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## THE TRADER.

TORONTO, ONT., JUNE, 1880.

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. 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 ADELPHI 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.

## EXCELSIOR'S ARTICLES.

Agreeable to our promise, we commence in this issue, Excelsior's articles on Watchmaking, and will continue them regularly from month to month until they are completed. We need hardly say that we trust our readers will study them carefully, for we are satisfied that they possess so much inherent merit, that no practical watchmaker that ever commences them, will leave them off until they are completed. In order that our readers may have them complete, we have started at the very foundation, his Treatise on the Balance Spring, and will continue them on in the same order in which they were originally published.

In another part of this issue, will be found a few, from amongst the hundreds of letters we have received from all parts of Canada, endorsing our remarks regarding the merit of Excelsior's articles, and it will be noticed, that those most enthusiastic are the ones that have read and studied them attentively. All of these gentlemen are unanimous in their opinion that these papers are invaluable to any watchmaker who desires to make his mark in the craft.

Many of these correspondents are good enough to say some kind and flattering things about THE TRADER, and how they regard it. For these we thank them sincerely, and shall do our best in the future to deserve their confidence and good will. We have now ceased sending our paper to anyone not a *bona fide* jeweler, and now that we have made it purely a jewelers' paper we trust that the craft will make it more than ever their own, and help to make it a success by sending in contributions on trade topics and any item of news that they think would be of interest to the trade in general.

As we only print enough papers to send *one* to every jeweler in Canada, we trust that our readers will preserve them carefully. Although we are often written to for them, we cannot furnish back numbers. Our readers will please take note of this, and govern themselves accordingly.

Our advertising pages are now so varied and interesting, as to be fully as good reading as the rest of the paper. They are the monthly messages from our leading manufacturers and jobbers to the trade generally, and we ask for them your careful perusal and consideration. We would take it as a favor, if, when ordering goods from houses to which you have been di-

rected by their advertisements, that you would mention having seen them in this journal. It is but little trouble, and will be of benefit to us.

## HOW ABOUT INSURANCE?

The disastrous fire in Hull last month, involving a loss of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars' worth of property, is but another instance of the danger to which most of our country villages are exposed. Had Hull, like half-a-dozen other places in the Dominion which have been reduced to smoke and ashes during the past ten years, not been built principally of wood, and allowed to remain without adequate water and fire protection, its two hundred buildings might have been standing to-day, and it is scarcely probable that we would have been called upon to commiserate its citizens upon the awful calamity which has reduced many of them to poverty, and rendered most of them homeless.

The era of wooden buildings has gone by, and if people who ought to know better would look a short way ahead, and estimate the risk they are running by living in wooden towns and villages, inadequately protected against the ravages of fire, we are satisfied that in most cases brick or stone would be used in preference.

Of course there are lots of places that are now in existence whose people are not wealthy enough and who probably would not care to pull down their wooden buildings and replace them with brick ones, and to any jeweler who may happen to be carrying on business in such a place, we take this opportunity of saying that they cannot be too careful in looking after their fire insurance, and having both their building (if they are fortunate enough to own it) and stock adequately insured. A man who owns his own store, has his stock paid for, and owes no man anything, if he is foolish enough to do so, can afford to go without insurance, because he takes all the risk himself. But the merchant who buys his goods on credit, has no right to expose his creditors to a chance of loss that can be so easily guarded against as loss by fire.

As a rule, most people insure, but many of them, when they put on a few hundred dollars, fancy that they have done all that they ought to do in the matter. There never was a greater mistake. Total loss by fire is an ever present risk, and it should be as intelligently looked after and provided against, as rent or taxes, or any other necessary expense that it is impossible to do without. It is true that a man may go on for a lifetime and never have a fire, but he *may* have one the day after he insures, or, as has happened, the day after he has allowed his policy to lapse, thinking that the risk was not worth the expense.

Anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well. Therefore, if you insure against fire at all, do so intelligently. Take stock, and find out how much your loss would amount to in case you were burned out without a chance to save anything. Then go to some first class company and insure for as near that amount as they will allow you to do. If insurance, no matter how small the amount is good, adequate insurance, so as to reduce your loss in case of fire, to a minimum is far better. Hundreds of wealthy merchants in Canada have been reduced from affluence to poverty simply because they neglected to insure their stock and property in proportion to the amount of risk involved, whilst others, who have been equally unfortunate

in having been burned out, are to-day in a good position and doing a prosperous business, simply because they had prudence and business foresight enough to know the risk of loss they ran by fire and guard against it by adequate insurance.

Cheap insurance is usually dear insurance. No good reliable company ever goes in for low, cut-throat rates, and if any company offers them, you may depend upon it that their responsibility is about on a par with their rates. Always remember that in insurance, low rates should not be so much an object as getting it placed with some first-class and thoroughly reliable company, who not only are able to pay their losses, but to pay them without higgling, or being forced to do so by law.

If possible, put all your insurance in *one* company, and don't break it up if you can help it. If you do insure in more than one company, however, be sure and see that all your policies are concurrent; that is, that as to description and proportion of property they all read alike. Such an arrangement will be found of the very greatest service in case of loss by fire.

In conclusion, we cannot urge upon our readers too strongly the importance of being fully insured against loss by fire, and we think that most of them will agree with us that it should not be neglected. If this be conceded—How do you stand yourself?

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

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NORWICH, March 11, 1886.

TRADER Publishing Co.:

GENTS,—By all means publish "Excelsior's" articles. I would like to give them to my apprentice and wish to keep my own numbers for the other matter.

Yours etc.,

J. HOLTON ROBINSON.

BOTHWELL, March 16, 1886.

TRADER Publishing Co.:

DEAR SIR,—THE TRADER is a welcomed visitor every month and your offer in editorial of last issue would make it a valuable work to every practical watchmaker. I hope it will be appreciated.

Yours respectfully,

D. H. CUNNINGHAM.

PORT HOPE, March 6, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—I for one desire the republication of "Excelsior on Watchmaking." I have read "Excelsior's" treatise on Watchmaking with a great deal of interest and am sure the trade will be profited by it.

Very respectfully,

J. S. SMITH.

QUEBEC, March 15, 1886.

THE TRADER Publishing Co., Toronto :

GENTLEMEN,—Have read just this day of your *splendid* offer to we retailers and do at once write you to say that I for one would be delighted to see "Excelsior on Watchmaking" in your splendid trade paper.

Yours respectfully,

C. ROUTIER, *Horloger et Bijoutier.*

50 et 52, Cote Lamontagne.

TORONTO, March 8, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—I have read with much interest some of "Excelsior's" articles and should very much like to see all of those on Watchmaking published in the TRADER.

I believe it would increase the already deserved popularity of the TRADER.

Yours respectfully,

N. W. SPELLER.

PALMERSTON, March 4, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—I for one of the many readers of THE TRADER would like very much to see a reprint of "Excelsior on Watchmaking." I find THE TRADER of great benefit to me in keeping me posted on changes in style of goods and other things pertaining to the jewelry trade.

Yours respectfully,

R. CROSKERY.

FOREST, March 8, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

SIR,—If "Excelsior's" article on Watchmaking is an article on watch repairing I should very much like to have you reproduce it in the TRADER; if on watchmaking I think your space is much better filled as you are doing now. THE TRADER is always welcome with me.

Yours etc.,

G. M. VANVALKENBURG.

72 Sparks St., OTTAWA, March 12, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—I would be greatly obliged to you if you would send me THE TRADER. I look forward to seeing it every month and find it boss reading. I don't know the price of subscription, but would gladly pay whatever it is. I would like to see "Excelsior's" work published.

Yours etc.,

W. G. YOUNG.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., March 10, 1886.

TRADER Publishing Co., Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—I am of opinion that the publication of the articles referred to would be of benefit to the trade generally, and also would like to see them in THE TRADER on the ground that although we cannot drive the botch out of the trade, we may assist to make him a better workman.

Yours respectfully,

E. W. TAYLOR.

RODNEY, March 8, 1886.

THE TRADER Publishing Co., Toronto :

GENTS,—I received THE TRADER for March. In regard to the articles of "Excelsior on Watchmaking," I would very much appreciate the republication of same. I have been read-

# THE HOWARD WATCH

Second to none in the world for accurate time, beauty and durability, which essential qualities have gained for them a wide reputation and the general favor of the American trade.



18 SIZE.

For Open Face or Hunting Cases



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For Hunting Cases.



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AGENTS FOR CANADA:

## SMITH & PATTERSON

46 Summer Street,

BOSTON.

132 St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

ing THE TRADER for nearly seven years and look to its arrival each month as that of an esteemed friend. I remain

Yours respectfully,

E. J. SCHMID.

OSHAWA, March 5, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

SIR,—In compliance with your request, I wish to state that it would be a great pleasure to me as a retail jeweler to re-read "Excelsior on Watchmaking." The papers are of great benefit to the trade. It will be a matter of surprise if you do not receive replies from all watchmakers who receive THE TRADER.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE W. WYATT.

TEESWATER, March 29, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—I would be very much pleased to see published in your columns a reprint of "Excelsior on Watchmaking," although I have the most of his treatise as published in *Jewelers' Circular*. I think you would be making a move in the right direction and publishing something that would be of great value to the trade at large. I remain

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. COO.

HAMILTON, March 5, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—I for one should be much pleased to see "Excelsior's" excellent articles on Watchmaking published in THE TRADER. I have, I think, all the Nos. of the *Jewelers' Circular* in which these notes appear, but for the benefit of those who have not I say publish them. I am very much pleased with your paper and wish you continued prosperity.

FRED. CLARINGBOWL, *Jeweler*,  
158 King St. East.

TORONTO, May 18, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—"Excelsior's" articles are undoubtedly the best written and most easily understood of any in the English language and should be studied by every watchmaker in Canada. Should you decide to publish them, the trade generally will be under greater obligations to you than it probably is aware of. I would not take \$100 for mine if I could not replace them.

Yours truly,

ED. BEETON.

Head Workman with Kent Bros.

TORONTO, March 6, 1886.

THE TRADER Publishing Co. :

GENTLEMEN,—In response to your request for watchmakers to say if they would like you to publish Excelsior's "Practical Hints on Watch Repairing," I for one heartily endorse the idea. I have read them all and am of the same opinion as that gener-

ally expressed: that they surpass anything that has ever been printed on the subject. If you publish them, which I hope you will conclude to do, I believe you will be the means of doing a great amount of good to all concerned.

I remain, etc.,

C. W. COLEMAN

TORONTO, March 8, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—I noticed your editorial re "Excelsior on Watchmaking," and knowing by experience the value of the articles referred to (having them myself bound in the *Circular* vols.), I have great pleasure in voting for a republication of them by you. I trust you will receive all the encouragement you deserve in making such an offer, and feel sure that the careful study of them will certainly improve that workman whose aim is to know his business thoroughly.

Yours very truly,

T. H. ROBINSON, 510 Yonge St.

WINDSOR, May 10, 1886.

THE TRADER Publishing Co., Toronto :

DEAR SIR,—You deserve at least the hearty thanks of all Canadian jewelers for the free distribution of your excellent monthly, THE TRADER. It has become a credit to its publishers and worthy of the Canadian trade, and, judging by the push exhibited in its management and by its literary merit, I believe it will continue to improve with age.

I heartily wish THE TRADER success, particularly in its support of reform movements now on foot to correct certain abuses in the trade.

Yours sincerely,

G. A. HUESTIS.

TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA, March 20, 1886.

THE TRADER Publishing Co. :

GENTLEMEN,—Please accept my thanks for the March No. of your very interesting and useful journal, THE TRADER, which I have gone carefully through and with which I am very much pleased.

I notice particularly your remarks on "A New Metallic Standard of Value," and it strikes me that the idea set forth therein is the very best that could be suggested.

