

**Kilkerran Cemetery,
Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland
War Grave**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



2161 CORPORAL

K. JOHNSTONE

1ST BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

2ND MAY, 1918 Age 27

*Though Lost To Sight
To Memory Ever Dear*

*Inserted By
A Loving Wife*

Kenneth JOHNSTONE

Kenneth Johnstone was born in 1890 at Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland to parents John and Margaret Johnstone (nee McKenzie).

The 1891 Scotland Census recorded Kenneth McK Johnstone as a 4 month old living with his family at 8 Back St, Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland. His parents were listed as John Johnstone (Labourer, aged 29, born Inverary) & Margaret Johnstone (aged 27, born Inverary). Also listed was Kenneth's older sister – Annie Johnstone (aged 2, born Campbeltown).

The 1901 Scotland Census recorded Kenneth Johnstone as a 10 year old Scholar, living with his family at 35 Glebe Street, Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland. His parents were listed as John Johnstone (Seaman, aged 42, born Ayrshire, Saltcoats) & Maggie Johnstone (aged 37, born Argyll, Luncarty). Kenneth was one of five children listed on this Census – Flora Johnstone (Laundress, aged 17, born Argyll, Campbeltown), Annie Johnstone (Scholar, aged 12, born Argyll, Campbeltown) then Kenneth, James Johnstone (Scholar, aged 7, born Lanarkshire, Glasgow) & Margaret Johnstone (aged 3, born Lanarkshire, Glasgow).

According to information provided by his wife for the Roll of Honour – Kenneth Johnstone came to Australia when he was 19 years of age.

Kenneth Johnstone married Louie Malton at Woollahra, Sydney, NSW in 1912.

A birth was registered in 1913 for John K. Johnstone, son of Kenneth & Louie Johnstone. (A death was registered in Annandale, NSW, in 1918 for John K. M. Johnstone, son of Kenneth & Louie Johnstone. He died on 29th June, 1918 at Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, aged 5 years and 4 months)

A birth was registered in 1915 for Henry James Johnstone, son of Kenneth & Louie Johnstone. He was born on 2nd December, 1914.

Kenneth Johnstone was a 26 year old, married, Wharf Labourer from Franklyn Street, Glebe, Sydney, NSW when he enlisted at Liverpool, Sydney, NSW on 17th April, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 2161 & his religion was Presbyterian. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Louise Johnstone (name as per Embarkation Roll), of Franklyn Street, Glebe, Sydney, NSW.

Kenneth Johnstone was posted to 6th Reinforcements of 1st Battalion on 17th April, 1915 for recruit training.

Private Kenneth Johnstone embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Karoola* (A63) on 16th June, 1915 with the 1st Infantry Battalion, 6th Reinforcements & disembarked at Egypt (no date recorded).

Private Kenneth Johnstone joined 1st Battalion from 6th Reinforcements at Gallipoli on 6th August, 1915.

Private Kenneth Johnstone was wounded in action at Gallipoli between 6th – 9th August, 1915. He was admitted to Hospital Ship *Delta* on 7th August, 1915 with gunshot wounds to foot, thigh & left arm. Private Johnstone was admitted to No. 2 General Hospital, Ghezireh on 12th August, 1915 with shrapnel wounds to foot.

War Diary – 1st Battalion:

ANZAC 6th August, 1915

1430 – Moved into position at BOE RESERVE

1600 – Our guns heavily bombarded enemy trenches with high explosive shells.

1723 - Heavy artillery duel, Casualties occurring in BROWN'S DIP.

1742 - "A" Coy moved from a fire trench between B5 and B9 ready to advance on LONE PINE in support.

1810 - "D" Coy brought from Reserve Trenches into ARTILLERY ROAD. Reinforcements ordered to stand by.

1820 – "B" Coy ordered to reinforce captured trenches at LONE PINE but were blocked by congestion in B5 tunnel.

1850 – 6th Reinforcements ordered to reinforce LONE PINE

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1904 – “A” Coy advanced to consolidate centre of 3rd Bn position in LONE PINE. “B” and “D” Coys followed immediately moving through B5.

