

**Dunfermline Cemetery,  
Fife, Scotland  
War Grave**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**LIEUTENANT**

**E. RAYMENT**

**INLAND WATER TRANSPORT,**

**ROYAL ENGINEERS**

**6TH APRIL, 1917 Age 37**

## Edward RAYMENT

Edward Rayment was born on 6th November, 1879 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England to parents William John & Louisa Rayment (nee Edwards). He was baptised on 29th March, 1880 at St. Saviour's Church, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. The family lived at 11 Bridown (?) Street & William John Rayment was recorded as a Woollen Draper.

According to information in the newspaper article on the death of Mr W. J. Rayment in 1918 (see Newspaper transcript below in Newspaper section), father of Edward Rayment, the family came to Australia in 1881.

Edward Rayment was listed in the Australian Government Gazette for 1897 as "*Candidates at the Competitive Examination of applicants for admission to the Public Service, to be held on the 28th, 29th, 30th June, 1st and 2nd July, 1897. The place of examination is set against the name of each candidate.*" "*Rayment, Edward – Sydney.*"

From the NSW Government Gazette – July-August, 1897:

*Public Service Board, 50 Young-street, Sydney,*

*6th August, 1897.*

*It is hereby notified that the undermentioned have passed the Competitive Examination of Candidates for admission to the Public Service, held on 28th, 29th, 30th June, 1st and 2nd July, 1897:-*

....

*Edward Rayment*

.....

New South Wales Public Service List – 1898

Accounts Branch

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Christian Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>First Appointment to the Service</i>	<i>To present position</i>
<i>Rayment</i>	<i>Edward</i>	<i>6 Nov., 1879</i>	<i>Clerk</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>

New South Wales Public Service List – 1899

Accounts Branch

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Christian Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>First Appointment to the Service</i>	<i>To present position</i>
<i>Rayment</i>	<i>Edward</i>	<i>6 Nov., 1879</i>	<i>Junior Clerk</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>

From the NSW Government Gazette – November- December, 1899:

*Attorney General's Department,*

*Sydney, 24th November, 1899*

*His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and upon the recommendation of the Public Service Board, ahs been pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned officers as Clerks on the Clerical Relieving Staff of the Public Service, viz.:-*

....  
Mr EDWARD RAYMENT

....  
New South Wales Public Service List – 1900

PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Clerical Relieving Staff

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Christian Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>First Appointment to the Service</i>	<i>To present position</i>
<i>Rayment</i>	<i>Edward</i>	<i>6 Nov., 1879</i>	<i>Clerk</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>	<i>7 Mar., 1900</i>

From Government Gazette of the State of New South Wales, Sydney – 25 September, 1912:

*SPECIAL GAZETTE UNDER THE "PUBLIC SERVICE ACT, 1902."*

*Premier's Office, New South Wales,*

*Sydney, 25th September, 1912.*

*HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and upon the recommendation of the Public Service Board, has been pleased to appoint*

*Mr. Frederick Charles Covers, Commercial and Inquiry Officer, Agent-General's Office, London, to be Assistant Director, Immigration and Tourist Bureau, Sydney; and*

*Mr. Edward Rayment, Chief Assistant, Immigration and Tourist Bureau, Sydney, to be Assistant Director, Immigration Bureau, London,—*

*such appointments to take effect as from the 1st September, 1912.*

*JAS. S. McGOWEN.*

Edward Rayment married Jessie Pollock Smith in 1906 in Chatswood, Sydney, New South Wales.

A daughter – Jessie G. Rayment was born in 1909 in the district of Chatswood, New South Wales.

New South Wales Public Service List – 1910:

*Immigration and Tourist Bureau*

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Christian Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>First Appointment to the Service</i>	<i>To present position</i>
<i>Rayment</i>	<i>Edward</i>	<i>6 Nov., 1879</i>	<i>Chief Clerk</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>	<i>13 July, 1905</i>

New South Wales Public Service List – 1911 & 1912:

*Immigration and Tourist Bureau*

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Christian Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>First Appointment to the Service</i>	<i>To present position</i>
<i>Rayment</i>	<i>Edward</i>	<i>6 Nov., 1879</i>	<i>Chief Assistant</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1910</i>

A son – William David Rayment was born on 1912 in the district of Chatswood, New South Wales.

