

G. T. R. AND THE G. T. P.

Reorganization of the General Passenger Department.

Well Deserved Promotions in Carrying Out Important Work.

Short Sketches of Some of the Recent Appointees.

To provide for the proper organization of every branch of the passenger service of the Grand Trunk Pacific which will shortly have in operation west of Lake Superior about 1,200 miles of track equal to a little more than a duplication of the Grand Trunk's main line, Port land, Maine, to Chicago, Illinois, important changes in the official staff will be made on May 1st. While the general policy of the Grand Trunk Pacific in all departments will naturally be directed from the headquarters of the President at Montreal, the vigorous execution of that policy demands that large freedom of action be vested in general



H. R. CHARLTON,
General Advertising Agent, G. T. R.
System and G. T. P., Montreal.

Vaux's office, Chicago, becomes Assistant General Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk System, Chicago.

That service and merit have been recognized in the new appointments is well illustrated by the following brief statement of the railway record of the new officers:

Mr. Geo. T. Bell was born in Montreal in 1861, began his railway career with the Grand Trunk Railway in 1878 at London, Ont. In November, 1883, he came to Montreal as general passenger agent. In 1890 he was promoted to chief clerk to the assistant general passenger agent at Toronto, being transferred to the general passenger office as chief clerk at Montreal in 1892. In 1892 he became assistant general passenger agent, in 1899 first assistant, Chicago, returning in 1900 as general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System. Among the many honors that have been conferred upon Mr. Bell is the position he now holds as president of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, this being the first instance where the honor has been bestowed upon an officer of a Canadian railway.

Mr. Geo. W. Vaux was born in Montreal in 1866, entered the office of Mr. Wm. Wainwright, who was then general passenger agent, in 1881, and after serving through every grade, became chief clerk in 1897, assistant general passenger agent, Montreal, in 1899, and succeeded Mr. Bell at Chicago as assistant general passenger agent on May 1, 1900. He is popular with his associates and brings to his new position 28 years of continuous experience with the Grand Trunk.

Mr. W. P. Hinton, the new General Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific at Winnipeg, was born in 1871 at Hintonburg, a suburb of Ottawa, now part of that city. He served in various positions on the Canada Atlantic Railway, and so rapidly advanced that when that line was taken over by the Grand Trunk he had already been general freight and passenger agent for a number of years. He has many qualities which make for success, and his numerous friends confidently predict that his energy and enthusiasm will soon make themselves felt in the colonization and other work which will claim his special attention in Canada's large and fast growing western provinces.

Mr. H. G. Elliott was born in Chambly, Quebec, in 1860, he has a host of friends who will be glad to know of the recognition given to him in the official reorganization. He was for many years with the Central Vermont before that line became part of the Grand Trunk system. He was made assistant general passenger agent May 1, 1900, succeeding Mr. Vaux when the latter was transferred to Chicago.

Mr. Wallace Spencer Cookson, who succeeds Mr. Vaux at Chicago, was born at Port Jervis, Orange county, N. Y., in 1871, entered railway service at fifteen with the Erie Railroad at New York. Since 1890 he has been with the Grand Trunk and allied interests at Chicago—nine years in the Dearborn Union Station and ten years as principal assistant in the general passenger department of the Grand Trunk at Chicago.

Mr. H. R. Charlton was born at St. John's, Que., in 1866. He has intimate knowledge of everything pertaining to the publicity requirements of a great modern railway system. He started with the St. John's News and Montreal Herald.

The title of General Passenger and Ticket Agent is abolished.

Mr. Geo. W. Vaux, now principal Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent at Chicago, becomes General Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System at Montreal.

Mr. W. P. Hinton, now Assistant General Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Pacific at Winnipeg, becomes General Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Chicago, Ill.

Local Laymen Carrying Missionary Movement Through Country.

The organization of the laymen's missionary movement in Hamilton is beginning to bear good fruit. The object of the Interdenominational Co-operating Committee is to promote the missionary cause not only in the churches of the city, but throughout the district, and already the Hamilton committee has sent out speakers to a number of churches throughout the country.

There are two such meetings during the coming week. On Wednesday next, the 28th, Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist congregations of Birkbeck will hold a joint meeting and banquet in the Methodist Church. The local committee will furnish three speakers, one from each of the denominations interested.

