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# HAMILTON & HAMILTON, JR.,

Successors to HAMILTONS & HUNT.

Successors to HAMILTONS & HUNT.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

ALL CHAINS STAMPED WITH OUR TRADE-MARK.

QUALITY OF GOODS GUARANTEED.

If desired, will furnish names of Jobbers carrying our line.

We also manufacture a complete assortment of BARS, SWIVELS, JUMP-RINGS, SPRING-RINGS, CABLES, EYE-GLASS AND BRACELET CHAINS.

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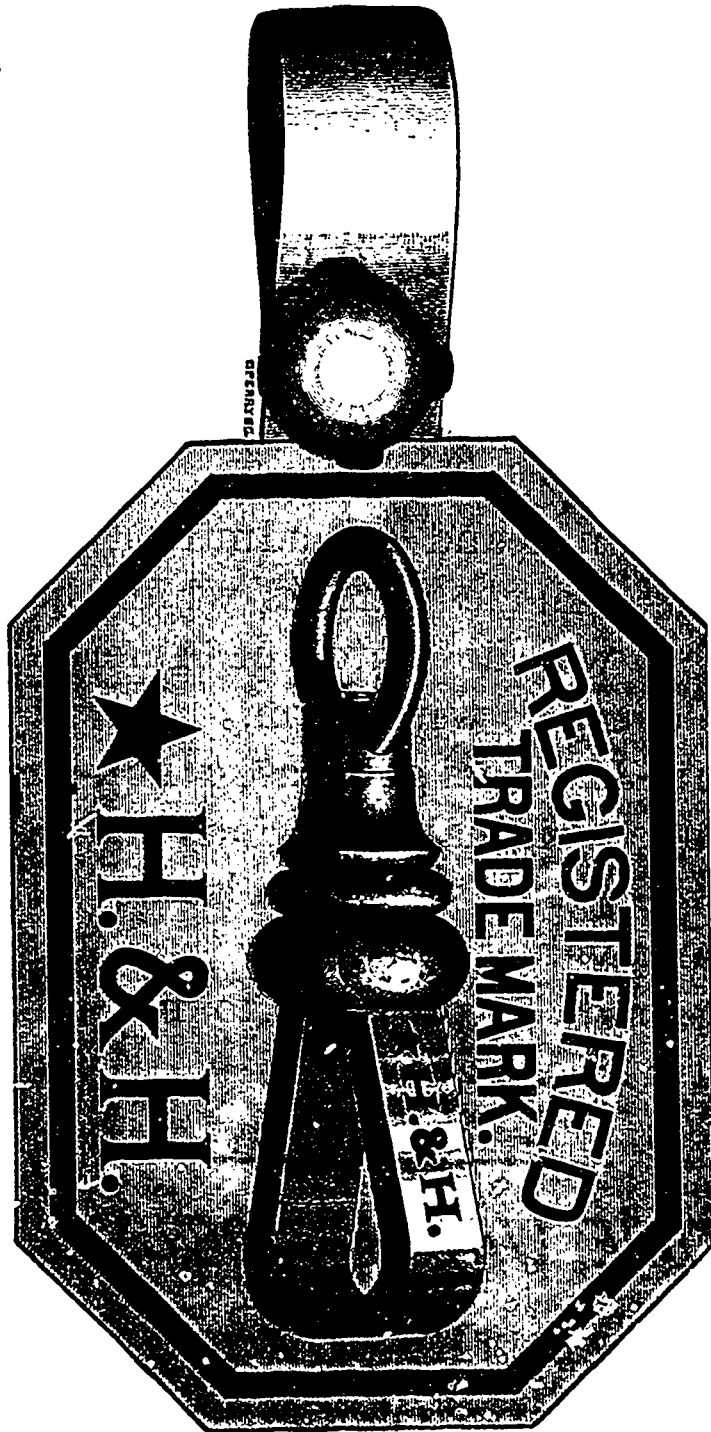
228 EDDY ST., PROVIDENCE, R.I. U.S.A.

NEW YORK OFFICE:

No. 176 BROADWAY.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—  
**Fine Rolled Gold Plated Chains.**

REGULAR QUALITY STAMPED • H. & H.



**Fine Rolled Gold Plated Chains.**

EXTRA QUALITY STAMPED • H. & H.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**4-SIZE****Jas. Boss Gold Watch Cases**

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FOR

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**NEW 4-SIZE MOVEMENT OF  
THE ILLINOIS WATCH CO.**

The new 4-size Jas. Boss Cases are nicely proportioned, and are very small, close-fitting and compact. They possess all the characteristics that have given the larger-size Boss Cases their great fame, and are admirably adapted to take the place of foreign-made watches which have had a large sale because there was no watch of American make sufficiently small to compete with them.

As usual with Jas. Boss gold cases, the 4-size are engraved in a manner at once original, luxurious and captivating.

It may be safely said that handsomer small-size watch cases are not conceivable.

The jobbing trade is prepared to fill all orders for this new and beautiful line of goods.

---

***KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY,*****NINETEENTH AND BROWN STS.,****PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

# THE TRADER.

TORONTO, ONT., AUGUST, 1886.

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 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO, ONT.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

## EDITORIAL.

### THE OUTLOOK.

From present indications we should say that the prospects for a good fall trade were decidedly encouraging. The crop reports from all parts of the Dominion are favorable; labor seems to have got fairly settled down and our mechanics have all the work they can do at paying prices. From the United States word comes that everything there betokens a great expansion of trade in the near future, and this must in itself help on a revival of trade on this side of the line.

For our own part we never have been amongst those who for the past eight or ten years have been crying out with all their might that the wolf of hard times had its fangs deep into the commerce of the country. We have always held and hold still, that taking one thing with another, Canada has come through a long period of universally acknowledged business depression with very little injury to her commerce. It is true we have had a slight taste of hard times, but they have been caused more from the fact that we have too many people in business than any other cause. It is not the country that is at fault—the country is all right, but it is the fault of our people, too many of whom are bound to be middlemen instead of being producers. We venture the assertion that never before has the trade of this country been so large as it will be this year, and still we have no doubt but that there will be individual merchants who will feel and complain of hard times. Times are principally what people make them. Just as an individual makes money by working hard and living within his income, so a country becomes wealthy and enjoys prosperous times by following the same plan.

As far as we can see, it looks as if Canada is going to have a prosperous year before it. Competition is very keen in every branch of trade, and to make money, therefore, requires not only a thorough knowledge of the business in which one is engaged, but adequate capital with which to run it. Profits are cut down very much from what they formerly were, but if merchants have capital and business ability and are willing to make money by practicing economy, we see no reason why they should not find this fall one of the best they ever experienced.

The business outlook is fair, and those merchants who have faith in their country, faith in themselves, and the necessary

ability and capital behind them both, should not hesitate to lay in a good stock of suitable goods in order to adequately supply the demand that a bountiful harvest will certainly produce.

## GOODS ON APPROVAL.

No merchant whether he be wholesaler or retailer ever cares to send out his goods on approbation amongst his customers. No matter how careful these customers may be, it is seldom, if ever, that goods come back again into stock in as good condition as when they were sent out. If it is not generally so recognized, it is nevertheless a fact that the merchant who lets a customer have goods on approval does him a favor, and this being the case, the recipient should see that the person doing the favor suffers nothing by his good nature. Such however, we are sorry to say, is not always the case, for occasionally goods got as a favor on approval, are returned in most wretched condition and thereby occasion no small loss to the merchant whose disposition to oblige a customer has caused him to break his ordinary rule of business. Who that has ever been in a Canadian jobbing-house but can call to mind numerous instances in which fine jewelry has been returned wrapped up promiscuously in coarse brown paper, gold and silver watch cases come back dirty and scratched, and looking as if they had been worn for a month, delicate watch movements returned, perhaps with dial cracked, or dumped into the original box without paper of any kind? These, and a hundred other annoying occurrences of a similar kind, at once come before the mind's eye when this subject presents itself.

Now, in the name of fair play, we ask those who have a habit, whether from ignorance or carelessness of doing such things, to consider the matter and make up their minds to turn over a new leaf regarding it. No merchant of his own accord desires to send out his goods on approbation; it is one of the abuses of the trade that has grown from time to time until it has assumed its present disagreeable proportions. Every merchant desires to accommodate his customers, and if customers are benefited in this way, they should at least see that the person obliging them is not out of pocket by the operation.

We think that the least a person that gets goods on approval can do is to take good care of them while in his possession, keep them as short time as he possibly can, pack them carefully when through with them, and finally, be sure and pay the express charges when he sends them back.

In short, do as you would be done by, and if you follow this rule we think that you will have no difficulty in getting goods on approval when you need them, without any grudging on the part of the house sending them.

## GIVE US A REST!

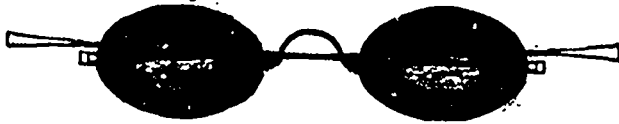
For the past eight years the *Globe* has been daily holding forth to the faithful the doctrine that the country was going to the dogs as fast as a corrupt government and a protective policy could send it. Entirely unmindful and unconvinced by the stern logic of events, that the people of Canada, farmers as well as mechanics wanted a protective tariff as the one best suited to the necessities of the country, the *Globe* has persistently harped upon the string that the farmer was being

# S. FRENKEL,

Wholesale Jeweler, Importer of American and Swiss Watches, Optical Goods, Etc.,  
**55 & 57 YONCE STREET, TORONTO.**

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR  
**T. A. WILLSON & CO.'S**  
**Optical Goods.**

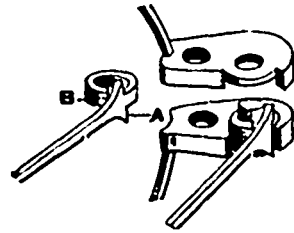
Would invite attention to the following new grades of Steel Spectacles lately introduced in the market.



No. 155.

They are Steel, Full Tempered. Parts Interchangeable. Joints so constructed that wear is compensated for. Temple will not work loose and fall down as in old style joints. Nose-piece reinforced where it joins eye, giving extra strength with neatness. PRIZE MEDALS AT ALL EXHIBITIONS WHERE EXHIBITED. PATENTED JULY 31, 1877.

**A SPECTACLE TEMPLE**  
 THAT WILL  
**NOT WEAR LOOSE.**



PATENTED MAY 13, 1879. RE-ISSUED JUNE 8, 1880.

