

Millichamp, Wallace, Toronto, Ont., was born at the Lozells, Birmingham, England, on the 27th day of May, 1839. His father, Joseph Millichamp, removed to the United States, in 1842, and settled in St. Clair, Mich., where he built the first furniture factory in the place, and where the family resided until 1856, when he removed to Toronto. He removed to Rochester, in 1862, and died there in 1883, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. During the residence of Joseph Millichamp in Birmingham, he was an official member of the Congregational church of the Rev. John Angell James, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He also took a great interest in all church work, and was connected in church fellowship with Bond street Congregational church, in this city, under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Marling. His mother, Catherine Pool Wainwright, who survives her husband, has now reached the age of seventy-two, and has all her faculties unimpaired, so much so that she undertook, a short time ago, to visit her daughter, in Galveston, Texas, a journey of over five thousand miles in extent, and returned improved in health and spirits. The subject of our sketch is one of a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of which family he is the third. From early life he developed signs which convinced all interested that he was of a mechanical turn of mind, and would make his mark in life, and the results have fully justified this prediction, for we find that in 1855, he came to Toronto to assist his uncle in the brass-fishing and plumbing trade. This business having been disposed of, he determined to learn the gold and silver plating, and during his apprenticeship, devoted his evenings to the study of such subjects as were necessary for his calling. In 1864, the young man began business for himself, at No. 80 Queen street west, and was amply rewarded with what is always in store for energy and intelligence—success; and in his case the success was far beyond the highest expectations of his friends or himself. He also added "house furnishings" to his business of plating, which was now requiring a large amount of time and attention. During his stay on Queen street, he pulled down the old premises and built a large block of stores, still keeping his manufactory at the back, but this grew too small, and he built another factory, at No. 14 King street east. This also grew too small, and, after three years, he was compelled to remove to the large premises now occupied by him, and known

throughout the city and country as "Millichamp's Buildings," situated on Adelaide street east, near the Post Office, under the firm name of W. Millichamp & Co., manufacturers of plain, ornamental, and fancy show cases, gold and silver plating. The business is owned by Wallace Millichamp alone, the company being only a formal designation. The present magnificent buildings, at the above place, were erected by Mr. Millichamp, at considerable cost, in 1875, but several modern improvements were made in 1885. Mr. Millichamp is now enrolled on the assessors' lists as being one of the fifth largest taxpayers in Toronto. He has never neglected the important duty of guarding the city's interests; for, as early as 1858, we find him taking an active part in political struggles under the reform banner, and many of the leading men of the party can bear witness to the zeal with which he fought their battles. He proved his unselfishness by positively refusing office of any kind, preferring to be a simple private in the ranks of the people, until the year 1878, when he accepted the nomination for the office of school trustee, for the ward of St. John, believing that by so doing he could advance a cause which had, with that of temperance, been one of the great objects of his life. After a sharp and severe contest, he was defeated by the late Charles Fisher, the majority being very small. Notwithstanding his strong and pronounced support of liberal principles, both in parliamentary and municipal affairs, when the general elections took place, in 1878, and the trade question was the all-absorbing topic, he felt it his duty to support the national policy, believing it to be for the best interests of Canada to foster and encourage home manufactures, and he has continued a supporter of the same, being an active official of the Dominion Manufacturers' Association. In the year 1882, his friends brought him out as "the people's candidate" in St. James' ward for aldermanic honours, and the record of the votes for that year show how highly the citizens esteemed their standard bearer. Duly appreciating his services as alderman for 1883, they nominated and elected him by acclamation for 1884, and their labour was not lost, as he made a fight for the people on the water works engine question that will long be remembered, although the popular vote of the people did not endorse the stand he took in this matter. During the two terms of aldermanic office, he served as a member of the markets and health committees, and the fire and gas com-