

**Abbey Lane Cemetery,
Sheffield, South Yorkshire, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



LIEUTENANT

D. C. MACKENZIE

2 TUNNELLING COMPANY

29TH APRIL, 1950 Age 71

Lovingly Remembered

Daniel “Niel” Campbell MACKENZIE

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was born on 9th April, 1879 at Wishaw, Lanarkshire, Scotland to parents John & Margaret Mackenzie (nee Smith) .

The 1881 Scotland Census recorded Daniel C. McKenzie as a 1 year old, living with his family at Nisbets Land, Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland. His parents were listed as John McKenzie (Coalminer, aged 33, born Bailleston, Lanarkshire) & Margaret McKenzie (aged 24, born Muirkirk, Ayrshire). Also listed was Daniel's younger brother – William S. McKenzie (aged 3 months, born Hamilton, Lanarkshire).

The 1891 Scotland Census recorded Daniel McKenzie as an 11 year old Scholar, living with his family at Cornsilloch Colliery Cottage, Dalserf, Lanarkshire, Scotland. His parents were listed as John McKenzie (Colliery Manager, aged 40) & Margaret S. McKenzie (aged 30). Daniel was the eldest of five children listed on this Census – Daniel then William McKenzie (Scholar, aged 10), Isabella McKenzie (Scholar, aged 7, born Hamilton, Lanarkshire), John McKenzie (Scholar, aged 5, born Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire) & Elizabeth McKenzie (aged 1, born Cambusnethan, Lanarkshire). Also listed on this Census was Mary S. Lawson, a Visitor & Sister-in-law of John McKenzie (aged 36, born Muirkirk, Ayrshire).

The 1901 Scotland Census recorded Dan McKenzie as a 21 year old Coal Drawing Cout (? transcript only available) living with his family at Thistle Bank, Glebe Street, Bothwell, Lanarkshire. His parents were listed as John McKenzie (Coal Drawing Cout ?, aged 52) & Maggie McKenzie (aged 43). Daniel was the eldest of six children listed on this Census – Dan then William McKenzie (Iron & Tube Work Clerk, aged 20), Isa McKenzie (Mother's Help, aged 17), John McKenzie (Pupil Teacher, aged 15), Eliza McKenzie (Scholar, aged 10) & Kate McKenzie (Scholar, aged 7, born Dalserf, Lanarkshire).

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie married Eva Beard in 1906 in Victoria, Australia.

A birth was registered in 1908 in Dandenong, Victoria for Mona Campbell McKenzie.

A birth was registered in 1909 in Dandenong, Victoria for Margaret Sheila Campbell Mackenzie.

The 1909 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Flinders, subdivision of Dandenong, Victoria recorded Daniel Campbell Mackenzie, Inspector of Mines & his wife Eva Mackenzie, Home Duties of Dandenong.

The 1913 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Indi, subdivision of Wangaratta, Victoria recorded Daniel Campbell McKenzie, Mine Inspector & his wife Eva McKenzie, Home Duties of Riversdale, Wangaratta.

The 1914 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Indi, subdivision of Wangaratta, Victoria recorded Daniel Campbell Mackenzie, Mine Inspector & his wife Eva Mackenzie, Home Duties of Riversdale, Wangaratta.

The 1915 & 1916 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Indi, subdivision of Wangaratta, Victoria recorded Daniel Campbell McKenzie, Mine Inspector & his wife Eva McKenzie, Home Duties of Rowan St., Wangaratta.

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie applied for a Commission in the Mining Corps of the Australian Military Forces on 4th November, 1915. He stated he had about 4 years Military School Drill in Scotland. Daniel Mackenzie stated his present Civil employment was H. M. Inspector of Mines & Machinery.

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was a 36 year old, married, Mining Engineer from Wangaratta, Victoria when he was appointed provisional Second Lieutenant with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.) on 1st December, 1915. His religion was Presbyterian & his next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Eva Mackenzie, Wangaratta, Victoria. Daniel Mackenzie stated on his Attestation Papers that were dated 15th February, 1916 that he had served with Mining Corps since 1st December, 1915.

Provisional Second Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was confirmed as Second Lieutenant on 23rd December, 1915.

