

Jim Anderson 1889 – 1915



James Alfred (Jim) Anderson was born at Rupanyup, Victoria, on 31 May 1889, one of 12 children of Alexander Anderson and Margaret Hart. As a young man Jim worked in the Lockhart district of New South Wales for a few years before returning to Rupanyup.

At the outbreak of World War One Jim enlisted in the 8th Light Horse Regiment at Rupanyup in September 1914 and sailed for Egypt on the *Star of Victoria* in February 1915. He landed in Gallipoli in May 1915.

Jim Anderson was killed at Gallipoli on 7 August 1915 in the infamous bayonet charge of the 8th Light Horse in the Battle of the Nek during which the regiment was virtually wiped out. According to a first-hand report Jim and his commanding officer were the first two out of the trenches at the start of the battle at 4.30am. Both men were cut down by Turkish machine-guns before they had run more than a few metres.

The Battle of the Nek is regarded as the most senseless and avoidable slaughter of Australian troops in WW1. The final scene of the film 'Gallipoli' is based on the Light Horse charge in this battle.

Jim Anderson was mentioned in the despatches of the Gallipoli Commander-in-Chief, General Ian Hamilton. Jim is buried in Row A, grave 8 of Ari Burnu cemetery, Gallipoli. He was aged 26. Remembered with pride and sadness.

Written by Brian Walsh in October 2013. Jim was the brother of my grandmother Jane Ann (Jean) Walsh (nee Anderson). Jim is my great uncle.

Born on 31 May 1889 at Rupanyup in the Colony of Victoria ...

1889 BIRTHS in the District of *Rupanyup* in the Colony

No.	CHILD.			PARENTS.		
	When and where born.	Name and whether present or not.	Sex.	FATHER.		MOTHER.
				(1) Name and Surname, Rank, or Profession of the Father. (2) Age. And (3) Birth-place.	(1) When and Where married. (2) Issue living and deceased.	(1) Name and Maiden Surname of Mother. (2) Age. And (3) Birth-place.
584	31 st May 1889 Rupanyup West Dunmunkle Shire County of Borong	James Alfred present	Male	(1 st) Alexander Anderson Farmer (2 nd) 42½ years (3 rd) Forres Moray Shire Scotland	(1 st) 25 th November 1874 Mount Gambier South Australia (2 nd) Christine 14 years Margaret 12½ Jane Ann 10½ William 9 Jessie 6½ Annie Maria deceased Alexander 3 years	(1 st) Margaret Anderson Hart (2 nd) 34½ years (3 rd) Gawler Town South Australia

Transcript of birth certificate

When and where born: 31 May 1889, Rupanyup West, Dunmunkle Shire, County of Borong

Name and whether present or not: James Alfred, present

Sex: male

Father: Alexander Anderson, Farmer, age 42½ years, born in Forres, Moray Shire, Scotland

Married: 25th November 1874 at Mount Gambier, South Australia

Issue:

- Christine 14 years
- Margaret 12½ years
- Jane Ann 10½ years
- William 9 years
- Jessie 6½ years
- Annie Maria deceased
- Alexander 3 years

Mother: Margaret Anderson (Hart), age 34½ years, born in Gawler Town, South Australia.

Worked in the Lockhart district of NSW for a while as a young man ...




Above is a photo of the Milbrulong Football team, Premiers in 1910. Milbrulong is a locality near French Park, between Lockhart and The Rock in NSW. Jim Anderson is in the back row, second from the right. This clipping was in Jack Walsh's papers (Jim was Jack's uncle).

Jim Anderson's connection with the Lockhart district is probably linked to that of his sister Jane Ann (Jean) Walsh who moved to the area from Victoria with her husband Patrick Walsh in 1909. They took up land at French Park. Jim might have lived with his sister and brother-in-law, we don't know. In 1914 Pat, Jean and their three children moved from French Park to New Zealand and it was possibly about this time that Jim Anderson moved back to Rupanyup in Victoria.

