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# THE AMERICAN LEVER CUFF AND COLLAR BUTTON.

The Old, Original, Reliable, Faultless Cuff Fastening.







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Retailers are Advised to Examine Carefully what they buy.

The Horse Shoe and Clover Trade-Mark stamped upon all our productions is a guarantee of their supreme excellence in mechanism, quality, finish and design.

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#### **HAMILTON** & HAMILTON, JR.,

Successors to HAMILTONS & HUNT.

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We also manufacture a complete assertment of BARS SWIVELS JUMP RINGS, SPHING-RINGS, CABLES, EYE-GLASS AND RRACELET CHAINS

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Fine Rolled Gold Plated Chains STAMPED. H. --- MANUFACTURERS OF REGOLAR QUALITY



NEW YORK OFFICE

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Rolled Gold Plated Chains

MANUFACTURERS OF

### TRE TRADER

TORONTO, ONT., JULY, 1886.

The recognized organ of the Jewelry and kindred Industrial Trades of Canada Published on the first of every month, and sent tree to every dealer in Jewelry and kindred goods in the Homition of Cate (d.). Our rates for advertising will be found very low, and will be inade known upon

application.
We shall be glad to receive correspondence from all parts, and will publish such letters as will be of interest to the Trade. We do not, I owever, hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. The name and address must in artially accompany the communication, not necessarily for promination, but as 8 All business and other communications should be addressed to

THE TRADER PUBLISHING CO. 67 ADI LAIDE ST. W., TORONTO, ONT.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

To ensure insertion, changes or new advertisements must reach this office not later than the 20th of each month,

### EDITORIAL.

#### POLITICAL MUDDLFRS.

As a rule, our first-class business men don't bother their brains much about politics, and it is only when one or other of the political parties lays down some plank in its platform that is inimical to their interests that they take an active part in elections. The dyed in the wool Tory or Grit, that can always be depended upon to vote straight for the party ticket, is of very little account in an election, and politicians as a rule don't squander much ammunition on such game. The people who turn elections, and therefore those to whom both parties pay the greatest attention, are the men of independent mind, who, being without party ties, vote according to their own ideas of right and wrong. These men occupy the same position as a boy on the middle of the teeter, their weight on either side gives it a preponderance, and they are virtually the masters of the situation.

Some of our readers may wonder why a paper like THE TRADER, which is a purely commercial one, should at times apparently go out of its way to discuss political questions, and we may at once say that although we do not profess to dabble in politics, yet there are continually cropping up political questions which are also commercial questions, mashiuch as upon their correct solution depends in a great measure the future of the country. The question of a National Commercial Policy is the best example that we know of, for while it was made the real political issue in the federal campaign of 1878, it was also a commercial question that personally interested each voter in the Dominion.

We have more than once pointed out that the danger to the future of our country arises more from the feeling of unrest in our present political parties, than from any real trouble with the country itself. Both parties are looking round for an "election cry," and in our humble opinion neither of them care one-half as much for the welfare of the country as of their own party. It is not "What will be best for the country?" but "What will be best for our party?" and it is on this account, and from this direction, that independent and patriotic Canadians will have to look for the threatened danger.

As showing to what lengths party feeling will lead politicians, we have only to instance the insane and disloyal course of the Globe on the "Riel" question, or the defence of the iniquitous "Beaty scandal" by the Mail. Only the other day, the young ! Miss Stake.

Liberals of Toronto had a convention, and decided on a platform which they instructed their delegates to support at the National Convention of Young Laberals to be held at Montreal early this month. The platform of these young lads who are amusing themselves by playing at politics would scarcely be worthy of more than a passing squib, were it not for the fact that it has been written up by the Globe in such a way as to draw the fire of the other side in particular, and the country in general, m order to let the party see how public opinion is swaying. As usual, on all debatable questions, the Globe is strictly noncommital. Its editorial chair is securely perched upon the tiptop of the sence and is ready to execute its journalistic flop with grace, if not with dignity, whenever the evigencies of party shall demand it. In their present attitude they remind us very much of Biles, Artemus Ward's partner in the show business. Artemus said his partner had a well balanced mind, for it balanced ii, any direction the public required. In a nutshell, this is the Globe's attitude on all debatable questions such as Independence, Commercial Union, &c.

Amongst the planks in the Toronto Young Liberals' platform which the Globe discusses and tacitly endorses because it does not repudiate them, are the following: " Canada's destiny is Independence," "Tariff for Revenue only," and "Commercial Union with the United States." A worse muddle than these three things we never heard of, and if the Globe or any one else can, outside of a lunatic asylum, show how Canada can have Commercial Union with the United States and keep up a revenue or any other tariff without becoming part and parcel of that "glorious Union" they are considerably smarter than we give them credit for. We could not possibly bring about Com, mercial Union with the United States until after we had secured Independence, and if Independence is only for the purpose of making Canada a tail of the United States' kite, we are afraid it will be a long time before it will have a majority of our people in its favor. Were the country to get all this, and as the Globe apparently desires, become a part and parcel of the United States, we think it would be a jump from the frying-pan of the Globe's bug-a boo, the Canadian National Policy, into the fire of the protective policy of the United States, which is far more extreme than ours is at present

Looked at from any standpoint, this political jumble is one which no one but a desperate and needy political party would ever sanction, and we trust that even if the Globe and its imitators do take it up, that the rank and file of the great Liberal party will repudiate its former organ, and fight for position from a sensible and patriotic platform. The day has gone past we trust, when a few Globe editorials can whip the party into line, and the course of Independent Liberals in supporting the Dominion Government on the National Policy, and the Ontario Government on Local questions, is one that not only reflects credit upon their backbone and common sense, but one which adds to the stability and good government of the country. Let our politicians once thoroughly understand that in order to carry the country, they have got to put forward good and patriotic measures, which independent thinkers can support, and the country will be safe from the political heelers and tricksters that have for so many years infested it and made public life a scandal and disgrace.

A BABY in a basket was found in the corner of a rail-fence in Pennsylvania the other evening. It is supposed to have been left there by

## REDUCTION IN THE PRICE

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Ladies' Sizes Jas. Boss Watch Cases.







No Reduction in Quality, Method of Construction or Beauty of Finish.







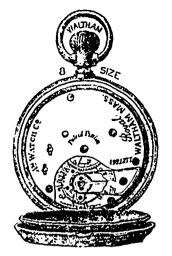
MORE HANDSOME, DURABLE AND RELIABLE THAN EVER.

NEW DESIGNS OF ENGRAVING

KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY,

NINETEENTH AND BROWN STS.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



## GREAT CLEARING SALE!

#### **GOODS AT JOB PRICES.**

2,000 SWISS WATCHES, in Gold, Silver, Gilt and Metal Cases.

3,000 PAIRS BRACELETS, American Rolled Plate.

2,000 DOZ. CUFF BUTTONS, Separable and Lever, American Rolled Plate.

300 DOZ. ROLLED PLATE CHAINS, in Curb and Fancy Patierns.

1,000 DOZ. FIRE CILT CHAINS, in Plain and Fancy Patterns.

500 DOZ. NICKEL AND CILT CHAINS, Assorted Patterns.

500 DOZ. FANCY CEM RINGS, in 10 and 15 kt. Gold.

500 DOZ. CHARMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

2,000 DOZ. SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES, American, French & English 150 DOZ. MOUNTED HAIR ALBERTS, of all Styles with Charms.

A Large Stock of 8 Size Waltham, Royal and Ellery Movements at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Although I sell every line of Jewelry cheaper than any other jobbing house in Canada, I am making a special drive on the lines of Goods mentioned above. Being over stocked in them and anxious to clear them out to make way for fall stock which will arrive shortly, I am offering them regardless of cost. If you want bargains now is your time.

Orders by mail will have my prompt personal attention. Remember the address:

55 & 57 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

### S. FRENKEL, Wholesale Jeweler.

## E. J. THOMPSON & CO.,

55 KING ST. EAST, HAMILTON, ONT.,

## IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

--15

## AMERICAN WATCH MOVEMENTS,

GOLD, SILVER AND FILLED CASES OF ALL GRADES AND MAKES.

SWISS & AMERICAN WATCHMAKERS' TOOLS & MATERIALS

### SOUID COLD AND RINE ROLLED PLATE

PROMPT ATTENTION
GIVEN TO ORDERS BY MAIL.



JEWELRY, CHAINS, RINGS.



GOODS SENT ON AFPROVAL TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

E. J. THOMPSON & CO.

#### ACCOMMODATION PAPER.

The danger which any merchant runs in giving accommodation paper is so great, and has been so often pointed out by The Trader, that we were in hopes no retail jeweler in Canada could be found weak enough in the back to counte nance such a proposition trom any jobbing house with which he dealt. We learn however, on good authority, that there is undoubtedly a good deal of such paper affoat amongst the jewelry trade, and that in consequence of a recent failure in the jobbing business, some of the easy going makers of such notes will have to pay pretty dearly for their good nature. We may not get the thanks of some of our readers for what we have to say on this subject, but it is of so much importance to the trade in general, that we think the justice of our remarks will be a sufficient reason for ventilating the subject at this juncture.

