

talion), a Public Works man from Edmonton, is a prisoner of war. His name is contained in an official German list.

F. H. TINGLEY.

Lieut. F. H. Tingley, a Public Works man of St. John, N.B., is reported wounded. He was formerly with the Ammunition Column of the 2nd Brigade but latterly with the 32nd Battalion.

NOTE.

The above-named men of the Department of Public Works are all mentioned in a list given out by the Department of Militia and Defence. The same list contains the name of Private Frank McGovern, of the Accounts Branch of the Public Works, now with the Dental Corps, who is ill with diphtheria; also those of Lieut. W. M. Everall, Divisional Cyclist Company, and Private S. G. Hicks, 7th Battalion, but nothing to indicate whether they are wounded or ill. Both are Public Works men. Everall comes from Port Arthur.

HONORED IN DEATH.

News has been received of the honoring in death of the late Corpl. Hector Chevillard, formerly of Ottawa, who was killed in action in the Woevre district on May 31. His family, who reside in France, has been given the French Military Cross.

Chevillard was employed at the Experimental Farm in Ottawa and on the outbreak of the war returned to France and enlisted with an Algerian-Turco regiment. He was afterwards transferred to the 356th Regiment under Capt. Mitton, and whilst a member of that regiment

was made a corporal for gallantry on the field and would have been promoted to sergeant had not death intervened.

The following letter from Capt. Mitton describes the action in which Chevillard met his death:

"Hector Chevillard, with whom I was well acquainted, enlisted on Oct. 30, 1914, with an Algerian-Turco regiment. He was transferred to my regiment and up to the time of his death distinguished himself by his bravery in action and the splendid example he set to the rest of his company. He was nicknamed 'Hard to Beat' and he did not belie his name. He was very popular in the regiment. We passed through a severe winter, I can tell you; five months in the trenches without entering a village, house or a bed; out in the snow and rain, in the forest of Woevre, where we were constantly engaged in repelling the attacks of an incessantly active enemy. Chevillard always set a splendid example of endurance and courage during these trying times and he rendered signal service to us through the valuable information which he secured about the enemy through daring work on patrol and listening post duty. He would spend days at a stretch under a tree in the bitter cold in an attempt to discover the location of enemy batteries and he was always successful.

"I had the pleasure of naming him corporal for bravery in action and had intended promoting him to sergeant, but, alas, his destiny did not will this. On May 30 he led his company, 145 strong, in a brilliant attack on a portion of the enemy trenches which were taken, he killing several Germans in the hand-to-hand fighting which occurred. After capturing the trenches he set about preparing them for the inevitable counter-attack. On the following day the Germans subjected these trenches to a furious bombardment, which lasted fourteen days, during which Chevillard and six of his comrades were wiped out by a big shell which exploded in his trench. Out of the 145 who took the trenches only five survivors were left.

"I take pleasure in saying that I have succeeded in obtaining the Military Cross, which has been given to his parents in recognition of his bravery, and his Canadian friends may well feel proud of him. We, his officers, will cherish his memory and hold him up as an example to the younger soldiers who join the new contingents."