Enlisted in the 8th Light Horse Regiment at the start of World War One ...

Australia entered World War One on 4 August 1914 and Jim Anderson enlisted in the 8th Light Horse Regiment at Rupanyup the following month, on 16 September 1914.

AUSTRALIAN  MILITARY FORCES.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

No. 235 Name James Alfred Anderson
 Unit 8th Light Horse
 Joined on 16. 9. 1914

Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

1. What is your Name? ... 1. James Alfred Anderson

2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? ... 2. In the Parish of _____ in or
 near the Town of Rupanyup
 in the County of Worung

3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalized British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.) ... 3. Yes.

4. What is your age? ... 4. 25 years

5. What is your trade or calling? ... 5. Farmer

6. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period? ... 6. No

7. Are you married? ... 7. No

8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) ... 8. Mr Alexander Anderson
Father, Rupanyup

9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ... 9. No

10. Have you ever been discharged from any part of His Majesty's Forces, with Ignominy, or as Incorrigible and Worthless, or on account of Conviction of Felony, or of a Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have you been dismissed with Disgrace from the Navy? ... 10. No

11. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His Majesty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, Royal Navy, or Colonial Forces? If so, state which, and if not now serving, state cause of discharge ... 11. No

12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous service? ... 12. -

13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? ... 13. No.

14. (For married men, widowers with children, and soldiers who are the sole support of widowed mother)—
 Do you understand that no Separation Allowance will be issued to you after embarkation during your term of service? ... 14. _____

James Alfred Anderson do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and I am willing and hereby voluntarily agree to serve in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.

And I further agree to allot not less than $\frac{two-fifths}{three-fifths}$ of the pay payable to me from time to time during my service for the support of my wife & children.

Date _____ James A. Anderson
 Signature of person enlisted

Description of James Alfred Anderson on Enlistment.

Age 25 years 3 months
 Height 5 feet 10 1/4 inches
 Weight 120 lbs.
 Chest Measurement 35 inches
 Complexion Fair
 Eyes Grey
 Hair Fair
 Religious Denomination Presbyterian

DISTINCTIVE MARKS.

Scar of appendiceal operation
Scar left knee joint

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

I HAVE examined the above-named person, and find that he does not present any of the following conditions, viz.:-

Scrofula; phthisis; syphilis; impaired constitution; defective intelligence; defects of vision, voice, or hearing; hernia; hæmorrhoids; varicose veins, beyond a limited extent; marked varicocele with unusually pendent testicle; inveterate cutaneous disease; chronic ulcers; traces of corporal punishment, or evidence of having been marked with the letters D. or B.C.; contracted or deformed chest; abnormal curvature of spine; or any other disease or physical defect calculated to unfit him for the duties of a soldier.

He can see the required distance with either eye; his heart and lungs are healthy; he has the free use of his joints and limbs; and he declares he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him fit for active service.

Date Sept. 17th 1914

Place Meath

G. J. Campbell
 C.F.A.M.C.
 BROADMEADOWS 19/9/14

Stanley G. Cole
 Signature of Examining Medical Officer.

CERTIFICATE OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

I CERTIFY that this Attestation of the above-named person is correct, and that the required forms have been complied with. I accordingly approve, and appoint him

to B Squadron C. W. Whickman

Date 16. 9. 1914

Place R. Meadows

8th Reg L.N.

Commanding

Promoted 3 February 1915 ...

James Alfred (Jim) Anderson was promoted from private to Lance Corporal on 3 February 1915.

Sailed for Egypt on the 'Star of Victoria' on 25 February 1915 ...



Above: HMAT (His Majesty's Australian Troopship) 'Star of Victoria' leaving Melbourne carrying Australian troops in WW1.

Embarked for Gallipoli on 16 May 1915 ...

Jim was not part of the initial landing in Gallipoli on 25 April 1915. He embarked at Alexandria in Egypt and sailed for Gallipoli with his unit on 16 May 1915. After several short periods of sickness Jim returned to duty at Gallipoli on 27 June 1915, was sick again, and resumed duty at Gallipoli on 27 July 1915.