On Thursday, the 29th, the Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian congregations of Elfrida will hold a joint banquet in the Methodist Church there, and the committee will again send a speaker from each of the denominations.

In each case the banquets are to be followed by organization meetings, and the co-operating committee will also send men to look after that part of the campaign work. The introduction of missionary or duplex envelopes and sys-

DUTY OF ENGLISHMEN TOWARD OUR CANADA.

Magnificent Address by Rev. Canon Almon Abbott, M. A., at the Annual Celebration of St. George's Society Held Last Evening.

Hamilton's loyal Englishmen fittingly observed St. George's Day by holding a celebration in the Arcade Hall last night under the auspices of St. George's society. There was a large and enthusiastic gathering from all parts of old England, and the affair was one of the most enjoyable ever held here.

The President, J. H. Collinson, meeting with a few stirring remarks about loyalty to the day all Englishmen should honor.

Mr. C. A. Minton then read the telegrams of greetings from A. D. Braithwaite, Toronto; H. King, Philadelphia; R. Meredith, Montreal; Joseph Saunders, London; E. S. Sheehan, Ottawa; Wm. Buskin, Guelph; G. Jones, Quebec; R. S. Hudson, Toronto; C. E. W. Dodwell, Halifax; J. C. Anderson, St. John, N. B.; J. Bradshaw, Prince Albert; H. R. Mountfield, Edmonton; C. W. Tinning, Montreal.

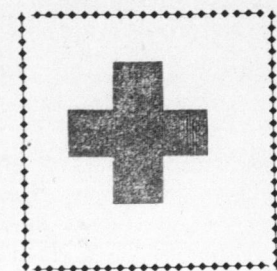
This was followed by a varied and interesting programme. Those who assisted were: Gordon Flett, A. Taylor, W. A. Spratt, E. G. Payne, Mr. Groves and Mr. Collinson. Some fine views were shown of Cambridge University by Mr. James Gadsby, and Mr. Collinson spoke on the different scenes.

Seldom has a more patriotic and stirring address been heard in Hamilton than that which was delivered last evening to the members of the society by the Rev. Canon Abbott, when, in an address lasting probably half an hour, he laid down the charge to Englishmen and Canadians, and showed how they should behave in the spirit of patriotic sentiment.

When he had concluded the hall was ringing with cheers for the reverend gentleman, who had laid the challenge before them in his fearless and forceful manner. The title of his address was "The Duty of Englishmen Toward Canada: The Duty of Canadians Toward England and the Duty of the Members to St. George's Society." His address was in part as follows:

"There is one instinct greater than all others save one, and even that, religion, is bound up with it, namely, the instinct of patriotism. Have you ever paused to think what it is to you? It is not so, perhaps, as to be patriotic, or even the inflated hobby of yellow journalism. It is bound up in your bones. It is closer than the air you breathe. It dominates the entire personality of man. At its call men will leave home and dear ones. It is bound to you by deeper bonds than those which bind you to your golden ambitions. The man who forsakes the plowshare for the sword, the fireside for the wilderness.

"Now, without going into the philosophy of such an abstract matter we may



say that we are unusually fortunate in the general expression of that instinct. We belong to the greatest nation and empire this world has ever seen. The empire before which the majesty of ancient Rome itself pales into insignificance, an empire so far reaching in its possessions that upon any part of it at any given time the twilight of heaven never gathers. We have a history of greatness the perusal of which stirs the modern blood, the blood of workshops, factories, of mines and of commerce.

"Then we are unusually fortunate in the particular expression of that instinct. We live in a land where nature is at her best. We think of the vast extent of territory in this unparalleled Dominion, of the measure of mine and forest, of our snow-capped mountains, our verdant valleys. We sing the praises of individuals and corporations that have made our circumstances what they are, and bequeathed to us a heritage of great promise. We are products of Canada, of what she is yet to be. She has absorbed the best of other lands, and added to the deposit her own original manhood and enterprise.

"Canada, the land of the happy medium, where civilization is not so refined as to be subtle, nor so crude as to be barbaric, where there is no artificiality, no marked as to be hideous; where religion is not so intense as to be insincere, nor so slack as to be hypocritical. A land flowing with milk and honey, a land of promise and realization.