I notice also your proposal to publish the articles of "Excelsior on Watchmaking," which I cordially endorse, as I think it would make your journal more than ever a public benefactor.

Yours faithfully,

CALEB McCULLY, *Watch and Chronometer Repairer*.

PORT ELGIN, March 8th, 1886.

THE TRADER Publishing Co. :

SIR,—It is with pleasure that I find you disposed to publish that most valuable work of "Excelsior on Watchmaking," and trust that you will have every encouragement from the trade in the matter.

Your valuable journal is of interest enough to make it al-

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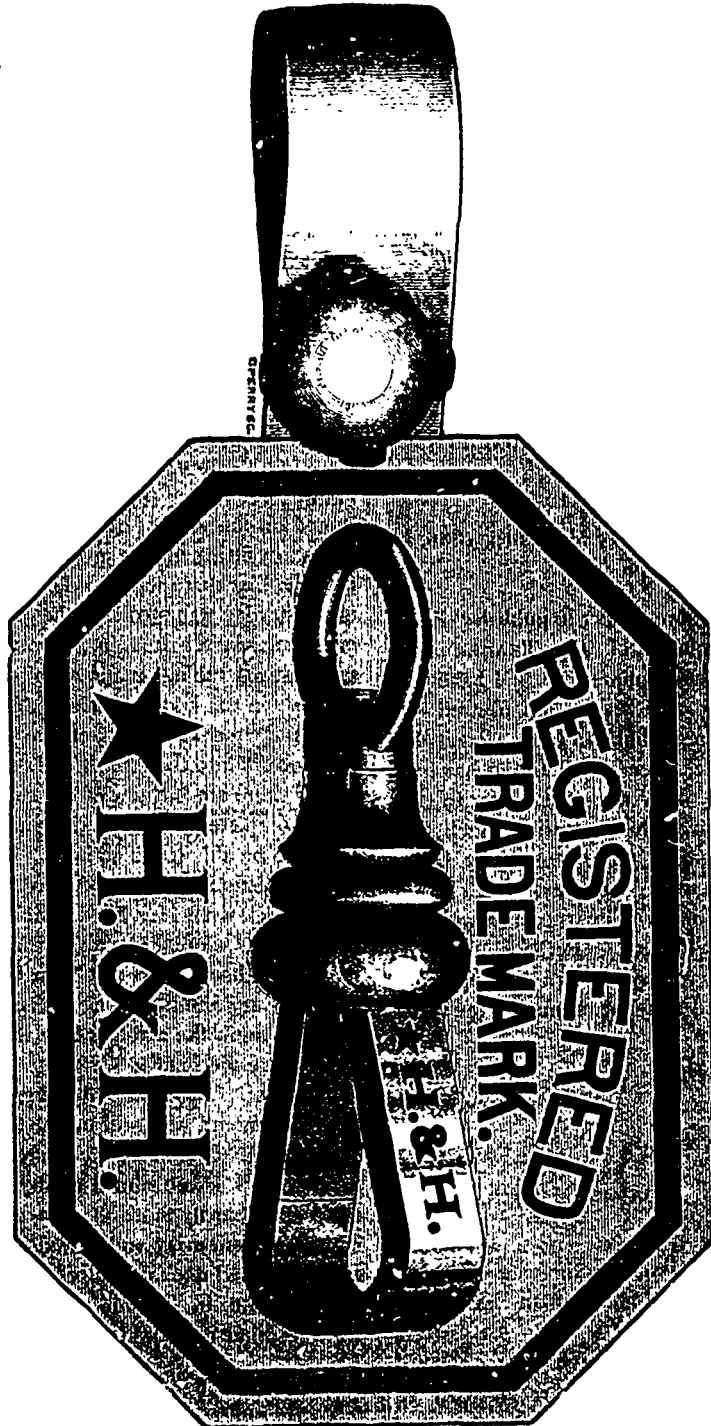
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ways welcome, even without such a work; but it will surely be of much more interest when you have in it "Excelsior's" work.

Trusting that you will at once begin the "good work" and wishing THE TRADER and its promoters every prosperity,

I am yours sincerely,

A. MOFFAT, *Jeweler, etc.*

P.S.—Having most of the *Circulars* containing work spoken of, I feel sure it will be a "boon" to the trade to have a reading of it.

A. M.

To the Editor of THE TRADER :

DEAR SIR,—Your generous offer in last month's TRADER is one that every watchmaker will fully appreciate or I am greatly mistaken.

I have Grossman's prize essay, a work that no watchmaker should be without, and from what I have heard the one by "Excelsior" is far superior to it.

And then to have it reprinted in THE TRADER, at no expense to the retail trade, is something I don't understand as I consider THE TRADER one of the most spicy trade publications I know of. The *Watchmaker and Metal Worker* costs \$2 per year and the *Jewelers' Circular* the same, whilst we have THE TRADER free. Hoping the rest of the craft will show their appreciation of your kind offer, I subscribe myself

Yours truly,

B. RICHARDSON.

MAIN STREET, MITCHELL, March 10, 1886.

THE TRADER Publishing Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—Your most generous offer to publish "Excelsior on Watchmaking" in the columns of THE TRADER is one I think every watchmaker should appreciate. I have read some of "Excelsior's" articles and was much pleased with them. I think there is no mechanic but can learn a great deal by interchange of ideas. In fact, I see THE TRADER has been for some time endeavoring to draw the craft nearer to each other through the use of its columns, but not with much success I regret. It would appear as if you were really taking more interest in our welfare than we do ourselves. Such should not be the case. I always look on THE TRADER as a welcome friend and would not like to be without it. Perhaps, if you did not send it out for a few months, we would learn to appreciate your efforts and counsel better. In the meantime, let me thank you for your generous offer.

Yours truly,

ALEX. CAMERON.

LONDON, May 5th, 1886.

Editor TRADER :

SIR,—I have mailed you the *Times*, containing a complete account of the opening of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition here yesterday.

It is impossible for me, at this time, to give you more than a few brief notes regarding the event which has brought so

many Canadians over to this side of the Atlantic. However, brief as they are, I hope that they may not be uninteresting to the readers of THE TRADER.

In the first place I would state that the Exhibition, although opened, is far from being ready to open. There is but one department that has received ALL of its goods and has everything in shape, and that is India. The others are more or less incomplete. The one most behind, I am sorry to say, is Canada. Only about ONE-THIRD of the Canadian exhibits have as yet arrived. The balance are *somewhere*, the Lord only knows, for Sir Charles Tupper and the balance of the Commissioners here say *they* do not know. There has been a great amount of bad management either on this or the other side of the water. In fact, there seems to have been considerable on *both* sides. The papers here give Canada some very hard knocks. No one seems to be responsible for the delay. Sir Charles says it is the parties at Ottawa. However, when I tell you that there are *over one-thousand* packages of goods from Canada that have not arrived yet, you will see about where the "Canadian Exhibit" stands. No doubt but that when our goods arrive we shall have the *largest and finest* exhibit here. So everyone seems to think. But at present poor Canada is left out in the cold, and all on account of the negligence or bad management of whoever had the charge of shipping the goods. To tell you that there is a crowd of growling, complaining and kicking exhibitors here does not begin to express it. Such swearing and threats you never heard. If the present "force" at Ottawa were dependent upon the votes or support of the Canadians here now for another term of office, I am afraid they would be badly "left." The Exhibition, as a whole, will be a grand success. It is said to by far surpass *anything* ever produced on this side of the Atlantic. There has been nothing spared in fitting up the grounds and buildings. In fact, there is *everything* that money and brains could produce. The opening yesterday was probably the grandest affair of the kind that ever took place. Imagine, if you can, over 40,000 people in one vast assemblage made up of representatives from *every nationality* in the known world. *Hundreds of thousands* of people lined the streets and, in fact, the *whole world* seemed to be "let loose" into the streets of London.

As there are but few of our exhibits up (and most of those are incomplete), I cannot give you a detailed account of them. Hope to be able to do so later. I saw John Hallam here yesterday. I understand John tried to get up unto the platform upon which were Her Most Gracious Majesty, the Royal Family and the Colonial Commissioners, but was refused because he had neither "dress suit" nor "uniform" on. I was a little surprised at John attending such a gathering in his "little brown coat" (I think the same one he wore at Philadelphia in '76) and "same old hat."

I forgot to mention that the greatest trouble that we shall have to contend with will be the lack of space for our goods. What few goods that are here have *nearly* filled the space given to Canada. Those whose goods are here have not been allowed to open hardly more than *one-half*. The rest of their goods have been sent away and stored. To say that the exhibitors are dissatisfied does not express it. No doubt their grievances will find space in Toronto papers before long.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours truly,

EXHIBITOR.

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# REDUCTION IN THE PRICE

—OF—

## LADIES' SIZES JAS. BOSS WATCH CASES.

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**NO** Reduction in Quality, Method of Construction, or Beauty of Finish.

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JAS. BOSS gold cases, whether of ladies' or gents' sizes are not gilded, but always present the natural color of the 14 2-10 carats gold of which their outer and inner plates of precious metal are composed.

The new styles of engraving for these surpassingly beautiful cases are now ready.

Bear in mind that, in the respects of quality and efficiency, Jas. Boss ladies' sizes of watch cases are the best and cheapest ever made.

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A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON  
THE BALANCE SPRING.

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

BY EXCELSIOR.

PART I.

(1). Every watchmaker thinks he can "put in a hair-spring," and he does it, after a sort. Probably there is no other one thing so generally done, in the whole range of the trade, about which there is such complete ignorance. Not one workman in a hundred can put in a hair spring in all respects as it should be done, and when done, not one in fifty can tell whether it is properly fitted or not, if the general *appearance* is unobjectionable. Men will claim to be able to "fit a hair-spring the first time trying" who do not really know the object of a terminal curve, and who suppose the supplemental coil of the Breguet spring is designed to make the balance vibrate more freely!

(2). Nor is this ignorance confined to any particular class of workmen. It is found even among professional "springers," when they are induced to break their sapient silence and give some *reasons* for their routine manipulations. Theories are often put forth by persons undoubtedly well informed, which are not only absurd and without foundation in fact, but which it would seem that a single moment's reflection should have convinced their authors were untenable. But others, misled by the eminence of the authority, take them up, and defend and propagate them, until they almost become accepted as axioms, which no ordinary man dares dispute, least he should be considered an ignoramus. I propose to take that risk, and show up the most prominent of these big bears, and sweep away some portion of the mist and humbug that hang around this subject—not by any assumption of superior knowledge, but by applying the plain test of mechanical laws, practical experience and common sense.

(3). Before proceeding to the more usual operations, it will be useful to consider the mode of making springs. The material employed is the very best quality of cast steel, specially prepared and drawn into wire. Steel has the objection of liability to rust, and to be affected by magnetism, but thus far no substitute has been found which would preserve all of its valuable qualities and be free from these defects. The only rival worthy of being mentioned, is wire made of 18 karat gold, alloyed with pure copper, and worked into springs in accordance with the nature of the material. This is free from the two objections named, but long experience has shown that it is not as reliable as steel, besides that it is more difficult to work properly, and, its expansibility in heat being greater than that of steel, it requires heavier adjusting screws in the balance, thus introducing a train of evils which more than offset all its advantages over steel. It is to be hoped, however, that our inventors may yet succeed in discovering a material having all the advantages, with none of the disadvantages of steel. Until then, owners must take proper care of their time-pieces or suffer the penalty of ruined springs.