Newspaper Notice – *The Sydney Morning Herald*, NSW – 14 September, 1912:

**BIRTHS**

*RAYMENT – On August 28, 1912, at Llantana, Sydney Street, Chatswood, to Mr and Mrs Edward Rayment – a son.*

Mrs Edward Rayment & her 2 children – Miss Jessie Rayment & Master William David Rayment were passengers on *Orviato* which arrived in London on 7th December, 1912 from Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

New South Wales Public Service List – 1913

*Immigration Department, London*

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Christian Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>First Appointment to the Service</i>	<i>To present position</i>
<i>Rayment</i>	<i>Edward</i>	<i>6 Nov., 1879</i>	<i>Assistant Director of Immigration</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>	<i>1 Sept., 1912</i>

Newspaper Notice – *The Sydney Morning Herald*, NSW – 5 October, 1914:

**BIRTHS**

*RAYMENT – October 1, at Harrow, England, to Mr and Mrs Edward Rayment – a daughter*

New South Wales Public Service List – 1914, 1915 & 1916

*New South Wales and Victoria Immigration Department, London (New South Wales Branch)*

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Christian Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>First Appointment to the Service</i>	<i>To present position</i>
<i>Rayment</i>	<i>Edward</i>	<i>6 Nov., 1879</i>	<i>Assistant Superintendent</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>25 Aug., 1897</i>	<i>1 July., 1913</i>

According to newspaper article on the death of Mr E. Rayment in 1917 (see Newspaper transcript below), Edward Rayment was one of the founders of the Harrow Battalion of the Middlesex Volunteer Regiment. He had tried to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.) but was unable as the requirement was to enlist in Australia & he was in England. Edward Rayment tried to enlist in the British Forces but was unable to pass the medical examination for active service.

Edward Rayment gained a commission in the Inland Water Transport Section of the Royal Engineers on 5th July, 1916 as Second Lieutenant. He was sent to France for military work & spent several months there.

From *The London Gazette* – 18 July, 1916:

#### **CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS**

*The undermentioned to be temp. 2nd Lts. (on prob):-*

...

*Edward Rayment. 5th July 1916*

#### **Inland Water Transport Section, Royal Engineers**

“In 1915 the First World War saw the founding of the Inland Water Transport section of the Transportation Service, a division of the Royal Engineers, which operated barges on the canals in France and Mesopotamia. Initially the base was at Longmoor camp.”

In January 1916 because of congestion at Longmoor Camp, the Royal Engineers Inland Water Transport Section established a stores and personnel Department at Richborough, Kent, primarily to relieve Dover of this class of transport. The site chosen was of an expanse of marshland through which the Stour flowed. The work of construction was under the control of the Inland Waterways and Docks Section of the Royal Engineers, and involved the draining of the swampy marshland, the widening and deepening of the waterway, the construction of a dock and jetty nearly a mile in length, equipped with powerful cranes and of docks for the building and repair of all kinds of craft, the erection of acres of buildings and warehouses, and the laying of railway sidings. The work was pushed forward, and at one time 20,000 people were employed forming a small town with all amenities. In the beginning steam ships and barges were used to carry the war material across the channel, until the French ports became congested; then special barges were introduced to take goods direct into the French canals and then as close to the front line as possible.”

*(Information from Humberpacketboats)*

Second Lieutenant Edward Rayment was sent to Scotland on military duty.

Lieutenant Edward Rayment died on 6th April, 1917 at the Auxiliary Military Hospital, Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland from Pneumonia.

Lieutenant Edward Rayment was buried in Dunfermline Cemetery, Fife, Scotland – Plot number ED. 2593 & has a Private Headstone. His death is still acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Newspaper item – *Harrow Observer*, London, England – 20 April, 1917:

#### **LIEUT. E. RAYMENT**

*It was with the greatest regret and with deepest sympathy to the members of his family that his many friends and colleagues in the local Volunteer Battalion (3rd Middlesex Volunteer Regiment) received the news of the death of their late Company Commander, Lieut. E. Rayment, R.E., who died at Dunfermline of Good Friday. Lieut Rayment joined the Army last Summer, and it was in the performance of his duty that he contracted the pneumonia which caused his death. His brother officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Volunteer Battalion will ever remember him as a good comrade, an excellent officer and one of the kindest friends.*

*A memorial Service will be held at St. Peter's Church, Harrow, next Sunday, at 1. The 3rd Battalion Middlesex Volunteer Regiment will parade at their headquarters at 3.15. Any old members of the Corps wishing to be present at Service can attend the Parade (if possible in uniform.)*

Newspaper item – The Herald, Melbourne, Victoria – 15 June, 1917:

**DEATH OF MR E. RAYMENT**

**JOINT EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT**

*(FROM OUR LONDON OFFICE)*

*92 Fleet Street, April, 19.*

*The death of Mr E. Rayment, which took place a few days ago, makes another vacancy in the management of the Joint Emigration Department of Victoria and New South Wales in London.*

*When Mr Watt and Mr Holman agreed, during their visit to London in 1913, to amalgamate the two Emigration Departments, Mr Percy Hunter was appointed superintendent in Australia and England, at £1000 a year (and travelling expenses), and Mr Rayment (who had been managing the emigration branch of the New South Wales Agent-General's Office) assistant superintendent in England at £600 a year.*