As we said before, it is unfortunately too true, that there are still jobbing firms in existence in Canada, who are in the habit of getting notes from their customers, for which no value has ever been received by the maker, and by this plausible but dishonest means bolstering up a rotten business long after it has become practically insolvent. When the after clap comes, and the firm is publicly declared insolvent, (which as a matter of fact they may have been for months or years previous), people read the list of victims of this victous kite flying system, and say they feel sorry for them. If they were bluntly told that they had been a parcel of fools and that the result was but a certain consequence of their own folly, it would be but the truth, and probably do these victims of misplaced confidence more real benefit than the pleasant but misdirected sympathy of which they are usually the recipients. But says one of the victims, "Although we knew well enough that it might be dangerous, we couldn't very well help it. The wholesale house we were dealing with asked us to give them our note as a favor, and as we sometimes require favors ourselves from them, we could not very well refuse, although we knew well enough we had never received value for it. Besides, they assured us that we would never hear any more about it, as they would take it up when due." A more absurd argument than this, when you come to analyze it in cold blood, could hardly be imagined, for in the first place, none but a weak house would ever ask or require to use accommodation paper. The very fact of a house being compelled to ask their customers to lend them their names on which to raise money, ought to be proof positive of its financial weakness, and in itself, the very strongest reason for refusing to grant it. It is quite true that they may intend when they ask it, and in many cases actually do take up such notes at maturity, so that their customers are never troubled about them at all, but this apparent security and freedom from risk only makes the danger greater by inducing recklessness on the part of the dealer, who naturally argues, that if he can put the jobber he deals with under an obligation to himself by so "cheap" a favor, it cannot be a very bad investment. When the assignee is in possession of the insolvent jobber's estate, and his victims are officially notified by the bank that they will be expected to pony up one hundred cents on the dollar for their accommodation notes, they begin to realize that they will have to pay pretty dear for their whistle. Unfortunately for all such, however, this knowledge comes too late to be of any service.

The ease with which wholesale dealers in fair credit can discount even inferior paper is often a great incentive for unfortu-

nate or unprincipled men to resort to the use of notes obtained in this way. The danger, however, would be greatly lessened, if all retail dealers could be brought to understand and beheve that with the aid of a good financier and a judicious use of accommodation paper, a business utterly rotten to all intents and purposes, can be floated on for years. In the end it must go down in the maelstrom of commercial bankruptcy, around which it has been so long circling, but, until the crash comes, it presents to the ignorant or unthinking outsider, a fair but deceifful appearance.

Our best advice on this subject to all dealers, whether whole sale or retail, and we cannot too strongly emphasize it, is to have a watchful care with whom you deal, especially in this matter of accommodation paper. Rest assured that a house that has to ask for it is a weak house and ought to be shunned. After give your paper to any term, unless you owe them the money, and have received value for it. It a merchant pays one hon dred cents on the dollar for all the goods he actually buys be does well, but he should never place himself in the position of being compelled to pay money for which he has nothing to show.

### CORRESPONDENCE

#### LINES ON THE CITADEL OF QUEBEC.

It rears its stately head athwart the arched blue skies. By kingly Nature grandly wrought, but man devised. The angry look to threaten foes with shot and shell like hail. Who dared its own St. Lawrence, rushing seaward, waters sail. But now it seems 'twould blush its angry look to own, Its brow sweet similes of peace long years have played upon. As, when vain, angry ocean's waves grow weary of their roar, Heaven's genial sun bedecks with dazzling radiance o'er, Since Heaven's rich gift, blest Freedom's isle, spanned ocean to unfurf Her conquering flag upon its heights. O. Flag, that sways the world' JOHN W. CAMPBELL.

Editor TRADER.

DEAR SIR,—I have just received the May number of THE TRADER, which contains so much valuable information. I get a great deal of matter on Horology out of it. I have quite a library, but I must confess that THE TRADER surpasses them all and is destined to keep the lead. I have been receiving it ever since the start, and that free. I will gladly pay for such valuable information, as I am not too old to learn.

Yours very truly,

JAMES FRASER,

Watchmaker,

Vale, B. C.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

THE TRADER, Toronto, Ont. :

DEAR SIR,—I would rise to remark that I am getting proud of THE TRADER. It was my intention to rise some time ago, and while conveying this startling intelligence, to present an humble petition that you print "Excelsior's" articles. Of these I can with a great cloud of witnesses, bear testimony to their advantage to the body politic, as it were. Blacksmith and botchism, ignorance and prejudice flee away before the light of this Grossman's of American knowledge. I have his

## AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO

### NEW NAMELESS 18 SIZE STEM WIND MOVEMENTS

HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.



No. 5.

GILDED MOVEMENT; thirteen pewels in settings; expansion balance; patent regulator. Eighteen size, Stein Winding, Hunting or Open Face.



No. 15.

Girden Movement fifteen jewelsin settings, expansion ballance, patent regulator patent Breguet hur spring hardened and tempered in form. Eighteen size, Stem Winding, Hunting or Open Face.



No. 25.

NI KEI MOVEMENT adjusted fifteen jewels in settings, expansion bilance—patent regulator patent Breguet hair spring, hard ened and tempered in form, adjusted to heat and cold and in three positions, viz pendant, cock and dial. Eighteen size, stem Winding, Hunting or Open



No. 35.

NICKBI. MOVEMBNT, adjusted, fifteen ruby jewels in gold settings expansion balance, patent regulator, patent Breguet hair spring, hardened and tempered in form, double sunk dial, adjusted to heat and cold and in all six positions. Eighteen size, Stem Winding, Hunting or Open Face

### ALL OPEN FACE MOVEMENTS ARE MADE PENDANT SETTING

ITHESE goods are regular full plate eighteen size, fitting any standard make of eighteen size cases, are of the newest models, and have all the latest improvements, numbers 15, 2, and 35 having the celebrated Logan Breguet hair spring, hardened and tempered in form, which is made only at Waltham and is not to be found upon watches of any other makers in the world.

They possess all the qualities of high grade movements and are offered at the usual prices of grades known

to be much lower in quality.

They bear the name American Waltham Watch Co. only, and can be sold upon their merits, which, we believe will be more evident and acceptable to dealers and to the public than the fictitious value often claimed for goods of less established repute than Waltham.

We believe the market offers nothing of any other make to at all compare with these goods in such a rare

combination of quality and price.

Dealers should buy them because they offer opportunity for profit.

Dealers should aim to sell them because they will give satisfaction to customers.

Prices will be found on Page 5 of Price-list issued by Canadian Association of Jobbers.

FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.

## ROBBINS & APPLETON,

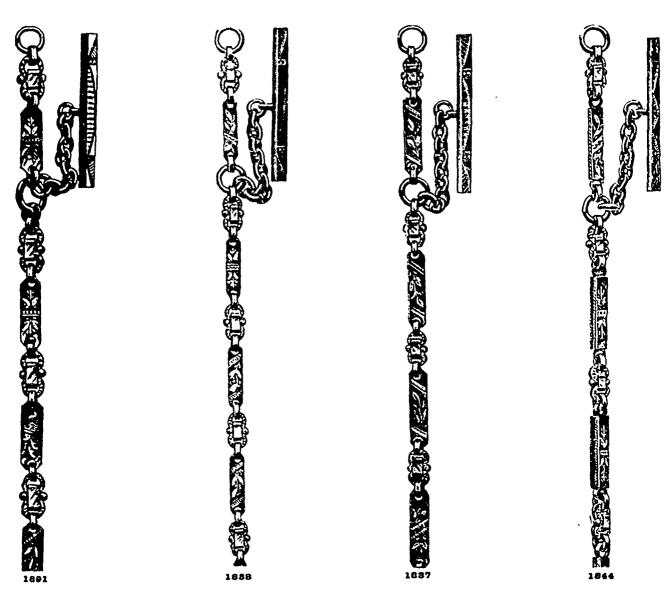
GENERAL AGENTS,

BOSTON. LONDON, ENG.

**NEW YORK.** 

CHICAGO. SYDNEY, AUS.

## ENQUIRE WHO MAKES THESE ROLL-PLATE CHAINS OF YOUR JOBBER.



GOLD, FRONT AND EDGE HAND ENGRAVED VEST CHAIN.



1783 284 QUEEN.



1795'212 QUEEN.

## SIMONS, BRO. & CQ.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE JEWELRY,

Chains, Thimbles, Canes, Umbrella Mountings.

Established 1840.

TRADE

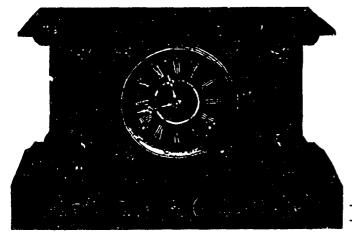


OFFICE, 20 MAIDEN LANE.

Address all Orders to Factory



No. 76. 5% in.



### 

NICKEL. WALNUT NANTEL. IMITATION MARBLE, FINE FRENCH MARBLE.

Our Illustrated Clock Catalogue, which has been unavoidably delayed, will be ready for delivery about the 10th inst.

#### ROLLED PLATE JEWELLERY.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF CUFF BUTTONS. OUR TRAVELLERS WILL BE ON THE ROAD EARLY AND WILL SHOW A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE LINE OF THESE GOODS.

### H. A. NELSON & SONS,

**MONTREAL HOUSE:** 59 TO 63 ST. PETER STREET.

**TORONTO HOUSE:** 56 AND 58 FRONT ST. WEST. articles in back numbers of the Circular, but believe it would be for the best interests of the Canadian trade, who require the services of skilled workmen, to educate them by such articles. I am proud, too, of THE TRADER'S new form and neat get up, able editorials and newsy columns, and though it may not be as large as the Jewelers' Circular, Watchmaker and Metal Worker and Jewelers' Journal, all of which I take, nor as prolific as the Jewelers' Weekly, or Manufacturing Jeweler, it is to me now just as interesting. Formerly, I looked upon it as the organ of hardware and kindred trades, now as a full-fledged watch doctor and perambulating jeweler. You have my blessing. Take as your motto "Faugh a Ballagh," and press on to victory. Our greeting shall be "Ceade Mille Fealthe," "Erin go Bragh," "Ne Plus Utram Excelss," "E Pluribus Unum" and much good will result to the trade from your bold step.

