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OCTOBER, 1890.



# T. H. LEE & SON.

OUR SELECTION OF  
AMERICAN JEWELRY

FOR THIS SEASON has been so much appreciated that we have had to make further importations to supply our customers.

## OUR DIAMOND AND OTHER GEM RINGS

- ARE UNEQUALLED, AND AS WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF

American Movements,  
Gold, Silver and Filled Cases,  
Chronographs, Repeaters  
and Split Seconds,

OUR CUSTOMERS CAN RELY ON HAVING THEIR WANTS SUPPLIED.

---

T. H. LEE & SON,  
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,  
1 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, - TORONTO.



# P.W. ELLIS & CO.

31 WELLINGTON ST. E., - TORONTO.



We will not say that we are

## THE CHEAPEST CLOCK HOUSE IN THE DOMINION.

Our Customers can prove this by getting our prices. We handle only Staple

# CLOCKS

IN IRON, WALNUT AND NICKEL,

And carry an immense Stock, therefore can ship promptly and save delays.

A Trial Order will prove prices and prompt shipment.



See our Material Department ad. Page 28.



*The*  
**Goldsmiths'**  
STOCK  
**Company** OF  
**Canada**  
(LIMITED)

October, 1890.

Activity has characterized every Department since the opening of Fall Trade.

Our Specials in the Watch Line have been the feature of the business, and, while swelling our sales, have given great satisfaction to all customers. We have kept the line as full as possible, and our Travellers start this month for sorting trade with stocks no Jeweler can afford to pass without inspection.

Everywhere we have been congratulated on our sample line of AMERICAN JEWELRY. For variety, for value, for novelty, for taste in selection, you need not go anywhere else. Our Travellers have the assortment.

Verging toward Holiday Trade we ask special attention to our announcement on Page 6.



# WATCH DEPARTMENT.

## FILLED CASES.

**P**RICES in these goods we cut close. Our assortment includes all desirable lines. They are fitted with Gold Bows, an essential feature, and our desire is to put in the hands of the Retailer such goods alone as will be satisfactory to the consumer. Do not destroy confidence in a really meritorious article by handling any lines that are not made by thoroughly responsible and reputable manufacturers. We have some Nobby Patterns in Ladies' Goods.



## GOLD CASES.

See our Embossed Pattern. This is the Richest and most Artistic Design in the Market. Made in all sizes.

A Large Assortment of Fine Engraved Ladies' Cases, and Heavy Weights in Gents' Presentation Goods.

Prices in these are so low that any dealer can afford to carry a fair stock.



## SWISS WATCHES.

Special Value in Silver Chatelaines and Ladies' Hunters, also a few very nice goods for fine trade.

## LADIES' AMERICAN GOLD WATCHES.

Several hundred Choice Engraved Goods at a Specially Attractive Price. Write for a few on approval.

## MOVEMENTS.

The Regular American Goods with a few desirable lines of Swiss.



# PAILLARD

## NON-MAGNETIC MOVEMENTS

### OPEN FACE AND HUNTING.



#### 18 SIZE AMERICAN.

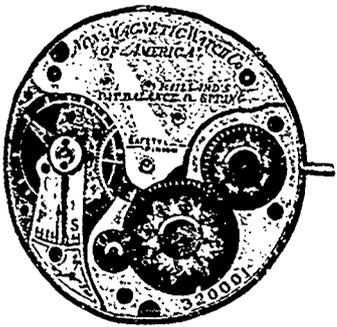
- No. 45. Nickel, 15 Ruby Jewels, in Gold Settings, Adjusted, Patent Regulator, Double Sunk Dial, Breguet Hair Spring.
- No. 47. Gilt, 15 Jewels in Settings, Adjusted; Patent Regulator, Double Sunk Dial, Breguet Hair Spring.

#### 16 SIZE.



- No. 71. Nickel, 20 Jewels, Adjusted, Patent Regulator.
- No. 72. Nickel, 18 Jewels, Adjusted, Patent Regulator.
- No. 73. Nickel, 16 Jewels, Adjusted, Patent Regulator.
- No. 74. Nickel, 15 Jewels, Adjusted, Patent Regulator.

#### 16 SIZE.



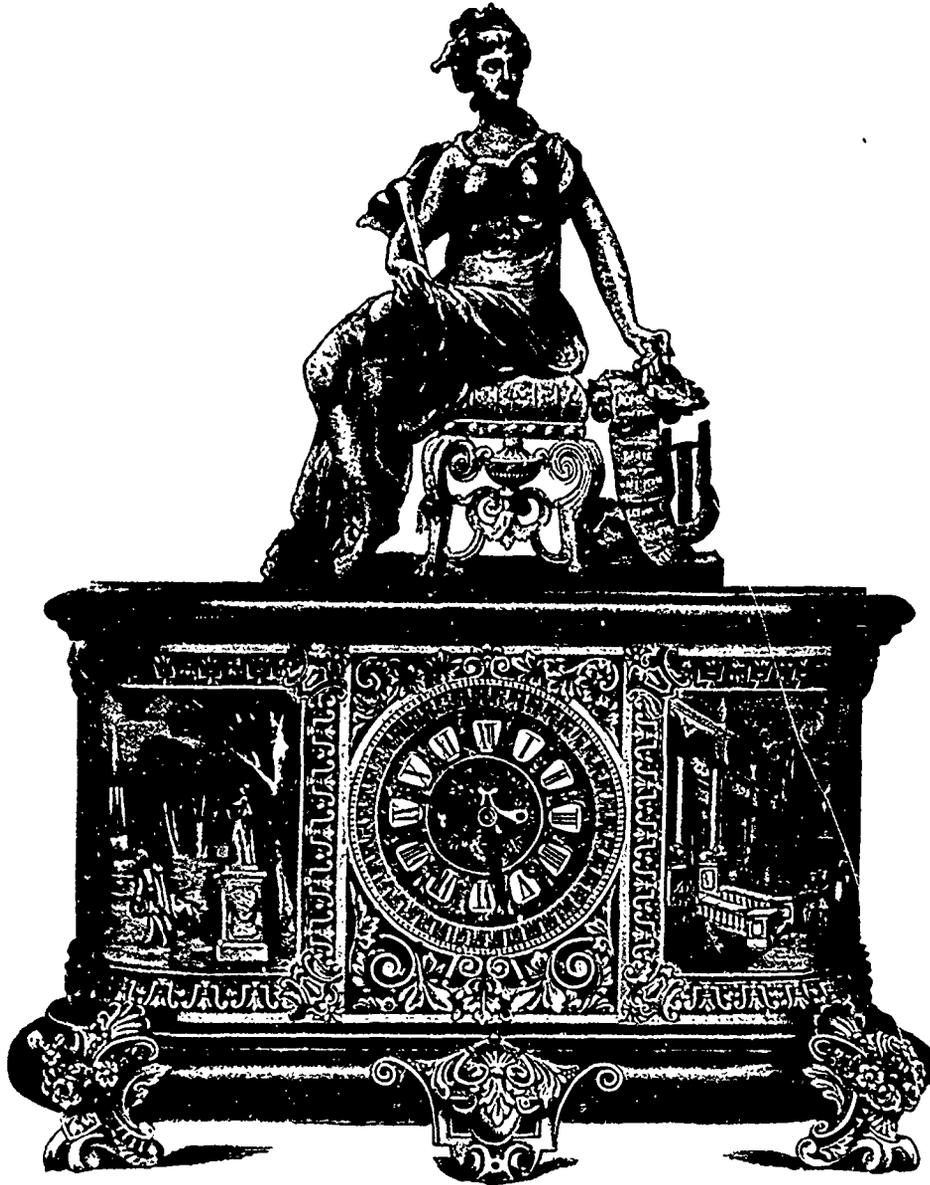
- No. 81. Nickel, 15 Jewels, Adjusted, Patent Regulator.
- No. 82. Gilt, 15 Jewels, Adjusted, Patent Regulator.
- No. 83. Gilt, 11 Jewels.
- No. 84. Gilt, 7 Jewels.

NOTE. - For full description of these Movemen's consult Price List.

These Movements contain the justly celebrated Paillard Non-Magnetic Compensation Balance and Hair Spring, and are superior to any other make.

**THE GOLDSMITHS' STOCK CO. OF CANADA Ltd., Canadian Agents.**

The Goldsmiths' Stock Company of Canada, Limited.



## Ansonia Clocks.

It goes without saying that the fancy clocks of the Ansonia Company, for uniform excellence of quality, and for novelty and merit in artistic design, are practically without rivals. Some of their low-priced lines of Black Walnuts are imitated by goods of inferior finish, but when it comes to Presentation

goods, Fine Bronze Clocks, Polished Brass Clocks, Black Marble Clocks, Antique Oak Clocks, they are practically without competitors. Our sample room contains a large selection of the best designs, and we have received a fresh supply of the large Ansonia Illustrated Catalogue—new edition, 1890. No jeweler should be without one, especially when they are offered gratis. Write The Goldsmiths' Stock Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, for Catalogue and Price List.

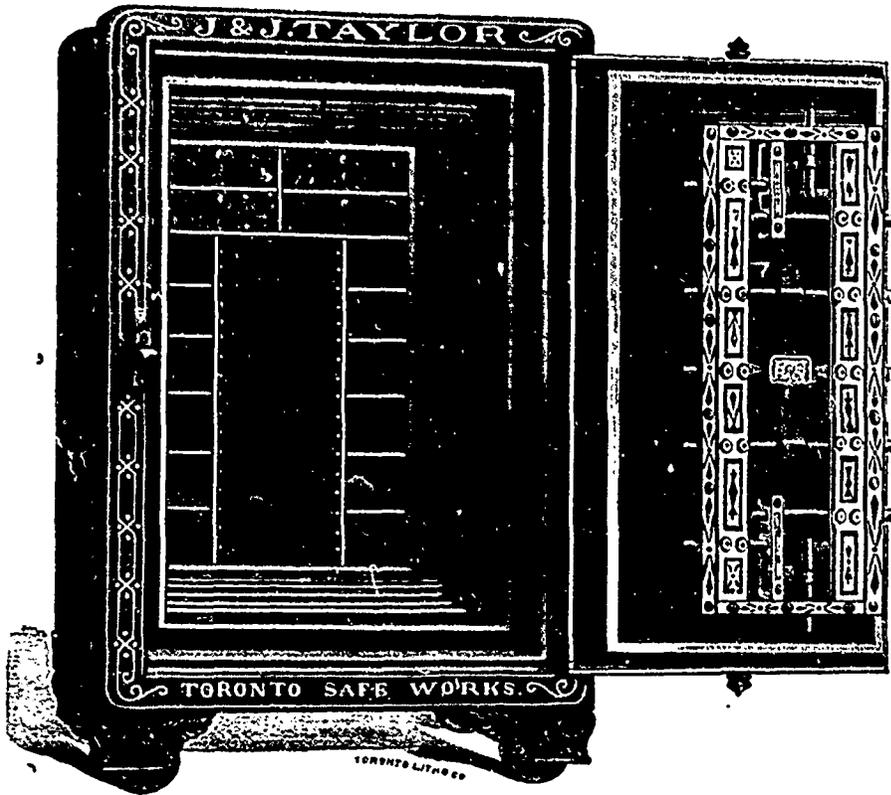
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Goldsmiths' Stock Company of Canada, Limited, Canadian Agents for Ansonia Clocks.



# SOMETHING NEW IN JEWELERS' SAFES

J. & J. TAYLOR'S  
NEW STYLE  
JEWELERS' SAFE,



WITH  
DOUBLE TONGUE AND GROOVE  
FIRE-PROOF DOORS.

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

IN ORDER to meet the wishes of the jewelry trade, we have at last succeeded in perfecting a new style of safe for jewelers' use, combining the advantages of first-class

### FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SECURITY WITH MODERATE COST.

THE above cut represents our new style of Fire and Burglar Proof Safe for Jewelers, which has an entire lining inside of best five ply welded Chrome steel and iron, with heavy Burglar Proof door, made any thickness required, and which is securely attached to the Fire-proof door. The Burglar Proof Door is fitted with rubber tube packing to prevent the use of explosives, and is locked with four wheel Combination Lock having our patent Enlarged Centre Lock Spindle and Bolt Handle.

To the above improvements is also added our new patent

### DOUBLE TONGUE AND GROOVE FIRE-PROOF DOORS

this being the latest improvement in Fire Proof Safes, and PATENTED BY US JANUARY 14TH, 1886. This door is fitted with a TONGUE made of wrought iron, corresponding with and locking into a GROOVE, made of same material, on the door frame. To both of these is connected a SECOND TONGUE and GROOVE made of thin galvanized steel, which is filled with non-conducting material thus making

### TWO COMPLETE TONGUES AND TWO GROOVES IN EACH DOOR.

and which we maintain is the best fire-proof safe now made.

CATALOGUES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

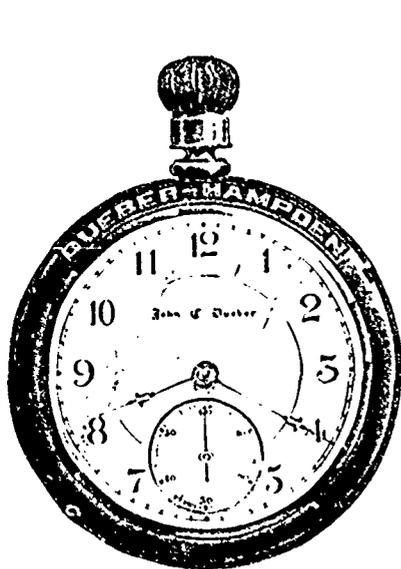
# J. & J. TAYLOR,

## TORONTO SAFE WORKS,

117 and 119 Front St. East, Toronto.



# BUY WATCHES THAT ARE WATCHES.



**"JOHN C. DUEBER,"** Nickel, 15 Ruby Jewels, in settings adjusted to heat and cold, sunk Seconds and Circle Dial, upright Arabic Figures and Seconds, Breguet Hair Spring, Compensation Balance, Patent Regulator. Specially guaranteed to be the best time-keeper in the world for the price, and superior to any other full plate Watch made outside of the Hampden Watch Factories.



**RAILWAY SPECIAL.** Nickel, 17 extra fine Ruby Jewels in Gold Settings, Jeweled Centre, magnificently damaskeened and finished, Jewel Head Gilt Screws, 14k Gold Patent Regulator, Expansion Balance, perfectly compensated and accurately timed to Position and Isochronism, Double Sunk Glass, Enamel Dial, with Red Marginal Figures, Breguet Hair Springs



**206.** Fine Nick 1 Movement, 11 Jewels in Settings, Compensation Balance.



**DUEBER.** - Nickel, 15 Ruby Jewels in Settings, Sunk Second and Circle Dial, Upright Arabic Figures and Seconds, Breguet Hair Spring, Compensation Balance, Patent Regulator.



**THE DUEBER WATCH CO.** - Nickel, 11 Jewels in Settings, Patent Regulator, Roman Circular Dial, Spade Hands



**THE DUEBER WATCH CO.** - Gilded, 11 Jewels in Settings, Compensation Balance, Patent Safety Pinion.

## WILLIAM ALLEN YOUNG,

SOLE CANADIAN WHOLESALE AGENT,

Bank of Commerce Building,

LONDON, ONT.



# WE ARE THE LEADERS

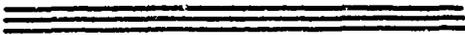
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ALL WATCH COMPANIES

MUST FOLLOW

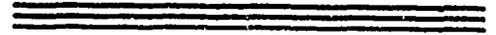
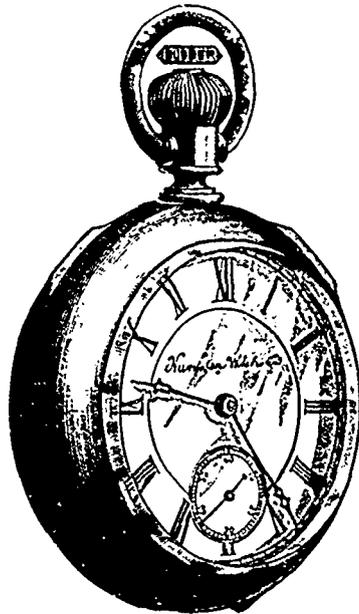
# THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN CO.

As we have the only complete line of Watches for Watchmakers and the only complete Watch factories in the world. The superiority of the DUEBER WATCH CASES is acknowledged by all, and the elegance of style and finish on the HAMPDEN MOVEMENTS is unrivaled, and will be kept so. No Jeweler's stock is complete without them.



The Dueber-Hampden Co.

and not merely



Manufacture Time-Keepers

Watches.



## “THE WORLD'S WATCH CASE.”

The Dueber Silverine 3 oz. O. F. Bassine, Key and Stem Wind. A perfect fac-simile of the celebrated Dueber Coin Silver Watch Case Color, finish and durability superior to all others. Send for samples

Address all communications to

# WILLIAM ALLEN YOUNG,

Bank of Commerce Building,

Sole Canadian Wholesale Agent for the Sale of

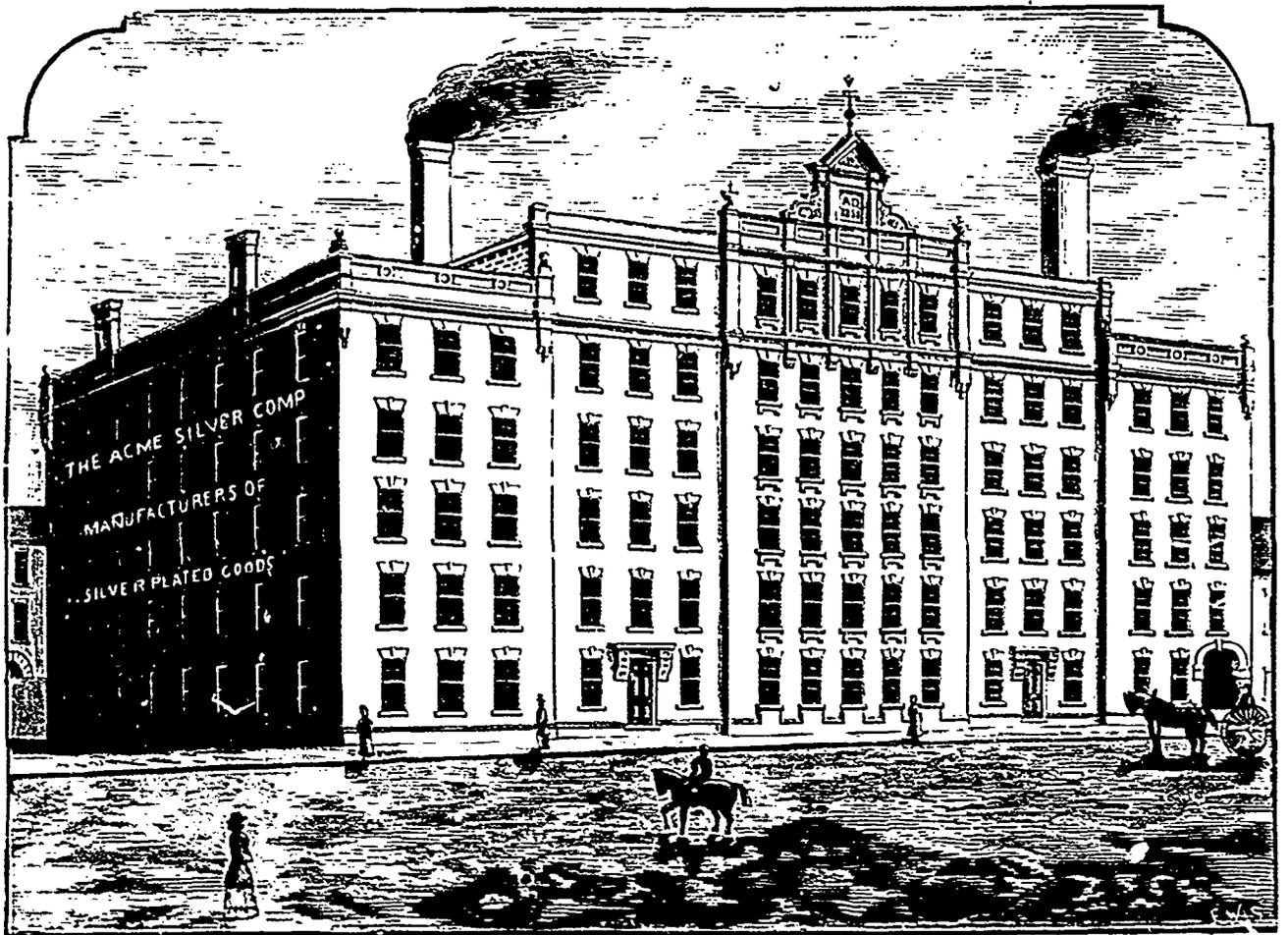
**LONDON, ONT.**

**DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES.**



# OUR \* NEW \* FACTORY

The Largest Silver Plate Factory in Canada and  
the Third Largest on this Continent.



*We now occupy the above Building.*

**THE ACME SILVER COMPANY,**  
TORONTO.



TORONTO, ONT., OCTOBER, 1890.

The recognized organ of the Jewelry and kindred Industrial Trades of Canada. Published on the first of every month, and sent free to every dealer in Jewelry, and kindred goods in the Dominion of Canada. Price to all others \$1.00 per annum, payable strictly in advance.

Our rates for advertising will be found very low, and will be made 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, however, hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. The name and address must invariably accompany the communication, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee.

All business and other communications should be addressed to

THE TRADER PUBLISHING CO.,  
67 ADELAIDE 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.**

**ANOTHER ADVANCE IN SILVER GOODS.**

**S**INCE our last issue went to press, the upward tendency of the silver market has caused the U.S. manufacturers of sterling silver flatware, watch cases and silver goods generally, to again advance their prices about ten per cent.

At these figures they claim that there is no more profit in their business, if as much, as there was under the old state of affairs before silver commenced to go up.

Some of the knowing ones in the United States predict that silver will not stop short of \$1.29 per ounce, and if this forecast is verified it will simply mean a third advance in the price of nearly all lines of silver goods.

So far, the Canadian manufacturers of silver watch cases have only made one advance, but it is highly probable that unless a decided decline in the price of silver bullion sets in at once, a further increase in the price of these goods will have to be made in the near future.

It is also probable that the manufacturers of electro plated flat and hollow ware will be compelled from a similar cause to get an increased price for their output, which, even before the rise in silver bullion, was cut so close as to barely afford them a living profit on their investment.

**DEATH OF AARON BUCKLER.**

**T**HE death of Mr. Aaron Buckler, of Bowmanville, Ont. well known as one of the oldest and most respected jewelers in Canada, which occurred at Montreal on the 3rd of September, is of so tragic a nature as to call for more than a passing comment.

Mr. Buckler left his home and proceeded to Montreal in

order to make his usual fall purchases, and put up at the Albion Hotel in that city. Although well advanced in years he was a very strong, active man, and when he retired for the night he was in his usual vigorous health. Next morning he was found in a state of unconsciousness caused by an escape of gas in his room, and although the best medical aid was immediately called in, he never rallied, but passed quietly away the next evening. A coroner's inquest was held by the authorities, and after fully investigating the cause of the catastrophe, they returned the following verdict.