1945 – “B” and “D” Coys clear of B5 and at LONE PINE.

2000 – “C” Coy less one platoon advanced to centre position of captured trenches.

2030 – Remainder of “C” Coy reinforced 3rd and 4th Bns.

2300 – Firing decreasing at LONE PINE. Still heavy on the left, Position being improved.

ANZAC 7th August, 1915

0537 – Heavy counter attack

1135 – Bn relieved by 7/Bn and returned to red position.

1300 – Relief complete. 100 men with 4/Bn in LONE PINE.

1510 – Bn ordered to reinforce LONE PINE.

1800 – Bn now all absorbed in LONE PINE and holding centre of position.

1900 – Enemy counter attacking violently. Heavy bombing.

2000 – Further counter attack repulsed.

2100 Enemy bombing very heavily, Replied with bombs and withdrew all men except those necessary to resist rush, thus diminishing casualties.

2200 – All trenches held.

2300 Bombing slackening.

2330 – Enemy's attack died out.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Mrs L. Johnstone, of 34 Franklyn Street, Glebe, NSW, wife of Private Kenneth Johnstone, was advised by Base Records on 19th August, 1915 that her husband was admitted to 2nd Australian General Hospital, Ghezireh on 12th August with shell wound to his foot – slight.

Private Kenneth Johnstone was admitted to Red Cross Hospital at Montassah, Alexandria on 25th September, 1915. He was discharged to Mustapha on 9th December, 1915 & reported to Overseas Base at Ghezireh on 9th December, 1915.

Private Kenneth Johnstone was taken on strength of 1st Training Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir on 28th April, 1916 from “A. Details.”

Private Kenneth Johnstone embarked from Alexandria to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) on *Caledonian*. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 17th May, 1916.

Private Kenneth Johnstone reported at 1st Australian Divisional Base Depot at Etaples on 20th May, 1916.

Private Kenneth Johnstone proceeded on furlough to England from Etaples, France on 3rd June, 1916 & rejoined from furlough on 12th June, 1916.

Private Kenneth Johnstone was sent sick to Hospital at Etaples on 12th June, 1916. He reported to 1st Australian Divisional Base Depot at Etaples from Hospital on 25th August, 1916.

Private Kenneth Johnstone proceeded to join his Unit from 1st Australian Divisional Base Depot at Etaples on 14th September, 1916 & rejoined his Battalion in the Field on 15th September, 1916.

Private Kenneth Johnstone was to be Lance Corporal from 26th December, 1916 while posted in France.

Lance Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was promoted to Temporary Corporal 19th January, 1917, vice Whilton (missing).

Temporary Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was confirmed Corporal on 6th February, 1917 vice Corporal Whilton on Supernumerary List.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was sent to Hospital on 16th February, 1917. He was admitted to 2nd Field Ambulance with Septic Foot then transferred on 16th February, 1917 to D.R.S. (Divisional Rest Station). Corporal Johnstone was discharged from D.R.S on 2nd March, 1917 & rejoined his Unit from Hospital on 7th March, 1917.

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.

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli in December 1915, the battalion returned to Egypt. In March 1916, it sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918 the battalion took part in operations against the German Army, principally in the Somme Valley in France and around Ypres in Belgium.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was sent to 1st Training Battalion in England on 18th July, 1917. He was marched in to 1st Training Battalion at Durrington, Wiltshire on 20th July, 1917.

