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## 20th Contury Jewolers'

## Herald.

An Un.todata Wateh Irice List. If you do not rocelve it rogularly, writo for it, na it is gours for tho arifing. Keen yoursolf poitod by readiag tho Horald,
ouro traly.
P. W. ELEIS EO. Watch Dapartmont.


## Naw 14 Elze Thin Model.

No. 14-silver, 1s. T. -4 1hack .............37.50 ench
" Su3, Bijckel, Main 060 mat

- stamestalizod stoci: 8.00 each
if 313maxidined stoal. 8.00 each 8s3-Nickol. linain
- 313~Oxtdizod Stcei.

Cara Dial........ m. 8.80 each
Thu Oxdulzed steel has Gilt Kow
and Crown.

No. 313 te the loxest yriced American 14 Sizo Hinck Stool Watoh on the minket and only
\$S.00 each.

SPECIAL.-Sond.for Blue Beok and Prico List of Now Enstand Watch Ce. Small Watch Specialtras.


Ingersoll New Wodel Watohes.


Defiance. $\}^{\text {Now Model, Nickel Finish, Stem Sot and Sitem Wind. } 250}$ 2700

ECLIPGE. $\quad\}^{\text {New Model, Nickel Finish, Stem Set and Stem Wind }} 16$ Size, Small and Thin............................. 80
3120

## Regal. <br> Pialn Bussine Solid Geld Bases. PRICE LIST.



## Regal.

Fiain Engias Turned Bhlld Cold Cases. PRICE IST.


RERAL Solld Gold Caseg se uriced abovoare standerd waight casen which wo unally carry in stock. Hiosdoes theto To havea full hino of RECAL Solld Gold Handsomely Engravod Cacea, both in lifht and heavy welighte. Solection parcela sent on approral forspecial salea. Special wolht capos inado to order. Faror as witis your patch ouso bunincif and wo will guarantoo jon satiflaction.
P. W. ELLIS \& CO.,



REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,
20 and 22 Adelaide Street West,
TORONTO.



TORONTO, ONT., DECEEMBER, 1900.

Tilk 'rkalnik, the omcial organ of the Jowelry trade of Canada, is pub. Ifacd on the iat of every month at 34 Lombard Strect. Toronto, Ont, and has a eirculation ombracing every solvent Jowoler in the Dominion. Irice


Correxpondence is Invited on topica of interent to the trade, but we do not hold ourselves in any way responalblo for the atatements or opinions of those uning our columne.

Changes or new advertisements munt reach us not later than the soth of the month previous to date of issue in order to ensuro insertion.

Our advertising ratey are very low, and will bo made known upon application.

All business and othe: correspondence should be nddressed to
THIF TRADEK PUBLISHING CO. OH TORONTO, LIAITED.


## LAW REFORM.

絗LSELVHERE in this issue we publish under the above caption an article from the pen of Lieut. Col. Geo. T. Denison, Police Magistrate of Toronto, on the necessity of reformation in our present system of scitling disputes by law.

It will not be news to the readers of Tue Trader that we thoroughly endorse nearly everything that Col. Denison clains, for we have on more than one occasion in these culumns voiced similar opinions editorially. The gallant colonel's description of the quibbles, quirks and delays of the present legal mode of procedure is not only amusing, but it is true to the life; more the pity Iny person who has experienced it and afterwards had the pleasure of pernsing his lawyer's bill of costs from five to twenty pages, will be forced to the conclusion that lieut. Col. Denison's charges are not overdrawn, and that this is a real abuse that should be ventilated, and if possible remedied.

The concluding paragraph of the colonel's letter contains a very pertment, and, we think, practical suggestion regarding the matter which is well worth considering. He says: "I "think that the State should legislate so that the judges should
" decide disputes quickly and simply without formalnies, and " without regard to anything except the absolute justice in each "case ; that there should be only one appeal, whel should be "final ; that musty precedents, perlia;s the mistakes of men "gone by, should not be worshipped or followed to create "injustice.
"If the State did this, did away with all fees of every kind, " and hired the lawgers at fixed salaries to assist the judges in " bringing forward evidence, there is re ocension why disputes "could not be settled in one tenth of the time and at one"twentieth of the expense now i:acurred."

The real obstacle in our opiaiois that stinds in the way of any measure of thorough law reform is the fact that a very large proportion of our legislaters in both the lederal and Provincial Parliaments are lawyers, and it is to their personal interest to see that law is neither made too cheap or the procedure too simple. It is evident that if lieut. Col. Denison's ideas were carried out a very large reduction in lav business would ensue, and their occupation would be seriously interfered with in many cases. Under these curcumstances it is no wonder that the legal fraternity, as a mule, are averse to any changes which would either curtail the present procedt : of law suits or cheapen the cost.

This matter will have to be deale with sooner or later, but it will never be done thoroughly if left to the lawsers as has heretofore been the case. If it is to be done effectively merchants and manufacturers must take it up in earnest and force it through on op-to-date business lines, leaving to the lawyers only the work of putting their ideas into legal shape.