"That Aaron Buckler was suffocated by inhaling gas in room 77 of the Albion Hotel, Montreal, on the 2nd September, also that by reason of an imperfect gas cock in the said room there was sufficient escape of gas to cause the death of the said Buckler."

It seems reasonable that under this verdict the proprietor of the hotel could be prosecuted, if not criminally, at least for monetary damages, for his share in causing the death of Mr. Buckler. No hotel keeper has any right to use cheap and dangerous gas fixtures in his place, and the sooner that a law is passed protecting the public from such risks, the better it will be for all concerned.

We cannot see why the gas fixtures in every hotel should not be regularly inspected by the municipal or provincial authorities. The Ontario Government have gone to a great deal of trouble, and rightly so, to see that every hotel keeper in this province has efficient fire escapes to ensure the safety of his lodgers in case of a conflagration. While the danger from fire is well worth guarding against, it is certainly no greater than that from death by asphyxiation caused by the escape of gas from imperfect gas fixtures, and we are very much inclined to the belief that there are more people killed from the latter than the former cause. Every few weeks one reads the account of some hotel lodger dying from asphyxiation, headed by the announcement, as was that relating to Mr. Buckler's death, that he "blew out the gas." While it is probable that in some cases people blow out the gas, it is not so common as the hotel keepers would make the public believe, and this report is often spread in order to divert attention from their criminal carelessness.

If an example could be made of one or two of these carelessly criminal hotel-keepers, who, in order to save a few dollars, allow their guests to run the risk of being suffocated by the escape of gas from the cheap and unsafe fixtures they use in their caravansaries, the lesson would be a wholesome thing for the fraternity at large.

If the tragic end of Mr. Buckler has the effect of drawing the attention of the travelling public to the unnecessary risks they are compelled to run, even in houses supposed to be first-class, he will not have died in vain, and we trust the lesson will not be thrown away upon our lawmakers.

The remains of Mr. Buckler were conveyed to his home at Bowmanville, and interred at that place. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in that section of Canada, and his fellow-townsmen not only turned out in hundreds, but most of them closed their places of business during the funeral, as a mark of respect to the deceased.



# GEORGE CHILLAS,

33 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO,

IMPORTER OF

## WATCHES AND DIAMONDS

HAS NOW IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF

**AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES**

---

**FINE GOLD WATCHES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION**

---

ALSO SPECIAL LINES IN

CHRONOGRAPHS,

SPLIT SECONDS,

REPEATERS.

---

A great variety of Chatelaine Watches in Gold and Silver.

---

**BEST VALUE IN DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND RINGS.**

---

**GEORGE CHILLAS,**

**33 Wellington Street East, - TORONTO.**



## THE VALUE OF OUR HOME MARKETS.

**T**HE *Globe* and other Commercial Union free trade organs in Canada, are apparently never tired of harping upon the value of the United States as a market for our farm produce, and try to make our people believe that unless we are prepared to sacrifice everything else for the sake of obtaining an untrammelled entrance to it, this Canada of ours must of necessity go to the dogs.

In the estimation of these journals, the only measure of a country's prosperity is its foreign trade, and unless that shows a decided increase every year, they contend that the country must be on the highway to financial ruin.

The trouble with these gentlemen is, that they try to make their free trade medicine act as an infallible cure for every commercial ailment that history furnishes any record of. They forget that while free trade has undoubtedly proved a blessing to Great Britain, it was only because that country adopted it after her manufactories had been thoroughly established under the most rigid system of protection the world has ever known, and even had this not been the case, it does not of necessity follow that what is good for Great Britain is equally good for every other country on the face of the earth.

In like manner if they would but throw prejudice aside and take time to think, they would see that while in England, which practically trades the bulk of her manufactured products for what her people eat and the raw materials they use in manufacturing, the total of the export trade may perhaps fairly be taken as the test of the nation's prosperity, such a rule certainly cannot apply to large countries like the United States, which, possessing almost every variety of climate, are practically self-contained so far as trade is concerned. It is equally evident also, that such a country as the United States, whose total foreign trade is but a fragment of its entire business, might grow rich from its internal exchanges, whilst its foreign trade might show a decided decline from year to year. As a matter of fact a country's prosperity cannot be accurately measured by its foreign trade, which is only one of the factors that has to be taken into account when making up the national balance sheet.

We have repeatedly stated in these columns, that so far as Canada is concerned, her export trade is but a small item in the business total. Commercial Unionists would make us believe that our entire prosperity hangs upon the disposal of our surplus farm products in the markets of the United States, while free traders contend that until we can have a free exchange of products with the entire world we shall never really know what prosperity means.

If these gentlemen would but consider that our own people consume nine-tenths of all the agricultural products we raise, and that barely one-tenth of the whole is exported, they would surely realize that the very best market that our farmers can possibly have is the one right at their own doors. One of the best and most forcible illustrations of this fact that we have seen came before our notice a few weeks ago in the shape of an article published in the *Telegram* of this city on the meat consumption of Toronto. According to these returns which are taken from the official records of the cattle market it appears that

During the past twelve months a total of no less than 84,347 head of cattle was entered for local consumption. Striking a rough average of 1,000 lbs for each ox, this represents a total of 84,347,000 pounds of

beef, or \$4,217,350 worth consumed in the past year. This gives to the city a daily consumption in beef of something like 231,087 pounds.

Mutton is also very largely in demand judged by the fact that in one year 55,766 sheep were slaughtered for local consumption, and this reckoned at an average of 60 lbs. per animal gives a total in the year of 3,345,960 pounds, worth \$1,672,980, or a consumption of nearly 10,000 pounds per diem. Of hogs there were 40,160, valued at \$500,000, consumed in Toronto, besides lambs and calves of which no reliable record has been kept but which are consumed in great quantities. There are 20,000 lbs. of lamb eaten in Toronto in one day--such is the demand of the retail men to have the market supplied at any cost. Of poultry the consumption in Toronto is also exceedingly large, and this is where the local farmer gets the pull. The poultry season extends from October to March, and in the week preceding Christmas it is estimated that the wholesale houses and commission men handle as much as a ton every day, the supply coming from farmers who reside within a radius of 20 miles of Toronto, while extra large quantities are taken by the city retailers from country storekeepers who take birds in exchange for articles of their stock in trade."

The significance of these returns will be better understood when we compare them with the combined export of such produce from the Dominion of Canada to Great Britain and the United States. The official figures for the year ending June, 1889, show that we exported 60,000 head of cattle, worth \$4,992,161, to Great Britain, an average of \$80 each, and 37,360 head, worth \$488,366, to the United States, at an average of about \$13 each. Of sheep, Great Britain took 43,477, worth \$303,000, or an average of \$7.00 per head, while the United States took 307,775, worth \$918,354, or an average of only \$3.00 each. Of hogs, England took none, and the United States only 1,033, valued at \$4,448, or about \$4 apiece.

A comparison of the above figures will show that in these three important articles of food the home market of the city of Toronto alone consumes almost as much as our entire export to the combined markets of the United States and Great Britain.

It shows also that the home market afforded by the one single city of Toronto consumes more than four times the amount of these staples than we export to that illimitable market of 65,000,000 in the United States about which Mr. Wiman and his followers in Canada make so much ado, and without which, according to the *Globe*, this country cannot possibly exist.

But Toronto, although an important centre of population, is not by any means the largest Canadian city, nor is it the only one which consumes the product of the Canadian farmers in large quantities. When we come to think of the cities of Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Halifax, St. John's, Kingston, Belleville, Brantford, Guelph, St. Catharines, Stratford, Woodstock, London, Hamilton, Winnipeg, and the hundreds of towns and villages which time and space would alike fail us even to mention, all of which are consumers in proportion to their size of the products of the surrounding Canadian farmers, we stand astonished at the insignificance of our foreign trade in agricultural products when compared with what is used by our own people at home.

Before such an army of *bona fide* consumers for Canadian farm produce, the so-called market of 60,000,000 in the United States (who export annually over \$500,000,000 worth of similar produce of their own, which they cannot themselves consume), fades away almost into insignificance.

What our Canadian farmers want is not the markets of the United States so much as more consumers right at their own doors, and this can only be obtained by a continuance of the protective policy which has already done so much to stimulate our manufactures and build up our towns and cities.



# WALTHAM O. F. 16 S. PENDANT SETTING WATCHES.



MANUFACTURED BY THE

# AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.

## WALTHAM, - - MASS.

**NOTE.** For the convenience of the Canadian trade we have established a Branch Office at No. 185 St. James Street, Montreal. The goods will be, as heretofore, sold to Jobbers only.



## CANADA'S GREAT FAIR.

**T**HE Toronto Industrial Exhibition is over, and its success not only tops the record but has placed it beyond a peradventure at the head of any similar exhibition on the American continent. As a live Yankee said the other day regarding it, "you Canadians not only know how to get up a first class show, but how to go to it afterwards," and this is strictly true, for no matter how great may be the attractions of any exhibition, it is bound to fall flat if not liberally patronized.

The fact that the attendance at Toronto's great fair has gone on increasing year after year, may safely be taken as a proof that its management have pretty accurately gauged the public taste, and that their "greatest show on earth" has given both townsmen and strangers full value for their money. So far as we can judge personally, we should say that nowhere that we know of in America can any visitor get so much of both instruction and amusement for twenty-five cents as at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

Although the weather during the first week was so cold and wet as to make the receipts nearly \$4,000 less than for the corresponding period of last year, yet the splendid sunshiny days which followed and continued until the close, brought the total receipts of the Exhibition nearly \$10,000 ahead of any other year in its history.

On the 15th (citizens' day) and the 17th (farmers' day) it is computed that there were at least 75,000 people on the ground each day, and the aggregate gate receipts of the two days amounted to almost \$32,000.

The arrangements for the accomodation of visitors were excellent, and no accident of any kind occurred to mar the enjoyment of the occasion.

To the distinguished visitors, Lords Stanley and Aberdeen as well as to the English farmers' delegation now visiting this country, the Exhibition was a thorough and pleasant surprise the memory of which will color the reports that they will carry back across the Atlantic, and which should be productive of good in inducing a superior class of emigrants to pitch on Canada as their future place of abode.

As we have said before in these columns, we know of no better exponent of our industrial and agricultural interests than such exhibitions, and in our opinion no loyal Canadian could inspect the products of our workshops and farms exhibited at Toronto without feeling a glow of pride in the country which could from its own resources make such a creditable and imposing exhibit.

The exhibits pertaining strictly to the jewelry trade, although few in number, were of more than ordinary excellence.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.

The exhibit of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., plated ware manufacturers of 18 De Bresoles St., Montreal, occupied two large plate glass show cases almost in the centre of the main building, and was inspected by large crowds of visitors every day during the fair. Of the excellence of this firm's manufactures it is almost needless to say anything to the trade, for they have been upon the market for over a quarter of a century, and have always stood the practical test of actual wear. The features of their Toronto exhibit were the repousse silver and gilt hollow ware, and their collection of flat ware. One tea set in

repousse and gilt was a perfect gem and would delight the eye of any customer in art metal work, however critical he might be. In nut bowls and other fancy pieces of hollow ware, the same beauty of design and excellence of finish was apparent throughout, and in the opinion of first class judges in the same line of business, the company's exhibit of hollow ware far exceeded in point of workmanship and quality, that made by them at the World's Centennial Fair at Philadelphia in 1876.

Their flat ware exhibit consisted mainly of some large and elegantly appointed cabinets, fitted up with a complete assortment of fancy pattern goods. The largest of these, valued at about \$500, was a splendid specimen of the silversmith's art, both design and finish being all that could be desired. The display, taken as a whole, was very fine, and produced an impression on the public which must have the effect of increasing the sales of the already popular goods of this firm.

THE TORONTO SILVER PLATE CO.

In a large plate glass show case, situated almost directly in front of the entrance to the "crystal palace," was to be found the very attractive exhibit of the Toronto Silver Plate Co., of this city. This company confined themselves this year exclusively to goods of their own manufacture, and in our opinion made fully as effective an exhibit as they have ever done in former years, when their own work was supplanted by the best available specimens of American skill. Their collection consisted exclusively of useful and ornamental hollow ware, and some of the pieces exhibited were exceedingly chaste in design and meritorious in finish. Amongst the most beautiful and striking of these was a fancy table, the top of which was supported by four semi nude female figures, known to heathen mythology as Caryatides. A richly decorated vase and lamp stand, also having the same kind of figures for supports, were much admired, and would compare favorably with any similar work turned out by the best European silversmiths. The regular tableware part of their exhibit gave ample evidence that the company is yearly improving the quality and finish of the goods they manufacture, and are bound to make them equal to anything of a similar kind turned out elsewhere.

There is no branch of manufacture that we know of which has made greater strides during the past ten years than that of electro plated silver ware, and any jeweler who made a careful inspection of the goods exhibited by the Toronto Silver Plate Co. must have been impressed by the fact that this Canada of ours is, for many lines of goods, fast becoming one of the most important manufacturing centres in the world. The Company are to be congratulated on the success of their purely Canadian exhibit, the quality and finish of which is bound to help their sales in the near future.

ELLIS & Co.'s TOWER CLOCKS.

No visitor could well attend the Exhibition without having his attention drawn to the large tower clock which graced the eastern end of the crystal palace, and provided citizens and strangers alike with a sure means of regulating their movements. An inspection of the works which were placed inside on the first gallery floor, proved that, so far as tower clocks are concerned, this country can turn out work fully as good as that which we have hitherto been in the habit of importing. The makers of the clock on exhibition were Messrs. Ellis & Co., of Toronto, and so far as regards materials, construction and



14k Filled, Gold Soldered  
 “PIONEER” CHAINS.



Warranted by Manufacturers to wear

**TWENTY YEARS.**

---

Every Chain stamped “Pioneer,” and furnished with tag as above. Best thing out in the chain line.

---

WRITE FOR SAMPLES TO

EDMUND SCHEUER,  
 TORONTO,

Sole Agent for Canada.

finish, it left little or nothing to be desired. This industry, although only started a few months ago, gives promise of being a decided success, and the makers have already booked enough orders to keep them busy for some time to come. As the manufacture of tower clocks has been brought about entirely through the influence of the present protective tariff, we think we may safely score another point for the National Policy.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**CERTAINLY WE WILL.**

*Editor TRADER--SIR :*  
 **W**ILL you kindly send me the TRADER, as I have started business for myself, and would like to have your paper to study.  
 Yours truly,  
 Montague, P.E.I., Aug. 30, 1890. F. S. MITCHELL.

**A. S. MURRAY'S SUCCESSOR.**

*Editor TRADER--SIR :*  
 **H**AVING succeeded to the business of the late A. S. Murray, I would feel much obliged if you would put my name down as a subscriber to your valuable journal.  
 Yours truly,  
 JOHN BRODIE.  
 London, Sept. 20, 1890.

**APPRECIATES A GOOD THING.**

*Editor TRADER--SIR :*  
 **I** READ your valuable journal with much interest every month. The practical articles on watch repairing alone are very valuable, especially those of "Beeton" and "Excelsior." Wishing your journal every success, and extending my congratulations upon its rapid progress, I remain,  
 Yours very truly,  
 Petrolea, Aug. 28, 1890. GEO. A. LEWIS.

**ANOTHER OPINION.**

*Editor TRADER--SIR :*  
 **P**ERHAPS it may interest Mr. Morgan to know that spade guineas and half guineas have been out of circulation several years, consequently they are fetching "fancy" prices from persons who collect old and curious coins, half guineas being especially scarce. A specimen in good preservation would be worth £2 in England, or \$9 70, whereas the face value, as you informed him is but \$2.62½.  
 Yours,  
 Granby, Que, Sept. 6, 1890. W. E. BRAND.

**IT WILL AFFORD US PLEASURE.**

*Editor TRADER--SIR*  
 **W**ILL you be so kind as to send me the TRADER as I am a young man starting, or have been started this last six months here, and would like very much to have it. By so doing you would greatly oblige  
 Yours truly,  
 Welland, Sept. 11, 1890. GEO. B. KNOWLES.

**YOU WILL GET IT REGULARLY.**

*Editor TRADER--SIR*  
 **K**INDLY accept my thanks for sending me the TRADER. I hope it may be sent every month, as I greatly delight in its contents. Thanking you once more for your kindness,  
 I remain, yours respectfully,  
 Arnprior, Sept. 11, 1890. A. HENDERSON.

**WE HAVE DONE SO.**

*Editor TRADER--SIR :*  
 **I** HAVE been in the habit of reading the TRADER every month, and as I have started in business for myself in Enderby, B.C., you will oblige me very much by adding my name to your list.  
 Yours,  
 Enderby, B.C., Sept. 4, 1890. FRED. B. JACQUES.

**HARD TO ADVISE.**

*Editor TRADER--SIR :*  
 **I** SOLD a man a watch and chain for \$13.00, and he told the man he was working for to pay me out of his wages. I got \$10 that day and was to have the other \$3 in two or three weeks. I gave him a guarantee for a year with the watch. Now he has traded the watch away, and has forbid the boss to pay me the balance, saying that he gave me all the watch was worth. Which one is responsible, and can I get the money, and how can I get it, or will it cost me more than it is worth? I have no witnesses to the bargain. Let me know through THE TRADER, and oblige.  
 Yours truly,  
 A. BUCKINGHAM,  
 Melbourne, Ont., Sept. 19, 1890. Jeweler.

NOTE.-The only one you can look to is the person to whom you sold the watch. You can collect it by a Division Court suit if he is worth anything; if not, and he has to be brought up on a judgment summons the game will hardly be worth the candle, and you had better pocket your loss and charge it to experience account.—Ed. TRADER.



# ELGIN NATIONAL



*NEW ISSUE.*



**B. W. RAYMOND**

**NICKEL, OPEN FACE,**

**PENDANT SETTING.**

**UNEQUALLED FOR RAILROAD PURPOSES.**

**C**ORRESPONDING in quality and price with our Nickel Hunting B. W. Raymond movement. Delivery of above grade has already been made to the Jobbers, who will be pleased to supply the Trade.

*General Office, - 76 Monroe Street, Chicago.*

NEW YORK OFFICE, 11 JOHN STREET. FACTORIES, ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

# WATCH COMPANY

**THE "WORLD" DENIES THE CHARGE.**

*Editor TRADER—SIR:*

**W**HILE you grant me space in your columns to say that the statement in the *Jeweler's Catalogue* that I have said, at any time, or to any person, that S. F. Myers & Co. supplied the *World* with watches, is a libel as gross as was ever uttered. As the *World* never bought a watch from S. F. Myers & Co, either directly or indirectly, such a statement makes me out a silly libeller. The editor wrote this libel wilfully and maliciously after I had assured him in the strongest possible manner that I have no reason to believe, nor have reason even to surmise, that Myers had furnished watches to the brokers supplying *The World*.

Yours truly,

*The World*, New York, Sept. 4th, 1890. T. E. WILSON.

**BARNUM'S OLD CLOCK.**

*Editor TRADER—SIR:*

**I**N reading a notice copied from the *New York Sun*, I was reminded of the same kind of a clock I inspected in Barnum's museum in 1853. It was made in England, and run twelve months with one winding, so the Brooklyn jewelers are away behind the age. The mechanism is very simple, viz.: There is a graduated platform balanced on very fine lozenge knife pivots, and attached is a pair of pallets which elevate the platform when the scape wheel is loosened from two lever detents which hold the scape wheel while the ball is moving from one end to the other; the lever detents come above the platform one quarter of an inch, and the weight of the ball is just sufficient to unlock the escapement. There are two regulating balls, one at each end, to regulate the clock. The only difficulty to be surmounted is to get correct angles of the incline plane to occupy a given period of time. The one mentioned takes one minute.

Truro, N.S., Sept. 9, 1890.

W. N. MILLS.

**MR. MOODY'S CONUNDRUM.**

*Editor TRADER—SIR:*

**I**HAVE often admired the able editor of your paper for the fearless style of his composition and the general make up of his paper.

I want to know if you really don't think there is more real gas and puff than substance in this institute with the big word directing us to it.

I would like the editor to first tell us in English the meaning of Horological, for I

find a great number of people who use the word who don't know what it really does mean.

I will ask the gentleman running the Horological Institute and the watchmakers in Canada generally one question, which answer please send to the editor of *THE TRADER*. You will have a month to answer it in, and the gentleman who answers

it I am sure the public and the trade will stamp as a man who has had a first-class training from a first class man, for such knowledge is not stored in books but is only given or learned by experience, and is only known by first class men, strictly so classed.

**QUESTION.**—Give the exact rule to make the roller table and pallets fork of any lever watch when both have been lost or thrown away, and that when these parts are made they will fit exactly so that the watch will go right off without filing or tinkering at it?

I have heard the question started "what shall we do with the botch?" I now ask the question "what shall we do with the off scourings of the country towns and farms and the slums of the old country; people who in a city like Toronto get the approbation of good citizens and impose on the trade and the public generally?"

Respectfully yours,

Hamilton, Sept. 10, 1890.

CHRIS. MOODY.

[NOTE.—If Mr. Moody will look up his dictionary he will find that *Horological* means pertaining to the horologe or to horology. *Horologe* is a clock or watch, and *Horology* the art of constructing machines for the measurement of time. Ed. TRADER.]

**MR. MOSS EXPLAINS.**

*Editor TRADER—SIR:*

**W**HILE you kindly give me space to reply to the item in your last issue, "*Going for Him.*" I am sure you are not conducting this crusade against me out of a desire to injure me, which you have done unwittingly.

The last bill of goods I bought was on the 19th of June; I assigned on the 18th of July. Is that *only a few days*? I was not expecting to be sued and pushed at that time as I have been since. The party I bought from pressed me hard to take a dozen sets of fine gold jewelry, etc., and had I known, I might have been tempted to do so. These goods, of course, form part of my liabilities. They also appear in my assets. As to my having recognized the justice of the contention of my Toronto creditors to meet their demands in full by having paid some of them already, it is simply and utterly untrue. I have paid no one a cent. I candidly admit most of their demands are just, but I can't pay them. For the last eight years I have conducted my business under a baneful rumor that one of my Halifax creditors held a bill of sale on my stock, etc., and it appears by their own admittance that they connived by accepting a 10 per cent. commission for taking a risk on my purchases. This spring I ordered some silverware from Toronto, the order was rejected except for cash. One of these firms had the effrontery to tell me a few days ago that they knew of the refusal, and the reason was they would not take the risk as on former occasions. Since that time nearly all my creditors deserted me, showing clearly that a rumor was going round that was breaking up my credit. I appealed to the Mercantile Agency, and they did all they could in the premises. They eluded the fact, however, that neither of the Halifax wholesale firms held a bill of



# THE ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY

Have placed upon the Market

**A SEVEN JEWELLED, SIX SIZE, NICKEL MOVEMENT, KNOWN AS  
No. 149.**

---

# THE ILLINOIS WATCH CO'Y

Will THIS MONTH place upon the Market

A SEVEN JEWELLED, FOURTEEN SIZE, GILDED MOVEMENT, PENDANT SETTING,

KNOWN AS No. 120.

