Foreword

Clan Chisholm Society.

Introduction to WW1 Memorial volumes.

My great aunt Miss Mairi Chisholm of Chisholm was of course legendary in the family as I was growing up. A copy of 'The Cellar House at Pervyse' was to be found in our sitting room and often referred to. We were proud of her war-time reputation and of the many medals she had been awarded due to her work in WW1. She was of course also a loving aunt to my father, Chief Alastair.

Less well known was her beloved brother Uilean Hamish McUistean, my grandfather, who served during World War I in Palestine and Egypt. Uilean had resigned his position in the Trinidad Constabulary in 1915 and enlisted as a 2nd Lieutenant with the British West India Regiment. Photograph albums and other memorabilia from his time in Palestine reminded us of his war service.

World War One therefore, although distant in time, was a current topic of conversation within the family during my childhood and beyond. The scale of the 1914 - 1918 war and the huge loss of life was well known and the topic was and is covered in the educational curriculum in Britain. Both Mairi and Uilean returned to their families, so many did not.

Travelling through Belgium for the unveiling of a statue in Ypres to honour Elsie Knocker and Mairi's work and attending the nightly ceremony at the Menin Gate brought home to me even more so the sacrifice made by so many. The Chisholm clan is not a large one but there are many Chisholm names from around the world listed on the memorial showing all those still missing whose remains have not been found.

The Clan Chisholm Society which was founded in 1951 by Miss Mairi and my late father Alastair, has supported the creation of these memorial volumes to those Chisholms who fell in battle or died of their injuries later. I thank all those clansfolk who have contributed to the pieces of work and especial thanks go the Robert Chisholm of New Zealand without whose dedication the memorial would not have been possible.

Hamish

Andrew Francis Hamish Chisholm of Chisholm
This memorial booklet is a product of the Clan Chisholm Genealogical Forum, a discussion group open to all who share an interest in anything and everything related to Chisholm, with a heavy bias on Clan history, family histories, and Genealogies. 2014 saw the commencement of the centenary of the Great War, and we reflected initially on the remarkable courage of one of our Clan Chisholm Society Founders, Miss Mairi Chisholm of Chisholm. Her story is well told in many places, so it won’t be repeated here, but in her memory we dedicate this commemorative series, and specifically the first booklet, which catalogued the Chisholm lives lost in the West Flanders section of the Western Front. In remembering Mairi, the Forum decided also to remember all those Chisholms who served and never returned. Those covered in the booklets are those whose names have been retrieved from Commonwealth and War Graves Commission Records. Regrettfully we cannot cover many Clansmen who are sons of Chisholm mothers, as there is no easy way to retrieve that data. On some occasions, such a person who has “Chisholm” as part of the name, gets captured by the search engine, and these people have been included.

We have not been able to cover the great many Chisholms who served and did return, in many cases shattered in body and/or mind, but to them we acknowledge our respect. Likewise there would have been a courageous group of conscientious objectors; we can only sadly reflect that their views did not find favour with the politicians who lead the nations of Europe into a disaster of such magnitude that we are still suffering from the effects of the Great War. The defeat of the Russian Empire saw the rise of communism and the Soviet Union; the defeat of the German Empire gave rise to Nazism and a second world war; and the defeat of the Turkish Empire gave us the hodge-podge which we now have today in the Middle East.

This booklet is the second in a series of five proposed to commemorate the lives of our Chisholm clansmen who fell during the conflict. This booklet will cover the Middle East, subsequent editions will cover France (2 editions) and those who are buried or commemorated on home soil. The memorial booklets would not have been possible without the information being available from the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, and its US counterpart. Of great value have been the personal archives made freely available by the Australian and Canadian governments. Many photos have been taken from internet sources, and an apology is offered in advance if any copyright has been infringed.

The format is chronological, listed in order of the date of death. Varying amounts of information concerning the fallen clansmen has been found. Great effort has been made to identify the family, and to note the parents and siblings. This is so that readers might identify one of their own family members. If that is the case, and the reader can provide further information, or a photograph, please get in touch.

If the family has been found in the Clan Chisholm Genealogical Database, this has been noted on the commemorative page. Several families on the database have been extended, based on the information found during the research phase of the project. In many cases where a family is not found in the database, the Forum and the research files contain a sizeable cache of genealogical information, awaiting only an interested family member to get in touch and use the information to create a family tree for inclusion on the Database.