*After the war broke out Mr Hunter resigned, and Mr Rayment, who was an enthusiastic volunteer – he was one of the founders of the Harrow Battalion of the Middlesex Volunteer Regiment – obtained leave of absence for the duration of the war in order to enlist in the Australian Forces.*

*He was debarred from doing that by the Defence Department's regulation, which prohibits enlistment for the A.I.F. except in Australia, and was for some time also unsuccessful in his endeavours to get into the British Forces, for the reason that he was unable to pass the medical examination for a combatant corps. Eventually he succeeded in getting a commission as second lieutenant in the Inland Water Transport Section of the Royal Engineers. That was in July last, since when he has spent several months on military work in France.*

*Recently he was sent to Scotland on Military duty, and while there he contracted pneumonia, and died in a nursing home at Dunfermline, after a few days' illness.*

*Mr Rayment, who was 37 years of age, was English-born, but had lived in Australia from childhood. He leaves a widow (a New South Wales lady) and three children.*

*Mrs Rayment's brother, who was a member of the A.I.F., was recently killed while on active service in France.*

*Although there is a temporary lull in emigration in consequence of the war – more particularly because of the interruption to shipping traffic caused by the submarine activity – the Joint Emigration Department is being maintained (with a view to further service when the war is over) under the direction of Mr A. T. Sharp (formerly of Victoria), who was associated with Mr Rayment in the management.*

England National Probate Calendar:

RAYMENT, Edward, of 3 Wellesley-road, Harrow, Middlesex, died 6 April, 1917 at the Auxiliary Military Hospital, Dunfermline. Probate London 24 May to Jessie Pollok Rayment, widow. Effects £1433 6s. 1d.

The Medal Index Card for 2nd Lieutenant Edward Rayment, Royal, Engineers, recorded he entered a Theatre of War in France (no date recorded) & was entitled to Victory Medal & British War Medal. The next of kin was listed as Mrs G. Rayment (widow), Gwendama, Mowbray Road, Chatswood, Sydney, New South Wales.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Lieutenant Edward Rayment, aged 37, of Inland Water Transport, Royal Engineers. He was the son of William J. & Louisa Rayment, of Liverpool; husband of Jessie Pollock Rayment, of 228 Mowbray Rd, Chatswood, Sydney, New South Wales.

Lieutenant Edward Rayment is remembered on the Commemorative Roll Book, located in the Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. The Commemorative Roll records the names of those Australians who died during or as a result of wars in which Australians served, but who were not serving in the Australian Armed Forces and therefore not eligible for inclusion on the Roll of Honour.



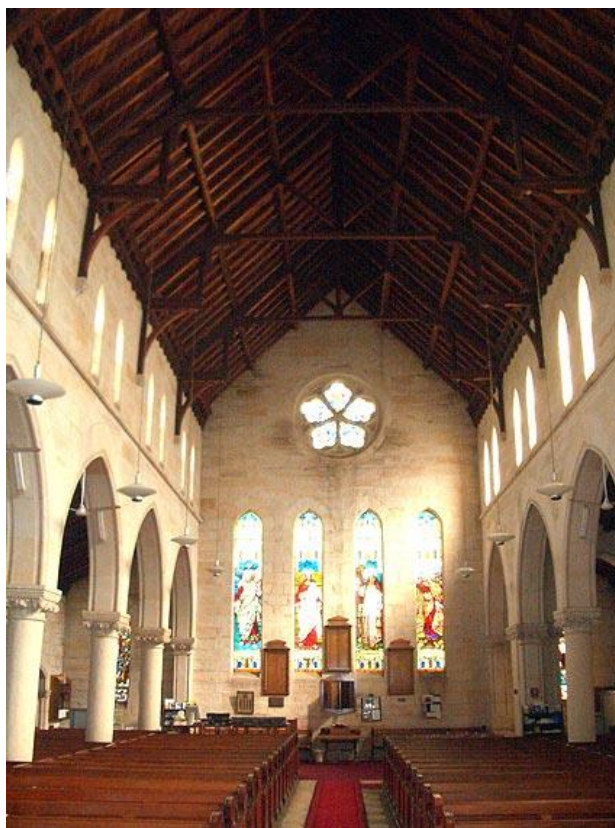
**Commemorative Roll** (Photo from AWM)