Killed in the Battle of the Nek at 4.30am on 7 August 1915 ...

The Battle of the Nek was a small battle fought as part of the Gallipoli campaign. 'The Nek' was a narrow ridge in the [Anzac](#) battlefield on Gallipoli. The plan was for the Australian Light Horse to charge on foot with rifles and bayonets towards a nest of Turkish machine guns. A British naval bombardment of the Turkish trenches was planned to finish at 4.30am and the bayonet charge to begin immediately after it.

The British blundered and ended the bombardment at 4.23 giving the Turks time to return to the trenches and man their machine guns in readiness for the charge. The 8th Light Horse formed the first two waves of the attack at 4.30am and were annihilated in two and a half minutes.

From a first-hand account we know that Jim Anderson and his commanding officer Lieutenant-Colonel White were the first two men out of the trenches and both were killed before they had run more than a few metres. The battle was a complete failure and is criticised as perhaps the most avoidable and senseless loss of Australian troops in World War One.

Letters From the Front.

LANCE CORPORAL ANDERSON.

The following brief but graphic account of the death of Lance-Corporal J. A. Anderson, (son of Mr Alex. Anderson of Rupunyup), is supplied by Sergt. T. A. Slaughter who, writing to his father from Gallipoli, says;—"We had a big fight here recently, when thousands of Turks were killed, also many 'Tommies and Australians. You will be grieved to hear that Jim Anderson is amongst the fallen. He had been away at Egypt for a few weeks suffering from influenza, and had only been back a few days when his regiment was ordered to take a Turkish position with the bayonet in broad daylight. With his usual gallantry and pluck, Jim with Colonel White, were the first two men out of the trenches. They were both killed before they reached the enemy position, which was only about 20 yards away. This charge of the 8th Light Horse was a disastrous failure, not one man reaching the Turks, whilst only a few wounded regained their own trenches. The Turks had concealed machine guns, which were the cause of the deadly execution. There were 12 officers and about 150 men killed stone-dead. This is the tragic side of war—men killed and nothing to show for it. Apart from this charge our men did splendidly and took many Turkish trenches."

This account is from the *Rupunyup Spectator* (newspaper) 7 October 1915 page 2. The mention of thousands of Turks killed was probably in the separate Battle of Lone Pine which was also part of the August offensive and began a few hours before the Battle of the Nek. Few, if any, Turks were killed in the Battle of the Nek.

The following extract explains more of what happened at the Nek. It is taken from the official Australian Government website:

http://www.anzacsite.gov.au/2visiting/walk_12nek.html

And so perished the 8th Light Horse ...

Those words were written by Captain Leslie Hore of the 8th Light Horse Regiment from western Victoria. 7 August 1915. On that day at this spot between 4.30 and 5.15 am, 234 Australian Light Horsemen from Victoria and Western Australia were killed and a further 138 were wounded. They were casualties in the action depicted in George Lambert's famous painting which hangs in the Australian War Memorial – *The Charge of the 3rd Light Horse Brigade at the Nek, 7 August 1915*.

The 3rd Light Horse Brigade consisted of the 8th Light Horse Regiment from Victoria, the 9th from South Australia and the 10th from Western Australia.

The charge was also depicted in the last minutes of Peter Weir's film *Gallipoli* which featured Mark Lee and Mel Gibson as two young Western Australian Light Horsemen. Lee, in the role of Archie Hamilton, dies as machine gun bullets rip across his chest while he runs full pelt across no-man's-land without his rifle, his body thrusting forward towards the enemy.

Here is George Lambert's famous painting referred to above:



His parents receive the news ...

KILLED IN ACTION.

LANCE CORPORAL JAMES ANDERSON.

On Friday morning last Mr and Mrs James Anderson were notified by urgent telegram from the Defence Department that their son, Lce-Corpl. James Anderson, was missing after an engagement at the Dardanelles on 7th August.