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 Kenneth Johnstone was placed on the Supernumerary List of 1st Battalion on 18th July, 1917, having proceeded to England for duty with 1st Training Battalion.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was appointed to Permanent Cadre of 1st Training Battalion on 20th July, 1917 to complete establishment.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was on command at Gas School Chiseldon from 4th August, 1917. He was marched in to 1st Training Battalion at Durrington from School of Instruction at Chiseldon on 11th August, 1917. Corporal Johnstone qualified as Assistant Instructor.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone attended a Course of Instruction at No. 1 Area, Gas School at Tidworth, Wiltshire from 21st August, 1917.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was marched in to Overseas Training Brigade at Longbridge Deverill on 7th November, 1917 from 1st Training Battalion at Sutton Veny, Wiltshire.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone proceeded overseas to France via Southampton from Overseas Training Brigade on 27th December, 1917.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was marched in to A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre, France from England on 28th December, 1917.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was sent to Hospital on 29th December, 1917. He was admitted to 39th General Hospital at Havre on 29th December, 1917 – cause N.Y.D.M. Corporal Johnstone joined A.I.B. Depot (Australian Infantry Base) at Havre from Hospital on 16th February, 1918. He proceeded to join his Unit from A.I.B. Depot on 20th February, 1918 & rejoined his Battalion in the Field on 23rd February, 1918 from detachment with 1st Training Battalion.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was wounded in action – 2nd occasion on 16th April, 1918. He was admitted to 1st Australian Field Ambulance on 16th April, 1918 then transferred to 15th Casualty Clearing Station with shrapnel wounds to buttock. Corporal Johnstone was admitted to 15th Casualty Clearing Station on 17th April, 1918. He was transferred & admitted to 83rd General Hospital on 20th April, 1918 with gunshot wounds to face. Corporal Johnstone was transferred to Hospital Ship *Pieter de Conick* & embarked for England on 25th April, 1918 with gunshot wounds to buttock.

War Diary – 1st Battalion:

PRADELLES – 15th April, 1918

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16th April, 1918

5 am – Weather fine, Support line reconnoitred

11 am – Verbal orders received from Bde for Bn to take over line on left of Bde frontage from MOROHEIF to METEREN BECQUE at approx. X20H8.4. C.O. visited Hdqrs of 5th Scottish rifles & reconnoitred front to be taken over. Arrived back at Bn Hdqrs at 2.30 pm. Orders received to co-operate with French (32nd Bn Chasseurs) in an attack by then on METEREN. Coy Cmdrs meeting 4 pm. Preliminary orders issued to the effect that the battalion would pivot on 4th bn on the right & conform with line & maintain communication on left. Bn moved out from PRADELLES in artillery formation at 6.30 pm in the following order Hdqrs D C B & A Coys deployed on line W29.A.8.9 – W17 central (sheet 27 S.E.). Enemy laid down heavy barrage of 77cm 5.9 e machine gun fire along the STRAZEELE spur. Casualties slight. Bn moved forward in open formation C & D Coys right to left in firing line “B” Coy in support A Coy in reserve. No opposition met with line established from X25 A central – X20 A 74. 5th Scottish rifles relieved & communication with French on left maintained. Line consolidated Bn Hdqrs established at X19A17. Operation Order No. 15 Appendix 4.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was admitted to 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England on 25th April, 1918 with gunshot wounds to right buttock – severe.

Mrs L. Johnstone, of 34 Franklyn Street, Glebe, NSW, wife of Private Kenneth Johnstone, was advised by Base Records on 30th April, 1918 that Cpl. K. Johnstone had been wounded for a second occasion.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone died at 6.10 pm on 2nd May, 1918 at 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England from wounds received in action – gunshot wounds to right buttock & Pneumonia.

A Telegram was sent to Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F., London from Cambridge on 3rd May, 1918 regarding the death of Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, stating “*Mother of deceased is desirous of body being conveyed to Campbeltown. Burial 31 Kilheman Cemetery Monday next. Deceased mother’s address is Royal Avenue Mansions, Campbeltown. Wire authority please. Urgent.*”

A death for Kenneth Johnstone, aged 27, was registered in the June quarter, 1918 in the district of Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was buried at 3 pm on 6th May, 1918 in Kilkerran Cemetery, Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland – Plot number 3. 453. and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Corporal Kenneth Johnstone - *Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was interred with Military Honours. Firing Party, of sailors of the Royal Navy, under the command of a Lieut. fired three volleys over the grave. The procession started from the boat at Campbeltown and was preceded by 4 Scottish Pipers of the local Volunteer Corps. A service was conducted at the graveside by the Rev. Bauld of Campbeltown. Wreaths from the following were placed on the grave 2 from Mother Mrs Johnstone. 1 from Mr & Mrs Coachy. 1 from Ship’s Coy to Sister Service. 1 from Mr Jas. McMillan. The “Last Post” was sounded by a Bugler of the Royal Navy. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

Names of relatives and friends present at the funeral – Mother – Mrs G. Johnstone, Royal Avenue, Mansions, Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland.