H. WOODSIDE.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON

Respectfully yours,

#### THE BALANCE SPRING.

Including Making, Fitting, Adjusting to Isochronism and Positions, and Rating, also Adjustment for Heat and Cold

BY EXCELSION.

#### PART I.

(14.) The screw or piece by whose color we are guided should be hardened, as hard steel colors more rapidly, or with less heat, than a soft piece would do, and consequently there is less danger of reducing the temper too low. Some makers color or heat their springs once only; others clean the bluing off the color piece and blue again; some even heat their springs five or six times. My own opinion is that if the spring has been properly made, hardened and polished, one bluing is But if it has scaled in hardening, or minute imperfections, roughness or cracks are feared, it will be safer to heat twice, but never more than three times. If the spring, after that, breaks under the test named in (12), it may be considered imperfect, unless it was packed in animal charcoal. when it will break even after the sixth bluing if bent cold. Such a spring, if smooth and perfect, may be blued three times, and will be sufficiently soft. It is understood, of 'course, that the color-piece requires a greater heat to bring it to a blue the second time than when it was hard, and still greater the third time, so that in reality it will be reduced to a lower temper or made a little softer at each bluing, although the color is exactly the same each time. This is also the case with the spring; but this need not be whitened after each heating, nor even loosened (if on a block) till done.

(15.) Another point is to avoid what are known as false colors. The color-piece, or some part of it near the middle of the whole mass, if practicable, is first ground off with the oil stone, or even Scotch gray. This bright spot must then be slightly dimmed again, by rubbing the finger over it once or twice before coloring, for the degree of temper cannot be closely judged from the color of a very bright piece, as will be found by trial. In coloring flat springs, as hereafter directed, the color-piece may be screwed in the center of the plates, holding them together, or in the centre of the spring-cover of the bluingthe center of the hair-spring resting just in the center of the pan, and the cover also being central.

(16.) Before leaving the subject of coloring springs, I may add that it furnishes us a ready means of discovering whether they are equally hardened or not. For instance, if the wrapping (10) touches the spring in some places and does not in others. the former will be harder when quenched. So if the wrapping is lapped on one side and thicker than on the other, the spring will not be so hard in the former places as in the latter. This we may test after cleaning the block, but before loosening the spring, by arranging the block to revolve freely between the centers of the "turns," then suspending a trough or halt cylinder of sheet copper under it, reaching up on each side. protecting it from the blaze, but leaving the upper half exposed to view. Now apply the heat to this copper trough, which in turn will communicate it to the block, and the latter will be heated more evenly than could be done by applying the blaze directly to it. The block must be constantly turned by a piece of peg wood, and the lathe centers loosened up when it evpands. When the spring reaches a purple in its darkest part. take away the lamp and trough, still turning the block till it has cooled somewhat, when an examination will reveal any inequality of temper. Any soft places will be indicated by a lighter color, in spots or streaks, according to its cause. Even the course of a carelessly applied binding wire may be traced. Should any such appearance be found, it must not be passed over as a slight matter, for it is proof positive that the spring is incapable of fine performance, and it must either be re-hardened, or, if it has been scaled in the first hardening, it must be rejected entirely and a new one made.

(17.) Making flat spiral springs. Spiral hair-springs are made on a tool which slightly resembles a winding-arbor, one end being held firmly in the sliding tongs. Instead of a ratchet wheel there is a round piece of flat brass or platinum, one-half inch in diameter, fast on the arbor, and another similar plate which can slide on the arbor as its center, with a nut outside to screw it up towards the first one. Between these two flat pieces a space is left equal to the breadth of the proposed springs to be made. The arbor has a shoulder between these pieces, and two or three slits are sawed down into this shoulder in the direction of its length, with a fine saw. Two, three or more springs are wound up at once, the number depending on the space to be left between the coils of the spring when finished. The fewer springs wound up at a time the closer the coils of each will be. In making Breguet springs, only two are wound up at once, so that the coils shall be very close together.

(18.) The wire being cut into lengths of six or eight inches, or enough for a spring, the ends are fitted snugly in the slits in the shoulder, singly or together, the loose plate slipped on the arbor, which keeps the ends of the wire in their places, and the nut screwed up so as barely to leave the wire free between the plates. The pieces are then laid straight, and a pair of hand tongs or other weight clasped on the outside wire, which, hanging down from the winder, presses on the coils as the arbor is turned -- the different wires being prevented from twisting, and occasionally pulled a little to insure close coiling. When the wire is all wound up, take hold of each piece in turn with the pliers, commencing with the one at the center, and pull gently on it to be sure that all is tightly coiled up, and fasten the end by twisting it sideways over a notch in the edge of the plate pan, and the heating should be very slowly and evenly done, i fast on the arbor, something as thread is fastened on a spool.

Edmund Scheuer.

ll Aellington Street Alest

= Toronto. =

Matches, Clocks and Jewelry

WHOLESALE ONLY.

## JOHN SEGSWORTH & CO.,

6 WELLINGTON STREET EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

We have now in stock a full assortment of <u>PENDENT</u> <u>SETTING</u> movements both <u>WALTHAM & ELGIN</u>, and call the attention of the Trade to the <u>FINER GRADES</u>, namely, 35, 25, and Appleton Tracy, and 76, 75, 100, B. W. Raymond & H. H. Taylor. These movements are the best value ever offered to the trade.

We have now the WHEAT gold cases, made in Hunting Pendant Setting to fit the Nos. 98, 99 and 100.

SEND FOR SAMPLE.



# KEYSTONE GOLD FILLED CASES. Bond Street Nickel Hunting Watches.

N. B.---A full stock of Gold, Filled, Silver and Nickel Cases constantly on hand.

JOHN SEGSWORTH & CO.

"Economy is in Itself a Source of Great Revenue."--Seneca.



TRADE MARKS



### HOW TO BUY, WHAT TO BUY, FROM WHOM TO BUY.

That is the question, and it is easily answered. You should buy closely those things which sell best, and from the parties in whose integrity you have implicit confidence.







Watches are the staples of the jewelry trade, and no retailer can do a healthy, paying business unless he deals only in reliable goods and sells them at honest prices. No matter what movements you prefer, you can make more money by handling the Gold and Silver Cases made by the American Watch Case Co. of Toronto, than any others, because they are so much lower in price that you cannot hold your trade without them. Every Case bearing any of their trade marks is fully guaranteed to be of the quality stamped upon it, and they excel all others in finish and excellence of workmanship. Ask your jobber for them, and take no others.

If there is any doubt about the close coiling, pull the pieces again. Then screw the nut up tightly, to insure the coils being in a true plane, and heat the whole slowly and evenly, to blue the springs, and cause them to "set" in that form. When cool the springs are finished, if they are to be left soft.

(19.) But if they are to be hardened and tempered, they are placed either singly, or in a mass as made, between two flat pieces of brass, provided with steady-pins to prevent shifting or sliding, and tightly screwed together, then made red hot and treated as before described for helical springs, except that the polishing is done by passing a wire through the center of each to hold it while rolling it on a polishing block of bell metal with red-stuff or "sharpe." Some use a stick with a conical end to hold the spring upon, and scour it with a tooth brush. The stick is held in the left hand, its point in the center of the spring, which is stretched down over it into a shape similar to that of a hoop skirt, and kept in that position by the thumb resting upon it. The insides of the coils are polished by sharpening a piece of peg wood and forcing the spring into the same shape, while resting it on a flat piece of cork, rubbing it by moving the stick in both an oscillating and lateral direction, very carefully, to avoid bending the coils The edges are polished by rubbing the spring around on a piece of smooth paper, by means of a cork pressed gently upon it In all cases the polishing powder should be plentifully supplied. Springs should not be polished any more than necessary to obtain a clean smooth surface, lest some parts should be reduced more than others and cause irregular action. It is then blued in the bluing-pan, which is simply a flat brass disc on which the spring is laid and held down in close contract with it by a piece resembling a three-arm watch balance, on the end of a lever pivoted so that it is pressed down by a spring, but can be instantly raised by the finger on the other cover, attached to the lever which is privoted at b to the upright standard using Fig 1 end of the lever. In Fig. 1, a is the from the bottom piece, and held down by the spring a. When the desired color is reached the finished spring is thrown off to cool. See coloring, (12 to 16). In making the very finest quality of flat springs, a flat plate is sometimes taken and a spiral groove cut in its surface having the exact shape the spring is desired to take, in which it is placed and set by heat. But few watchmakers have the tools for cutting such a groove truly, or are capable of using them.

(20.) Making the terminal curve. Some workmen make the elbow of the Breguet spring before hardening and tempering, in which case a thin strip of brass must be placed between the main body of the spring and the supplemental coil above, and the whole then screwed together for hardening. But I do not advise to make any terminal curves till the last thing, but simply make the plain cylindrical or spiral spring, and ascertain its adaptability to the balance and proper place for the elbow or the commencement of the curve, before expending any labor on that part of the spring, which will be treated of under the head of isochronism. When, however, the springs are heated in animal charcoal. (10), if the required size and number of coils, place for elbow, and shape of curves are known, it would be well enough to form the spring before hardening.

tor making springs—although I have told enough, I think, to enable any who wish to experiment successfully, and some

things not before published—but to give a clear idea of the process of making them as a basis for better understanding of subsequent operations. Furthermore, the workman who proposes to fit a helical spring in a chronometer will generally find it necessary to make one to suit. Hence instructions upon that operation must include the making of the spring, as already described. But flat or spring springs can be bought ready made, of almost every strength and quality, so that a suitable one can be readily selected from a fair stock of them, and thus save time and labor.