---

# THE ILLINOIS WATCH CO'Y

Will Next Month place upon the market a Movement

**PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CANADIAN TRADE.**



sale as had been reported. If my creditors had stood by me instead of cutting my credit off without a reason, it would have been better for all. I challenge any of my Toronto creditors or any others to show aught but that I have always paid my bills promptly. I am told that this system of taking a commission on a risk is common, I look upon it as an infamy that ought to be suppressed. I could say much more, but have trespassed now too much on your space.

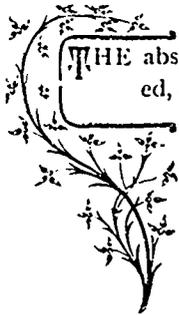
Yours truly,

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 8th, 1890. MYER MOSS, SENR.

[NOTE.—Through some unaccountable, but unintentional manner, the editorial note, under the heading "Going for Him," in last month's issue, which was intended to refer to the failure of L. T. Joudry, of Moncton, N. B., was by the substitution of the name made to apply to Mr. Myer Moss, Sr., jeweler, of the same place. This we very much regret, for, from enquiries amongst the wholesale men in this city, we find that Mr. Moss' name stands very high for honesty, and although he has been unfortunate enough to fail in business, his want of success is not in any way owing to a desire to do an injustice to any of his creditors.—EDITOR TRADER ]

## OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

*From Our Special Correspondent.*



THE absent ones of the summer are nearly all returned, and this "hiveing of the population," as the *Star*, which shines out on Montreal and vicinity about 4 p.m. each day, and once a week on the whole Dominion, calls it, is having its influence on the jewelry trade. That word, "hiveing" is good, and expressive, and one word instead of two, and now that her people are "hived," Montreal is quite herself again, and rising slowly, as becomes the heavy weight of the family, she adjusts her gold rimmed spectacles, coughs slightly and invites all the jewelers of Canada to pay her a visit. You will see much to interest and admire, and if it is desired to do some "stocking up," and thus combine business with pleasure, the facilities are right at hand.

Since the N.P. gave workmen a chance for a day of their own, no labor day was better honored than this last in our city. The procession was the feature that most interested, and every trade that can well be imagined was duly and well represented in line. No better idea of the extent, variety and importance of Montreal's industries could well be obtained, than was exemplified in this great demonstration. Apt intelligence and brawny muscle was on show, the honest manly bearing of its votaries reflected the dignity of labor, emphasizing the pure truth of the lines of everybody's Burns :

"The rank is but the Guinea-stamp,  
The man's the good for a' that."

Processions, like banks, wholesale jewelry establishments, and such like, require a head, and merit being equal, the choice for the position is decided by good looks. Our working men showed their appreciation of these facts by selecting the watch-

case makers for first place, and while this craft could urge no objection on the score of either merit or good looks, still they preferred a place further down in the ranks. The working men evidently had examined and tested Canadian-made watch cases and, in this way, knew the genius of the makers, also that modesty is the first born of genius, and so insisted, and the watch case men went to the front, mounted and spurred and all. Although radiant of face and noble of mien, scarcely anybody would have thought them Sir Knights, because they were minus beils, wore plug hats, had their gold in their pockets, and the horses were scarcely the kind, but they might easily have been mistaken for newly-elected aldermen or book-keepers, and were in all respects a credit to themselves, a credit to their calling, and a credit to the grand army of which they formed a part. May their number in Montreal never grow less.

Immediately after the watch case makers came the horse-shoers: the horseshoe being the emblem of good luck, this was no doubt intended by the workmen as an intimation to the jewelers of the Dominion that good luck follows Canadian-made watch cases.

Many of your readers will have learned with regret of the untimely death of Aaron Buckler, jeweler, of Bowmanville, through suffocation by gas in this city on Wednesday, the 3rd instant. Mr. Buckler arrived the preceding morning to buy his stock for the season, and spent the day among the wholesale jewelers. Early in the afternoon of Wednesday, Mr. Couch, also from Bowmanville, hearing that a townsman of his was dangerously ill at the Albion Hotel, proceeded there and found Mr. Buckler very low from the above stated cause and not likely to recover. Himself a stranger in the city, Mr. Couch communicated the circumstances to John H. Jones & Co., McGill Street; Mr. Jones went at once to the hotel to see that no effort be spared that promised any hope of recovery. Competent physicians were in constant attendance, but the deadly gas had done its work, and despite the resources of medical science, death ensued about 6 p.m.

The coroner was notified and an inquest held the next forenoon. Mr. Jones being chosen foreman of the jury, Mr. R. C. Smith, advocate, appearing on behalf of the heirs. The evidence in brief was, by an employee of the hotel, that deceased was in apparent good health on being shown to his room; by the hotel proprietor, that an escape of gas was detected by an employee the next morning, who on receiving no response to his knocks on the door, communicated with the office, when the door was forced, and Mr. Buckler found unconscious, window and fan light both closed, and the gas burned on but not burning. In reply to questions by the foreman, the witness explained that the pin of the stop-cork on the gas fixture was broken off, so that the key turned all the way around, and the turning of the key to the straight would shut off the gas, and past the straight allow it to escape. A plumber employed to examine the gas fixture, also testified to the defective stop-cock; the doctors in attendance, that death resulted from escaped gas. The jury returned the following verdict: "That Aaron Buckler was suffocated by inhaling gas in room 77 of the Albion Hotel, Montreal, on the 2nd instant, also that by reason of an imperfect gas-cock in the said room, there was a sufficient escape of gas to cause the death of the

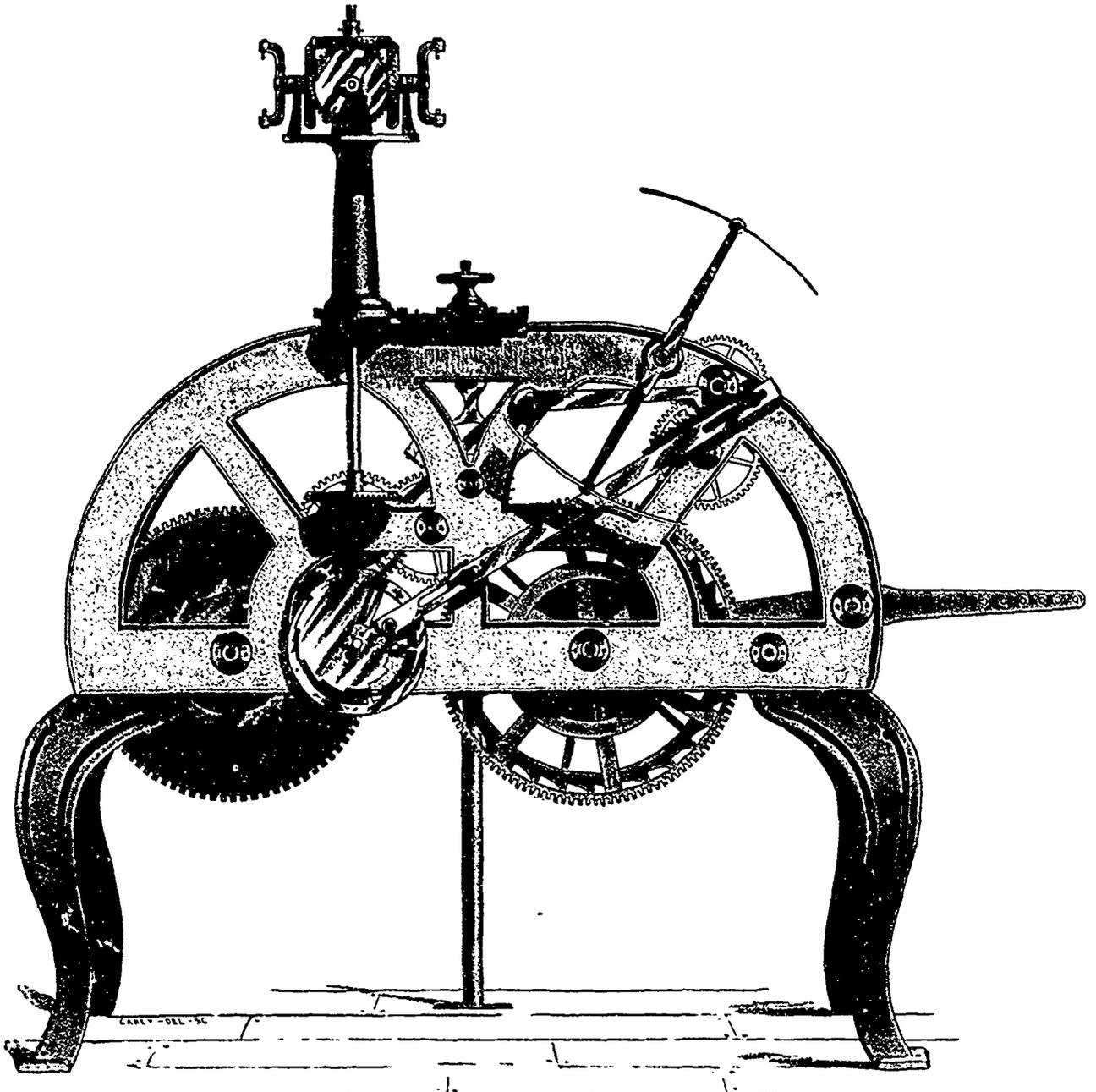


# P. W. ELLIS & CO.

HAVE COMPLETED ARRANGEMENTS TO MANUFACTURE

## TOWER CLOCKS

The Trade supplied with estimates, full particulars, and all necessary details for the erection of Public Clocks; Time or Strike, with or without Illuminated Dials.



The above cut is an illustration of the Tower Clock erected in the Hamilton Post Office, for the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, also of one exhibited at the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto.

said Aaron Buckler." The body was taken to Bowmanville on the evening train for interment.

In speaking of deceased after the inquest, Mr. Jones, who was visibly affected, said his business relations with Mr. Buckler had extended over more than a quarter of a century, and that, having seen him but two days before bustling about in his usual active way, it was hard to realize the sad facts of the meantime.

Early in the month we had a genuine tumble in safes, not in price, but in the actual safes. The occasion was a fire in the Montreal warehouse of Messrs. Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt. On the first floor, used as a showroom, were some fifty ponderous safes: the cellar containing a quantity of lumber, and it was here that the fire originated. Our firemen, as is their custom, left fear in their vest pockets in the station, having no use for it at a fire. and at once rushed into the cellar. They had not been there long before crash went the floor above and down came the safes. A "down pour" of safes may be a grand enough sight, if they belong to someone else, and you are the right distance away, but should you be just under, it is not a bit interesting, and so thought the firemen, as they beat a hasty retreat, carrying their wounded companions with them. Fortunately no fatal results followed. The fire was soon got under control, but not before considerable damage was done. Fire and all, no jeweler need fear that we cannot get a safe sharp on time from Messrs. Goldie & McCulloch, Montreal—the business interruption lasted just the time required by a railroad train to reach Montreal from Galt.

Mr. Edgar A. Wills, Secretary of the Watch Jobbers' Association, paid Montreal a flying visit a few days since, and in his usual fast express style interviewed our jobbers, presumably on Association business, but reticence pervades the air as to the exact nature of the matter in hand. Mr. Wills has a happy faculty of saying more and hearing more in five minutes than most men can in five hours, but his says and hears are for those only in whose behalf he is interested.

A St. Lawrence Main Street jeweler, in talking business, said with the air of the true philosopher, what we want badly is something in the way of wet weather jewelry. "Look," said he, and your correspondent looked at rain, mud and moving umbrellas, "every business has rainy weather goods but ours." Wishing to do your city jobbers a good turn, I suggested that he try Toronto for it, so now your jobbers know what is wanted in Montreal. I always like to let jobbers know the wants of the retail trade, it helps business.

Mr. Miller, of Miller & Bremner, retailers and manufacturers of fine jewelry, is visiting the haunts of his boyhood days, again to tread the heather among the hills o' bonny Scotland. Mr. Miller is the factory man and makes 18k gold that is 18k, according to the advertisement, and the testimony of every customer he has, but he was educated in the maxims and cradled in the scenes "from which old Scotia's grandeur springs,"

"That makes her loved at home, revered abroad."  
Your correspondent is Irish, but he dearly loe's a Scot.

Mr. L. P. Dufresne, of Notre Dame Street, one of Montreal's representative jewelers, who was compelled to vacate his premises owing to the destruction of the building to widen the street, is settled in his new quarters, a little further down on

the opposite side of the same street. Jewelry stores are pretty thick in that section, but Mr. Dufresne's practical business methods and generous genial nature makes him welcome anywhere; that is, his friends welcome him and he has no foes.

Business with the retail trade is not as good as might be desired; in common with most other districts we are having too many rainy days and the people are kept in doors. Even when the elements are braved, who would buy jewelry on a wet day? Business, however, is far from being at a standstill, and the prospects are bright.

The wholesale firms are fairly busy; a good many buyers are coming and going, and travellers' orders, though more of the sorting than stocking up nature, are satisfactory. As the season advances the wants of the trade are becoming settled. In jewelry it would seem that bracelets are in again, sales of rings are scarcely up to former years; ear-rings, outside of very neat and chaste designs, are slow, though it is predicted that larger ear-rings are coming; ball necklets don't appear to know whether to come in or stay out; the Victoria style of ladies' watch chains is still the selling line with fancy or novelty charms; in brooches the call is for novelties and small neat patterns. Gentlemen's jewelry shows little change from the usual rather staple lines. Watch sales are not to say unsatisfactory, though it is complained that the uncertainty of price is hindering trade with those whose wants are more limited, and others of a cautious conservative method; the jobbers having no fixed uniform price, the difficulty is to know what the bottom rate to the retailer is.

General satisfaction is expressed at the arrangement of the manufacturers of cases by which prices to jobbers are made uniform. One of our largest dealers in American movements and Canadian cases said that when the makers depended too largely on price to induce sales, the tendency was to an inferior product, but now that price is fixed and uniform, the makers must depend on the quality of their product to sell it; quality and design being now the necessity to make trade.

Montreal, Sept. 16th, 1890.

PENDULUMS.

Editor TRADER—SIR:



"DID you ever have a clock come in for repairs in which the pendulum was too long?"

This is a question I was asked, not many months ago, by the apprentice of one of the best watchmakers—generally speaking—in our country, and one on whom I had called. He being absent from the shop for a short time, I was entertained by the above-mentioned apprentice until his return.

"Not that I remember," I answered.

"Well," he continued, pointing to a rather good-looking grandfather's clock, "here is one. We could not get it to go, nchow, so at last the boss found out that the pendulum was too long and cut this much off and now it goes fine."

As he said this he presented a piece of iron rod about twelve or fourteen inches long, of which, to cure its perversion, the clock had been curtailed.

Apparently the clock went all right, but it had not yet the



TRADE  MARK.

# MONTREAL WATCH CASE COMPANY

Address: P. O. Box **1093**. Factory: White's Lane, off 123 Vitre Street, **MONTREAL**.



## TO THE TRADE

In thanking you for the very liberal patronage extended to us so far, and asking for a continuance of your favors, we would call attention to some of our special styles.

**Princess or Filed Shell Cases,  
Howard Style Cases,  
Pateck Phillippe & Co. Cases.**

N. B.--We guarantee our production equal in quality, style and design to any case produced in the market, including American or Swiss.

face and hands on. I knew at the time that as soon as these were put on he would change his mind, but I said nothing. Of course the clock would gain, and that not a little, and although the quicker motion of the pendulum may have overcome the cause of its stoppage to a certain extent, I am pretty sure that the piece which had been cut off was replaced before the clock went "fine."

That blunders like this can occur in the workshops of otherwise fair workmen must be ascribed to one fault—the one great fault in the system of apprenticeship in our country—the lack of laying a good foundation by teaching the physical principles upon which the performance of the work in hand depends.

Right here is where horological schools can do good work. Here is where lectures, even if given in the most primitive manner, and enjoyed by students for a short time only, prove to be of immense value. After following a reasonable course of these studies, if there is anything in the student it will come out. A desire to get at the bottom of things is created in him, and this desire followed by understanding and subsequent practice will lead him in the right direction to become a first-class workman.

It makes no difference how much he may be cautioned to be careful in his work, or to what extent the excellence of the nickel-plated American lathe and the fine work that can be done on it may be impressed upon him, if he remain ignorant of the mechanical laws governing his work he will keep on working in the dark. He will turn fine staffs which will not "spin"—because of some other, to him, inconceivable cause—a d he will make all kinds of ridiculous experiments.

After having realized his mistakes, he may learn a lesson from them and avoid them in the future, but it will be a long time before he will be a safe workman, and it is safe to say he will never be a first-class one.

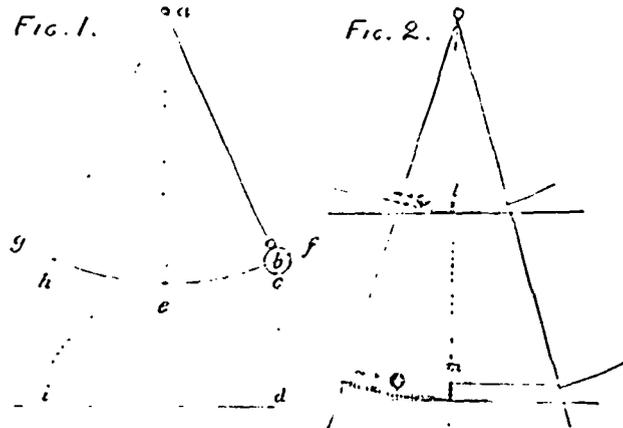
However, as horological schools are not accessible to all watchmakers, I propose, since my attention has been called to the matter, to follow up this introduction by a short article descriptive of the pendulum and its workings, in the columns of this journal, which by the grace of its editor is free to all.

The action of the pendulum is due to the force of gravity, that force which draws everything towards the centre of the earth, and to the momentum of forces which allows a body to move through space after the force which gave it its impulse has been discontinued.

Take a string, attach one end to a hook, *a*, (Fig. 1.) and the other to a weight, *b*. hold the weight out to the point *c* and drop it.

If left unimpeded it would drop directly to the ground in the direction of the line *c—d*: as it is, however, the string keeps the weight in suspense so that it cannot do so. But it descends as nearly so as possible, and follows its inclination downward and moves along the curve *f—g* until it reaches the point *e*. The force of gravity alone has brought about this motion, and if it were not that all bodies set in motion have a tendency to continue to move for some time after the propelling power has been expended, the ball would stop at this point. But the ball having been set in motion, instead of following the course *e—i*, which, by virtue of the forces of gravity and momentum, it would take if it were at this point detached from the string, it is forced by the tension of the string to follow its original curve until it reaches the point *h*, where, its momentum having been

counteracted by the same force of gravity which gave it, it finally comes to a standstill, only to be impelled in the opposite direction by the exercise of the same forces.



If it were not for the friction of the air and that caused by the resistance of the spring at the end of the rod, a pendulum once started would keep up its motion indefinitely and we would have perpetual motion. However, from these causes the pendulum loses a little of its force at each vibration, and it is therefore necessary in the making of clocks to apply mechanism to give fresh impetus at stated intervals.

The pendulum always swings in a perfect arc, with the length of the string or rod as a radius. The shorter the rod, or in other words the smaller the circle, the greater will be the relative distance between the arc and its chord, (as shown by the heavy lines at *l* and *m* in Fig. 2), and the more directly can the force of gravity exert itself. It will be observed that *l* is much greater in proportion to the rest of the radius than *m* is in proportion to its radius. For this reason a short pendulum will vibrate faster than a longer one.

The effect is the same as in a ball rolling down an inclined plane as shown at the left hand side of Fig. 2. The steeper the plane the faster of course the ball will roll: and the rounder the curve the faster it moves when attached to a rod or string. We have now seen that the number of vibrations of a pendulum depends entirely on the length of the rod.

It will take just as long for a weight of one ounce to fall to the ground from a given height as it will one that weighs a ton. The force of gravity in both cases does its work in the same time. It will therefore be understood that all changes in the number of vibrations of a pendulum must be brought about by changing the length of its rod and not by altering its weight.

The strength of the impelling mechanism of a clock, the condition of its escapement, the amount of recoil and the influence of currents of air, or other disturbing causes to the action of which the pendulum may be exposed, are factors which must be considered when the proper weight of a pendulum is to be determined upon.

The number of times of vibration of different pendulums are as the square root of their lengths. Thus a pendulum in order to vibrate twice as slowly must be four times as long; and to vibrate three times slower must be nine times as long. The length for a given number of vibrations in a stated time varies slightly in different latitudes. This is due to the acceleration of the earth's axis. In the latitude of Greenwich the length of

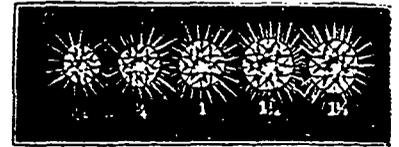
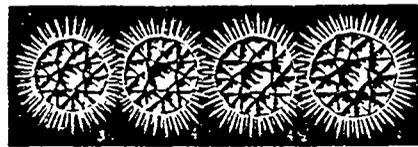
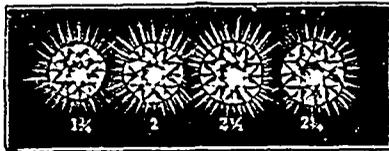


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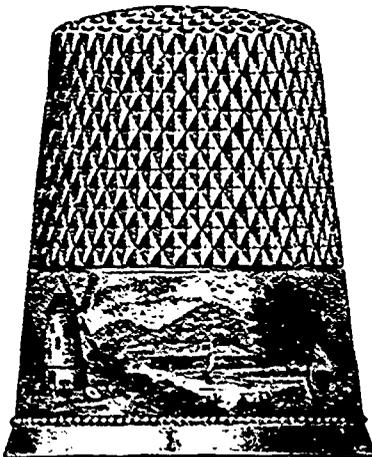


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MANUFACTURERS OF FINE JEWELRY,

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### WATCHES AND DIAMONDS

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# of FINE ROLLED PLATE CHAINS

WHITE'S LANE  
off Vitre Street.

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BOLT & CO.  
MANUFACTURERS

P. O. Box 189.

Montreal, Oct. 1 / 1890

Dear Sir,

When you go over to the  
Sample Room in the Hotel to keep  
your appointment REMEMBER to ask  
for and see the latest patterns  
of Roll'd plate chains made in  
Montreal by

Yours truly,  
*Bolt & Co.*

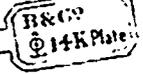
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every chain made by us

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PRICES ARE INVITED AND WILL BE  
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY  
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P. O. BOX 189  
MONTREAL.

WE HAVE REGISTERED AT OTTAWA THE  
LETTER **B** FOR ROLLED PLATE CHAINS  
OF ALL GRADES MADE BY US, AS WELL AS THE TAGS





a seconds pendulum is 39.14 inches, and for a two-seconds pendulum four times as long or 156.56 inches.

The perfect pendulum exists in theory only. The presence of a suspending rod changes the centre of gravity according as it is light or heavy. A heavy rod makes the pendulum shorter, while a lighter one leaves it nearer as it is in theory where the means of suspension are supposed to have no weight whatever.