In the same manner, if the soldier has a known link to a family which is part of the Clan Chisholm DNA Project, that information is shared.
Where there is a link to a family known to descend from a Clan Chief, this information is shown by the use of the Chisholm heraldic device. With one exception, these families are limited to what are known as the Lietre and Knockfin branches of the Clan. While we know from the DNA project that many more families descend from a Clan Chief or a Border Baron, we do not have accurate genealogical information to positively identify the link.

The project is an ongoing electronic project. This means that further information or photographs can be added if readers recognise their own family member, and submit the information. Readers are encouraged to assist the project in this manner.

The World War 1 centenary memorial project would not be possible with the assistance of many people, too many to mention all by name but among them are:

Bob Chisholm of Sussex, Forum Founder and Database Administrator, who has provided both genealogical and military information and whose vigilance ensures that enthusiasm does not override accuracy.

Alastair Chisholm of Hampshire, Forum master, who shares his wide knowledge of Strathglass genealogy, and who ensures the Forum is kept operational.

Anna Chisholm Dickinson, the sleuth of Spokane, who has helped track down many of the families concerned.

Ian Chisholm and Juliette Chisholm-Broomfield also provide valuable assistance, and several other individuals have provided valuable information on specific families, including Val Chisholm-Perry who provided a personal copy of the book “Catholics of Antigonish in the Great War”.

Kerry Chisholm of Australia for proof reading the nearly finished products.

Contact details for various Clan Chisholm projects associated with the World War One Centenary Remembrance Project are listed below.

Robert Chisholm (Auckland NZ) convenor of the WW1 Centenary Memorial Project Group.

**Clan Chisholm International Genealogical Forum**: Open to all. Registration required.

http://www.chisholmgenealogy.com/cgi-bin/yabb2/YaBB.pl

**Clan Chisholm Genealogical Database**. Open to all members of Clan Chisholm Society, ask your branch secretary for the password.  http://www.clansman.info/index.php

**Clan Chisholm DNA Project**. Open to all (testing fees apply) Help locate your family history by following the trail of the Y chromosome back in time. Clan Chisholm contains traces of all those who have invaded Britain, or attempted to, from days of Druids and Stonehenge, the Roman Empire, The Gaelic Invasion, The Angles and Saxons, the Norman Conquest, and the Spanish Armada, and then several New World additions as well. The project has been able to confirm the historically accepted account that the Chisholm Founder was of Norman origin.


To offer support or further information regarding any serviceman, go to the Clan Chisholm Forum (address above) or the Clan Chisholm Society website

Alice Chisholm (née Morphy) was a devoted war welfare worker who established soldiers’ canteens in Egypt and Palestine providing meals and refreshments to thousands of troops every day. During her four years of voluntary service during the war, she became known as “Mother Chisholm”.

She had “earned the gratitude of many anxious mothers and the warm thanks and regard of thousands of brave men.”

Her son, Bertram Chisholm, a light horseman with the Australian Imperial Force, was wounded at Gallipoli, and the call of the mother was irresistible for Alice Chisholm, so she set sail to be with him. Fortunately, Bertram recovered, but Dame Alice had seen enough to be concerned for the sons of all the other mothers, and so she set forth in her efforts to provide a homely place in Egypt where the young men could receive comfort during their time away from the front.

She established a canteen, largely at her own expense, in the outer Cairo suburb of Heliopolis. The enthusiastic response from the AIF encouraged her to open another at Port Said, and in 1916 at El Kantara, assisted by Rania McPhillamy and Jean Rout. Beginning with a single tent on the west bank of the Canal, and at their own expense, these women built up a Soldiers’ Club capable of catering for many thousands without distinction of rank. Dormitories and dining rooms were built, kitchens established, flowers obtained, eggs and butter were served with freshly baked bread. Perhaps the greatest luxuries, especially for men returning from the front, were the showers and beds. Alice Chisholm gave personal attention and spoke to most of the troops she served; they never forgot her kindness.

In recognition of her work in Egypt she was appointed O.B.E. early in 1918 and D.B.E. in 1920.

