

**Cambridge City Cemetery,  
Cambridge, Cambridgeshire  
War Graves**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**3196 SERJEANT**

**D. M. L. MCKENZIE**

**58TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.**

**10TH DECEMBER, 1917 Age 23**

*One Of God's Bravest And Best*

*Thy Will Be Done*

## Donald Manning Luke McKENZIE

Donald Manning Luke McKenzie was born at Ballarat, Victoria in 1894 to parents Alexander and Annie Josine McKenzie (nee Martin).

Donald Manning Luke McKenzie attended College at Warrnambool, Victoria.

Donald Luke Manning McKenzie (as listed on Embarkation Roll) was a 21 year old, single, Clerk from 108 The Avenue, Coburg, Victoria when he enlisted on 21st July, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3196 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs A. J. McKenzie, of 108 The Avenue, Coburg, Victoria.

Private Donald Manning Luke McKenzie was posted to A. Company, 1st Depot Battalion at Seymour on 21st July, 1915 for recruit training. He was transferred to 7th Reinforcements of 22nd Battalion on 10th November, 1915.

Private Donald Luke McKenzie embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Commonwealth* (A73) on 26th November, 1915 with the 6th Infantry Brigade, 22nd Infantry Battalion, 7th Reinforcements.

Private Donald Luke McKenzie was admitted to No. 4 Auxiliary Hospital, Abbassia on 18th February, 1916 with Measles. He was discharged to duty on 19th February, 1916.

Mrs A. McKenzie, of 108 The Avenue, Coburg, Victoria was advised on 28th February, 1916 that her son Private Donald M. L. McKenzie had been admitted to 4th Auxiliary Hospital on 19th February with Measles (mild).

Private Donald McKenzie was transferred to 58th Battalion from 22nd Battalion on 19th April, 1916. He was taken on strength of 58th Battalion from 6th Training Battalion at Ferry Post on 20th April, 1916.

Private Donald McKenzie embarked from Alexandria on 17th June, 1916 on *Transylvania* to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 23rd June, 1916.

Private Donald McKenzie was written up for an Offence on 21st June, 1916 while at Sea on H. T. *Transylvania* – “Disobeying an order in that he was exposing a light after “lights out” on an open troop deck.” He was awarded 4 days forfeiture of pay.

Private Donald McKenzie was appointed Lance Corporal on 7th September, 1916 in France.

Lance Corporal Donald McKenzie was promoted to Corporal on 12th November, 1916 vice Watt – missing.

Corporal Donald McKenzie was promoted to Lance Sergeant on 16th January, 1917 vice Fittell – Killed in action.

Lance Sergeant Donald McKenzie proceeded to England on furlough from 18th January, 1917 & rejoined his Battalion from furlough on 6th February, 1917.

Lance Sergeant Donald McKenzie was promoted to Sergeant on 4th March, 1917 vice 2295 Sergeant Smith to 15th Training Battalion.

### 58th Battalion

The 58th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 17 February 1916 as part of the expansion of the AIF. Roughly half of its recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 6th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 6th, the 58th was predominantly composed of men from Victoria. The battalion became part of the 15th Brigade of the 5th Australian Division.

Having only arrived in France on 23 June, the 58th became embroiled in its first major battle on the Western Front at Fromelles on 19 July. The battle was a disaster. The 58th had the dual role of providing carrying parties and a reserve force. The reserve force (approximately half of the battalion) was ordered to attack late in the battle and was virtually annihilated by machine-gun fire; as a whole, the 58th suffered casualties equal to almost a third of its strength. Despite the grievous losses in its battalions, the 5th Division continued to man the front in the Fromelles sector for a further two months.

Early in 1917 the 58th battalion participated in the advance that followed the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, but it was spared from the assault. It did, however, defend gains made during the second battle of Bullecourt, between 9 and 12 May. Later in the year, the AIF's focus of operations switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium. The 58th's major battle here was at Polygon Wood on 26 September.