On Monday evening the Rev. E. H. M'Lean Shugg received a telegram from the Defence Department, to inform the parents on Tuesday, that it was officially announced that Lce-corpl. James Anderson had been killed in action. Early on Tuesday Mr Shugg drove out to Mr and Mrs Anderson's homestead at Rupanyp West to impart the sorrowful news and shortly afterwards it became generally known in the township. Quite a gloom spread over our little community at this fatality from among our brave boys at the front and flags at the State school and business places were flown half-mast. Lce-corpl. Anderson, who was only 25 years of age, was an excellent specimen of Australian manhood—he was 5ft 10in in height and proportionately built, and last season was one of the best players in the local football team. He was quiet and unassuming and particularly well liked by all with whom he came in contact. Before enlisting he was assisting his father in the management and work of their farm and for few years previously followed a similar occupation in New South Wales. Jim was the third son of Mr and Mrs Alexander Anderson for whom, in their sudden bereavement, the heartfelt sympathy of the whole district goes forth, mingled with pride in his noble death fighting in the defence of the Empire.

The *Rupanyup Spectator* 2 September 1915 page 2.

The *Rupanyup Spectator* is available online at <http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/title/603>

Rupanyup mourns and remembers ...

Memorial Service.

LATE LANCE-CORPL. JAMES
ANDERSON.

The Presbyterian Church, Rupanyup, was crowded on Sunday morning last, when a memorial service was conducted by the Rev E. H. McLean Shugg for the late Lance-Corporal James Anderson, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7th August. The altar was draped with the Union Jack and folds of mourning cloth. Special hymns were sung by the choir and congregation, and the solo, "Across the Bar," feelingly rendered by Mr Tolliday. The preacher took his text from Philippians 2-8, "Obedient unto death," and Hebrews 11.4, "He being dead, yet speaketh." The boon of Christ's approachfulness was not always appreciated, yet Christ was ever ready to give ear unto His people—God was our helper and stay in the day of trouble. At such a time as the present this was brought home to us when we gathered together before God for this special purpose. One of our soldiers had been relieved of his duty and gone to his reward; and we were seeking to do honor to his memory by our prayers. The late Lance-Corporal Anderson was a pupil of the Sabbath school. His quiet and unassuming disposition was that of one who would say little and do much. He had a strong sense of duty; to him death was better than shirking. To die on the field of battle was a glorious death; and he had left for us a noble example—obedient unto death—being dead, yet speaketh. Many, many thousands of others have the same message for us, but his is the familiar voice. How best, then, to do honor to the memory of a brave soldier, citizen and humble man by simply having his good deeds, life and death perpetuated in us, to carry forward his task to completion. Every man fallen at Gallipoli speaks the same message—the forcing of the Dardanelles. Let us prove our honor for the fallen by

Rupanyup Spectator
9 September 1915 page 2

taking up their task and carrying it through to a successful conclusion. This was his duty—and our duty. His task is over; he and others gave their lives, and no man could give more. Yet do not think the call is the call for revenge—that would be dishonorable. It is the call of righteousness. We must also consider the mortality and immortality of man. The death of a man in his prime. The lesson reminds us that "in the midst of life we are in death." The thought of man's mortality must bring sadness to our highest and brightest intellects in ripe old age, but more so to the man in the prime of life. Are there not compensations? A man stricken suddenly in his prime has never known the sorrows of failing faculties—a real sorrow to men that their years of usefulness have passed. Lord Roberts, on his visit to his army in France, must have felt this keenly—among his troops and not able to lead them, and no doubt this hastened his end. We are "not to sorrow as one without hope." For the Christian what is death, after all?

Sunset and evening star,
And our clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea,
But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the
boundless deep
Turns again home.
Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark;
For, tho' from out our bourns of time
and place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar.

