Introduction

HE 19th Century has been aptly defined as the Scientific Age. It may well be termed the Inventor's Age, for the crystallized evidence of the inventor's dreams are all around us and he who runs may read. So rapidly have we moved along the ve of progress during the past ten decades, that the luxuries of one decade become necessities in the next. The wonder of one generation is an every-day matter to the people of a succeeding generation. Telegraphy, the steam engine. the sewing machine, the loom,

agricultural implements, the telephone, the phonograph, the bicycle, and the varied wonders engendered by modern discoveries in electrical science are convincing proots of the truth that lies in such a statement. Highly developed and complex machinery is rapidly bearing us on to the millennium of manufactures. The modern love of ease and comfort refuses to tolerate the slow.

cumbrous movements, and imperfect productions of a bye-gone day. To day must seek a further goal than that of yesterday. Men and matter have to move rapidly now a days or be pressed to the wall and left in the lurch by more progressive rivals. To merely walk in yesterday's track is to retrograde. "Advance, advance" is the watchword of to day, with all who expect to keep up with the procession in the modern march of progress.

The world has only time and inclination to judge by material results. In its estimation the inventor always stands in one of two positions. If successful, he is a genius, if unsuccessful he is only another in the great army of dreamers. To reach success in this connection he has obviously the better chance who recognizes the want of some special production and sets to work with all his available resources of brain, sinew, pluck and capital to supply such a demand in its cheapest and most highly perfected form. In this connection none have secured a higher degree of merit than the inventors whose productions we shall attempt to illustrate and describe in the following pages.

Hitherto, the art of drawing has been universally practised by the use of primitive T Squares, Angle Squares, Protractors, Parallel Rules, Dividers, and Sectors. Men began to draw thus as if from a common inspiration. Doubtless many have objected to such primitive conditions and methods, but such have never succeeded in passing the objective point. This art of drawing is one of the few that has been preserved down through the ages until this generation in its original entirety. Until to-day Objection had never merged in Improvement. Such objections were, doubtless, informaliv entered, when the draughtsman was called upon to execute, with mathematical precision, some architectural or geometrical drawing. Doubtless, too, the language of such an one was characterized more by earnestness of diction than devoutness as he surveyed the crude implements by which his capable hands were so manifestly handicapped. Such an objector might readily recognize these Imperfections and was, without doubt, an honest, capable and outspoken critic. But mere criticism, whilst it is an adept at pulling to pieces, is not creative-lconoclasm is easier and cheaper work than building. Discovery has dawned at last, however, and the first rays of its light have fallen on the inventors of The Laughlin-Hough Drawing Table Company.

This Laughlin-Hough Table does not appear before the public without proper and hlghly satisfactory letters of introduction. It comes to us highly endorsed, for it has been examined and commented upon by some of the world's best scientists and experts who unanimously pronounce it to be simple, practical, rapid, absolutely accurate, and one that is readily understood by the student as well as the professor. These men are confident that it is destined to revolutionize the whole art of Mechanical, Architectural and Geometrical Drawing.

This Invention has been patented in all civilized countries. Each Table and Board is intended for actual service and is not presented as an experiment. These Tables and Boards possess features of a distinctive character which add greatly to their intrinsic value. Practical men in the profession cannot afford to over look them, possessing, as they do, merits of such a positive character, simplifying the work done, and the rapid and accurate manner in which that work can be accomplished makes them a necessity in every Draughting Room.

We ask the reader of these introductory remarks to look carefully through the appended catalogue, and give it that consideration which is due to an invention that has received the hearty endorsation of honest exper's and able scientists.

The Laughlin-Hough Drawing Table Co., Ltd.