*(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)*

Sergeant Donald McKenzie proceeded to join 15th Training Battalion in England for duty on 27th July, 1917 & was placed on the Supernumerary List. He was marched in from France to 15th Training Battalion at Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 30th July, 1917. Sergeant Donald McKenzie was appointed to Permanent Cadre of 15th Training Battalion on 30th July, 1917.

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Sergeant Donald McKenzie was on Command at R & L Gun School at Tidworth, Wiltshire from 15th August, 1917. He was marched in to 15th Training Battalion at Hurdcott on 15th September, 1917 from Lewis Gun School at Tidworth.

Sergeant Donald McKenzie was selected to attend Infantry Cadet Battalion course in England which was to commence in September.

Sergeant Donald McKenzie was posted to No. 5 Cadet Training Battalion on 7th September, 1917.

Sergeant Donald McKenzie was admitted to 1st Eastern General Hospital at Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England on 1st November, 1917 – cause N.Y.D. (not yet determined).

Sergeant Donald Manning Luke McKenzie died on morning of 10th December, 1917 at 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England. A Post Mortem was completed on 11th December, 1917 by Captain W. Maldon, Pathologist. *“Rather thin man. No marks of external violence. Thorax – Lungs some inter lobar Pleurisy. Heart – Excess pericardial fluid, pelutual haemorrhages on ventricle. Valves normal. Heart muscle very yellow. Liver – Very large. Weight 8lbs. 6 oz. Firm and not very muscular. Portal vein patent and apparently normal. Spleen – Very Large. Weight 3lbs 3 oz. Firm and uniform. Kidneys – Rather large, pale yellowish colour. Supra Renals – Apparently normal. Stomach – Mesentry contained many enlarged lymphatic glands. Gut contained much altered blood.”* Cause of death - Splenic anaemia & Sepsis.

A death for Donald M. L. McKenzie, aged 23, was registered in the December quarter, 1917 in the district of Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.

Sergeant Donald Manning Luke McKenzie was buried at 12 noon on 13th December, 1917 in Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England – Plot number C. 3558 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Sergeant Donald Manning Luke McKenzie - *Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a Military funeral, Firing Party, Bearers being supplied by “D” Coy., No. 5 Officers Cadet Battalion, and Band by Royal West Sussex Regiment. Requiem Mass was conducted un the Cambridge Cathedral and a service at the graveside by Chaplain T. L. Williams, R.C. Chaplain to 1st Eastern General Hospital, assisted by Rev. C. H. Duchimin. The “Last Post” was sounded by a bugler of the Royal West Sussex Regiment. The Chief Mourners were about 100 Cadets of “D” Coy., 5th Officers Cadet Battalion, under the charge of Captain Edward, Northumberland Fusiliers. Most of the funeral arrangements were carried out by Cadet J. C. Moore who was a close friend of the late Cadet McKenzie. Wreaths sent by the following persons were placed on the grave:- Fellow Cadets No. 5 Officers Cadet Bn., Mr H, F., Bilbeam, Miss H. B. Stephen, Medical Officer & Staff of Ward 12, A.I.F. Comrades “D” coy, Fellow Cadets “D” Coy. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

