

HONOR ROLL.

School and he later graduated from the High School, Fredericton, in 1907. The same year he entered the University to study Civil Engineering. During his College and High School career, Private Dolan was a sporting enthusiast and athlete. He captained both the football and hockey teams while at High School, and was a member of several University of New Brunswick football, hockey and basketball teams, being a member of the star team which toured Upper Canada. He also later played baseball professionally in the New Brunswick and Maine League.

In religion a Roman Catholic, he was a prominent member of St. Dunstan's choir. He also was a clever amateur thespian, taking part in numerous local and college plays. Before enlisting he was attached as a surveyor to Residency No. 2 of the Valley Railroad Survey, and was connected with other lines of his profession in New Brunswick.

Private Dolan enlisted on November 11, 1914, with the 25th Overseas Battalion, but, before leaving Canada, transferred to the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles. In England he transferred to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles and served continuously in the trenches until the Battle of Ypres, June 2, 1916, when he was listed among the "missing." His family have not heard from him since, but they have not altogether given up hope of his still being alive, although every effort to locate him through the War Office has met with no success.

G. B. MacDonell Fraser.

GEORGE B. MACDONELL FRASER was the youngest son of the late George B. Fraser, barrister, etc., of Chatham, N. B., and Blanche, daughter of Dr. Brydone-Jack, a graduate of Aberdeen University, and for many years President of the University of New Brunswick.

"Mac" was born at Chatham, June 28, 1894, and was educated in the public schools of the town, matriculating from the Grammar School to the University in 1911. In May, 1915, he was graduated with the degree C.E., *in absentia*, for he was at the front in France.

While an undergraduate, he was employed in the Public Works Department three summers,—two at Chatham, N. B., the other at Quebec.

In November, 1914, he and many of his classmates joined the 23rd Field Battery and trained in Fredericton till February, 1915, when he sailed in the "Megantic" for England. In the following May "Mac" went to France in a reinforcement to the

8th Battery under Colonel Anderson, was wounded in October, 1916, and invalided to England for several months. Returning to France in May, 1917, he was transferred to the 5th Battery, and fell in the Battle of Vimy Ridge, July 23, 1917.

He had seen much fighting on the Somme, both as a member of the 8th and afterwards of the 5th Battery, and his great coolness, dash, and courage were everywhere remarked.

"A good soldier and comrade; even tempered, cool and brave under fire; jolly and unselfish," writes a companion. Another says: "Mac stood true under the supremest tests of manhood." Again: "All who knew him loved him for his constant cheerfulness and devotion to duty." "No better gun-layer or finer man in the Battery than Mac Fraser," adds another.

He was buried in Aux Ritz Military Cemetery, Davons, near Albert.

His eldest brother, Lieutenant Archibald Brydone Fraser, of the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver, was killed in the Battle of the Somme, November 2, 1916, and buried in the Albert Communal Cemetery.

Charles Edward Freeze.

CHARLES EDWARD FREEZE, the youngest son of J. Arthur Freeze of the town of Sussex, Judge of Probate, and the late Mary Dawson Freeze, was born at Sussex, February 26, 1891, and was educated at the Sussex Grammar School. He entered the University of New Brunswick as a Freshman in the autumn of 1910, but left before the completion of the term to enter the Bank of Nova Scotia at Sussex, where he remained about a year. He then went to Montreal and engaged in the business of advertising, becoming prominently connected with some of the leading business houses there. In the autumn of 1915 he left Montreal to enter the ranks of the 104th Overseas Battalion, then being raised in his native Province, and proceeded overseas with that Battalion in June, 1916. Being transferred later to the 13th Reserve Battalion, he was appointed an Instructor, which position he relinquished in order to proceed to France, where he entered the ranks of the 26th New Brunswick Battalion. On April 7, 1918, he was dangerously wounded and transferred to the Canadian General Hospital at Etaples, France, where, after improving considerably, he died on the morning of May 20, 1918, immediately following the destruction of the hospital by the Hun air raid.