HELPING THE ALLIES

Its Manufacture of Engines And Munitions it is Benefiting Kingston, Canada And Empire---Plant To Be Further Enlarged.

adian Locomotive Works, by the en- as a going concern. terprise of its management and the The plant has been extending Company had not kept its plant in efficiency of its employees, has waterward as well as landward, and readiness to manufacture locomogrown to be a mammoth institution, about eighty per cent. of the works tives. When the war broke out the splendid in equipment and capacity, is now on what was water fifteen or Government was so busy in procuring an object of pride and profit to every sixteen years ago. In some respects, men and munitions that it had no Kingstonian. From an industrial therefore, it is a water plant, al- time to think of locomotives. In orstripling this concern, in a few short though bear in mind its stock is not der to keep its plant running, and years, has developed into a giant, a watered. Building on water is very provide a livelihood for its employees commanding figure in the manufacturing world, whose voice is heard in many lands in shricking shell and panting locomotives. A few figures will suffice to tell

of the gigantic proportions this industry has reached It turns out one hundred and fifty

monster locomotives each year, It ships 85,000 shells to the firing line each month. It employs over 1,400 men, the

majority of them skilled mechanics. It pays out in wages each year, \$1,500,000.

This, in brief, is the record of the plant, and it is a record of which the Canadian Locomotive Company, its motive Works has taken a prominent employees, and, in fact, every Can- part, that many citizens have conadian might well feel proud.

Further Expansions Planned.

But marvellous as has been the accomplishment of the company, great er things are planned for the future. The story of the Locomotive Works has been one of unceasing expansion, and the end is far from being in sight. The giant is not done growing. He has got fifteen acres in which to move around, but this is room. To this end the company has secured from the government a water of the importance of the locomotive. frontage of 150 feet, extending the entire length of the works, and this in due time will be covered with extensions of the present extensive warfare. It is needed to haul solplant. In the near future an exten- diers; it is needed to haul grain to sion will be made at a contemplated feed those soldiers; and it is needed

From small beginnings the Can- | motive Works is a growing, as well

expensive, as a lot of crib work and and their families, the company had filling in has to be done, besides it is to procure orders for locomotives employees and the community gene- Allies win the war. rally will reap a proper reward.

The Making of the Locomotive.

Since the war broke out so much emphasis has been placed on the making of shells, a patriotic and necessary work in which the Canadian Locodeived the idea that the manufacture of locomotives has become a side line with the Kingston plant. Such, fit from the manufacture of locomohowever, is not the case. The mak- tives, while the whole city benefits ing of locomotives is still the major indirectly from the big aggregate of industry. About 900 men are now employed on the construction of locomotives as against 500 engaged in the shell department. The company, one. There are now enough orders realizing the great need of shells with, for locomotives on hand to keep the which to silence the enemy's guns and plant running all next year, and batter away his trenches, turned over some further big orders are expected not enough. He must have more part of its plant for the manufacture in the near future. Great as the of munitions, but it did not lose sight | benefit is, it can be made still great-

Locomotive Absolute Necessity.