"What is the duty of the Englishmen to Canada? Why to like the country, and if he dislikes it to keep his convictions to himself. Things here are different to what they are in the old country; of course they are. We don't expect to find them the same. There is

a width to things in this climate, and a width of sentiment corresponding to it. We are rough in Canada, but our hearts are sound. We value a man for what he is, not for what he claims his grandfather was. We appreciate wisdom, but we idolize understanding. We think more of acts than words, of facts than fancy. Adapt yourself to your surroundings, and you will live right."

"I often come across Englishmen who seem to think that Canada is a concrete personal insult, and that every Canadian is a misguided savage! We are ready to love you, my English brothers, no more than you, but we love this land with all our soul, and our temper has its limits. Much as I adore England, and much as I have lived there at different times, I can understand why Englishmen are disliked by the continent of Europe, and sometimes on the North American continent too. The sun rises in other places than London. The moon has other haunts besides Liverpool. There are men of brain and heart outside of the British Isles. The duty of every Englishman is to be part and parcel of a growing country, and take his place in the making of history.

"The duty of every Canadian toward England: Here is a rap at the other side. The Canadian must honor, respect and love England as a son loves his mother, who bore him.

"If anywhere there is poor morality, unscrupulous business, we find it in the Canadian who speaks blarney whistles of separation from the homeland. Where would we be to-day if it were not for British soldiers and British military and naval? Where would we have come the birth and nurture of our sturdy industries outside of the English capital? How long would we retain our integral security aside from British security? We are only too late as yet. The mother is still in our halting footsteps. We cannot stand alone.

"Our duty toward St. George's Society: It is a philosophical fact that truth may only be penetrated through an organization. The truth which this society represents is that of the olden days, of friendship and charity. We are members of St. George's because we are patriotic, and desire to create an atmosphere of patriotism. Because we are social beings and because we want to help the unfortunate not to be helped ourselves, necessarily.

"The duty of the Englishman to Canada, the duty of the Canadian to England, and the duty of all of us to St. George's Society, these three elements, expanded and moulded should bring us to the measure of the stature of a man, to the pattern of a citizen. (Prolonged applause.)

The meeting was brought to a close by presentations to Mr. J. E. Bell and Mr. C. D. Blackford. Mr. Bell received the most excellent laurels, and Mr. Blackford the honorary past president's laurels.

MILITARY GOSSIP

But four weeks till Victoria Day, and still no decision has been arrived at regarding jaunts out of town for the regiments. The "Kilties" received an invitation to attend the Caledonia games in Toronto, but decided not to accept it. Another has been received from Berlin, but that still remains unanswered. Much speculation has been going on in the different regiments and from information gathered the Times is of the opinion that a trip out of town would be received with more favor by the boys than the big field day at home suggested some time ago.

CHANGE IN RATE OF PAY.

The Militia Council has issued an important order to the effect that the regulations governing the grant of efficiency pay have been under consideration, and that it is proposed as regards cavalry and infantry to council the condition under which the several rates are based on service and to substitute therefor grading of efficiency pay with the present rates based on musketry practice only. It is not, however, proposed to change the conditions as regards length of service for the basis of payment to artillery, engineers, Army Service Corps and medical units. Full details of the revised regulations will appear in General Orders, which will be issued shortly.

THE BATTLE LIKE COLORS.

The British papers are of the opinion that the adoption of khaki as a uniform was a mistake, and has served to lessen recruiting from the very fact of the unattractiveness of the uniform. Attention is called to the fact that even in India in former years khaki was never worn in peace times, being reserved solely for fighting purposes. The man of the volunteer militia, particularly, must see a dash of color in the service dress to excite his desire to participate in the glories of parade and battle practice even in his own town. This prejudice is not felt in Canada. The militiamen look upon the khaki uniform from the standpoint of comfort. It is lighter, cooler, and more serviceable than the other outfits and colors, and is considered more satisfactory from every standpoint.

THE BISLEY COMMANDANT.

LT.-COL. Alexander Bertram, of Dundas, brigadier of the 3rd Brigade and former officer commanding the 7th (Dundas) detachment, who will, commencing on the 1st of May, be in command of the Canadian Bisley team, is a member of the firm of John Bertram & Co., being the general superintendent of this well-known and old established firm of Canadian manufacturers. He has been a military man from early manhood, having joined No. 7 company of the Thirtieth when the Dundas detachment belonged to the city corps. This was in 1869, and he began as a bugler. In 1872, when the 7th Battalion was organized, he became a junior officer, and advanced step by step to the regimental command. In 1895 he was appointed to the command of the 3rd Brigade and has now received the highest honor, the post of Bisley commandant, being the first rural commandant

ing officer to be so honored. He is one of the most genial and popular officers in Western Ontario command, and as an enthusiastic in military matters to-day as when he first counted the logie notes as a boy nearly forty years ago.