In many years later, replying to the toast on her ninety-seventh birthday, Dame Alice remarked: *I have had a pretty good innings but I suppose Don Bradman would not think so*. Survived by two sons and a daughter, she died at her home at West Pennant Hills on 31 May 1954 and was buried in the Church of England cemetery at Kippilaw, NSW, Australia.

Images below, clockwise from top left:

- Alice with one of Colonel TE Lawrence’s men; Alice Chisholm at Kantara by George Lambert [ART02756, AWM]; Alice at Kantara; Duke of Connaught, General Allenby, Dame Alice, Rania MacPhillamy, Kantara 1918; Alice with some of her boys.

Images from “Chis Maxwell, private collection”.

Alice at Kantara
Those heroes that shed their blood and lost their lives ... You are now lying in the soil of a friendly country. Therefore rest in peace. There is no difference between the Johnnies and the Mehmetes to us where they lie side by side here in this country of ours ... You, the mothers who sent their sons from faraway countries, wipe away your tears; your sons are now lying in our bosom and are in peace. After having lost their lives on this land they have become our sons as well.

Mustafa Kemal Ataturk
## Roll of Honour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Last Residence</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Chisholm</td>
<td>Sydney, NSW, Australia</td>
<td>27/04/1915</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg. Thomas Chisholm</td>
<td>Wellington, New Zealand</td>
<td>30/04/1915</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Chisholm</td>
<td>Selkirk, Scotland</td>
<td>12/07/1915</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Chisholm</td>
<td>Manchester, England</td>
<td>5/08/1915</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyril Roy Chisholm</td>
<td>Kiama, NSW, Australia</td>
<td>22/08/1915</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Chisholm</td>
<td>Glasgow, Scotland</td>
<td>2/09/1915</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Alex Gordon Chisholm</td>
<td>Learmonth, Vic, Australia</td>
<td>2/09/1915</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Chisholm</td>
<td>Newcastle, England</td>
<td>19/09/1915</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Chisholm Ross</td>
<td>Dimboola, Vic, Australia</td>
<td>8/11/1915</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Chisholm</td>
<td>Glasgow, Scotland</td>
<td>3/04/1917</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Chisholm</td>
<td>Aberdeen, Scotland</td>
<td>4/05/1917</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Wilson Chisholm</td>
<td>Kirriemuir, Scotland</td>
<td>10/10/1917</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Chisholm</td>
<td>Knockbain, Scotland</td>
<td>8/11/1917</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred Chisholm</td>
<td>Maybole, Scotland</td>
<td>16/12/1917</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
675 Lance Corporal Charles Chisholm
14th Australian Infantry Battalion AIF

27 APRIL 1915

Born in Fulham, London, 1886

Occupation: merchant

Son of Donald Chisholm, b Westminster ca 1851,

and Fanny Chisholm b Herefordshire 1855.

Charles led a somewhat secretive life. He gave as next of kin, the name of a brother named Sydney, of Brondesbury in London. This person was not found by the Royal Mail nor the Metropolitan Police, when seeking to deliver his medals and memorial scroll. He did leave in Australia, a distressed fiancée, as the beneficiary of his will. He was engaged to her using a name different to his correct name, with which he enlisted on 1st October 1914.

Charles Chisholm landed on Gallipoli with the 14th Battalion on April 25. Two days later two of the companies were sent up to a location to be known as Quinn’s Post, a position which quickly earned a reputation for being the most dangerous place at Anzac Cove. Upon arrival at Quinn’s post, the company strived to dig in, in the rugged terrain, subject to heavy Turkish machine gun fire. In three days at this location, a third of the men were killed, Charles being amongst those killed on the first day.

Commemorated on Panel 72, Australian National War Memorial Canberra

Buried at Grave No 35 Quinn’s Post Cemetery.
Lance Corporal Reginald Thomas Chisholm
11/219 Wellington Mounted Rifles
NZEF

30 MAY 1915

Descended from old Hawick family of Walter Chisholm the Corn Miller (b. 1804) and wife Isabel Patterson. He was the eldest son of Hugh Marshal Chisholm and Agnes Chisholm. As a keen member of the Territorial Army, he signed up within a week of the declaration of war, and six weeks later he was on his way with the First NZ Expeditionary Force, to the Middle East. 3 weeks after landing at Anzac Cove, his unit was called on to rescue the men of the Canterbury Rifles, who were trapped on a steep ridge above Shrapnel Gully. 26 troopers of the Wellington Mounted Rifles were killed in the attempt, amongst them Lance Corporal Reginald Chisholm, killed in action on 30 May 1915, aged 22.