(4). Steel may be made elastic either by hardening and tempering, or by compression, and springs are made in both ways. Springs for marine chronometers are now almost always hardened and tempered, as are those for the finer classes of

pocket watches—while cheap springs are wire-drawn and rolled to all degrees of hardness, then wound into shape, and blued by heat, which causes them to "set" in the proper form. The former are more expensive, but are in every way preferable when properly made. Their temper is more uniform, both in the body of the spring and throughout its length; their qualities, whatever they may be, are more permanent, and they are more certainly made of any desired temper. Where the elasticity is given by drawing through wire plates and by rolling, there is the danger of minute cracks being produced in the edges at the final rollings, when the wire is already hard, which, although imperceptible to the sight, will disturb the action of the spring. But if the spring is to be hardened by fire, it can be annealed and kept in safe workable condition till the moment of hardening.

(5). In drawing (or rolling) the wire it is important, 1st: To draw always from the same direction, and, if it is rolled upon a spool after each drawing, it must be unwound and re-rolled before drawing again, so as to commence with the same end each time, and: To draw at a regular rate of speed—not fast at one time, then slow, etc., for such irregularity of speed will produce irregularity of texture in the wire; 3rd: To have as few stops as possible, for there will be a difference of texture at that point of the wire that is in and behind the plate at the time of the stoppage, no matter how short the stop may be. The best way is to draw the whole length of the wire through at a regular speed without stopping at all; 4th: Wind the wire upon *large* spools or bobbins, if at all, and do not cramp or bend it any more than is unavoidable, until it is made up into springs; 5th: Instead of oil use bees wax as a lubricant, that will adhere to the wire under any pressure, while oil will not; 6th: Before heating the wire, either to harden or "set" it, clean it thoroughly by rubbing it lengthways with a rag dipped in pure (or 98 per cent.) alcohol, and then do not handle it with the bare fingers, but with clean tools, or by interposing clean paper or cloth between the skin and the steel.

(6). *Different forms of springs.* There are two principal forms for hair-springs; the flat spiral, either plain or with the Breguet curve, and the cylindrical or helical. The latter is adopted for chronometers, and the former for most pocket watches. There are many other forms, not often employed, as the spherical, which is largest in the middle and tapering down toward each end, making it globular in form. These are very troublesome to make and set true, and have no practical advantages over the helical form with proper terminal curves. Another method is to make half of the wire in the helical form and the rest is coiled up in the flat form at the end of the helix. The objections to this are that the flat portion of the wire is subjected to violent twistings, being first straightened out from the helix, then wound up again in the spiral form, which would be sufficiently objectionable if the wire was soft, but in this case it is done after the wire is hardened and ready for use. And, even if this objection could be avoided, there is another, that the coiling and uncoiling of the helix would inevitably throw the flat portion out of its plane at each vibration, and greatly disturb the isochronal properties of the spring, to improve which is the only object of the helico-spiral form. Then there is the reversed helix, being, in effect, a helix broken in two in the middle, and the two ends pinned into a stud in such a way that the upper half of the spring coils up while the lower half is uncoiling, and *vice versa*. This is difficult and



# GOODS AT JOB PRICES

- 2,000 SWISS WATCHES**, in Gold, Silver, Gilt and Metal Cases.  
**3,000 PAIRS BRACELETS**, American Rolled Plate.  
**2,000 DOZ. CUFF BUTTONS**, Separable and Lever, American Rolled Plate.  
**300 DOZ. ROLLED PLATE CHAINS**, in Curb and Fancy Patterns.  
**1,000 DOZ. FIRE GILT CHAINS**, in Plain and Fancy Patterns.  
**500 DOZ. NICKEL AND GILT CHAINS**, Assorted Patterns.  
**100 DOZ. FANCY GEM RINGS**, in 10 and 15 kt. Gold.  
**500 DOZ. CHAINS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.**  
**2,000 DOZ. SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES**, American, French & English  
**150 DOZ. MOUNTED HAIR ALBERTS**, of all Styles with Charms.

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

If you can't come and see my goods, send an order by mail or wire, and it shall have my prompt personal attention. Remember the address :

55 & 57 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

**S. FRENKEL, Wholesale Jeweler.**

**E. J. THOMPSON & CO.**

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

—: IMPORTERS OF:—

AMERICAN WATCH MOVEMENTS, SWISS AND AMERICAN  
 MATERIALS AND TOOLS, GOLD, GOLD FILLED,  
 SILVER AND SILVERORE CASES,

—: AND ALL THE:—

**LATEST NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY**

*We handle everything required by the Jewelry Trade, and our Prices will be found as LOW as the LOWEST.*

**PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS BY MAIL.**

*Goods sent on approval to responsible parties.*

**55 KING ST. E. HAMILTON, ONT.**

unreliable. The same object is accomplished with flat springs, by using two of them, so attached that one coils up while the other uncoils, as above stated. But no form of spring has yet been tested which produces any better effects than can be obtained from the helix or the spiral, by proper manipulation.

(7). There are good workmen who claim that a flat spring cannot be made isochronal—which, in view of innumerable instances to the contrary, is as ridiculous as the claim that the spring-detent or chronometer escapement is, *per se*, superior for keeping time to a detached lever escapement equally well made—a point which I shall touch upon hereafter. Theoretically, the helix, with its coils of equal diameters, is superior to the spiral; but practically, the average of the effects of the numerous coils of different diameters is equal to that of a spring with equal coils of an intermediate diameter. And a spiral spring with its outer end returned by a properly formed terminal curve is fully equal to a helical spring, for pocket watches; but for marine chronometers it is better to make the spring in the helical form, on account of the large size of the wire required for their heavy balances. As both forms are good, I will describe the mode of making each.

(8). *Making helical springs.* For the helical spring a cylindrical brass block is made, and shallow grooves cut in its exterior surface, by a small screw cutting lathe or otherwise, having the exact shape the spring is desired to take, the wire is then coiled tightly in these grooves, and each end is fastened by screws or pins. But as brass expands more than steel, when heat is applied, the block will expand more than the wire wound upon it, and injure it more or less by straining it while heated and soft. We avoid this as follows: At each end the spring if pinned, is drawn through holes drilled in the block, pulled tight and fastened with the pins. This produces a right-angled bend at the edge of the hole. The pins are then loosened, and the wire drawn out of the holes so that, when again pinned fast, these bends or elbows, instead of lying on the surface of the block, are about the breadth of the spring above it. These short upright portions will yield sufficiently to avoid straining the wire when heated, yet are stiff enough to hold it properly to its place. When the ends are fastened by screws instead of pins, the screws should be put on the ends of the block, not on its sides, and each end of the wire being drawn over the sharp edge, produces the elbow as before, which can be loosened up and refastened at the proper height by the screws. The elbows may serve the same purpose of safety when bluing the spring. The object of using brass blocks is two fold: If of steel, they would be liable to warp more or less by hardening, and communicate an irregular form to the spring, which is, of all things, to be avoided; and a steel block will scale to some extent by the hardening process, and lose the perfect accuracy of its grooves—whereas a good brass block can with care be used many times. The block on which the cylindrical springs are hardened should be hollow, so that it will cool quickly. Its thickness should be no greater than will give sufficient rigidity and strength. The thickness is generally from one-eighth to one-sixth of the total diameter of the block.

(9). If the spring is to be simply blued and “set,” hold the block with the spring upon it in the frame of the alcohol lamp, turning it constantly, and heating slowly and evenly, till it acquires the proper color, then let cool. One bluing is sufficient for a rolled spring, but coloring a hardened and tempered spring is a very different matter.

(10). *Hardening springs.* If the spring is to be hardened by fire, it is sometimes wrapped in thin sheet copper or platina foil fastened with binding wire or folded over the ends, having been previously well daubed over with common soap, softened by warmth, not moisture, which largely protects it from scaling and coloring by the heat, by keeping it from the air. When so wrapped up it must be hardened in water. But most workmen simply slip the block and its spring into a brass, copper, or iron tube, or even a common clay pipe bowl, and fill it around and over the block with fine wood-charcoal dust, well shaken down to fill all the interstices, and entirely exclude the air while the wire is being heated. A small piece of steel wire must be so placed that it can be occasionally taken out to judge of the heat, as charcoal packing is a very poor conductor of heat, and very deceptive to the inexperienced. Very fine silver filings have been proposed, being a good conductor, but I do not know that this has been tried. Animal charcoal is also used, but it makes the spring very hard and difficult to form the terminal curves. For a plain spiral spring, requiring no after manipulation, it would be excellent.

(11). The whole must be carefully heated in a charcoal fire to a cherry red, but no higher, and, as soon as it reaches that, the block with its spring is emptied into oil or water—the preference being for oil, unless the block is wrapped up as stated above, when it should be quenched in soft water. The proper temperature for the quenching bath is about 60° Fahr., as that is found to give sufficient hardness without danger of causing the steel to crack. But if the wrapping is at all thick, a greater degree of cold will be safe, and in fact necessary—but that is to be avoided.

(12). *Tempering springs.* If the spring has been hardened in oil, it is now drawn down to a straw color—if in water, to a purple—then removed from the block and polished inside and out, edges and all, with a stick and fine oil stone dust or “sharpe,” again fastened tightly on the block as before, and the color brought down to a rich dark blue. This, however, is a matter which depends somewhat on the quality of the wire used, and can only be fixed by testing your sample. Some steel will be as hard and elastic at a dark blue as another sample will be at a straw color. The aim should be to stop just short of brittleness, so that a piece of the tempered wire may, *with care*, be bent cold to a right angle around your screw-driver, or a round broach, but would snap off if it was bent carelessly or over the square edge of your pliers. If the spring is to be used white, it should be brought to the proper temper before polishing. In forming the terminal curves the hardened spring must always be bent by heated tools, a subject I shall treat on hereafter under the head of isochronism.

(13). In coloring a spring, it is not always necessary or even advisable to go by the color of the spring itself, as any piece of steel on the block or plates will do just as well. But there are certain precautions to be observed which are not necessary with larger articles of steel, because here even the slightest variation of the temper affects the action of the spring. Supposing the color should be a dark blue, if the mass (spring and block, or plates), has been heated rapidly, the coloring must be stopped sooner, or at a lighter shade, say a purple or a reddish brown; while if it has been heated very slowly, it may be carried to the exact shade desired.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.

## NEW NAMELESS 18 SIZE STEM WIND MOVEMENTS

### HUNTING OR OPEN FACE.



No. 5.

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



No. 15.

GILDED MOVEMENT, fifteen jewels in settings, expansion balance; patent regulator; patent Breguet hair spring, hardened and tempered in form. Eighteen size, Stem Winding, Hunting or Open Face.



No. 25.

NICKEL MOVEMENT, adjusted, fifteen jewels in settings, expansion balance; patent regulator; patent Breguet hair spring, hardened and tempered in form; adjusted to heat and cold and in three positions, viz., pendant, cock and dial. Eighteen size, Stem Winding, Hunting or Open Face.



No. 35.

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

## ALL OPEN FACE MOVEMENTS ARE MADE PENDANT SETTING

THESE goods are regular full plate eighteen size, fitting any standard make of eighteen size cases, are of the newest models, and have all the latest improvements, numbers 15, 25 and 35 having the celebrated Logan Breguet hair spring, hardened and tempered in form, which is made only at Waltham and is not to be found upon watches of any other makers in the world.

They possess all the qualities of high grade movements and are offered at the usual prices of grades known to be much lower in quality.

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

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

Dealers should buy them because they offer opportunity for profit.

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

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

FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.

# ROBBINS & APPLETON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

BOSTON.  
LONDON, ENG.

NEW YORK.

CHICAGO.  
SYDNEY, AUS.