(22.) Diameter of springs. The proper diameter for a hairspring is a matter of calculation in new chronometers and watches, -helical springs being generally one-third and spiral springs one-half the diameter of the balance. But a certain length in proportion to its thickness is indispensable to its free action, and if it is found that there is not room for that length of a helical spring, the coils being of the above-named diameter. then a spring with large coils must be made, to secure the necessary length of wire. But the repairer should generally be guided by the old spring, if it yet remains, remembering that the new spring, when finished, will have expanded a little larger than the grooves in the block, or its first size when hardened. If your wire is not of the same stiffness as that of the old spring, more or less coils than the old one had must be used, to get the same strength of spring. But generally the old spring should be copied in all respects, unless there is good reason to believe that it was never satisfactory.

(23.) Number of coils. Helical springs have usually from nine to eleven coils, but it is well to make thirteen, to allow for testing the temper at the ends, etc., after which the superfluous length can be broken off. A rather long spring is better than a short one, especially if it is somewhat soft, as the angle of flexion, and the consequent danger of setting by use, are less. A spring should be thin and hard, rather than thicker and lower tempered, both being of the same strength. For the former will maintain the motion of the balance longer (without additional impulse from the hand or the movement), and consequently a watch with such a spring will be less affected by difference in the motive power, or friction, poor oil, jarrings, The less the number of coils the harder the temper should be, and, conversely, the softer the spring the longer it must be. Hardened springs, are less liable to be affected by magnetism than soft ones, and are to a great extent, but not entirely, free from the deterioration or loss of force to which all springs are more or less subject by constant action, even when the flexion does not approach the limits of their elasticity. The wellknown phenomenon of hardened springs slightly accelerating on their rates, for a few months after being fitted, is an example of this change of condition. In this case the springs lose a portion of their excessive initial hardness, and gain in pliability and elasticity. After attaining their greatest degree of elasticity they remain nearly constant, while the deterioration of soft springs is comparatively rapid.

(24.) As for the proper number of coils for spiral springs, the custom is to use from nine to twelve in English lever watches, generally about ten, in the Swiss, eleven. For a duplex, eight or nine suffice. The Swiss, in their cheap watches, often use lifteen to eighteen coils—as the springs, heing of a soft wire, must necessarily be long to prevent bending by use. But this only preserves them for a time, and in a few years they frequently need re-springing in order to do even decent service.

### T. WHITE & SON. MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

LAPIDARIES & DIAMOND SETTERS.

39 King St. West,

Toronto.

Canadian and Foreign Stones Polished and Mounted for the Trade. N.B.-A variety of Stones and Imitations of all kinds in Stock.

#### C. W. COLEMAN.

10 KING ST. WEST, (UP STAIRS), TORONTO,

WATCHMAKER TO THE TRADE, DEALER IN WATCHES, MATERIAL, TOOLS, SPECTACLES, &c.

complicated and other Watches put in thorough order. Broken or Complicated and other watenes put in molocopi of the imperfect parts replaced by new GOLD DIALS RE-FIGURED. WATCHES DE MAGNETIZED Musical Boxes repaired, Jewelry lobbing and Engraving. Stubbs, Hammers, Plyers and Files. Orders must be accompanied with City reference or Cash.

#### WATCH GLASSES.

Just received, large shipment, every number and size in stock. Send your order at once to

E. & A. GUNTHER. WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

Cor. Jordan & Melinda Sts.

TCRONTO.

### BRAY & JONES.

IMPORTERS.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Si.verware, Cutlery, &c.

Manufacturing and Repairing a Specially

14 King Street West,

UP STAIRS.

TORONTO.

## WELCH.

Fine Jewelry Manufacturer,



#### AND DEALER IN PRECIOUS STONES.

Five First Prizes, Diploma and Medal Awarded to Him at the Toronto Indl Exhibition.

I take pleasure in advising the retail trade that I have opened one of the finest Jewelry Factories in Canada, which I have thoroughly fitted up with the latest and most improved steam machiners. I intend making Specialties of Gold, Signet, Gem, Band and Wedding Rings of all kinds; Gold Lockets, plain go d and set with stones; Gold Chains, in Vests, Guards, Chatalines and Necks.

My experience of nearly twenty years in the manufacture of jewelry leads me to believe that I am now in a position to supply the retail trade with the specialties I manufacture cheaper and better than they can be bought elsewhere. I propose to do only first-class work. Trade

repairs and plating of all kin is promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Remember the address and call and see me when in the city.

31 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, TORONTO.

tic FINE DIAMOND WORK, SUCH AS RINGS, BROOCHES AND EARRINGS, A SPECIALTY



## SUCCESS CUFF BUTTONS!



PATENTED SEPTEMBER 16th, 1884.



PATENTED, MARCH 31st, 1885.

### BEST

Ask to see them. The Handsomest and Best Line of Buttons ever shown in Canada, and the most durable Button ever made.



AND ELEGANT LINE NOW READY.

750 Patterns to select from. All our best goods bear this Trade Mark.

G. H. LEES.

WM. LEES.

G. H. LEES & CO.,

29 MAIN ST. EAST,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Manufacturing Jewelers

---AND-

Watchmakers to the Trade.

BEST FACILITIES IN BOTH DEPARTMENTS.

Complicated and other Watches put in thorough Order.

JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED & PROMPTLY RETURNED.

### RETIRING

FROM BUSINESS

Watch and Jewelry Business

TO BE DISPOSED OF.

Situated on King Street West, in the City of Toronto. STOCK:—About \$10,000, consisting of Staple Goods, well assorted, and in first-class condition.

FIXTURES: \$1,000, including large Fire and Burglar Proof Safe.

The Store is well and favorably known, with residence attached. Only Principals dealt with. Apply to 59 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

### W. B. HILL,

(LATE HILL, HOUGHTON & CO.)

31 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

## VANUFACTURER OF FINE JEWELRY

Special attention given to the Manufacture of

#### MEDALS AND BADGES,

A number of which are kept constantly on hand. Designs Furnished for any Special Purposes.

Orders by Mail Receive Prompt Attention.

### ALBERT KLEISER,

IMPORTER OF WATCHMAKERS'

## TOOLS AND MATERIALS,

SWISS AND AMERICAN WATCHES, ETC.

Stem Winding and all Kinds of Wheels cut to Order.

14 King Street East, Toronto.

### ELLIS.

IMPORTER OF

### **CLOCKS**

WATCHES

JEWELRY

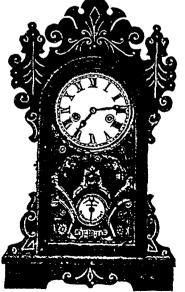
MATERIALS, TOOLS, GLASSES, &c.,

14 WELLINGTON ST. W.,

TORONTO.

WELSH, INGRAHAM AND GILBERT CLOCKS.

Our Travellers are now out on the routes mentioned in last month's Trader. Please inspect our Stock before placing your orders.





## LOWE & ANDERSON

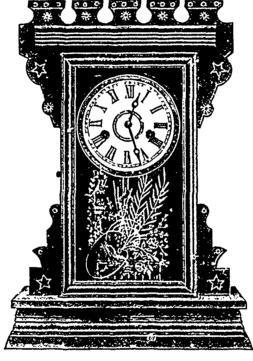
TORONTO,

### LONGFELLOW

## WALNUT CLOCKS

ONE AND EIGHT DAY.

SIX DIFFERENT STYLES IN EACH CASE IF DESIRED.



## NICKEL CLOCKS.

MARBLE

- AND --

**I**MITATION

MARBLE.

We have now in Stock and in Bond a full range of CLOCKS well bought, and which we are prepared to sell to the Trade at very low prices. Supplementary Catalogue issued soon.

Our Stock of AMERICAN WATCHES is complete as usual, and our Customers can depend on their Orders being filled promptly.

## LOWE & ANDERSON

16 WELLINGTON SC. EASC, CORONTO.

American watches have from thirteen to sixteen coils,—the higher number generally in the finer grades, and even with hardened and tempered springs. For the advantage of long springs, see (168).

(25.) Breadth of springs. The breadth of hair spring wire should be about twice its thickness, or rather more, for marine chronometer springs, but for pocket watches there is no regular rule. Round wire has been proposed for springs, as being more easily and perfectly made; but there can be no doubt that unnecessary thickness in the direction of flexion should be avoided, and greater stiffness secured by increasing the breadth rather than the thickness. Experience indicates that a breadth of from three to four times the thickness is a good proportion for flat spiral springs for watches.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Jewelers throughout Canada will oblige the Editor by sending into this office for meeting in these notes any demis of news pertaining to the Jewelry business that they think would be of interest to the Trade generally.

MR. J. BUNN, JR., of the Illinois Watch Co., was in the city a couple of weeks ago, and reports a big demand for their new four size movement. He says they can sell almost double what they can make.

ACQUITTED.—Mr. S. Sydenburg, jeweler, of Toronto, who was tried at the assize court last month for purchasing goods knowing them to have been stolen, was honorably acquitted of the charge by the jury.

FIRE.—D T. Ferguson, jeweler, of Rat Portage, Ont., had his store and stock burned by the disastrous fire which occurred at that place last month. He was only partly insured.

JOSEPH TANNER, jeweler, of Prescott, failed last month. This failure may be fairly set down to his close proximity to the American border and the demoralized state of the jewelry trade consequent thereon.