Memorial: **Lone Pine, Gallipoli**

Chisholm Genealogical Database

ID 1047 Chisholm Hawick/Wilton Tree
6542 Private Robert Chisholm
1/4th Bn Kings Own Scots Borderers

12 July
1915

Born in 1887, killed in action on 12th July 1915, aged 21.

Son of Peter & Jane Chisholm, South Port, Selkirk, an ancient Borders family of Chisholms stretching back at least to Patrick Chisholm who died at Lilliesleaf in 1781

Brother of Private Andrew Chisholm (Black Watch) who was lost at sea in 1917

The 1st 4th (Border Battalion) assembled in Galashiels in Aug 1914, as part of the South Scottish Brigade, Lowland Div. They moved to Cambusbarron in Stirlingshire, and on 24 May they sailed from Liverpool, landing at Gallipoli on 14 June 1915.

12 July 1915 was the first day of action for the 14th Bn KOSB at Gallipoli, and they suffered severe casualties, with over 50% killed, wounded, or missing. The deeds and actions on 12 July were widely talked about in the annals of the regiment, as it appears the Borderers advanced too far, seeking a “3rd Trench” which never existed, and becoming very exposed to fire from friend and foe. Private Robert Chisholm is amongst the many listed as missing, presumed dead.

Losses of 1/4 KOSB in the attack of 12th July Officers: Killed-5, wounded-6, missing-7; Other ranks: killed ~57, wounded ~203, missing-275 Total casualties 553, more than half of the original strength of the Battalion when it left Cambusbarron some 6 weeks earlier.

Chisholm Genealogical Database ID 152 NZ-Selkirk Family Tree
Memorial: Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Stone 87A Local Memorial at Selkirk

Clan Chisholm Society Roll of Honour Vol II Middle East 1914-1918 Page 10
2510 Private John Chisholm
1/4th Battalion Royal Scots
(Queens Edinburgh Rifles)

5 AUGUST 1915

Son of John Chisholm, 147 High Street, Whitworth Park Manchester

The 1/4 Royal Scots Embarked at Liverpool 24th May 1915 and arrived at Alexandria 4th June 1915. Two days later they landed at Gallipoli.
Very little information can be found about John Chisholm, apart from his age. He may be the youngest Chisholm casualty of the war, just 17 years old. From the Battalion histories it could be assumed that he was wounded or taken very ill on Gallipoli, and was then sent to Hospital at Alexandria where he died.

Burial: Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, K.55, Egypt
845 Private Cyril Roy Chisholm
18th Australian Infantry Battalion AIF

22 August
1915

Born in Kiama, NSW, on 28 July 1897.
Son of Angus and Florence Elizabeth Chisholm of Bowral NSW.
Enlisted in AIF in March 1915, giving his age as 21 years old.
Killed in action on 22 August 1915, aged 18.

He took part in the charge on Hill 60, and successfully occupied one of the Turkish Trenches. However bombs were thrown from a trench 30 yards in advance of the position and young Cyril was killed. Hill 60 was an insignificant feature on the Suvla Plain. The ill fated attacks signaled the end of the ill fated Gallipoli Campaign. The British historian Robert Rhodes James later wrote that 'For connoisseurs of military futility, valour, incompetence and determination, the attacks on Hill 60 are in a class of their own.'

He is remembered on the Lone Pine memorial, the second of three Chisholms on this memorial which is one of those memorials which occupies an extra special status for Australians and New Zealanders.

Memorial: Lone Pine, Gallipoli, panel 61

Commemorated on Panel 85 Australian National War Memorial Canberra
Private Christopher Chisholm was one of the many children of Roderick and Mary McKenzie Chisholm of Beauly. He was married to Euphemia Blackie Reid, and they lived in Maryhill Glasgow. They had 3 children, and Christopher is survived to this day by a namesake grandson.

He was a genuine Highlander amongst the Glesga Pals of the HLI and their McKenzie tartan was well suited to him, by virtue of his maternal descent.

