

est description. Nothing has been missed, save a few trivial articles from the rooms, and it is thought that the thieves were disturbed before they had been long on the premises.

REFERRING to the exhibit of silver plated ware by the Toronto Silver Plate Company at the late Toronto Industrial Exhibition, the *Mail* says:—

"Those who admire the silversmith's art and beautiful sideboards and table ornaments should see the magnificent display of the Toronto Silver Plating Company, near the centre of the main building. All the goods shown in the case were designed, moulded, and finished at the company's works on King street, this city, and so great has been the demand for this style of work that where twelve men were employed a year ago, thirty men are now engaged in the different branches. The six epergnes shown are equal, if not superior, to any that can be made outside this city, the designs being of the handsomest and the work of the most artistic. In the east front of the case is a set of majolica table ware, mounted in heavy plate, which will compare favourably with anything from Europe. There are wine urns, Bohemian vases, Wedgewood ware, strawberry and cream dishes, fruit dishes cut glass claret jugs, opaque and damask gold vases, tilting ice pitchers, tete-a-tete sets. There is a beautiful salad bowl, hand painted, and oxidized in gold and silver. The delicate tracing and repousse work on some of the exhibits surprise those who keep no account of the strides of art in this city. The display attracts great attention."

SAYS the *Coaticook Observer*.—"In relation to the seizure of jewelry made here on the 7th instant, we learn that the facts are as follows: Information had been given that J. H. Jones & Co., of Montreal, had some time ago, had some jewelry smuggled through for them, and, in consequence, the Custom Officer Lemoine when he saw W. F. Jones here went to Collector Williams for instructions, the Collector said examine him. This was done by Lemoine in presence of Collector, and Jones was politely asked for his invoices. He had none, alleging that all invoices were in Montreal, where all their goods were entered. To accommodate Mr. Jones, Collector Williams sent the trunk of jewelry into Montreal in charge of Officer Lemoine, who handed it over to the Customs there. We have since learnt that Mr. Jones, in return for Mr. Collector Williams accommodation, no doubt, has turned around quite savage and abused the Coaticook Customs for daring to suspect the honesty of his house. It seems to us that Mr. Jones is just as amenable to customs inspection as any other trader, and has been treated far better than our townsman, A. O. Norton, who was knocked about by the Montreal Customs for seven days, and put to considerable expense, because some *would-be* virtuous person said he was a smuggler."

"DONE UP" FOR DIAMONDS.

HOW A HOTEL CLERK SWINDLED THREE TORONTO JEWELLERS.

Wm. P. Sawyer, the young man with the terra cotta hair and moustache, who for the past six months was to be seen behind the desk at the Rossin house performing the duties of

clerk, handed in his resignation to Chief Clerk Nolan Wednesday morning without previous notice. Mr. Nolan was taken somewhat by surprise but said nothing. He examined Sawyer's accounts and found them correct. Sawyer said his reason for leaving was that he wished to return to the boot and shoe business with Mr. Brown in Queen street west. The proprietor of the hotel subsequently had a talk with the young man and told him that there was something on his mind. "Whatever it is," said Mr. Irish, "I would advise you to get rid of it, as it is nothing good." As will be seen by the sequel, Mr. Irish's words proved to be prophetic. Nothing further passed then and Sawyer was paid off. About noon an express package from Chicago marked \$500 arrived at the hotel for Sawyer. It was placed in the safe, pending the ex-clerk's return. He came back between 1 and 2 and on being informed of the arrival of the package requested that it be allowed to remain in the safe, as he did not wish to use the money just then, all of which turned out to be part of the game that Sawyer thereupon set out to play.

The nice young man did a rushing and most successful swindling business in the next two hours. From Ellis & Son, jewelers, he bought two sets of diamond ear-drops for \$650, tendering in payment a check on the Home Savings & Loan Co., Church street. Mr. Ellis knew his purchaser and accepted the check, which was made payable on the 28th. Sawyer bore off his diamonds in triumph. He next presented himself at C. & J. Allen's establishment, where, through the same device, he obtained precious gems to the value of \$500. Woltz Bros. were his next victims. He wanted to purchase largely from them with a check, but they refused to accept it, although they let him have a \$125 ring on the promise of his paying them the next day. Mr. Sawyer now thought that he had all the diamonds he wanted and went into the bogus draft business, obtaining an advance of \$187 on one from Gzowski & Buchan. The draft was drawn on a Chicago firm. This ended Mr. Sawyer's operations and he immediately made himself scarce.