## SELECTED MATTER.

### THE JEWELER WHO ALWAYS DOES A RUSHING BUSINESS WHEN TIMES ARE DULL.

When times are dull and trade is slow,  
 And commerce is depressed,  
 A jeweler sometimes is found  
 Who "sells more than the rest."  
 His store is found on some side street,  
 His stock is low and snide;  
 Perchance a chattel mortgage rests  
 On everything inside.  
 In Bra'street's he is rated at  
 N. G. & 1 No O;  
 His goods they must be paid at once  
 As soon as they are bought,  
 He lives in clover; has everything  
 Which mortal can desire,  
 And judging from his talk you'd think  
 Makes money like "wild fire."  
 He's smooth tongued and polite,  
 He watches for his prey,  
 And finds it in those men who like  
 Flattering (but they pay).  
 In problems, in arithmetic,  
 There's none so clever as he,  
 He has four watches monday morn;  
 However dull trade may be  
 He sells five of these in a week,  
 And has remaining three.  
 To his friends he says that at the bench  
 He earns five dollars a day.  
 When his customer comes to get his watch,  
 And has two dollars to pay,  
 And returns to say it's rather much;  
 This is what he'll say:  
 "It takes a good man all his time  
 A dollar a day to earn,  
 And if I could again start out  
 This trade I'd never learn."  
 "All other jewelers in town  
 Are botches at the best.—"  
 In fact he is the only one  
 Who can stand the test,  
 All watches by these botches ruined  
 To him are finally sent.  
 He gets in "regular six a week,"  
 "More than he likes to tend—"  
 If he would say one in six weeks  
 Instead of six in one,  
 It might then be one in three months,  
 Again it might be none.  
 And if it really were the case  
 That he'd get in his work,  
 The watch in question would soon be  
 A subject for the morgue.—  
 "This watch was found in a back street,"  
 The chief police would say,  
 "Foul murder here suspected is,"  
 "Inquest is held to day.—"  
 The coroner's jury is sworn in,  
 The case explained to a letter—  
 "Killed by an assassin" the verdict is.  
 Unknown: (for that no better)—  
 The man who cast the watch aside  
 Is lost to him for ever,  
 And if he buys ten watches more  
 He'll patronize him never.  
 This stops the blower not—he blows,  
 He goes from worse to worst;  
 Some day he'll get up too much steam—  
 The end will be he'll burst.—G. K., Elmira, Ont.

### A BOLD ROBBER.

Paris must have its weekly sensation. This time it is not a murder nor a duel, but—a robbery. Something new and ingenious in the way of robberies, you may be sure, to attract attention in this lively city. Cartouche could not have been more clever. For the distinction of this recent marauding expedition M. Trochard's store in the Boulevard Haussmann—one of the largest establishments in Paris—was selected.

One afternoon lately a carriage drove up, two men alighted and entered the store. They were well-dressed and had pleasing manners. Asking to see some plate, they were shown the choicest specimens by a salesman, and bought a large amount of it, to the value of 15,000 francs. Going to the diamond counter, one of them inquired the price of a magnificent necklace in diamonds and opals, and was told that the jewels were valued at 95,000 francs. The visitor then ordered it to be packed with the plate, and asked if his cheque would be taken in payment. He seemed to expect this would be refused, and produced from his pockets bank notes for the full amount, lacking 3,000 francs, which deficiency was at once supplied by his companion. The precious pair then drove off with their purchases.

Half an hour later a cab dashed up to M. Trochard's store, two men, dressed as police agents, sprang out, and, entering, hurriedly asked whether two persons answering the description of the plate buyers had been there, and, if so, what they had bought. When told of the purchase of the diamonds and plate, they demanded, in the name of the law, to see the money which had been paid. This money they pronounced counterfeit, and insisted that the clerk, with these spurious notes, must accompany them to the police station. They all three got into the cab.

The clerk was found several hours later, half stupefied in one of the suburbs. He was arrested as drunk and disorderly and taken to the station, where the whole story came out. The so-called police officers were confederates of the purchasers. The notes were perfectly good. The clerk had been drugged, and after the money had been taken from him, he had been thrown into the street. The police are piqued at the success of the crime, and are making extraordinary efforts to detect the thieves but up to now without avail—*Cor. Jewellers' Weekly.*

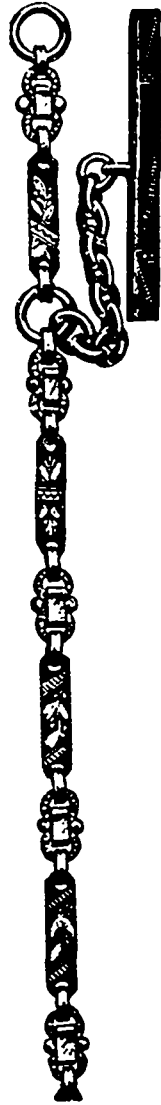
### THE WESTMINSTER CLOCK.

Mr. S. Fawcett some time ago delivered an interesting discourse on the largest steeple clock in the world, the Westminster clock, which was constructed by Sir Edmund Denison in 1854. Admirers of this gentleman tried last year to hold a thirty years' celebration, or something of the kind, but we believe the proposal did not meet with favor in horological circles. The following are the most interesting data from his lecture: The clock, the frame of which is 16 feet long, and 4½ feet broad, and whose flies rotate more than 20 feet above the head of the visitor, is wound and kept going at the cost of £100 per year. The striking train is also wound by hand—an operation, which, for the two trains, is performed twice a week and lasts two hours each time. The first hour stroke resounds when the large hand has reached the sixtieth division line, and each stroke lasts about five seconds. The clockwork moves almost noiselessly. A very large arc (23¼ degrees on each side of O) was taken for

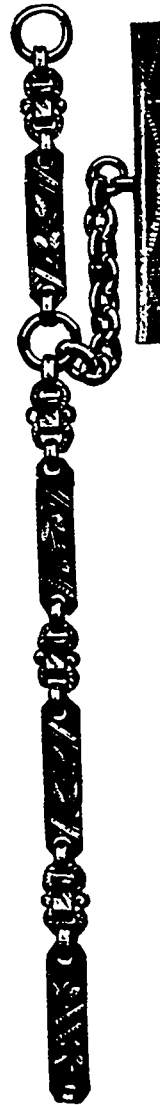
ENQUIRE WHO MAKES THESE ROLL-PLATE CHAINS  
OF YOUR JOBBER.



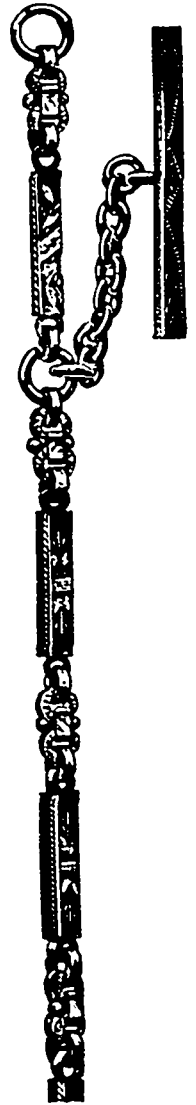
1891



1838

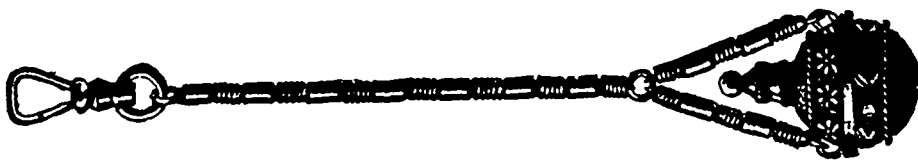


1837



1844

GOLD, FRONT AND EDGE HAND ENGRAVED VEST CHAIN.



1763/284 QUEEN.



1798/312 QUEEN.

the pendulum, whereby it is regulated, not by the difference of temperature, but by that of barometric pressure. The clock has four dials, each 21½ feet in diameter. In each half minute the large hand moves nearly seven inches forward. The going train runs eight and a half days. The hour gong, introduced in 1857, measures 9 feet in diameter, is 8¾ inches thick, weighs 13 tons and 11 cwt., and sounds in E. Its hammer weighs 7 cwt. Besides this there are four other gongs (bells) in the tower connected with the clock, weighing from one to four tons, which are struck by hammers weighing from 56 to 175 pounds, and sound in B, E, F, G. The large hand is 14 feet long, and its weight and counter poise are about 200 pounds. The hands are of copper, and of tubular shape. Dials and hands cost £5,334, or about one quarter more than the cost of the entire clock with striking train. The figures upon the dials are two feet long. The pendulum is perhaps the largest in the world.

## 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.

J. A. GIROUX, jeweler of Granby, Que., has assigned with about \$2,000 liabilities.

TRADE, although dull, has improved somewhat during the past month. Collections, however, are dull, and money reported scarce.

MR. A. S. CURTHERSTON, one of the head pushers in the establishment of Messrs. John H. Jones & Co., of Montreal, was in the city last month.

MR. SHERRY, representing the Brooklyn Gold Case Company, and Mr. Fahys, representing Jos. Fahys & Co., of New York, paid Toronto a business visit last month.

MR. WM. EAVES, of Montreal, in correction of a paragraph in last month's issue, writes us that he is the oldest jewelry jobber in Canada, having commenced business in Montreal in 1859.

S. SYDENBURG, jeweler, of Yonge St., Toronto, was committed for trial by the police magistrate last month, on the charge of knowingly purchasing stolen goods.

MOSELEY LATHES.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another part of this issue of the celebrated Moseley Lathes for watchmakers' use. They are away up at the top.

THE PREMISES OF L. N. DORION, jeweler of Hull, Que., was destroyed by fire last month. We understand that he was partially covered by insurance.

MR. DAVID THOMPSON, the well-known jeweler of Hamilton, has been recently admitted as a partner in the wholesale firm of E. J. Thompson and Co. of that city.

A. E. EDWARDS, jeweler, of Montreal, has assigned with liabilities of about \$3,000, due principally in England. The probability from present appearances is that the estate will pan out very poorly.

WE CONGRATULATE THEM.—At a late meeting of the directors of the American Waltham Watch Company, Mr. E. C. Fitch was elected president pro tem., and Mr. Irving Smith, of Boston, was elected a director.

WE ARE EXTREMELY SORRY to learn that Mr. Charlie Ellis, of the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., lost his eldest son last week from diphtheritic croup. We are sure he will have the sympathy of the entire trade in his bereavement.

FAHYS INLAID CASES.—We direct the attention of the trade to the price list of the Fahy gold inlaid cases sent with this issue as a supplement. By some oversight it was omitted when the association list was published, but as it has been made exactly the same size, it can be pasted into the book without impairing its symmetry.

OUR ESTEEMED FRIEND Mr. W. J. Porte, Picton's oldest jeweler, called at this office about a week ago, to say "how do you do" to THE TRADER. It is needless to say that we were very much pleased to see Mr. Porte looking so well and to assure him that we were always glad to have him call.

GONE TO EUROPE.—Mr. Herman Levy, of the firm of Levy Brothers, of Hamilton, sailed for Europe last month for the purpose of purchasing goods for his firm. He expects to be absent about three months, and the trade may look for a fine assortment of goods when his firm gets ready for the fall trade.

HENRY W. JAEHNE, the New York alderman, recently convicted of bribery, and sentenced to nine years in Sing Sing, was formerly a jeweler. It may be that the jewelry business was not a very profitable one, but it was at least honest, and would not have landed him in prison had he properly conducted it.

E. SCHEUBER, wholesale jeweler of Toronto, has just returned from New York, where he has been laying in an immense stock of jewelry and clocks. He proposes making clocks one of his specialties, and intends to keep an assortment so complete that his customers can have their orders filled from stock without any delay.

SNATCH THIEVES have been going through Montreal jewelers pretty thoroughly lately, and can count amongst their victims R. W. Stoddard and L. O. Paradis, from both of which gentlemen they made a haul of watches and rings. We trust that the police may get these scoundrels into their clutches and make an example of them.

