

# EDITORIAL NOTES

DEATH OF MR.  
H. A. MASSEY.

On Friday and Saturday the 21st and 22nd of February last, the engines, the wheels and the great mass of machinery of the works of the Massey Companies stood still, and solemn silence reigned, where usually there is the greatest bustle and stir and noise. In the numerous offices in this and other lands where the sign of MASSEY-HARRIS Co., LTD., hung over the door, pens were laid down, work stopped, and outside overhead the flag floated at half-mast. President, H. A. Massey is dead! The night before this energetic and ever active spirit had taken its flight from time into eternity. Eulogy we leave to other editors and to other journals. A few interesting anecdotes of this very interesting life we may relate at some future time. Suffice it now to record here the fact, that this great business man—once the farmer boy Hart, who, from a very humble beginning, being ever ready to improve his moments and to use opportunities which others thoughtlessly and indifferently let slip, had thus risen to the head of an important industry—has finished his life's work; that Mr. H. A. Massey, who had achieved success in business, not by speculation, not by a few lucky hits, but who, little by little, by patient and constant efforts for nearly half a century in one line of business had won renown as a great manufacturer, is no more with us; that the pioneer and head of the Canadian implement business, passed into rest on Thursday evening, February 20th, 1896, in his seventy-third year.

Yes, the leading spirit of the great business enterprise, of which MASSEY'S MAGAZINE forms but a little part, is dead. We shall miss him—we mourn his loss, and it was very fitting that our activities should cease for a time, to pay our tribute of respect and to recognize the

fact that "in the midst of life we are in death."

The wisdom and farsightedness of the great business mind which has gone from us has not, however, left his industrial army disorganized; for the MASSEY-HARRIS Co., LTD., and its affiliated industries were so well manned and their policy so well mapped out by their departed leader, that this great institution will live on to give employment to large numbers of men, and continue to make Canada famous in distant lands as a producer of farm implements.

THE UNSETTLED  
BEHRING SEA  
CLAIM.

It must shake the faith in the efficacy of the doctrines of those who champion the cause of arbitration as a means of settling international difficulties, to reflect on the length of time the Behring Sea claim has been in abeyance.

It is nearly three years ago now since the award of the Paris tribunal was delivered, but the claims of the Canadian sealers, whose vessels were confiscated on the high seas prior to that date, have been persistently ignored by the United States Congress.

It will be remembered that the result of the labors of the commission was substantially as follows: That the United States had no exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea, nor any exclusive right in the seal fisheries therein, and that the eighteen seizures that were made of Canadian vessels by United States cruisers were illegal. In addition, the commission drew up a code of rules to be adopted by the interested parties for the regulation of seal hunting and the preservation of seal life. It was decreed also that the North American Republic should pay an indemnity to Canada for the loss occasioned by the illegal seizure of Canadian sealers, but the commissioners did not assess the damages nor say