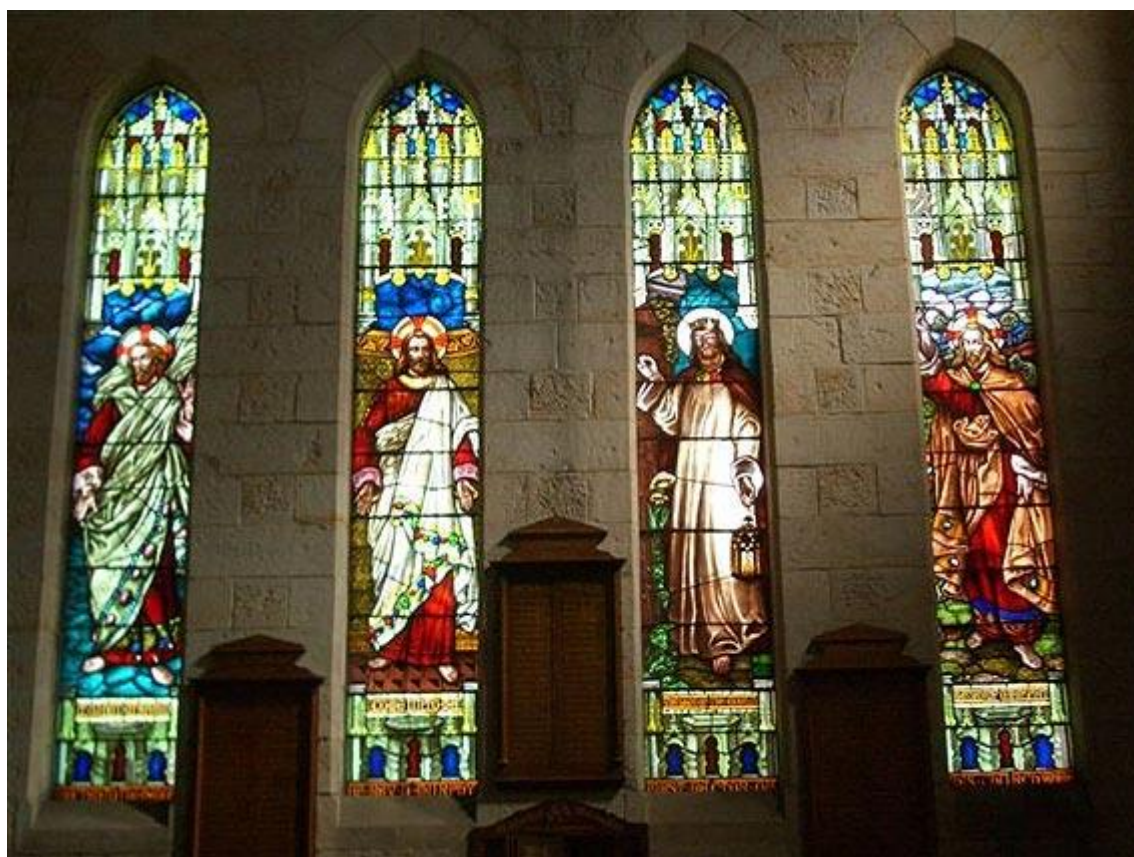
**Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial** (Capital Photographer)



Edward Rayment is remembered on St Stephen's Church Roll of Honour, located in St. Stephen's Anglican Church, Sydney Street & Mowbray Rd, Willoughby, NSW.



**St Stephen's Church Roll of Honour, Willoughby**



*(Photos above from Sydney Organ)*





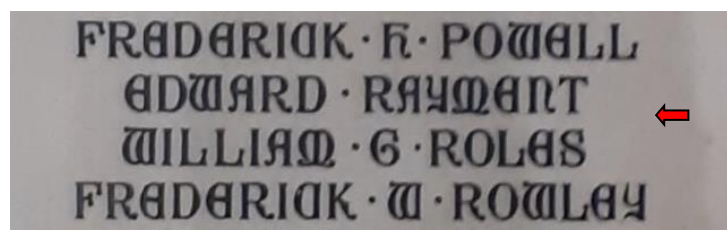
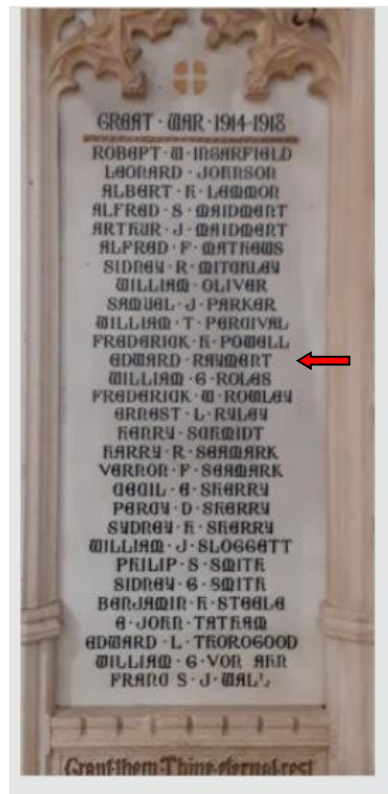
**St Stephen's Church Roll of Honour, Willoughby**  
(Photo courtesy of Nikita Psaltis)



Edward Rayment is remembered on St Peter's Church Roll of Honour, located in St. Peter's Church, Harrow, London, England.