NEW HUNTING PERFECTION CASE.—The new 3 oz. Hunting Perfection Case manufactured by the American Watch Case Company of Toronto, seems to us to be just about all that its name indicates, and we should think that it will very shortly become the leading cheap case of the trade. In our opinion it is the best cheap case we have ever seen for the money.

HYMENIAL.—Mr. W. G. A. Hemming, senior partner of the firm of Hemming Bros., the well-known case manufacturers of this city, was married last month to Miss Smithers of Montreal. THE TRADER, in conjunction with Mr. Hemming's myriad friends in the jewelry business throughout Canada, sincerely wishes himself and bride, long life, health, and prosperity.

MR. 4 SINGER, the late genial missionary of the Waltham Watch Company in Canada, writes us from Chicago, Ill., U. S., to say that he still lives. His many friends amongst the craft in Canada will be pleased to hear this, and the further news that he prospers. Not wanting to lose sight of his Canadian friends he wanted to have the TRADER sent to him regularly.

THANKS.—Regarding the publication of "Excelsior's Articles" our best thanks are due to Mr. A. Moffatt, jeweler, of Port Elgin, for his kindness in furnishing some of the missing journals containing them. Mr. Moffatt has an almost complete file of these articles, and thoroughly endorses our opinion that they are invaluable to any one who desires to become a first-class workman.

COMPLIMENTARY.—John C. Dueber, the well-known watch case manufacturer of Newport, Ky., was banquetted by his fellow citizens last week. Mr. Dueber has been talking for some time about moving his factory, but from the complimentary remarks of the speakers at this banquet we should say that if his townsmen have their way, the Dueber Manufacturing Company won't leave Newport.

MR. CHAS. E. HAYWARD, of the firm of C. E. Hayward & Co., died last month at the ripe age of 62, of congestion of the lungs. He was one of the Pioneers of the jewelry manufacturing business in America, having started in 1851. He was upright and honorable, and one of Attleboro's foremost citizens, and his loss will be keenly felt by that city. The business will be carried on by the remaining partners.

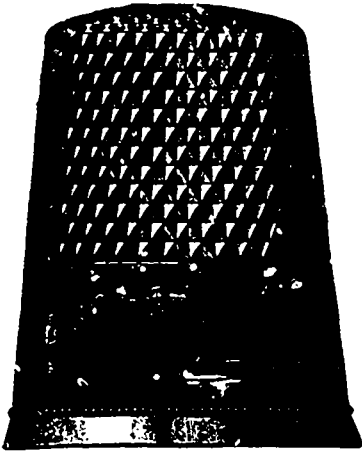
A CHANCE TO VISIT TORONTO.—Jewelers who want an excuse to visit Toronto will wait a long while before they find a better one than that afforded by Hanlan's Regatta, on Friday and Saturday, the 4th and 5th June. In addition to the fact, that with the exception of Teemer, all the first-class oarsmen of America will compete in the single and double scull races, the railroads have made special excursion rates which are very favorable.

THE complete and elegant catalogue of watch materials recently issued by the American Waltham Watch Company, is intended for

# SIMONS, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE JEWELRY,

*Chains, Thimbles, Canes, Umbrella Mountings.*



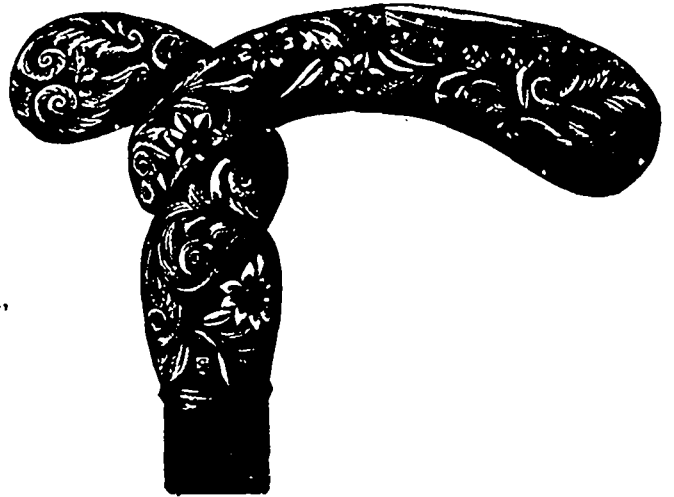
**N. Y. OFFICE, 20 MAIDEN LANE.**

Address all Orders to Factory

Established 1840.



TRADE MARK  
611 & 613 Sansom St.,  
618 Chestnut St.,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.



No. 76. 5/8 in.

## : CLOCKS :

### TO THE TRADE

OUR attention has been called to the letter written by the Ansonia Clock Co. to a local firm, and published as an advertisement in the "Globe" of the 20th inst. We have not the slightest fault to find with the letter, and we do not dispute the facts contained therein; on the contrary, we are exceedingly obliged for the free advertisement, and beg to return our sincere thanks for same.

ALL WE DESIRE IS THIS, THAT THE TRADE OF CANADA WILL UNDERSTAND

**WE ARE STILL IMPORTING OUR USUAL LINES OF ANSONIA CLOCKS**

And so long as our prices are right we presume it is a matter of supreme indifference to the trade whether we buy the goods from Factory direct or not. We claim to be the

**OLDEST AND LARGEST CLOCK HOUSE IN CANADA**

And the trade can rely on obtaining the most desirable goods from us. In not confining ourselves to any one Factory we are enabled to supply our Customers with the most desirable lines of each, an advantage readily appreciated by Dealers. We handle clocks manufactured by the following reliable and well-known Companies :

**NEW HAVEN, SETH THOMAS, WELCH, TERRY, INGRAM AND ANSONIA.**

**H. A. NELSON & SONS,**

MONTREAL HOUSE :  
59 TO 63 ST. PETER STREET.

TORONTO HOUSE :  
56 TO 58 FRONT ST. WEST.

P. S.—Illustrated Catalogue of Clocks will shortly be ready for distribution.



gratuitous distribution to all watchmakers. The company have had copies of it mailed to all dealers in watches, but many have been returned on account of misdirection. Those dealers who have not received the book should apply for it to the general agents of the company in New York, who will forward it free of charge.

**WATCH BUTCHERS.**—Speaking of the trade rivalry between two opposition jewelers in Lowell, Mass., which will apparently last until one of them fails in business, the daily paper of that place says "In the meantime, anybody who wants a watch spoiled can have it done for a dollar by either men." There is more truth than poetry in this sentence, and there are towns in Canada whose jewelers might without any impropriety think over it and lay it to heart.

**A RESTITUTION BILL.**—Representative Hemphill's restitution bill proposes to give back all the rebel jewelry confiscated during the late rebellion in the United States. This is all well enough as far as it goes, but as much of this jewelry has become old fashioned and depreciated in value, who is going to recoup the owners for this shrinkage? If the claimants are anything like the U. S. jobbing jewelers, Mr. Hemphill will have to add a rider in the shape of a rebate bill.

**ELLIS' WATCH CASE CATALOGUE,** to which we referred in our last issue has evoked golden opinions from the trade throughout the country. Besides being an excellent help in ordering stylish goods, it is, on account of its printed retail prices exceedingly helpful in making a sale where the jeweler has no goods in stock exactly suited to the wants of his customers. It is a credit to the Canadian trade, and we trust that its energetic publishers may reap a large return for their enterprise.

**O. G. MARTIN** the jeweler of Blyth, Ont., who was tried at the Guelph assizes last month for passing counterfeit money, was found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mr. Martin is said to be a smart capable mechanic who could have done well at his business had he stuck to it properly, and it is a pity therefore, that he should have allowed a desire to get wealth without honestly working for it get the better of his judgment and lead him into such a disastrous scrape.

**MR. FRED. CHINNOCK,** the well-known jeweler of Napanee, called on us last month when in the city. We were glad to hear that having been level headed enough to carry plenty of insurance, his loss by the late fire in that town has not affected him beyond a temporary disarrangement of his business. If anything were wanted to enforce the lesson of "adequate insurance" it is the contrast between such business foresight as Mr. Chinnock has exhibited and the case of some of the other sufferers by the same fire who have been practically ruined by it.

**HOWARD WATCHES.**—The Howard Watch Company of Boston Mass., U. S., have determined to make a strong bid for Canada trade, and to accomplish that object have given the general agency of their goods to Messrs. Smith & Patterson, wholesale jewelers of Boston and Montreal. The merit of the Howard Watch is too well known to need any commendation on our part, and the trade may therefore rest assured that although they do not pretend to take the place of the ordinary American movements, nothing can be found superior to them for the finest class of trade.

**MR. GEORGE CHILLAS,** the indefatigable secretary of the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches, has just issued to the wholesale trade a very neat and complete list of Canadian retail jewelers. As this list has been revised and corrected by half a dozen of the best posted jobbers in Toronto and Montreal, THE TRADER proposes to use it as a mailing list in future. We propose to make this a journal exclusively for the use of jewelers and to send it to jewelers only, and any *bona fide* jeweler engaged in business can get it free of charge by dropping us a line to that effect and enclosing his business card at the same time.

**A HEAVY SUIT.**—Mr. Charles Stark, jeweler, of Toronto, has issued a writ against the American Watch Case Co., of this city, claiming from them \$25,000, on account of their assisting to boycott him from purchasing watch cases and movements. This case involving as it does the right of manufacturers to sell to whom they please, is the most important jewelry suit that has ever come before the Canadian courts,

and its result will be carefully looked for by the retailers throughout the country, who claim that their trade has heretofore been much damaged by the very low prices Mr. Stark's direct purchases from the manufacturers enabled him to sell at. As the case is now before the courts we shall in justice to both parties reserve any comments until after it has been decided.

**THE *Globe* ON THE LABOR QUESTION.**—The *Toronto Globe* has for some time been endeavoring to trim its sails so as to get the support of both Capital and Labor. Its symposiums on the Labor Question has brought out so many and such irreconcilable views that any other journal would hesitate to tackle the contract of reconciling them. The *Globe*, however, is apparently equal to the task, and at the present time it assumes that it has them both well in hand although they are like steeds that are galloping in different directions. This trying to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds is about played out in Canada, and if the *Globe* don't get its backbone stiffened up somewhat before the elections come on, it will be the laughing-stock of both parties. Political jelly-fish are a luxury this country can't afford.

**LORNE ON CANADIAN POLITICIANS.**—A good deal of bombastic nonsense has lately been shot off by the partizan press of this country, in reference to the observation of the Marquis of Lorne that the strong endorsement of Canada regarding Home Rule for Ireland should not all be taken for Gospel, but should be appraised by England at its real value. He pointed out that as both the political parties in Canada were fishing for the Irish vote, neither of them dare refuse to vote for such a resolution as Mr. Blake lately brought before the House of Commons.

For this manly, common sense view he has been soundly taken to task by all, and sundry of the regular political hacks in the country, and told very plainly that although he had lived in Canada so many years his knowledge and experience of its politicians was of no value whatever.

As a matter of fact, we strongly concur with the Marquis of Lorne's view on this, as on many other questions, and were Canadian journalists as honestly outspoken about this subject as about dunning up delinquent subscribers, they would tell a very different story. At the present time of writing it looks as if common honesty were a missing plank in both the political platforms of our Canadian politicians.

**THE DEATH OF HORATIO MOORE.**—*Waltham, Mass.*, April 29th.—Horatio Moore, president of the Waltham Watch Company, and for many years an honored and useful citizen of Waltham, died here yesterday evening in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. Moore was born in Bolton, Mass., in 1810, and from early youth till the present, his life has been one of great activity. At an early age he was appointed agent of the Newton Chemical Company, which position he held for thirty years, and when the corporation gave up business, seventeen years ago, he was entrusted with settling up its affairs, which involved the marketing of a large quantity of land.