The Bertram family are famous for their marksmanship. Lieut. T. A. Bertram having, a few years ago, won the largest number of prizes ever taken from Bisley by a Colonial officer. Col. Bertram has been untiring in his efforts to promote rifle shooting in his district. The colonel's three sons are all soldiers and marksmen. One is an officer in the 91st Regt., and the youngest son is captain in command of the old company in which the new Bisley officer enlisted long ago. The Bertrams can furnish a ten-man rifle team of the one name, which is a record unique in Canada.

Col. Bertram is well known to militiamen all over the Dominion. Among brother officers he is remembered as a "good fellow" and among the men as an officer to whom they can look for help and encouragement when such is needed.

It is possible that one or two of the best men who have said they can get away may change their minds. Reference is made to Capt. Crowe, of Guelph, a man who has brought renown to himself and Canada through his persistently good shooting. He was

over last year, and many times before that, and this year has so far refused. But further pressure will be brought to bear in an endeavor to get him to change his mind. This year Canada is open for international honors, and every good man is needed.

Among those who will be on the team this year are: Color-sergt. Freshborn, Staff-Sergt. Mitchell, and Sergt-Major



CAPT. JOHN I. M'LAREN,
Senior Major of the Highlanders.

Huggins, all of the Thirtieth Regiment, Staff-Sergt. Richardson, 4th Regt., C. A., and Capt. Forrest, 6th D. C. O. R. of British Columbia; Sergt. H. Welford and Pte. H. D. Gougeon, Winnipeg; Lieut. F. H. Morris, 48th Durham Regt.; Capt. John McVittie, Staff-Sergt. Kerr, 48th Highlanders; Corp. W. D. Spry, Royal Grenadiers; Sergt. W. Kelly, Royal Grenadiers, and several other crack shots from Toronto. The men will have until the first of May to accept or decline.

CANADA'S BISLEY TEAM FOR 1909.

Major M. S. Mercer, of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, has been appointed to the position of adjutant of the Canadian Bisley team this year, and the consensus of opinion is that the selection is a happy one. Discussing the prospects at this year's contest Major Mercer gave it as his opinion that it was the strongest that so far has represented Canada. In the selection of the heads of the team there has been a number of changes this year. Formerly it has been the case that the commandant has been chosen from one province, and the adjutant from another. This year both are from Ontario, and in the future selections will be made only from officers who from their experience in such matters would be best qualified to bring success to the Canadian team.

The men for the team are selected by the year previous. The last twenty shots in the country who can get away are taken. They are given their experience by the Government, and all they are required to do is to repeat at Montreal. After they are laid off in England at the end of the contest they are at liberty to travel where they like.

One of the most important changes in connection with the Canadian team this year will be the adoption of a national uniform. It will be of khaki. Heretofore each member of the team has worn his regimental uniform, and as a consequence all the colors of the rainbow were to be seen—red, blue, yellow, green, black and several others. No fault was ever found with the uniforms individually, but as a team the men did not



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TRADE DISPUTES.

Seven Reported in March—Industrial Accidents for Same Month.

Ottawa, April 23.—The number of trade disputes reported to have been in existence in Canada during March was seven, an increase of two compared with February, but a decrease of one compared with March, 1908. About twelve firms and 1,080 employees were affected by these disputes. The loss of time to employees through trade disputes during March was approximately 10,450 working days, compared with a loss of 4,395 days in February and 10,958 in March, 1908.

Industrial accidents occurred to 272 individual work people in Canada during the month of March, 1909, as reported to the Department of Labor. Of these 78 were fatal and 194 resulted in serious injuries.

shots, fired at a distance of eleven yards, failed to make any impression upon it.