The HLI 5th Battalion arrived at Gallipoli on 3 July 1915, and they were engaged in various actions including Gully Ravine, Achi Baba Nullah, Krithia Nullahs.

At some point in the campaign, Christopher contracted dysentery, and was evacuated to the hospital at East Mudros, on Lemnos. He died on 2 September 1915, aged 24 and was buried in the military cemetery adjacent to the hospital.

Burial: **East Mudros Lemnos Military Cemetery, Lemnos. Plot II K 198**
312 Private Donald Alexander Gordon Chisholm
23rd Australian Infantry Battalion AIF

2 SEPTEMBER 1915

Private Donald was born in Learmonth, Victoria, Australia, on 8 August 1895, the son of Donald Chisholm and Mary Downie Chisholm

Killed in Action, aged 19, when HM Troopship Southland was attacked by UB-14. The ship was saved, but 40 men were lost.

Donald joined the Cadets in 1909, where he served 4 years, then joined the 19th Light Horse, and volunteered for Imperial Service in August 1914, enlisting in 23 Bn. AIF. He served in Egypt from 8 May 1915, during which time he acted as Constable at Cairo.

"At 9.45 on 2 Sept 1915, the ship was torpedoed and when we mustered the following day, Pte. Chisholm was reported missing. The damaged ship was bought into harbor and beached, and after some searching, his body was found. The torpedo struck the ship where my platoon was quartered, and nine lost their lives without a fighting chance."

Burial: East Mudros Lemnos Military Cemetery, Lemnos.
Join now, it doesn't cost much, you will be most welcome.
The mission of The Clan Chisholm Society is to preserve the heritage of our Scottish clan and to promote links between Chisholms around the world.

United Kingdom Branch:  Contact: Susan Chisholm  Email: susanchisholm@tinyworld.co.uk
Australia Branch:  Contact: Carolyn Chown  Email: kim.polley13@gmail.com
Canada Branch:  Contact: David Holmes  Email: bandit77@shaw.ca
New Zealand Branch  Contact: Ashley Chisholm  Email: ashleychisholm53@gmail.com
USA Branch

http://www.clanchisholmsociety.org
4095  Lance Corporal James Chisholm
8th Battalion  Northumberland Fusiliers

**19TH AUGUST**

**1915**

Born in Carlisle in 1895, son of James Chisholm and Barbara Whitelaw.

Residence: Newcastle on Tyne. Killed in Action in 1915, aged 21

James is from an ancient Borders family, traced back at least to William Chisholm, who was born in Ashkirk around 1713. Ashkirk is just 5 miles away from the original Chisholme property on Borthwick Water near Hawick.

The Battalion left Liverpool on 3rd July, arriving at Lemnos on the 10th July. On 6th August they landed under fire at Suvla Bay, and for the next few weeks were engaged, either in various attacks or manning trenches. Activity was at Karakel Dagh, near the northern end of the line at above Suvla Bay, which adjoins Anzac Cove. Sniper Fire and shelling was the order of the day when not actively on attack. The CWGC certificate records 19th September as the day when James was killed, army records state 19th August. The Battalion diary shows little activity on 19th September, while the diary for 19th August shows hectic activity and reports of many losses. In view of the army record, and the Battalion diary, and the fact that James’ body was never recovered, would indicate the August 19th was more likely.

“1915 Aug.19th.Ordered to attack entrenched position about 700 yards in front of our line and 1000 yds south of W Hill. Moved out 4am.X & Z Coys front line, W & Y in support. Advanced almost up to enemy trenches, unable to capture position owing to heavy fire of M.guns & rifles, occupied a gully and were caught in closed order at dawn by shrapnel. Had to retire 2nd Commdg Officer (Major EE Williams DSO) Qr.Mr. & M.Gun Officer killed, 5 Officers wounded & three missing. Other ranks 23 killed and 141 wounded, 88 missing,2 wounded & missing. Marched back to reserve trenches under Captain C.R.L. Fitzgerald. 2nd Lt. C.Campbell rejoined from Hospatl.”

