch and Mary McLauchlan, West Wallsend.

(Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate, NSW – 22 March, 1919)

***Notices were also placed in 1920, 1921, 1922

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)

Base Records wrote to Mrs S. Jarvie, Brown Street, West Wallsend, NSW, widow of the late Private William Miller Jarvie, on 6th October, 1920 stating that Circular Form "A" completed by her in respect of the headstone inscription for her late husband was being "*held in abeyancepending a reply to an enquiry regarding your wishes in connection with the emblem of faith (e.g. The Cross which is emblematic of the Christian Faith or the Star of David – typical of the Jewish Faith) to be incised on the headstone erected over the late soldier's grave. This information is urgently required...*"

Mrs S. Jarvie replied on 11th October, 1920 stating "*In reply to your letter re the Star of David on the late Pte W. Jarvie 1297. I have already sent you word not to bother putting any thing on Head Stone as I don't like a cross.*"

Private W. M. Jarvie does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

A Long Sufferer At Rest

Tribute To Memory Of A Dear Husband & Dad

Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England

Located 30 miles from London in Surrey, Brookwood Military Cemetery is the largest CWGC cemetery in the United Kingdom. The cemetery contains the graves of more than 1,600 servicemen of the British Empire in the First World War and over 3,470 from the Second World War.

Brookwood Military Cemetery lies adjacent to Brookwood Cemetery (The London Necropolis), a vast space which covers 500 acres. In 1917, an area to the north of the cemetery was set aside as Brookwood Military Cemetery for men and women of Commonwealth forces who died, many of battle wounds, in the London district. This site was further extended to accommodate Commonwealth casualties of the Second World War. *(Information from CWGC)*

There are 446 Australian War Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery – 351 from World War 1 & 95 from World War 2.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00185

A large crowd attends an A.I.F. military funeral at Brookwood Cemetery. In the foreground wooden crosses mark rows of graves. (Photo c1919)

Identified: Front row, left to right: Second Lieutenant Douglas Abbott Ferguson, Australian Flying Corps, died of accidental injuries 18 August 1918; Lieutenant (Lt) Francis John Smedley MC, 7th Battalion, died of wounds 20 August 1918. Second row: 6860 Private (Pte) James Alexander McKeown, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 20 June 1918; 3622 Pte S T Wilson, 2nd Australian Pioneers, died of wounds 4 July 1918; 2390 Sergeant Frederick Charles Stronell, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 9 July 1918; Lt Arthur Melville Lilburne MC, 6th Brigade Australian Field Artillery, died of disease 11 July 1918.



Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photo from CWGC)



Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photos by Magicfingers)



Australian Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photos by Magicfingers)





Australian War Graves (Photo courtesy of Neil Bright 2020)

Photo of Private W. M. Jarvie's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England.



