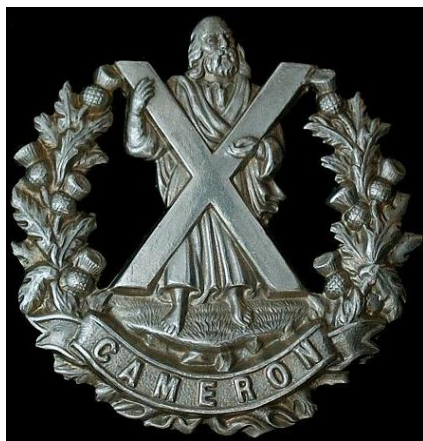


**Tomnahurich Cemetery,
Inverness, Scotland,
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



17258 PRIVATE

J. KENNEDY

CAMERON HIGHLANDERS

21ST APRIL, 1917 Age 41

John KENNEDY

John Kennedy was born around 1876 at Invergarry, Inverness-shire, Scotland to parents Alexander and Anne Kennedy.

[Possible birth – 21st April, 1873 at Kilmonivaig, Inverness, Scotland to parents Alexander Kennedy & Anne Macdonald.]

[Possible entry in 1881 Scotland Census – John Kennedy, Scholar, aged 6, living with his family at Inverness, Scotland. His parents were listed as Alexander Kennedy (Grocer's Porter, aged 31) & Ann Kennedy (aged 35). There were 5 children listed on this Census – Cathrine Kennedy (Scholar, aged 11), Roderick Kennedy (Scholar, aged 8) then John, Maryann Kennedy (Scholar, aged 6) & Bella Kennedy (aged 2).]


[Possible entry in 1901 Scotland Census – John Kennedy (Coach Painter, aged 28) & Christina Kennedy (aged 27) both boarders at Kenneth St., Geelong Villa, Inverness, Scotland. Also listed at the same address Isabella McGillwray (Head of household, aged 90), Christina Mackay (Housekeeper – Servant, aged 67), John MacKay (Boarder, aged 43, Plumber), Annie Ross (Nurse, aged 30) & Jessie Matheson (Servant, aged 17).]

John Kennedy enlisted with Cameron Highlanders. His service number was S/17258. He enlisted at Inverness, Scotland & was residing at Inverness at the time he enlisted. The "S" prefix in the service number indicated that the men were enlisting for war-time service as opposed to career soldiers. Pte John Kennedy was attached to 8th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders.

8th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders

The 8th Battalion of the Cameron Highlanders was raised as a 'Service' battalion for Kitchener's New Armies. It was formed in Invergordon in November, 1914. In February, 1915 the Battalion moved to Inverness & on 10th April, 1915 it became a Reserve Battalion. Its purpose was to train soldiers and provide them as drafts to the other Cameron Highlanders battalions. The Battalion moved to Stirling in March, 1916 & on 1st September, 1916 it was converted to 40th Training Reserve Battalion of 9th Reserve Brigade at Stirling. In 1917, the 8th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders were used as a training unit for young soldiers.

The recruitment advertisement below appeared in the *Inverness Courier* in December, 1914.



**A Soldier
of the
KING.**

AFTER the War every man who has served will command his Country's gratitude. He will be looked up to and respected because he answered his country's call.

The Regiments at the Front are covering themselves with Glory.

Field-Marshal Sir John French wrote in an Order of the day,
"It is an Honour to belong to such an Army."

Every fit man from 19 to 38 is eligible for this great honour. Friends can join in a body, and serve together in the same regiment.

Rapid Promotion.

There is rapid promotion for intelligence and zeal. Hundreds who enlisted as private soldiers have already become officers because of their merits and courage, and thousands have reached non-commissioned rank.

Enlist To-day.

At any Post Office you can obtain the address of the nearest Recruiting Office. Enter your name to-day on the Nation's Roll of Honour and do your part.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Private John Kennedy died on 21st April, 1917.

Private John Kennedy was buried in Tomnahurich Cemetery, Inverness, Scotland – Plot number Y. 4. 255. and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private J. Kennedy – service number 17258, aged 41, of 8th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders. He was the son of the late Alexander and Anne Kennedy; husband of Christina Kennedy of Seymour St., Traralgon, Victoria, Australia. Born at Inverness.

(A death was registered in 1969 for a Christina McKay Kennedy, aged 96 (born around 1873), at Traralgon, Victoria. Parents - Ewen Mckay & Christi Mcgilliveary.)

Private John Kennedy, S/17258, 8th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, 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 Area of the Australian War Memorial (*Capital Photographer*)

John Kennedy is remembered on the Rolls of Honour, Scottish National War Memorial. The Rolls of Honour in the Memorial's Hall of Honour, where below each Memorial is a stone table on which the books are placed. The Scottish Roll of Honour contains the names of individual casualties from both World Wars, and those who have died since 1945.

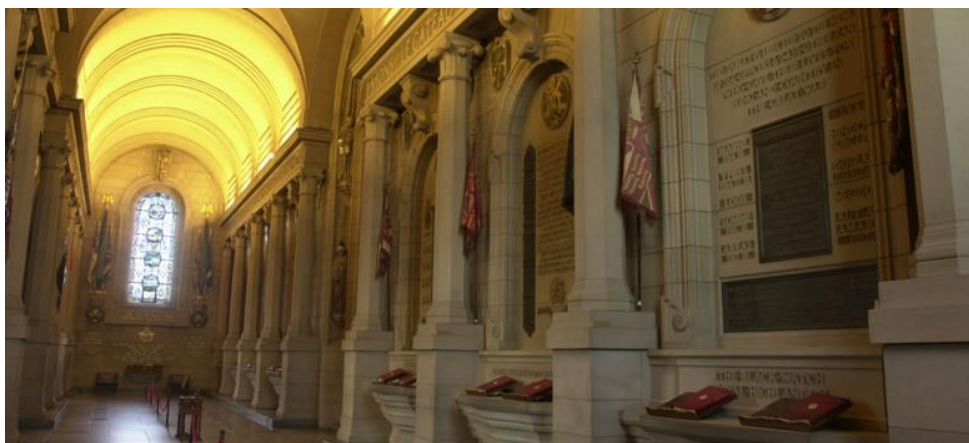


Photo of Pte J. Kennedy's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Tomnahurich Cemetery, Inverness, Scotland.



(Photo by Ghostwhisperer – Scottish War Graves Project)

Tomnahurich Cemetery, Inverness, Scotland

Tomnahurich Cemetery, Inverness, Scotland contains 162 War Graves. There are 89 War Graves from World War 1, with only 1 Australian from World War 1 & 1 Australian from World War 2 buried in the cemetery.



Cross of Sacrifice, Tomnahurich Cemetery, Inverness, Scotland *(Photo from CWGC)*