- A.—Stop for Temple, preventing Strain on Joint.  
 B.—Compensating eye, for taking up wear of joint. The eye of Temple is smaller than Stubb Steel Joint Pin on which it works, and is left open at B, exerting a Spring Tension on Pin.

All my better grades of Spectacles are made interchangeable, and when necessary I SELL EITHER FRAMES OR LENSES SEPARATELY. Dealers are thus enabled to carry a large assortment with very little outlay.

I carry the largest stock of Spectacles and Optical goods in Canada. My prices are lower than any other house, and any dealer can save money by inspecting my stock before he purchases.

## = NEW =

**Solid Gold, JEWELRY, Rolled Plate.**

We are prepared to show our Customers this autumn a full assortment of all the latest designs in **ENGLISH** and **AMERICAN** Jewelry.

Our Stock is also Complete in

**WATCH MOVEMENTS AND CASES,**  
**MATERIALS AND TOOLS**

# E. J. THOMPSON & CO.,

55 KING ST. EAST, HAMILTON, ONT.

# AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO

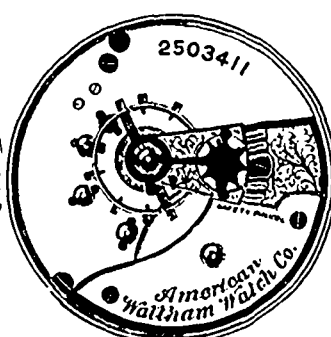
## NEW NAMELESS 18 SIZE STEM WIND MOVEMENTS

### 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.

ruined by the high prices he was being compelled to pay for all manufactured goods, at the same time that the produce which he had to sell was continually being depreciated in value. It did not matter that this statement was diametrically opposed to the facts of the case, it was a good political cry with which to catch the farmers' vote and therefore it did not matter to the grit organ whether it was true or false, so long as it served its purpose. We have more than once asserted in these columns, that no matter if wheat or other farm produce were depreciating in value all the world over, it was not going down nearly so rapidly in value as were the products of the world's factories, and that therefore, by comparison the farmer was relatively a gainer. There never was a time, we think, in the history of the world (except perhaps that of the Russian war) when a bushel of wheat would buy as many goods as it will to-day. This is denied by the opponents of the National Policy, but they never attempt to prove their assertions by facts.

Now in reference to this very plausible falsehood that has done service until it has become almost threadbare, that the working of the N. P. is diametrically opposed to the interests of the farming community: we have just come across a set of tables compiled for the *Milling World*, from which it will be readily seen that while farm produce of all kinds has actually increased very largely in value during the past seventy years, the products of the world's manufactories have decreased in an almost equal ratio. Here it is:

"Grain growers and other tillers of the soil, who feel like complaining at the low prices of farm produce now prevailing, should remember that agricultural interests are not alone in the matter of depreciation of prices. The fact is that during the past seventy years, farm products have increased largely in price, while manufactured articles have decreased. An interesting comparison of prices for farm produce is shown in the following table, compiled for the *Milling World*:

	1816.	1886.
Wheat, per bushel . . . . .	\$0 44	\$0 99
Oats, per bushel . . . . .	15	41
Corn, per bushel . . . . .	20	46
Barley, per bushel . . . . .	21	80
Butter, per pound . . . . .	12	32
Cheese, per pound . . . . .	6	10
Eggs, per dozen . . . . .	5	12
Cows, per head . . . . .	15 00	50 00
Hay, per ton . . . . .	5 00	17 00
Straw, per ton . . . . .	4 00	15 50
Sheep, per head . . . . .	75	2 00
Farm labor, per month . . . . .	8 00	18 50

Certainly in "the good old times," so often regretfully referred to, farmers were not overpaid, and these figures show that farm labor has during seventy years increased over 100 per cent., and the selling prices of farm produce have increased from 100 to 400 per cent. On the other hand, the comparison of manufactured articles shows large decreases, as may be seen in the appended figures:

	1816.	1886
Steel, per pound . . . . .	\$0 17	\$0 12
Nails, per pound . . . . .	12	4
Broadcloth, per yard . . . . .	16 00	4 00
Wool blankets, per pair . . . . .	15 00	7 00
Cotton cloth, per yard . . . . .	30	12
Calico, per yard . . . . .	25	6
Salt, per bushel . . . . .	\$1 00 to 4 00	15 to 25

Here are enormous differences against the manufacturers and in favor of the farmer. It would appear that agriculture

has really been favored at the expense of mechanical industry, and the grain growers and general farmers should cease to consider themselves the only class of victims of the present depressed business conditions."

Although but few of the many articles produced by our manufacturers are embraced in the above list, we think that if the whole catalogue were gone over the result would vary but little from the sample given. This being the case, all we have to say to the *Globe* and its imitators is this, if they can't bring incontrovertible proof that these figures are false, then the thing they are in honor-bound to do is to drop the charge and give the long suffering public—a rest.

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.

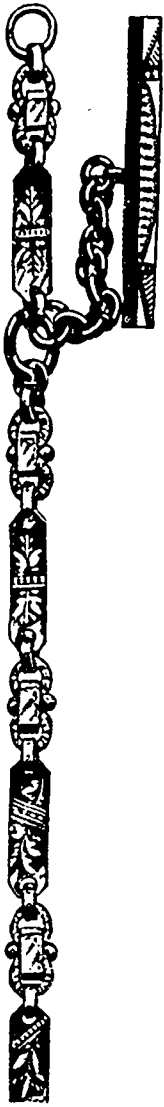
PART II.

FITTING HAIR SPRINGS.

(26.) *Fitting the flat spiral spring.* I will first give the ordinary method of fitting a plain spiral spring, followed by good workmen, and then describe my own method and tool for facilitating the work. It is not to be expected, of course, that pains will be taken to make the hair-spring perfectly isochronal, when the workman gets only \$1, (which is the price in many places,) for fitting and regulating it. Nevertheless he should have some regard for his own reputation, inasmuch as it will be but little more trouble to approximate very closely to correctness, if he knows how, than to fit the spring in such a manner as to render its good performance impossible. He will therefore understand that the directions to be given in these articles are essential to success, although I omit any discussion or explanation of the reasons therefor till we reach that part of the subject relating to isochronism.

(27.) All tools used in working around hair-springs must be kept perfectly clean and dry, not allowed to become magnetized, nor touched with soldering fluid or other corrosive substances, nor should any such things be allowed on the watch bench at all. Their place is upon the clock and jobbing bench. A pair of fine tweezers must be kept solely for this use. The points should be very slim and thin, flat and rough on the inside, hard tempered, the jaws broad and firmly connected so that they cannot yield sideways and let the points pass each other, and made to come easily together without giving any more spring or stiffness at the points than is just necessary to hold the spring, or a pin. *Too much strength* is the cause of pins snapping away and other "accidents" that bother the beginner, who imagines that the tweezers should not only carry the pin to its place, but hold it firmly enough to force it in. They must not be heated and softened, nor used as a pin punch, for picking teeth, cleaning finger nails, prying off watch dials, or corks out of oil bottles, or picking the saw dust out of keys, nor for anything whatever except working upon hair-springs. But if the points do accidentally get injured, it will be a saving of time to put them in perfect condition again before you undertake to work with them. The same remark applies equally to all other tools. There is no surer sign of a

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



1891



1838



1837

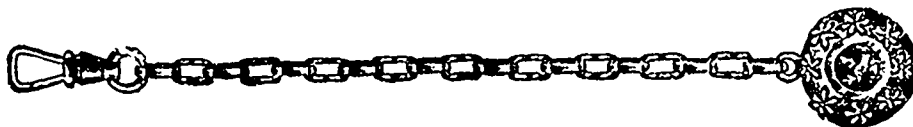


1844

GOLD, FRONT AND EDGE HAND ENGRAVED VEST CHAIN.



1783 284 QUEEN.



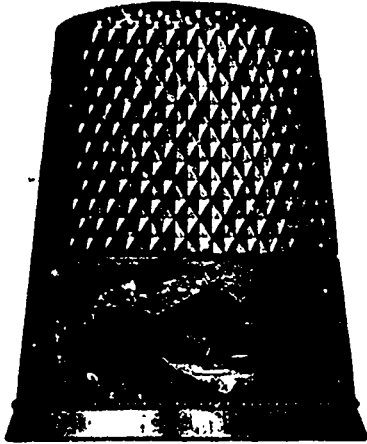
1795 312 QUEEN.



# SIMONS, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE JEWELRY,

*Chains, Thimbles, Canes, Umbrella Mountings.*



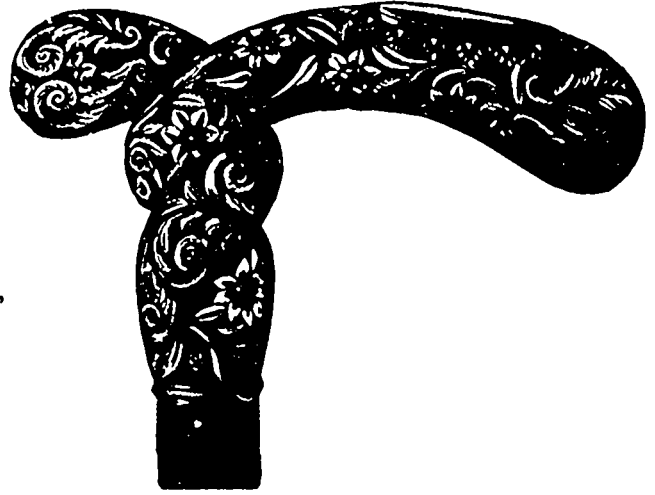
Established 1840.

TRADE  MARK

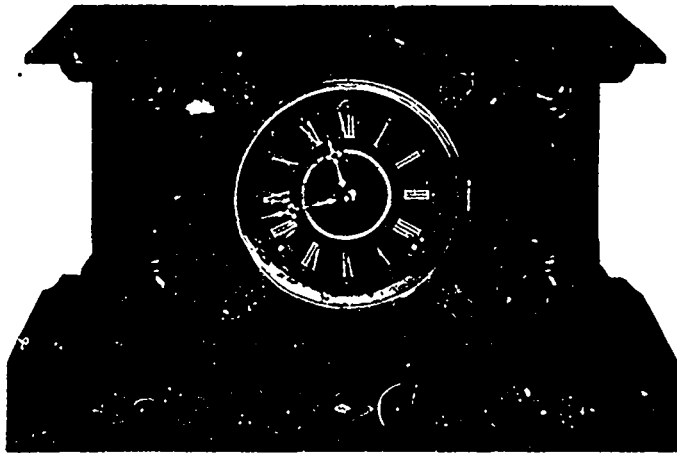
611 & 613 Sansom St.,  
618 Chestnut St.,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.