I shall not, in this article, enter into the explanation of this and other finer points, but shall consider my mission accomplished if I have succeeded in explaining, in a general way, the mechanical laws on which the action of pendulums depend.

To a good many workmen an article of the scope of the above is superfluous, since to them there is nothing new in it. However, I hope that those who have not been taught the whys and wherefores of things and apprentices in general may find the short description given here useful in preventing them from tampering with the length or weight of a pendulum, when in all probability the fault lies in the escapement or in the train of the clock.

AD REM.

## WHO SENT THE LIST ?

Editor TRADER—SIR :

**A**S I get your TRADER every month, I have something I wish you would put in the next issue, it is this. How does it come that people not in the jewelry trade get the price list of the Am. Watch Case Co. of Toronto? That is what I would like to know, as there is a man in this town who keeps a livery stable and he got one by mail the other day, and I don't think this is right. Hoping I am not asking too much,

I am, yours, etc ,

W. H. GOSSELL.

Neepawa, Man., Sept. 26th, 1890.

NOTE.—Mr. Gossell's query is a very proper one if his facts are right, but we are afraid he is making a complaint against the wrong company. For the past five years the American Watch Case Co. of Toronto have printed and issued price lists exclusively to the wholesale jewelry trade. No retail jeweler or dealer of any other kind has ever had one of their lists unless it was obtained from some wholesale jewelry house, a thing most unlikely to occur.—ED. TRADER.

## PRACTICAL HINTS ON WATCH REPAIRING.

BY EXCELSIOR.

THE DUPLEX ESCAPEMENT.—CONTINUED.

(531) The wheel being properly fixed, move the cutter back again, to the edge of the repose wheel disc, in position for cutting, the disc being well supported underneath by a false plate. Now turn the index plate three spaces to the right, and cut three notches for the repose teeth, remembering that you move the plate over two spaces for the breadth of each tooth, or 10°. Two complete teeth are now formed, except the base or spur. For the next pair, turn the plate onward eight spaces, and make three more notches as before, and so on. If you turn the plate from right to left in cutting, then after setting

the cutter, etc., as above, turn the plate five spaces to the left, make three cuts, then eight spaces or holes more, and make three more cuts for the second pair of teeth, and so on. The metal between the teeth is removed in several ways. Some use a thin slitting cutter to separate each pair from the surrounding metal, which is then filed away; or a series of holes is drilled along the impulse wheel to separate it, and the rough circle finished off with the file. Others remove the metal by repeated use of suitable cutters, till the impulse circle is reached. In cutting the English duplex wheel with fifteen teeth, after making the impulse teeth, set the index point in the circle of thirty holes, fit on a cutter for forming the front face of the repose teeth, in line with the centre, and adjust the point of the impulse tooth to that face of the cutter, in every respect as directed for the Chinese wheel. Having moved the cutter back in position for operation, turn the plate one hole in either direction, and make a cut, which will form the front face of one repose tooth. Turn the plate on two holes for each succeeding tooth. The formation of the back of the teeth, etc., requires no special instruction.

(532) "Supposing one or two teeth on the Chinese repose wheel have become too short, is it never allowable to draw or stretch them, instead of putting in a new escape wheel?" Certainly, if the owner will not pay for a new wheel, the teeth may be lengthened. This can be done in any way most convenient for each workman, taking care to apply the swedging or hammering to the spur or base only. The teeth themselves should not be hammered or worked at during the stretching process. Frequently try the wheel in the calipers, and, when the teeth are found long enough, see, 1st, that they are the proper distance from those on either side of them; 2nd, that they are level or in the same plane with the others; 3rd, that their points are vertical to the plane of the wheel, like the rest. Then equalize the teeth as directed in section (471), and finally file up the points very carefully, if required, being sure to keep the distances and inclinations correct.

(533) Although quite a common variety of watch, the principles of the duplex escapement are very seldom understood, which is probably one great cause of the very general discredit into which it has fallen in this country. More space has therefore been devoted to it than was at first intended. It is not a very terrible thing to make a watch, whether duplex, lever, or even chronometer; and the value of the practical knowledge thus acquired is inestimable. There are many shops where dull times are improved by such employment, to the great advantage of the workmen and advanced apprentices, as well as of the employer. And it is to be hoped that the custom may again become as common as it formerly was. It is to assist such that many of the foregoing directions have been given, and more space occupied than would have been requisite for the benefit of the mere repairer. The next article will take up the spring detent or chronometer escapement.

**BURNS**—Persons who work in red-hot metals, glass-blowing, etc., are sometimes apt to burn their fingers. It is well to know that a solution of bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) promptly and permanently relieves all pain. The points to be observed are: One, bicarbonate of soda must be used, washing soda and common soda are far too irritant to be applied if the burn is serious. Two, the solution must be saturated. Three, the solution must be ice cold.



# SOMETHING ABOUT LATHES--IMPORTANT.

## WHITCOMB AND WEBSTER-WHITCOMB.

The difference between a Hard Lathe and a Soft Lathe is that A SOFT LATHE HAS HARD SPINDLES AND WIRE CHUCKS; the HEADSTOCK SPINDLE runs in BEST ANTI-FRICTION METAL BEARINGS. A HARD LATHE has Hard Spindles and Wire Chucks; the Headstock Spindle runs in HARDENED STEEL BEARINGS.

The Whitcomb Lathe has been found by actual test to be the best Lathe yet placed on the market, as proved by the enormous amount of them in use in the United States, Canada and foreign countries. It has had a greater sale than any other, and is accepted as the standard.

The WEBSTER-WHITCOMB LATHE Design of 1889 is superior because the changes made are most important ones. It is the result of 35 years' study and experience.

## WATCHMAKERS, TAKE WARNING!

"A WORD TO THE WISE!"

"USE THE BEST!"

IMITATIONS by Americans and Foreigners are in the market. Buy the TRUE AND GUARANTEED. Avoid Cheap Imitations made by NO ONE KNOWS WHO. The "Whitcomb" Lathes and Chucks, and the "Webster" Foot Wheels are guaranteed by us.

The No. 11-2 WHITCOMB LATHE is still first-class, but the NEW WEBSTER-WHITCOMB is the best yet made. Bed 11 inches long, takes No. 2 Chuck.

### THE IMPROVEMENTS OVER THE WHITCOMB ARE:

- 1st--In size of Chuck, which is the Whitcomb No. 2.
- 2nd--In Length of Bed, which is 11 inches
- 3rd--In bushing the hole in Tailstock, and in Spindle Clamp, which does not affect the alignment.
- 4th--In the increased length of base of Tailstock, and length of bearing of Tailstock Spindle. This aids in perfect alignment.
- 5th--The graceful form of the Tailstock.
- 6th--In its Hard Bearings, which cannot perish.  
In other respects it is the Whitcomb  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , so that all attachments of that size are interchangeable with it.  
We claim for it:
- 1st--It is our latest design, and embraces all the improvements suggested by our long experience, and that of the best watch repairers in this country.
- 2nd--Its graceful form. All its lines have been studied to embrace beauty with strength and convenience.
- 3rd--Its size and proportions secure solidity, which prevents vibration, which is injurious in polishing as well as turning.
- 4th--Its scope, giving ability to do the largest as well as the smallest work.
- 5th--Its bearings are perfect, being ground by special machinery, which makes the tapers perfectly concentric.
- 6th--Its accuracy, secured by the employment of well paid skilled labor, special tools and watchful supervision.
- 7th--Its guiding surface on outside of bed, which gives a broad base for Slide Rest and Head and Tailstock to stand on, and the guiding surface is further from the falling chips, which are caught on and adhere to the centre-guiding lathes, and thus destroy fit and alignment of Tailstock. A small piece of dirt is sufficient to destroy accuracy of Slide Rest work and has proved a fatal objection to centre guiding lathes. All leading watch companies use our plan of outside guides.
- 8th--Its beauty and accuracy elevate the mechanical taste and skill of the workman, thus making him more valuable. Many employers have said to us, "A workman having your lathe, and skillful in its use, is worth \$4 to \$5 per week more than an old-school workman."
- 9th--Its price is as low as possible to allow us to guarantee above claims.

**P. W. ELLIS & CO., 31 Wellington St. E., TORONTO.**

Please note Price List of Lathes as above, also our Factory Advt. on front page of "Guide" for October.

## E. M. MORPHY,

PRESIDENT OF THE CANADIAN RETAIL JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION.

With this issue *THE TRADER* commences a series of illustrated biographical sketches of leading Canadian jewelers, in which, before it is finished, we hope to embrace all of the leading men, whose names have almost become household words in the trade. This project has been in our mind for some years past, but we have been unable to carry it out in the manner we desired, on account of the impossibility of getting first-class portraits made in Canada. That this difficulty has now been fully overcome, the illustration in the present article will testify. A biographical sketch, be it ever so interestingly written, can never be so impressive as when accompanied by a life like portrait of the person whose career it is intended to illustrate, and a photographic reproduction of a man's features often makes the readers more familiar with him than a whole column of printed matter.

The subject of our first sketch is Mr. E. M. Morphy, retail jeweler of 141 Yonge Street, Toronto, commonly known amongst his fellow-craftsmen in the city as the "Father of the Canadian Jewelry Trade." The subject of this sketch has quite a little romance connected with his early history.

Mr Morphy was born in the picturesque little town of Monaghan, in the North of Ireland, an unpretentious place, yet beautifully situated in a valley, surrounded by hills, which enclose two small lakes, and adjacent to the serpentine Blackwater, whose banks are decked with shrubbery and covered with the primrose, cowslip and wild rose in the spring and summer months.

St. Paul was proud of his native Tarsus, and said it was "no mean city." Mr. Morphy can use the same words in at least one respect. If Tarsus gave to the world the scholarly and noble Paul, and other great minds, Monaghan gave to Australia a Governor-General, and to Canada a Lieutenant Governor, a Chief Justice, a Bishop, several Members of Parliament, and many others who rose to eminence, and last, not least, the President of the Canadian Retail Jewelers' Association.

Mr Morphy's father was a manufacturer of carriages and farming implements, employing a number of hands, and his family consisted of seven sons and three daughters. E. M. was the third son, and was being educated for the medical profession, when a little incident occurred which was the turning point of his life.

An old-fashioned bulls eye watch was sent him as a present from a cousin residing in England, which was highly prized, and perused more than his Greek Testament, and being of a mechanical turn of mind (like the boy who cut open the bellows to see where the wind came from), he began to dissect the watch. About this time Mr. W——, a very skillful young man, opened a watchmaker's shop on the main street, which our youth had to pass twice a day, to and from school, where he

called regularly to compare time. The watchmaker permitted him to use his tools, and in a little while he was an indentured apprentice, practising on the bulls-eye watch instead of the more complicated human machine. His master, being a bachelor was engaged to a young lady, who, with her parents, emigrated to Canada in the summer of 1834, and the following spring Mr. W. informed his apprentice that as he was going to Canada, he would cancel his indenture, or take him with him if he preferred it. Our young hero, who was very much attached to his master, after considerable coaxing obtained leave of his parents to accompany Mr W. to Canada, and after a tedious passage of eight weeks, in a sailing vessel, to Quebec, and another week of slow travelling on barges drawn by horses and oxen, the gay Lothairo in quest of his sweetheart, accompanied by his curly headed youth of fifteen summers, landed in Little York, now known as the city of Toronto. Here E. M. finished his apprenticeship, at the expiration of which he was joined by his parents, who, with his six brothers and three sisters had decided to cast in their lot with the early settlers of Upper Canada.



Toronto about this time was a small place of 9,000 inhabitants, and many of the present public squares and first-class streets were then covered with the primeval forest. Those engaged in the watch-making business were few and far between and kept very little stock. A person in the trade then advertized "a good patent lever watch for sale," in one of the two small newspapers about the size of a sheet of foolscap; this was in 1834. Now, the city of Toronto, with its 200,000 inhabitants, can boast of jewelry stores equal to anything on the continent, and publishes in one year newspapers and periodicals sufficient to encircle the earth.

Like many of the early settlers, Mr. Morphy grew with the place, passing successfully through all the grades of apprentice, journeyman and employer. He commenced business on his own account in an humble way, about the year 1843, and by strict attention to business, perseverance and straightforward dealing, he has succeeded in gaining a competence and establishing a house of good reputation at 141 Yonge Street, where he is still in business with his son, Mr. F. I. Morphy, as a partner, under the style of E. M. Morphy, Son & Co. The firm own their premises, a four-story brick building, in the ground floor of which they have a first class store, well filled with a valuable stock of fine goods, and have in their employement about ten persons.

Although Mr. Morphy has always been a hard worker and attended closely to his business, he has not confined his efforts nor expended his abilities entirely in this direction. On the contrary, he has ever been known as a public spirited gentleman on whom it is always safe to count for help in the furtherance of anything calculated to advance the interests of his adopted city or the welfare of its inhabitants.

In addition to his membership in several benevolent societies, Mr. Morphy has for many years been prominently connected



# THE TORONTO SILVER PLATE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

# ELECTRO SILVER PLATE

ON NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL.

Factories and Salesrooms,

Toronto, Canada.



No. 750. VASE.

ASSORTED COLORS OF GLASS, \$4.00 LIST. SEE PAGE 98-1888 CATALOGUE.

We are closing this Vase out at \$1.25 each net, which is much less than cost.

E. G. GOODERHAM,

*Manager.*

J. C. COPP,

*Sec.-Treas.*

# TORONTO CANADA



with the temperance organizations of this country. He has delivered temperance lectures by the hundred in many parts of Canada, and as his audience can testify, is not only a convincing, but a thoroughly humorous speaker. "The York Pioneers," a society established by the pioneers of the County of York for the purpose of preserving the early history of this important district of Canada, claims him as one of its charter members and most active workers.

In December, 1886, through the efforts of Messrs. E. M. Morphy, J. Wanless, E. M. Trowern, B. Chapman and a few others, a meeting of the Canadian retail trade was held in this city, the result of which was the formation of "The Retail Jewelers' Association of Canada." At this meeting Mr. Morphy was unanimously elected as President, Mr. John Wanless Treasurer, and Mr. E. M. Trowern, Secretary of the new Association, which position these gentlemen have worthily and acceptably held ever since. This organization, although conducted under exceptional difficulties, owing to the way in which its membership is scattered over the Dominion, has nevertheless under its able and efficient management done considerable towards elevating the tone of the retail trade and bringing about a kindlier feeling amongst them. It was mainly through their efforts, by means of a largely signed trade petition to the Minister of Finance, that the duty on watch movements was three years ago reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. They also compiled and issued to the entire retail trade a "living profit" price list for watch repairs of all kinds, which has ever since been recognized as the standard amongst the Canadian jewelers, much to the benefit of their pockets.

Mr. Morphy is a hale, hearty, ruddy-complexioned gentleman, who bears his sixty odd years with a vigor that many considerably his juniors might envy. He may be found every lawful day in the year at his place of business on Yonge Street, and is glad to see any of his fellow-craftsmen who can find the time to drop in and have a chat with him. He is somewhat of a literary turn of mind, and in addition to being one of the best story tellers in the city has published several humorous *brochures*, treating of his school life in Ireland, and his early pioneer days in Canada, which are well worth reading.

The career of Mr. Morphy is one worth studying by every young jeweler who aspires to advance in his profession, for it not only tells a story of obstacles triumphantly overcome by patient industry, but points it with the morals that "Honesty is the best policy" and "a good name is better than riches."

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## OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under this head we solicit questions of interest bearing on optics, particularly the eye, the defects of vision, and their correction by glasses.

All communications must be addressed to Dr. John S. Owen, 142 West High St., Detroit, Mich., and must be received not later than the 15th of each month in order to insure publication in the following issue of THE TRADER.

QUES. 5. "I have a customer, a boy nine years of age, who complains of his eyes hurting very much when he is reading or writing. The pain is greatest in the corner of the eyes next to the nose. After closing his eyes and rubbing them awhile he can resume reading for a short time, when the pain returns. His eyes appear bright and natural. There is no inflammation,

and I cannot find any visual defect, his sight being clear and perfect. For several months past, during the holidays, he has been reading stories almost constantly until about two weeks ago, when his eyes failed, and now he cannot read more than ten or twelve lines when they grow very tired and painful. This is really all that he complains of. Will you please throw some light on his case?"

The boy is suffering from *Acute Muscular Asthenopia*.

Asthenopia is divided into two kinds, viz. *Accommodative*, when the Ciliary Muscle only is involved, and *Muscular*, when the muscles which *turn* the eyes in the various directions are at fault. When both Muscular and Accommodative Asthenopia are present, the condition is termed *General Asthenopia*.

Accommodative Asthenopia has been discussed in Ques. 2. (THE TRADER, August, 1890).

The eye is moved directly *upward* by the contraction of the Superior Rectus Muscle; *downward* by the Inferior Rectus; *inward* (towards the nose) by the Internal Rectus; and *outward* by the External Rectus. When moving the eye in any of *these* directions, the movement is accomplished by the action of these muscles alone. The *upper* portion of the eye is rotated slightly *inward* (towards the nose) by the contraction of the Superior Oblique Muscle, which movement also rotates the *lower* portion of the eye *outward*. The *lower* portion of the eye is rotated slightly *inward* (towards the nose) by the Inferior Oblique, which movement also rotates the *upper* portion of the eye *outward*.

When looking *downward and inward*, as at the point of the nose, the Internal and Inferior Rectus, and the Inferior Oblique Muscles are contracted; *upward and inward*, the Superior and Internal Rectus, and the Superior Oblique; *upward and outward*, the Superior and External Rectus, and the Inferior Oblique; *downward and outward*, the Inferior and External Rectus, and the Superior Oblique.

When looking at twenty feet or further, the lines of vision (one from each eye) are *practically parallel*, and the muscles of rotation and accommodation of vision are at complete rest.

In the act of reading at twelve or fourteen inches, if the print is held on a level with the eyes, the two Internal Rectus Muscles are the *only* muscles of rotation that are contracted. If the print is lowered to a table, or the usual position for reading, the eyes are turned *downward and inward* by the Inferior and Internal Rectus, and the lower portion of the eyes are rotated slightly towards the nose by the Inferior Oblique. This is the position of the boy's eyes when reading. The pain or tired sensation which he complains of, is due to overtaxing these muscles, the greatest strain being on the Internal Rectus. If the muscle of accommodation was involved in his ailment, the print would appear blurred and indistinct, but this is not the case.

In order to relieve the strain on the *Internal Rectus Muscles*, we would prescribe a prism lens of 3" before each eye, placing the base *inward*, or towards the nose. These glasses may be worn for *necessary reading only*, until the muscles have regained their strength, which would require from five to ten weeks. The boy should abstain from reading as much as possible, and thus secure rest for the overworked muscles. He should have plenty out-door exercise, and *sleep*, also plain nourishing food.



# WINNIPEG.

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WATCHES <sup>and</sup> DIAMONDS

SOLID GOLD AND ROLL-PLATE JEWELRY.

---

*ROGERS' Silver Plate, Hollow and Flat Ware.*

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CANADA AGENTS FOR

THE ANSONIA, WATERBURY AND INGRAHAM CLOCKS.

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We keep in stock and sell to **SUIT OURSELVES** and **CUSTOMERS ALL** the **LEADING LINES** of **AMERICAN MOVEMENTS AND CASES**, and we recognize no **WOULD-BE** combination.

The only independent Wholesale House carrying the above lines in Canada.

Send for Quotations.

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W. F. DOLL, 433 and 435 MAIN ST.

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# WINNIPEG.

## SELECTED MATTER.

### MR. SELBY'S LOST WATCH.



IN the course of a certain complicated business transaction, Mr. Selby came into possession of a very fine old-fashioned English watch. It had a double gold case, and the finest chronometer balance movement. The gentleman from whom he obtained it assured Mr. Selby that it cost £100, and was as fine a timekeeper as was ever produced in the United Kingdom. Quite naturally, Mr. Selby prized this watch in proportion to its intrinsic value and admirable time-keeping qualities. He never tired of displaying to his friends the peculiar construction and superior workmanship of his rare treasure. He would press a spring and remove the outside case, laying it aside with a smile, as much as to say, "There, already, is the full value of one of your cheap American watches!" Then he would pry open the inner case with his penknife, and with the greatest care lift upon its hinge the plate bearing the movement, and point admiringly to the jeweled chronometer works. "Did you ever see a movement like that?" he would exclaim; and then, as his friends crowded around, he would let the works back into place, declaring that he could trust no man's breath except his own among such delicate wheels and springs.

And yet Mr. Selby would not wear a chain for the further protection of his valuable watch. He had never carried a chain with his old silver watch, yet he had never lost that. Why, then, should he go to the expense of buying a chain suitable for the chronometer balance? Besides, Mr. Selby had gotten into the habit of not wearing a watch chain, and as he was a man who was very set in his ways, he actually shrank from making any new departure of this sort. So he went about with the English watch loose in his vest pocket; and in reply to his wife's frequent reminder that he ought to buy a watch chain, he always replied, "Mrs. Selby, I believe I know how to take care of a watch."

Nevertheless, Mr. Selby had some misfortunes with his chronometer, which might have been prevented even by the use of a cheap steel chain. One day he and Mrs. Selby were washing the plants in the bath tub, which was half full of water. Suddenly, Mr. Selby leaned over to pick up a geranium pot, the big watch slipped from his pocket, splashed into the water and sank to the bottom of the tub. Mr. Selby dropped the geranium pot, which fell into the water, deluging him from head to foot, and sinking directly on top of the watch. When the latter was at last rescued, Mr. Selby held it to his ear with a trembling hand.

"I thought you said you knew how to take care of a watch?"

"So I do," replied Mr. Selby, with justifiable pride. "It's going yet!"

"At another time Mr. and Mrs. Selby were in New York

city for a week's shopping. One day, on Broadway, Mr. Selby stopped, and pulled out his watch to see if it was time to go for luncheon. His action was rather hasty, and, unfortunately, the ring slipped from his fingers and his ponderous watch fell on the pavement. Immediately it divided itself into three portions. The outside case came off and rolled in one direction; the inside case burst open and rolled in another; and the precious chronometer movement was detached and rolled in a third direction. Mr. Selby pursued the works, Mrs. Selby ran after one of the cases, and a friendly policeman picked up the other case. Then a grand *ensemble* was hastily effected, and Mr. Selby put the watch to his ear with an apprehension that expressed itself in every line of his face. But at once his anxious look gave place to a broad and sunny smile. "My dear," he exclaimed, with pardonable emotion, "it is still going!"

But at last there came a time when Mr. Selby sincerely wished that he had taken the advice of his wife and purchased a watch chain. One evening, at the instigation of Mrs. Selby, he climbed up through the trap-door into the small attic in the top of the house to look for a lunch-box; for the Selbys were to have a family pic-nic on the morrow. The attic was full of papers (which the Selbys always saved to put under carpets), boxes, wrecked furniture, government reports, discarded clothing and other rubbish. It was a small attic, not high enough to stand erect in, and it was as much as a man's phrenological consistency was worth to go groping around in it under the most favorable circumstances. The roughly plastered walls were unfinished, and there was quite a wide gap between the ends of the floor-boards and the lath of the walls. Mr. Selby dug around in the rubbish for a while, and finally found the kind of box he wanted. He handed it to his wife, through the trap-door, and came down.