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The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Corporal Kenneth Johnstone contains a request from the Red Cross on behalf of the relatives to obtain the details of his illness, death and burial. Several replies were received:

- Corporal. G. H. K. Doughty, 3740, 1st Battalion wrote from Dartford: *"We were going up the line at Strazelle when a shell burst about 50 yards away. I saw Johnstone hit on the back, he was able to walk into the trench and then on to the D/3.(?). He was sent to England and I believe died in a hospital in this country. He was a fine fellow, very popular, and we missed him very much."*
- J. J. Lowe, 1579, B. Co. wrote from No. 11 Convalescent Camp, Buchy near Rouen: *"Johnstone was a short, nuggety, fair man. On April 16 we were at Strazelle in the Hazebrouck sector when he was sounded in the lower part of the back. He was unable to walk and was taken back. S/M. J. Young can give more details."*
- Corporal. R. C. Bray, 5661, 1st AIF wrote: *"We were coming up the road on our way to the trenches near Ypres. An aeroplane dropped a bomb on B. Coy. and wounded a few among whom was Johnstone. I think he was hit in the back and went to Blighty. We heard at Battn. H.Q. that he contracted Pneumonia and died, but I do not know this for certain. I saw him wounded myself."*
- From C. H. Brown, No. 4 Command Depot, Hurdcott from witness Cpl. C. E. K. Doughty, 3740, C. Company, 1st Battalion: *"He was badly wounded in the buttock at Strazeele near Meteran. He was brought to England and in hospital, where he contracted pneumonia and died. I could not give the name of hospital where he died."*
- H. B. Stephen, Newnham College, Cambridge wrote: *"I am away from data, but the death of 2161 Pte K. L. Johnstone, 1st Battn. A.I.F., is well within my recollection. He was only over from France about 4 days when what had been bronchitis became pneumonia, and he succumbed to this some 10 hours before his mother, sister and uncle arrived from an out of the way part of Scotland. They were very bent on his body being taken to Campbelltown, in Argyle, where they live, and the cost of this has been one of our anxieties, the authorities refusing to make any allowance, and we knew the relations to be without resources, and the cost of the long journey a very considerable one. He had a wife and children in Sydney. The Matron in the 1st Eastern Gen. Hpl. Cambridge is probably away for her holidays."*

Kenneth Johnstone requested in his Will, dated 14th July, 1917 that all his real estate & personal estate be bequeathed to his wife – Mrs Kenneth Johnstone, 34 Franklin St., Glebe, Sydney, Australia.

Corporal Kenneth Johnstone was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Corporal Johnstone's widow – Mrs L. Johnstone, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent August, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Corporal Kenneth Johnstone – service number 2161, aged 27, of 1st Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of John and Margaret Johnstone; husband of Louie Johnstone, of "Peakehurst", 63 Hopetown St., Camperdown, Sydney.

Corporal K. Johnstone is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 29.

