

The Royal British Artillery and the French Canadian Battalion

Camille Sévigny and Julia Gilbert

Dr. Claire Grogan

The Royal British Artillery is composed of three main parts:

- 1-The Royal Horse Artillery, - Soldiers on horseback with light ammunition, supposed to support field artillery
- 2-The Royal Field Artillery – Soldiers on foot, largest branch of R.B.A., deployed on the frontline, organized by brigades.
- 3-The Royal Garrison Artillery- Soldiers responsible for heavy calibre ammunitions such as howitzers. Positioned on and behind the frontline -- highly destructive and efficient.

The French Canadian Battalion was authorized on November 7th, 1914 and embarked for Great Britain on May 20th, 1915.



M. H. Wells

- He was a student at Bishop's University studying for a Bachelor of Arts and was set to graduate in 1915.
- During his years at Bishop's he occupied many roles such as the Headmaster's Assistant at neighbouring Bishop's College School in 1911. He was a member of the football team for two consecutive seasons, from 1912-13 to 1913-14.
- In 1913-14 he became the Editor-in-Chief of *The Mitre*.
- He was the recipient of two prizes: the Prof. Vial's prize for Greek Testament and the Vice Principal's prize for Hebrew.
- Wells was the first Bishop's student to enter the ranks of the Canadian Field Artillery as a Private.

Louis Rodolphe Lemieux

- He was born on April 27th, 1898 in Montreal, Quebec, only son of Berthe and the Honorable Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the House of Commons.
- He was studying for a Bachelor of Arts at Bishop's University set to graduate in 1920.
- He was a member of the Basketball, the Hockey, and the Tennis team in 1916.
- During the Holidays of 1916, 18 year-old Lemieux, against his father's wishes and beliefs, enlisted. His father, used his position as a Parliamentarian to speak strongly against conscription during the Conscription Debate.
- He was assigned to the 22nd French-Canadian Battalion, rose first to Lieutenant and then to Captain.
- Tragically, on August 29th, 1918, Lemieux was reported killed in action in France, aged 20.
- Lemieux's last words were: "Je me suis conduit comme un homme."
- Lemieux was posthumously awarded the Military Cross and made Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur.

**"We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset
glow,
Loved and were loved, and now
we lie,
In Flanders fields."**

**- In Flanders Fields,
John McCrae**

**Lemieux sent a letter to Mrs.
Parrock, the wife of one of his
professors at Bishop's, saying: "I
was more than glad to hear from
you, as I have not forgotten the
pleasurable moments spent at
Bishop's during the course of my
studies." (Mitre May, 1918)**

July 28, 1914
WW1 begins

1914: Wells
enlists

1915: Wells is wounded
for the 2nd time

Christmas 1916:
Lemieux enlists

August 29, 1918
Lemieux dies

November 11, 1918
The war ends