Between three and four o'clock Mr. Ellis enquired for Sawyer at the Rossin house and was informed that he was no longer connected with that hostelry. In reply to Mr. Irish, the jeweler said Sawyer owed him a small amount: Had Mr. Ellis stated the real nature of Sawyer's transaction with him, Mr. Irish thinks there would have been time to have headed the swindler off. But Mr. Ellis did not do so then, but proceeded to the Home Savings company's office where he learned to his dismay that Sawyer had no account at all. In the meantime Mr. Irish's suspicions were aroused and he took the liberty in presence of witnesses to open the \$500 package, when lo and behold he found not a pile of crisp greenbacks but blank tissue paper. It was at once apparent that Sawyer was working some scheme, but the Rossin house folks could not fathom it, as they had not heard of his afternoon's exploits. Later on when Mr. Ellis, Mr. Allen and the other victims came to the hotel and told all, Sawyer's game was seen through. In the first place he must have had arranged with a confederate in Chicago to send on the \$500 package so as to arrive Wednesday,

which would give him an opportunity to work the town that day. His object in allowing the valuable (?) package to remain in the safe was to allay suspicion, in the event of enquiry at the hotel as to his financial standing. The draft, too, is supposed to be part of the confederate's work. The scheme was well laid and it was successfully operated, Sawyer being ahead \$1275 worth of diamonds and \$187 in cash. The case was of course reported to the police but there is not much chance of catching the swindler, as he is doubtless by this time across the border, slyly laughing in his sleeve.—*Toronto World*.

WORKSHOP NOTES.

SOLDERS.—Fine gold, 8 parts, fine silver, 10½, copper, 5½; or 13½ karat gold, 10 parts; fine silver, 5; zinc, 1; it is necessary, however, to say that the latter solder cannot be used for articles to be colored, and it is well to remember that any solder containing zinc cannot be used for coloring, as it turns black.

A silver solder not very hard of fusion consists of 1 part silver, and 1 finest alloy brass, or 20 parts 12 part silver, 3 zinc, fine silver, 5 parts, fine alloy brass, 6, zinc, 2, this composition is very quick of fusion, but less malleable than those commonly employed, owing to its great percentage of zinc (20 per cent).

PROTECTING SILVERWARE. Table ware and other articles of silver, solid as well as plated, invariably become tarnished if not used for some time, especially if stone coal is burned in the house or neighborhood, owing to the sulphur it contains. Such tarnishing, however, may completely be prevented by first heating the ware and afterward anointing it with a coating of collodion thinly diluted with alcohol, laid on with a camel's hair brush. This coating dries at once and forms a very thin, transparent film, which completely protects the silver, and which, if necessary, is quickly removed by hot water. The method is much used in English silverware stores, to protect the ware against tarnishing.

MOZAIC GOLD.—One pound pure tin is melted. ½ pound mercury which first has been heated in an iron spoon until it commences to smoke is poured into the molten metal, and stirred with an iron rod, when cold, a lump is found, which must be rubbed, and when reduced to powder, ½ pound purified sal ammonia, and ½ pound flour of sulphur is incorporated with it. The powder is then put into a glass alembic this set into a glass capel, and fired little by little, until the sand is at a glow heat. After the cooling, the alembic is broken, and its upper layer within will be sal ammoniac, below zinnabar, and lastly the mosaic gold, in shape of a gold colored glittering mass, weighing about 1-12 more than the tin supplied.

TO IMPART A FINELY GROUND SURFACE TO A GLASS PLATE.—For this purpose, use a very fine sand, river, or what is still better, the sediment from grindstone. Stir either of these in a vessel filled with water: after a few minutes, the upper half of the fluid will begin to clear up, and this part, containing all the finer parts of the agent employed, is dipped off with a watch glass. The