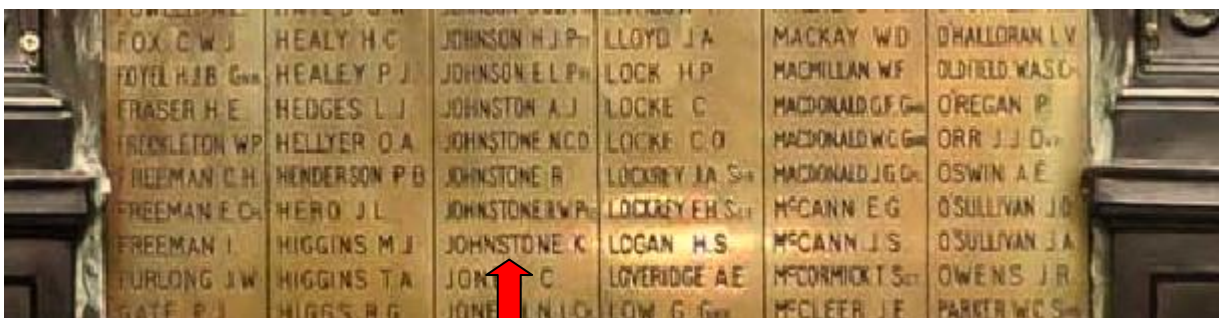


Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

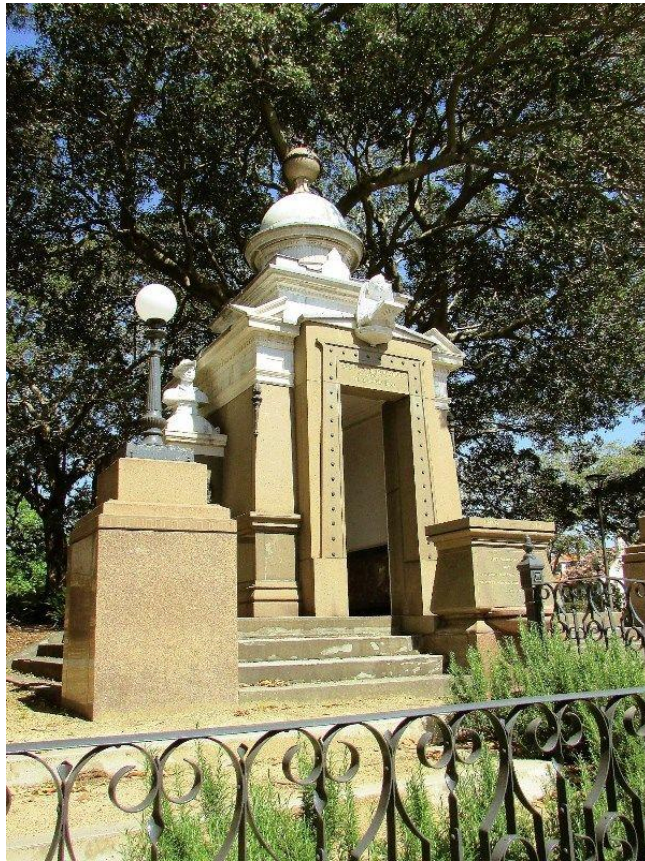
K. Johnstone is remembered on the Glebe Town Hall Honour Roll, located in Glebe Town Hall, 160 St. John's Rd., Glebe, Sydney, NSW. (Centre Panel, 3rd column).



Glebe Town Hall Honour Roll (Photo from Register of War Memorials in NSW)



K. Johnstone is remembered on the Glebe War Memorial, located on Glebe Point Road, Glebe, NSW.



Glebe War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia – Sandra Brown)



Corpl. Kenneth Johnston is remembered on the Campbeltown War Memorial, located in Kinloch Public Park, The Esplanade, Campbeltown, Scotland.



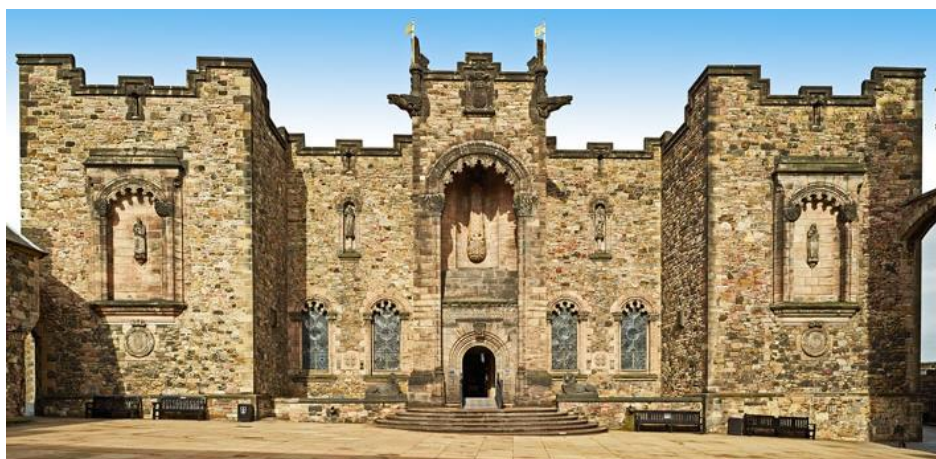
Campbeltown War Memorial (Photos from War Memorials Online)