Three or four hours later, as Mr. and Mrs. Selby were on the point of retiring, Mr. Selby put his hand into his vest pocket to take out his watch and wind it. Instantly he turned very pale. Mrs. Selby, who was standing at the mirror letting down her hair, noticed even in his reflected image the change in her husband's color and expression, and turned about in alarm.

"I -I have lost my watch!" grasped Mr. Selby.

"Just what I told you," said Mrs. Selby.

Mr. Selby began to ransack all his pockets with frantic haste. Then he tore off his coat and felt all around the lining of his vest. He also examined the lining of his coat, and felt up and down the legs of his trousers. Last of all, in desperation, he pulled off his shoes and held them upside down. The watch was not there. Evidently, it was secreted in no part of his clothing. Then Mr. Selby began to walk rapidly about the room, slapping himself and thinking with terrible intensity.

"Possibly you left it on the desk at your office?" suggested Mrs. Selby.

Mr. Selby stood still and fairly glared at his wife. "Mrs. Selby," he said severely, "I never take my watch out of my pocket without returning it when I get done with it." Then he began to prance around the room again.

Another suggestion instantly occurred to Mrs. Selby, and it was so good that she could not keep it to herself, even if her husband was uppish and cross. "Perhaps," she said, "you



# BEST FILLED CASE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

The American Watch Case Company of Toronto ask the attention of the Jewelers of Canada to their line of Hunting Gold-Filled Cases, now in the hands of the Jobbing Trade.

These Cases are made in 10k. and 14k. quality, and every one of them has SOLID GOLD BOW, CROWN, THUMB PIECES, JOINTS AND BEARINGS, and is guaranteed to be the best value Watch Case in the world for the money.

They are equal to Solid Gold Cases in workmanship and finish, and are fully guaranteed by the American Watch Case Co., no matter by whom sold.

All of these Cases bear one of the following Trade Marks, according to quality.

14k. Hunting, 18 Size	Are Stamped "CASHIER"	10k. Hunting, 18 Size	Are Stamped "FORTUNE"
14k. Hunting, 6 Size		10k. Hunting, 6 Size	

These Cases are made of Filled Stock where Filled will wear equal to Gold, and of Solid Gold everywhere else. If you want to build up a reputation for selling first-class goods at moderate prices, handle the Cases made and guaranteed by

## THE AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO.

67 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, TORONTO.



dropped it out of your pocket while you were rummaging up garret, a while ago."

"Ah!" exclaimed Mr. Selby, his face brightened at once. "That is something like it. Perhaps I did. I will go right up and see." Mr. Selby got the step-ladder and crawled up into the attic again. Then his wife handed the lamp up to him, and he began to search. In about ten minutes he presented a dusky and disappointed face at the trap-door, and called out:

"I don't believe it's here, Elvira. I have looked everywhere and can't find it." Mrs. Selby stood at the foot of the step-ladder, in deep thought. All at once she exclaimed, "Charles, I have it!"

Mr. Selby almost fell through the trap-door in his eagerness. "Where did you find it?" he demanded. "Give it to me!"

"Oh, I don't mean the watch," replied Mrs. Selby; only a possible clue for finding it. It occurs to me now that, while you were up garret looking for that lunch-box, I heard a sound like something falling down inside the wall. Could it be that you dropped your watch between the floor-boards and the laths, and that it went down between the outside and inside walls?"

"Elvira," exclaimed Mr. Selby, after a moment's hesitation, "I verily believe that you have discovered the key to the mystery! Such a thing might very likely have happened. If the watch did go down between the walls, however, it will be a day's job to get it again; so we had better let the matter rest where it is until to-morrow."

The next day, before going down to his office, Mr. Selby rigged up a candle with a gauze wire screen around the flame, and taking it up garret, let it down between the walls with a long piece of brass wire. He found that the open space extended clear to the base-boards of the lower-floor, but in spite of his illuminating apparatus he was unable to pierce the deep gloom which prevailed between the walls. "I see but one way to recover the watch," he remarked to Mrs. Selby, "and that is to cut a hole through the wall in the parlor at the point where the watch is most likely to have fallen, and then search for it on the floor board."

"Why, Charles!" exclaimed Mrs. Selby, in consternation, "cut through that handsome wainscoting that we have just had painted at such expense? You surely couldn't have the heart! And what would you do if you shouldn't find the watch after you had cut the hole?"

"Cut another," replied Mr. Selby, thoughtfully.

"Cut another!" cried Mrs. Selby, raising her hands in dismay.

"Yes, and keep on cutting till we find it!" exclaimed her husband. "I'd rather tear down the whole house and build a new one than lose that watch."

"What foolish talk!" cried Mrs. Selby. "It can't be that you are in your right mind, Charles."

"We shall see," replied Mr. Selby, ominously, as he started for his office.

That evening, right after supper, Mr. Selby got out his chest of tools and marched into the parlor. He was followed by the entire family, loudly protesting against the proposed act of vandalism. To this chorus of remonstrance, however, Mr. Selby paid not the slightest attention. He coolly calculated

the spot at which if the watch had fallen from the attic it would most probably be lying, and set to work. At the first stroke of the hammer on the chisel Mrs. Selby began to weep, and her daughters followed her example. Mr. Selby turned and regarded them for a moment with severe displeasure, then he resumed his iconoclastic labors. It was not long before he had chiseled, bored and battered in the frescoed wall a hole large enough to admit a quart basin. Then he stopped to take breath and contemplate his handiwork. By this time Mrs. Selby had ceased weeping, and stood beside her husband, pale, but resigned. Tom and Henry, the boys, had already begun to take a professional interest in the job, and Angelina had brought the dust-pan and broom to sweep up the litter at the earliest possible opportunity.

"I guess the hole is large enough for me to get my arm through," said Mrs. Selby. "Aha!" he exclaimed, as he lurched forward into the opening up to his shoulder, "it is quite large enough. Now we shall see if the watch is here." First Mr. Selby felt with his right arm along the boards to the left, until his hand touched the joist on that side. Then he reversed the process, inserted his left arm and felt along till he reached the joist on the opposite side. "The watch is not here," he announced, disappointedly. Then he withdrew his arm, stood up, dusted himself, and moved his box of tools a little farther to the right.

"What are you going to do?" asked Mrs. Selby, anxiously.

"I am going to make another hole," said Mr. Selby.

"O Charles-- don't! please don't!" pleaded his wife.

"You women folks, keep still!" cried Mr. Selby, doggedly, wiping the sweat from his brow. "I have set out to find that watch, and I propose to do it."

All expostulations were now drowned in the racket which Mr. Selby made with his hammer and chisel. Skill comes with practice, and in much less time than had been consumed in making the previous hole Mr. Selby had constructed a new opening, which he evidently regarded as a masterpiece, for he spent several minutes in trimming its edges artistically. Then he inserted his arm in turn, and felt to the left and right, as before. Nothing but bits of mortar, however, met his groping finger tips, and once more he announced that the watch was not there.

"And now, of course," suggested his wife, hopefully, "you will give up the search?"

"I shall do no such thing, Mrs. Selby," replied the head of the family. "I think that I have been going in the wrong direction so far, and I shall now dig a hole on the other side of the first one." Accordingly Mr. Selby removed his box of tools and commenced operations on the left. His face beamed with expectation, as he trust his arm into this third hole. But the hopefulness soon died out, as he remarked:

"I do not understand it at all, Elvira. The watch is not even here."

"Well, then, we will put the tools away and go and have a game of whist," replied Mrs. Selby, cheerfully, taking hold of the box.

"No, no, not just yet, my dear--not just yet!" said Mr. Selby, gently but firmly detaining the box. "Ha," he exclaimed, as his eye suddenly fell on the window frame above him. "I think I have it now! The watch has lodged on the top of that window-frame."





Poor Mrs. Selby uttered a cry of hopeless despair. As if it were not enough for Mr. Selby to decorate the base of the frescoed wall with great ragged holes, but he must needs extend his handiwork half way up to the ceiling! "Oh, Charles!" she wailed. "You surely do not think of making one of those dreadful holes over the window-frame?"

"That is just what I think of doing, Mrs. Selby. Henry, you and Tom bring me the step-ladder immediately."

When the step-ladder arrived Mr. Selby climbed up with his hammer and chisel, and soon bits of lath and plaster began to patter merrily on the carpet. "I am almost certain I shall find the watch here," he announced, as he handed down his tools and proceeded to investigate the gap in the wall. But the watch was not there—at least, not as far as Mr. Selby could reach. So sure was he that he should find it on the window-frame, however, that he made two more holes besides the first, and only desisted when he had run his hand the entire length of the window frame. By this time, considering the house practically pulled down anyway, Mrs. Selby and Angelina had retired, leaving the destroyer to work his will, Henry and Tom still remained, however, to see what their father would do next.

Mr. Selby came down from the step-ladder and, all covered with white dust as he was, flung himself on the plush covered sofa to rest. His eyes began to wander over the scene of desolation, and for the first time he realized the full extent of the mischief he had been doing. "Looks kind of bad, doesn't it?" he asked with a sickly smile, appealing to the boys.

"Yes, father," replied Henry; "I think you have made a pretty thorough job of it."

"Well," said Mr. Selby, "I am going to make just two holes more, and then I will quit." Mr. Selby went to work accordingly, and made an additional hole on the extreme right of the baseboard row, and then another one on the extreme left. It is hardly necessary to say that he did not find the watch in either place. Before leaving the scene of desolation, he compromised with his conscience to the extent of having the boys drag in the plant-stand and conceal with it as many of the gaping holes as possible. Then, thoroughly exhausted, both in nerve power and muscle, Mr. Selby retired to his chamber. Mrs. Selby was so deeply offended that she would not speak to him, so they went to bed in silence.

A month passed, and still Mr. Selby got no tidings from his watch. At great expense he had the parlor walls patched up and newly frescoed. This pacified Mrs. Selby, and she began once more to heartily sympathize with her husband in his persistent grief at the loss of the watch. One day she said to him, "Dear, are you sure that you looked thoroughly in the attic?"

"Of course I am," answered Mr. Selby, "I have been up there every day for a week, and there isn't an inch of the floor that I haven't examined."

"Still," persisted Mrs. Selby, "I am not at all sure that the watch is not there. You know how often, dear, I have sent you to get a thing, and you have returned saying that it was not there; whereas, when I went to look, it lay right on top of everything else and almost jumped into my face."

"I don't care," protested Mr. Selby, "I guess, if I saw my watch lying around loose, I should recognize it. But if you

aren't satisfied with my looking, why don't you go up garret and look for yourself?"

"I will!" exclaimed Mrs. Selby, with sudden determination; "though, goodness knows, it will be a terrible piece of work for a woman to get up through that trap door. Still, if you and the boys will help me, I will try it."

Mr. Selby immediately went for the step ladder and summoned Tom and Henry. The two boys steadied the ladder, while Mrs. Selby climbed to the top, assisted by her husband, who followed close behind. Arrived at the trap door, Mrs. Selby caught hold of the edges and pulled herself up, while Mr. Selby "boosted." All went well till Mrs. Selby was about half way through the opening, when, to the consternation of all, it was found that she could move neither up nor down. It was a terrible predicament. Mr. Selby boosted with all his might, but it was of no use. Mrs. Selby began to scream and struggle. The outcry brought Angelina to the spot, and in an instant she discerned the cause of the dead lock.

"It is mamma's bustle!" she cried. "Pull her down, pa, pull her down!"

Mr. Selby pulled for all he was worth, and at length unexpected success crowned his endeavors, for Mrs. Selby broke from the embrace of the trap-door with such suddenness and violence that both she and Mr. Selby fell headlong from the ladder, carrying Henry to the floor with them. Confusion reigned supreme for a few moments, but it was soon discovered that no bones were broken, although Henry's nose was bleeding in torrents. Mrs. Selby's temper was now thoroughly aroused. She was a woman who, if she set out to do a thing, would do it, if the heavens fell. Having made up her mind to enter the attic, she declared that it would take something more than a bustle to stop her. Nevertheless, she deemed it expedient, before making another attempt, to retire and divest herself of that appendage. Thus relieved, she again ascended the step-ladder, Mr. Selby boosted, the boys shouted encouragingly—and Mrs. Selby disappeared.

She was gone just one minute. Then she appeared at the trap-door and handed down Mr. Selby's watch, without a word. Mr. Selby was so astonished that he also remained speechless. It was not until Mrs. Selby had descended quite to the floor that he was able to gasp:

"Wh—wh—where did you find it?"

"Lying right on top of the papers," replied Mrs. Selby.

"It must have crawled out of some hole, then," said Mr. Selby, perplexity deepening into amazement upon his countenance. Then he put the big watch to his ear and exclaimed in alarm:

"It has stopped!"—*Good Housekeeping.*

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**MOUTH GLUE.**—Good Glue, one pound; isinglass, four ounces; Soften in water, boil, and add one-half pound fine brown sugar. Boil till pretty thick, and pour into moulds.

**BRONZING LIQUID.**—Dissolve ten parts of fuchsine, and two parts of aniline purple in one hundred parts of ninety five per cent. alcohol on a water bath; after solution has taken place, add five parts of benzoic acid, and keep the whole boiling for five or ten minutes, until the green color of the mixture has given place to a fine light bronze-brown. This liquid may be applied to all metals, as well as many other substances, yields a very brilliant coating, and dries quickly. It is applied with a brush.



# THE AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO.

## KEEP YOUR EYE ON OUR REGISTERED TRADE MARKS.

### CAUTION.



As some misapprehension seems to exist amongst the retail trade regarding the Watch Case Factories of Toronto, and their products, we deem it but fair to ourselves and the jobbers who handle our cases, that they should be placed in the hands of the trade distinctly upon their own merits as the product of the American Watch Case Company, which has always been sold exclusively to the legitimate jewelry trade.

Every retailer is aware that there is now more than one company manufacturing watch cases in Toronto.

As the product of these factories is commonly spoken of as "*Toronto Cases*," it will be readily seen that a false impression may unknowingly be conveyed by a salesman selling these goods, and it is to correct this that we make the following announcement:

EVERY Gold Filled Case made by our Company bears our registered trade mark of "*A Winged Wheel*," and every Gold or Silver Case made by us bears our registered trade mark of "*A Maltese Cross*."

An experience of five years has satisfied the jewelry trade of Canada that every case bearing one of our trade marks, is just what it is represented to be and nothing else. The Company therefore respectfully ask the trade when they are buying watch cases to examine the stamps thoroughly, and see that they bear one of our trade marks as shown herewith, *as they absolutely refuse to guarantee any case which is not so stamped*

THE AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO.,

67 Adelaide Street West.

TORONTO.



When you purchase a Gold Filled Case examine it carefully and see that it bears our Trade Mark of a "*Winged Wheel*." We guarantee no others.



When you purchase an 18 K. Gold Case examine it thoroughly and see that it bears this Trade Mark. We guarantee no other.



Every 14 K Gold Case made by the A. W. C. Co., bears this well-known Trade Mark. Look for it. We guarantee no other.



Our "*Lion*" Gold Cases are universally admitted to be the best cheap Gold Case ever made. None are genuine without this Trade Mark. Look for it.



With the exception of our N. P. every Silver Case we manufacture bears this Trade Mark. No others equal them in quality. If they bear this impress you will be safe in buying them.



Our "*PREMIER*" 14 K. Gold Filled Screw Dust Proof Case is the cheapest and best in the world. You are perfectly safe in guaranteeing them to your customers and there is money in them for you.

## 67 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, TORONTO.

### LOOK FOR OUR STAMP IN EVERY CASE OF OUR MAKE.

PERSIAN JEWELERS.



THE goldsmiths' and jewelers' shops in Persia present little attraction to the eye. Perhaps there is a small glass case containing a few of the less costly objects; but the owners are not wealthy men, and keep little or no stock, merely working to order. The artificer, with his one or two grimy journeymen, and perhaps a couple of apprentices, may be seen hard at work in the open air from morning till night. There they sit in the little brick archway, with a tiny furnace of live charcoal, at which the youngest apprentice is seen blowing with primitive bellows made of a goat skin. Their tools are few and rough; but their work is invariably original. With the silversmith it is another affair. So common is the use of silver that it is hardly looked upon as a precious metal. Electroplating is not unknown; but it finds no favor in Persian eyes, coming under the head of *badel* or *sham*. The silversmiths' bazaar in all the great Persian cities is a sight to see. In the East every trade has its own special quarter. There is the shoemakers' bazaar, the coppersmiths' and the silversmiths'. There the rival artisans work side by side, and the result is a sort of perpetual competitive exhibition. Pipe heads in endless variety, coffee pots, trays, bowls, basins, ewers and bottles here stand in glittering array and bewildering variety. There is no middleman; the maker is the vender, and stands or falls by his own work. Woe be to the wretched silversmith who adulterates or alloys. There is no need of hall marks when the *Darogah*, or police master, is ever on the alert to apply the *bastinado* to the feet of the swindler.

The Persians are particularly clever in both incised and chased work, and in *repoussé* work of the highest class. The incised work resembles the best of the *Scinde* work with which the recent Indian exhibition has made most of us familiar. As for chased work, the Persian is inimitable. Every artisan is prepared to produce scroll work and tracery strikingly original. Many a ragged workman can turn out representations of men and animals in motion, wonderful little groups, battle scenes, hunting scenes and representations of birds, fruits, foliage and flowers. Engraving upon metal, in fact, is carried in Persia to its highest perfection. Pipe heads, water bottles, basins, ewers, and even spittoons, are often made of silver, and sometimes of gold: horse furniture and stirrups, trays, dishes, sword hilts and scabbards, dagger and knife handles, boxes and mirror frames, drinking cups and goblets, as well as tea urns and services are ordinarily made of the precious metals. Every villager has his silver-mounted pistol; the stock of his gun is often ornamented with silver plates. No lady, however poor, would think of wearing aught but ornaments of the purest gold. Silver ornaments are only worn by the poor, the women of the wandering tribes, and by negroesses. Coral, too, being out of fashion, is relegated to slaves.—*Ex.*

CULLED FROM OUR AMERICAN EXCHANGES.

THE new three-story addition to the Hampden Watch Factory is being rapidly pushed to completion. Extra steam boilers have been ordered for both that and the Duerber factories.

THE E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., have an order for 1,000 school clocks from New York city, and will commence work on them early in September. A four-dial tower clock is now in course of construction for the English High School at Boston Highlands.

THE Waltham Company will soon cease the manufacture of their 14-size movement and will increase on the 16. A new model for the 6 size will be made the same as their 1-size.

It requires over 13,000 pounds of fine steel to supply the annual consumption of the main spring department. There are nearly a hundred springs in a pound, hence you can approximately imagine the proportions of this branch of our great industry.

THE Chicago Clock Company filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk last week. The directors are H. K. Jackson, A. B. Smith, A. S. Spence, W. Everett Stone and Lucien Levy. Capital stock \$100,000, divided into 1000 shares.

THE New Jersey Self-Winding Clock Company, will at Jersey City, manufacture patent self-winding clocks, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The stockholders are all of Jersey City.

ON October 6, 1890, Assignee H. H. Evans, of the Aurora Watch Co., will appear before the County Court of Kane County, Ill., at the town of Geneva, and present his final report as assignee, and ask that a distribution be ordered of the balance of the assets of said estate.

WATCH No. 5,000,000 now nearing completion at the factory will be presented when done to Treasurer Royal E. Robbins. It is a sixteen size, first quality movement and will be finished without regard to cost and will be a handsome gift. The presentation will in all probability be made with appropriate ceremonies.

THE United States Watch Company are running every department with full complement of hands. Their watch is pronounced A 1 by the trade, and they also have this compliment paid them by rival manufacturers. They are not members of the Association. Sales made but a short time ago run far into the tens of thousands of dollars.

THE new English watch factory seem to be doing anything but making watches. About all of the working force being employed in the manufacture of Wanzer lamps, if late advices received by English friends employed in the Am. W. W. Co. shop from Prescott are to be relied upon.

THE new Sterling (Ill.) Watch and Clock Factory was destroyed by fire Sunday night, August 17. The factory had been idle for two or three weeks, and what could have caused the fire is not known. Nearly all the machinery, materials and unfinished clocks on hand were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$35,000, upon which there is \$15,000 insurance. The fire was



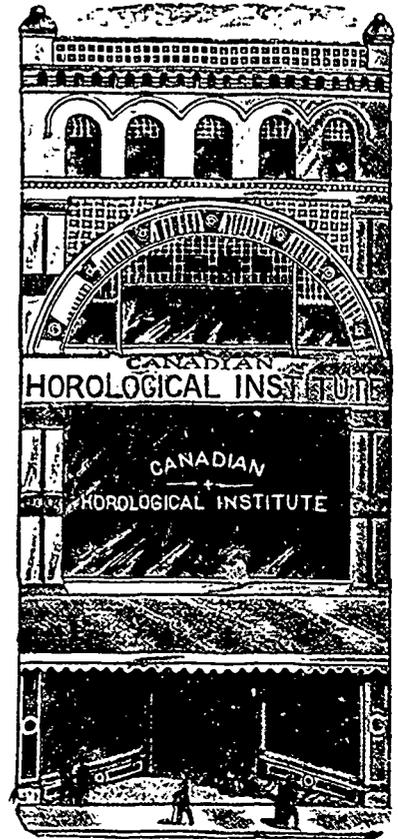
.. The Canadian ..  
.. Horological Institute ..

133 KING ST. EAST,

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H. R. PLAYTNER,

PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.



**W**E are often asked, "Do you do trade work?" We would say the Institute is prepared to do such work at the prices usually charged for it. We make a specialty of cutting stem-wind wheels, altering key winders to stem winders, changing slow trains into quick trains, and putting fine and complicated watches into thorough order from barrel to balance. All work turned out at the Institute will be characterized by THOROUGHNESS.

An impression seems to have gone abroad that every student at the Institute must construct an entire watch movement; such is not the case, however. We place in the hands of every student a first-class American lathe, with chucks, universal head, slide rest, wheel and pinion cutters, wig-wags, etc., and instruct them in wheel and pinion cutting, turning, jewelers, springing, escapements, etc., and when thoroughly competent we give them trade work, from which they receive half the proceeds.

We aim to turn out first-class workmen in every respect. Send for prospectus. We will be pleased to send it to any address.

CANADIAN HOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

## ENDORSEMENTS.

THIS CERTIFIES—That Mr. Henry Playtner has been in my employ for nearly three years, and I can truly say that he is a *first class watchmaker*, quite competent to repair and replace any part in any high grade watch, including chronometers, minute repeaters, split seconds, etc. He is also industrious and honest, and is greatly devoted to his chosen calling; one of his traits is his ability, painstaking and eagerness to impart to others the knowledge which has taken him years of hard work and *persistent* study to acquire. I can confidently recommend him to all who wish to improve in the art of watchmaking. I may also say that he makes no idle or rash promises, my experience of him has been that he fulfilled to the letter whatever he agreed to do.