N. Y. OFFICE, 20 MAIDEN LANE.

Address all Orders to Factory



No. 76. 5/8 in.



## CLOCKS.

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

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

### ROLLED PLATE JEWELLERY.

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

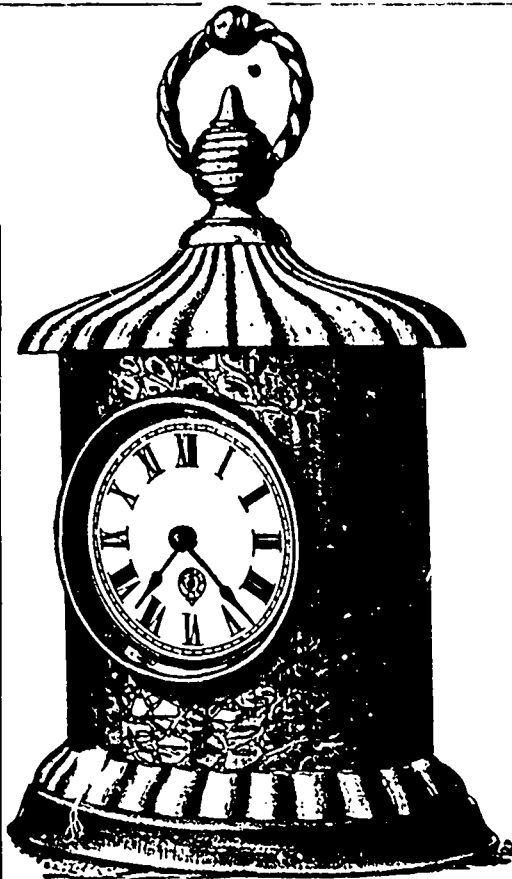
## H. A. NELSON & SONS,

MONTREAL HOUSE :  
59 TO 63 ST. PETER STREET.

TORONTO HOUSE :  
56 AND 58 FRONT ST. WEST.

EDMUND

SCHUEER



NEW HAVEN,  
SETH THOMAS, ANSONIA,  
TERRY & INGRAHAM  
Clocks - and - Regulators.

WALTHAM, ELGIN,  
HAMPDEN, SPRINGFIELD  
AND SWISS AMERICAN  
Watch Movements

AMERICAN AND  
CANADIAN GOLD, SILVER  
AND FILLED  
WATCH CASES.

GOLD, SILVER  
AND PLATED ENGLISH  
AND AMERICAN  
JEWELLERY.

Watchmakers'  
Jewellers' and Engravers'  
TOOLS.

SWISS WATCHES  
IN GOLD, SILVER AND METAL CASES.  
—  
GOLD AND SILVER  
Swiss and American Chronographs.

WATCH, • CLOCK  
AND  
WATCH-CASE  
MATERIALS.

SILK GUARDS AND ALBERTS,  
STEEL AND NICKEL PLATED  
CHAINS,  
SILVER PLATED WARE  
Jet and Crapestone Goods,  
Geneva Cabinets,  
TAGS & TISSUE PAPER.

GOLD, SILVER, STEEL, NICKEL AND HORN  
SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.  
JEWELLERS' FINDINGS +  
AND  
+ POLISHING MATERIAL.

TELESCOPES AND OPERA GLASSES,  
BAROMETERS AND MICROSCOPES,  
WHITE AND PINK COTTONS,  
MATERIAL BOXES,  
Rubber Bands and Jewellers'  
Scales.

EDMUND SCHUEER,  
11 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,  
TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO.

— WHOLESALE ONLY. —

good workman than that his tools are always in perfect working order.

(28.) A spiral spring should be perfectly flat, evenly coiled, the coils becoming more distant from each other as they proceed from the centre, being about twice as far apart at the outside as at the centre; the wire should be of an equal temper, breadth and thickness, throughout its whole length, well polished and free from rust. It should also be long and closely coiled.

(29.) *Enlarging a spring.* The diameter, as already stated, (22) should be one half that of the balance. If a spring cannot be found of just the right size, or larger, one of smaller diameter but having a suitable number of coils may be enlarged by the following process, which is also useful for spreading the coils apart when they are so close as to be liable to interfere with each other. Put the spring on a flat plate of either steel or brass, and over it another thin plate of bright steel, or if of brass, with a hardened steel screw in the centre. Heat the whole very slowly and evenly till the top plate or the color piece becomes blue, then let it cool and it will be found equally expanded, unless the top plate has been too heavy to allow of free motion. If not sufficient it can be treated in the same way again—as the temper will not be reduced any lower, provided that the heat is not at any time greater than will blue the *hardened* bright plate or color piece (14).

(30.) *Flattening a spring.* If a spring has been warped or bent out of flat, it may be flattened in a similar way, by fastening it *tightly* between two steel plates as as to *prevent* expansion, and blue the upper plate, which will cause the spring to "set" perfectly flat. But in all these cases great care must be taken not to exceed the bluing heat or, if the spring is of any other color, not to carry the color of the hardened color-piece beyond the shade of the spring.

(31.) *Bulged springs.* If the centre of the spring has been merely sprung up, the best way is to take the collet off the balance and slip it on your pin punch till it fits snugly, then take hold of the outer coil, or of the coil where the "bulge" commences, with a stiff pair of tweezers so that it can be firmly held horizontally, then push the centre with the pin punch, in a position exactly vertical to that in which you hold the outer coil, and the spring can generally be sprung back so truly as to be about as perfect as ever, and with very little trouble.

(32.) *Ruined springs.* If a spring has been very much distorted, it probably cannot be made perfectly true in the coils, although it may be true in the flat, and if it belongs in a fine watch, another spring should be fitted. Even if a distorted spring should be worked on with the tweezers till it was restored to exactly its former shape, it would not act the same as before. Every place where it has been bent and restored will be of a different stiffness from the original, and every such place exerts a disturbing influence, rendering a uniform action of the spring impossible. An inexperienced workman will often render a spring worthless for fine time keeping simply by numerous changes and corrections of shape. A spring should not be bent or altered any more than it is absolutely necessary, and any changes of shape should be made by littles, rather than by bending too much and then having to bend part way back again. The injury caused by bending is greater in soft than in hardened springs. Hence Breguet springs should always be hardened, because they necessarily have to be bent more or less in perfecting the terminal curves.

(33.) *Number of vibrations.* In fitting a new spring, the first thing is to ascertain the number of vibrations the balance should make per minute, either by counting the vibrations of that watch, or of one like it for exactly one minute. Or it may be done by calculation. As the centre wheel revolves once per hour, we multiply the numbers of teeth in all the wheels from the centre to the escape wheels, inclusive of both, into each other, and divide that result by the product of the numbers of the leaves in the pinions of all those wheels (except that of the centre wheel), then double the quotient, as there are two vibrations to each tooth of the escape wheel. This gives the number of vibrations the watch makes in an hour, and dividing that by 60 gives the vibrations in one minute. Generally Swiss watches have 300 beats per minute, American watches 300 to 270, and English levers 240. Whenever there is a doubt, or the watch is of an unusual make, it is well to count up. If you have a movement which makes exactly the desired number of vibrations, you need only try your spring along side of that, as described in (36), and any divergence between them will be seen at once, without counting.

(34.) *Selecting a spring.* You next lay the balance bridge on the bench before you, bottom upwards, and with the regulator pretty well back towards the "slow," and selecting a hair-spring which you deem suitable, you place it on the bridge so that the centre will come exactly at the pivot hole. Furthermore, the elbow or bend at the *point of attachment* of the spring to the collet must lie nearly in an imaginary straight line drawn from the pivot hole to the hair-spring stud, for it is customary to avoid fractional parts of coils in flat spiral springs, as much as possible. In doing this allowance must be made or any cutting out of the coils at the centre, to make the spring fit the collet, and for any bending at the stud, as spoken of in (46), if either will be necessary, calculating as closely as convenient the point where the elbow of the inner coil will come after that shall have been done, and that point must be placed in line with the stud—the centre of the spring remaining over the pivot-hole, as before described. Then note the particular coil which lies naturally between the regulator-pins when the spring is so placed.

(35.) Having now attached a small piece of beeswax to the balance-staff, just below the shoulder of the upper pivot, you stick the inner end of the spring to this wax, making a temporary but firm connection between the spring and the staff. Adjust the spring so that it will stand centrally and truly on the staff, then grasp it with the tweezers about one-eighth of an inch back of the point that lay in the regulator-pins, and, while the lower pivot rests on some hard, polished surface, you hold the balance upright by means of the spring, and cause it to vibrate. Care must be taken not to get so large a motion as to loosen the spring in the wax. By holding the coil in the tweezers pretty high, the spring can vibrate without coming in contact with the coils outside of the one held in the tweezers. The hand is rested on some convenient support. Instead of using wax as above, if the centre of the spring is very small, and will have to be broken out, any way, the central coil may be bent so as to hug the staff tightly and dispense with the wax. But this should not be done when that coil will have to be bent back into shape again and used.

(36.) Everything being in readiness, you set the balance in motion, and count the vibrations it makes in exactly one minute. It will be much easier if they are counted only in

# JOHN SEGSWORTH & CO.,

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<i>GOLD CASES.</i>	<i>GOLD FILLED CASES.</i>	<i>SILVER CASES.</i>
<p>—</p> <p>Waltham, Dueber, Brooklyn, A. W. C. Co'y.</p>	<p>—</p> <p>Crescent, Dueber, Boss.</p>	<p>—</p> <p>Keystone, Dueber, Waltham, A. W. C. Co'y.</p>

WALTHAM, ELGIN, ILLINOIS MOVEMENTS.

On August 16th we will open a fine assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

**Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Jewelry.**

Let everyone see the Stock.

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"The greatest homage we can pay the Truth is to use it."—EMERSON.

When a merchant has a statement, backed up with incontrovertible proof put before him, it is his own fault if he loses an advantage which would have put dollar upon dollar into his pocket.



We make the statement that the only way to keep abreast of your competitors in the watch business, and to make money at the same time, is to handle the Gold and Silver Cases manufactured by the

## American Watch Case Co., of Toronto.

No matter what movements you prefer, you can save money by casing them in Gold or Silver Cases of our manufacture.

In proof of this claim, ask any Jobber in the Canadian Association to show you our goods and quote you prices on them and you will find our statements fully verified.

Every case of our make bears one of our trade marks as above, and is fully warranted to be of the quality stamped upon it.

**T. WHITE & SON,**  
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 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.