The preacher drew a glorious picture of the hope of immortality in the next world, cheering the bereaved ones, who should not sorrow as "one without hope," but look forward to that bright reunion in the world beyond. He concluded with a reference to the Empire's mighty voluntary army fighting for righteousness, humanity and Christianity—obedient unto death. May this be our spiritual endeavor—obedient unto death. Then our sorrow would be turned into joy; a joy that will be perfected in that realm where there will be no death, sorrow or crying, for all these shall have passed away.

The service concluded by the congregation remaining seated with bowed heads while the organist played "The Dead March in Saul."

Jim Anderson is mentioned in despatches by the Commander in Chief ...

The Commander-in-Chief of the Gallipoli campaign, General Ian Hamilton, reported on the August 1915 offensive in his third despatch on 11 December 1915. The list of men mentioned in his despatch were printed in the London Gazette on 28 January 1916. They included Lance Corporal James Alfred Anderson of the 8th Light Horse Regiment. Extracts from that gazette are on the following two pages.



Photo of Jim Anderson in uniform 1914 or early 1915



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of FRIDAY, the 28th of JANUARY, 1916.

Published by Authority.

The Gazette is registered at the General Post Office for transmission by Inland Post as a newspaper. The postage rate to places within the United Kingdom, for each copy, is one halfpenny for the first 6 ozs., and an additional halfpenny for each subsequent 5 ozs. or part thereof. For places abroad the rate is a halfpenny for every 2 ounces, except in the case of Canada, to which the Canadian Magazine Postage rate applies.

FRIDAY, 28 JANUARY, 1916.

War Office, London, S.W.,
28th January, 1916.

The following despatch has been received from General Sir Ian Hamilton, G.C.B.:—

1, Hyde Park Gardens,
London, W.
11th December, 1915.

My LORD,

I have the honour to submit herewith a list of the names of the officers and men whose services I wish to bring to your Lordship's notice in connection with the operations described in my despatch of 11th December, 1915.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,
IAN HAMILTON, General.

STAFF.

Lieutenant-General Sir B. T. Mahon,
K.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O.
Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General)
Hon. Sir J. H. G. Byng, K.C.M.G., C.B.,
M.V.O.

Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General)
E. A. Altham, C.B., C.M.G.
Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General)
F. J. Davies, K.C.B.
Major-General F. S. Inglefield, C.B., D.S.O.
Major-General W. Douglas, K.C.M.G., C.B.,
D.S.O.
Major-General G. G. A. Egerton, C.B.
Major-General W. E. Peyton, C.V.O., C.B.,
D.S.O.
Major-General F. C. Shaw, C.B.
Major-General G. F. Ellison, C.B.
Major-General E. A. Fanshawe, C.B.
Major-General W. R. Marshall.
Major-General W. P. Braithwaite, C.B.
Major-General F. S. Maude, C.B., C.M.G.,
D.S.O.
Major-General Hon. H. A. Lawrence.
Colonel (temporary Major-General) C. R. R.
McGrigor, C.B.
Colonel (temporary Major-General) G. Wil-
liams.
Colonel (temporary Major-General) E. M.
Woodward, C.B.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Sir A. H. Russell, K.C.M.G.
 Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. G. Chauvel, C.M.G.
 Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) F. G. Hughes.
 Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) J. Monash, C.B.
 Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) A. Skeen, 24th Punjabis.
 Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) C. Cunliffe-Owen, C.B., R.A.
 Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) J. J. T. Hobbs, C.B.
 Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Antill, C.B., Australian Imperial Force.
 Brevet Major (temporary Lieutenant Colonel) Lord C. Cavendish Bentinck, Reserve of Officers.
 Major A. M. Ross, West Yorkshire Regiment.
 Major C. M. Wagstaff, C.I.E., Royal Engineers.
 Major H. G. Reid, Army Service Corps.
 Major W. R. Pinwill, Liverpool Regiment.
 Major A. C. Temperley, Norfolk Regiment.
 Major N. Fitzherbert, New Zealand Military Forces.
 Captain D. M. King, Liverpool Regiment.
 Captain W. H. Hastings, 92nd Punjabis.
 Captain C. G. Powles, New Zealand Military Forces.
 Captain T. R. Eastwood, Rifle Brigade.
 Captain J. S. S. Anderson, Australian Imperial Force.
 Captain W. P. Farr, Australian Imperial Forces.
 Captain G. A. King, New Zealand Military Forces.
 Captain N. W. B. B. Thoms, New Zealand Staff Corps.
 Captain C. F. D. Cook, Wellington Battalion, New Zealand Military Forces.
 Captain P. B. Henderson, New Zealand Staff Corps.
 Captain J. M. Rose, New Zealand Staff Corps.
 Lieutenant A. T. G. Rhodes, Grenadier Guards (Special Reserve).
 Second Lieutenant F. L. Hindley, New Zealand Military Forces.
 No. 1196 Serjeant-Major H. E. Wawn, Australian Imperial Forces.