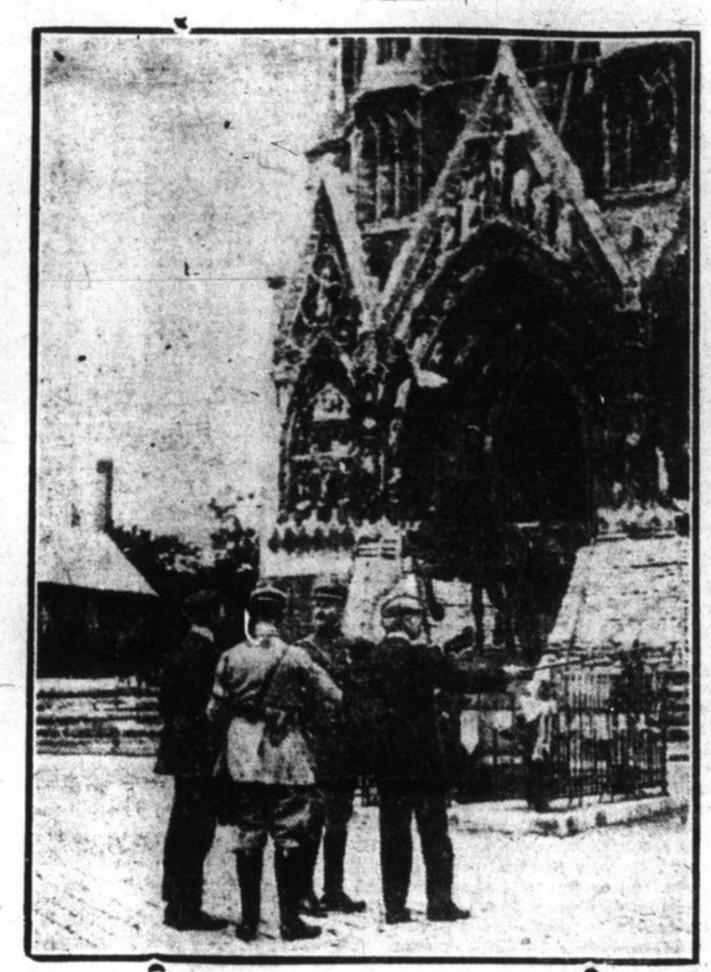
The locomotive is indispensable in to haul munitions to feed their guns. Thus it will be seen that the Loco- When the cry arose for munitions the

jonly other locomotive plant in Canada ceased to make locomotives and devoted all its energies to making shelfs. The Canadian Locomotive Company, too, heard the cry for shells and heeded it in a most expeditious manner, but it also decided to continue the manufacture of locomotives. foreseeing that the cry for them would finally become greater than the cry for shells. The locomotive part of the plant was kept tuned up to the highest pitch of efficiency, and the wisdom of this is now manifest. Soon the cry went forth from the Dominion Government for locomotives to transport men, munitions, and huge supplies of food, and the company was ready to meet the demand, and thus render true and timely service to Canada and the Empire. For months past the company has been working day and night, turning out twelve monster locomotives of the "Mikado" type each month, but Canada is still suffering seriously from lack of hauling power. But how much more serious would conditions be if the Canadian Locomotive necessary to go down to bed rock to from the Russian Government. Now, secure proper foundation for the however, it is devoting all its reheavy machinery. But cost what it sources to making locomotives for will, the giant has got to grow, but the Canadian Government, and is the company cheerfully provides the thereby materially helping Canada in growing room, feeling that it, with its her successful efforts to help the

> Works Great Benefit to Kingston. And while the Locomotive Works is helping Canada and the Empire, it is greatly benefiting Kingston. Of the 900 men employed in the locomotive department, about 800 are married men with families residing in Kingston. Allowing five to a family, population are deriving a direct benemoney which these 900 wage-earners put in circulation.

Nor is this benefit a short-lived er, as from 300 to 500 more qualified men could find employment in the locomotive department.

Outlook Is Very Bright. The outlook for the locomotive industry grows continuously brighter. The shell industry, while it is a vital thing at the present moment, is but



N. W. ROWELL AT RHEIMS CATHEDRAL.

To the right of the picture is Mr. Rowell (with cane). The Liberal leader in an address recently delivered on "The Spirit which, perhaps, is a low average, this of France" said that "the bombardment of Rheims Cathedral means that at least 5,000 of the city's was part of Germany's policy of frightfulness and was a deliberate and wanton attempt to destroy this great monument to French architecture and this great treasury of French history and romance."

locomotives will increase as the years | shells. go by, and will become more impera- Great quantities of power are conpeoples of Europe who seek refuge draulic pumps. and forgetfulness on the far-flung peaceful fields of the Dominion. dians, will rejoice, therefore, that the Canadian Locomotive Company is planning to grow and to help Canada grow. The company will not be found wanting in the great hour of nationbuilding. In the past it has been able temporary, at least so far as Canada resources of the plant and the skill of motion.