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

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

**WATCH GLASSES.**

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

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**Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Cutlery, &c.**

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**A. H. WELCH,**

*Fine Jewelry Manufacturer,*

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

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

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

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

**31 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, TORONTO.**

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



**SUCCESS CUFF BUTTONS!**



PATENTED SEPTEMBER 16th, 1884.



PATENTED, MARCH 31st, 1885.

**LATEST AND BEST YET.**

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

NEW AND ELEGANT LINE NOW READY.

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

**FOR SALE BY THE LEADING JOBBERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**

one direction, as from left to right; then double the number. As already stated, if you have a movement making the proper number of vibrations, you can try your spring beside that, causing the two balances to vibrate together at first, and notice whether your spring lags behind or goes ahead. In either case, count the vibrations from the start till they come together again. If your spring loses a beat or gains one in fifteen seconds or less, it is certainly not suitable. It should not gain or lose *more* than a couple of beats in a minute. In the case of an American movement, you can rest the balance pivot on the glass cover of the movement box, directly over the balance going underneath, and readily compare the two.

(37.) *Pinning to the collet.* If the spring does not give very nearly the desired number of vibrations it is removed and another tried, and so on till one is found which meets the above requirements, when in the case of a flat spiral spring, it may be pinned to the collet for a final trial. Aside from the convenience of using wax as described, for preliminary trials, there is a grave objection to pinning the spring to the collet at first. Collets differ much in size, and if a spring was cut out at the centre to fit properly on a large collet, it would be greatly injured for any watch with a smaller one, if it did not happen to fit the one first tried. But with the temporary wax fastening no injury is done to the spring if it proves unsuitable. If it will be necessary, when pinning it to the collet, to cut out considerable of the inner end, additional length must be allowed at the outer coil to compensate for this shortening at the centre—otherwise the watch will of course gain time. Springs are generally made small enough to fit the smallest collets, and often require considerable cutting to go on a large one. And if this additional length outside, when allowed for, would make the spring too large to lie freely in the regulator-pins, it must be rejected. This can be ascertained before cutting it.

(38.) The manner of pinning it to the collet is important. There should not be a large vacant space at the centre of the spring, but the inner coil should be only far enough from the collet to avoid any danger of touching it, even in the longest vibrations—but it must not be too close. We often find springs with the inner coil actually hugging the collet—a certain proof that the watch has been in the hands of a botch. Either end of the pin sticking out so that the coil can hit it, is another evidence of botchwork. The inner end of the spring should be put into the hole in the collet entirely up to the elbow, where the straight joins on the curved portion. From the elbow the curve should diverge from the collet in such a manner that it will meet the regular spiral form in about one eighth of a coil from the elbow. This is better than running the spiral itself up to the collet, except when the coils are very wide apart in which case the spiral should reach and be pinned directly to the collet. If the spring diverges too boldly from the collet, its action will not be good. On the other hand, if it diverges too slowly, it will lie so near the collet as to be likely to touch it when closely coiled up, or a minute speck of dirt wedged in between them would produce the same effect. No portion of the spring, however small, should rest on the collet, or on any dirt upon the collet, or on any pin, nor should any coil touch another, even at the extreme end of the longest vibration the spring will make in use. The repairer should examine every doubtful hair spring that passes through his hands, turning the balance with the finger in each direction, and holding it still while looking over the spring. Although a little out of its

order here, I would also say that the spring must not touch anything above, below, or around it, except the collet, stud and regulator, and them only at one point. All workmen know that this should be so, but they cannot know whether it *is* so, unless they move the balance to each extreme and hold it while they look, as above. It is very common for *two* coils to hit the regulator or the stud.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## SELECTED MATTER.

### DEAD STOCK.

The end and aim of all mercantile business is to gain money, and when men invest capital in a stock of merchandise it is with the expectation of re-converting it into cash at prices sufficiently in excess of the original cost to yield a larger return than it would if loaned at rates established by the various State laws. All this goes without saying; but when by either indiscriminate and injudicious buying or by circumstances unforeseen and uncontrollable a quantity of unsalable goods accumulate upon the hands of the merchant, there arises a problem incident, in a greater or lesser degree, to every business, and which involved may lead to loss and possibly to disaster. Unsalable, or, in the vernacular of trade, "dead" stock, is one of the most serious cares of a merchant's business life, requiring in its avoidance the exercise of all his taste in selecting, and his talent and acumen in the salesroom. In spite, however, of the best management, some of the goods in every store will be found to be of this character, receiving accessions constantly as other pieces fail to win the favor of customers, and locking up capital that should be actively employed. What disposition should be made of this incubus is the perplexing question which is not rendered more easy of answer by the reluctance of merchants generally to make prompt reductions in prices. And yet we know of no other method of transferring capital that is tied up in goods that do not sell into capital that will pay profits because invested in goods that are in demand. It may be true that when these goods were new they were worth the price asked for them, but when it also becomes a fact that an unappreciating public has, by letting them alone, taken a considerable per centage from their value, this latter unpalatable truth must be realized if the goods are to be moved at all. As to the wisdom of converting "dead" stock into money as quickly and easily as possible there can be no question. The point turns entirely upon the methods to be employed in accomplishing this result. Some have favored auction sales, as we do when every circumstance is favorable, two of which are important—a first-class reputation and being able to get a good auctioneer on the part of the dealer; but this plan is open to several objections. There are few auctioneers who can and do obtain in this way even moderately fair prices, and when commissions are deducted it is often found that there has been a needless sacrifice. The old method still in use by many large houses appears to be the most wise of any yet devised for the trade at large. The "bargain" counter has usually its own class of customers, some of whom will buy anything if assured of its cheapness. Such a counter should not belie its name. Make it a counter where bargains are truly given. Let the goods placed upon it bear cost prices, or, if need be, in special cases considerably below cost, and they will soon dis-

G. H. LEES.

WM. LEES.

**G. H. LEES & CO.,**  
29 MAIN ST. EAST, HAMILTON, ONT.  
Manufacturing Jewelers

—AND—

Watchmakers to the Trade.

BEST FACILITIES IN BOTH DEPARTMENTS.  
Complicated and other Watches put in thorough Order.  
JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED & PROMPTLY RETURNED.

**RETIRING**

FROM BUSINESS.

OLD & WELL-ESTABLISHED  
Watch and Jewelry Business

TO BE DISPOSED OF.

Situated on King Street West, in the City of Toronto.  
STOCK:—About \$10,000, consisting of Staple Goods, well assorted, and in first-class condition.  
FIXTURES:—\$1,000, including large Fire and Burglar Proof Safe.  
The Store is well and favorably known, with residence attached. Only Principals dealt with. Apply to 59 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

**JEWELRY STOCK**

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned Assignee has been instructed to offer for sale, (subject to a reserved bid) by Public Auction on the Premises on

**THURSDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1886,**  
AT 3:30 O'CLOCK,

That valuable stock of jewelry belonging to the Estate of H. C. Flach, Talbot Street East, St. Thomas.

AMOUNT OF STOCK ABOUT \$4,000.

This is a very fine Retail Jewelry Stock, it is in good order, well bought and nearly all Staple goods. The premises can be leased to continue the business. The stock list can be seen at the office of the assignee.

TERMS. 1/3 cash, balance secured 3 and 6 months' time, without interest.

W. E. IDSARDI, Assignee 611 Talbot St. E., ST. THOMAS.

**W. B. HILL,**  
(LATE HILL, HOUGHTON & CO.)

31 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

**MANUFACTURER OF FINE JEWELRY**

Special attention given to the Manufacture of

**MEDALS AND BADGES,**

A number of which are kept constantly on hand.  
Designs Furnished for any Special Purposes.  
Orders by Mail Received Prompt Attention.

**ALBERT KLEISER,**

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**TOOLS AND MATERIALS,**

**SWISS AND AMERICAN WATCHES, ETC.**

Stem Winding and all Kinds of  
Wheels cut to Order.

14 King Street East, Toronto.

—NOTICE.—

I beg to announce to the Trade generally that I am now no way connected with any others of the same name in Toronto. I shall be pleased to receive any orders for WATCHES, WATCH TOOLS and MATERIALS, or BRACK WORK entrusted to me, and hope by strict attention to business and promptness in filling orders to merit a share of your patronage, as in the past. I remain, etc

14 KING ST. WEST.

S. P. KLEISER.



**SAVE MONEY**  
by having your Coin Jewelry done at

**A. M. WELLINGS,**

Manufacturer

**JEWELER & ENGRAVER,**

26 Adelaide St. E., Toronto,

whose work is the best and cheapest in the Dominion. Give me one trial and you are caught.

N. B.—Send for Price List.

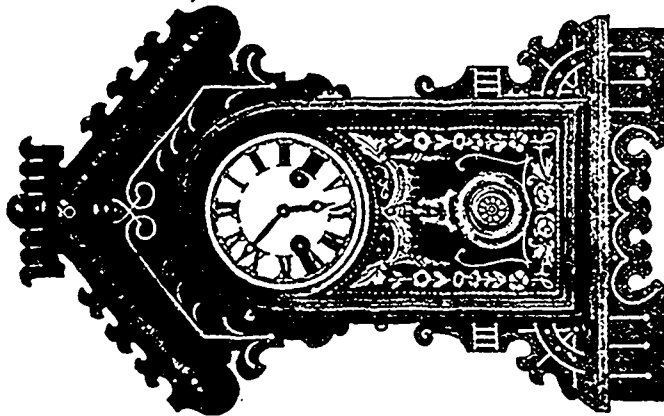
**H. ELLIS,**

Wholesale Jeweller,

14 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

WELSH CLOCKS

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WALTHAM, ELGIN & SPRINGFIELD MOVEMENTS.

GOLD, FILLED & SILVER CASES.

Our Mr. Ellis has just returned from New York, where he selected a very choice stock of the following

LOCNETS,  
CHAINS,  
ROLLED PLATE ALBERTS,  
CUFF BUTTONS,

SCARF PINS,

BRACELETS,

BROOCHES,

EARRINGS, &c.

Also a full line of Materials, etc.

Please examine our Stock before purchasing your fall stock, and oblige,

H. ELLIS.



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# LOWE & ANDERSON

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

16 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, - - - TORONTO.

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## NEW GOODS

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Our Fall purchases of Jewelry and Watches are arriving daily. Our Stock will be replete with the Newest and Choicest designs in American Jewelry, by the 2nd of August.

Our Material Department will be found complete in every respect. Orders by mail filled on the date received. We are giving

### **SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CLOCKS**

and are prepared to sell to good men at a very small advance.