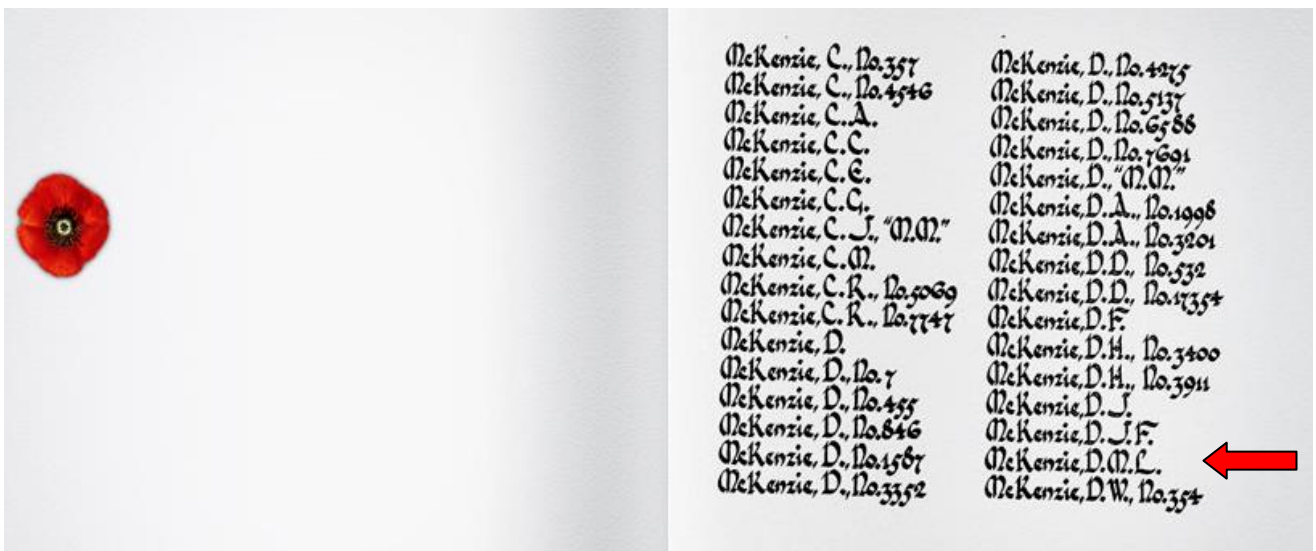
A War Pension was granted to Annie Josephine McKenzie, of 1 Patterson St., Brunswick, Victoria, mother of the late Sergeant Donald Manning Luke McKenzie, in the sum of £2 per fortnight from 13th February, 1918.

Base Records contacted Mrs A. J. McKenzie, of 1 Patterson St., West Brunswick, Victoria, mother of the late Sergeant Donald Manning Luke McKenzie, in October, 1921 asking if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself & specifically if his father was still alive due to the "Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918" which stated that the War Medals & Mementoes of a deceased soldier were to be handed in the following order of relationship – Widow, eldest surviving son, eldest surviving daughter, father, mother, eldest surviving brother, eldest surviving sister etc. Mrs Mckenzie replied that her husband was alive & at the same address but had heart trouble therefore she had not shown her husband the communications as the news may upset him.

Sergeant Donald Manning Luke McKenzie was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Sergeant McKenzie's mother – Mrs A. J. McKenzie, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent November, 1921 & Plaque sent November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Sergeant Donald Manning Luke McKenzie – service number 3196, aged 23, of 58th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Alexander and Annie J. McKenzie, of 1 Paterson St., Brunswick, Victoria.

