

this chanced to be one of the last ones built by them, for the original buildings were constructed of trap rock.

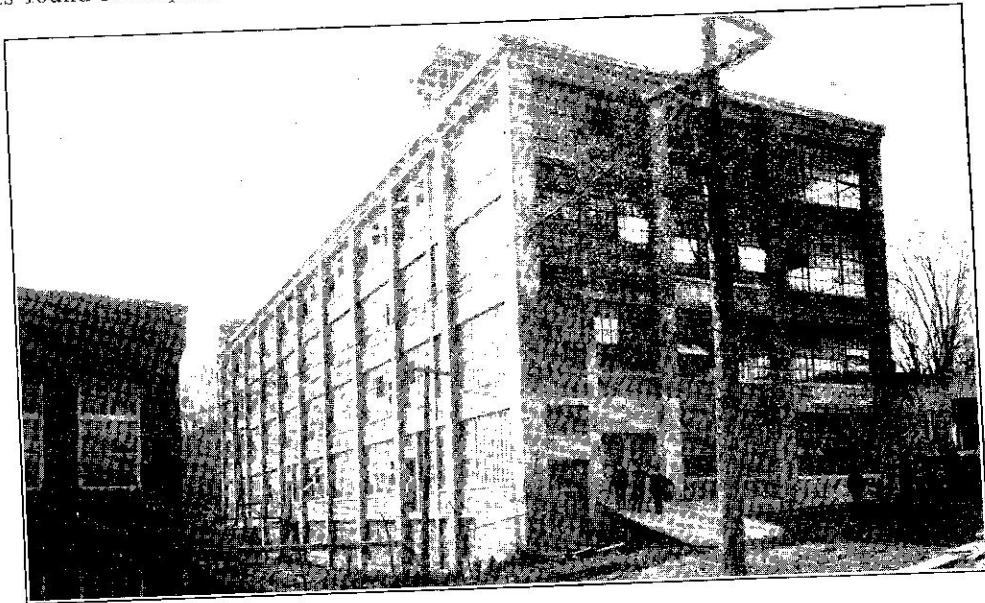
However, the foundation of one of the buildings in the present group is a part of one of the original buildings. Of course during this time in addition to the water power, steam was added and then electricity, although the water power is still used to run dynamos. Whenever alterations were made more floor space was added until in 1913 some 74,000 feet of floor space was in use.

From 1914 business expanded very rapidly but owing to the entire attention of the GTD Corporation being taken in producing goods fast enough and the cessation of building during the war, no floor space was added until 1920, when the hardening room was built, although in the meantime the old wooden covered bridge was found inadequate for the GTD traffic,

on the west side of the original plant No. 1 between the workshops and the garage. It was quite an engineering feat, as each foundation had to be tackled separately on account of the particular difficulties attending the laying of them.

The actual construction was finished in April in spite of delays by strikes in the various trades represented. The building is a fine example of the most modern type of factory construction, equipped with the latest devices. It has large windows and is well ventilated, has up-to-the minute wash rooms and sanitary arrangements, electric light and power countershaft hangers, vacuum system of heating, fire sprinkler system, two elevators and many other up-to-date appliances. The added floor space is over 62,000 feet.

This building is the largest and will be the best equipped factory for the manufacture of taps and dies in the world and



GTD NEW FACTORY

and it was replaced by the modern cement bridge which now spans the Green River at that point.

During this rush period machinery was constantly added by crowding it into every available space, and goods in process had to be piled in boxes so high as to appear unsafe, and the machines were kept running 22 hours out of the 24. Even after the Armistice was signed business continued to increase until it was imperative that more floor space be added.

To remedy this state of affairs tenders were invited from various contractors, one from the W. M. Bailey Co. of Boston was accepted and the foundation of the present 5 story cement building was started

will prove a fitting tribute to the foresightedness of the GTD directors in anticipating the steady swing of the pendulum of trade back to "normalcy" as it is already doing.

It is a far cry from the wooden corn mill of 1699 to this modern cement tap and die factory of 1921 but just as the little old corn mill fulfilled a useful function, and provided food and happiness to the surrounding settlers so will the new factory on the adjacent site bring greater business and prosperity to Greenfield.

Just as we have been able to take a peek back 300 years it would be rather interesting to see this same site 300 years hence—or even thirty years!