We will mail the Legitimate Trade in a few days Illustrated Sheets of Assorted Cases which will be found to be the cheapest in the market. Send for Sample Case and be convinced.

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# LOWE & ANDERSON

❖ 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.**

appear at prices far in excess of most auction sales, while the legitimate trade receives no interruption and suffers very little, if any injury. If the merchant resolves in some cases to abandon all ideas of profit on unsalable goods, and even submits to a loss on special articles, he is doing a wise thing. It is said of that merchant prince, the late Mr. A. T. Stewart, that one day walking through his immense establishment he stopped before a clerk, and said in that peculiar high-keyed voice of his, "That dress doesn't seem to go very well, young man. What's the matter?" "Customers complain of the price, sir," was the reply. "Ah," said Mr. Stewart, "cut it down twenty per cent." The next week the dress was still there. "Not sold yet," was asked. "No, sir." "Cut it down twenty-five per cent. more." The third week the dress had disappeared. "Ah," said the merchant, "we can make more out of the money, young man, than we ever could out of the dress." That's a business man's sermon in plain English that the reader may well remember.—*Jewelers' Journal.*

### A STRANGE CLOCK.

The judge's house, says a correspondent of the *San Francisco Call*, was over in the French quarter of New Orleans, unattractive outside, but as soon as you got into the broad hall a cool breeze struck you, laden, without exaggeration, with the balm of a thousand flowers. The hall led right through the house and opened into a regular fairy land of flowers, a garden the like of which I had never dreamed of. It was surrounded by a high wall, and had plants in it from every country under the sun. The white-haired old gentleman and the group of grandchildren hanging about him took us about, and the first thing we stopped at was a large oval plot set out with small plants around the edge.

"This," said the judge, "is my clock. What time is it, Clara?" he asked of one of the children. The girl ran around the plot and said it was four o'clock, and so it was. The four-o'clock was in bloom. "In fact," said the story-teller, "the clock was made up of flowers." In the centre was a pair of hands, of wood, covered with some beautiful vine, but they had nothing, however, to do with the time-telling.

The plan was this: The judge had noticed that at almost every hour in the day some plant bloomed, and working on this principle he has selected plants of different hours and placed them in a circle, twenty-four in number, one for every hour.

For example, at the top of the earthen clock, at 12 o'clock, was planted the portulacca, and he told me it would bloom within 10 minutes of 12 and rarely miss. At the hours of 1, 2, and 3 he had different varieties of the same plant, all of which bloomed opposite the hour to which it was planted. At 4 o'clock he had our common plant of that name, and you all know how you can depend on that.

At 5 the garden nasturtium came out, at 6 the geranium triste, and at 7 the evening primrose. Opposite 8 o'clock he had the *bona nox*, and 9 the silent noctiflora—all these blooming at or near the time given. At 10 o'clock, if I remember rightly, he had a cactus, at 11 another kind, and at 12 the night blooming cereus.

Half the year some of the plants don't bloom at all. The plants opposite 1 and 2 in the morning were cacti that bloomed about that time; and at three was planted the common salsify, and at 4 the chicory, and at 5 the snow thistle, and at 6 the dandelion.

**CAUTION ABOUT BREGUET SPRINGS.**—A Breguet spring should never be applied to a watch with an index. It is perhaps the best form of spring for a pocket watch, having all the properties in action of the cylindrical spring, and the great advantage of flatness in form, but any attempts at producing a good timekeeper with this spring and curb pins will end in failure. And any attempt at getting time in positions by pressing the outer coil of the flat spring against the outer or inner pin is mere jobbing, and, even if successful, would require to be repeated every time the balance had to be taken out. For flat springs with regulators it would be highly advisable to pin a spring into the collet, in order to get the stud hole and curb pins to correspond. The end of the outer coil of a Breguet spring should run into the hole in the stud before being pinned in, and if the stud is screwed into the cock without the balance it will easily be seen if the jewel hole is in the centre of the hole in the spring collet, as it should be. This spring should also be pinned at equal turns.

### BUSINESS NOTES.

**SOLD OUT.**—W. A. Whitford, jeweler, of Montreal, who failed a few weeks, has been sold out by the assignee.

**THE GOWLAND JEWELRY STOCK** was last month sold by tender to Messrs. E. & A. Gunther at 50¢ on the dollar.

**R. MUNRO**, jeweler, of Cannington, Ont., has assigned with small liabilities, and assets in proportion. As he has been slow for years this failure does not take the trade by surprise.

**BRANCHING OUT.**—Our old friends, McIntyre & Davidson, the well-known jewelers, of Portage la Prairie, Man., have started a branch of their business out at Edmonton. They are a pushing firm and deserve success.

**T. B. STEACY**, jeweler, of Brockville, Ont., is at present in Europe purchasing goods for his business. He is enlarging his premises and expects when his new fall stock is in to have a display equal to anything in Canada.

**THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.**—We had a visit from Mr. J. A. Parker, the general manager of the Meriden Britannia Co., Hamilton. He reports the business of his company beyond the average and expects a big trade this fall.

**A NEW WATCH OILER.**—The new watch oiler manufactured by S. P. Kleiser is one of the neatest and best things that we have yet seen for the purpose. They are cheap and every well regulated household ought to have one.

**MR. BEVERLEY HEATH**, the well-known representative of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., was in the city last month making things hum. He says they are well satisfied with their business this year and expect a boom in the near future.

**A BIG PURCHASE.**—Messrs. Kent Bros, the well known Yonge street jewelers, of this city, with their usual enterprise, have purchased the magnificent exhibit of the Toronto Silver Plate Co., which took the gold medal last year at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

**SELLING OUT.**—Mr. C. Davies, one of the oldest and best known retail jewelers on King Street, Toronto, is advertising his business for sale. As this is one of the best stands in the city for the jewelry business he should not have long to wait for a purchaser.

**OFF FOR EUROPE.**—Mr. James Venn, jeweler, of Toronto, sailed for Europe last week on business connected with some patents in which he is interested. That he will combine pleasure with business and take in all the fun there is going goes without saying. We wish him a prosperous journey.

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# 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 of my goods has 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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SOLD ONLY BY

THE ACME SILVER COMPANY,  
TORONTO,

to whom all orders should be addressed.

G. RODGERS,

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

No connection with Joseph Rodgers, Roger Bros., Wm. Rogers, or Rogers & Bro.

*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.*

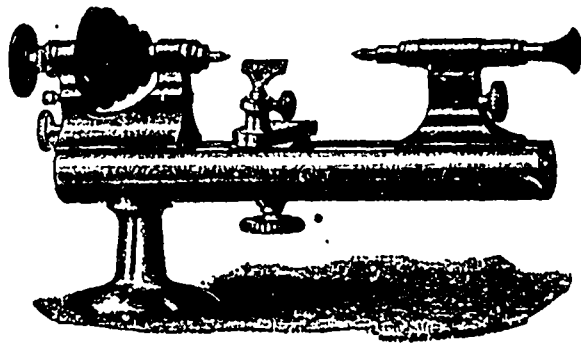
**THE  
ILLINOIS WATCH COMPANY**

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

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS PAGE IN SEPTEMBER.

*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.*



MR. E. BEETON.

DEAR SIR,—Please send me your best figures for "Moseley" Universal Head and Jewelling Caliper Rest. My lathe gives me great satisfaction; in fact I could not get along without it. It is a great saving in time and material, and I use it a hundred times a day to do work next to impossible to be done without it. Send me price of above as soon as possible.

Truly Yours,

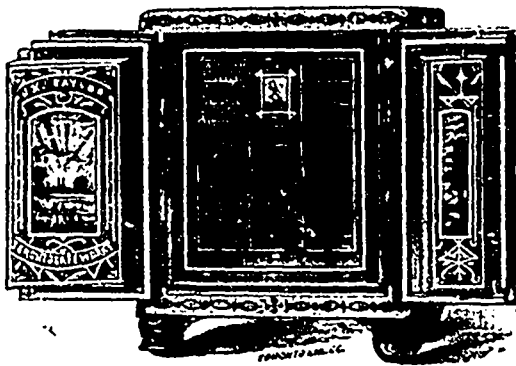
BARRIE, JULY 20th.

J. A. LODD.

## The "MOSELEY" LATHE.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE TO

E. BEETON, (Company Agent for Canada), P. O. Box 193, - TORONTO.



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

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

### Non-Conducting Steel Flange Doors.

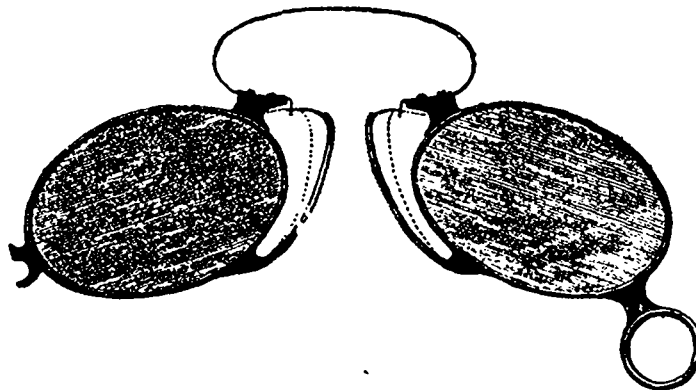
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Burglar Proof Safes, Vaults, Vault Doors, Bank Locks,  
Combination Locks, Prison Locks and all Kinds  
of Fire & Burglar-Proof Securities.

30 YEARS ESTABLISHED.

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

## The Montreal Optical and Jewellery Company, L'd.



INVITE the attention of the Trade to their splendid assortment of Eye Glasses for Fall Trade, including all the latest improved styles, in particular their new CELLULOID EYE GLASS with cork lined nose pieces as shown in above cut; these latter are considered by all who have seen them as

### The Very Best Line in the Market.

If you cannot wait till travellers call on you send for samples. 1000 circulars with your name on free of charge with six dozen of these Eye Glasses.

N.B.—AXIS CUT PEBBLES A SPECIALTY.

*Montreal Optical and Jewellery Company, L'd.*

P. O. BOX 1054,  
MONTREAL.

**THE NEW VICE-CONSUL.**—M. Schwob, Esq., of the firm of Schwob Bros., Montreal, has been appointed Vice-Consul of France in that city. As Mr. Schwob is one of the most successful of Montreal's business men, as well as a thorough gentleman, the French republic is to be congratulated upon its choice.

**THE STOCK OF H. C. PLACH,** jeweler, of St. Thomas, who assigned last month will be offered for sale at public auction by the assignee. The stock and fixtures amount to \$1,042 and is unusually well assorted. St. Thomas is a good town, but it is evident that it can only support a limited number of jewelers.