From Commonwealth of Australia Gazette – 23 December, 1915:

Department of Defence

Ex. Min. No. 1062. Melbourne, 15th December, 1915.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE

APPOINTMENTS

His Excellency the Governor-General, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, has been pleased to approve the following appointments being made to the Australian Imperial Force, to date from 1st December, 1915, except where otherwise stated:-

.....

Dated 29th November, 1916

....

DANIEL CAMPBELL MACKENZIE

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie applied for a Commission in the Mining Corps of the Australian Military Forces on 10th February, 1916. His educational qualifications were listed as: "*Hold 1st Class Certificates of competency as Manager of Coal, _ore and alluvial mines. Bursar of Glasgow and West Scotland Technical College. Member of Institute of Mining Engineers. (20 years practical Mining experience)*". His current employment was listed as Government Inspector of Mines & Machinery (Victoria).

Second Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Ulysses (A 38)* on 20th February, 1916 with the No. 1 Mining Corps – No. 2 Company & arrived at Suez on 26th April, 1916.

Australian Mining Corps

The Australian Mining Corps was a specialist military mining unit of the Royal Australian Engineers during World War I.

On 10 September 1915, the British government sent a formal appeal to Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand to raise tunnelling companies in the Dominions of the British Empire. In August 1915, the Australian geologist and Antarctic explorer Edgeworth David, after reading reports about mining operations and tunnelling during the Gallipoli Campaign, along with Professor Ernest Skeats, a professor at the University of Melbourne, had already written a proposal to George Pearce, the Australian Defence Minister, suggesting that the government raise a military force to undertake mining and tunnelling. After the proposal was accepted, David used his advocacy and organisational abilities to set up the Australian Mining Corps, and on 25 October 1915 he was appointed as a major, at the age of 57. The first contingent of the corps consisted of 1,300 officers and men that were initially organised into two battalions before being reorganised into the units listed below:

- 1st Australian Tunnelling Company
- 2nd Australian Tunnelling Company
- 3rd Australian Tunnelling Company
- Australian Electrical Mechanical Boring and Mining Company

The first three of these units were tunnelling companies, while the Electrical Mechanical Boring and Mining Company was tasked with carrying out related repairs. The four mining units formed by the Royal Australian Engineers for the British Expeditionary Force departed Australia for the United Kingdom in February 1916, became fully operational by March 1916, and arrived on the Western Front in May 1916. After May 1916, the four constituent companies of the Australian Mining Corps were deployed directly as part of the tunnelling companies of the Royal Engineers.

(Wikipedia)

Second Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie disembarked at Marseilles, France on 5th May, 1916 then entrained from Marseilles the same day. He detrained at Hazebrouck on 8th May, 1916.

Second Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was appointed Temporary Lieutenant from 11th May, 1916 while posted at Hazebrouck. He received A.I.F. Orders on 11th May, 1916 to be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was with 2nd Tunnelling Company on 31st July, 1917.

2nd Australian Tunnelling Company

The 2nd Australian Tunnelling Company was one of the tunnelling companies of the Royal Australian Engineers during World War I. The tunnelling units were occupied in offensive and defensive mining involving the placing and maintaining of mines under enemy lines, as well as other underground work such as the construction of deep dugouts for troop accommodation, the digging of subways, saps (a narrow trench dug to approach enemy trenches), cable trenches and underground chambers for signals and medical services. *(Wikipedia)*

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie's Casualty Form – Active Service shows no records between 11th May, 1916 until 27th June, 1918 when his form was marked "Blue Chevrons Due".

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie proceeded on leave from 27th June, 1918 to 10th July, 1918.

Blue chevrons

In January 1918 the AIF also approved the wearing of the overseas service chevrons which had been adopted by the British Army. These were embroidered or woven inverted chevrons worn above the cuff on the right arm. Due to a shortage of supply, some men had chevrons privately made. For each year of war service a blue chevron was awarded and those men who had embarked in 1914 received a red chevron to indicate that year's service.