He was president of the Waltham Savings Bank from the time of its incorporation in 1853 until about two years ago. In 1847 he was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the National Bank, then a State Corporation, and held the office continuously up to 1879, a period of thirty-two years. He also ably represented the town in the Legislature in 1851-52-53-56-59. In 1876 he was elected president of the American Watch Company, a position which he has since held, being re-elected at the last annual meeting held only a few weeks since. In addition to his official position he was also a heavy stockholder in the concern. Mr. Moore had been in feeble health for some time, but his death was unexpected. On the 24th of this month would have occurred the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, and great preparations were being made by children and grandchildren to celebrate that event.—*Jewelers' Weekly.*

**FISH.**—When Prother Jonathan found that he had to pay Canada three-and-a-half millions for the privilege of fishing in Canadian waters, the down-east portion of him at once set up a howl that the award was a gigantic fraud, and that the privilege was not worth that amount for all eternity. In fact, an outsider not knowing who was doing the howling, would have imagined that it was an insult to insinuate that Brother Jonathan wanted any of our fish at all, much less to pay for the privilege of catching them. Now, however, that the treaty has expired by effluxion of time, and this same Brother Jonathan has been refused the chance-

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OF THE LATE FIRM OF LEVY BROS. & SCHEUER

Will be pleased to see his old Friends and the Trade  
generally at his new Stand

11 WELLINGTON ST. WEST, TORONTO.

Where he is prepared to fill Orders for

**WALTHAM, ELGIN, HAMPDEN**  
AND ILLINOIS MOVEMENTS.

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AMERICAN AND TORONTO  
SILVER AND GOLD CASES.

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Boss and Dueber Filled Cases.

AMERICAN <sup>AND</sup> FRENCH CLOCKS
---------------------------------------

---

WATCH AND CLOCK MATERIALS

---

Spectacles and Eyeglasses

---

GOLD AND PLATED JEWELRY.

---

catching our fish unless he pays for it, he is madder than ever. He has cleaned up the "Sword of Bunker Hill" and "the Cannon of 1812," and scoring all assistance from the rotten monarchs and ironclad war-vessels of the regular navy, has fitted up a fishing schooner with them and will very soon blow the Royal Canadian navy out of the water.

The whole affair is simply a big piece of blow and bluster of which any great country, such as the United States of America undoubtedly is, should be thoroughly ashamed. We hope, however, that the usual good sense of its people in general will sit on the aspiring senator from Maine, and the greed of the small section of "down Easters" who want not only to steal their neighbor's fish, but to make the price higher to their own countrymen by keeping out all opposition.

Although the people of the United States are now beginning to realize the fact that the Canadian fisheries are of considerable value, they may as well make up their minds that they are not going to get a share in them without paying a fair price for it, whether the equivalent be in reciprocity or in coin. All that Canada wants is fair play, and that she is determined to have, and no amount of bluster from "rotators Blain or Fry, or others of that ilk, will put the jug-handled Yankee policy in force. Canada is now old enough and strong enough to look after her own interests and she proposes to do this, no matter whose corns she treads on.

## WORKSHOP NOTES.

**ARTIFICIAL CORAL.**—An artificial coral mass can be made from four parts yellow rosin, and one part vermilion, melted very fine.

**TO DRILL PEARLS.**—The easiest way to hold pearls, in order to drill and otherwise work on them, is to fit them loosely into holes bored into a piece of wood. A few drops of water sprinkled about the holes causes the wood fibres to swell and hold the pearls firmly. When the wood dries they fall out.

**WASHING SILVERWARE.**—Tell your customers never to use a particle of soap on their silverware, it dulls the lustre, giving the article more the appearance of pewter than of silver. When it wants cleaning, rub it with a piece of soft leather and prepared chalk, the latter stirred into a kind of paste with pure water, for the reason that unclean water might contain gritty articles.

**POLISH YOUR PINIONS.**—Although it does not affect the running of the watch, or may have nothing to do with its rate as a timekeeper, there is nothing that hurts the critical eye more than a badly faced pinion, more especially if it be a fine watch and the other pinions beautifully polished. An ill-faced, rough pinion, is not only an eye-sore, but it is evidence of a slovenly botch of a workman. A new pinion in this age of lathes can be so easily finished and faced that there can be no excuse for leaving it undone. Another evidence of botch work is leaving the shoulders rough and unfinished.

**TO RECOVER THE PRECIOUS METALS.**—The gold solutions (generally the cyanides) are poured into a porcelain recipient, and heated up to ebullition; stannite of soda is next added and boiling continued until the gold combined with tin forms a black precipitate, which is to be washed and dissolved in hydrochloric acid. This solution of the annic and stannic chlorides must be carefully evaporated, diluted with distilled water, to which a proportionate quantity of tartrate of soda and potash (Rochelle salt) then added, and heated, whereupon the gold contained therein will precipitate in form of a brownish-yellow powder. When working with a silver solution, it is only necessary to boil it with stannite of sodium.

**WORN CYLINDERS.**—Many reasons have been given to explain the rapid wear of a glass-hard cylinder, which is largely due, perhaps, to the hardness of the scape wheel, and the gold or brass scape wheels, formerly used, have lately been replaced by those made of steel. A soft wheel, strange though it may sound, will wear the hardest cylinder, because the soft metal will soon lose its polish on the points, become rough, and dust and oil will act as a grinding agent, while the soft, roughened wheel tooth answers in place of a permanent grinding file. A soft cylinder and a hard scape wheel will produce the reverse, we here have the tooth points that suffer, while the cylinder remains unharmed—an occurrence which is not half as injurious. Both parts must unconditionally be glass hard, and at the rubbing parts have a high fine polish.

## OTHER NOTES.

**ANOTHER MONSTER CLOCK.**—The largest clock in Switzerland is that situated in the St. Peter's steeple, Zurich. Its dial has a diameter of 28½ feet, and the large hand advances 17½ inches every minute.

**TARDY RECOGNITION.**—In an assembly held at Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, the question was debated whether it be profitable to advertise judiciously, and it finally concluded that the American watch industry owes all its success to extensive advertising. "Jes' so," gentlemen, together with a reliable first-class article to advertise. "First catch your hare, then cook it."

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

**MATERIALISM.**—Samuel Pepys, a distinguished officer of the English navy under Charles II. and James II., and one of the shrewdest and most erudite scholars England ever possessed, once received the present of a splendid flagon, costing £100. His vanity was pleased with the display before his friends, but note the sequel. "Weighed my two silver flagons at Stevens', they weigh 12 ounces, which is about £5 at 5s. per ounce, and they judge the fashion to be worth about 5s. per ounce more, nay, some say 10s. an ounce for the fashion, sorry to see that the fashion is worth so much, and the silver come to no more."

**EVERYBODY'S TIME.**—To suit the whims of everybody in these times of universal time, Mr. Th. Bringolf, of St. Imier, has constructed a watch, the dial of which is divided into four kinds of time: We first have the ordinary division, 2 revolutions, each of 12 hours; the second divides the day into 24 hours, from midnight to midnight, the third conforms to the decimal system, the day into 10 hours, the hour into 100 minutes, the minute into 100 seconds. Finally, the last divides the day into 20 hours, the hour into 50 minutes. Not content with this, the dial contains two small hands, one of which marks the seconds according to the duo decimal system, the other conforms to the decimal. All hands are actuated by the same barrel. Take your choice gentlemen.

**OPTICAL TELEGRAPHY** is sometimes like a sort of advanced guard to the electric system, which it completes by penetrating into regions where lines would not be safe. This is the case for instance, in Algeria, where Capt. Chilly and some military officers have been recently engaged on a mission of optic telegraphy. Each point of the extreme south is now connected with an electric telegraph station so that a message sent in the evening from Negrine reaches Constantine next morning. Previously it took three days to convey a message to the nearest telegraph office. Between Negrine and El-Oued is about 93 miles, and the apparatus set up at Negrine throws the light (solar or electric) this great distance. The Arabs are astonished at the light, and are, of course, powerless to intercept it. *L'Electricite* expresses a hope that ere long the Niger will be reached with the system in question, and St. Louis connected with Algiers.

**A POPE AND A KING EXCHANGE GIFTS.**—In 1537 Charles V. paid a visit to Rome, and the Pope thought to make him some extraordinary present. Cellini suggested a gold crucifix in which he could utilize the statuettes and ornaments of his beloved chalice, but Paul decided to give a superbly illuminated missal, and Cellini was to make the cover, which was to be of gold, adorned with jewels worth about six thousand crowns, and he was also deputed to be the bearer of the present to the Emperor, who reciprocated the Pope's gift by a diamond which had cost him twelve thousand crowns, which Cellini afterwards set as a ring for Pope Paul. But he complained that he was not paid commensurately for his labor, either in the ring or the book cover, so he determined to go to France, and finally accomplished the journey, wonderful to relate, without any marvelous adventures, but only the ordinary incidents of travel.

# The Only Absolute Guarantee of Quality

## IS THE INTEGRITY OF THE MANUFACTURER.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CASE COMPANY, of Toronto, guarantee every case bearing their trade mark, no matter by whom sold.

OUR CANADIAN PATENT FOR  
THE PERFECTION CASE  
WAS ISSUED JANUARY 15th,

— 1886. —



OUR NEW 3oz. PERFECTION  
O. F. OR HUNTING CASE  
NOW READY.  
ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THEM.

# THE PERFECTION

*Just Proof Watch Case, although placed by the American Watch Case Co., of Toronto, upon the Market two months ago, has already been pronounced by expert Watch Dealers to be*

**THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WATCH CASE EVER MADE.**

*The Perfection has been specially designed with a view to make a Watch Case which would at once be cheap in price, and at the same time afford sufficient protection to the movement. This idea has been admirably carried out by taking the excess of Silver from the centre and placing it in the backs, which will be found extra firm and heavy. Although the cheapest Watch Case ever made, it is warranted to give satisfactory wear. Ask your Jobber to show them to you; it is money in your pocket to handle them, therefore take no others instead. Every "Perfection" Case we manufacture bears our stamp and registered Trade Mark as above, and is fully guaranteed as to quality, no matter by whom sold.*

## OUR NEW PATENT UNBREAKABLE PENDANT SET.

Dealers will please notice that we are now fitting all of our regular Open-Face Stem-Wind Cases with our new Patent Unbreakable Pendant Set, the simplest, strongest and best device for the purpose ever invented. They are made so as to take any regular American Full-Plate Movement with Female Winding Pinion. Our 3 oz. S.W. Perfection cases are also fitted with it.

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

When may a man be said to be a book?—When he is a tome.

The first thing is to make your sermon plain. Mr. Bloomfield preached on the text, "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God." Wishing to find out how it pleased his people, he called a poor foolish man to the pulpit and asked him how he liked the sermon. The reply, which made Bloomfield a sadder and a wiser man was "Well-sir, I must say I can't agree with you. In spite of all you've said, I think there must be a God."

A Couple stood before a jeweler's the other evening, when the young lady remarked—

Gawgie, don't you think there is something perfectly lovely about those clocks?"

"What do you admire so much about them?" he asked.

"Why don't you see, they—they name the day?"

The future will tell if Gawgie tumbled.

OUTWITTED.—"No darling," George was saying to her as they walked along the brilliantly lighted street. "I have never loved as I love now. You are the only girl for whom I felt that deep longing that is born of true love. And in saying that I am not guilty of—"

"Chestnuts," yelled a street-vendor.

George hurried away, but before he could gain full possession of his senses, she had pulled him across the street and said "Vanilla" to the waiter.—*Tid-Bits.*

"Prof." Dale of Binghamton, N. Y., recently "broke the world's record," by swinging Indian clubs four hours and fifty minutes. A young man in this town swung Indian clubs in his mother's parlor a few days ago, and, although he didn't break the world's record, he broke nearly everything else in the room, including the chandelier, mantel ornaments, two plaques, a statue of Minerva, his own head and one of the commandments. If the world's record had been within reach of his clubs he would have broken that too.—*Norristown Herald.*

## 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.

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

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

A WATCHMAKER wanted. A practical man, temperate, of good moral habits, with good references, can get a situation with me at once. Address, LEONARD MORRIS, Summerside, P. E. I.