**D. A. RESSOR,** jeweler, of Brandon, has gone to British Columbia on a prospecting tour. Now that the C. P. R. is an accomplished fact our Pacific brethren may look out for an influx of settlers and an increased volume of business and keener competition in all lines. The iron horse is a great leveler of prices.

**HYMENIAL.**—Mr. W. F. Doll, wholesale jeweler, of Winnipeg, Man., was married a few days ago to Miss Higginbotham of Bowmanville. The happy couple left for Washington and New York on their bridal tour and expect to reach their home at Winnipeg early in August. We wish them every happiness incident to the married state.

**A WHOLESALE REMOVAL.**—The Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., of Newport, Ky., have decided to remove their entire factory to Canton, Ohio, as that city offered them greater inducements than any other place. Unless some equally large company buys up the Dueber buildings we should say that real estate will soon be a drop in that market.

**A SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT.**—One of the finest retail jewelry stores in the Dominion is that of James Trotter, of Galt, Ont. His stock of fine goods is large enough for any first-class city store and is kept fully abreast of the times by constant additions of the latest novelties. His store is lighted at night by electricity and is a credit to the town.

**MR. JOHN W. CAMPBELL,** who has been American buyer and traveller for Rothschild & Co. for the past two years, has severed his connection with that firm and made an engagement to travel for Love & Anderson. Mr. Campbell is one of the most courteous and obliging travellers on the road, and we trust that he may meet with increased success in the future.

**HOW ARE YOU GEORGE.**—A few days ago we were surprised to receive a visit from Mr. George Thompson, the well known jeweler of Port Arthur, Ont. The silver mining metropolis is getting too small for George and he is looking around for other worlds to conquer. He will probably experiment on either Toronto or Winnipeg, the latter preferred.

**THE VISIT OF THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS** to Toronto gave quite a stimulus to the jewelry business in this city. Most of our jewelers sold large quantities of Canadian jewelry, and the visitors expressed themselves as very much pleased with the styles which were entirely new to them. Our jewelers would be glad to have the Knights come every year.

**THE STOCK OF R. J. DOHERTY,** jeweler of Queen Street, Toronto, was sold last month at fifty-one cents on the dollar, being bought in by some friends interested in his business. In this connection we might give Mr. Doherty a pointer to the effect that it does not pay any jeweler to do repairing and watch-work at or about cost. Cheap work means poor work, or loss of money.

**TWENTY-FOUR O'CLOCK.**—With its next change of time tables the Canadian Pacific will adopt the twenty four o'clock enumeration for all its system west of Lake Superior. This method of counting the hours is so convenient that within a few years there is no reason to doubt it will be in universal use. It will seem strange at first, but it will cause even less of disturbance than did the adoption of standard time.

**A CLOSE SHAVE.**—The factory of P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, came near being burned down a few days ago owing to a fire in a printing establishment next door. Fortunately the firemen were able to subdue the flames before much damage was done. Messrs. Ellis & Co. were so well pleased with the prompt service rendered by the fire brigade that they sent them a check for \$20 in aid of their benevolent fund.

**ON DECK ONCE MORE.**—The latest turn in the Lancaster or Keystone Standard Watch Company's wheel of fortune, is that "three far-seeing citizens have stepped into the breach and by buying it up and running it to its fullest capacity have saved it from bankruptcy." This is all

right for the employees of the Company, and of course we are glad for their sakes, but we trust that the "far-seeing" citizens whose public spirit has led them into the enterprise may see their money back again.

**FOR SWITZERLAND HO!**—Mr. John M. Inglis, wholesale jeweler, of Montreal, sailed for Europe last week, for the purpose of buying goods for his firm. As Mr. Inglis makes a specialty of Swiss watches and movements, he will spend the most of his time in Locle and Chaux de Fonds, the centres of the watch industry in Europe. We understand that Mr. Ing is has secured the agency of several new lines of American movements made in Switzerland, which are said to be first-class in quality and low in price.

**PUSHING AHEAD.**—As an evidence of Canadian enterprise we may mention that the American Watch Case Company of Toronto have just made contracts for the purchase of several thousand dollars' worth of new presses and machinery of the latest and most powerful pattern. They are bound to be fully abreast of the times and aim to make the very best case that is put upon the American market. Although the watch case trade of Canada is small of itself the Company think that by working up the foreign export trade which they now contemplate that they will be able to keep their machinery going at its full capacity and help to make the country what it is ultimately bound to be one of the manufacturing centres of the world.

**THE U. S. INVADER.**—The periodical invasion of the United States by Canadian wholesale jewelers has become so common that our cousins across the border don't seem to take much alarm at it. In fact, by the way they talk they seem rather to like it and wish it would continue. Amongst the prominent buyers who visited the States last month were Mr. Walter Barr, Manager of the Goldsmiths' Company, Mr. George Chillas, of Lee & Chillas, Mr. W. G. H. Lowe, of Lowe & Anderson, Mr. Thomas Marshall, Mr. W. A. Young, Mr. Harry Ellis, Mr. John H. Jones, of John H. Jones & Co., Mr. F. Chandler, of Laffton & Chandler, Mr. Fred Thayer, of Thayer & Co., Mr. A. Levy, of Levy Bros., Hamilton, and Mr. M. C. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co.

**SKIPPED.**—Considerable talk has been occasioned by the disappearance of Mr. W. H. Jones of the firm of Bray & Jones jewelers, of this city. It has now been ascertained that Jones had for some time previously been making preparations to skip out, as he had been collecting in the accounts of the firm and pocketing the money. He took the Grand Trunk east and is probably in England by this time. This escapade was totally unexpected by those who knew him as he has always borne a good reputation and they are at a loss to account for his action. He is well connected both in England and this country, and his friends feel deeply his lapse from the path of honor. We are glad to learn that Jones' embezzlement will in no way whatever affect the standing of the firm, who are fully secured against loss.

**ENTERPRISE.**—Amongst the many Knights of Pythias who visited Toronto last month were about a dozen American retail jewelers from different parts of the States. They were nearly all struck with the beautiful designs of the silver and gold Canadian jewelry, manufactured by Messrs. P. W. Ellis & Co., of this city, and complimented the firm highly on the quality and finish of their products. One of the largest retail dealers in the Eastern States bought a large bill for his business and expressed himself very highly pleased with his purchases. As an evidence of the superior workmanship of this firm we may state that the K. of P. division from one of the largest cities in the U. S., when here, gave them an order for their gold and silver medals in preference to getting them made at home. This is the kind of enterprise that builds up a country.

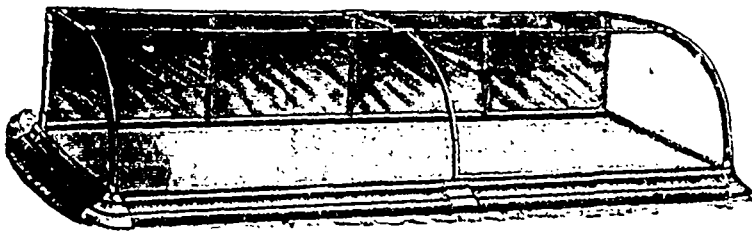
**THE ACME SILVER CO. IN ENGLAND.**—Mr. John Blackburn, manager of the Acme Silver Co., of Toronto, has just returned from England, where he has been spending about three months in the interest of his company. He says that their display of silverware rather astonished the natives over there, who couldn't believe that such beautiful goods could come from such a wooden colony as Canada "you know." However, seeing was believing, and the styles being better and the prices being lower than similar goods of English manufacture, Mr. Blackburn took quite a few orders for the goods. If this kind of thing is to continue and grow, the Canadian N. P. will indeed prove a bad thing for England. A few such eye openers as this will make an impression on thinking Englishmen whether it will do our hide bound free traders in Canada any good or not.

# Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Co.

J. P. WACNER. C. SCHACK. H. C. LAURENCE. WM. MAHR.

SILVER MEDAL Toronto Exhibition, 1884 & 1885.

FIRST PRIZE, Provincial Fair, Ottawa, 1884.



Show Cases of every description in Nickel, Silver, Walnut, Ebonized, etc.  
Hardwood Store Fittings, Metal Sash Bars, etc.  
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

SHOW ROOMS AND FACTORY:  
59, 61 & 63 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

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.



## JEWELRY CASES

Plush, Velvet, Morocco, Paper.

## SILVERWARE CASES

In latest styles, at every price



## TRAYS FOR ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY.

Plush, Walnut and Cloth-Bound. Plush Velvet and Satin-Lined.

—SAMPLE GRIPS— • —TRAVELLERS' TRAYS—

COMPLETE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND. MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PROMPTLY.

## HEMMING BROS.,

29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO.



# Steel Knives and Flat Ware a Specialty.

## NOTICE.

We Deposit on our Extra Plate Ware as follows:

On Tea Spoons, 2½ ounces, 50 pennyweights, pure silver.				
" Dessert " 3¾	"	75	"	"
" Table " 5	"	100	"	"
" Medium Forks, 5	"	100	"	"
" Dessert " 3¾	"	75	"	"
" Medium Solid Steel Knives, 12	"		"	"

which is twenty-five per cent. more than the regular Standard plate. All other Extra Plate Goods in same proportion.

Every dozen of Spoons, Forks and Knives are weighed by our process, both before and after plating, and carefully recorded in a book kept for that purpose—and the full amount of silver is thereby deposited for Extra Double and Triple Plates, which is the highest standard for Electro Plate.

All our Flat Ware is "SET" or shaped by MACHINERY, whereby absolute uniformity is acquired.

These Goods are also HAND BURNISHED, which imparts a harder—consequently more durable—and a more even finish than is possible by any other process.

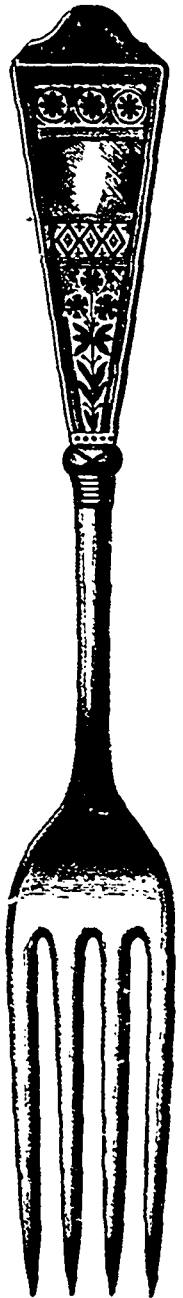
All wares bearing our trade mark are GUARANTEED TO STRIP FULLY UP TO OUR STANDARD, and we will replace all wares of our manufacture that do not strip full weight of silver.