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVAL BRIDGING TRAIN.

Lieutenant-Commander L. S. Bracegirdle, R.A.N.
 Lieutenant T. A. Bond, R.A.N.R.
 Chief Warrant Officer H. Francis Shepherd, R.A.N.R.
 No. 102 Chief Petty Officer J. H. Beton.
 No. 42 Petty Officer S. Pender.
 No. 175 Leading Seaman J. McF. Harvey.
 No. 108 Able Seaman T. McCarron.

AUSTRALIAN ARTILLERY.

Major O. F. Phillips.
 Major W. L. H. Burgess.
 Captain C. A. Callaghan, D.S.O.
 Captain W. C. N. Waite.
 Captain G. McLaughlin.
 Captain A. H. K. Jopp.
 Lieutenant P. J. Ross.
 Lieutenant S. E. Sinclair.
 Serjeant-Major (Warrant Officer) J. S. Stamps.

No. 805 Corporal S. D. Cook.
 No. 1796 Corporal N. Miller.
 No. 1645 Corporal W. H. East.
 No. 1655 Bombardier I. G. McKinnon.
 No. 2282 Bombardier E. Baynes (killed).
 No. 1678 Bombardier A. F. Dingwall.
 No. 2020 Gunner P. A. Medhurst.
 No. 1619 Gunner S. A. Hillbeck.
 No. 2270 Gunner C. C. Carr (killed).
 No. 3522 Gunner J. J. Reid.
 No. 1536 Driver A. J. Younger.
 No. 540 Gunner F. T. Brem (killed).

AUSTRALIAN ENGINEERS.

Major J. M. C. Corlette.
 Major A. M. Martyn.
 Captain R. J. Dyer.
 Lieutenant J. H. Mirams.
 Lieutenant G. G. S. Gordon.
 Lieutenant R. G. Hamilton.
 Second Lieutenant H. Greenway.
 Second Lieutenant G. N. Croker.
 No. 192 Acting Serjeant J. Graham.
 No. 156 Corporal A. Sheppard.
 No. 45 Corporal A. T. Ewart.
 No. 110 Acting Corporal G. C. Wilson.
 No. 26 Acting Second Corporal S. Elliott.
 No. 120 Lance-Corporal J. J. Lobb.
 No. 73 Lance-Corporal L. J. Jordon.
 No. 78 Lance-Corporal J. Climpson.
 No. 160 Sapper H. E. Townshend.
 No. 41 Sapper S. Vincent.
 No. 29 Sapper C. H. Batchelor.
 No. 101 Sapper V. H. Allison.
 No. 597 Sapper S. Kelly.
 No. 100 Driver A. J. Jonas.

AUSTRALIAN LIGHT HORSE REGIMENTS.

1st Light Horse Regiment.

Lieutenant G. H. L. Harris.
 No. 562 Corporal E. E. Collett.
 No. 566 Corporal T. J. Keys.
 No. 437 Private R. C. Tancred.
 No. 397 Private F. Barrow.
 No. 570 Private W. Little.
 No. 439 Private A. E. Thompson.
 No. 36 Private B. T. Barnes.