FOR EUROPE HO!—Mr. John Segsworth, wholesale jeweler of this city, sailed for Europe by the Cunard line last month. We wish him a prosperous trip and safe return.

Hour Again -Mr. John II Jones of Montreal, who has been to Europe on business for his firm, arrived safely home again on the 21st of June

Mr. DAVID THOMPSON, of E. J. Thompson & Co., wholesale jewelers of Hamilton, Ont., sails for Furope on July 3rd, in the interests of his firm. We wish him bon-boyage.

THANKS.— We have to thank Mr. James Fraser, jeweler, of Yale, British Columbia, for a business directory of that province and a list of the bona fide jewelers doing business out there

R GIVEN DOHERTY, jeweler, of Toronto, finding business very bad, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are very small and his stock is about equal to his liabilities.

KEFT BUSY—We took a run through the new factory of A H. Welsh the other day and were pleased to find everything in such apple pie order. Mr. Welsh reports that he is "kept very busy," and mostly on very fine work

REMOVAL.—The trade will be interested in knowing that on account of the large increase in his business, Mr. H. Ellis, wholesale jeweler, has removed his warehouse to 14 Wellington Street west, where he will be glad to see his friends and the trade in general.

ATTENTION! WANTED!—In consequence of the many errors in delivering THE TRADER in the cities of Toronto, Montreal and Quebec, we would take it as a favor if every jeweler in the above cities would send us on a post card, their street number and proper address.

HANGLION ENTERPRISE.—We ask the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. George H. Lee & Co., of Hamilton, Ont.

Hami'ton has long been known as the "ambitious city" and Messrs Lee & Co apparently don't propose to let it go back on its reputation

SELLING OUT.—Mr. Chas Davis, the well-known jeweler of King St. Toronto, is thinking of retiring from business and offers his business for sale. This is a good chance for some capable and enterprising man with money.

THE LIGHTNING TRAVELLER AGAIN.—Mr. R. Russell, representing Levy Bros., was in the city last month on business for his firm. He appeared well pleased with his success, and thought the prospe to for a large fall trade were excellent.

WEDDING BELLS.—Mr. J. Porte, jr., of Picton, Ont., was married last month, and visited Toronto on his wedding tour. The Tables wishes him and his bride all the happiness incident to the married state and long life and prosperity.

THEIR THREE MILLIONTH WATCH.—The 3,000,000th watch made by the American Waltham Watch Company was drawn for at the annual banquet of that Watch Company's Foremen's Association Mr H. M. Hayes was the lucky man who won it.

As FRESH AND SPICY AS EVER.—The New York Jewelers' Weekly keeps as fresh and sparkling as ever. We look for its weekly visit with a great deal of pleasure and trust that like good wine it will improve with age.

CLOSED Down.—The American Watch Company closed down on the 1st July for holidays and repairs. They will resume work about the middle of the month. In the meantime their employees are amusing themselves and going in for the base ball championship.

AMERICAN LEVER BUTTONS—Mr. Rogers, the genial representance of the American Lever Button, was in the city a few days ago, pushing business for his firm, who have something to say to our readers through our advertising columns this month.

MEDALS.—We are right in the middle of the medal season and these jewelers who want to have their orders in that line filled with promptness and satisfaction cannot, we think, do better than entrust them to Messrs, P. W. Ellis & Co., who are making a specialty of this line of goods.

A FAILURE,—The Williamstown Watch Company, Williamstown Mass., which was organized under the laws of the State of New York in February, 1885, with a capital of about \$300,000 and which has been with difficulty struggling along since, has suspended operations for an indefinite period.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES —At a meeting of the directors of the Hampden Watch Company held last mouth. Mr. John C. Dueber, of Newport, Ky., was unaumously elected a member of the board. Mr. Dueber is now largely interested in the Hampden Company, and will no doubt render valuable assistance in the prosecution of its business.

BOUND 10 BE AT THE Tor.—The employees of the American Watch Case Co., of Toronto, have organized a base ball club and entered the Canadian Manufacturers' League. In addition to making the best watch case in America, they think they can down any other "nine" on the list, and are going to do their best to capture the pennant.

CHANGED HANDS.—We notice by the last number of the Wakd-maker, Jeweler and Silversmith that that journal has changed hands and in future will be run on different lines. That journal has always tried its utmost to advance the interests of the jewelers in Great Britain, and we wish it a prosperous future.

STIENHOFF & SEADROOK, jewelers, of London, Ont., have assigned with some \$11,000 of liabilities and assets to about the same amount Like the most of the failures in the jewelry line, this one appears to have been caused by an attempt to run a large and expensive business upon little or no capital

Mr. H. H. Fudger, of the Goldsmiths' Company, arrived home from Europe on the 7th of June. Although he made a very quick trip, he says that he has picked up enough bargains and novelties in jewelry to make the trade in this country open their eyes. Their customers may therefore look out for bargains this fall.

A Unique Advertisement.—We direct the attention of our readers to the unique advertisement of the S. E. F. & Co. bracelets on the inside back cover page of this issue. We think every retailer who has

## SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,

WALLINGFORD, CONN.

----MANUFACTURERS OF --

### - Ortistic and Useful Hollow Ware,

ELECTRO-PLATED UPON FINE HARD WHITE METAL.

There is nothing in Designing, Ornamentation or Manufacturing which our artists and workmen cannot produce.

### OUR FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING FINE WORK ARE UNEXCELLED.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS SUITABLE FOR THE BEST TRADE.

WE CARRY A STOCK OF MANUFACTURED GOODS SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF THE LARGEST TRADE.



SPOONS, FORKS, ETC., "LATED UPON THE FINEST NICKEL SILVER IN

### EXTRA, DOUBLE, TRIPLE AND SECTIONAL PLATE.

Full lines of over FORTY STAPLE AND FANCY PIECES in each pattern in Geneva, St. James, Countess, Windsor, Oval Thread, etc. Made under the supervision, and quality guaranteed and controlled by WM. ROGERS, formerly of Hartford and Meriden. (Wm. Rogers, Sr., died 1883.)

WM. RUGERS, - - WALLINGFORD, CONN.

No connection with any concern in Waterbury, Meriden, or Hartford using name of Rogers in any form.

FACTORIES: WALLINGFORD, CONN., U.S., AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

## GUARANTEE NOTICE.

All Spoons and Forks bearing the stamp

G. RODGERS, A 1

are made of the finest nickel silver and are plated and hand-burnished under my personal supervision, and standard of quality—each article is guaranteed perfect in finish and durability.

All Knives bearing the stamp

### G. RODGERS

12 DWT.

are plated on the best English cast steel with pure silver, and are hand-burnished and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. The well known reputation that the name RODGERS has attained all over the world have induced other makers to adopt a similar name, calculated to mislead the public. See that the trade mark reads and is spelled G. RODGERS, A1, on Spoons and Forks, or G. RODGERS, 12 Dwt, on Knives.

SCLD ONLY BY

## THE ACME SILVER COMPANY,

TORONTO,

to whom all orders should be addressed. Send for quotations.

G. RODGERS,

known to the trade in Sheffield, England, and on this continent since 1846.

The ILLINOIS WATCH COM-PANY are now delivering their new FOUR and SIX size movements. The SMALLEST, PRETTIEST and BEST Ladies' Watch is the new FOUR size made by the ILLINO!S WATCH COMPANY.

THE

### ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

Warrants every movement of every size manufactured by it.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS PAGE IN AUGUST.

It will be MONEY in your pocket to place your order early for the new ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY FOUR size movement.

Everyone who tries the present product of the ILLINOIS
WATCH COMPANY orders
again.

tried the S. E. F. bracelets can endorse the encomium of the writer of the letter which has been turned into an advertisement.

BACK AT HIS OLD QUARTERS—The many friends of Mr. W. F. Ross, formerly of Toronto, will be glad to learn that he is back again at his old quarters in the store of Messrs. Kent Bros., of this city. Mr. Ross is one of the most courteous and painstaking salesmen we know of and we trust that he has made up his mind to stay right here in Toronto.

GOOD WORK.—Detective Rogers, of the Ontario detective service, has again earned the approval of law abiding citizens by the clever manner in which he caused the avrest of the gang of burglars who robbed the store of W. P. McI aren, of Watford. Ont. They proved to be two local desperadoes and at their trial got twelve and fourteen years respectively in the penitentiary as the reward of the crime.

TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. S. H. Hale's test'monial to the American National game took the shape of an elegant silver cup which he presented to the baseball club belonging to the Waltham Watch Company employees. This challenge cup is to be competed for only by "nines" in the trade. If New York were not so far away we have in Canada several trade "nines" that would be after that cup hot-footed.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—We are in receipt of a very interesting note from friend A. S. Wormood, of the Illinois Watch Co, dated at Blue Lake Park, California. In which he save he is enjoying himself immensely and wishes the Editor of The Trader were there to give him a hand with his game bag. Our friend evidently knows how to enjoy himself, as well as sell watch movements.

AN AMBRICAN PREDICTION.—Says an exchange: "A Providence manufacturer, who is an acute observer of the course of events, says 'This is not going to be a very good year: 1887 will be considerably better, and 1888 will be the best year the jewelry business ever had in this country. Now mark my words, and see if it doesn't come true. Business prosperity comes in cycles, and the jewelry business will reach its zenith in the year of the next presidential election."

THE REWARD OF GALLANTRY—Amongst the volunteers who received the imperial medals for the campaign last year in the North-West, were Wim. Smith of the Q O R., son of H. Smith, of Smith & Fudger, Max Stern, of the Governor General's Body Guard, and John Marshall, of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, an employee of the American Watch Case Co. This speaks well for the patriotism of the Toronto jewelry trade.