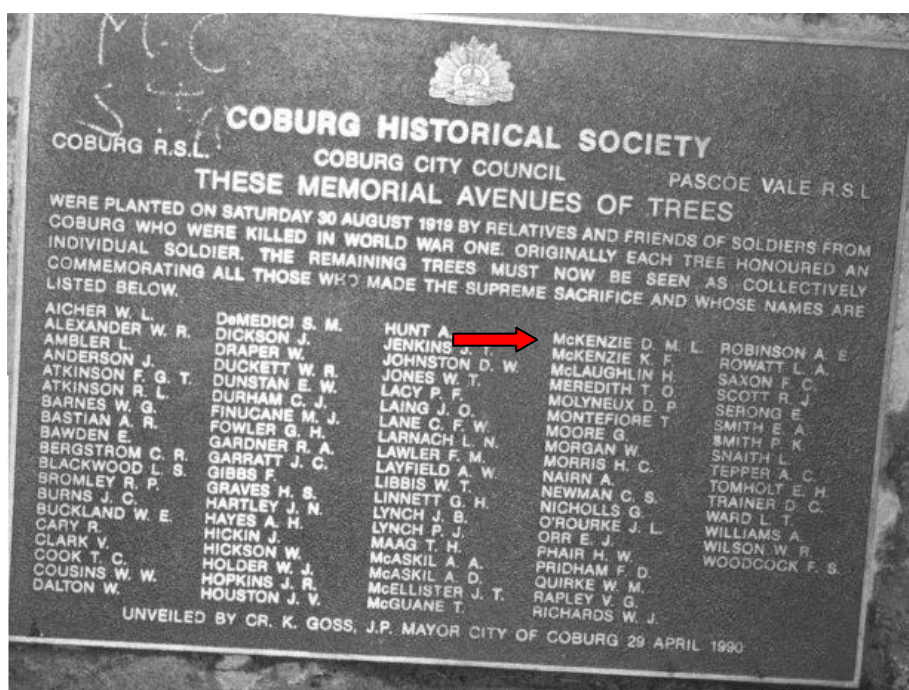
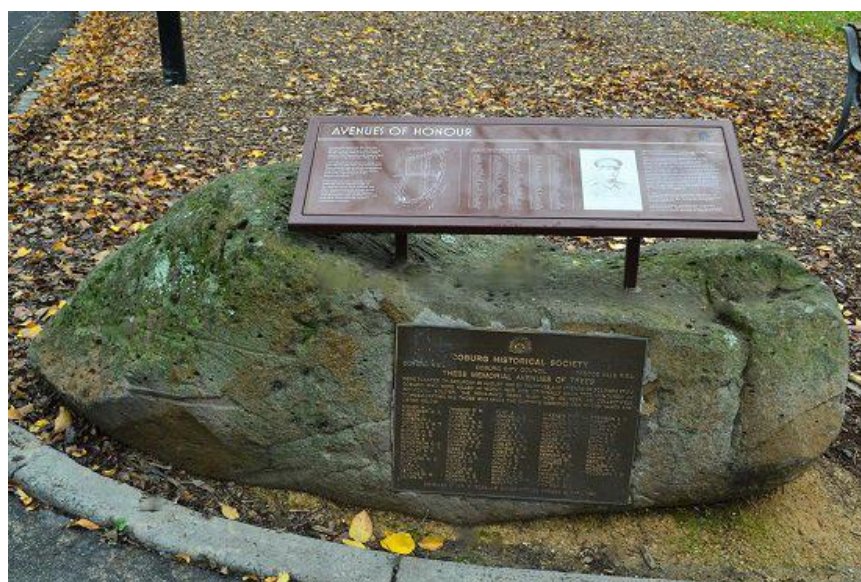
D. M. L. McKenzie is remembered in the Book of Remembrance at the Shrine of Remembrance, Melbourne, Victoria.



D. M. L. McKenzie is remembered on the Coburg Avenue of Honour, located at Coburg Lake Reserve, Gaffney Street., Coburg, Victoria.



Coburg Avenue of Honour (Photos from Victorian Heritage Database)



D. M. L. McKenzie is remembered on the Town of Coburg Roll of Honour, located at City Hall, Coburg, 90 Bell Street, Coburg, Victoria.



**Town of Coburg Roll of Honour** (Photo from Monument Australia – Graeme Saunders)

The Coburg War Memorial, located at Coburg City Hall, Bell Street, Coburg, Victoria does not list individual names.



**Coburg War Memorial** (Photo from Monument Australia)

Sergeant D. M. L. McKenzie is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 166.



*Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia*

(77 pages of Sergeant Donald Manning Luke McKenzie's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

*Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives*



## **Newspaper Notices**

### **AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES 150th LIST ISSUED**

ILL

Pte D. M. L. McKenzie, 22nd Batt., Coburg

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 9 March, 1916)

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### **AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES**

#### **189th LIST**

#### **RETURNED TO DUTY**

VICTORIA

Pte D. M. L. McKenzie

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 4 August, 1916)

## **BRUNSWICK LAD BURIED WITH FULL MILITARY HONOURS**

### **AT CAMBRIDGE, IN ENGLAND**

#### **DONALD M. L. McKENZIE**

A deeply impressive and memorable scene was witnessed in Cambridge on Thursday, December 13th, 1917, when the funeral took place, with full military honours, of a gallant soldier, an Australian who had seen service in Egypt and in France, and who came to Cambridge in September last to train with the Officer Cadet Battalion. The funeral was attended by several hundred cadets, who included representatives of almost every part of the Empire.

The brave soldier who died far from the battle front after two active campaigns was Cadet Donald Manning Luke McKenzie, of D Company, No. 5 Officer Cadet Battalion, whose home address is 1 Paterson st., Brunswick, Victoria.

Cadet McKenzie enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in July, 1915 (about 2 ½ years ago), in Coburg, leaving the position of accountant to the firm of Messrs. Wainwright and Son, Clifton Hill. He had been employed with this firm since leaving the St. Joseph's College, Warrnambool, where he was educated. At the age of 12 years he distinguished himself as a boy soprano in St. Joseph's choir, and helped later in many charitable functions. He was on active service, in Egypt for four months, holding the rank of sergeant, and was then in France for a little over a year, coming through both campaigns unwounded. He came over to England as an instructor with one of the training battalions, coming to Cambridge last September as a cadet. At the beginning of November he was taken to the 1st Eastern General hospital, suffering, it was thought, from influenza, and died from a growth of the spleen, believed to have been contracted after measles in Egypt. His death was a blow to his comrades, for he was one of the most popular men in the Company; a "delightful fellow," to use the words of one of his friends.

At nine o'clock in the morning the coffin was conveyed to the Roman Catholic Church, and laid upon the catafalque in front of the altar. It was draped with the Union Jack, above which was placed the Australian flag, and the dead soldiers' cap and belt. The service was due to start at 10, and shortly before that hour the whole of his company marched to the church from Trinity College, in command of Capt. C. J. Edwards, who took the place of Col. Ready, the Officer Commanding, as the latter was out of the town on important business. The Battalion itself was represented by Major Bodley, and Co.-Sergt. Major Harley represented Australian Imperial Force Headquarters in London. There were also present several Australians from other companies.

During the service in the church the pall-bearers took up a position on either side of the coffin. The bearers, all Australians, were Cadets J. C. Moore, M. K. Nolan, R. D. Chalmers, E. G. Sellars, C. F. Fincher and C. R. Burnett. A Requiem Mass was said by Father Williams, chaplain at the 1st Eastern General Hospital, which was followed by the absolutions. Mgr. Provost Scott and Father Blundell assisted, and at the conclusion of the service the Dead March in Saul was played on the organ by Mr Clement Mills.

The interment took place at the Borough Cemetery in Newmarket road. Outside the church the cadets lined up on both sides of the street, the firing party taking up a position in front of the church and presenting arms. The coffin was then borne from the church and conveyed on the hearse to the cemetery, preceded by the firing party, with arms reversed and a band, and followed by the remaining cadets, and the wounded patients in carriages. The firing party was under Cadet L. C. Barnes, and the band, under Sergt. Haggett, was kindly lent by the Royal Sussex Regt. On approaching the cemetery the band played Chopin's March Funebre.

After the service at the graveside the firing party gave three parting volleys, and the Last Post was sounded by Sergt. Soper, of the. Sussex Regt.

A large number of beautiful wreaths were received. The coffin was of polished oak, with brass fittings, and bore the inscription: "Cadet Donald M. L. McKenzie, died December 10th. 1917, aged 23 years." ("Cambridge Daily News," 13/12/17.)