2nd Light Horse Regiment.

Major T. W. Glasgow, D.S.O.

4th Light Horse Regiment.

No. 203 Lance-Corporal R. B. Forsyth.
 No. 128 Trooper W. Kerr.

5th Light Horse Regiment.

Major S. Midgley, D.S.O.
 No. 355 Private W. E. Sing.

6th Light Horse Regiment.

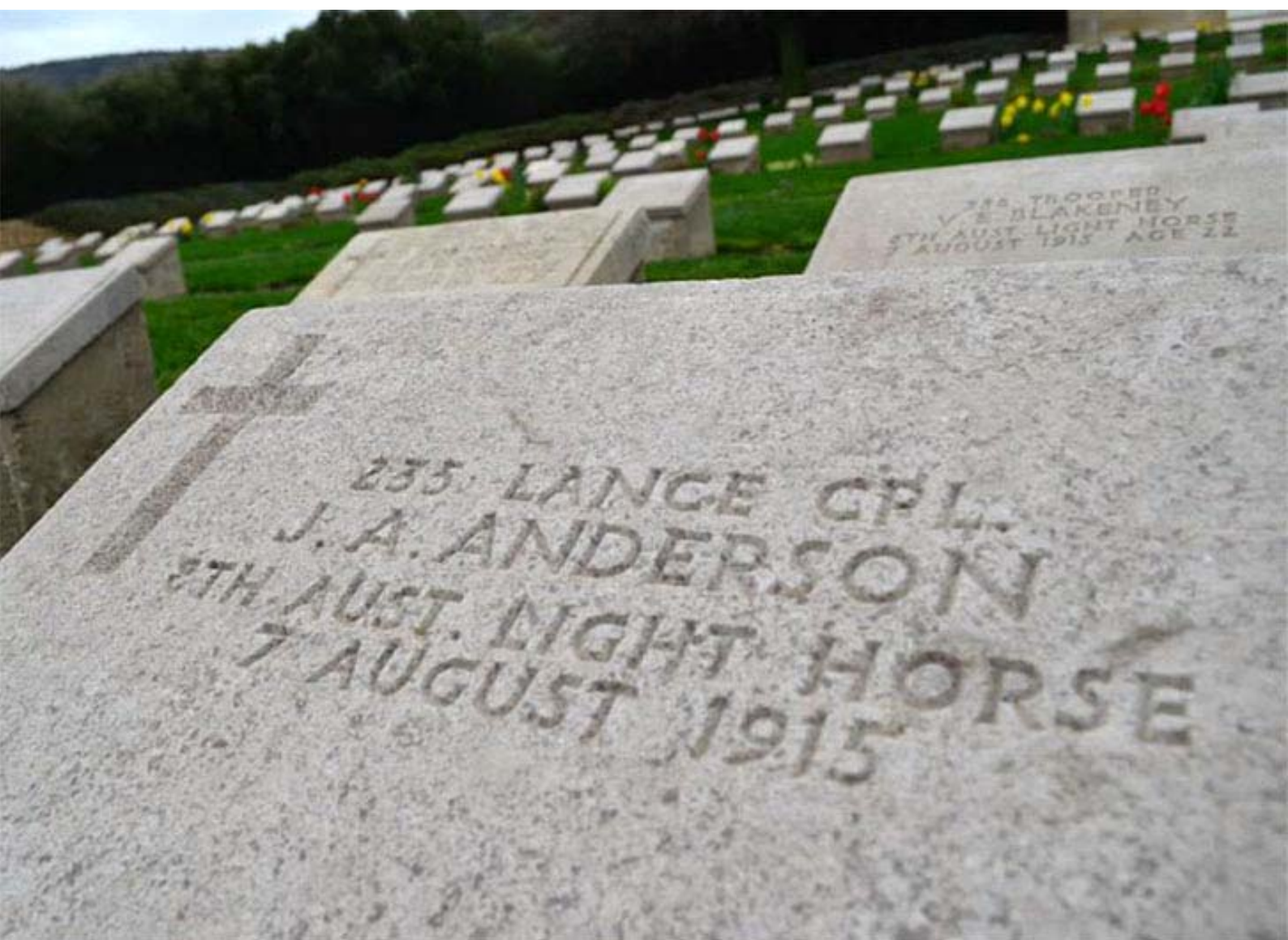
Captain G. C. Somerville.
 No. 212 Serjeant P. F. Ryan.
 No. 448 Trooper C. B. Paul.

