

## THE TRADER

TORONTO, ONT., DEC., 1884.

Sent free to every Jeweler and Hardware Merchant in the Dominion of Canada.

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THE TRADER PUBLISHING CO.,

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## SPECIAL NOTICE.

To ensure insertion, changes or new advertisements must be sent to the office not later than the 20th of each month.

## Editorial.

## THE JEWELERS' SECURITY ALLIANCE OF CANADA.

Since our last issue the idea of forming a Jewelers' Security Alliance for Canada has assumed a tangible shape, and may now be said to be an accomplished fact. On Saturday, the 8th Nov., four Toronto merchants interested in the scheme met and discussed the subject for about three hours and decided that if in a week from that time, a canvass of the Jewelry Trade in Toronto developed the fact that such an Alliance was feasible in Canada, that they would at once proceed to organize and get it fairly in running order.

Two days' canvass secured fifty names of jewelers who agreed in case such an Alliance was organized to pay fifteen dollars the first year and five dollars per annum for every subsequent year. With such encouragement, a general meeting of those who had agreed to become members was called for Saturday, the 15th November, at which time the Jewelers Security Alliance of Canada was organized, and the following gentlemen elected as its officers for the first year. *President*, John Segsworth, of John Segsworth & Co., Toronto. *Vice-Presidents*, R. Y. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, E. Scheuer, of Levy Bros. & Scheuer, Hamilton, and John H. Jones

of John H. Jones & Co., Montreal. *Secretary-Treasurer*, W. K. M. Naught, of McNaught & Lowe, Toronto. *Executive Committee*, T. H. Lee, of Leo & Chillas, H. H. Fudger, of Smith & Fudger, J. Zimmerman, of J. Zimmerman & Co., Chas. Allen, of C. & J. Allen, C. H. Robinson, of Robinson Bros., Jas. Ryrie, of J. & H. Ryrie, and M. W. Trowern, of Welch & Trowern, all of Toronto. A Constitution and By-laws were adopted, and committees were struck to look after the printing, and to arrange with some first-class detective agency in the United States to do the work of the Alliance. The Secretary was authorized to send to every Jeweler in Canada a copy of the Constitution and By laws of the Alliance, a blank form of application for membership, and a circular setting forth fully the objects of the organization and its claims upon the trade. The membership fees for the retail trade were reduced from \$15.00 the first year, as originally intended, to \$10.00 the first year, in order that no Jeweler in Canada could object to join on the score of expense. At such a price no jeweler can afford to stay outside the Alliance.

Since this meeting the officers of the Alliance have been working hard to get arrangements perfected, so that in case any of its members have their safes burglarized the detective help promised can be immediately rendered them. This Alliance is a long needed thing, it is a good thing, it is a thing every Jeweler in Canada should belong to, and we wish it every success in its mission, and trust that it will prove of more benefit to the members than even its promoters imagined.

## A GOOD THING.

One of the greatest dangers to which the jewelry trade is exposed is the risk of loss by robbery and burglary. Dishonesty amongst employees may be avoided by employing only thoroughly reliable men loss by fire may be met by having prudence and foresight enough to keep one's goods adequately insured, but against loss by burglary there is really no security and apparently but very little redress. As we have said more than once to our readers in the jewelry business, "The price of security is eternal vigilance," and on the ground that prevention is better than cure, they should exercise every precaution to keep their

stock secure from the depredations of such rascals. We have pointed out at various times some of the inexpensive methods by which the trade can render themselves, if not absolutely safe, at least a very great deal more secure from burglary than they would otherwise be. In spite of all human precautions, however, it is a fact that burglaries will, and do occur, and then the next best thing is to make a vigorous effort to detect the perpetrators and recover the stolen property. Nothing that we know of is more disheartening to a person than to find the savings of a life time, it may be, swept away in a night, beyond the power of redress or recovery. Is it any wonder, in such a case, that the person robbed is so prostrated by his loss that he is almost incapable of grappling with the matter as energetically and promptly as it should be dealt with to be of any use? In order to overcome this difficulty and render effective aid in just such a pinch, our American cousins, in the jewelry trade, about a year and a half ago, organized a "Jewelers' Security Alliance," which, as far as we can learn, has proved itself exceedingly effective in accomplishing the purposes for which it was intended. The objects of this society, as we understand them, are very concisely set forth in the second article of its constitution.

"The object of this Alliance shall be to render to its members, whose safes may be robbed, efficient detective service and determined prosecution of thieves, aiming at the restoration of the property"

The idea that the founders of this league had, was that it would be beneficial to its members in two ways first, as the constitution provides that "no member shall be entitled to the benefits of the Alliance except his certificate of membership is conspicuously displayed at his place of business" Such a display would act as a deterrent, and amount practically to a notice to burglars that the property was under the protection of a league who would pursue them to the bitter end, and convict them and recover the goods if such a thing were at all possible. Second, all burglars must know that such a league is wealthy enough to push such a matter through without regard to the expense, a thing that few if any private individuals could afford to do, and for this reason the burglary of a league member's safe must of necessity be a very hazardous operation. The experience of the promoters seems