St Peter's Church Roll of Honour, Harrow (Photos from IWM – Mark Litter)





## **Newspaper Notices** (a selection only)

### **SEARCH FOR FACTORY HANDS**

....

Edward Rayment, acting director of the Immigration and Tourist Bureau, said that the present policy of assisting immigrants dated from the end of 1905. Employers only occasionally nominated immigrants for the purpose of bringing them out as employees, because the regulations provided that assisted immigrants had to be nominated by their friends or relatives. It was only in exceptional cases that the regulations were allowed to apply to firms nominating prospective employees, and in these cases approval had to be obtained from the Premier.

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(*The Sydney Morning Herald*, NSW – 19 July, 1911)

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### **BOYS FOR THE BUSH**

#### **SECURING LADS**

#### **VICTORIA'S ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.**

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Victorian and New South Wales Immigration Bureau has celebrated the New Year by inaugurating an energetic propaganda for London lads as immigrants. On Wednesday full-page advertisements appeared in some of the London newspapers setting out that during the year 2,000 lads from the provinces, had been assisted to emigrate to the two States, and were now earning 10/ a week or more and their "keep." The advertisement went on to suggest that London lads should also take advantage of the offer of assisted passages, with a Government guarantee of work directly the young emigrants landed in Melbourne or Sydney. When the offer was made to provincial lads a year ago every lad was guaranteed work under a reputable farmer at not less than 7/6 a week, in addition to free board and lodging. It has been possible to increase the offer. Every one of the 2,000 boys sent in 1913 was placed on a good farm within a few days of landing at 10/ a week or more. A large number obtained 15/ a week. In the new campaign for farm hands the bureau makes the following offer to boys of from 16 to 20, who are in sound health, of good physique, and can present good credentials as to character and industry.

#### **OFFER TO LONDON LADS.**

Every approved applicant is to receive specially reduced steamship passage, and will travel in a large party, and upon splendid modern steamer. Each party will be under the special care of a Government superintendent during the voyage. Parents are assured that the lads will be treated with every consideration and upon arrival in Melbourne will be immediately introduced to their employers and sent to the farms. The Government guarantees that every boy shall get 10/ to 15/ a week at the outset with "keep" and that the housing will be good and the food plentiful and wholesome. Every lad sent out should, after a couple of years, be able to earn from 20/ to 25/ a week with free board and lodging. As the average Australian farm hand saves from £40 to £50 a year he should soon be able to buy a team of horses and double or even treble his earnings. The advertisement goes on to say that every London boy who is accepted under this scheme has a sound chance to become a prosperous farmer before he is thirty. When he has saved a little capital he will find good land awaiting him at fair prices, and upon easy terms. He will receive generous loans at a low interest to assist him with improvements plant, &c. The offer concludes thus:—"All the farming country is well served with railways and thriving townships, containing churches, stores, places of amusement, &c. The London lads are not going into the wild lonely bush, but to improved properties, where they will work with the farmers' sons. They will enjoy the company of plenty of young men of their own age and inclination. Australia is the healthiest country in the world. No extremes of heat and cold; no black fogs. There is no "mucking

about" on an Australian farm. The work is clean and pleasant. Exchange fog for sunshine, the street for the plough and the saddle."

#### TWENTIETH CENTURY EMIGRANTS.

The advertisement affords a striking commentary upon widespread demand for luxury and "no trouble," which is so characteristic of the 20th century town-bred folk. The mention of "places of amusement" and the suggestion of work along with "the farmers' sons" are typical. There is little to suggest the "dreamers, dreaming greatly" who made Australia a generation or two ago. Kipling has sung of these pioneers and told us—

"Then the wood failed—then the food failed—then the last water dried—

In the faith of little children we lay down and died."