J. P. MILL, 445 Yonge St.

HAMILTON, Sept. 25th, 1890.

THIS CERTIFIES—That we fully endorse The Canadian Horological Institute, and recommend the same to the favorable consideration of the trade.

LEVY BROTHERS.

confined to one floor and the roof, the damage to the building being \$3,000. The company were said to be in debt to Chicago parties to the extent of \$12,000.

THE Rogers & Hamilton Co., manufacturers of high grade silver-plated ware, of Waterbury, Conn., have announced to the trade that all prices are withdrawn upon goods of their manufacture, and quotations will be furnished upon application. This is occasioned by the advance in prices of silver, copper and nickel, which places the market in an unsettled condition.

The Waltham *Free Press* says: "The craze for fancy dials has struck the Western people, and the factories are now at work upon ornamental designs. The American has for years had quite a run upon this line of goods, and Foreman Hull has produced some of the most beautiful and unique dials ever seen. There is scarcely a week passes that something original in dial painting is not forthcoming."

### CULLED FROM OUR ENGLISH EXCHANGES.

NOTWITHSTANDING the constant heavy emigration, the population of Great Britain has increased more than 4,000,000 since 1885. The total population is about 38,000,000.

THE Duke of Edinburgh is a clever violinist, and also an enthusiastic postage-stamp gatherer, his collection being one of the most complete in the world.

A BIRMINGHAM man, while under the influence of drink, knocked off his great toe with a hammer, imagining that he was cutting his throat with a carving knife.

THE Prince of Wales has saddened the hearts of London shopkeepers by doing all his shopping by proxy. Heretofore he did it in person and never left a shop without raising his hat and thanking the owner "very much."

THE accounts of a pill-maker who has just died in England show that he had been spending \$200,000 a year for advertising. His heirs, however, are finding no particular fault with the extravagance, as he leaves an estate valued at \$25,000,000—all due to pills and advertising.

SIR JOHN MILLAIS was so struck by the loveliness of a young lady whom he met in a ball room in London recently, that he asked her to allow him to paint her portrait. The young lady said yes and gets a picture worth 3,000 guineas for nothing.

OF the original edition of the sonnets of Shakespeare, published by George Daniel, of London, in 1609, there are but two copies known. One of these is in the British Museum; for the other \$5,000 was paid but a short time ago. As the book is very small, only 7 by 4 inches, and weighing less than ten ounces, it was figured that at that rate each ounce of the precious volume brought \$500, or many times its own weight in gold.

A NEW smokeless gunpowder has just been produced at the royal gunpowder factory at Waltham Abbey, in England. It is called Walthamite, and is said to have given startling results on the government ranges at Enfield Lock, when fired in the new magazine rifle, the accuracy in shooting at distances up to 1,000 yards having been something marvellous.

A SMALL collection of walking sticks, formerly the property of George III. and George IV., fetched astonishing prices. An ebony walking stick with gold top, engraved "G. R." and crown, containing the hair of the Princess Augusta Elizabeth, Mary Sophia and Amelia, and inscribed "The gift of the Princess Mary, 1804," sold for £18, an ivory walking stick, with engraved top, £11; a Malacca cane, with gold top, £8; a bamboo cane, with bloodstone top, inlaid with gold, and a hazel walking stick, with gold top, £13 10s.; a tortoise shell stick, with amber top, and a cane with amber crutch, £29.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

A. H. NEWMAN, of Owen Sound, was in the city last month, seemingly as happy as a king and as contented looking as ever.

THOMAS TUCKER, retail jeweler of Madoc, has removed his business to Bancroft, Ont.

FRED. B. JACQUES has commenced the jewelry business on his own account by opening out a shop in Enderby, B. C., last month.

REJOVED.—Thomas Ticknor, of Arkona, Ont., has removed his jewelry business to Parkhill.

MR. JOHN BRODIE has purchased the stock, etc., of the estate of the late A. S. Murray, of London, and will continue the business at the old stand.

B. RICHARDSON, the oldest jeweler in Aurora, has removed his business to Sudbury, Ont. We trust his new venture may prove a success.

ASSIGNED.—W. F. MERRICK, retail jeweler, of St Catharines, has assigned to H. M. Helliwell, of the same city, for the benefit of his creditors.

MR. A. R. HARMON, the Montreal manager for the Waltham Watch Company, has been laid up for nearly a fortnight, but is now able to be about again as usual.

A GROWING CITY.—Vancouver, B. C., has had an addition to its business men in the person of Mr. J. G. McVino, who has opened out a jewelry business there.

MR. AMBROSE KENT, of the firm of Kent Bros., of this city, returned last month from his European tour, looking very much improved in health from the change.

E. L. WILLIAMS has opened out a jewelry store in Brighton, Ont. Like every other live Canadian jeweler he wants to be put on THE TRADER list, and has got there.

ALEXANDER MOFFAT, jeweler, of Port Elgin, was in the city last month during the exhibition and gave us a call. He reports good crops and good prospects for trade in his section.

WE HAD A VISIT from T. Evans, of Alliston, during his annual fall visit to Toronto last month. Mr. Evans reports a decided improvement in business and thinks we have a good trade ahead.

T. B. STEACY, jeweler of Brockville, Ont., who has been on an extended tour through Europe for the past three months, arrived safely home last month looking much improved in health.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR (5651) commenced on the 15th of last month, and as usual all the jewelers of the Hebrew faith closed their places of business during the religious festivals which are held about that period.

MR. JULIUS SAUNDERS, of the firm of H. & A. Saunders, of Montreal, spent a fortnight at the Rossin House, Toronto, introducing the latest European jewelry of his own selection to the trade of this city.

A NEW O SIZE MOVEMENT.—The Elgin Watch Co. have completed



For Time, Appearance and General Satisfaction,

THEY

# WATERBURY WATCH

Is UNEQUALLED by any other low-priced Watch  
IN THE WORLD.

THERE is a larger percentage of profit in the sale of WATERBURY WATCHES than ANY Watch in the market. Think of this, and then ask yourself why you handle cheap Swiss watches, when every one you sell will prove a boomerang. Give your customer good value for his money and you make a friend of him or her, do otherwise and you lose a customer. Send for our Catalogue showing different Dials and Fancy Cases.

*NO ENTERPRISING JEWELER SHOULD BE WITHOUT OUR GOODS IN STOCK.*

**THE WATERBURY WATCH CO.,**

81 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

## DETROIT OPTICAL INSTITUTE.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL OF PRACTICE.

Instruction on the Eye.

Visual defects and their correction.

Manipulation of Trial Lenses, Ophthalmoscope, etc., etc.

*Students continue practice until confidence  
and ability assured.*

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

**JOHN S. OWEN, M.D.,**

142 West High St., - DETROIT, MICH.

T. WHITE & SON,  
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,  
LAPIDARIES & DIAMOND SETTERS.

RICHMOND CHAMBERS, RICHMOND ST. WEST, TORONTO.

Canadian and Foreign Stones, Rubies, Sapphires, etc., 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.

Importer and Dealer in GRANDFATHER CLOCKS,

QUARTER TING-TANG AND CHIMES.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR TOWER CLOCKS.

**W. COATES & BRO.,**

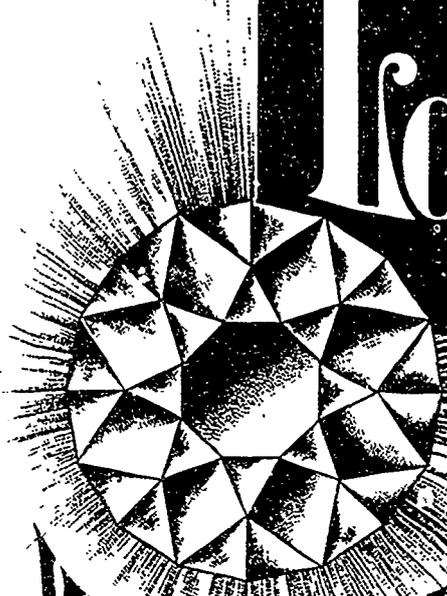
JOBBERS IN

JEWELRY AND WATCHES,

BROCKVILLE, ONT.



# Louis Davis & Company.



MONTREAL.



WHOLESALE JEWELLERS & DEALERS IN  
PRECIOUS STONES.



NOVELTIES ARE OUR **GREAT SPECIALTY**  
IN EVERY LINE OF GOLD & SILVER JEWELRY.

THIS WE MAKE *The Feature* OF OUR BUSINESS.

Sole Agents in the Dominion of Canada for the Celebrated Window Fronts  
and Shop Fixtures of **F. SAGE & CO. of LONDON, ENG.**

CATALOGUES AND ALL INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH SHOP BUILDING &  
WINDOW FITTING SUPPLIED BY MAIL UPON APPLICATION





their line of O size ladies' movements by the addition of a 7 jewelled movement, the price of which will be the same as the 6 size of the same goods.

MR. G. L. DARLING, the veteran jeweler of Simcoe, called to say "How do you do?" to us last month. He is as genial as ever, and has no complaint whatever to make regarding the state of business or the outlook.

A. C. ANDERSON returned the other day from his North-Western tour and reports not only great crops but a great trade out there. Everything is booming in Manitoba this year he says. Long may it boom, say we.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co. have just issued a new and elaborate illuminated show card to the trade. Any jeweler who has failed to receive one has only to drop a post card to the company's office at Montreal.

H. G. LEVETUS, of the Montreal Optical Co., passed through Toronto last week on his way home from his trip to the North-West and British Columbia. He reports trade unusually good, and says they were never so busy.

GEORGE HEPINSTALL, of Brandon, formerly the first lieutenant of our old friend "Hepinstall, the jeweler," of St. Thomas, was east last month on a visit to friends in Ontario. He is looking as if the North-West agreed with him.

A. C. ANDERSON returned from his North-West trip on the 27th of last month, after an absence of about six weeks. He says he found trade so brisk that he couldn't get over the ground any faster, and is perfectly satisfied with his venture.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in the jewelry store of E. Crompton, 83 King Street East, just after our September issue had gone to press, and did about \$10 worth of damage before it was extinguished by the firemen. The blaze originated through the explosion of a can of benzine.

BACK AGAIN.—Mr. Louis Davis, of the firm of Louis Davis & Co., of Montreal, has arrived safely back from Europe, where he has spent the last three months hunting up novelties in jewelry. The trade may expect a grand selection and close prices as a result of his visit abroad.

W. R. JACKSON, the wide awake jeweler of St. Thomas, exhibited in his store window last month the handsome silver cup won by the Port Arthur corps in the military league competition. It is needless to say that it deservedly attracted a great deal of notice from the public.

THE DANDY CHALKER.—Mr. P. Williams, jeweler, of Huntsville, Ont., has lately patented a little machine intended to chalk lines on roofs. He has named it the "Dandy Chalker," and claims that with its help one man can do considerably more than double the work.

CHARLES D. MAUGHAN, of the Goldsmiths' Company, returned early last month from an extended trip through Manitoba, the North-West and British Columbia. He did a rattling good trade, and reports big crops and plenty of business ahead of the people in that part of Canada.

BAD.—A Pilot Mound, Man., dispatch to the *Empire* says that "a young jeweler named J. P. Sheppard, of that place, was accused of robbing the till of the drug store in which he had his shop. He admitted his guilt, but managed to make his escape after being arrested."

C. H. A. GRANT, of Schwab Bros., Montreal, put in a fortnight last month at the Rossin House and did a rushing trade for his firm during the continuance of the exhibition. He had just returned from four weeks salmon fishing on the St. Marguerite river and looks ruddy and strong.

BURGLARY.—A tramp tailor called "Charlie," last month broke into Chambers' jewelry store at Springfield and secured several watches. He then went to Aylmer, where he was arrested and the watches recovered. He was sentenced by the police magistrate to one year in the Central prison.

A. C. ANDERSON & Co.'s new premises promise to be a great improvement over their old warehouse. They are situated immediately in rear of their old place, and entrance is obtained through the large

hallway one door further east (No. 18) on Wellington Street. They expect to remove to their new quarters in a few days.

THE NEW JEWELRY FIRM of Keller & Sanger, Berlin, Ont., have started out right. They ordered a fine burglar proof safe from the J. & J. Taylor safe works of this city, and their customers may rest easy that any watches or jewelry entrusted to their care will be safe from the depredations of the midnight mechanic.

MR. GEO. KLINCK, of Elmira, has now on hand and nearing completion a large town clock of his own manufacture. It possesses some original devices and Mr. Klinck expects that it will turn out a superior time-keeper. If things turn out as he anticipates, he may make the manufacture of these clocks a part of his regular business.

JOHN WANLESS & Co., jewelers, of 172 Yonge Street, had on exhibition in their window last month a diamond necklace and pendant which they had sold for \$6,000. The workmanship and design were both very fine, and reflected the highest credit upon Messrs. Wanless & Co. who did the work entirely on their own premises.

J. S. MURRAY & Co., the well-known engravers of this city, are open to give instructions in the art of engraving to a few pupils. This is a good chance for any watchmaker to learn engraving, and everyone knows that a watchmaker who can engrave as well as repair watches can always command a good situation and the highest wages going.

MR. A. J. PARKER, President of the Acme Silver Co., was confined to his house during the early part of the month with a severe attack of illness, but is now about again as well as usual. His company did not exhibit at the Industrial Fair this year, being so overcrowded with orders ahead that they have had all they could do to get the goods out.

THE friends of Mr. Thomas Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., better known to the trade as "Tom," were somewhat astonished to find him in company with Mr. Brady, handling his gripsack again last month on the road. "Tom" says he got tired of the house and only went out again to brace up a little, but be this as it may, he had a very successful trip of it.

TORONTO K. TAIL JEWELERS, as a general rule, had their windows dressed up with a great deal of taste in order to attract the attention of visitors to Canada's great fair, and in many cases the display of watches and diamonds was something superb. Most of them say that in spite of the bad weather their sales were beyond the average of their usual Exhibition trade.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—A strong company has been formed in Ingersoll for the purpose of lighting the streets of that town with electric light. One of the principal promoters of the company is Mr. H. Richardson, the enterprising jeweler of that burg, and we are glad to learn from the local press that the scheme had been carried to a successful completion and had met with the warmest approval from the citizens.

HOW THEY WERE FOOLED.—A recent New York despatch says that diamonds supposed to be worth \$10,000 were taken by the Customs inspectors from W. H. Medhurst, a young Englishman, on his arrival at that port. Investigation showed that the diamonds were made of paste and their value about \$75, all of which goes to show that all brilliant white colored stones are not diamonds any more than all that glitters is gold.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—Advices from London, Ont., state that \$20 bills of the defunct *Bank of Prince Edward Island*, are being put into circulation in the Western part of Ontario. They are being circulated by a man who represents himself as a farm laborer. He is nearly six feet in height, with light brown hair and moustache, and dresses in light tweed pants, flannel shirt, black cut-away coat and soft felt hat. Both he and these \$20 bills are worth keeping clear of.

WANT A NOISELESS ROAD.—Everybody who has visited Maiden Lane, the jewelry thoroughfare of New York, has no doubt been impressed by the continuous roar of the heavy laden vehicles over its stone pavement. In order to do away with this nuisance the Maiden Lane merchants have petitioned the Department of Public Works to take up the stone pavement now in use and substitute Asphalt or some other equally noiseless roadway.

W. F. DOLL, Winnipeg's enterprising wholesale jeweler, writes to



# The Montreal Optical & Jewelry Co., Ltd.

**Warehouse and Factory, 1685 Notre Dame St. Montreal.**

P. O. BOX 1054.

**ONLY MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS IN CANADA.**

We are now offering to the Trade exceptional prices and the finest lines of all kinds of

## OPTICAL GOODS

Ever Shown in the Dominion.

*Andemair's celebrated Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Spectacles*  
**AND EYE GLASSES OF ALL KINDS, TRIAL LENS SETS, ETC.**

Special care given to Prescription Trade and Customers' Repairs.

N.B. Our Travellers are now on the road. Reserve your Orders for these Goods. It will pay you.

### Montreal Optical and Jewelry Company, Limited.

### The Best Line of Rolled Plate Chains.

IN THE MARKET FOR THE MONEY.

STYLES

ORIGINAL  
 DURABILITY  
 GUARANTEED.



# J.G.C. & CO.

FINISH ALL  
 THAT  
 COULD BE  
 DESIRED.

(TRADE MARK.)

Send for Illustrated Sheet of Specialties for this Season. For Jobbers only.

### J. G. CHEEVER & COMPANY,

**NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASS., U.S.A.**

GEO. P. WAGNER.

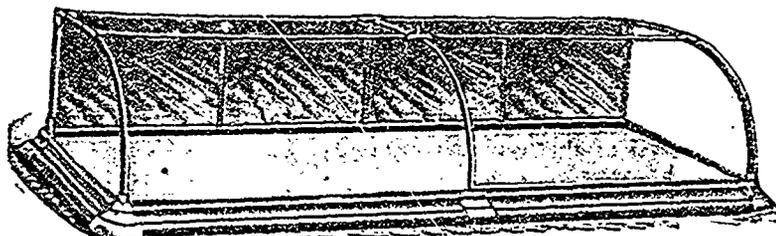
CARL ZEIDLER.

D. C. WAGNER.

### DOMINION SHOW CASE WORKS, WAGNER, ZEIDLER & CO.

(FORMERLY DOMINION SHOW CASE CO.)

HIGHEST AWARDS RECEIVED WHEREVER EXHIBITED.



Manufacturers of

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

Hardwood Store Fittings, Metal Sash Bars, etc.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Show Rooms, Head Office and Factory: **West Toronto Junction, Ont.**



say that he has never found trade so good as during the present season, and that although he bought more largely than usual in anticipation of the "boom," his sales have been so far in excess of his expectations that he has had to repeat his orders in a great many goods. His stock is now complete again with every line that the trade desires to handle, and will be glad to see every jeweler that can make it convenient to visit Winnipeg.

E. A. WILLS, the indefatigable Secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Jobbers' Association and the Wholesale Grocers' Association, put in about ten days last month in the historic old city of Quebec. A meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild was the ostensible reason given to his friends for this holiday, but those who know him say that Mr. Wills can extract more real enjoyment out of a business trip than any man in Ontario. Anyway, he returned looking very much better for his outing.

THE CANADIAN HOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE is now in full operation, and Mr. Playtner expresses himself as sanguine of the prospect ahead. He has now the requisite machinery for cutting all kinds of stem wind wheels to order, so that jewelers desiring to have such work can now have them made exactly as desired. Mr. Playtner is also arranging to take on a limited number of night pupils for instruction, which will be a boon to those young men who cannot take time during the day to improve themselves in the higher branches of the horological art.

IN SEARCH OF NICKEL.—A son of Herr Krupp, the great German gun manufacturer, is in Canada testing the quality of nickel brought from the Sudbury mine. He is in search of a nickel to be used in the manufacture of a new gun metal which is expected will be as much superior to steel as steel is to pig iron. If nickel ore is what Herr Krupp wants, Canada can safely promise him the largest and best supply in the world. All that he has to do is to translate his little cannon foundry over here and we will give him all he wants free of charge.

A GROWING TRADE.—Mr. William Allen Young, the Canadian agent of the Dueber-Hampden Company, in sending in his change of advertisement this month, writes as follows: "The Dueber-Hampden watches, thanks to their own merits and publicity THE TRADER has given them, are enjoying greater popularity than ever before amongst the Canadian trade. The best evidence of this is the fact that repeat orders are continually being received from all parts of the country from dealers who have thoroughly tested them. Dueber-Hampden watches once used, always used."

LOOKING FOR COUNTERFEITERS.—George C. Bell, the Superintendent of the United States Secret Service, accompanied by two detectives, visited Toronto last month in search of a gang of counterfeiters who have been flooding the American cities with bogus rare coins and curios. It has been discovered that a large number of these bogus rarities have been expressed to different points from Toronto and Oakville. During the past year a couple of these spurious mints have been discovered, and the authorities think they have located another somewhere in York or Peel County.

STOLEN.—The following goods were lately stolen from J. B. Strathearn, jeweler, of Penetanguishene, Ont. Any person coming across any of them will confer a favor by at once communicating with him: 2 P. S. Barlett, 2 pr. Key Winder Movements Nos. 4336439 and 4336011; 2 Broadway Movements Nos. 4545161 and 4545165; 2 No. 1 Open Face, Non. Mag. Waltham, No. 4095916; 1 No. 3 Open Face Nickel Waltham, No. 4424844; 2 N. P. Open Face Cases, 1 Advance Open Face S. B. and B. Case; 1 4/2. Silver Open Face, Key Winder, Case; 2 Double Stock Watches No. 8, 4039439 and 4003467; 1 No. 95 Elgin Move. ent, No. 4247066; 1 13 Line Silver Quick Train Cylinder Watch.

A SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Oliver Morphy, son of the late Henry Morphy, of Toronto, and a nephew of Mr. E. M. Morphy, jeweler, of this city, was along with one of his comrades, belonging to the North West Mounted Police Force, drowned a few days ago in Lake Winnipeg, Man. "Ollie" Morphy, as he was commonly known in this city, was a general favorite, and his sudden taking off closes a life of good promise. Mr. Morphy was one of the best known amateur athletes in Canada, having been one of the celebrated Argonaut four

oared crew that won the championship of America at Watkin's Glen a few years ago, and afterwards competed at the Henley, England, regatta for the amateur championship of the world.

SAYS HE ISN'T DEAD.—A paragraph has been going the rounds of the American jewelry journals, and has also been reprinted by the *Guide* of this city, stating that "Mrs. John Kleiser, widow of the late Albert Kleiser, one of the pioneers of Toronto's trade, has followed her husband to the grave. Mrs. Kleiser died on August 15th." Mr. Albert Kleiser dropped into THE TRADER office last month to say that the above was untrue, and that so far from being dead he was never more alive in his life. It was his respected sister-in-law, the widow of the late John Kleiser, who died on the 15th August. The trade will be glad to know that Albert is still in the flesh and that his stock of watch materials at the old stand, 14 King Street East, is still as full as ever.

NEW MATERIAL.—The other day, while paying a visit to the establishment of P. W. Ellis & Co., we were taken in hand by Mr. Wilkinson, the manager of the firm's material department, and shown a few of the new importations in the watch repairing line. Mr. Wilkinson is a thorough enthusiast in his work, and under his indefatigable management this branch of the business has grown almost beyond belief. This firm aim to carry at all times in stock a line of material so complete that no matter what the retail jeweler wants he can get his orders filled with exact what he needs without any delay. A look through their stock of labor-saving tools will well repay any wide awake jeweler who not only wants to turn out good work, but to do it with the least amount of labor.

A DANGEROUS MAN.—Paul Alexander Johnson, the mind reader, opened a difficult combination safe in the presence of many well known people at an hotel in Chicago last month under remarkable circumstances. He was blindfolded, his ears and nostrils were packed with cotton, his hands covered with thick kid gloves, and in his mouth he held a cigar, so even the sense of taste was temporarily destroyed. The proprietors and bookkeeper of the hotel stood behind him and thought of the combination. Without touching either of them Johnson turned correctly to the numbers, and swung the door open. Johnson says this proves that man has more than five senses. It is a good job that there are not many men who, like Mr. Johnson, have six senses instead of five. If there were, even a burglar-proof safe would have to be watched with a shot gun all night.