Blue chevrons

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was admitted to 3rd London General Hospital on 28th June, 1918 while on leave in UK.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was found to be unfit for all service for 7 days from 11th July, 1918. He was granted his remaining leave from 15th July, 1918 & was to proceed overseas on 26th July, 1918.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was admitted to 6th Australian Auxiliary Hospital in England on 1st August, 1918 – cause N.Y.D. (not yet determined). A Medical Board found on 20th August, 1918 that Lieutenant Mackenzie was fit for Home Service only – Sedentary Employment only. He was discharged to Sutton Veny from Hospital on 2nd September, 1918.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Sutton Veny, Wiltshire, England on 2nd September, 1918 from Australian Headquarters, London.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was transferred from No. 1 Command Depot, Sutton Veny, Wiltshire to No. 4 Command Depot, Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 9th September, 1918.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was posted for duty with A.I.F. Depots in UK from 2nd Tunnelling Company on 17th October, 1918.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was recommended for termination with the Australian Imperial Force due to being medically unfit for Active Service - Debility.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was placed on Supernumerary List, A.I.F. on 28th September, 1918.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie returned to Australia on H. T. *Aeneas* & embarked from England on 18th December, 1918. He disembarked in Australia on 5th February, 1919.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie's appointment with Australian Imperial Force was terminated on 22nd March, 1919.

The 1919 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Balaclava, Victoria recorded Daniel Campbell Mackenzie, Inspector, & his wife Eva Mackenzie, Home Duties, of 146 Mitford St.

The 1921 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Balaclava, Victoria recorded Daniel Campbell Mackenzie, Inspector, of 13 Burns St.

The 1922 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Balaclava, subdivision of St. Kilda Central, Victoria recorded Daniel Campbell Mackenzie, Inspector, & his wife Eva Mackenzie, Home Duties, of 13 Burns St.

Margaret Mackenzie, mother of Daniel Campbell Mackenzie, died on 2nd November, 1922.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal for his service with the Australian Imperial Force. He signed for receipt of the British War Medal on 7th February, 1922 & signed for receipt of the Victory Medal on 6th November, 1922.

Eva Mackenzie, wife of Daniel Campbell Mackenzie, died 27th April, 1927 at 10 Pierce Street, Moonah, Tasmania. She was buried in Cornelian Bay Cemetery, Hobart, Tasmania.

John Mackenzie, father of Daniel Campbell Mackenzie, died on 21st May, 1928.

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie married Beatrice Victoria Wilcox on 16th November, 1929 in Tasmania, Australia. They later had a son named Michael Mackenzie (born 1936).

Captain D. Campbell Mackenzie, Mining Engineer, aged 51 arrived at Southampton, England on *Jervis Bay* on 14th June, 1930 with his wife Mrs Beatrice Mackenzie.

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was residing at Kensington, England in 1933.

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie arrived at Quebec, Canada on 20th June, 1934.

Daniel Campbell Mackenzie arrived at Honolulu, Hawaii on 28th August, 1935 with his wife Beatrice Victoria Mackenzie.

(Lieutenant) Daniel Campbell Mackenzie died on 29th April, 1950.

A death for Daniel C. Mackenzie, aged 70, was registered in the June quarter, 1950 in the district of Sheffield, Yorkshire West Riding, England.

(Lieutenant) Daniel Campbell Mackenzie was buried in Abbey Lane Cemetery, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, England.

Newspaper item – *The Mercury*, Hobart, Tasmania – 6 May, 1950:

Former Catamaran Manager Dies in England

Mr D. C. MACKENZIE, who died at Sheffield (England) on Monday, was manager of the Catamaran coal mine in Southern Tasmania about 30 years ago. He lived at Moonah for some years.

Mr. Mackenzie drew up the original plan for open cut coal mining at Blair Athol (Q.).

He was born in Scotland and came to Victoria at the age of 19. Subsequently, he was engaged by the Victorian Government to open the Wonthaggi coal mine.

After drawing up plans for Blair Athol, he went to England in 1929 in an unsuccessful attempt to raise finance for a Brisbane syndicate. He was five years in London as a consulting mining engineer and then went to Canada to manage a gold mine.

He returned to England before the war and since then had worked for the Ministry for Fuel and Power as regional inspector of coal production in Yorkshire.

Mr. Mackenzie is survived by his second wife, Mrs. B. C. Mackenzie, and her son, Michael, of Hobart, and two daughters by his first marriage, Mrs. H. Ham, of Sydney, and Mrs. M. Meares, of Forbes (N.S.W.).