But the present generation is less believing. It requires an assured 10/ a week and "keep." However, with things as they are, it is well that Victoria and New South Wales should be able to offer such attractive terms to their young emigrants. The advantages of emigration to Victoria and New South Wales are also being made known by means of lectures. Mr. H. S. Gullett, who is assisting **Mr. Edward Rayment** at the bureau, has just concluded a very successful lecturing tour in the West of England. Three lecturers are at present touring for the joint bureau, two being in Scotland. As a result of their efforts many applications from intending emigrants are received, but very many cannot be entertained. **Mr. Rayment** continually finds himself compelled to advise people anxious to secure assisted passages that they are not of the right type. There is an impression in some quarters that Australia does not require trained rural workers, and that any qualifications these men may have acquired in Great Britain are largely wasted. The joint Immigration Bureau is continually pointing out that the more technical skill the British farm hand has the better and the quicker will he succeed in Victoria or New South Wales. **Mr. Rayment** has also had occasion to contradict a general impression that married couples with one or two children were not wanted in Australia, and were at a disadvantage compared to single men. The question recently came to the front again, owing to the publication of the West Australian law penalising employers who prohibited their employees from marrying under pain of dismissal. Speaking for the Joint Immigration Bureau, **Mr. Rayment** denied that Victorian and New South Wales employers discriminate unfairly in favour of single men. On the contrary, he pointed out that many Australian pastoralists and farmers prefer married men, as there is a much greater probability of their staying in their employment. In a country where work is plentiful single men are inclined to move from one district to another. In cases where a married man has several young children, however, the bureau only grants an assisted passage when the man provides a temporary home for his family, and goes to Australia for a time alone. In such cases the bureau always requires a written statement from the wife consenting to the man's departure, and expressing her satisfaction with the arrangements made for the maintenance of herself and her young children.

Following upon Victoria's recent efforts to secure farmers for its irrigated areas, Mr. John S. Cormack has arrived in London to do the same service for New South Wales. Mr. Cormack has been attached to the Irrigation Commission, and will place before the farmers of the mother country the advantages of settlement in the area irrigated by the Burrinjuck dam. He is quoting the success of the Murrumbidgee scheme as proof that a similar success may be expected from the Burrinjuck area. During the four or five years before the orchards come into bearing Mr. Cormack is advocating the raising of such crops as lucerne, maize, or tobacco or growing of vegetables. Inexperienced settlers are promised the aid of Government experts, who have tried these crops in the irrigated areas.

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 2 February, 1914)

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#### LATE LIEUTENANT RAYMENT

Yesterday the Immigration and Tourist Bureau, Challis House, received, a cablegram announcing the death of Lieut. Edward Rayment, on the 6th instant, at Dunfermline Hospital, Scotland. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Connected with the Public Service in New South Wales for 20 years, Lieut. Rayment went from Sydney to London in September, 1912, as assistant superintendent for Immigration in the New South Wales and Victorian Government offices. Volunteering for active service, he had been on transport work with the rank of lieutenant nearly a year when he was sent to the hospital in Scotland towards the end of last month. Lieut. Rayment was 37 years, of age. His widow and children are in England.

(*The Sydney Morning Herald*, NSW – 12 April, 1917)

## ROLL OF HONOUR

RAYMENT – Died at Military Hospital, Dunfermline, Scotland, on Easter Sunday, Lieut. Edward Rayment, Royal Engineers, aged 37, dearly loved youngest son of Mr and Mrs W. J. Rayment, Eastham, Willoughby.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 14 April, 1917) & (The Daily Telegraph, Sydney, NSW - 14 April, 1917)*

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### Death of Tourist Officer

The Immigration and Tourist Bureau, Challis House, has received a cablegram announcing the death, from pneumonia, of Lieutenant Edward Rayment, on April 6, at Dunfermline Hospital, Scotland. Connected with the Public Service in New South Wales for 20 years, Lieutenant Rayment went from Sydney to London in September, 1912, as assistant superintendent for immigration in the New South Wales and Victorian Government offices. Volunteering for active service, he was on transport work, with the rank of lieutenant, nearly a year, when he was sent to the hospital in Scotland towards the end of last month. Lieutenant Rayment was 37 years of age. His widow and children are in England.

*(Australian Town and Country Journal, Sydney, NSW – 18 April, 1917)*

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## LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES - Probate Jurisdiction -In the Will of EDWARD RAYMENT late of Number 3 Wellesley road Harrow in the county of Middlesex, England, Lieutenant, R. E., formerly of Australia House, Strand, London, England deceased.-Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that the Probate granted in England in respect of the above Estate may be sealed with the seal of this Court and all notices may be served at the office of the under signed. Dated this twenty sixth day of September 1917 GEORGE SINCLAIR MACKELLAR Proctor for the Executrix, Twyford House. 17 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 29 September, 1917)*

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### DEATH OF MR W. J. RAYMENT

Mr. W. J. Rayment has died at his residence, Eastham, Oakville-road, Willoughby, in his 80th year, after a short illness. He arrived in Australia in 1881, and was for many years in the employ of Messrs. Farmer and Company, but for some time had lived in retirement. Mr. Rayment was an Anglican lay reader of the diocese, and for many years sat in the synod as representative for Leichhardt and Willoughby. He was keenly interested in church music as a choirmaster, and for some time sang in the chorus of the Philharmonic Society. **His youngest son, Lieut Edward Rayment, R E.. late of the New South Wales Immigration Department, died in Scotland while on military service last year**, and his eldest son, who was an officer of the Queensland National Bank, died about 12 years ago. A widow and daughter and two sons Messrs. Alfred and Walter Rayment of the railway service and the Commercial Bank respectively survive him. A grandson, Midshipman J. F. Rayment of the Australian Navy, is on active service. Mr. and Mrs. Rayment celebrated their golden wedding only last month.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 16 May, 1918)*

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Edward Rayment is remembered on his parents' headstone in Gore Hill Cemetery, St, Leonards, North Sydney, New South Wales.