The return bowling match of the Thirtieth sergeants with the 38th Dufferin Rifles was played in Brantford Thursday night, and the 38th repeated their performance in Hamilton, thus winning two out of three. After the game the visitors were royally entertained in the mess room. The following is the score:

Thirtieth—	38th—
Huggins	188 159 186 533
Worth	144 151 130 425
Freshborn	161 94 111 366
Adams	195 149 107 511
Woodcroft	150 119 121 390
Nash	183 174 139 496
1921	846 854 2721
Thirtieth—	
A. Taylor	142 175 173 490
C. Taylor	154 221 123 528
Sager	194 146 152 492
Carswell	164 152 177 493
Orr	114 152 125 371
Emmons	138 204 124 466
1921	936 1039 874 2480

On Monday next, April 28, the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, will enter on the fifth year of their enlistment, it having been on that date in 1860 when their organization as a six-company battalion was authorized by a General Militia Order from Ottawa. The battalion upon its organization, consisted of three rifle companies from Toronto, one from Barrie, another from Whitby and the Foot Artillery Company, of Toronto, which was charged from an artillery unit to an infantry one.

Despite all the rumors to the effect that the 4th Field Battery would not attend Niagara-on-the-Lake camp this June, it has been finally decided otherwise. Word was received this morning to that effect by Major Tidswell from headquarters. The artillery will hold drill at Petawawa, and an effort is being made to have the Petawawa camp follow immediately after Niagara. Though no definite word has been received regarding the arrival of the guns, it is expected that they will be here before the end of the month.

Colonel Lanston was in this city on Monday to arrange for the taking over of the new armories from the contractors, but returned to Toronto that evening. He has been expected back to complete the business every day since. Temporary allotment has been made for the Army Service Corps and Medical Corps in the old Drill Hall, and possession will be taken next week. Each corps has received permission to quarters have not been allotted yet, but this is explained by the fact that the front will have to be torn out when the building is renovated.

Since the bowling league for the officers and men has been organized, the social allies have been the scene of unusual activity, and the brigade expects to turn out some expert bowlers.

The lecture room in the old armory has been turned over to the 4th Field Battery, and will be converted into a gunners' mess.

Major W. L. Ross has been busily engaged in settling the preliminaries for the organization of the cavalry squadron, and the work will begin in real earnest soon. The complement of officers has almost been made up, and recruits are already clamoring for admission. A riding school will likely be established in connection with the squadron.

The Long Branch Rifle Ranges will be open to the Garrison on and after May 1st. The arrangement made for the season are not yet fully completed, though they will be within the next few days, and they will be published for the benefit of all concerned. In the meantime any information that is required may be obtained from the secretary of the Ontario Rifle Association, Captain Miller, 48th Regiment. The ranges will be, as in former years, under the care of Sergeant Smith, late of the Highlanders.

The southeast corner of King and Jordan streets, Toronto, has been sold to the Standard Bank for about \$250,000, a record price for the locality.

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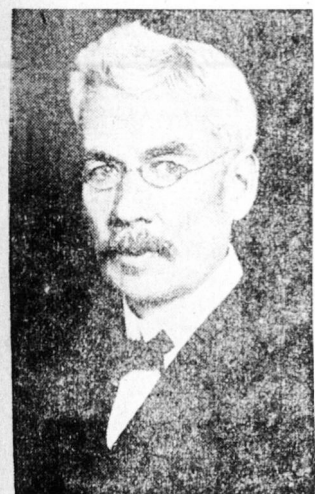
Address

City

officers located in Winnipeg who are thus in close touch with the people of Western Canada and ready to co-operate freely and promptly with them in everything of mutual advantage.

Mr. W. E. Davis continues as passenger Traffic Manager of both the Grand Trunk Railway System and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the changes are as follows:

Mr. Geo. T. Bell, the present General

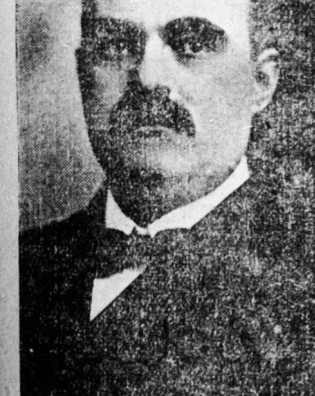


H. G. ELLIOTT,
First Assistant General Passenger
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W. S. COOKSON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
Grand Trunk Railway System,
Chicago, Ill.

General Passenger and Ticket Agent at Montreal becomes General Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk System at Montreal.

Mr. H. R. Charlton, Advertising Agent, becomes General Advertising Agent of both Grand Trunk System and Grand Trunk Pacific at Montreal.

Mr. W. S. Cookson, now chief in Mr.