From England & Wales National Probate Calendar:

Mackenzie Daniel Campbell of 46 Abbey-lane Sheffield died 29 April 1950. Administration (with Will) (limited) London 23 August to Thomas Alfred Wilson Hoyland Solicitor Attorney to Beatrice Victoria Mackenzie. Effects £271 4s. 8d.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie is not recognised by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as he did not die within the periods of World War 1 or 2, although he does have a very similar headstone to those provided by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) honours the 1,700,000 men and women of the forces of the Commonwealth who died in the two world wars and ensures that their memory is never forgotten. The applicable periods of consideration are 4 August 1914 to 31 August 1921 for the First World War and 3 September 1939 to 31 December 1947 for the Second World War.

Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie is not commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia as he did not die within the periods of World War 1 or 2.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(16 pages of Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Mackenzie's WW1 Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the Australian War Memorial (First World War Embarkation Roll & Nominal Roll) & National Archives



Daniel Campbell Mackenzie



Newspaper Notices

DEATHS

CAMPBELL-MACKENZIE – Daniel, on April 29, very suddenly at 46, Abbey Lane, Sheffield. Interment Abbey Lane Cemetery, Wednesday, 12 noon, Flowers to and cortege from Messrs G. and M. Lunt, Abbey Lane.

(Sheffield Daily Telegraph, England – 3 May, 1950)

DEATHS

MACKENZIE – Suddenly, on May 1, 1950, at Sheffield, England, Daniel Campbell McKenzie, beloved husband of Beatrice (Hobart), and loving father of Mona (Mrs Harold Ham), Sheila (Mrs Max Meares, Forbes, NSW) and Michael (Hobart).

(The Mercury, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia – 6 May, 1950)

DEATHS

MACKENZIE – On May 1, at Sheffield, England, Daniel Campbell, beloved husband of Beatrice, and loving father of Mona (Mrs Harold Ham, Sydney), Sheila (Mrs Max Meares, Forbes, NSW) and Michael (Hobart), Suddenly.

(Examiner, Launceston, Tasmania, Australia – 6 May, 1950)

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)

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 D. C. Mackenzie does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Lovingly Remembered

Abbey Lane Cemetery, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, England

Abbey Lane Cemetery, Sheffield has 76 Commonwealth War Graves – 21 from World War 1 & 55 from World War 2.



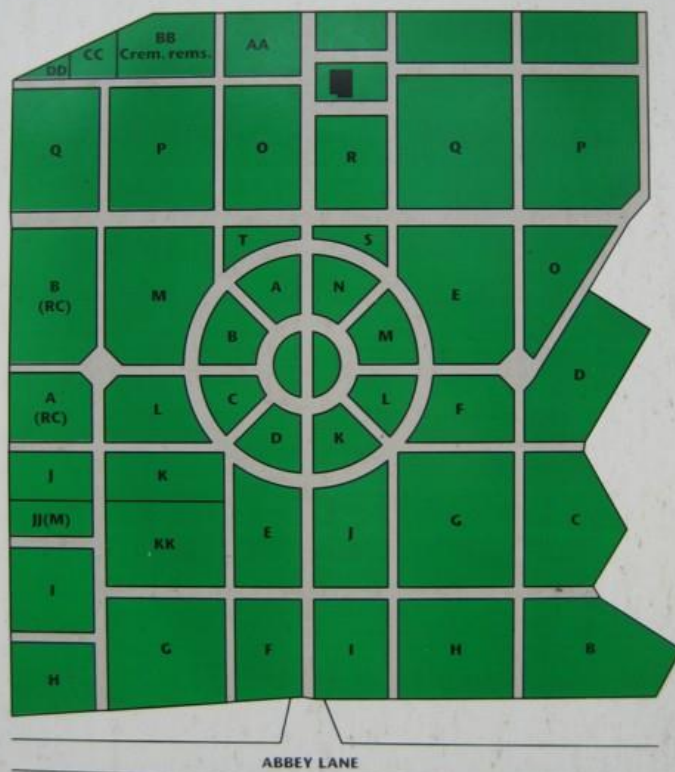
(Photo by Stephen Farnell – Find a Grave)

Photo of Lieutenant D. C. Mackenzie's Headstone in Abbey Lane Cemetery, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, England.



(Photo by Stephen Farnell – Find a Grave)

Abbey



GROUND TO LEFT
OF CENTRAL PATH IS
GENERAL CEMETERY

GROUND TO RIGHT
OF CENTRAL PATH IS
CONSECRATED CEMETERY

(Photo by Meersbrook – Find a Grave)