ENLARGING.—The advertisement in this issue of W. B. Hill, (formerly Hill & Houghton), manufacturing jeweler, of this city is worthy of more than a passing notice. The business of this firm has heretofore been principally confined to Toronto, but now that they are a larging their facilities they propose to extend their trade to the Dominion generally They are a thoroughly reliable firm and will do exactly as they agree.

HEAR! HEAR!—The Keptone, Philadelphia's sparkling and newsy jewelry journal, says in its last issue. "One of the best jewelers' publications that comes to our office is the Toronto TRADER. Its well filled columns, both advertising and news, fully entitle it to the marked consideration Canadian jewelers accord it. Typographically it ranks with the handsomest publications on the continent." In spite of the bald spot on the top of our editorial cranium we take off our hat to The Krystene and say, Thanks!

A TREACHEROUS EMPLOYEE—It is said that Jules de St. Agnan, a scion of French nobility and an employee and prospective partn r of C. T. Picard, the absconding jeweler, of Montreal, is the person who put the Customs authorities on the scent of the frauds against the revenue, committed by that firm. He was paid \$1000 by the Collector of Customs for his share in the seizure and this money has been attached by his creditors—It is said that De St. Agnan has shaken the dust of Montreal from off his feet and returned to labelle France.

GROWING —Mr. H. G. Levetus informs us that the Montreal Optical and Jewelry Compa were busily engaged in enlarging their factory. They have imported to of the finest optical machinery to be had in Europe, and expect with the help of the skilled European artizans, whose services they succeeded in securing, to be able to turn out as good work in Montreal as can be found in the world. We trust to be able to firmish our readers with full particulars of the latest addition to Canada's industries in our next issue.

A T FAILURE.- The failure of James Laut, the proprietor of a gift tea business, is one of the latest things in Toronto. Jewelers used to wonder how Mr. Laut could give away a hundred dollar gold watch with every five dollars worth of tea, but this failure probably offers a correct solution of the conundrum. Without wishing these philanthropic tea merchants any harm we can only say that if they were all exported to Hong Kong or some other city of the Celestial Empire the jewelry trade would be no loser by their departure.

CLUTCH DONOHUR.—Quite a number of Canadian retail jewelers are watching with a good deal of interest the effort of the American Express Company to collect from him the money of which he robbed them some years ago. If they are successful in so doing, several of our jewelers, who have been victimized by him or his gang, intend to sail in and see if they can't make him disgorge also Donohue has lived respectably for several years in Fort Erie, Ont., and is said to be worth some \$40,000.

EARLY CLOSING.—The early closing movement has apparently taken a firm hold in Toronto, the latest addition to its adherents being the retail jewelers, most of whom have already agreed to close at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon during the summer season. The leading wholesale houses have always made this a practice, and have found that they gained rather than lost anything by it The Trader is a great believer in the Saturday afternoon half holiday in the summer months, especially when the weather is so fine that it is a shame to stay in the house.

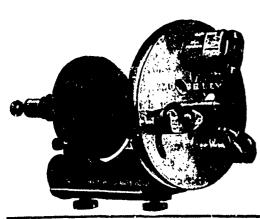
THE CREDITORS of W. S. Smith, jeweler, of Guelph, closed him up last month and the stock was sold en bloc by tender. It was bought by Mr. T. H. Lee of Toronto, for 60 cents on the dollar, a pretty good price. From present appearances it looks as if the secured creditors will get paid in full; while the others will-get nothing. Mr. Smith had a good chance and every prospect of success, and his failure can only be attributed to his neglect of business. Had he kept his grip on it as well as when he first started he should have been away up near the top by this time.

WE HAD A VISIT from Mr. W. H. Hopper, the well known jeweler of Cobourg, last month. He was on the lookout for a high priced Jurgensen gold watch and wanted the Editor of THE TRADER to show him his. As a seven jeweled key wind American watch had always faithfully pointed out to us the hour for putting up our sanctum shutters, we were unable to gratify him in that particular; but as advice is cheap, we did not allow him to depart without a little friendly counsel. Mr. Hopper reports trade as being fairly good in his town and talks of making things hum there in the sweet preity soon.

Mr. Donald Manson, formely of Toronto, but for the past eight years a resident of Sydney, Australia, was in the city a few days ago to see his family and to say how do you do to his old friends. We understand that having secured some first-class agencies for leading American manufacturers he sails again for Australia on the 3rd of the present month and will permanently take up his residence there. Mr. Manson's many friends in Toronto and throughout Canada, are not only gratified at his success, but proud that he should practically be the pioneer in introducing the inimitable manufacturers of this continent to our brothers under the "Southern Cross." The Trader wishes him a long and successful career in his new business venture.

Fish.—The present aspect of the fish question is scarcely so threatening as it was a few weeks ago. Finding that bluster don't answer, our American cousins down in Maine are beginning to talk "treaty" and the possibility is that ere the year is out we shall have a fair and permanent solution of the difficulty. Canada has demanded her rights in a manly and dignified way, and her rights she is bound to have, and it is only we think a question of time when the press of the United States, which as a rule, is fair and level-headed, will demand that Canada's rights be conceded and the Maine fishermen sat on for the benefit of the country at large. If the Main fishermen can get the right to steal Canadian fish and also keep up the present rule of taxing Canadian fish caught by Canadian fishermen, they will have a soft thing; but it looks as if the country in general will prefer fair play and cheap fish to the individual interests of the down east fishermen.

THE GOWLAND FAILURE.—The failure of Geo. Gowland, jeweler of King St. East, Toronto, has proved quite a surprise to the trade, as it was generally thought that he was at least holding his own, if not

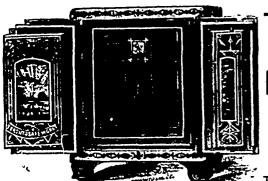


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To buy and use the Moseley Lathes, they are acknowledged by competent judges to excel all others in simplicity, durability and wide range of work.

Important reductions in price since June 1st, bringing them within the reach of all. Write for Catalogue of Lathes and attachments direct to Company's Canadian Agent,

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### J. & J. TAYLOR TORONTO SAFE WORKS.

Patentees and sole manufacturers of Taylor's patent Tire-proof Safes with

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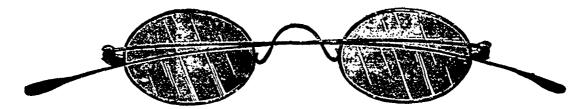
The Oldest and Most Reliable Safe Manufacturing Firm in the Dominion.

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WHICH ARE USED ALL OVER THE DOMINION, AND ASKED FOR EVERYWHERE ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR EXCELLENCE OF FINISH AND DURABILITY.

A Large Stock of all kinds of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

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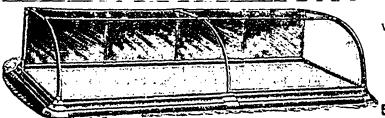
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

## Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Co.

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SILVER ( EDAL Toronto Exhibition, 1884 & 1885.

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Show Cases of every description in Nickel, Silver, Walnut, Ebonized, etc.

Hardwood Store Fittings, Metal Sash Bars, etc Send for Catalogue and Price List.

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ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR GOODS OF THE MAKE OF

### C. E. HAYWARD & CO.

Successors to HAYWARD & BRICGS;

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE ROLLED PLATE JEWELRY, 179 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RIBBON VESTS



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"THE MORTON" PATENT POST SLEEVE BUTTON.
Patent Bracelets, Link Buttons, Collar Buttons, Vest Chains, Hair Chain Mountings, Seals, Lockets,
Charms, Jewelers' Findings, Etc.

Factory: ATTLEBORO, MASS. Buyers invited to call at our New York Office and examine new goods.

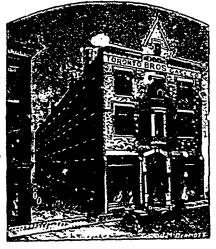


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### TRAYS FOR ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY.

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## TORONTO SILVER PLATE CO.,

410 TO 426 KING STREET WEST.

Street Railway Cars pass the door every five minutes



Why our Lists are Low.
WE ARE MANUFACTURERS,

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Quadruple Plate Ice Pitchers from \$10 List, and Tilter Pitchers from \$18 List upwards.

ONLY GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AWARDED 1885.

Do not place your orders until our Representatives call on you with Photographs and Samples of our NEWEST GOODS.

gradually improving his position. His liabilities appear to be about \$7,000, with assets of about \$8,000. The cause of the trouble seems to 1 be an overstock of goods and scarcity of business. Owing to the depression he could not realize on his goods fast enough to meet his habilities as they mature! and having got some \$400 behind with his rent, his landlord closed him up. At a meeting of his creditors held last week, it was decided to refuse Mr. Gowland's offer of 50 cents on the dollar and close his business out. While we are sorry for the losses sustained by the creditors, we must confess to a strong feeling of sympathy with Mr. Gowland, whom we have always regarded as an honest and hard working man. Cheap credit seems to have been the rock upon which he wrecked himself, and it was probably owing as much to the pressure from the wholesale trade as from his own desire to carry a large stock, that he overbought hunself and thus put a stop to his mercantile career. As we have more than once remarked, there are cases in which it is better to have too little credit, than too much and Mr. Gowland's seems to be one of them.

