

Glasgow. The equipment includes a hydraulic forging press of 1,500 tons capacity, with an intensifier working up to 4,000 lbs. This press is fitted with a hydraulically operated top entablature and bottom die blocks.

The company also is erecting a 750 ton press with top and bottom die shifting gear. One 18 in. by 18 ft. hydraulic drawbench with intensifier working up to 4,000 lbs. Four sets of cross compound hydraulic pumps with a capacity of 600 gallons per minute. Two 28 inch x 20 foot hydraulic accumulators. A battery of Stirling boilers, working at 200 pounds pressure, with super-heaters, capacity 1,000 horse power. Also two continuous and one new shell forging presses.

The 1,500 ton press will be capable of forging both 12 inch and 15 inch British high explosive or naval shells.

At the open hearth plant, Sydney Mines, an extension will be made to the building of 100 feet; an addition to the forging building at New Glasgow of 75 feet, and extension to the manufacturing and shipping building of 140 feet; equivalent in all to combined floor space of about 40,000 square feet.

The new open hearth furnace should add about 25 per cent. to present ingot capacity, while the extensions at New Glasgow will enable the company to take care of the manufacturing of 8 inch, 9 inch and 12 inch high explosive shells.

** Rubs by Rambler. **

The Record sympathizes with Halifax in being put to the expense of sending a delegation to Ottawa in reference to St. John getting the preference in the matter of transatlantic mails.

They assure us that Germany is not likely to end the war. The blessed alternative is left that the war will end Germany. I am emboldened to say that, as I understand in the new Presbyterian psalter and hymn book the censured verse of God Save the King will be in its proper place.

Ford, the peace dove, says he is going to the trenches to tell the boys to "cease firing." The probability is if he does that the boys will fire him over against the German barbed wire fence, and thereby give him something to wonder over. He will be fired from the trenches as surely as the Canadians and the territorials fired certain pacifists the other day from a London platform. Ford, like Coxey, wishes to become famous. Coxey led an army of poor men begging for peace. Ford is leading a few rich men and women begging for peace. Of the two Coxey draws forth more pity and far less contempt.

There was lately, according to the Pictou Advocate, a very interesting meeting of the Pictou Town Council—and guests. The subject that created most interest was the appointment of an Inspector under the Nova Scotia Temperance Act. The Temperance Committee put forward the name

of Soy, of Stellarton. No councillor betrayed such crass ignorance as to ask who Soy was. Not to know Soy to be neither a Temperance advocate nor a booze patron. But Soy's efficiency was called in question, and one present did so by asserting that he could go up to Stellarton now and buy all kinds of liquor, and to emphasize the statement and crush skeptics, added solemnly "And I know what I am talking about." This drew from Inspector Veniot the concise comment "Hear, Hear." Now what did Inspector Veniot mean by this interruption? Two constructions can be placed on the comment. It may have been meant to endorse the statement that liquor could be had in Stellarton, or the assertion that the alleged "knew" what he was talking about. Was the "Hear, Hear" a sly dig? Confound Veniot; as we do not all know how much of the sense of humour he possesses he ought to have explained whether the "hear, hear" was intended as 'sawder' or satire.

A minister of the biggest town and a minister at the biggest pier are exchanging shots over the question of union. The shooting of the pier minister is the more accurate. The big town minister declares he has renounced the views he held three years ago, for which the pier minister is in part responsible. It seems he of the pier at a meeting three years ago said the "Confession of Faith" was not what some fond folk cracked it up to be, or words to that effect. These words set the big town minister at thinking, and the result of his cogitations was that it would be unwise to shake hands, that is vote, with those holding such heterodox views. The pierman retorts that the big town man himself repudiates some of the statements in the Confession of Faith. And I take that to be gospel truth if I am to believe the big town man to be what he professes, an enlightened Christian. The pierman says a host of anti-voted against union trembling for the safety of the ark of the confederation, and adds that 90 per cent. of Presbyterians never read the Confession. I take exception to that. I do not believe that of the Presbyterians in Nova Scotia, leaving out ministers and elders, one in a hundred Presbyterians ever read the Confession through. I have not in a layman's house seen a Confession in fifty years. They may have been in some houses, if so they were not conspicuous.

Chiozza Money, M. P., is accounted a great authority on finance. He is the tenants' champion and is down on landlordism, on all property owners who at such a time as this increase rents. Why he should select the landlord as the chief object of his shafts is rather hard to understand. Why should he not also deal sharply with the producers who increase the prices of their products in order to make profits corresponding to those made previous to the war? In a late issue of the British Weekly Mr. Money, among other things, says: "To my mind legislation seems necessary (1) to protect the tenant from inequitable rent raising, and (2) to protect house owners from the undue raising of the rate of mortgage interest." Mr. Money holds it would be "equitable to disallow the raising of the rate of mortgage interest above the rate paid by the government at itself for money lent it for war purposes" and further he holds that the legislation