

The word *Tecumseh* has received many translations, one being "The Shooting Star," another "The Flying Tiger," and still another, "The Wild Cat Springing upon his Prey." Of these the former is generally accepted.

Clarke, Henry Edward, M.P.P. for West Toronto, the subject of this sketch, was born at Three Rivers, Quebec, on 20th of March, 1829. He is a son of Henry Clarke and Ellen, *nee* Armstrong, both of whom came from Midhill, County of Fermanagh, Ireland. Our subject received his tuition, which comprised a sound and practical English education, from public teachers and private instructors, and at fifteen years of age Mr. Clarke left home to push his fortune in the world. At the age of eighteen he had learned the trade of saddle and trunkmaking, and found employment in one of the large shops in Montreal. Here he remained until 1848, and then removed to Ottawa (then Bytown), where, in 1849, when barely twenty years of age, we find him foreman of the largest saddlery shop in the town, and here he remained for about four years, working diligently, and perfecting himself in his trade. Mr. Clarke again returned to Montreal in 1853, and the next year he was sent to Toronto to open a branch trunk store for R. Dean & Co., of Montreal. Mr. Clarke now resolved to carry on business for himself, and in ten months after his arrival here he bought out R. Dean & Co. Although he had very little capital at his command, he had industry and perseverance, and the result is that we now find him at the head of one of the largest trunk manufacturing establishments in America. Although an active man in his own business, yet Mr. Clarke has found some time to devote to public affairs. For eight years he was a director of the Mechanics' Institute; was alderman for St. George's Ward in 1879, and for St. Andrew's Ward for the years 1881, '82, and '83. He was chairman of the Court of Revision in 1881, and of the Executive Committee in 1883. He was elected, in 1883, to represent Toronto West in the Provincial Parliament, which seat he still holds; and he is also one of the directors of the Federal bank. Mr. Clarke is an Orangeman, having joined the order in 1849. He travelled extensively in 1878, and visited London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Belfast, Paris, Geneva, Mont Blanc, Berne, Lucerne, Munich, Vienna, Trieste, Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples, Pompeii, and other historic places. On his return, he delivered a lecture

called "Impressions of a Tour in Europe," in Richmond Street Methodist Church, and afterwards published it in pamphlet form. Mr. Clarke belongs to the Methodist denomination, and in politics is a Conservative. He married in May, 1856, Anne, daughter of the late Thomas Kennedy, of Montreal, and has had a family of three children, a boy and two girls. His son died at the age of fourteen years. Mr. Clarke's career has been industrious and honourable, and he now enjoys the fruits of his labours and the respect of his fellow men.

McGee, James, Toronto, is a native of the North of Ireland. He served a seven years' apprenticeship, from January, 1835, to 1842, as a manufacturer of linen, with one of the largest firms in Belfast, and he was for four years flax-buyer in the Irish, Dutch and Belgian markets; and afterwards he spent two years in the same business, in France. He came to Canada early in the year 1847, and took out a patent for a new process of rotting flax, and established a scutch mill at Weston, and for some time, in conjunction with the mill, carried on the cordage and rope walk at Yorkville. This business was not successful, as the climate was not suited to it, and it was a step too far in advance of the development of the business facilities and of the manufactures of the country. Some time after, Messrs. Blaikie & Alexander tried to introduce the flax business at Georgetown, and Messrs. Gooderham & Worts also endeavoured to establish a linen factory at Streetsville, but both efforts failed, and the attempt, after heavy losses, had to be abandoned. Turning the scutch mill at Weston back again into what it had formerly been, a saw mill, he then went into lumbering. Selling out this property, which has since become the woollen factory of Mr. Wilby, Mr. McGee moved up into Vaughan and King, and also into Essa, and built saw mills and carried on the lumber business. He supplied, among other things, in the year 1854, the timber for the cribbing of the esplanade, under the Cotton & Manning contract, and the spar for two sea-going vessels, being built by P. Hayes & Co., and did a large lumber business in those localities up to 1869. Being a large shareholder in the Royal Canadian Bank, which, in consequence of mismanagement, had to close its doors, he was called upon by meetings of shareholders held in Whitby, Brampton and Toronto, to take part in the reorganization of the bank, which he did, and acted as director, under the presidency of the late Hon. John Crawford, and