While lawyers are a necessity in every business comnunity, their sphere should be confined as much as possible to preventing law suits instead of encouraging them, as is now unfortun. ately too often the case. This is now the gurding principle of many of the brightest and most successful lawyers in the Duminion, and were the practice made pracucally compulsory by the simplification of legal procedure as advocated by licut.Col. Denison, the balance of the craft would have to adopt a similar course. That the result would make for the general good of the community goes without saging, and we trust therefore that the matter will not be aliowed to rest here.

## INSURANCE OF POSTAL PACKAGES.

褔E are glad to note that amongs: the other matters taken up by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is that of insurance by the Government of parcels sent by post.

As our readers know, although a person can register a package sent by Camadian parcel post, yet this registration carries wth it no responsibility on the part of the Government to deiiver the parcel other than that of common honesty, and the knowledge that failure to transmit safely, if common, would soon put an end to the system by destroying public confidence. All that the present registration system insures is that a careful record is bound to be kept and signatures given by every official through whose hands it passes, thus almost ensuring its speedy and carcful delivery. If the parcel is lost, however, the
department assumes no responsibility whatever for the loss bejond their endeavor to trace it up and restore it if possible. If it cannot be recovered the whole of the loss falls on the owner. 'This the Manufacturers' Association very properly considers unfair, and a matter that should be bemedied.

We have on more than one occaston expressed the view in these columns that at the present mate charged by the Government for registration, viz., five cents, they should absolutely insore the safe delivery of the parcel to the extent of say $\$ 25$ without any extra charge. As a matter of fact the danger of loss to the Government from this insurance would be very small, if we are to judge the future from the past. Out of the $3.675,000$ registered letters which were carried by the Camadian Post Office last year only 132 of them went astray, and out of this number 64 were ultumately recovered, thus leaving a net loss to the senders of 92 letters. As this is only one letter to every $5,, 000$, it would seem as though the risk of insurance would not entail a very great deal of expense on the Government while it would vastly improve the service and make it more widespread and popular.

In Great Britain the ordinary charge for postal registration is two pence or four cents, and for this amount each registered package or letter is insured by the Government against loss for $\$ 25$. There is also a sliding scale by which insurance can be effected upon pareels carried by post up to the value of $\$ 600$, this being the maximum insurance, and effected at a charge of 36 cents.

Of course it is not to be expected that parcels can be carried by post in Canada as cheaply as in Great Britain because of our limited population and the vast distances over whech our postal matter has to be conveyed. We think, however, that, as we stated before, it would pay our Govern ment to carry letters or ordnary pascels at the present rate of five cents for registration which should also include an insur. ance for safe delavery to the extent of $\$ 25$. They might also adopt a scale of charges for insurance running from this amount up to say $\$ 500$ at prices constderably in excess of those clarged by the Britsh postal authoritus, and still low enough to merease this business very largely by enabling them to take a considerable share of the business now done by the regular express compames. The records of the Brtisis pust office in regard to the working of their parcel post system are very meresturg and go to prove that the public prefer to send small packages by covernment postal facilities rather than by priate carriers. Lhas department earns several millions of pounds sterling for the Government of clear prufit, and has proved utself one of the most paymg ventures it ever undertook. What the postoffice has done in Cireat Britain it can do in Canada, and we are glad to know that our present Postmaster(,eneral, the Hon. William Mulock, is alive to the mater and has promised to put it in practical shape in the near future We understand that under his direction authority for the establishment of a postal insurance system, such as has been spoken of above, was obtaned from l'arliament in isgy, but through pressure of business and other causes has remained in abeyance until the present when the department is now preparing to move actively in the matter.

No branch of business will be more interested in this
matter than the jewelry trade, for none use the postal facilities to a greater extent in proportion to their numbers. We are glad to know that the gentleman at the head of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association (Mr. I'. W. Ellis) is thoroughly alive to the needs of the trade in this respect, being at the head of ene of the largest wholesale jewelry firms in Canads, and one which has had a very large experience with the parcel post system of this country. This being the case it may be taken for granted that he will see that every practical suggestion that will advantage the craft will be placed before the Postmaster.Gereral in time to reccive attention.


Whillo wo are alwaya glad to recolve communications from all parte of Canada, wo cannot hold ourselver in any way reaponsible for the opinions expreseed by our correspondonts. It is absolutoly necessary that the namo and address of the writer should accompany each communloation, not necessarlly for publleation butas a guarantee of good falth.

## A GREAT HELP.

## Edifor Trader.

Dear Sir.-Having purchased the jewelry busmess of Mrs. S. C.. Roberts, I write these few lines to ask you to forward the Trader to me. I find in it great help in many instances, and cagerly look forward to its coming each monll. Respectfully yours,
C. L. Brooks.

Nasamo, B.C., Nov. Sth, 1900.