*(Brunswick and Coburg Leader, Victoria – 1 March, 1918)*



## DEATH OF CADET D. M. McKENZIE

### A MILITARY FUNERAL

In December last, Mrs. McKenzie, of Brunswick, received the sad intelligence that her son, Cadet Donald Manning Luke McKenzie, died in one of the military hospitals in England from a growth of the spleen, due to an attack of measles while on service in Egypt. The deceased, who was one of the most promising of the pupils of the Christian Brothers at Warrnambool, enlisted in July, 1915. He was on active service in Egypt, where he gained the rank of sergeant, and he afterwards served in France, from where he went to England, as an instructor. He was accorded a full military funeral. The pall-bearers, all Australian, we learn from the 'Cambridge Times,' were : — Cadets J. C. Moore, M. K. Nolan, R. D. Chalmers, E. G. Sellars, G. F. Fincher, and C. R. Burnett.

A Requiem Mass was said by Fr. Williams, chaplain at the 1st Eastern General Hospital, which was followed by the Absolutions. Mgr. Provost Scott and Fr. Blundell assisted, and at the conclusion of the service the Dead March in 'Saul' was played on the organ by Mr. Clement Mills.

The interment took place at the Borough Cemetery in Newmarket road. Outside the church the cadets lined up on both sides of the street, the firing party taking up a position in front of the church and presenting arms. The coffin was then borne from the church and conveyed on the hearse to the cemetery, preceded, by the firing party with arms reversed, and a band, and followed by the remaining cadets, and the wounded patients in carriages. The firing party was under Cadet L. C. Barnes, and the band, under Sergt. Haggett, was kindly lent, by the Royal Sussex Regiment. On approaching the cemetery the band played Chopin's "March Funebre."

After the service at the graveside the firing party gave three parting volleys, and the 'Last Post' was sounded, by Sergt. Soper, of the Sussex Regiment. The coffin, which was of polished oak with brass fittings, bore the inscription — "Cadet Donald M. L. McKenzie. Died Dec. 10, 1917. Aged 23 years." A large number of beautiful wreaths and floral emblems were received.

(*Advocate*, Melbourne, Victoria — 9 March, 1918)

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### 378th and 379th CASUALTY LIST

#### DIED OF ILLNESS

Sergeant D. M. McKenzie, Coburg

(*The Mildura Cultivator*, Victoria — 16 January, 1918)

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#### 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*)

Serjeant D. M. L. McKenzie does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

*One Of God's Bravest And Best*

*Thy Will Be Done*

## Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England

Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge (known locally as Newmarket Road Cemetery) contains 1,019 Commonwealth War Graves – 186 from World War 1 & 833 from World War 2.

The 1st Eastern General Hospital, with 1,173 beds, was posted to Cambridge during the First World War, initially at the Leys School and Trinity College, later in huts. The First World War burials in Cambridge City Cemetery are mostly in two plots, one in the southern part of the burial ground, known as the Dominion Plot, and the other on the northern boundary. The Cross of Sacrifice stands on the western border of the Dominion Plot, while in the centre of the other is a memorial cross of Portland stone which was erected by private subscription. The Second World War graves are also mainly in two War Graves Plots with a few others scattered throughout the cemetery. The general Service plot was established in 1940, and the Air Force plot in 1942 for the burial of casualties from the Air Force stations set up in the eastern counties during the war. These included Bomber Command bases in Lincolnshire and fighter stations in Norfolk and Suffolk. The Stone of Remembrance, which was unveiled by Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder in July 1951, stands near the centre of the Air Force plot. Cambridge City Cemetery contains 181 Commonwealth burials of the First World War and 829, (inclusive 3 unidentified), from the Second World War. The cemetery also contains four non-war service burials and ten war graves of other nationalities.

