

twelve buildings, including the stove and tinware business, which was also carried on by him, the total loss being estimated at \$30,000—but with characteristic energy they were soon rebuilt, and on a much more extensive scale than before. In 1867 he made a tour through the United States, visiting the chief places of historic interest and the great manufacturing centres, making notes of everything that struck him, as likely to aid in the development of his business on his return. During his absence, the management of the new extensive establishment, devolved temporarily upon the shoulders of his eldest son, Charles Albert. [See sketch elsewhere.] In the same year he went to Paris, France, with a number of machines which the government had purchased from him. The object of the purchase was to show the excellence of Canadian skill in the manufacture of farming implements, and for these he received several prizes. In 1870, his health began to fail, and his physicians ordered a temporary absence from business, and at their advice, the following year, he took up his residence in Cleveland, Ohio. On the 27th of September of that year, the business was incorporated, with a stock capital of \$100,000, of which \$63,000 was under the control of Mr. Massey, himself being appointed president, and his eldest son, C. A. Massey, vice-president and manager. Under the new management the business rapidly increased. In 1874, one of most successful implements, "Sharp's Horse Rake" was the first manufactured. It received the highest honours at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876. The "Massey Harvester" was the next venture, which was commenced in 1878; the "Massey Mower" followed in 1879. The business had now assumed such vast proportions that greater facilities for shipment, and a better labour market were found indispensable. The company resolved then to remove to Toronto, which they did in the fall of that year. The amount of business done this year was \$100,000. One important rival—The Toronto Reaper and Mower Company—began to grow almost within hearing of the rumbling of the wheels of their own factory, but in 1881, this was absorbed into the Massey Manufacturing Company, necessitating an increase in the number of workmen, and with the result of doubling the business for the following year. In 1883, the total amount of business done was a million of dollars, an increase of over ten-fold that in 1871, when the company was first incorporated. From the date of their establishment at Toronto, up to the

present time, the business has never ceased to expand, and there are now employed throughout their splendid building, no fewer than from 400 to 500 men. Mr. Massey frequently visited Canada during his residence in Cleveland, and personally supervised the building of the works now located in Toronto. In 1882, the business had grown to such an extent that the younger members of the family were required to assist, and were made directors. At this time his health had been so far restored, that he was able to return to reside in Canada, and devote his whole attention to the business. Though now sixty-three years of age, he is still hale and active with the old energy and insight as pronounced as ever. His beard and hair are sprinkled with grey, but his movements reveal his force of character. In his business relations, Mr. Massey is a great favourite, and in private and social life he has many warm friends. He is genial, affable and kindly, and it would be impossible to come in contact with him for any length of time, and not see those qualities through which rightly exercised their possessor has become one of the most prominent manufacturers in the Dominion of Canada. In religion, he belongs to the Methodist church, and is recognized as one of its most worthy members. In politics he is a sound Liberal, believing that the principles held by that party are, and will eventually prove best for the country's general welfare. He has always taken great interest in public questions, municipal and general, and was for some time councillor for the village of Newcastle, and president of the Woollen Company in that place, and while residing in Cleveland, was president of the Street Railway Company, also of a prominent coal company in the United States, and in which he is still largely interested. He has had five children, four of whom are sons. The eldest, Charles Albert, was for thirteen years vice-president of the company; the second is Chester Daniel; the third Walter Edward Hart—these two being directors of the company. The youngest son Frederick Victor, is now attending Toronto University. Some idea of the magnitude of their business, may be obtained from the following number of machines sold:—30,000 "Sharp's Horse Rake;" 12,000 "Massey Harvester;" 6,000 "Massey Mower;" 20,000 "Toronto Mower;" about 5,000 "Binders." To this might be added as many more, which we have no space to mention of other machines. From one end of Canada to the other, as well as to numerous foreign markets, the firm