Memorial: **Helles Memorial, Gallipoli**
1587 Sergeant Hugh Chisholm Ross
24th Australian Infantry Battalion AIF

8 NOVEMBER 1915

Hugh Chisholm Ross was a medical student, who enlisted on 12 Oct 1914

He is the grandson of Fanny Chisholm of Tain, Daughter of William & Isabella Chisholm of Morangie, who married Robert Ross. The Chisholm name was kept in the family over the generations. Hugh’s father was William Chisholm Ross, medical practitioner, mother Anne Elizabeth Cathie. He was born in 1895 in Boola, Victoria

Seargent Hugh Chisholm Ross contracted appendicitis while at Gallipoli and was admitted to the Hospital Ship “Galeka”. He died on board, and was buried at sea, aged 20. He is remembered on the Lone Pine memorial at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, and on the panel 102 of the Australian Nation War Memorial at Canberra, and on the plaque at the Dimboola Memorial High School.

Memorial: Lone Pine, Gallipoli
8281 Private Peter Chisholm
2nd Bn. Cameron Highlanders

3 APRIL 1917

Peter Chisholm born 1891 at Barony, Glasgow
Died of wounds on 3 April, near Salonika, aged 25
Son of Andrew and Elizabeth McMillan Chisholm, Milton of Campsie, Glasgow
Grandfather John Chisholm born in Ireland.

A little known part of the front, the British Force became an International force, reinforced by Russians, Serbians, and Italians, with the Bulgarians and Austrians in the opposing trenches.

GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

Burial: Struma Military Cemetery, Greece. Grave reference IX.B.7
S/20880  Private Andrew Chisholm
14th Battalion Black Watch
(Fife & Forfar Yeomanry)

4 May 1917

Born in Selkirk in 1886, Resident of Aberdeen
Husband of Mary Ann Chalmers, Married Inverurie 1910.
son of Peter Chisholm and Jane Turnbull, Brother of Robert, (killed in action at Gallipoli in 1915)
Pte Andrew Chisholm was on board HM Troopship Transylvania when on 4 May 1917 en-route from Marseilles to Alexandria, it was torpedoed by U-63, off Cape Noli, some 40 miles from Genoa. The troopship sank, with heavy loss of life. 12 crew, 29 military officers, and 373 other ranks were killed.
The bodies recovered at Savona were buried two days later, from the Hospital of San Paulo, in a special plot in the town cemetery. Others are buried elsewhere in Italy, France, Monaco and Spain.
18507 Private James Wilson Chisholm
2nd Battalion Black Watch

10 OCTOBER 1917


Died in Mesopotamia on 10 Oct 1917 aged 31. Buried in Baghdad

Brother of Pte Andrew Chisholm (Black Watch) died in France in 1915

Brother Pte Win Chisholm Canadian Infantry KIA France 1916

Burial: BAGHDAD (NORTH GATE) WAR CEMETERY
Private Donald Chisholm, born in Knockbain 1896, killed in action at Wadi el Hesi on 8 Nov. 1917. After the successful capture of Gaza, the pursuit of the Ottoman Army by the Egyptian Expeditionary Force was held up by vigorous rearguard action from 7-9 November.

Map below shows the HLI 5th Battalion Advance across Wadi el Hesi on 8 November.

Son of William Chisholm and Jessie Fraser, brother of Rebecca and Christina.
Grandson of Finlay Chisholm and Rebecca Cumming of Balloan, Caiplich.

Burial: **Gaza War Cemetery XII.A.8**

Remembered on his parents’ headstone at Tommacross
201728 Private Alfred Chisholm
4th Bn Kings Own Scots Borderers

16 DECEMBER
1917

Born 1891 Peterhead, enlisted in Ayr, resident of Maybole, died of wounds 16 December 1917.

KOSB was part of 155 Brigade, 52 Lowland Div, XXI Corps. From the beginning of December, this Corps had been heavily involved in ousting the Ottoman Army from Jaffa and Jerusalem, and it is assumed that Alfred Chisholm was injured during these offensives.

Picture below shows EEF entering Jerusalem at the Jaffa Gate Dec. 1917

Son of Alexander and Susan Chisholm of Peterhead.

Brother of Margaret, Alexander, William, Catherine & George.

Grandson of William Chisholm (b Kiltarlity) and Marjory Scott.

Memorial: Jerusalem Memorial Panel 23

Remembered at home on the Maybole Memorial and on the plaque in the Maybole Old Parish Church
The names of the members of Clan Chisholm listed on the preceding pages