*(Information & photos from CWGC)*

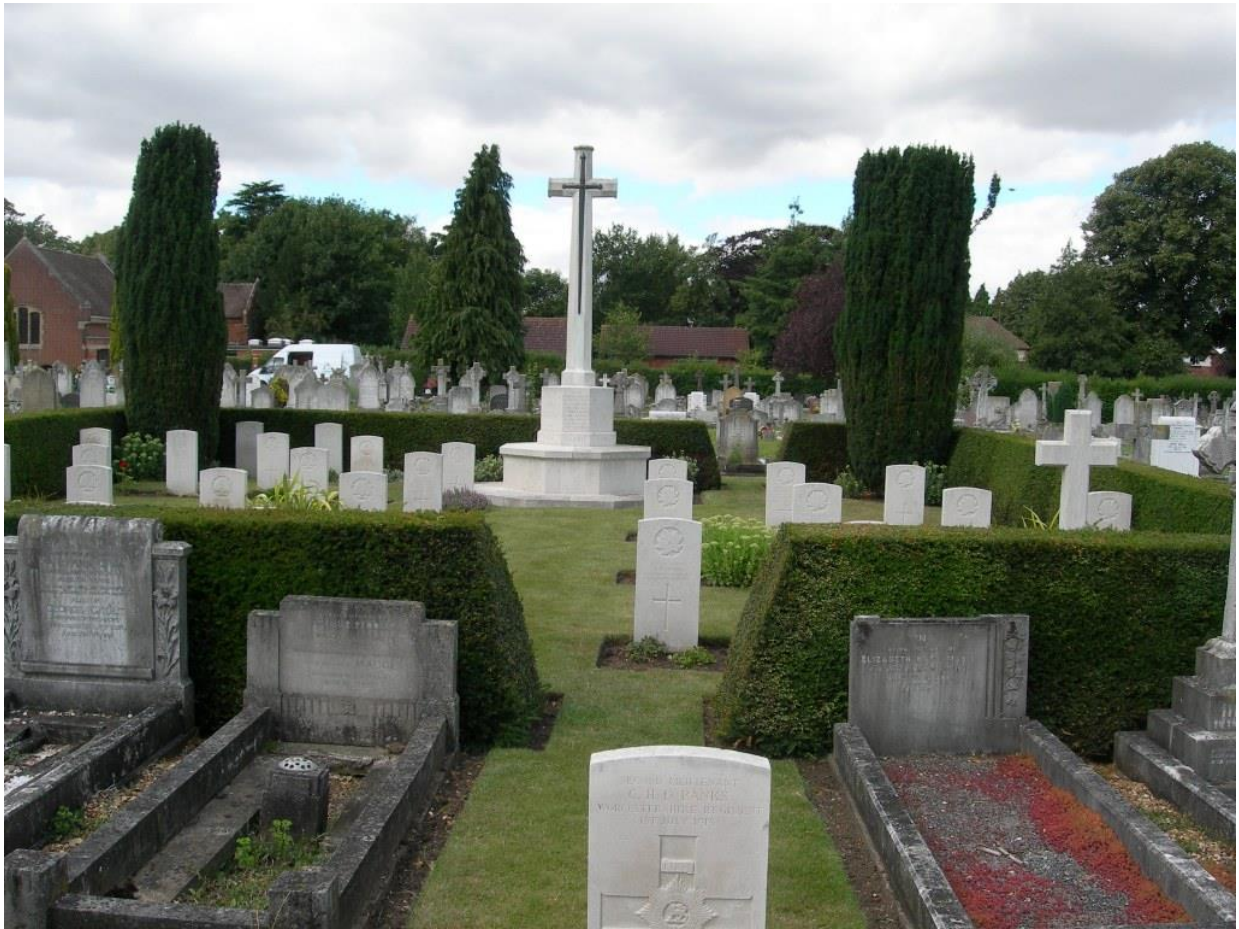




Photo of Serjeant D. M. L. McKenzie's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.



(Photo by Len – Find a Grave)



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



**Entrance to Cambridge City Cemetery & Map (below)** (Photos by Julia&keld – Find a Grave)

# Cambridge City CEMETERY