> Story of Progress. The story of the Locomotive Works has been one of continuous progress. The motto of the company has not been, "Let well enough alone," but to 'make well enough better." now working on its 1,400th locomotive, and while each engine seems perfect and passes the most rigorous test, the aim of everyone, from the highest official to the humblest employee, is, possible, to make each locomotive just a little more perfect than the last one. It is not surprising, thereby such a company are in the greatest demand. Its work is its best ad-

its employees, will enable it to meet

the greater requirements of the fut-

vertisement. The company is ever seeking means for facilitating and improving the construction and capacity of engines and the development along this line has been most marked during the past few years. Five or six years ago the heaviest engine built at the works weighed, with tender, only little better than 200,000 pounds; the engine being turned out to-day weighs, with tender, 450,000 pounds and is the heaviest made in Canada, In order to put the smaller engines on wheels five or six years ago it was necessary to jack them up with wooden blocks, this work requiring the services of ten or twelve men for five or six hours; now four or five men, with the help of a crane of 150ton capacity, the largest in Canada, lifts up one of the monster engines and drops it on its wheels, the whole operation being completed in fifteen minutes. This great feat was made possible by the new erecting shop, which is one of the many steps of advancement taken by the company in the last few years.

Something About the Plant. The plant has been expanded until t now extends from William street to Union street and from Ontario street to the lake front. As regards conveniences, it is a city within itself. It has its own electric, water and telephone systems, and all these systems are up-to-date in every respect. The electric plant, which consists of 300 motors and dynamos, supplies current for 1,000 lamps, which are which provide abundant illumination, practically every workman having light. Electrical power is also generated for the operation of machinery About 400,000 gallons of water is con umed every twenty-tour hours, and umps. The power plant, which su plies the initial energy for the works, is one of the most complete in country, and has a boiler capacity of 2,000 horse power. There are three kinds of motive power in use—steam, air and electricity.

The fuel bill is, of course, an enormous one, 27,000 tons of coal and 160,000 gallons of oil being consum ed annually. The yearly expenditure for coal totals \$189,000 and for oil \$16,000. The fuel oil is used in

is concerned, but the demand for operating eight heating furnaces for

tive than ever when the war is over sumed each day. Five shell pressing and the great uniphabited stretches machines, with a pressure of from 200 of Canada become populated by re- to 500 tons each are kept in constant turned soldiers and by war-weary operation, driven by four huge hy-

Four drop-forging hammers, which exert a force varying from 600 to Kingstonians, and indeed all Cana- 3,000 pounds, are employed in making base plates for shells. In the locomotive department there

are six hammers having a force of port those munitions. from 500 to 6,000 pounds. In addition to these great presses

mendously busy place, and one has sacrifice. But the sacrifices are not got to step lively if he doesn't want to all made by those whose destination get in the way of somebody or some- is the trenches. Often it requires a have a woman president. The death

locomotives in continuous use transporting material, raw and finished. with the plant is much more extensive than the man in the street would imagine, producing six million pounds of castings each year.

The Shell Department.

production of the deadly, de- be given honored places. structive shell, which in the proper time and at the proper place will be hurled from 'the Allies' guns, striking Every month 85,000 shells are turned | throughout Saskatchewan. out, and after a thorough inspection maker realizes that he is an indispen- on board were saved.

the sweet consciousness of knowing that he has helped to make the Allied guns supreme by providing them with an inexhaustible supply of nfunitions. These guns are forever belching forth death, but this they could not do if the shellmaker did not remain faithful to his post of duty far from the Desnatches firing line. The local munitions plant, which has been concerned chiefly with the

making of 18-pound shrapnel, is now taking up the manufacture of the TIDINGS FOR OUR READERS five shells, which weigh about forty five pounds. These heavier shells, because of their high explosive powmost indestructible trenches of the Hun and pave the way for the onward march of the armies of the Al- The Whig's Daily Condensation of lies. In turning its attention, therefore, to the manufacture of these heavy shells, the Canadian Locomotive Works will be able to render valuable assistance to the Allied authorities by producing the munitions most needed at the present time. The making of these heavy shells is distinctly a man's work, strength as well as skill being required in order that the shell plant may be operated to its fullest capac-

Preference to Medically Unfit. The Canadian Locomotive Company realizes that men as well as munitions are needed on the firing line. It places no obstacle in the way of those of its employees who desire to enlist. Many, indeed, have enlisted from the works and have gone forth to war with the company's blessing. In taking on employees the company materially helps the recruiting officer by giving the preference to men who are medically unfit for military service. Recently fifty men were taken on the payroll from the Special Service Company and the Home Guard. These men, while debarred, through some physical defect, from performing active service. were anxious to contribute their share in winning the war, and sought employment in the shell department, which they were readily given.

