

P., having stated their views, Sir Leonard Tilley said he would take an early opportunity of conveying to his colleagues the views of the deputation, and he thought he might say for the Government that before Parliament met they would give the matter their earnest consideration.

This "earnest consideration" dodge is the one usually resorted to by the powers that be, when they want to put anything off and still remain friendly with those making the application. Now that our Minister of Finance knows that the manufacturers of England, as well as the merchants of Canada desire such a law, we trust that the matter will not be allowed to end at the "earnest consideration" of the Government, but that they will really bestir themselves and do what they should have done two years ago, pass a Bankruptcy Act worthy of the name. This the country demands, and is what the country will have sooner or later, whether those at present in power do it or not

#### OBITUARY.

We are sorry to learn through the columns of our esteemed contemporary the *Jeweler's Circular*, of New York, of the death of its founder and proprietor, Mr. Daniel H. Hopkinson.

Mr. Hopkinson, like many other men who have made their mark in America, was an Englishman by birth and education. Finding his native land unsuited to his energies, he emigrated to this country, and after years of toil and adventure achieved a marked business success by starting the trade journal indicated above. Of Mr. Hopkinson's abilities as a journalist we need not say more than that in a comparatively short space of time his new literary venture had achieved a success which placed it in the forefront of all trade journals and made it one of the most elegant, readable and reliable periodicals we have ever seen. *The Jeweler's Circular* will be Mr. Hopkinson's best monument, and it is not probable that his memory will fade during the life of the present generation of jewelers in the United States.

#### Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

TORONTO OFFICE OF GOLDIE & McCULLOCH, 50 CHURCH ST.

August 4th, 1884.

The Editor of THE TRADER:—

DEAR SIR:—I have read with much interest the article headed "Warping"

in the August issue of your valuable paper, and know that if your "words of warning" were more generally heeded, the business community, more especially the jewelers, would largely profit thereby, and the burglars' profession (?) would not enable them to realize such rich harvests as we frequently hear of them doing.

Many merchants, and especially jewelers, who require large safes for their goods as well as their books, feel that, owing to the expense necessarily incurred, they cannot afford to purchase burglar-proof safes.

Messrs. Goldie & McCulloch realized this fact and, being determined to give their customers all possible protection in their fire-proof safes, they, from the first safe manufactured, and ever since, have made of brass that part of the lock you speak of as generally made of cast iron, and so easily broken by the burglar, and about a year ago they also commenced introducing a plate of drill-proof steel (the same as is used in making their burglar-proof safes), as now suggested in your article, in the door of every fire-proof safe manufactured by them, for the very purpose of preventing the lock being drilled.

This they have ever since continued to do, and their fire-proof safes have thus been made inaccessible to the burglar by the drilling process you refer to. They cannot be opened except by the use of powder, which is a very noisy and dangerous process.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. F. BOSTWICK,  
Toronto Agent for Goldie & McCulloch.

To the Editor of THE TRADER:

DEAR SIR,—Knowing that your columns are always open to promote the good of the trade, I send you an account of the manner in which Gus Kleiser does business on the road. About the 21st of last April, a man by the name of J. H. Flood, a tea agent for Jas. Laut & Co., Toronto, came into my shop with a nickel case, S. W. Co. watch, and asked me what I would allow him for it in trade for a new silver one—one of the best I had—upon which I showed him some. He then said he would buy a gold one, upon which I showed him an open-faced one, which did not suit, as he wanted a hunting case. I offered to send to Toronto and have two or three sent on approbation, but that did not suit. Gus had to appear to complete the arrangements, which he did a few

minutes after, and when I inquired if he had any gents' gold watches, he informed me that he had two, and left them with me, naming the price. One I thought rather high, but he said it was a 14 k. with Montauk movement, the other was reasonable and an Elgin watch with 10 k. case.

A few minutes after Mr. Flood appears upon the scene, which would not have been complete without him, as you will see by the sequel. Upon my showing him the watches he agreed to take the Montauk, and made a great display of money, pulling out, I should think, from one to two hundred dollars, or perhaps more. But instead of paying for the watch and taking it away (which was not in the programme) he paid \$5 on it and agreed to take it in the afternoon, but forgot, and left along with Kleiser on the next train.

I wrote him in May in care of Messrs. Laut & Co., when he sent me word to sell the watch. I did not then suspect anything wrong, but as Mr. Kleiser never made his appearance after, I began to have suspicion all was not as it should be.

I happened to have a young man working for me who told me of the trick played by the same parties upon Mr. Vick, of Owen Sound, upon which I wrote him and received the enclosed card.

I then came down to Toronto to see Kleiser to make some arrangements for him to take it back, but failed. He first sent me to Mr. A. Kleiser and said I was to leave the watch with him and he would pay me, but he refused. I then went and saw him again, when he wanted me to leave the watch and he would send me the money in two weeks. I know I am a fool, but did not think others thought me such a one as that. He tells me that if I sue him I cannot get anything. What I want to know is whether it is a civil or a criminal act, as, in my opinion, they are a pair of confidence men and nothing more. Hoping to see your opinion,

I remain, yours truly,

B. RICHARDSON.

P.S.—He told me he had sold a dozen in the same way.

We would advise Mr. Richardson to consult a lawyer and if these men can be indicted criminally to put them through. The whole transaction is only another warning to jewelers of the folly of dealing with irresponsible parties when there are so many reputable houses in the trade, from whom goods can be bought cheaper than from these "trunk jobbers."