

the organization of the printing bureau. Prior to this, however, in 1885, Mr. MacLean had associated with a number of other gentlemen in the formation of the Canadian Granite Co., of which he was one of the most active promoters, and of which he has been president since its organization. This enterprise is of very considerable importance, and under Mr. MacLean's management the business has gone on successfully from its inception, and is still showing a steady expansion. The material used consists chiefly of granite and marble, obtained mostly from the company's quarries at Kingston, Renfrew, and other places, though considerable quantities are imported from the United States. These products are extensively used in the manufacture of furniture and house decoration as well as for monumental and other purposes. The manufacture of the already famous granolithic pavement is also a prominent feature of the business. The company's premises on the east bank of the Rideau canal occupy thirteen city lots, and from fifty to seventy-five hands are kept constantly employed in connection with the works. Though generally taking considerable interest in municipal and general politics, Mr. MacLean has never put himself forward for public honours. He served as alderman, however, for two years (1889 and 1890), during the latter of which, as chairman of the street railway committee, he took a prominent part in arranging with the Ottawa Electric Street Railway Company the agreement for the establishment of the electric railway, now in successful operation. Always an active Reformer, he has repeatedly been solicited by his party to accept nomination for parliament, but so far he has not seen his way to comply with their wishes, though on more than one occasion, it may be said, had he done so, he would have been successful. In addition to the business interests already referred to, Mr. MacLean has a share in an extensive cattle ranch in Colorado, which he visits periodically. In the way of benevolent societies, he belongs to the Masonic Craft, being a Past Master of Cornwall Lodge, which he joined in 1868. In religion, he is an adherent and worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1863, he married Sarah, daughter of the late John Smith, one of the oldest settlers of St. George, Ont., and who died a few years ago at the advanced age of ninety-three. The result of this union is a family of six sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. The eldest son, John S., is a graduate of Toronto University and is now engaged in journalism on the staff of the *Toronto Globe*. Another son, Alexander, is connected with the Canada Granite Co. Donald W. is attending Queen's Medical School, while the others are pursuing their studies at home.

WILLIAM D. LONG,

Hamilton, Ont.

THE gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, Mr. William Dubart Long, is known as one of the chief business men of Hamilton. He is a member of one of the leading wool firms in Canada, that of Long & Bisby. By birth, Mr. Long is an American, having been born at Farmington, St. Francois county, Missouri, November 18, 1840. His parents were Philip Long, and his wife, whose maiden name was Murphy. His father was born in Kentucky, but while still young moved to Missouri, where he subsequently married. But it is to the maternal branch of the family that the chief interest attaches. Mr. Long's great grandmother on his mother's side organized the first Sunday school west of the Mississippi river. Her ancestors had come to Missouri some time in the last century, when that territory belonged to Spain, and were the original settlers in a part of the country which was known as the Murphy settlement. Mr. Long's mother, the oldest living representative of the family, still resides on the farm in Missouri, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-one years; his father died in February, 1864. Their family consisted of ten children—four boys and six girls—of whom three boys and three girls are still living. The subject of our sketch in his youth attended a country school, after leaving which he engaged in steamboating on the Osage River, Missouri, an occupation he followed for some years. In 1862 he came to Canada and settled in Hamilton, receiving employment from the firm of A. L. Woodruff & Co. of Utica, N.Y., whose branch in the Ambitious City was the first wool store in Canada. On January 1, 1867, the firm of Woodruff & Co. having dissolved, the business was assumed by Mr. Long and Mr. G. H. Bisby, under the partnership name of Long & Bisby, and as such it still exists after twenty-four years of active operations. Woodruff & Co., as we have said, were the pioneers of the wool business in Canada, and when Messrs. Long & Bisby took hold of the enterprise the trade was as yet small. Owing to their industry and good business methods, however, it grew steadily and finally reached very large proportions. To-day, it may be said, there is no other wool house in the Dominion which occupies a higher position. The details of the trade carried on are interesting, and are probably not generally understood outside of those immediately connected with it. Fine wools are imported from the Cape of Good Hope, from Australia, from Buenos Ayres, and other provinces in South America, and are sold principally to Canadian manufacturers. The largest portion of