



out of repair take them to the nearest watchmaker's with a view to having what is necessary done to them. In the case of field glasses the most common fault is in the screw and stop-pin: the former are generally stocked by wholesale houses with suitable tops. In case the thread of the new screw is not exactly the size of the old one the stop pin can easily be made and fastened in by bending a piece of brass wire up in the hand vices to the proper size. Should one of the object glasses be broken it will necessitate getting a new pair of object glasses of the same size from the wholesale house, where, as a rule, they are stocked in all the running sizes. Some retailers think they can be matched, but such is rarely the case, and as they are the most expensive part of the glass this involves considerable expense. The object glasses of field glasses run in the following sizes: 15 lines diameter, 17, 19, 21, 24, 26 and 28 lines. In the case of the lenses of the eye-pieces, if belonging to a six-lens field glass, the lenses are stocked in the rough, and can be had from the wholesale house for a few pence, and then it is not a difficult matter to cut them down with a pair of shanks, and grind the edges to the required size. Care should be taken that it should be fitted to the eye-piece accurately, so as not to allow of any shake, otherwise they will not be properly centered. If the eye-piece lens of an 8 or 12 lens glass requires replacing, the only plan is to order a pair to match the old ones, as, being achromatic, it is beyond the skill of the ordinary retailer to do it himself. Such things as binocular telescopes are much more difficult to repair. Should one of the lenses in the inner draw-tubes be broken, it can be matched as regards focus by the wholesale house, and then cut down and ground to the required size, after which it can be burnished into the cell. Sometimes stains appear on the lenses, more especially in the object glasses, which will not wipe off. These can only be removed by repolishing the surfaces. In some cases spots appear underneath the surface of the glass. These are caused by the Canada balsam, which cements the lenses together, giving way, (generally through damp). They will then require rebalsaming, which is a somewhat difficult job for an ordinary man to do who is not used to the class of work. If the shopkeeper decides on doing it himself, it will necessitate his taking the lenses apart and rebalsaming them. In this case it is best, after taking them out of the cells, to put them on a steel plate over a smokeless jet, and when the Canada balsam is sufficiently melted separate the lenses, clean them thoroughly with methylated spirits and re-cement with good clear balsam, care being taken that each lens is exactly central to the one it is cemented to, and all air bubbles removed. If the object glass of a telescope is broken, a new lens to match can be easily obtained from the wholesale house up to 19 lines diameter, above which size it is generally necessary to order specially. In the case of the older makes of telescopes the object glasses are often burnished on the cell instead of being screwed in, thus rendering the fitting of a new lens much more difficult. Some of the very old telescopes are fitted with object glasses, the space between being filled with oil; these last are now quite out of date and not worth replacing. If the body of the telescope gets dented it will necessitate the removing of the leather covering, and knocking up the dent to its proper place by means of a smooth-faced hammer and a triblet. If very badly dented

it will probably be necessary to unsolder the end pieces, and after removing the dent, resolder them, the interior can then be blacked with a dull black made of methylated spirits mixed with lamp black, the body being warmed first and the black being put on with a camel's hair brush, a new leather covering can then be sewn on by any local saddler. In field and opera glasses customers often complain of their seeing two rings, and getting a double ring of the object looked at, this is generally caused by a fall having altered the position of one of the tubes so that they are not in the same plane. This can, as a rule, be corrected by grasping the glass firmly with both hands whilst looking at some object and bending them back to their original position: in some cases it may be caused by the glasses themselves being either too broad or too narrow in the center; this is why many people prefer a jointed field glass. In such delicate glasses as the Poro Binoculars made by Goerz, Teiss, Vogtlands and others it is as well not to attempt to repair them, as should the prisms get shifted their readjustment is a troublesome matter.

NERO'S EYE GLASS COPIED.

The eyeglass carried by Edmund D. Lyons, who plays Nero in C. F. Whitney's production of "Quo Vadis," recently running at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, is a very curious affair. It is an immense emerald set in the folds of a serpent's body. This is historically correct, as we are told that the tyrant was near sighted and used a large emerald cut so that it rectified this defect. Nero lived, of course, long before modern oculists began to exercise their science. The serpent which Mr. Lyons carries is made of woven gold wire, the body twisting midway into a circle, into which the emerald is set. Beyond this fold the body narrows to the head, the emerald being repeated in the eyes. This unique eyeglass is attached to a golden cord.—*Ophthalmic Record.*

A BURGLAR succeeded in gaining an entrance into the store of E. G. Webster & Son, manufacturers of silver plated ware, 10 Maiden Lane, Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock, but was captured before he could get away with his booty. An employee of the drug store of Parke, Davis & Co., who happened to be going up Maiden Lane that evening, noticed two men acting suspiciously in the vicinity of the Webster store, and after he had passed decided to go back and look again. When he did so he noticed one man, evidently a watcher, as well as a hole in the glass door of the establishment. He notified Policeman Sullivan, who hurried to the scene, and who, crawling through the hole, caught a young man hiding behind a counter. The thief had broken into a show case and had stolen three or four small articles in silver plated ware of comparatively small value. In the Centre St. Police Court, Thursday, the burglar gave his name as Frank Powell, 22 years old, and stated that he was a stranger in the city. He pleaded not guilty, waived examination, and was held for trial in \$1,000 bail by Magistrate Hogan.