**Gore Hill Cemetery**



*(Photo from Find a Grave – Edwina K)*





*And of EDWARD, his youngest Son  
Who Died in the Service of his Country  
6th April, 1917  
And is buried in Military Cemetery  
Dumfermline, Scotland*

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#### Commonwealth War Graves Commission

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Lieutenant Edward Rayment has a Private Headstone

## Dunfermline Cemetery, Fife, Scotland

There are now over 100, 1914-1918 and over 40, 1939-1945 War casualties commemorated in this site. In addition there are 2 unidentified 1914-1918 burials.

*(Information from CWGC)*







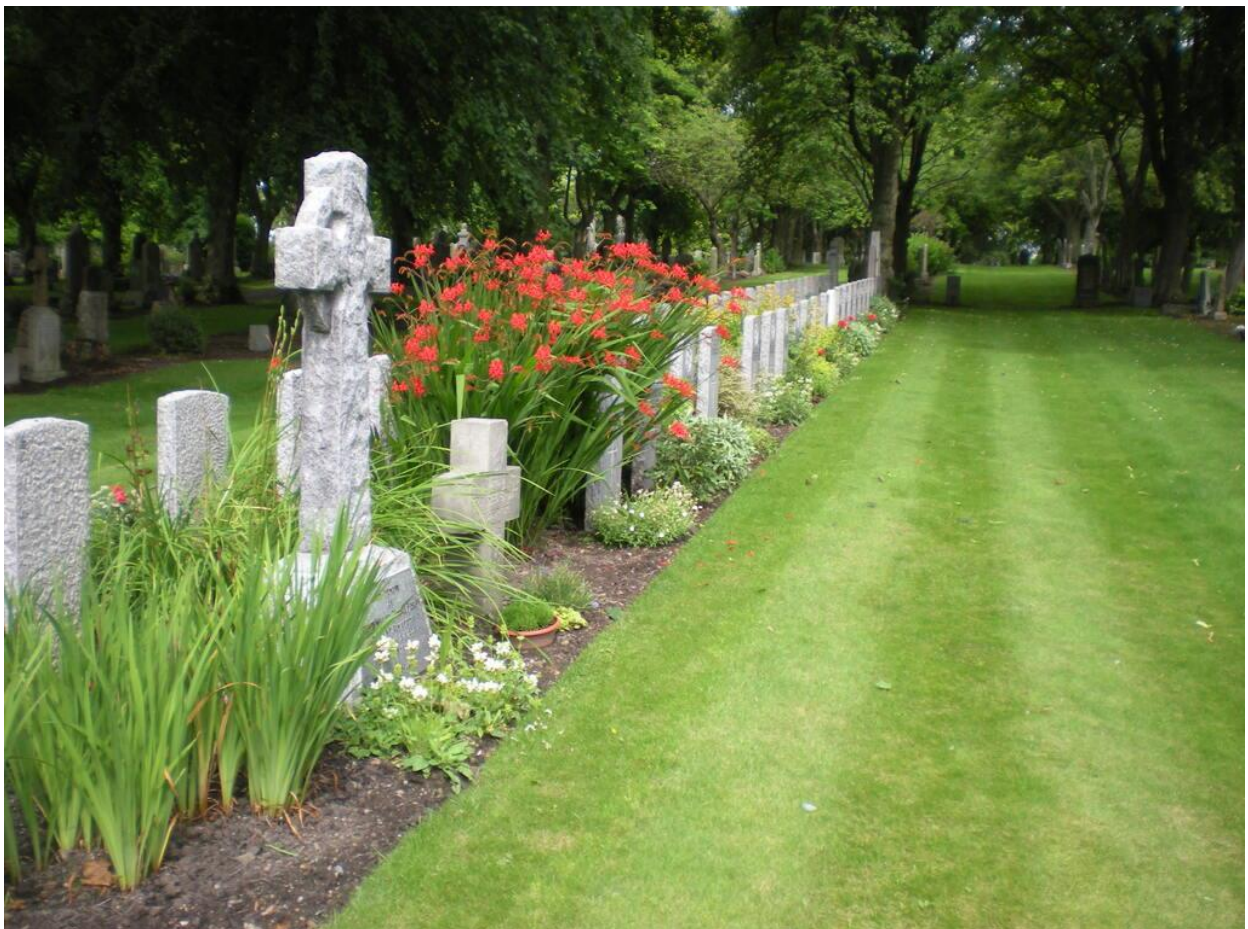
*(Photo from Find a Grave – Marc)*







**Cross of Sacrifice** (Photos from CWGC)







Lieutenant Edward Rayment's headstone shown by arrow (Photos from CWGC)





Photo of Lieutenant Edward Rayment's Private Headstone in Dunfermline Cemetery, Fife, Scotland.