We call our customers' attention to their being packed in Boxes containing One Dozen, making them more convenient for the Trade and Consumer.

# Toronto Silver Plate Co.,

410 KING STREET WEST,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.





# Meriden Britannia Co.



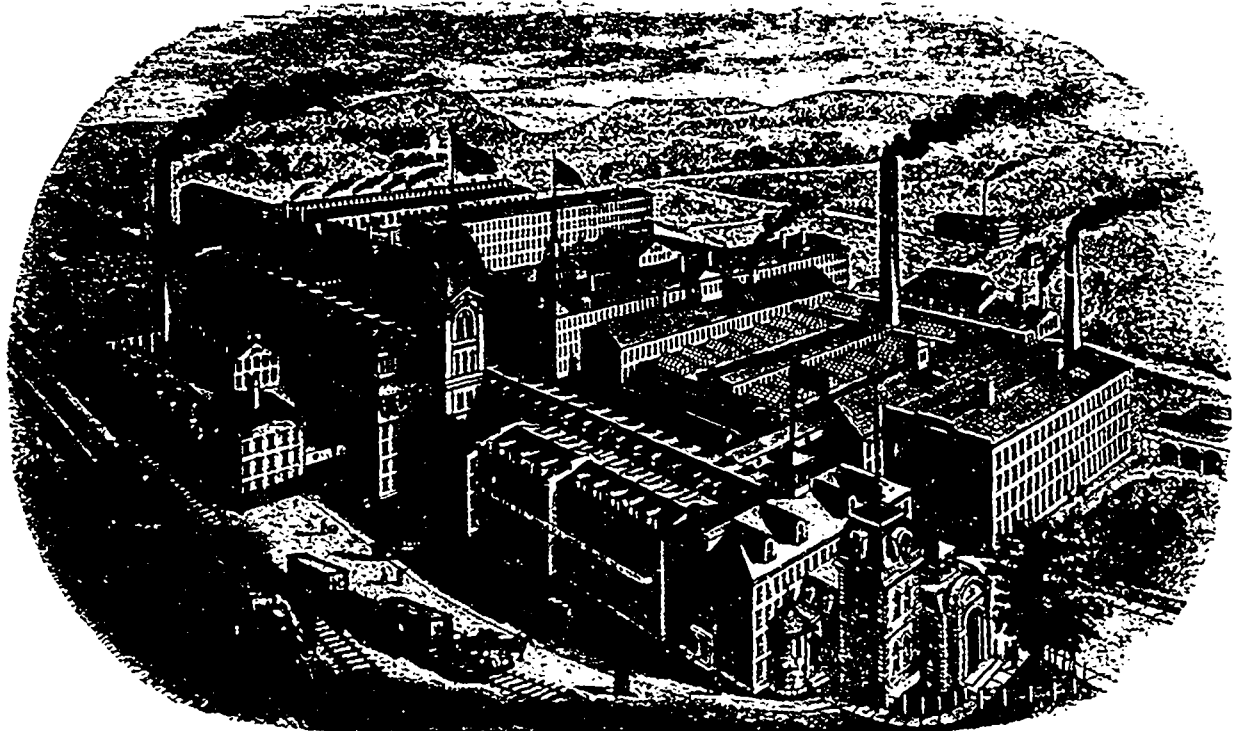
MANUFACTURERS OF STANDARD  
ELECTRO, SILVER AND GOLD  
PLATE.

HIGHEST HONORS OVER ALL COMPETITORS,

—AND—

Only Gold Medal Awarded at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1884.

WAREROOMS: Chicago, Ill., San Francisco, Cal., London, Eng.



WAREROOMS: Union Square, N. Y., Meriden, Conn., Hamilton, Ont.

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



OBSERVE

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

TRADE

1847, Rogers Bros., A I,

OR

1847, Rogers Bros., XII

MARK

OBSERVE

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

*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. ●

THE EMPLOYEES OF THE GOLDSMITHS' Co. held their annual picnic about the middle of July, and had a jolly time generally. Athletic competitions of all kinds were indulged in for the very handsome prizes offered by the firm, and not a little amusement was thereby afforded—to those who did not compete. As such pic-nics are becoming an annual institution why would it not do to have all the firms in the city unite and have a combined jewelers picnic? Such things go a long way to create a better feeling amongst the different members of the craft.

"NO PROTEST."—A few days ago we received a letter from an esteemed jeweler not a thousand miles from Toronto, protesting against our allowing the advertisement of an opposition firm appearing in our columns on account of his business methods. We take this opportunity of saying that so far as THE TRADER is concerned, we never have and if we know ourselves, never will insert the advertisement of any firm that does not bear an honest reputation. Our readers can, therefore, confidently look to our pages for the business messages of honest men seeking to place their wares before them with a view of doing an honest legitimate business. If opponents in business don't see eye to eye with each other as to the best methods of doing business we can't help it, and don't propose to take any side in the quarrel, provided neither party does anything dishonest or calculated to mislead the trade. Trade has always been a warfare and always will, and success in nine cases out of ten perches itself upon the banners of those who have the largest supply of brains, grit and greenbacks. Our advertising columns are free to any honest dealer who has money to pay for them, and we don't propose to be a party to any boycotting schemes that may be engendered through business rivalry.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.—They say in England, that the Colonial Exhibition has been a great success and that the display of manufactured goods in the Canadian department has astonished the visitors more than anything else. An exhibitor who has just returned from there informs us that not one half of the goods sent from Canada are on exhibition at all. The space allotted to Canada although large in the first place, and almost doubled later on, was altogether inadequate to show the goods that our manufacturers sent there for display. While the other sections are not much more than three-quarters full, the Canadian section is so badly overcrowded that very few if any of the goods can be seen to advantage. We think it would be a good plan for Canada to start a world's fair of her own next year in the Sydenham Crystal Palace, and fill it up as she could undoubtedly do. A Canadian world's fair held in London, would do Canadian manufacturers more good than a dozen such exhibitions in Canada, because in London they would attract thousands of customers from foreign countries who could never be induced to visit Canada for the purpose of seeing an exhibition. A Canadian world's fair in the City of London would be a revelation to more than even the people of England, and if it became an accomplished fact, the people of that country might as well cable Macaulay's New Zealander to come on by first express (c.o.d.) and carry out his part of the programme.

SAVED AGAIN.—We thought we had got through with the adventures of our esteemed friend John Sheppard, the genial manager of the Boss Watch Co.'s New York business, but it appears that we were mistaken. John struck Toronto, during its invasion by the Knights of Pythias, and would have had to roost on a telephone wire only that Mr. George J. Bray acted the good Samaritan and took him home with him. John's striking Toronto would have been all right, however, if an attack of cholera hadn't struck him and doubled him up in less than no time. Samaritan Bray dosed him with burned brandy and John rubbed the part affected with his patent Boss case, and between the outward and inward applications his life was saved. The good Samaritan ascribes the cure to the brandy. John says that the brandy didn't have anything to do with it—it was the Boss case that fetched it. When doctors disagree, who shall decide such a knotty question. We don't pretend to, but all the same we lean to John's theory of the case and put our money on the Boss case in preference to brandy every time. Mr. Sheppard says all the silver dollars in the U. S. treasury couldn't buy that case now. He thinks the Company will apply for a patent for their Boss case as a specific against cholera, but is not certain. At any rate they will continue as heretofore to make their cases twenty penny-weights to the ounce, of fourteen, and two tenths quality of gold and throw in all its life saving properties free gratis, for nothing. Their new four-size is a daisy.

## WORKSHOP NOTES.

FOR giving the final or black finish to lenses use the finest jeweler's rouge on a pitch lap. Vienna lime is used by some for the last finish, in the same manner as the rouge.

AN excellent cement for mending marble can be made by adding to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of skimmed milk  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of vinegar. Mix with this the whites of 5 eggs well beaten; then sift in with constant stirring sufficient powdered quicklime to form a paste.

TO MAKE A LEFT-HANDED SCREW-PLATE.—Screw a piece of steel of the desired size in an ordinary right-handed screw-plate. Then file it away to a feather-edge and harden it. A good left-handed screw-plate may now be cut with the top thus made, if it is turned the reverse or left-handed way.

TO REMOVE STAINS FROM WATCH-DIALS.—To remove black or cloudy stains from porcelain watch-dials, which are generally caused by the tin boxes they are shipped in, wet a piece of tissue paper in nitric acid and wet the dial. This will instantly remove them. After applying the acid the dial should be immediately washed thoroughly in water and then be dried in boxwood saw dust.

VARNISH FOR GLASS INSTRUMENTS.—An excellent gold varnish for brass objects, surgical or optical instruments, etc., is prepared as follows: Gum lac, in grains, pulverized, 30 parts; dragon's blood, 1 part; red sandalwood, 1 part; pounded glass, 10 parts; strong alcohol, 600 parts; after sufficient maceration, filter. The powdered glass simply serves for accelerating the dissolving by interposing between the particles of gum lac and opal.

THE SCREW-DRIVER.—The watchmaker's screw-driver should be as light as possible, consistent with strength, properly proportioned to the work, with well-polished points of a width nearly equal to the diameter of the screw heads to be operated upon, and of a thickness to fit the slits, with only sufficient taper to secure it from breaking. A tool with a blunt taper will ruin the best of screws. Screw-drivers made from pinion wire collect dust in the ridges and are therefore objectionable. A better form is readily made from square steel white hot.

To make a cheap but very good battery use flat carbon plates, about 8 inches by 4 inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, and zincs to match, but thinner. Amalgamate the zincs by rubbing with mercury, keeping the surface moist with dilute sulphuric acid. One zinc may be used as a rubber for the other. For exciting fluid, mix five fluid ounces of oil of vitriol with three pints of cold water, and after it has cooled add six ounces finely powdered bichromate of potash. A little nitric acid will improve the constancy. Each cup contains one plate of zinc and one of carbon; connect zinc of one to carbon of next; do not let the plates touch each other under the fluid.

TO EXTRACT BROKEN WATCH SPRINGS.—All mechanical appliances will sometimes be of no avail for extracting the piece of a screw broken off with its hole, if this has been drilled only partly through the plate. In such a case slightly warm the plate, and cover it well with beeswax. Be careful not to let this touch the broken screw; then make a solution of oil of vitriol—one part of oil of vitriol and four of water. Let it stand until quite cold, then put the plate in, and in a few hours the acid will dissolve the screw. The wax may be removed by warming it in olive oil, and washing in hot soap and water.