Section of Campbeltown War Memorial

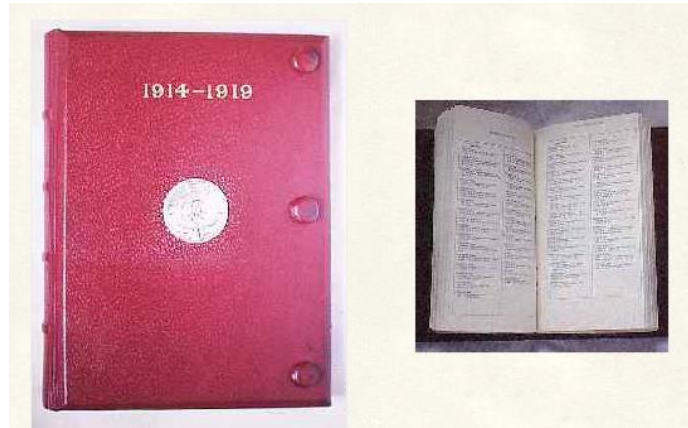
Kenneth Johnstone is remembered in the Roll of Honour books held in the Hall of Honour inside The Scottish National War Memorial. The north side of the Hall of Honour is divided by columns into bays, each dedicated to a different regiment and enhanced with battle honours and consecrated colours. On the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





The Scottish Roll of Honour books.

(71 pages of Corporal Kenneth Johnstone'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

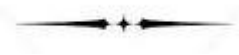


Kenneth Johnstone



Kenneth Johnstone & his wife Louie & their children John & baby Henry

(Photo courtesy of Glenn Ferguson)



Newspaper Notices

CASUALTIES

SEVENTIETH LIST

NEW SOUTH WALES

WOUNDED

Pte K. L. JOHNSTONE, 1st Batt., 6th Rfcts, Glebe

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 30 August, 1915)

CASUALTY LIST

Many More Names

Some Wounded Four and Five Times

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIED OF WOUNDS

Corp. K. JOHNSTONE, Glebe (p.r. died, cause not stated)

(The Sun, Sydney, NSW – 8 June, 1918)

DEATHS

JOHNSTONE – Jun 29, at Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, John K. M., eldest son of the late Corporal Kenneth Johnstone and Mrs Johnstone, aged 5 years and 4 months. Peace, perfect peace.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 1 July, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOUR

JOHNSTONE – Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, of Glebe, and Scotland, died May 4, 1918, of wounds and pneumonia, after nearly three years' active service. Peace, perfect peace.

I prayed for your safe return, dear Ken,

I longed to clasp your hand;

But that has not been meant for me,

You were bound for a better land.

Inserted by his sorrowing wife and little sons, Jack and Harry.

JOHNSTONE – Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, of Glebe, and Scotland, died of wounds and pneumonia May 4, 1918. Deeply mourned by all.

His warfare o'er, his battle fought,

His victory won, though dearly bought,

Dear Ken, we shall miss you and mourn you in silence unseen,

And ever dwell on the memory of days that have been.

Inserted by his sorrowing sister-in-law, N. Malton.

JOHNSTONE – Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, of Glebe, and Scotland, died May 4, 1918. Our best chum.

There's many a picture in memory's hall
Hung up for the soul to survey;
But one of the brightest and best of all
Lies in a hero's grave far away.

Inserted by his loving chums, Malcolm Brodie and Alex Macgougan.

