

The only real Improvement ever made in the Needle.

THE PATENT DOUBLE-POINTED NEEDLE.

FROM its shape being better adapted for working, it is very much superior to any other kind in use. It is called "double-pointed" because it goes through the process of pointing at both ends, and is exactly the same size in the middle as an ordinary needle. Being gradually diminished from the centre to the eye, instead of remaining quite straight, it can be *withdrawn from the thickest material with ease. It does not drag at the eye*, neither is there any danger of breaking the needle or thread. By Tailors, Dressmakers, and Milliners, this invention cannot fail to be appreciated, as it effects a saving of labour, time, needles and thread.

"THE NEW PATENT NEEDLE.—We have much pleasure in directing the attention of our numerous readers to Messrs. Hayes, Crossley, and Bennet's patent double-pointed needles, of which we have received most favourable reports, particularly of the higher numbers. We have purposely delayed taking any notice of this invention, until we had the opinion of those actually using them. Now we cannot but say, that it appears to us to be one of those simple contrivances calculated to ease the labour of the workers."—*The Tailor*, December 1st, 1866.

"PATENT DOUBLE-POINTED EASY SEWING NEEDLES.—This clever invention, patented by Messrs. Hayes, Crossley, and Co., of Alcester, has just been brought under our notice. These needles really possess all the qualities claimed for them, and the wonder is that a discovery so simple and important had not been made till these latter day."—*Birmingham Daily Post*, December 30th, 1865.

"NEEDLES.—Among the many modern inventions for lessening the labour of needle work, and easing the monotonous "stich, s'ich" of the sempstress, we remark a new needle which is the easiest needle to sew with that we ever tried. The peculiarity of this needle consists in its tapering towards the eye as well as towards the point, so that it is thickest at the centre, though for obvious reasons our readers may be sure that the "eye end" is not so sharp as to endanger their thumbs. As above shown the centre being the largest and thickest part, all resistance to the needle's passage through the work ends there, and the rest of the needle and thread follows without effort, avoiding the breakage of the needle, which is a matter of constant occurrence in these days of "lime dressed" longcloths and calicoes. At no part of these new needles are they thicker than any other needles, as some might imagine—but size for size, number for number, they are identical with all other needles made in England. Of course, work done with this needle is accomplished much more quickly than an ordinary needle, where, in working through many, and indeed we may say most fabrics a *good pull* is needed to draw the needle eye and thread through, often fraying and breaking the thread in a most vexatious way. This improvement is certain to meet with favour in the eyes of all notable housewives who study to economise time, labour, and thread. We can safely recommend these needles as being thoroughly satisfactory."—*Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*, October, 1865.

 **Awarded Honourable Mention at the Paris Exhibition.**

The great superiority of the above over any Needle which has hitherto been in use, has now been fully tested and confirmed in England; and they are now offered in Canada with great confidence.

To accommodate those who cannot procure these Needles otherwise, we will send them by mail, pre-paid, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps, for each paper.

Liberal terms to the trade.

Address,

PARKMAN & YOUNG.

Agents for America,

No. 78 Front Street,
TORONTO.