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

P. W. ELLIS & Co., Wholesale Jewelers, Toronto.

WATCHMAKER in need of situation. Best of references. WM. SCOTT, care of A. Attwood & Son, Hamilton, Ont.

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

### NEW STYLES FOR 1886.

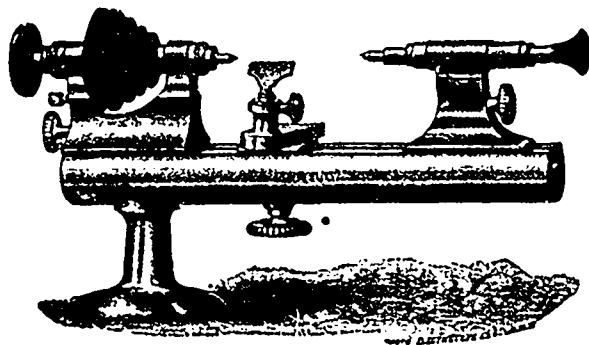
The above illustration is a sample of my New Goods for this Spring's Trade. I am making a large variety of Silver brooches, and retail dealers throughout Canada will find it greatly to their advantage to send for samples and prices. I make and guarantee all the goods I sell, and you will find my prices lower than any other House in Canada. Call and see me when in the city.

A. M. WELLINGS,

Manufacturing

JEWELER & ENGRAVER

26 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.



PRICE LISTS AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, WITH CUTS OF ATTACHMENTS, SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

Address P.O. Box 193, Toronto.

## THE MOSELEY LATHE.

Acknowledged by all to be the BEST, and therefore the

### GREATEST WATCHMAKER'S LATHE

in the Market.

ED. BEETON,

Company's Agent for Canada.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR GOODS OF THE MAKE OF

# C. E. HAYWARD & CO.,

Successors to HAYWARD & BRIGGS;

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

RIBBON VESTS



AND GUARDS.

"THE MORTON" PATENT POST SLEEVE BUTTON.

Patent Bracelets, Link Buttons, Collar Buttons, Vest Chains, Hair Chain Mountings, Seals, Lockets, Charms, Jewelers' Findings, Etc.

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

**T. WHITE & SON,**  
**MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,**  
 LAPIDARIES & DIAMOND SETTERS,  
 39 King St. West, Toronto.

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

**C. W. COLEMAN,**  
 10 KING ST. WEST, (UP STAIRS), TORONTO,  
**WATCHMAKER TO THE TRADE, DEALER IN WATCH  
 MATERIAL, TOOLS, SPECTACLES, &c.**

Complicated and other Watches put in thorough order. Broken or  
 imperfect parts replaced by new Gold Dials re-figured. Watches  
 de magnetized Musical Boxes repaired. Jewelry Jobbing and En-  
 graving. Stubbs, Hammers, Pliers and Files Spectacles from 65 cts. per  
 dozen up. Orders must be accompanied with City reference or Cash.

**WATCH GLASSES.**

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

**E. & A. GUNTHER,**  
 WHOLESALE JEWELERS,  
 Cor. Jordan & Melinda Sts. TORONTO.

**BRAY & JONES,**  
 IMPORTERS,  
**Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Cutlery, &c.**  
*Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.*  
 14 King Street West, UP STAIRS, TORONTO.

**FOR SALE.**

- Complete set of the *Jewelers' Circular.*
- " " " *Jewelers' Journal.*
- " " " *Watchmaker and Metalworker.*
- " " " *Canadian Mechanics' Magazine.*

A lot of Scientific and Horological Books.  
 2 Grouts Louis' Excelsior Sign (Watch and Spectacles  
 combined), never been used.  
 1 Jewelers' Safe, for sale or exchange for smaller one.  
 Watch Materials, Tools, etc.

Parties in want of any of the above articles write  
 for particulars. Also business for sale. A chance for a  
 good workman to make money.

**J. F. BERINGER, Drawer B, PICTON, ONT.**

**ALBERT KLEISER,**

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**TOOLS AND MATERIALS,**  
**SWISS AND AMERICAN WATCHES, ETC.**

Stem Winding and all Kinds of  
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**THAYER & CO.,**

**3 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO,**

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

*Watches, Clocks, Material and Jewelry of all Kinds.*

**JOBGING REPAIRS.**

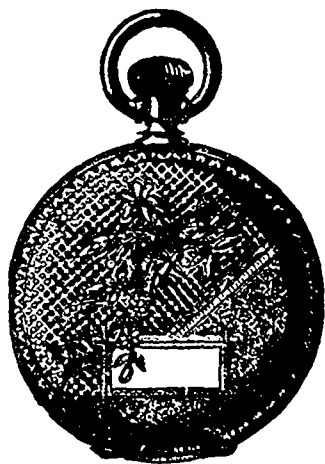
**WE** desire to notify the trade that we have added to our business a department  
 for Jewelry and Watch Repairing in all its branches. We employ only the  
 most skilful workmen and warrant every job we do. Jewelers at a distance will  
 save time and money by sending us their repairs, as we guarantee prompt service and low prices.

Our travellers are now on the roads mentioned below and we ask for them a liberal share of your esteemed  
 patronage.

Our MR. WILL PARKER, G. T. R., East.

Our MR. FRED ADDISON, N. R. R. and C. P. R., West.

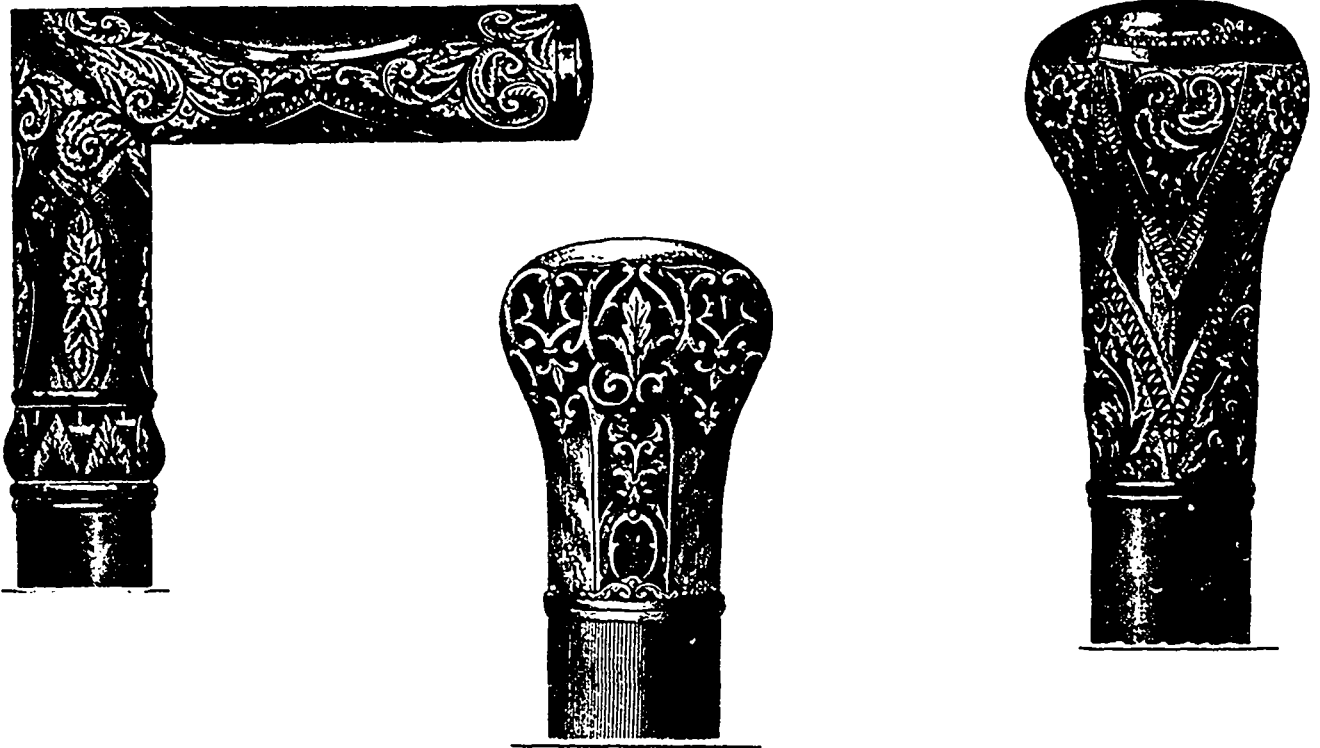
Our MR. FRED THAYER, G. T. R., West.



# - CANES -

Solid Gold, Gold Filled & Silver Headed Canes.

*Orders by Wire or Letter Promptly Filled.*



# CLOCKS

We can give our Customers this month Special Prices in Walnut and Nickel Clocks. Only the legitimate Jewelry Trade supplied.

# LOWE & ANDERSON

16 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

# SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,

WALLINGFORD, CONN.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Artistic and Useful Hollow Ware,

ELECTRO-PLATED UPON FINE HARD WHITE METAL.

There is nothing in Designing, Ornamentation or Manufacturing which our artists and workmen cannot produce.  
**OUR FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING FINE WORK ARE UNEXCELLED.**

OUR ASSORTMENT IS SUITABLE FOR THE BEST TRADE.

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



SPOONS, FORKS, ETC., 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.)

**WM. ROGERS, - - WALLINGFORD, CONN.**

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

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



# GUARANTEE NOTICE.

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All Spoons and Forks bearing the stamp

G. RODGERS, A 1

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

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All Knives bearing the stamp

G. RODGERS

12 DWT.

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

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THE ACME SILVER COMPANY,  
TORONTO,

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

G. RODGERS,

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

*The ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY are now delivering their new FOUR and SIX size movements.*

*The SMALLEST, PRETTIEST and BEST Ladies' Watch is the new FOUR size made by the ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY.*

**THE  
ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY**

*Warrants every movement of every size  
manufactured by it.*

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS PAGE IN JULY.

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

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

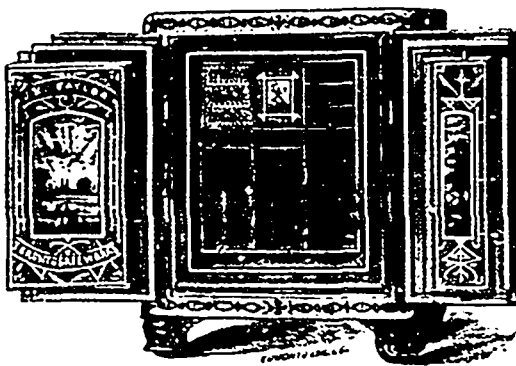
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TORONTO SAFE WORKS.**

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**Burglar Proof Safes, Vaults, Vault Doors, Bank Locks,  
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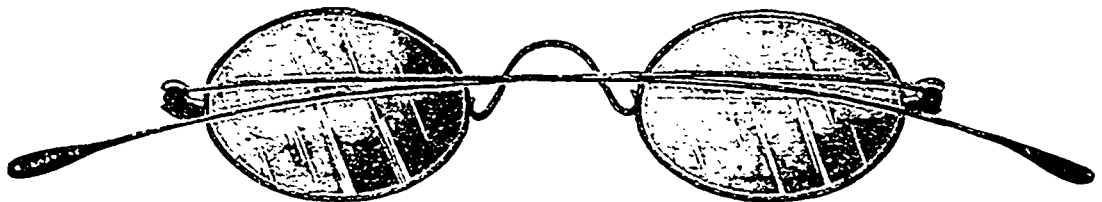
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AXIS • CUT • PEBBLE • AND • ADAMANTINE • SPECTACLES

WHICH ARE USED ALL OVER THE DOMINION, AND ASKED FOR EVERYWHERE ON  
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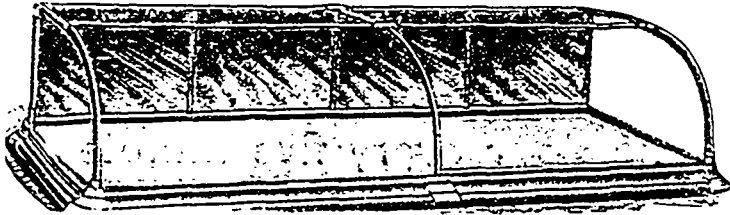
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Show Cases of every description in Nickel, Silver, Walnut, Ebonized, etc.  
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Send for Catalogue and Price List.