BOY BURGLARS.—Percy Smith and Joseph Travers, two young lads, were arrested last month and brought before the police magistrate of Toronto, charged with breaking into the premises of A. G. Metvier, jeweler, 1300 Queen street west, when jewelry worth nearly \$100 was carried off. The detectives recovered most of the stolen property where the prisoners had hidden it, but as it could not be traced to their possession the charge collapsed. The same pair were found guilty of plundering the residence of William Armstrong, Esther street. Some of the things were found on the prisoners when they were arrested while committing a robbery at the residence of Thomas C. Thompson, corner of Spadina and Bedford road. Travers was sent to the Central Prison for four months, and Smith will have to serve 30 days across the Don.

CANADIAN TOWER CLOCKS.—As will be seen from their advertisement on another page of this issue, Messrs. P. W. Ellis & Co. are now in a position to furnish the trade with tower clocks of Canadian manufacture, and of a quality fully equal to anything that has been heretofore imported into this country from abroad. These clocks can be had in any variety of style and finish as to dials, etc., that may be desired. The one shown at the Industrial Fair in Toronto is said to have had a dial seven feet in diameter, and to be as accurate a timekeeper as any clock in Canada. Illuminated dials can be supplied with any clock, and these are now rapidly superseding the old opaque dials of our forefathers. They offer these clocks to the trade at such prices as will afford a good margin of profit, and there is now no reason why every town and village in Canada should not have tower clocks of Canadian manufacture on their schools and public halls, put up by the resident jeweler, instead of being supplied by some foreign firm as has hitherto commonly been the case. Send to the firm for prices and particulars.



# DO NOT BE DECEIVED

By the loud talk and profuse use of printers' ink concerning "Plated Seamless Wire."

Wire made with gold solder presents a

## PERFECT GOLD SURFACE

And is practically Seamless.

---

### THE IMPORTANT THING IS QUALITY.

*WHAT IS THE THICKNESS OF GOLD USED?*

*THAT IS WHAT CONCERNS THE CONSUMER.*

---

### QUALITY ASSURED, TROUBLE AVOIDED

If you use the

## R. F. S. & CO.

ROLLED GOLD PLATED CHAINS.



**THE RESULT OF BUSINESS HABITS.**—The beauty of any firm's having a good system of keeping track of their business was well illustrated in this city last month when Messrs P. W. Ellis & Co., wholesale jewelers, received a letter from Inspector Byrnes of the New York police asking if they could trace up the purchaser of a watch movement sold them by the Elgin Company in 1885. Guided by the number of the movement which was given by Mr. Byrnes in his letter, the firm found that it had in the course of the same year been disposed of to Kent Bros., the well-known Yonge street jewelers. Their books were in time examined with the result that it was found to have been sold also in 1885 to Mr. Charles McGregor, the then secretary of the Dominion Bridge Co. The information was communicated to Inspector Byrnes, who replied thanking Mr. Ellis without, however, explaining his reasons for securing it. This incident illustrates how important for all jewelers, wholesale and retail, to keep an accurate record of such goods as watches, which being numbered, can always be identified.

**THE LATEST RAS. FIZZLE.**—The greatest political fizzle of the year has undoubtedly been the Commercial Union meeting held at Chatauqua, Niagara, Ont., last month, at which Ras. Wiman, of New York, Premier Langley of Nova Scotia, and our own Goldwin Smith were the principal orators. The meeting was intended to be a grand rally of the Canadian farmers who were supposed to be groaning under the iniquitous taxation imposed upon them by the present Government, and willing, like Artemus Ward, to sacrifice every one of their wife's relations who happened to be a manufacturer for the sake of getting free entrance to the markets of the great American Union to the south of us. Unfortunately the farmers failed to materialize, only two being present, and the meeting was composed principally of American visitors at Chatauqua in search of health, and hangers on of the Ontario Government and the Ottawa Opposition. Not more than two hundred and fifty, all told, were present, and the oratory fell as flat as champagne out of a bottle which had been opened over night. Ras will have to try with some other bait if he expects to catch Canadian farmers for suckers.

**A GOOD JOKE** on one of our Canadian wholesale jewelers, not a thousand miles from Montreal, came to light the other day which will bear repeating. The jobber in question, during one of his trips came across a jeweler who wanted to buy a bill of goods, but would only do so on condition that the jobber should purchase from him a young and vigorous three year old black bear that he had in his possession. A young black bear was exactly what that jobber wanted, and he quickly agreed that if the retailer would buy a \$200 bill of jewelry he would give him \$10 for his bear F. O. B. at the nearest station. The jewelry was delivered, and the jobber was home nearly a fortnight without hearing any word of bruin, when one day he came along in a large packing-box with \$15 express charges on him. This was paid and the bear taken out of pawn and safely housed in the proprietor's back yard to the delight of the children and the terror of the feminine portion of his establishment. Bears were a drug in the market about that time, for he could not get a reasonable offer for him do what he would, until one fine morning a health officer appeared on the scene and informed him that a complaint had been lodged with the department by some of his neighbors, and if he did not have him removed forthwith he would have to be destroyed. In this dilemma he finally succeeded in disposing of his lordship to a butcher for \$10, and glad to get rid of him even at that price. If at any time you want to get this said jobber on his ear just ask him if he don't want to trade some jewelry for a full grown bear.

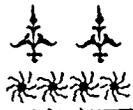
**A NARROW SHAVE**—Although it is said that lightning never strikes twice in the same place, it sometimes comes so very near doing so, that there's nothing funny about it. This is just about what A. J. Parker, President of the Acme Silver Co., thinks regarding danger from fire. Soon after his Company moved into their new premises on Hayter street, the insurance inspector came around in order to give the building a rating. After a thorough examination, he pronounced everything satisfactory in the premises, but pointing to a planing mill and lumber yard just across the road said, "your fire risk will come from there." Sure enough, within two weeks his prediction came true, as not only

planing mill and lumber yard, but five adjoining houses were burned. It was a narrow shave for the Acme but they came through all right, and President Parker breathed freer than before, for was not all danger of fire now done away with. It is always the unexpected which happens, however. Hardly a fortnight had elapsed before another and much more disastrous fire took place in the building occupied by the Cobban Manufacturing Company, immediately adjoining them on the west, and had it not been for their thick solid brick walls the Acme Silver Company's building could hardly have been saved from the flames. As it was the Cobban Company's loss will amount to over \$30,000, and seventy-five men will be thrown out of employment for some time to come. We congratulate the Acme Co. upon their lucky escape from being burned out, and trust that they may not have anything nearer in the fire line while they remain in business.

**A BIG CONCERN**—Every jeweler who reads THE TRADER, which means every live jeweler in Canada, has known of the existence of J. & J. Taylor's safe works in Toronto, but few of them, unless they were looking for a safe, have ever taken the trouble to inspect their factory, and find out just how safes are made. In company with a friend, THE TRADER paid a visit to this factory during the exhibition to find out why it was that they had not as usual made an exhibit at Canada's great fair. Once on the premises the reason was soon evident, for the firm are so overrun with work and so far behind their orders that they could spare neither the stock nor the time to make an exhibit of any kind even had they been so inclined. The growth of their business has been so rapid that they have been compelled to make a large addition to their premises and almost entirely remodel their entire factory. The new building is now fully completed at a cost of \$25,000 and gives the firm a floor space aggregating 67,000 square feet. The factory is divided into fourteen departments, through which the safes go before they are turned out in the finished state. J. & J. Taylor have now a safe manufactory which can hold its own with any on the continent and their immense sales at home and abroad attest the confidence of the public in the genuine merit of their manufactures. The factory at 145 and 147 Front street east is open for inspection every lawful working day in the year and the members of the craft are always made welcome if they want to inspect the premises and find out how safes are made.

**HOW PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS DO IT.**—The *Jewellers' Guide*, of this city, says editorially in its last issue: "I do not know when we have had such a successful trip," said Mr. A. C. Anderson last week on his return from British Columbia. "I must confess that I am thoroughly satisfied, but then my line of goods are hard to beat, and that has to be considered." The *Guide* in which this news item was published was issued on the 15th of September, but Mr. Anderson did not arrive home from his British Columbia trip until the 27th September. The query thus arises, did Mr. Anderson, in his anxiety to post the *Guide* as to his trip, make a special journey to Toronto in order to furnish in person the interesting item above quoted and then go back west and finish it at his leisure, or did the *Guide*, in this instance as it has done in many others which have lately come under our observation, draw on its imagination for its facts. Any jeweler who knows Mr. Anderson is aware that while he is one of the brightest and most successful jewelry salesmen in Canada, he is not so anxious to have his doings paraded by the press as to pay some \$30 in travelling expenses for the privilege, therefore we and our readers will be forced to the conclusion that the personal interview of the *Guide* never took place, except in the imagination of its editor. The *Guide* sneers at THE TRADER as an amateur journal, but we very much misjudge the Canadian jewelry trade if they do not prefer a truthful journal, even though it be conducted by an amateur, to an untruthful paper such as the *Guide* has proved itself to be, even though the latter were conducted by the most skillful professional newspaper liar on the face of the earth.

**GOING FOR WATCH CLUBS**—The morality branch of the police department of the city of Toronto have recently discovered that the way in which clubs for the sale of watches, jewelry, silverware, furniture and other goods are conducted, is calculated to undermine the foundation of the British Constitution, and therefore summonsed half a dozen of the most prominent of them to explain before the police



LEVY BROS., HAMILTON, ONT.

## L. BROS. STANDARD ROLLED-PLATE CHAINS

STAMPED

"L. BROS." AND "L. B. H."

We guarantee them to outwear any other Chain in the Market.

## ALBO-SILVER CHAINS, REGISTERED

We are Sole Agents for Canada. Beware of Imitations.

## L. BROS. SILVERIDE O. F. KEY CASE

The Best Case in the World. - - Buy this Case and you will buy again.

HAVING sold out our stock of American Jewelry bought last July, we have been forced to visit the Factories again, and buy

## A NEW STOCK--ENTIRE

These Goods are the Latest, the Best. Everyone acknowledges that our Stocks on the road are Best Value and Best Assortment in Canada.

SEE FOR YOURSELF BEFORE YOU BUY.

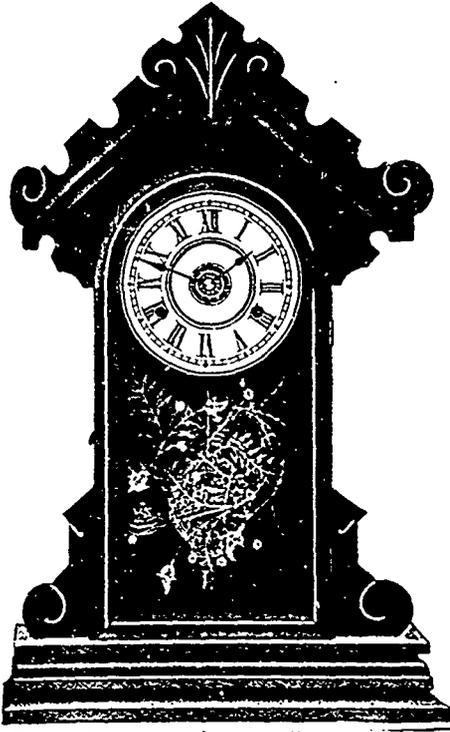


LEVY BROS.,

-

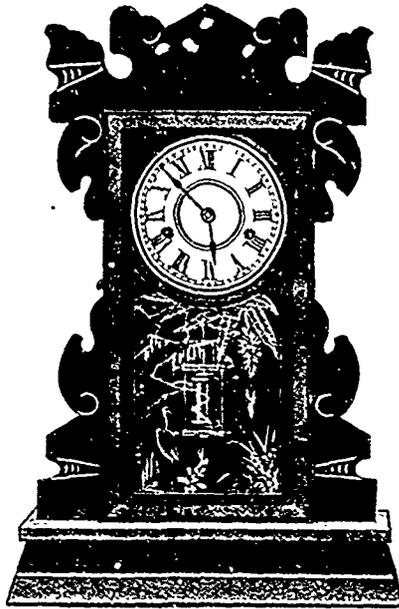
HAMILTON, ONT.

WITCH.



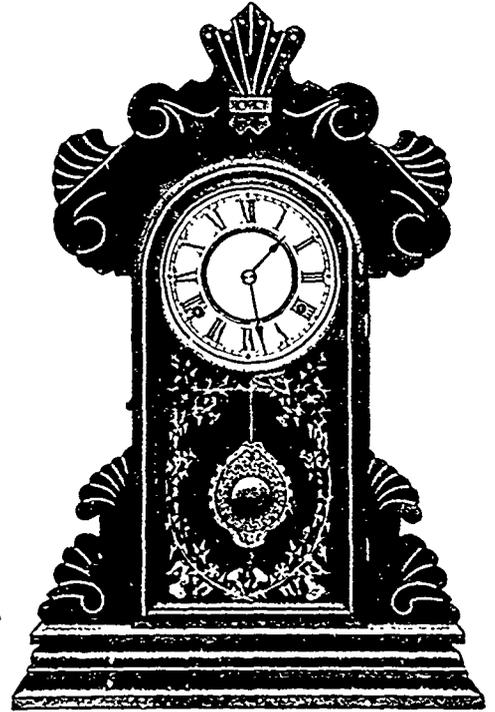
Height, 22 ins 8 day. Gong or Strike.

COMET.



Height, 19 ins. 1 day. Strike.

WIZARD.



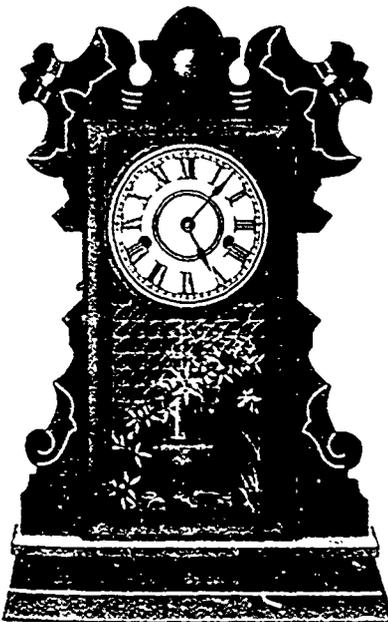
Height, 22 ins. 8 day. Gong or Strike.

CANADIAN AGENTS FOR

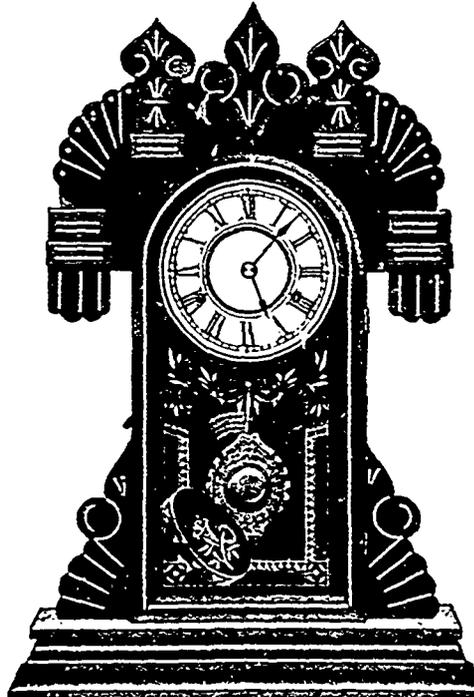
NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO'Y,  
MANUFACTURERS.

WANDA.

VESTA.

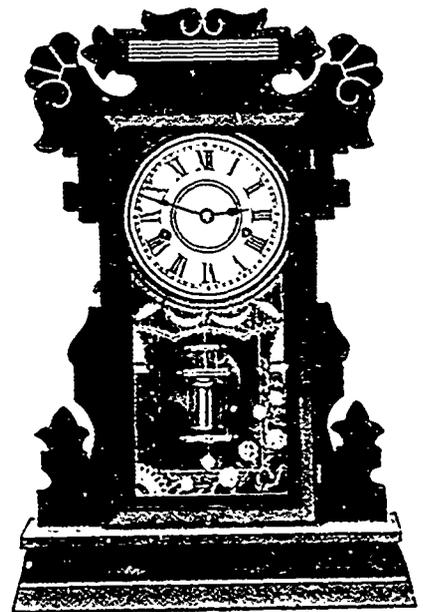


Height, 20 ins. 1 day. Strike.



Height, 22 ins. 8 day. Gong or Strike

MISCHIEF.



Height, 19 ins. 1 day. Strike

- - - CLOSE PRICES - - -



# NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.



Latest

Novelties in

**American Jewelry  
and Solid Gold Rings**

*Beautiful Designs and Large Variety*

**Ingraham Walnut Clocks**

*NICKEL ALARMS. CLOSE PRICES.*

**Waltham and Standard  
Watch Movements.**

**Canadian Gold-Filled  
Silver Cases.**

**Watch  
Materials  
etc.**

# A.C. ANDERSON & Co

## WHOLESALE JEWELLERS

16 WELLINGTON ST. EAST TORONTO.

magistrate how they can legally dispose of the goods by lot. Amongst others was Mr. Henry A. Giles, who conducts the People's Jewelry Store on Queen street west, and generally considered one of the most upright men in trade. Mr. Giles pleaded guilty, and explained that the circulars had been distributed by his clerk in his absence and after he had decided to give up the scheme. When he returned he paid back the money already collected. A fine of \$20 without costs was imposed. The other parties refused to plead to the illegality of the way in which their clubs were conducted, and as a consequence their cases will go on for trial, and probably be carried to a higher court if a conviction is had against them before the police magistrate. As watch clubs have got to be very common amongst the jewelry trade in all parts of Canada, the outcome of these cases will be looked for with a great deal of interest by the trade in general, and particularly by those who are already running them in connection with their regular business. So far as we can see there is really no breach of the Lottery Act committed by the jewelers who have been running watch clubs, and we venture to predict that an appeal will reverse any decision of the police magistrate to the contrary. Mr. Giles evidently pleaded guilty in order to save himself the trouble and annoyance of dancing attendance at the police court.

**A WATCH FAKIR COMES TO GRIEF.**—A case of much interest to the jewelry trade generally came before the Toronto police magistrate about the middle of last month, when Henry Hyam, an employee of A. C. Roebuck, who has been conducting a jewelry auction at 112 Yonge street, was charged with obtaining the sum of \$4.25 from Mrs. Mary Weatherly under false pretences. Mrs. Weatherly is the wife of a Bruce County farmer. She alleges that she went into Roebuck's auction room while the sale was in progress. Among the articles offered was a watch which Hyam, the auctioneer, represented was solid gold, worth \$60, with fifteen jewels, and warranted for fifteen years. Mrs. Weatherly bid the timekeeper up to \$4.25, at which figure the auctioneer knocked it down to her, assuring her that it was a good watch, which she would be at liberty to have tested by any practical jeweler, and if not as represented, she could get her money back. On these express conditions the transfer was negotiated. Mrs. Weatherly took the watch to Mr. E. M. Morphy to have it examined, who told her that he did not think the watch would go at all. She then retraced her steps to Roebuck's place, when she asked Hyam to return the money and take back the watch. Hyam told her they did not do that kind of business, but referred her to a man sitting in a room behind the store, who, he said, was the proprietor, and would attend to the matter. The person turned out to be only an employee like Hyam himself. After some conversation, Mrs. Weatherly protesting against the alleged fraud that Hyam had perpetrated on her, the man picked up a watering can full of water, and commenced to sprinkle the floor about where she was standing. She understood that his object was to drive her away, and therefore walked out determined to seek satisfaction elsewhere. She explained the circumstances to Inspector Stark, who sent acting Detective Duncan to the store with her. Hyam offered her \$10, alleging that an exposure in the newspapers of the alleged fraud would ruin the business. Duncan advised her not to accept the compromise, and she refused the offer, returning to the detective's office where the information was sworn out. When the case came before the magistrate he said he thought that no fraud had been established as Mrs. Weatherly had examined the watch before buying it, and would therefore remain the case for a few days in order to give the accused an opportunity of buying the watch back. Hyam's lawyer then offered Mrs. Weatherly \$4.25 for the watch which she accepted. When the case again came before the magistrate, he dismissed it as no further evidence was offered by the crown. Mr. Roebuck has intimated to the police that they intend to give up the business, and that the money paid to them by persons dissatisfied with their purchases (and they appear to be legion) will be refunded. There is a lesson for the retail jewelry trade in the above that they should not be slow to take advantage of, for it affords an easy and certain method of putting a stop to the snide auction business that has swept like an epidemic over Canada these latter days. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

**THE SECRET OF THE TRADER'S ENMITY.** Under the above

caption the *Jeweller's Guide*, of this city, in its last issue goes out of its way to violate the amenities of legitimate journalism by publishing two columns of editorial matter full of personal abuse against the editor of this journal. Under ordinary circumstances we prefer to treat such diatribes as the one above referred to with silent contempt, but as the *Guide's* charges involve others besides ourselves, we are reluctantly compelled by our denial to give them an importance which they do not otherwise merit. In regard to the charges therein contained we need hardly assure our readers that they are utterly untrue, and that from beginning to end they have not the slightest foundation upon which to stand. According to this professional newspaper Moses of the 19th century, who has commissioned himself to deliver the whole jewelry trade of Canada from a worse than Egyptian bondage, under which, for the past eleven years they have been held against their will by the wicked, wicked, TRADER, this journal is neither more nor less than a low blackmailing sheet, and its editor a rapacious mercantile vulture from whose clutches manufacturers and jobbers alike, even though backed by the powerful assistance of this long looked for deliverer, are unable to extricate themselves. Well, well! surely this TRADER man must be a terribly bad fellow, and the only wonder is that our jewelers have not long ago risen in rebellion and hung him on the nearest lamp post. But joking aside, how would it be, seeing that no one can be found simple enough to believe these Munchausen stories (which somehow bear a curious resemblance to a certain blue lead pencilled romance on the same subject published some years ago in the *Forest and Farm* newspaper) if the editor of the *Guide* would vary the monotony of publishing falsehood, by giving us a few facts vouched for by some reputable person, other than himself, upon whose word the trade could depend. We give the *Guide's* statements the lie direct, and challenge its editor either to back them up by indisputable evidence or stand convicted before the trade as a mendacious literary ribstabber by profession. This utter want of truth in the *Guide's* diatribe reminds us of a story of the celebrated infidel Col. Robert Ingersoll, who some years ago went to Europe for the benefit of his health, and a witty American newspaper paragrapher commenting upon the event, put it in this terse but emphatic way: "Bob Ingersoll sailed for Europe yesterday, but the cause of infidelity will not be neglected, as in his absence the devil will continue the business at the old stand." If the father of lies is not available the next time Robert visits Europe, we would suggest that the *Guide's* editor might be put in commission as a very worthy substitute. Near the close of its article the *Guide*, as usual, blusters and again loudly denies a charge that so far as we know neither THE TRADER nor any one else ever made. We asked the *Guide* a very simple question which could have been easily answered in a few words, but instead of the straightforward reply which any honest journalist would give, it adopts a method commonly practised by unscrupulous lawyers, when they have a case they know to be rotten, of withdrawing attention from themselves by simply abusing the other side. In order to give the *Guide* another opportunity of showing its honesty in this matter, we for the third time respectfully request it "to explain to the retail jewelers of Canada just what connection it has with the Charles Stark Co., who manufacture watch cases under the name of the Toronto Watch Case Co., and who, if the trade might judge by its advertisements in the *Guide*, furnished the inspiration for the charges made by that journal against THE TRADER, and the American Watch Case Co.," When the *Guide* gives a straightforward answer to this simple query, there are a few other statements in its articles which might be the better of explanation.