As USCALLED LOR STRIKE. We are informed by an exchange that among the numerous labor complications of last month, was a strike of all the clocks of the Howard Clock Company. An indignation meeting was first called at which a venerable old town clock presided, while the dial acte I as Secretary and recorded the minutes of the proceedings The dial announced the object of the meeting to be a protest against their treatment by the company. They were required to work twentyfour hours a day, and, instead of being paid in cash, they were for tick "all the time. Not only were their days fu'l of labor, but theirs were Knights of Labor also. They did not object so much to long hours as they did to the introduction of machinery into their insides, and there was danger of their being ruined by machine work. The dial added that he thought all the hands should be compelled to join the union and not swing around the circle wasting their quarters and halves so much, obeying every motion of that prometer of discord, the pendulum. The dial grew white with e'oquence and indignation, and the hour hand complained that the minute hand was altogether too fast and not a fit associate for him, but the dial exclaimed that " that had nothing to do with the case." Other members chimed in, and after a long discussion at precisely twelve o'clock r.v. it was resolved to strike. Every clock joined with the movement and the strike was unanimous, and they continue to strike every hour with great regularity some of the more impetuous ones striking every fifteen minutes. Pierson the New York manager says that this strike will not interfere with his filling orders promptly, for the company always has a large stock of clocks on hand that can be depended upon to do their duty with accuracy and promptness."

Secession.—The politicians down in Nova Scotia seem to have worked up quite an excitement about the injustice their l'rovince is laboring under by being in the Canadian Confederation elections just held show a return of 30 Secessionists and 5 Unionists which would look as if that Province meant business when they talk about leaving the Union However, their back may be worse than their hite, and we have no doubt but that a "little better terms" will keep them quiet for some time. If anything were wanted to give point to our editorial on political muddlers, this election would amply furnish it. This Secession cry was got up by the Liberals of that Province simply as a catch cry and by loud talk they persuaded the people that if they get out of the Canadian Union and had Commercial Union with the United States (in plain English become annexed to the U.S.) that they would at once become prosperous and happy and the goose would hang so high that the poor mechanic and the farmer would scarcely have to work at all in order to live in affluence. Well the "cry" took with the result above noticed, and now the winners are in a fix what to do. They know that going from Canada to the United States teren if they were allowed to got would be like going from the frying pan into the fire but having raised the devil they will have to do something to keep him quiet. We shall waich the developments of the Secession party with a great deal of interest. In the meantime the Globs, which professes to be loyal to Canada, even although it is disloyal to the land of its birth and the party that brought it into existence, is shorting itself hoarse at this Secession victory as a veritable liberal triumph. If this is a sample of the fruits the Glober liberalism, then we say "God save Canada from any more of it," for a very little of it goes a long way.

### WORKSHOP NOTES.

To RESTORE DISCOLORED PEARLS—Set pearls which have become discolored by wear may often be improved by placing in a covered vessel, with a mixture of whiting, ammonia and water, and permitting them to remain a few hours.

To Whites Ivory that has Bi come Yrellow—Slack some hime in water. After pouring off the water from the deposit, boil the ivery in this water until it has become white. To polish, put the article in the lathe, if it is a piece that can be turned, and if not, first rub it by hand with powdered pumice stone and water, and then polish with a rag or soft leather dipped in olive oil mixed with whiting.

The Scientific American replying to J. M. M., who inquires how to make or mix the acid used for etching on steel plates for printing says Iodine, tor, iron filings \( \frac{1}{2} \) dr., water 4 ozs. Digest till the iron is dissolved. Or pyroligneous acid 4 parts, alcohol 1 part, mix and add 1 part double nitric acid (sp. grav | 128) Apply from 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) to 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) minutes. Dilute nitric acid is frequently used alone with satisfactory results

HECTORAPH OUTPUT.—For the pad 100 parts of good, ordinary glue, 500 parts of glycerine, 25 parts of finely powdered baric sulphate, or the same amount of kaolin, and 375 parts of water. For the copying ink a concentrated solution of Paris violet and ine is recommended. 10 remove the old copy from the pad, a little muriatic a id is added to the water, washing it gently with this liquid by means of a soft rag after ward using blotting paper for removing superfluous moisture.

PAPER FOR WRAPPING UP SILVER.—The following formula is given for making paper for wrapping up silver. Six parts of caustic soda are dissolved in water until the hydrometer marks 20° Baume. To the will ution add four parts of oxide of zinc, and boil until it is dissolved. Add sufficient water to bring the solution down to 10° Baume. Paper or callico soaked in this solution and dried will effectually preserve the most highly polished silver articles from the tarnishing action of the sulphiretted hydrogen which is contained in such notable quantities in the atmosphere of all large towns.

The following is Stolba's process for nickel plating without a battery. Into the plating vessel—which may be of porcelain, but preferably of copper—is placed a concentrated solution of zinc chloride, which is then diluted with from one to two volumes of water, and heated to boiling. If any precipitate separates, it is to be redissolved by adding a few drops of hydrochloric acid. As much powdered zinc as can be taken on the point of a knife is thrown in, by which the vessel becomes covered internally with a coating of zinc. The nickel salt, either the chloride or the sulphate is then added until the liquid is distinctly green, and the articles to be plated, previously thoroughly cleaned, are introduced together with some zinc fragments. The boiling is continued for fifteen minutes, when the coating of nickel is completed, and the process is finished. The articles are well washed with water and cleaned with chalk.

THE ELECTRO CHEMICAL EQUIVALENT OF SILVER .- In the Tournal de Physique, M. Mascart has an article in which he gives an account of recent experiments undertaken by him to determine the weight of silver deposited or dissolved during one second by a unit of currents Some few months ago he arrived at the conclusion that the quantity was 11.24 m g Kohlrausch gives 11.36, and Lord Rayleigh 11.19. Since these determinations F. and W. Kohlrausch, by a fresh senes of experiments, have found it to be 11.183, and Lord Rayleigh has recently, March, 1884, made it 11.18 Accordingly, M. Mascart thought it necessary to re-verify his calculations, and acknowledge that he was deceived. Without going into his calculations, we may say that he now gives his result as 11.156 m g. The chemical action of one ampere per second, or of one coulomb will, therefore be, says M. Mascart. Ac cording to Kohlrausch 1 118; m. g. of silver dissolved. According Rayleigh 1.118 m g. of silver dissolved. According to Mascan 1.1156 m. g. of silver dissolved.

FICTITIOUS GOLD—Eight ounces of cream of tartar are gradually heated to redness in a crucible, and a little clay, pulverized saltpette is then thrown upon it, both will fuse into a yellow substance, which is left to cool. On the other hand, eight ounces of pure copper are



## Meriden Britannia Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF STANDARD

ELECTRO, SILVER AND GOLD'

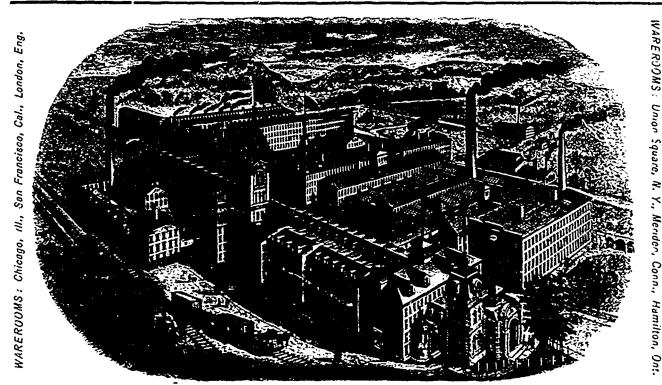
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### HICHEST HONORS OVER ALL COMPETITORS,

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Only Gold Medal Awarded at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1884.



MANUFACTORIES: Meriden, Conn., U.S. and Hamilton, Ont.



#### OBSERVE

this Trade Mark is stamped on all Hollow Ware of our manufacture.

#### TRADE

1847, Rogers Bros., A f,

1847, Rogers Bros., XII

MARK

#### OBSERVE

this Trade Mark is stamped on all Knives. Forks, Spoons and other flat ware of our manufacture.

The A 1 Goods are Standard Heavy Plate, and XII signifies that in addition the articles have an extra quantity of Silver on all the parts most exposed to wear.

The Meriden Britannia Company have been awarded the highest premiuns wherever exhibited, from the WORLD'S FAIR, 1863 to the PRESENT TIME, and the high reputation of our Goods throughout the world has induced other makers to imitate our Trade Marks and name is well as our designs, and as many of our patrons have, through a similarity of names, purchased inferior goods under the impression that they were our manufacture, we are compelled to ask especial attention to our Trade Marks.

THE FACT THAT OUR NAME AND TRADE MARKS ARE BEING SO CLOSELY IMITATED SHOULD BE A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE TO THE PUBLIC THAT OUR WARES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

■● WE RE-PLATE OLD WORK AND MAKE IT EQUAL TO NEW.



PECIAL attention is called to our line of 18-size 3-4 plate Open Face or Hunting Pendant Set Movements. These Movements have Quick Trains and Straight Line Escapements, also are interchangeable, permitting the stem to be placed at either XII or III in the same movement.

For hunting cases, however, the trade should fully understand that special Pendant Set Hunting Cases must be obtained, and that this is the ONLY line of Movements manufactured that can be utilized as a Hunting and Open Face Pendant Set Watch.