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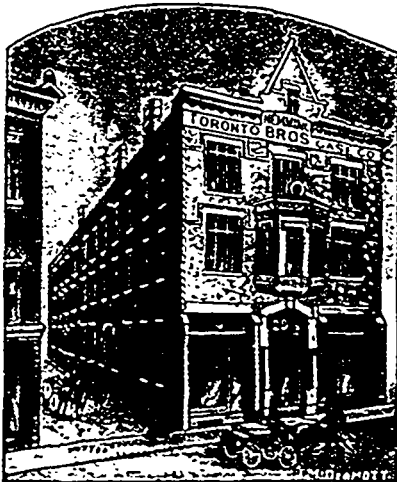
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Newest Styles in English and American Jewelry. \* *Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.*

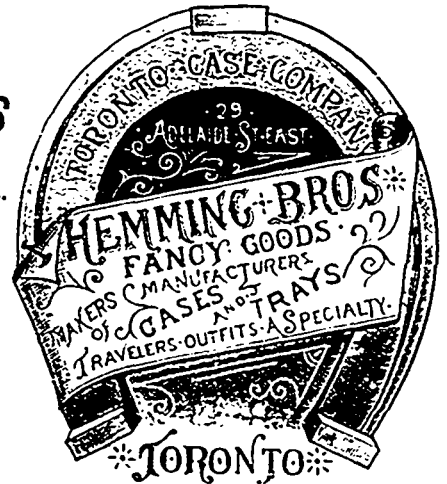


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Fitting Any Line of Goods. | Every Style of Fitting required by Jewelers. | Fitted for Watches, Jewelry, &c.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to the Trade, throughout the whole of Canada, that we have secured the services of Mr. T. J. Sutton, who will represent us East of Kingston and through the Lower Provinces; and also of Mr. M. M. Varden, who will cover the Western ground from Kingston up. All orders that the Trade may favor them with will receive our best attention.

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**29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - - TORONTO.**

THE  
**TORONTO SILVER PLATE CO.,**

410 TO 426 KING STREET WEST.

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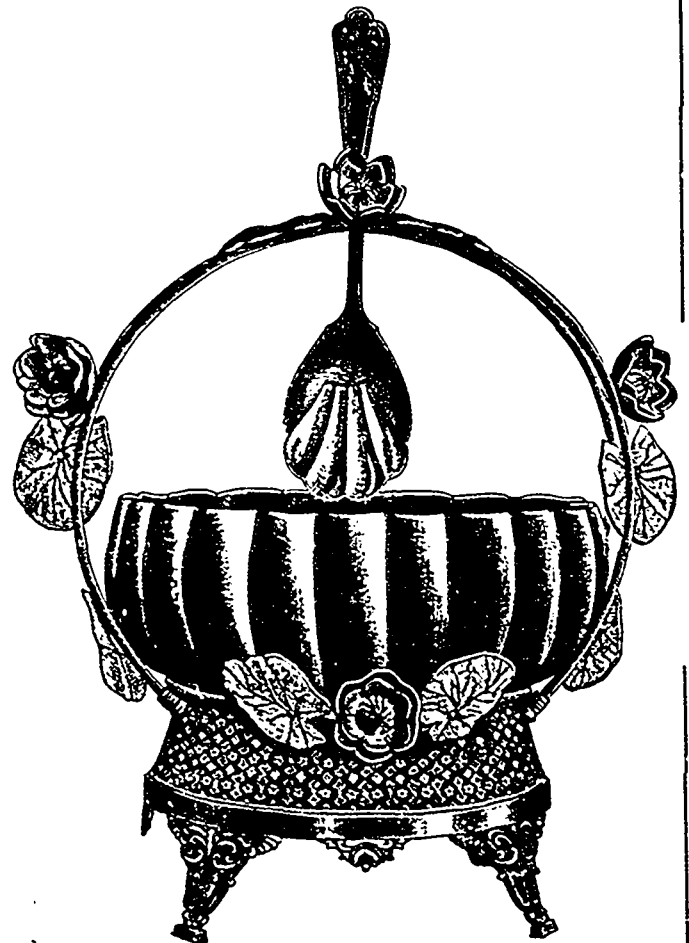
**FULL LINE OF PRIZE CUPS,**

*SUITABLE FOR ALL ATHLETIC SPORTS,*

**LACROSSE, BICYCLE, BASEBALL, CANOEING, YACHTING,  
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No. 93 PICKLE.  
 Assorted Colors in Glass, \$12.00 List.



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**ONLY GOLD & SILVER MEDALS AWARDED 1885.**



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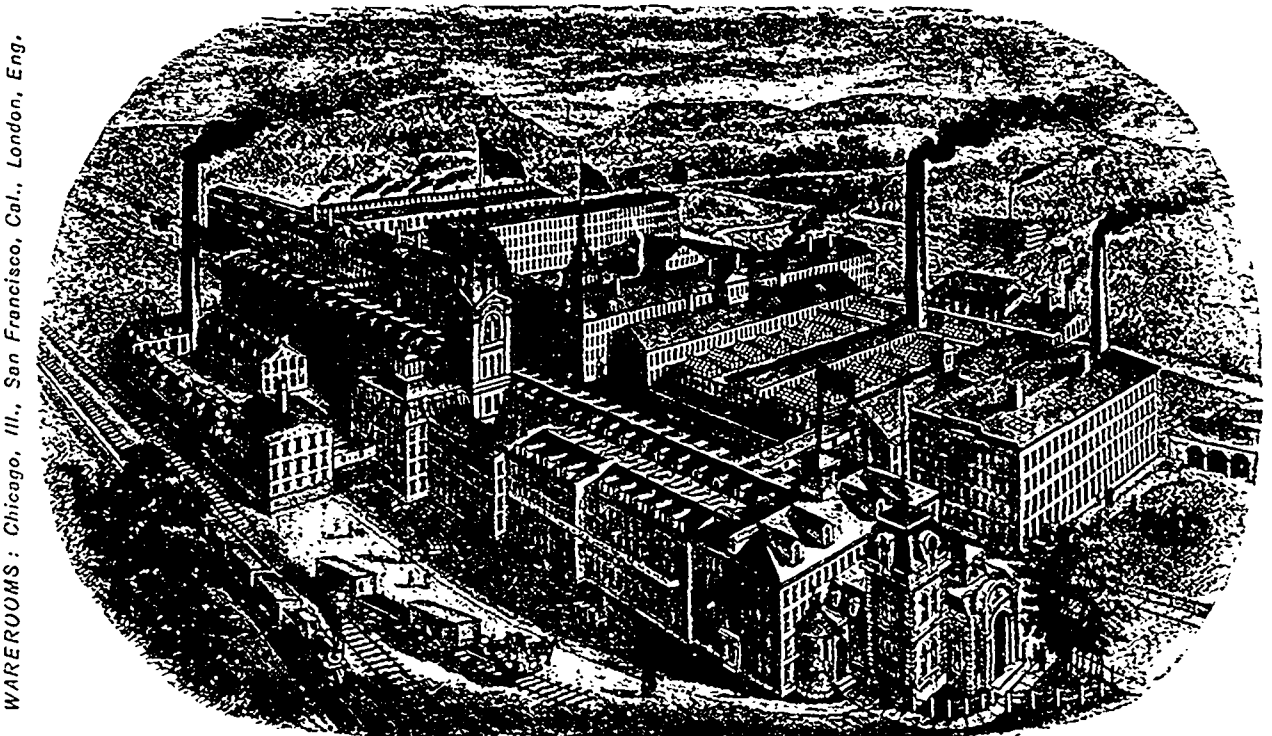


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**HIGHEST HONORS OVER ALL COMPETITORS,**

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Only Gold Medal Awarded at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1884.



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TRADE



MARK.

OBSERVE

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

TRADE

1847, Rogers Bros., A 1,

OR

1847, Rogers Bros., XII

MARK

OBSERVE

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

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

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

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

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

# ELGIN NATIONAL



No. 98



No. 99



No. 100

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

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

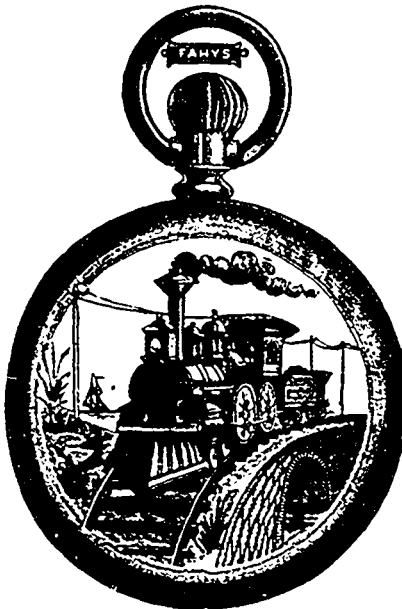
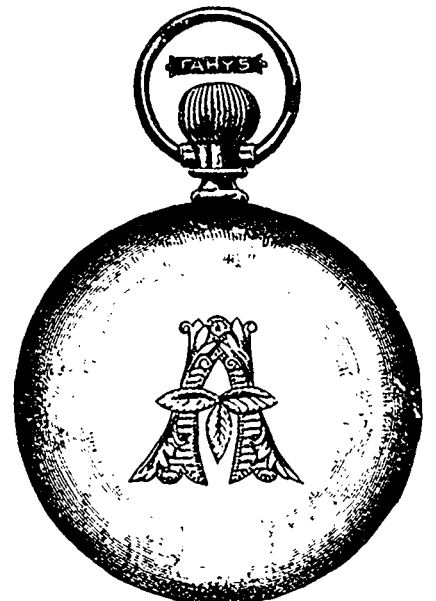
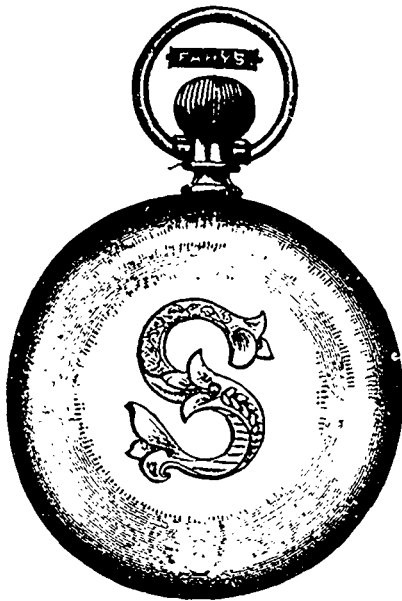
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# WATCH COMPANY

# FAHYS' INITIAL AND SUBJECT PATENT GOLD INLAID SILVER WATCH CASES.



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

**FOR SALE BY ALL CANADIAN JOBBERS IN AMERICAN WATCHES.**



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Would call the attention of the Trade to their full line of



Having received large additions to their stock they are now prepared to fill orders at short notice.

Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Cases,

TORONTO,  
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COMPLETE IN ALL LINES.

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