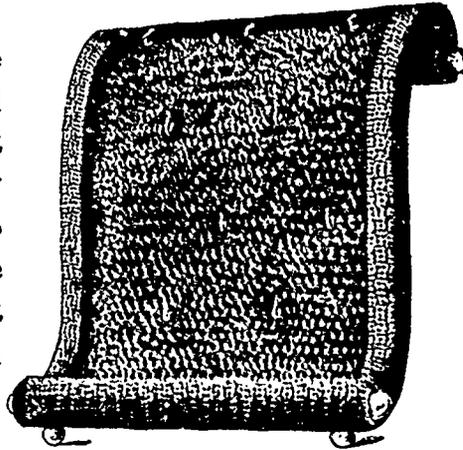
**DEATH OF HORACE WILCOX.**—Horace E. Wilcox, the respected President of the Meriden Britannia Co., of Meriden, died last month at his summer residence, Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, at the age of 67. Mr. Wilcox was a man of very strong physique, and although well up in years was comparatively young for his age and might in the ordinary course of events have been expected to live for many years to come. The immediate cause of his death was the bursting of a blood vessel, brought on by paralysis and nervous prostration. Mr. Wilcox was a self-made man and with abilities of no mean order he united an indomitable will which neither obstacle nor opposition could cause to falter. For many long years he has been recognized



# Novelties for the Fall Trade.

## PLUSH SCROLLS FOR WINDOWS.

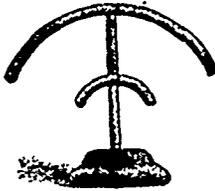
These scrolls are made to hold any kind of jewelry, and attract the eye of the passer-by very quickly. They also make an attractive appearance without showing too much stock.



The following are the prices:

Locket	}	\$3.50 each.
Watch		
Brooch		
Earring		
Chain		
Ring		\$6.00 each.

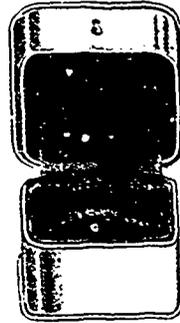
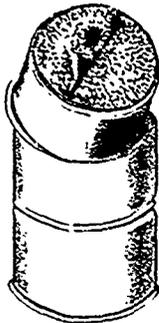
## SILK VELVET PIN STAND.



This is a "long felt want." Every jeweler knows how troublesome it is to show Scarf Pins to advantage. In this stand we have tried to combine comfort and appearance. Twelve holes are bored through the upper arc, and half through the lower arc, thus preventing the pins from dropping too low. The base is made of metal to steady the stand, and the whole frame is covered with the finest quality of silk velvet. By making a large quantity we have reduced the price to \$1.00.

## CELLULOID CASES.

We have added to our already extensive line of jewelry boxes a complete assortment of Celluloid Cases lined with Silk Velvet and herewith show three of the lines. They are finished in the very best style and are specially adapted to diamond and solid goods.



RING No. 123. Ivory or Antique. \$9.00 doz. RING No. 124. - \$12.00 doz. No. 128. - Jewel Box for Watches, Bracelets, Precious Stones, &c., 2 in. diameter. Ivory, \$15.00 doz. Antique, \$16.00 doz.

Other lines such as Lacepin, Watch, Earring, &c., in proportion.

The HEMMING BROS. CO. Ltd., 76 York St., Toronto.



as the uncrowned king of the electro plate ware business of the United States, and without doubt, the institution over which he ably presided for so long a time controlled a larger share of this trade in its various branches than any similar concern in the world. The deceased was both kind and considerate to the myriad of employees with whom he came in contact, and many a young and enthusiastic toiler has been aided by him and helped towards the goal of his ambition. He was one of the most public spirited citizens Meriden ever had, and it is no doubt largely to his endeavors that many of the most flourishing of its industries were located in that town. Mr Wilcox's successful career furnishes an example well worthy of emulation, and for many years to come he will be deservedly held up as an illustration of the certainty with which energy and brains can secure a competence and make its mark on this continent. The following concise record of Mr. Wilcox's business career we clip from the *New York Jewelers' Review*: "Horace C. Wilcox was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1824. His education was obtained in the public schools. His scholastic career ended, he embarked in a small enterprise and early displayed business tact. In the year 1852, in conjunction with other gentlemen of Meriden, he organized a company for the production of articles in Britannia ware, which company adopted the corporate style of the Meriden Britannia Company. Mr. Wilcox was installed as secretary and treasurer of the concern. Ere two years had passed over his head he was promoted to the post of president, which office he held until the time of his death. It will thus be seen that he was chief executive officer of the Meriden Britannia Company for more than thirty-six years. He gave strict attention to the interests of the company, yet found sufficient leisure time to associate himself with enterprises calculated to the improvement of Meriden and adjacent places. He was also president of the Wilcox & White Organ Co., the Meriden, Waterbury & Connecticut River Railroad and financially interested in the Wilcox Silver Plate Company, the Meriden Silver Plate Company, Rogers & Bro of Waterbury, R. Wallace & Sons, of Wallingford, the William Rogers Company, of Hartford, and the Bond Harness Company and Chapman Manufacturing Company of Meriden, and was a director and large owner of most of these companies. He was also largely interested in the Meriden Street Railway, the Home Bank and the Meriden Fire Insurance Co. Without him the Meriden, Waterbury & Connecticut River Railroad never would have been built as he backed up its every obligation with his personal endorsement and was the owner of more than two-thirds of its stock. His steady upholding of this enterprise with the strength of his name and financial resources was typical of his unstinted liberality and public spirit. He gave, for example, \$30,000 to build the Congregational Church in Meriden and every enterprise that awakened his sympathy received from him practical help. His political aspirations were never of a pronounced character. But this did not deter his friends from nominating him for Mayor of Meriden, to which high office he was elected, serving with such credit as to secure another term of office. He was also given a seat in the Connecticut Legislature. Mr. Wilcox was married twice. His first wife was Charlotte, daughter of Jabez Smith, of Middletown. Five children were born to them, the only surviving ones being Mrs W. P. Morgan, of San Francisco, and Geo. H. Wilcox, of Meriden, who has long been intimately associated in business with his father and relieved him of many of its burdens and duties. The present wife of the deceased, to whom he was married in 1865, was Miss Ellen Parker, daughter of Edmund Parker, and sister of Mr. John A. Parker, manager of the Meriden Britannia Co.'s branch works at Hamilton, Ont. The two children by this marriage, Dwight P. and Florence are living and have been this summer at Cottage City with the family."

**GLASS CEMENT.**—Take pulverized glass, ten parts; powdered fluor-spar, twenty parts, soluble silicate of soda, sixty parts. Both glass and fluor-spar must be in the finest possible condition, which is best done by shaking each in fine powder, with water, allowing the coarsest particles to deposit, and then to pour off the remainder, which holds the finest particles in suspension. The mixture must be made very rapidly, by quick stirring, and when thoroughly mixed must be at once applied. This is said to yield an excellent cement.

## 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 subject-matter should not exceed five type lines, or about 60 words.

**A YOUNG MAN** wishes situation as apprentice to the watchmaking and jewelry. Can give best of references as to character. Age, 17. Address, W. BRADLEY, Harriston, Ont.

**A RARE CHANCE** for a young man wishing to start business in a good live village, with a population of about 2,000. The owner will sell all or part of stock to suit purchaser. Good reasons for selling. Address, RETAILER, care of Edmund Scheuer, 11 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

**FOR SALE**—In a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, a well established Jewelry Store, in connection with a Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods. Will sell watches, clocks, jewelry, silver-ware, optical goods, tools, material, safe and benches. Owner retiring from the business. Or will sell all and rent store. Stock about \$5,500. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply J. A. G., care of Goldsmiths' Co., Toronto.

**MIDDLE** aged, thorough practical manufacturing and repairing jeweler who is returning to England in the coming spring, wishes to meet with a winter's work in manufactory or retail store, also has for sale Rolls, Lathe and Bench Tools, also a practical treatise on Gold and Alloys, Coloring, &c., and one on Metallurgy, Gold and Silver Plating, &c., two very useful works. Address, METALLURGY, care TRADER PUB. CO., Toronto.

**SITUATION WANTED.**—By a young man. Have had over two years' experience at watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Good references. Address, D. H. NELLES, Box 80, Paris, Ont.

**SITUATION WANTED.**—By young man, where he would have a chance to improve. Can do all kinds of plain watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Wages not so much my object as a good place. Best of references furnished. Address, G. A. SHAVER, Box 90, Arthur, Ont.

**SITUATION WANTED.**—By young man three and a half years' experience at watches, clocks and jewelry repairing. Can give best of references. Address, REPAIRER, care TRADER PUB. CO., Toronto.

**SITUATION WANTED.**—By Watchmaker with five years' city experience. Can furnish best of references. Address, G. W. P., care TRADER PUB. CO., Toronto.

**SAFES**—Second hand, good as new, very cheap. Fire-proof, 42 in high, 33½ wide, 27 deep, price \$70. Burglar and fire-proof, 47 x 33½ x 30, price \$225. Burglar and fire-proof, 61 x 50 x 35½, price \$500. 10", for cash. All with the latest improvements. A. C. ANDERSON & CO., Toronto.

**TO LET.**—Those desirable premises on Adelaide St., Toronto, lately occupied by A. H. Welch as a manufacturing jewelry establishment; first-class steam power and light. For particulars apply to WELCH & BLATCHFORD, Jewelers, Yonge St., Toronto.

**WANTED.**—A good watchmaker. Engraver preferred. Steady employment to suitable man. State particulars and wages expected. Address, NELLY & BELL, Box 32, Aurora, Ont.

**WANTED.** A permanent situation by a first-class watchmaker. Have a complete set of modern tools, including Webster-Whitcomb Lathe with attachments. Good references. First-class salesman. Address, Lock Box 4, Petrolia, Ont.



# NEW HAVEN CLOCK COMPANY

ALWAYS TO THE FORE.



LOWEST PRICES - - - -

MOST SALEABLE PATTERNS

- - - - NO STICKERS

## E. & A. GUNTHER, - TORONTO.

CANADIAN AGENTS.



Goods well bought are half sold ; therefore buy your Clocks from a regular Clock Jobbing House, who have selected the best and only the best sellers.

We have all facilities for rapid and careful shipment.

STAPLE PATTERNS ALWAYS IN STOCK.



We are also **SOLE CANADIAN AGENTS** for the

## Warner System of Electric Time Clocks.

ESTIMATES FOR TOWER OR PUBLIC BUILDING CLOCKS GIVEN ON APPLICATION.



## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

**KNOCKED OUT THREE TIMES.**—First Broker—"Are you in favor of a combine?" Second Broker—"No my boy. I've been a party to three rings this year, and— First Broker—"Got left?" Second Broker—"Yes. And the girl kept the ring every time."

**A PERPLEXED CUSTOMER.**—Mrs. Bargan—"What are you worryin' about this morning?" Mr. Bargan—"I need some new clothes and a watch, and I can't make up my mind whether to get the clothes at a store where they give away watches, or to buy the watch at a store where they give away clothes."

**HE WANTED SMALL ONES.**—"Do you keep jewelers scales?" asked an opulent-looking man, as he entered a scale dealer's store. "Yes, sir; we have a fine assortment. Are you in the diamond business, sir?" "Oh, no; I'm in the ice trade."

**AT A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.**—Gues' (to unknown man by his side)—"this is a great society event." Unknown Man—"Indeed it is. One of the most fashionable weddings ever held in New York." "None but the very cremede la creme here. 'That's so. It is exceedingly select.' 'Are you a relative of the parties?' 'Not at all. I am a detective, watching out that none of the guests steal the wedding presents."

**THE REASON.**—"What makes Time always have an hour glass?" said Willie to Bessie in the picture gallery. "Maybe it's so's he can tell when it's time to put up his sythe and quit work."

**CONSIDERABLE TIME LOST.**—Brown (excitedly)—"My watch has been stolen." Jones (interested)—"What kind of a one was it?" Brown—"It cost \$500." Jones—"By cripes, old man, that's a good deal of time to lose 'aint it?"

**SOME RATIO.**—"It is odd that the value of diamonds does not increase in the ratio of their size," remarked the Snake editor. "How does it increase, then?" asked the Horse editor. "In the ray show of their brilliancy."

**HIS IDEA.**—Schoolmistress (just beginning a nice improving lesson upon minerals to the juniors)—"Now, what are the principal things we get out of the earth?" Youthful Angler, aged four (confidently)—"Worms."

**JOHN WAS SO LITERAL.**—Her Girl Chum (sweetly)—"What did John get you for a birthday present?" Mrs. Young-wife (mournfully) "not a thing." H. G. C. (emphatically)—"Why, how did that happen?" Mrs. Y. (weeping)—"Well you see, he asked me (sobs) what he should get for me, and—and— I (more sobs) told him I'd love him just as just as

well (sobs) if he didn't g-get me anything, and—he he— didn't."

**PLAUSIBLE BUT IT DIDN'T WORK.**—A couple of weeks ago a funny thing happened in the police court which the daily papers didn't happen to catch. A young man was arrested charged with stealing a watch from the clothes of the man with whom he boarded. He acknowledged his guilt, and when asked by the magistrate why he took it, said: "The doctor advised me to take something for a cold, so I took the watch." "Well," said the justice "why did you take the watch?" "Oh I thought if I could get time nature would work a cure." He was sent up, though, in spite of it.

**LOST HIS GRIP.**—"I don't think you can catch that train," said the baggageman to the drummer as it dashed by. "No," responded the brilliant train evangel, throwing his satchel on the last platform, "but I've got my grip on it just the same."

**DIVERSE OPINIONS DUE TO PROFESSION.**—Young Lady (admiring a watch)—"What pretty little hands it has!" Art Connoisseur: "Nonsense! one of them is larger than the other."

**THE WRONG PLACE FOR PELTS.**—Y. A. Hoo—"What'll you take and save me 'bout six cat pelts?" Jeweler—"We deal in jewelry. You should go to a fur store." Y. A. Hoo—"Don't yer sell catseyes?" Jeweler—"Yes." Y. A. Hoo—"Well, what do ye do with the hides?"

**AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.**—"That must be a Boston girl." "Why do you think so?" "She is all freckled." "How does that make her a Boston girl?" "Well, you see she has her specks on."



MIDSUMMER WEDDING GIFTS.

BRIDE (disconsolately): "Dear, they've given us nothing but nine pitchers. What do they take us for?"

GROOM "It looks as if we have been mistaken for a baseball Club."—*Jewelers Weekly.*

### EPIIAPH ON AN ORCHESTRA LEADER.

He has been beating time, they say,  
For more than ten years past;  
But now old Time has won the day,  
And beaten him at last.

**SHE DIDN'T AGREE WITH HIM.**—Silversmith (proudly indicating a vase decorated with nude human figures)—"There is one of the most beautifully chaste pieces in our place." Miss Prude—"Chaste! Pray what do you regard as loud?"

**SORRY HE SPOKE.**—Gradgrind (to his employees)—"Nobody but me is to touch that clock. Nobody is to begin or leave off work except as it indicates the time." Foreman—"Yes, sir" Gradgrind (the next day)—"Why, the day is one-fourth gone and nobody's at work! What does this mean?" Foreman (meekly)—"You forgot to wind the clock, sir."

**OLD TIMES.**—Belle was asked where her little brothers, aged four and two, were. She replied: "They are sitting on the doorstep talking about old times."



# SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

## Artistic and Useful Hollow Ware.

Our Hollow Ware is heavily Electro-Plated upon Fine Hard White Metal, and 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.

All our Flat-Ware bears this Trade Mark

TRADE MARK FOR  
  
 KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS.

And is Fully Guaranteed.



Every Piece is Stamped Thus

TRADE MARK FOR



HOLLOW WARE.

OUR SPOONS, FORKS, ETC., PLATED 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.)

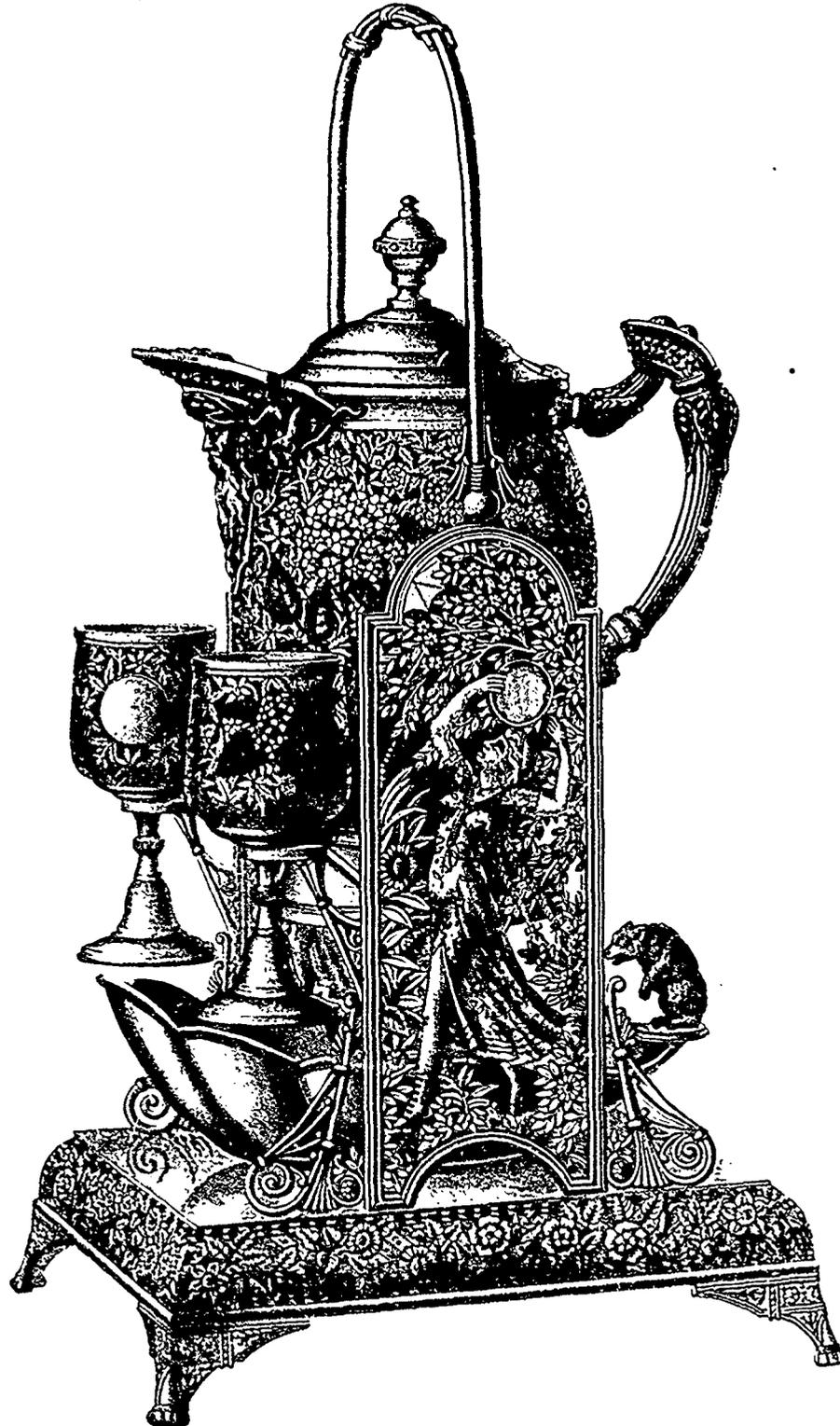
**FACTORIES: WALLINGFORD, CONN., U.S., AND MONTREAL, CANADA.**





# MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO'Y

**FINEST QUALITY**  
**ARTISTIC, GOLD & SILVER PLATE.**



**TRADE MARK**  
**For Hollow Ware**

**TRADE MARK**

1847 ROGERS BROS. XI  
OR  
1847, ROGERS BROS. XII

For Genuine Rogers Goods.

NO. 65. BROCADE, EMBOSSED TILTING PITCHER SET, \$75 00.

Manufactories : Meriden, Conn., U. S., and Hamilton, Ont., Canada.



# A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH THE TRADE.

---



*A. W. C. Co.*—Hello, Central!

*Central.*—Yes, who do you want?

*A. W. C. Co.*—Give us the Retail Jewelers of Canada.

*Retail Jewelers.*—Hello, who is it that wants to speak to us?

*A. W. C. Co.*—THE AMERICAN WATCH CASE COMPANY, of 67 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, is speaking, and they just want to inform you that they absolutely refuse to accept any responsibility for any Gold, Silver or Gold Filled Watch Case unless it bears one of their Registered Trade Marks.

*Retail Jewelers.*—That's all right, but just tell us what are your registered trade marks?

*A. W. C. Co.*—Our trade mark on all Gold and Silver Cases is a “**Maltese Cross**,” (☒) and on all Filled Cases a

“**Winged Wheel**,” (☞) and when you are buying Cases always look for these stamps. If they are stamped with one (☞) of them our Company will guarantee the quality and workmanship of the Case, no matter who sells it to you.

*Retail Jewelers.*—That's first-class as far as it goes, but why don't you name your Filled Cases so that we can order exactly what we want from our jobber?

*A. W. C. Co.*—We have done so. In 14 K. Filled we make two different kinds of O. F. Screw Cases, the “**Premier**” and the “**Cashier**,” and one Hunting Case called the “**Cashier**.” In 10 K. Filled we make the “**Fortune**” in Open Face and Hunting. Every one of our Filled Cases has one of these names stamped in it in plain letters right above our trade mark of the Winged Wheel, so that you can't make any mistake about them.

*Retail Jewelers.*—Thanks! We will certainly bear these things in mind when next we buy cases. In the meantime let your Company keep right straight along as you have heretofore done and give us first-class goods that we can swear by. We want to sell honest goods that we can conscientiously recommend.

*A. W. C. Co.*—Thank you, gentlemen, your advice is first-class, and we will always try and deserve your confidence. Good-bye.



# THE GOLDSMITHS' STOCK COMPANY OF CANADA,

(LIMITED)

48 YONGE STREET,

- - - - TORONTO, ONT.



## JOBBERS

Of English Gold and Silver Jewelry,

American Roll-Plate Jewelry,

Domestic Gold and Silver Goods.

Gold and Silver Head Canes and Umbrellas,

Gold Pencils and Pens,

Silver and Gold Thimbles.

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