

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS HELPING THE ALLIES

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

From small beginnings the Canadian Locomotive Works, by the enterprise of its management and the efficiency of its employees, has grown to be a mammoth institution, splendid in equipment and capacity, an object of pride and profit to every Kingstonian. From an industrial strippling this concern, in a few short years, has developed into a giant, a commanding figure in the manufacturing world, whose voice is heard in many lands in shrieking 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 employees, and, in fact, every Canadian might well feel proud.

Further Expansions Planned.

But marvellous as has been the accomplishment of the company, greater 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 not enough. He must have more room. To this end the company has secured from the government a water 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 plant. In the near future an extension will be made at a contemplated cost of \$200,000.

Thus it will be seen that the Locomotive Works is a growing, as well as a going concern.

The plant has been extending waterward as well as landward, and about eighty per cent. of the works is now on what was water fifteen or sixteen years ago. In some respects, therefore, it is a water plant, although bear in mind its stock is not watered. Building on water is very expensive, as a lot of crib work and filling in has to be done, besides it is necessary to go down to bed rock to secure proper foundation for the heavy machinery. But cost what it will, the giant has got to grow, but the company cheerfully provides the growing room, feeling that it, with its employees and the community generally will reap a proper reward.

only other locomotive plant in Canada ceased to make locomotives and devoted all its energies to making shells. 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 Company had not kept its plant in readiness to manufacture locomotives. When the war broke out the Government was so busy in procuring men and munitions that it had no time to think of locomotives. In order to keep its plant running, and provide a livelihood for its employees and their families, the company had to procure orders for locomotives from the Russian Government. Now, however, it is devoting all its resources to making locomotives for the Canadian Government, and is thereby materially helping Canada in her successful efforts to help the Allies win the war.

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, which, perhaps, is a low average, this means that at least 5,000 of the city's population are deriving a direct benefit from the manufacture of locomotives, while the whole city benefits indirectly from the big aggregate of money which these 900 wage-earners put in circulation.

Nor is this benefit a short-lived one. There are now enough orders for locomotives on hand to keep the plant running all next year, and some further big orders are expected in the near future. Great as the benefit is, it can be made still greater, 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 temporary, at least so far as Canada

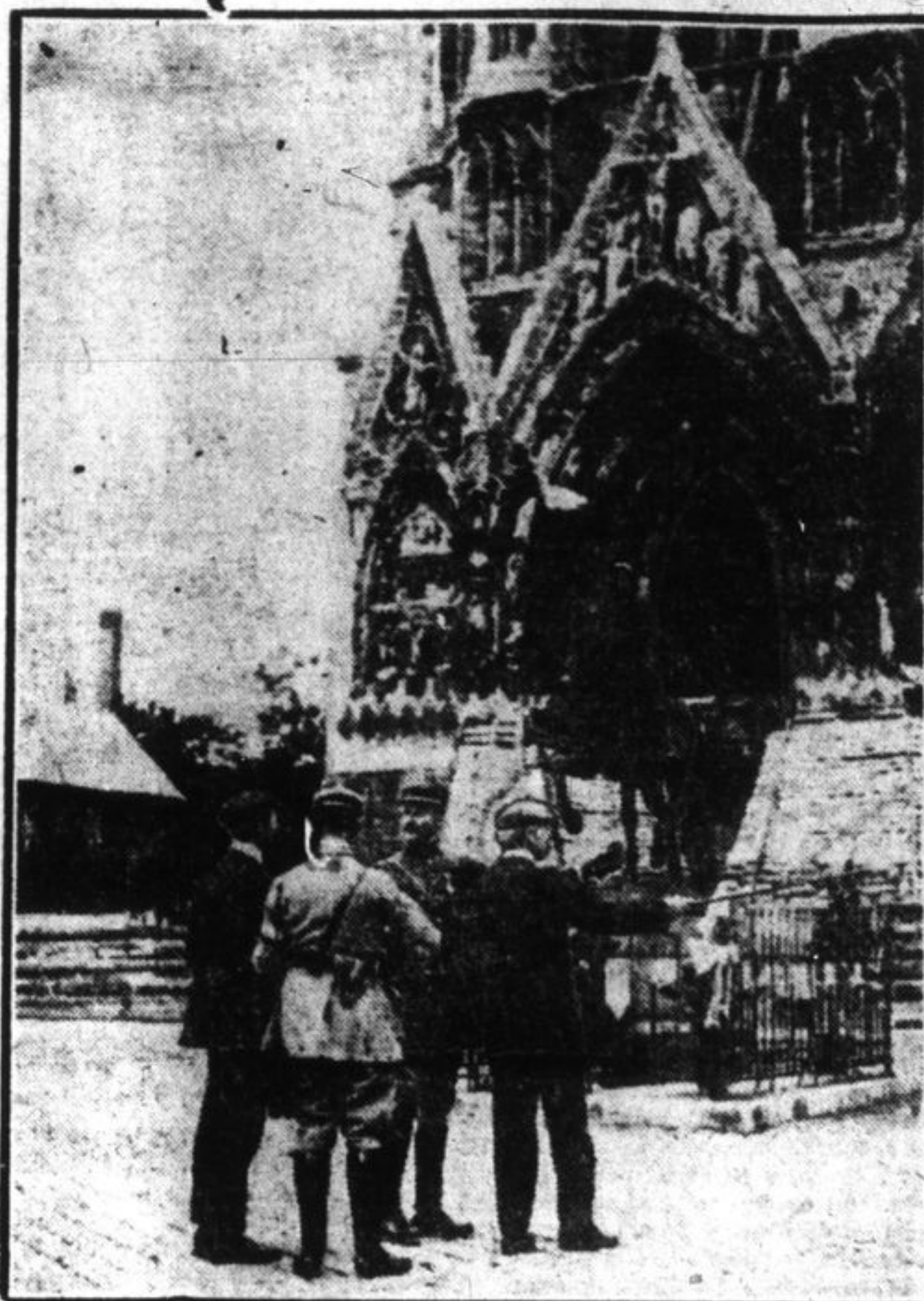
is concerned, but the demand for locomotives will increase as the years give by, and will become more imperative than ever when the war is over and the great unhabited stretches of Canada become populated by returned soldiers and by war-weary peoples of Europe who seek refuge and forgetfulness on the far-flung peaceful fields of the Dominion.

