

LYNEDOCH ARCHIBALD MACKENZIE, Edinburgh University, caps 15, cap number 34

Lynedoch Archibald MacKenzie was born in Edinburgh on 27th November 1884. His father Donald was a Writer to the Signet, and Lynedoch was the third of his five children with Laura (nee Douglas). Lynedoch was educated at Loretto School and was one of two Loretto FP's who went on to die in The Great War after being capped for Scotland Hockey.

After leaving school, Lynedoch went to Edinburgh University and studied engineering. He attended from 1903 to 1909 and graduated with a Bsc.

Lynedoch gained his first cap on 10th February 1906. He was the 34th man to be capped by Scottish Hockey. Scotland hosted Wales at Edinburgh and MacKenzie scored twice in a 3-1 victory for the home side. This match is notable as the first time Scotland had won an international hockey match since the Home Nations started playing each other in March 1902. Lynedoch's performance sealed his place in the Scotland side for the rest of that season, and for the next three seasons he was ever present in the forward line at inside right or centre forward. He continued to play for Scotland until 1910, scoring a hat-trick against Wales on 12th February 1910 in what was a then record 7-0 victory. Despite missing the Ireland game through illness, Lynedoch returned for the final game of the year against England. The game, played in Aberdeen, ended in a 3-0 win for the visitors. The Scotland team that day featured five players that would lose their lives in WW1; Tait, Black, Robertson, Anderson and MacKenzie. L A MacKenzie retired from international hockey with 15 caps and was the most capped Scottish hockey player to die in the war. After moving South to Cheshire, Lynedoch played his hockey at Bowden and represented Cheshire.

Lynedoch moved South to undertake practical training with John Brown and Company of Sheffield. After completing his practical training he moved to Cheshire and took up the post of Assistant Superintendent at the works of Linotype and Machinery Limited, Altrincham. He married his wife Elizabeth Mary Dorothy Yates at St John's Church, Buglawton, Cheshire on 23rd January 1913. They had one son, Archibald Donald, born 22nd October 1914. Sadly for Elizabeth having lost her husband in WW1, she was to lose her only son in WW2. Archibald was a regular soldier serving with the 2nd Bn Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders and was captured at the fall of Tobruk in June 1942. In September 1943 he escaped from POW camp in Italy. He turned down the opportunity to escape to Switzerland and stayed to fight with local partisans against the Germans. He was killed on 6th October 1944.

While in Edinburgh Lynedoch had served for several years in the Queen's Rifle Brigade Volunteer Brigade, a reserve unit of the Royal Scots. When he moved down to Cheshire he gained a commission in the 1st Field Company RE. He was promoted Lieutenant on 31st August 1914. His unit went to Egypt with the East Lancashire Territorial Division and then in May 1915 they went to Gallipoli. Although wounded soon after landing on the peninsula, MacKenzie stayed with his unit and was promoted to Captain in June 1915. Sadly he was wounded again in October 1915. Lynedoch was evacuated onto the hospital ship Rewa where he succumbed to his wounds on 19th October 1915. He was buried at sea between the islands of Mudros and Malta.

Captain Lynedoch Archibald MacKenzie is commemorated on the Helles Memorial to the missing , in the Edinburgh University Roll of Honour and at St Mark's Church, Dunham. His son Archibald is buried at the Staglieno Cemetery, Genoa.

Sources: Scotland's People British Newspaper Archive Ancestry Scottish Hockey Records Commonwealth War Graves Commission National Archive