A Patriotic Work.

The employees of the locomotive and munitions departments of the local plant are performing a patrioand necessary work. Man of them would like to discard their overalls for khaki, to leave the prosaic life of the workshop for the more adventurous life of the renches. But the stern call of duty keeps them at home. They realize, much to their personal regret, that their place is right here, making munitions or locomotives to trans-

There is a tendency to give all the glory to the man who goes overseas. and hammers there are twenty electric The soldier is worthy of all honor. to meet all requirements, and the re- travelling cranes, fifty jib cranes, be- He forsakes all to follow the flag. sides countless machines to be kept in even unto death. He makes many sacrifices, and, unafraid, faces the The yards of the works are a tre- possibility of making the supreme thing. The company keeps three great sacrifice to remain behind and live the humdrum existence of an uneventful life while one's chums, The foundry operated in connection amid the flaring of drums and the fluttering of flags, rides away to tempt fate on the far-off battlefield.

When the smoke of battle has forever rolled away and the history of the greatest of all wars comes to be written the brave and self-denying soldier and the equally brave and The shell department is an exceed- self-denying workman, who much ingly interesting place to visit. It is against his will, remained at home an inspiring sight to see hundreds of to make those things necessary to a fore, that the locomotives turned out men bending every energy to hasten complete and final victory, will both

overwhelming majority

sable member of the great army which is fighting for the perpetuation of British liberty and justice. He has BRIEFLY GIVEN

er, are required to destroy the al- PRESENTED IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

> the News of the World From Telegraph Service and Newspaper Ex-

Many more Canadians have been honored for bravery at the front. Two more Canadian prisoners have made their escape from Ger-

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, common stock has been plac-

ed on a ten per cent, basis. "Canadian Aeroplanes, Limited, a creation of the Imperial Munitions Board, has been organized to take over the Curtiss Aeroplane Company's plant here.

Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, wife of Charles L. Robinson a wealthy building contractor, of New York and Albany, committeed suicide by gas asphyxiation at her home at Albany,

A proposal whereby the Dominton can make \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,-00 by substituting nickel for silver coins has been submitted to the Federal authorities at Ottawa by Prof.

Leacock, of McGill University. It may be necessary to establish a military patrol along the river from Amherstburg to Ford City to prevent desertions. Desertions are frequently reported to Windsor authorities, but few men have been arrested.

The Washington State Department on Monday officially characterized the sinking of the British horse transport Marina, in which six Americans lost their lives, as a "violation of Germany's pledge to the Uni-

In the Supreme Court at Washington Monday the Long Soult Development Company, formed to develop power and navigation projects on the St. Lawrence River between New York state and Canada, lost its fight to preserve its corporate existence.

Following allegations published in the Montreal press of a police protected system of gambling houses in Montreal, the Provincial police early Monday raided premises on St. Catharine street, west, and Bluery street, and arrested two men.

Woman Railway President?

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 13 .- The Gulf and Ship Island Rathroad may soon of Capt. J. T. Jones this week leaves his large interests to his wife and daughter. Grace Jones, the daughter, has been conducting her father's business recently: When the emploves went on strike it was largely through her influence that they were induced to go back to work. Capt, Jones, who was the wealthiest man in Mississippi, died on Wednesday in ed the basis of his fortune, estimated

Bryan's Presidential Bee.

Washington, Dec. 13 .- Friends of Returns up to the present show an | William J. Bryan have started to for the boom him for the next Presidential terror into the hearts of the enemy. abolition system of dispensaries candidate of the Democratic party. The fact that Bryan has been defeat-The British steamer Strathalbyn, of ed three times does not seem to disby government officials are rushed | 4,331 tons, has been sunk by a mine. | courage the boomers, but Bryan has away to the firing line. Every shell- She went down in eight minutes. All made no announcement as to his own