*(Photo from Find a Grave – Archie Gilbert)*



LIEUT EDWARD RAYMENT, R.E.

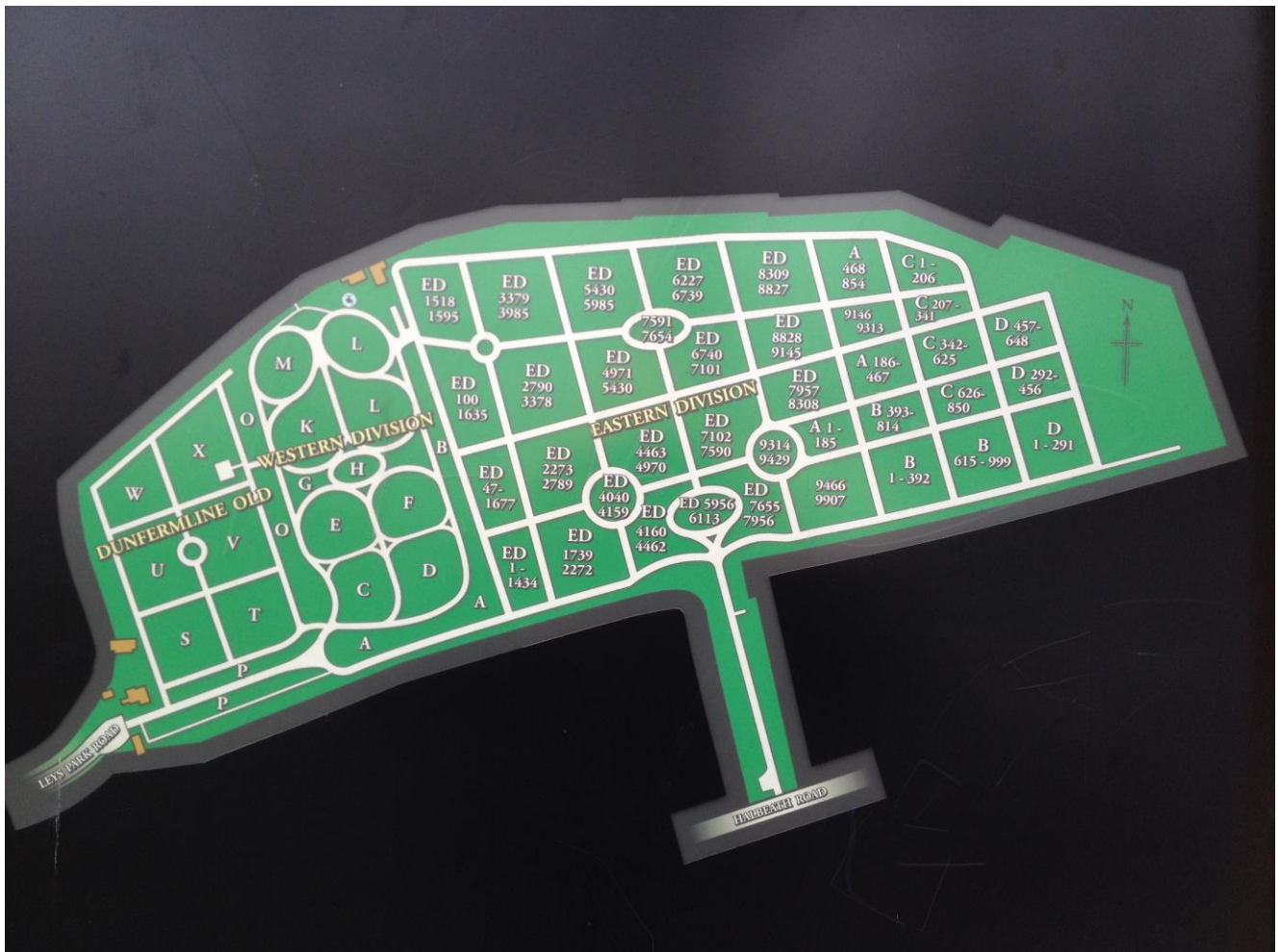
Dearly Loved Husband of

Jessie Rayment,

Both of Sydney, Australia

Born Nov. 6, 1879

Died April 6, 1917



(Photo from Find a Grave – Marc)