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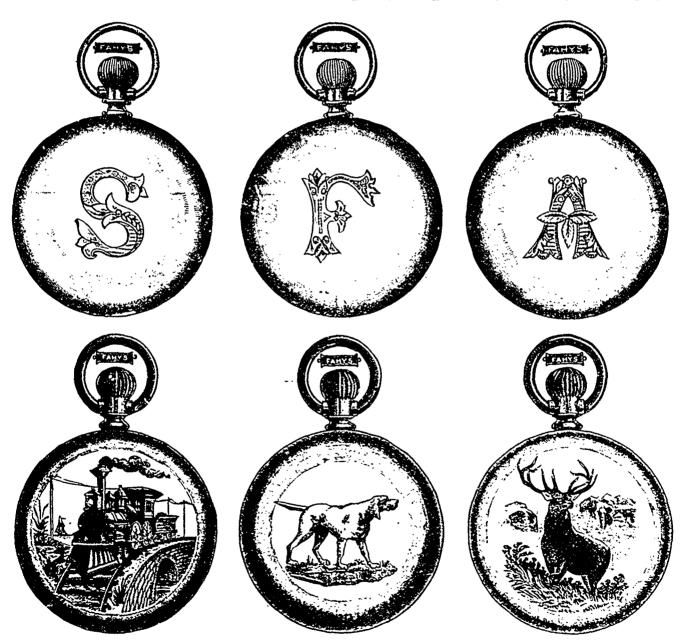
NEW YORK OFFICE: 22 JOHN STREET.

# WAIGHGOMPANY

## FAHYS' INITIAL AND SUBJECT

PATENT GOLD INLAID

## SILVER WATCH CASES.



In addition to our Gold Inlaid Subject Designs, including LOCOMOTIVE, STAG, JOCKEY, BULL DOG, STALLION, LION and BEAR, we are making and will constantly carry in stock a complete line of GOLD INLAID INITIAL Silver Cases, in SENIOR, JUNIOR and SCREW BEZEL 3 and 4 oz. Open Face Stem Wind.

FOR SALE BY ALL CAHADIAN JOBBERS IN AMERICAN WATCHES.

melted in a crucible, and when in a thoroughly fluid state above mentioned composition is stirred in. The crucible is returned to the reverberating furnace, and melted, after which one half ounce of the best zinc, one-half ounce of tutty, timpure oxide of zinc, to be had in any drug store), and the same quantity of borax are added. A noise will be perceptible when adding the ingredients, and smoke intermixed with a yellow flame will arise. The mass is stirred with an iron rod until the flame ceases. The mixture is then left quiet, and without further stirring poured into an ingot rubbed in with wax. An alloy is prepared according to this receipt, which in color and other properties is strikingly similar to gold, it can be polished, drawn into wire, and is very supple.

### OTHER NOTES.

An ingenious process for giving silver surface to iron is a recent Austrian invention. It consists in first covering the iron with mercury and then depositing the silver by the galvanic process. By heating to 300° C the mercury evaporates, and the silver layer is deposited.

A Texas jeweler hung a watch in his window and labelled it, "Look at this watch for \$10," and the unsophisticated gentleman from Africa who stared at the article and then went in and wanted the \$10, had to get down on the floor with the jeweler and roll over and under him a number of times before he could be made to understand that he couldn't have any \$10.

An interesting feature of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition to be held in London this summer, will be an exposition of the finding and preparation of diamonds, arranged in the African section by the Cape Government. A facsimile of a diamond mine and the whole of the operation through which diamonds pass, from the washing of the earth to the setting of the brilliants will be exhibited.

The total number of watches produced annually in the entire world is estimated to be about 3.000,000. The annual production in the United States is now 1.000.000. The total number of key-winding watches made in the United States is now 1.000.000. The total number of key-winding watches made in this country since the introduction of machinery in the manufacture, or since about 1850, 3.250.000. Probably over 2.000,000 of these were made during the last ten years.

The main wheel of a watch makes 4 revolutions in 24 hours, 1,460 in one year, the second or center, 24 revolutions in 24 hours, or 7,760 in a year, the third wheel, 192 in 24 hours, or 69,080 in a year, the fourth wheel—which carries the second hand—1,440 in 24 hours, or 525,600 in a year; the fifth or escape wheel, 12,964 in 24 hours, or 4,718 400 revolutions in a year, while the beats or vibrations made in 24 hours are 388,800, or 141,812,900 in a year.— $E\tau$ .

A CLOCKMAKER of Beziers has devised a means of giving the time simultaneously in every room in a house by an application of the electric bell system, in common use in Paris and elsewhere. The negative wire of the system is connected by a smaller wire with the pendulum portion of the clock train—any clock will answer the purpose, provided it strikes while the positive wire is made to pass just above the hammer of the clock, when the hammer rises to strike, it touches the wire, the circuit is closed, the current passes, and proceeds to act simultaneously on all the bells and alarms in the circuit

One of the most enterprising jewelers in Paris, is Phillippe, of the Boulevard Poissonnière. Phillippe believes in handbill advertising, and has several men about in the streets whose duty it is to thrust his illustrated handbills into your hand, pocket or even down your throat, if you won't take them quietly. One of these bills is cleverly illustrated with six scenes representing the utility of investing in one of Phillippe's timepieces. One of the i'lustrations represents the interior of a wine shop with two workmen at the counter. "Governor, says one, "another glass round. The pawnshop stands treat. They lent me eighty francs on a gold keyless watch which I bought for seventy-five francs at Paillippe's." Another shows a parson at a wedding saying to the happy couple, "And now dear friends, may your hearts always beat in unison and perfect harmony, like the watches sold by Phillippe, 29 Boulevard Poissonnië (at the corner of the Rue Montmartre.)"

### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

One swallow doesn't make a summer, but one robin makes a spring. Watch him, and see if he doesn't.

EDWIN ALONZO sends us a poem on "A Broken Link" Too late. Sausage season went out with the cold weather.

The moonlight summer nights will soon be here. You can't plant cats too early, nor is it possible to get too many in a hill.

The cold world little realizes the sense of desolation that shuts down on a man who thinks! has been handed too much change by his grocer, when he dodges round the corner and finds it right to a penny

A Few evenings since, a father and daughter at Wellesley, Mass, were mutually recalling incidents of the latter's childhood. "I shall never forget," said the young lady, "how you' took me out of church one Sabbath, when I was about three years old, and punished me for playing in meeting. I can remember the tingling of that peach tree switch to this day. "How strange, very strange," said the father. "I don't recollect the circumstance at all." "Ah, well, papa, you were at the other end of the switch."

HENRY VIII., so runs the story, having quarrelled with Francis I., resolved to send an ambassador to deliver a message to that monarch in the most menacing terms, and appointed Bishop Bonner to execute the commission. The bishop told the king that the embassy would cost him his life. Henry replied that if any harm befel his representative he would instantly cut off the heads of all the Frenchmen in his dominions. "So you may, sire," objected the bishop, "but I fear there is not one of them that will fit my shoulders."

### OUR HELP COLUMN.

THE TRADER aims to be of practical value to the Retail Jewelry Trade.

NO CHARGE is therefore made for advertising in this column, but the subjectmatter should not exceed five type lines, or about 60 words.

When requested, these advertisements will be published in successive numbers of the paper.

If you have a Store, Stock, or any Special Article to sell; if you wish to buy an Established Business, or enter into Partnership; if you want a Journeyman, Cleik, Salesman, or Foreman; if you want a situation yourself—communicate the fact to THE TRADER PUBLISHING CO., 57 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, and it will be inserted in this column face of cha ke. This is the only way by which you can reach the entire Trade, and we shall be glad to help you.

A GENTLEMAN of eight years' experience wishes position as traveler or bookkeeper in a first-class house. Best of references Address, B. H. Box 55, Oakville, Ont.

JEWELRY BUSINESS for sale, on a leading thoroughfare in the City of Toronto Large double fronted store (could be partitioned and made into two separate stores if necessary). Stock and fixtures about \$500. Established 13 years. For particulars, apply to P. W. Ellis & Co., Wholesale Jewelers, Toronto.

WANTED-A PARTNER in a well-established Watchmaking and Jewelry business. A good salesman preferred as present owner wants to travel. Small capital required. For further information apply to A. M. Bigelow, 142 Brunswick St., Halifax, N.S.

FINE GLASS SHOW CASES FOR SALE VERY CHEAP. ALSO ONE WALL SHOW CASE. Must be cleared out. THAY ER & Co., 3 Wellington Street, Toronto.



#### SAVE MONEY

by having your Coin Jeweliy done at

A.M. WELLINGS,

### JEWELER & ENGRAVER 26 Adelaide St. E., Toronto,

whose work is the best and cheapest in the Dominion. Give me one trial and you are caught. N. B.—Send for Price List.

THE TRADER is printed by R. C. McLEAN, 13 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, who makes a specialty of Jewelers' Work. Samples and estimates on application.

# LEVY BROTHERS, HAMILTON,

Now have the largest assortment of Clocks to be found in Canada, and as they receive shipments from the factories each week, their customers can depend upon receiving nice, fresh and saleable goods.



NEW - HAVEN, - SETH - THOMAS, - ANSONIA, - INGRAHAM, - ETC.

GOLD CASES in every style of engraving always on hand GOLD FILLED CASES of all manufactures.

SILVER CASES complete in every line.

ALL the LEADING AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.

ROLLED PLATE JEWELLERY, MATERIALS, SWISS WATCHES.

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

## SMITH & PATTERSON

46 Summer Street, BOSTON.

I32 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

JOBBERS IN ALL KINDS OF



## \*AMERICAN WATCHES



#### AND CANADIAN AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS







## **MOWARD**



which surpass all others for accurate time, beauty and durability.

We are having made by the American Watch Case Co. of Toronto, a large variety of Our Own Especially Designed Gold Cases, both Ladies' and Gents', which will be ready for the early fall trade.

Our fall line of American Jewelry will far surpass, in elegance and variety of styles, anything that we have ever shown you, and that our prices are right, goes without saying.

Our salesmen will be on the road, both east and west, early in August, of which you will receive further notice. All mail orders, whether addressed to Boston or Montreal, will be promptly attended to