7th Light Horse Regiment.

No. 859 Lance-Corporal F. P. Curran

8th Light Horse Regiment.

Lieutenant E. G. Wilson (killed).
 No. 225 Lance-Corporal J. A. Anderson
 No. 515 Trumpeter L. G. Lawry.
 No. 678 Trooper F. L. A'Beckett.



235 LANCE CPL
J. A. ANDERSON
8TH AUST. LIGHT HORSE
7 AUGUST 1915

245 TROOPER
V. E. BLAKENBY
5TH AUST. LIGHT HORSE
7 AUGUST 1915 AGE 22

Husband: Alexander ANDERSON

Born: 17 Jan 1841 in Forres, Elgin, Scotland

Died: 6 August 1927 in Rupanyup, Vic

Father: William ANDERSON

Mother: Janet MACPHERSON

Wife: Margaret HART

Married: 25 Nov 1874 in Mt Gambier, SA

Born: 6 Nov 1855 in SA

Died: 30 May 1938 in Rupanyup, Vic

Father: James HART

Mother: Christina STALKER

F Child 1: Christina ANDERSON

Born: 22 Aug 1875 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: 21 Aug 1920 in Mt Gambier, SA

Husband: Will ROBERTS

F Child 2: Margaret ANDERSON

Born: 26 Jan 1877 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: 27 Aug 1949 in Rupanyup

Husband: George WIGHT b. 1866 d. 1942

F Child 3: Jane Ann (Jean) ANDERSON

Born: 25 Nov 1878 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: 25 July 1926 in Hastings, NZ

Husband: Patrick Martin WALSH b. 23 Dec 1874 d. 21 July 1957

Married: 1909 in Ballarat, Vic

M Child 4: William ANDERSON

Born: 12 Sep 1880 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: 9 Oct 1956

Wife: Eliza DAY b. 30 Jun 1899

Married: 1917

F Child 5: Jessie ANDERSON

Born: 8 Nov 1882 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: 28 May 1964

Husband: James INKSTER

F Child 6: Anna Maria ANDERSON

Born: 18 Nov 1884 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: 19 June 1888 in Rupanyup West, VIC

M Child 7: Alexander ANDERSON

Born: 22 Sep 1886 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: 10 Aug 1974

Wife: Alma Margaret (Daisy) GODWIN b. 20 Nov 1889 d. 1926

M Child 8: James Alfred ANDERSON

Born: 31 May 1889 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: 7 Aug 1915 in Gallipoli

Buried: in Ari Burnu Cem, ANZAC Gallipoli Row A Gr 8

M Child 9: John ANDERSON

Born: 15 Apr 1891

Died: 25 Nov 1976

Wife: Ruby LEESON b. 1896

F Child 10: Alice May ANDERSON

Born: 17 Oct 1893 in Rupanyup, Vic

Died: abt 1993

Husband: Alfred CORDES b. 1885 d. 1971

M Child 11: Robert George ANDERSON

Born: 3 Jan 1896 in Berriwillock, VIC

Died: 28 March 1897 in Berriwillock, VIC

Buried: in Berriwillock., VIC

M Child 12: Thomas Hart ANDERSON

Born: 30 Dec 1898 in Berriwillock, VIC

Died: 18 Dec 1899 in Berriwillock, VIC

Buried: in Berriwillock, VIC