JOHNSTONE – Died of wounds, May 4, 1918, France, Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, 1st Batt., A.I.F., an Anzac. He died as he lived, nobly, loved and respected by all. Inserted by his sincere friends, Corporal Ross (returned) and Mrs R. J. Ross.

JOHNSTONE – Died of wounds, May 4, received in France, Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, 1st Battalion, an Anzac. In a far-off hero's grave he sleeps. Inserted by his loving friends, J. C. and F. Webster, also Alex (Bluie) Webster (on active service abroad).

JOHNSTONE – Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, of Glebe, and Scotland, died May 4, 1918.

He has borne his cross, he has gained his crown,
And we think of his life, a duty done.
Manly, unselfish, and brave.

Inserted by his true friends, Mr and Mrs G. Nor__y, Artarmon.

JOHNSTONE – Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, died May 4, 1918, France, an Anzac. Beloved by all a faithful friend.

A brave young man that promised well,
At the will of God a hero fell.

Inserted by his loving friend, M. Martin and little son, Ewen (Tommy).

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 25 May, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

JOHNSTONE – In sad but ever loving memory of my dearly loved husband, Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, who died of wounds received in battle, May 2, 1918. An Anzac.

Inserted by his loving wife, and little son, Harry.

JOHNSTONE – In sad but loving memory of my dear brother-in-law. Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, 1st Batt., who died of wounds received in France, May 2, 1918. An Anzac. Inserted by his loving sister, Nellie.

JOHNSTONE – In loving memory of a dear friend, Cpl. Kenneth Johnstone, who died May 2, 1918, from wounds received in battle.

One year has passed, and none can tell
How much we miss him, we loved him so.

Inserted by a sincere friend, M. Martin, and little Ewan.

JOHNSTONE – In loving memory of our best chum, Cpl. Kenneth Johnstone, 1st Batt., who died of wounds, May 2, 1918. An Anzac.

The fond remembrance of the past
Will always bring regret;
Until our hearts shall cease to beat
We never will forget.

Inserted by his sincere friends, and old shipmates, Malcolm Brodie and Alex. Macgougan.

JOHNSTONE – In loving memory of Corporal Kenneth Johnstone, who died of wounds in France, May 2, 1918.

A duty nobly done.

Inserted by his loving friends, Charlotte and Bob Penno.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 2 May, 1919)

On Active Service

JOHNSTONE – In ever loving memory of my dear husband and my father, Cpl. Kenneth Johnstone, who died of wounds, May 2, 1918. An Anzac.

Rest, my dear husband, sweetly rest.
We missed you most who loved you best.

Inserted by his ever loving wife, and son, Harry.

JOHNSTONE – In ever loving memory of Cpl. Kenneth Johnstone, died of wounds, May 2, 1918. An Anzac.

Though our loss is great, we'll not complain,
But trust in God to meet again.

Inserted by his loving sister-in-law, N. Malton.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 3 May, 1920)

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)

A letter from Base Records, dated 15th July, 1921, to Mrs L. Johnstone, 34 Franklyn Street, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, advised that a letter from the Defence Dept. concerning an inscription on the headstone of her husband, the late Corporal K. Johnstone, had not been answered & non-receipt of a reply within 21 days would have to be accepted as indicating that no further action was to be taken.

Corporal K. Johnstone does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Though Lost To Sight To Memory Ever Dear

Inserted by a Loving Wife

Kilkerran Cemetery, Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland

Kilkerran Cemetery, Campbeltown contains 102 Commonwealth War Graves – 29 from World War 1 & 73 from World War 2. The great majority of the War Graves are in a reserved plot at the eastern end of the cemetery, and on a hill behind these graves the Cross of Sacrifice has been erected. At the western end of the path there is a seat shaded by trees which is approached from the path by stepping stones. There are a few graves scattered in other parts of this burial ground.

(Information & photos from CWGC)





Kilkerran Cemetery, Campbeltown (Photo above from CWGC; below by Harold R. – Find a Grave)



Photo of Corporal K. Johnstone's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Kilkerran Cemetery, Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland.



(Photo by Pixturnn – Find a Grave)