Kingstonians, and indeed all Canadians, 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 nation-building. In the past it has been able to meet all requirements, and the resourcefulness of the management, the resources of the plant and the skill of its employees, will enable it to meet the greater requirements of the future.

Locomotive Absolute Necessity.

The locomotive is indispensable in warfare. It is needed to haul soldiers; it is needed to haul grain to feed those soldiers; and it is needed to haul munitions to feed their guns.

When the cry arose for munitions the



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 of France" said that "the bombardment of Rheims Cathedral 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."

operating eight heating furnaces for shells.

Great quantities of power are consumed each day. Five shell pressing machines, with a pressure of from 200 to 500 tons each are kept in constant operation, driven by four huge hydraulic pumps.

Four drop-forging hammers, which exert a force varying from 600 to 3,000 pounds, are employed in making base plates for shells.

In the locomotive department there are six hammers having a force of from 500 to 6,000 pounds.

In addition to these great presses and hammers there are twenty electric travelling cranes, fifty jib cranes, besides countless machines to be kept in motion.

The yards of the works are a tremendously busy place, and one has got to step lively if he doesn't want to get in the way of somebody or something. The company keeps three locomotives in continuous use transporting material, raw and finished.

The foundry operated in connection 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 is an exceedingly interesting place to visit. It is an inspiring sight to see hundreds of men bending every energy to hasten the production of the deadly, destructive shell, which in the proper time and at the proper place will be hurled from the Allies' guns, striking terror into the hearts of the enemy.

Every month 85,000 shells are turned out, and after a thorough inspection by government officials are rushed away to the firing line. Every shell-maker realizes that he is an indispensable member of the great army which is fighting for the perpetuation of British liberty and justice. He has the sweet consciousness of knowing that he has helped to make the Allied guns supreme by providing them with an inexhaustible supply of munitions. 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 firing line.

The local munitions plant, which has been concerned chiefly with the making of 18-pound shrapnel, is now turning up the manufacture of the 60-pound shells and the four-point-five shells, which weigh about forty-five pounds. These heavier shells, because of their high explosive power, are required to destroy the almost indestructible trenches of the Hun and pave the way for the advance of the armies of the Allies. 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 capacity.

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 debilitated 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 patriotic and 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 trenches. 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 transport those munitions.

There is a tendency to give all the glory to the man who goes overseas. The soldier is worthy of all honor. He forsakes all to follow the flag, even unto death. He makes many sacrifices, and, unafraid, faces the possibility of making the supreme sacrifice. But the sacrifices are not all made by those whose destination is the trenches. Often it requires a great sacrifice to remain behind and live the humdrum existence of an uneventful life while one's chums, amid the flaring of drums and the fluttering of flags, ride 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 self-denying workman, who much against his will, remained at home to make those things necessary to a complete and final victory, will both be given honored places.

Returns up to the present show an overwhelming majority for the abolition system of dispensaries throughout Saskatchewan.

The British steamer Strathalbyn, of 4,331 tons, has been sunk by a mine. She went down in eight minutes. All on board were saved.

Woman Railway President.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 13.—The Gulf and Ship Island Railroad may soon have a woman president. The death 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 employees 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 Buffalo, N.Y. Oil investments formed the basis of his fortune, estimated at \$35,000,000.

Bryan's Presidential Bid.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Friends of William J. Bryan have started to boom him for the next Presidential candidate of the Democratic party. The fact that Bryan has been defeated three times does not seem to discourage the boomers, but Bryan has made no announcements as to his own intentions.

Anaemia

"Only tired."

This is the way anaemic, bloodless people usually describe their condition.

But there is a pallor of the lips, eyelids and gums which denotes the weak, watery state of the blood.

Tired feelings tell of muscular weakness. Failure of the digestive organs indicates their weakened action. The system is running down because the blood is lacking in the nutritive element which is necessary to rebuild the cells wasted by the daily work and in the process of living.

In this weakened condition one is an easy prey to colds and all contagious diseases. The blood must be enriched by such restorative treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food before you can hope to regain strength.

Anaemia does not correct itself, and, consequently, the greatest danger lies in neglecting to take active treatment until the strength is too far wasted.

Many thousands have been cured of anaemia by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and this is the best proof that it will not fail you.

It supplies, in condensed and easily assimilated form, the ingredients from which nature forms rich, red blood. Consequently, the benefits obtained are both thorough and lasting.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

For making appetizing and healthful cake, biscuits, muffins and pastry there is no substitute for

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

Makes Home Baking Easy.

No Alum