

him, marking the cessation of duties as the representative head of such an honorable body of men.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Berlin association and the chairman of the Reception Committee for his arduous and successful work, which had made their visit so pleasant, to which Bro. Oelschlager replied; the ladies of Berlin for their hospitality in entertaining the visiting ladies, and Bro. Steinmetz was appointed the bearer of this vote to them. The acting secretary, Bro. Mooring, was voted a sum of money as a slight acknowledgment of his services, and his reply was an expression of his desire to reach the highest office in the C.A.S.E., and he thanked them for placing him a step nearer his goal. Bros. Wickens and Moseley also expressed their thanks for the honors tendered them. A vote of thanks was tendered the local press. The Berlin News-Record being mentioned in particular. The Canadian Engineer was also tendered a hearty vote of thanks. President Pettigrew then delivered the closing address, and intimated his desire to build up the association. He was proud of the executive chosen, and the election of a past-president to the position of secretary would do much to strengthen his hands, and could only lead to the best of results. He prophesied a great future for the C.A.S.E. The present convention had done much to clear away the obstructions hindering their progress, and the next convention would prove what he said. The National Anthem was sung heartily, and the convention was over.

THE BANQUET.

The convention was brought to a close by a banquet in the dining hall of the Walper House. The attendance was good, and the Berlin association could be congratulated on the manner in which everything was arranged. Bro. Oelschlager acted as chairman, and was supported at the head of the table by the officials and prominent guests. The chairman read letters of regret from Mayor Eden; Goldie, McCulloch Co., Galt; J. J. York, Montreal, and others.

The toast of the Queen brought into evidence the patriotic spirit of the guests, and the National Anthem was sung heartily. "Canada Our Home," was responded to by L. J. Breithaupt, M.L.A., and in reviewing the history of Canada the speaker made the statement that the diamond jubilee was the means of making Canada better known than any other event in her history. As an employer of labor he dwelt on the dignity of labor, the great future in store for us, the increase of the exports from Berlin and her sister city. He said much had yet to be done in the making of Canada's great and unbounded possessions known. Great ignorance of the actual condition of affairs in Canada at times came to his notice, whether feigned or not he could not say, but he did not think our resources were realized by the nation to the south of us. He believed that there was no reason why in course of time Canada should not develop her resources so as to rival the progress of the United States. In the unavoidable absence of Mayor Eden, Dr. Bowlby, deputy recve, spoke to the toast of "Mayor and Council. The trade and commerce of Berlin was his subject. The great manufacturing concerns were fully described, and the speaker informed them that they were there to stay. Messrs. Rumpel and Hagen also spoke a few words in their position as aldermen. Mayor Diebel, of Waterloo, although far from being a well man, made a pleasant speech, and his jocular references to the leading products of Waterloo were fully appreciated. The executive head and delegates came next. President R. C. Pettigrew lauded the C.A.S.E. for their efforts along educational lines and considered them the greatest educational body in Canada, outside the Public schools. Education and progress were the corner stone and motto respectively of the society; although only in existence for a little more than twelve years, having had great difficulties in its path, and many prejudices to overcome, it kept steadily advancing, and now numbered over 20 branches, and if legislation such as they asked for was granted they would feel as if they had accomplished something. Vice-President Mooring and Treasurer Moseley followed with remarks of gratification suggestive of the good time they had enjoyed in Berlin. Manufacturing Interests was responded to by Samuel Rogers, president Queen City Oil Co. Mr. Rogers is a self-made man, and in his remarks commenced with reminiscences of the winter of 1844; his experiences are typical of the hard road to success travelled by the farmer's son in the

early days of a new country. At that time his sole ambition was to own a farm; however, when that object was gained, his ambition was still far from satisfied, and up through the years he kept advancing until his present position rewarded him. Canada's great wealth and the great future were subjects upon which the speaker spoke eloquently. His advice to the Canadians was to keep their resources and young men in Canada, particularly referring to the eagerness with which young men from our country were sought after by the business men of the neighboring Republic. Mr. Rogers concluded his speech with a detail of figures, and a very interesting account of the savings made in the oil factories from the utilization of the by-products. Mr. Anthes, a prominent manufacturer of Waterloo, also spoke. Educational interests were ably championed by Hugo Krantz, and his remarks were interesting in the extreme. With Germany as an example he related how she had taken steps when her trade was small, compared with other nations, to find out what she lacked. The establishment of technical schools and polytechnic institutions marked the beginning of a new era in her affairs of commerce, and to-day she stands in the front rank of the manufacturers. He made a strong plea for education of the practical man, and has worked for years on these lines, and the material in Canada, and the men were the equals of Germany, and Canada would prosper if that same idea that was embodied in the German manufacturing circles of training the working man first practical, then theoretical, was adopted. Sister associations were ably spoken for by E. J. Philip and A. M. Wickens, and their endorsement of the demand for legislation was strongly put, particularly by the last named. The Press were well represented, and as the hour was late their remarks were short. Messrs. Motz, Journal; Lutz, News-Record; Young, Electrical News, and Arch'd W. Smith of The Canadian Engineer, all replied to the toast. The Ladies were well cared for by D. B. Dover of the G.T.R. and G. O. Philip, both of whom spoke as if the subject was a pleasing one. Our Host and Hostess—in the absence of A. Walper, G. O. Philip spoke in his place, and the meeting dispersed with the familiar strains of "Auld Lang Syne," and "God Save the Queen."

Amongst the guests present were: H. D. McConochie, Galt; A. F. Masters, Detroit; Otto Werner, Sebastian Englert, R Cossey, Aureleas Moses, Alfred Vice, Albert Arndt, D. B. Doar, J. P. Wegener, Conrad Gildner, J. E. Belger, John Schneider, of Berlin; R. W. Turkington, Brockville; J. H. Clappison, Hamilton; G. Byers Towers, Jas. Bannan, Jas. Bain, A. E. Edkins, Toronto; H. A. Simpson, John L. Wendell, M. D. Caldwell, A. Stockfish, Nath. Beam, John Nihell, Gideon Beam, F. A. Pflug, Jno. R. Uttley, of Waterloo; W. Mielke, New Hamburg.



W. OELSCHLAGER.

W. Oelschlager is of German descent, and was born in Waterloo county, Ont., in 1857. He learned the machinist's trade with J. Bricker & Sons, of Waterloo. Had two years' course in Worcester School of Technology, Mass., and graduated with honors. Was employed in the following shops: Chicago, West Michigan Railroad shops, Muskegon; E. P. Allis Co., Milwaukee; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad shops, Milwaukee; A. O. Pray & Co., Minneapolis; C.P.R., Winnipeg, and E. E. Gilbert & Sons, Montreal; was with this firm for three years, and had charge of their machine shop for