TO BRONZE POLISHED STEEL.—Methylated spirits, 1 pint; gum shellac, 4 ozs.; gum benzoin,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Set the bottle in a warm place and shake it occasionally. When dissolved, decant the clear part for fine work, and strain the dregs through muslin. Now take 4 ounces powdered bronze green, varying the color with yellow ochre, red ochre and lamp black, as may be desired. Mix the bronze powder with the above varnishes in quantities to suit, and apply to the work, after previously cleansing and warming the articles, giving them a second coat, and touching off with gold powder, if required, previous to varnishing.

# ELGIN NATIONAL



No. 98



No. 99



No. 100

SPECIAL 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.

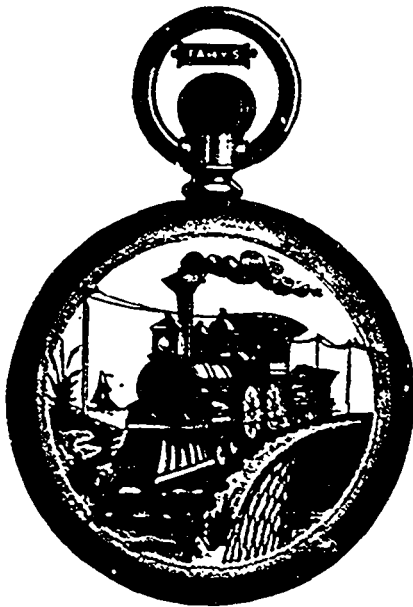
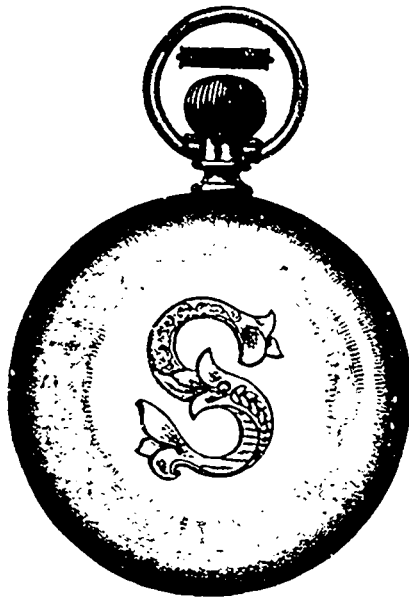
—FACTORY: ELCIN, ILL.—

GENERAL OFFICE: 76 Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.

NEW YORK OFFICE: 22 JOHN STREET.

# 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.**

# LEVY BROTHERS, HAMILTON,

Reg to advise their Customers that they are now receiving weekly shipments of their Fall Stock, and will soon have the pleasure of calling upon the Trade with an assortment complete in

ENGLISH JEWELLERY,  AMERICAN JEWELLERY,

All of the latest Designs, personally selected in the Markets of Europe and the United States.

OUR STOCK OF

**GOLD, GOLD FILLED AND SILVER CASES**

Will be found complete and choice in all Lines.

WE CARRY ALL NAMES AND NUMBERS IN

ELGIN, WALTHAM, HAMPDEN, SPRINGFIELD AND  
SWISS MOVEMENTS.

**CLOCKS**

We import and keep in Stock a large and varied assortment of Clocks of the following well-known Manufacturers:

NEW HAVEN, SETH THOMAS, ANSONIA, INGRAHAM, TERRY.

As we receive weekly shipments from the different Factories, the Trade will find it to their advantage to place their orders with us, as our Goods will be found FRESH and SALEABLE.

Our Price List and Catalogues will be issued early in the Fall, and we would advise all interested to await its arrival before placing their Orders.

WATCH TOOLS & MATERIALS, OPTICAL GOODS SWISS WATCHES

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

## OTHER NOTES.

**COSTLY CHURCH.**—St. Peter's Cathedral, just finished at Moscow, has five cupolas, and 900 pounds of gold were used in overlaying them. The doors of the temple cost \$310,000, and the marble floors \$1,500,000.

**AN INTERESTING EXPOSITION.**—Madgeburg, Germany, intends to hold a grand exposition of horology in 1888, in honor of the 1,000th anniversary of horology. As nearly as can be ascertained, Pope Sylvester constructed the first wheel clock in 888.

**THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.**—The eight-hour labor agitators in Washington might find a chunk of wisdom in the remark of the practical English farmer to his experimenting landlord, who said that he did not despair of the time when he could carry the fertilizer for an acre of ground in his waistcoat pocket, that "Your honor would be able to carry the crop in the other."

**NEW WATCH FACTORY IN FRANCE.**—A large watch factory, to employ one thousand workmen and to produce from three to five hundred watches per day, is proposed to be started at Morteau, France, near the frontier of Switzerland. It is said that a syndicate of Paris capitalists are backing the enterprise, and that the well-known watchmaker, H. Haas, is to be the manager.

**WATCH PRODUCTION.**—The total number of watches produced annually in the entire world is estimated to be about 3,000,000. The annual production in the United States is now 1,000,000. The total number of key winding watches made in this country since the introduction of machinery in their manufacture, or since about 1850, is 3,250,000. Probably over 2,000,000 of these were made during the last ten years.

**AN ILLUSTRIOUS WATCHMAKER DEAD.**—The last of the small body of illustrious watchmakers of France died recently. Winner, who was a contemporary and co-laborer of Berthoud, Janvier, Breguet, etc., and the names of these artists will be renowned as long as watches and clocks are made. He was born in Steyermark in 1799, and while still a young man went to Paris, where he made very artistic watches and astronomical mechanisms for the observatory; he also rendered, for many years, valuable assistance to Francis Arago.

**AN IMMENSE CLOCK.**—The works of the immense clock which has been put up in the Board of Trade building in Chicago, are pronounced a most perfect reproduction of those of the great Westminster palace clock in London, but with some additions and improvements adapted to its commercial purposes. It is constructed of iron, bronze and steel, and weighs ten tons without the bell, the latter adding some 4,500 pounds more. The pendulum alone weighs 750 pounds. In its arrangements the works are divided into a time train, a hand train and a striking train; these separate trains comprise separate machines, resting side by side on separate frames. Each of the trains is operated by a separate weight, and the three weights together reach some 3,500 pounds. The hammer that strikes the bell weighs eighty pounds; the clockwork is below the dials, which are ten feet ten inches in diameter, and the bell is above them, or 250 feet above the ground. The pendulum swings one way in two seconds.

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

In Wales a signboard reads: "Take notice that when this post is under water the road is impassable."

"WHAT is wisdom?" asked a teacher of a class of small girls. A bright-eyed little creature arose and answered: "Information of the brain."

EA. GOVERNOR MILLER, of Minnesota, is delivering a lecture in that State which is entitled "All Men are Liars." His tickets read: "All Men are Liars. Admit one."

"SEE, nurse," exclaimed papa, as a smile irradiated the face of his infant, "an angel is whispering to it." "No, sir," replied the nurse, "it is only the wind on its little stomach."

"YOUNG man," said a minister to a youth of his congregation, "do you know what relations you sustain in the world?" "Yes sir; two cousins and a grandmother, but I do not intend to sustain them much longer."

AN Irish lover remarks: "It's a great pleasure to be alone, especially when yer sweetheart is wid ye!"

THE STOCK OF HENRY ROSENBURGH, jeweler, of Watford, Ont., was sold by his creditors last month and brought 40c. on the dollar, just enough to pay the landlord and the secured creditors.

A LITTLE boy was sent to a store for some eggs. Before reaching home he dropped them. In answer to his mother, who asked: "Did you break any?" he replied: "No, I didn't break any, but the shells came off some of them."

A GREENFIELD child has said its prayers regularly every night since it was taught to lisp "Now I lay me down to sleep." Hearing that its parents were about to remove thither, it closed its last evening prayer thus: "Dood-bye, Dod, we's goin' to live in Turner's falls."

SUNSTROKE.—Mr. W. G. H. Lowe, senior partner of the firm of Lowe & Anderson, Toronto, received a partial sunstroke during the heated term last month. Although he was confined to the house a few days from it, he is around again as well as ever, and is to be congratulated on his escape.

QUEEN VICTORIA, like other marms, has her trouble with the servants. "I am Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India," she is said to have said, the other morning; "but I have not power enough to make one of my servants put coal on the fire, if she has been hired to look after the bed chambers."

At an exhibition of pictures, a baker and a facetious friend were examining a picture with a number of rocks in the foreground. Quoth Batchy: "Thae rocks are like lumps o' dough." "Weel," said his friend, "you shouldna find fault wi' that, when the puir chiel o' a painter makes his bread out o' them!"

The superintendent approached a youth of color, who was present for the first time in Sunday School, and inquired his name, for the purpose of placing it on the roll. The good man tried in vain to preserve his gravity when the answer was returned: "Well, massa calls me Cap'n; but my maiden name is Moses."

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

FINE SWISS UNIVERSAL LATHE FITTED COMPLETE with Olin chucks, for sale cheap. Address P. O. Box 193, Toronto.

JEWELRY BUSINESS TO EXCHANGE FOR SAFE, GOOD Regulator, Nickel Counter or Show Cases. Established three years. H. ING, Watchmaker, 106 James Street North, Hamilton, Ont.

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

WANTED A SITUATION to learn the watchmaking and jewelry business, by a careful and steady young man. Apply to FRANK PURVIS, Lyn. (Leeds Co.) Ont.

WANTED. GOLD WATCHMAKER for a country town. Must be steady. GOLDSMITHS' COMPANY, 48 Yonge Street.

THE TRADER is printed by E. G. McLEAN, 18 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, who makes a specialty of Jewelers' Work. Samples and estimates on application.

# SMITH & PATTERSON

46 Summer Street,  
BOSTON.

132 St. James Street,  
MONTREAL.

JOBBER IN ALL KINDS OF

## AMERICAN WATCHES

AND CANADIAN AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS



## HOWARD WATCHES

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

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

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

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

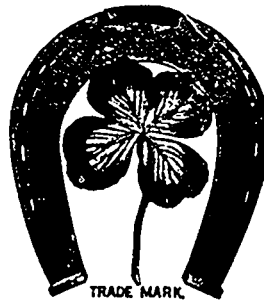


# THE AMERICAN LEVER CUFF AND COLLAR BUTTON.

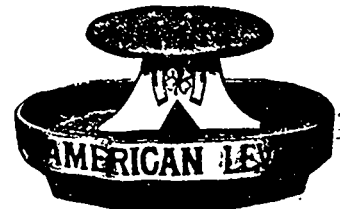
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***Ask Your Jobber for Them and accept no other.***