## A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

## Editor Traner.

DEAR SIR,-Your correspondent in the November number of your journal should master the rudiments of his profession before be answers letters of inquiry from correspondents. He mest phainly see upon a little consideration that he is wrong in saying that a mainspring in an English watch should make three-quarters of a turn in the barrel more than the turns m the fusee

The upper turns of the fusee are much smaller than the lower, and the lowest is the only one that is about the same diameter as the barrel, so that $+\frac{1}{2}$ turns is ample for a five-sum fusee and $3 \frac{1}{\mathbf{i}}$ turns in barrel for a four-turn fusee, or $33 / 4$ at the outside, and in a new watch he will generally find it in abou' this condition.

St. John. N.B.
Yours, etc.,
Reader.

## OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

## lirom Our Special Correspondent.

The series of remarkable demonstrations which have followed Lord Strathcona's recent visit to Canada culminated at the Montreal loard of Irade on liriday, Nov. 16, when a body of his fellow countrymen, remarkable alike in number and quality, offered him the unique honor for a Canadian of erecting a statue to him in his lifetime. The offer was accepted by 1 it l.ordship, and another year will witness the erection of this reminder of our greatest citizen. The story of l.ord Stratheona's life forms one of the most remarkable and instructive pages in tise annals of contemporary history, as was well said at the Board of Trnde by the Rev Dr Barchy. From his lonely post in the Labrador, he went forth to assume the highest position of commercial and political activity in the great North-West, and since then there has not been a province from the Atlantic to the lacific that has not seen and felt the wholesomeness of his life and the generosity of his heart. Everybody joins in the accord of prase, and who could overesteem a matl who erected and endowed a hospital, established schools and colleges, and at a moment's notice equipped and sent out an army, and all this without the slightest breath of ostentation. Nearly elghty years of age and tull of well won honors, he stands to-day unique among men, as eager as ever for humble toil and heavenward duty with a heart ever kmder, with sympathies ever broadening, with a mind keyed to the highest pitch of statesmanship, and with all the gifts and character, indeed, which truly raise one man above another.

Our home-coming boys from South Africa have met with a great reception from Halifax to Vancuuver, and Montrealers were not the least in the quality of their reception. Banners waved, drums beat and trumpets blew (Ta ra ra, Tan ta ra!') and every man Jack of us shouted ourselves hoarse in our efforts to show our brave lads how proud we are of them. They deserve all the honors that we can shower upon them, for nothing has enlarged the appreciation of Canada in the so much as their gallent conduct. Because of their brave deeds the name of Canada has been shouted far and wide.

The petition of Mr. Frederick J. Smith and Dame Emma Stewart, testamentary executors of the late Mrs. T. H. Harrison, asking that a liquidator be appointed to wind up the busmess carried on by the deceased lady and Messrs. F. G. Rowe and M. R. de Merle, under the firm name of Hearn \& Harrison, opticians, the partnership being now dissolved, has been granted. Mr. John Hyde, who has been appointed liquidator, will carry on the business, which is one of the oldest of its kind in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hemsley have returned from therr summer cottage at Pointe Claire to their home at 399 Clarke Avenue, Westmount. Mrs. Hemsley took a promnent part in the procesdings inaugurated by the ladies for the entertainment of the volunteers who returned from South Africa recently.

Messts. A. T. Wiley \& Co., art chinaware, etc., Mon:real, have obtained a charter.

The lockets which were presented to the Othawa and district volunteers who served in South Arrica were very artistuc.

On the obverse side is the royal shield in raised colored enamel, with a circlet bearing the inscription "lior duty to Queen and Empire;" this in turn partly encircled by raised gold maple leaves, and the whole surmounted by the figure of a beaver in gold On the reverse side, in raised gold, is the city's crest and motto "Adsance," and beneath this are engraved the recipient's mame and the date of presemation. The lockets, numbering iSo were made by Mr. a Rosenthal, and cost $\$ 8$. each. The next of kin of those who fell on the battlefield will each receive a locket.

Mr. R. J. B. Scott, chief time superintendent of the C.IP. R., accompanied by Mrs. Scott, was a recent guest at the Hotel lirontenac, Quebec.

It is a circumstance worthy of noting that there were no jewelry falures in Canada in the month of October.

George Baille, a journeyman watchmaker of Nontreal, drank five ounces of methylated spirits one afternoon last month and came pretty near to shumling off his mortal coil. George is 65 years of age and lived at 9 Sussex dvenue, but he wanted a boose even worse than many a younger man, and failing spirits of the usual flavor, wine or beer, he determined to heat his boiker with naphtha. He was taken to the General Hospital in an ambulance and pumped out and subsequently he was dosed with some anti liquor specific. He thinks that he will be able to satisfy his cravings for mixed poisons with wet groceries ir future.

The new clock now in full working order at St. George's Church, Montreal, was made by Messrs. Gillet \& Johnston, Croydion, Eng, and the tubular chimes were supplied by Messrs. Harrington \& Latham, Coventry, Eng. There are four musical cylinder, each embracirg seven tunes, one for every day in the week. Among the selections are the following .-

No. I cylinder 'Thou whose aimighty word,' 'There is a blessed home,' 'The minstrel boy,' ' lesus shall reign,' chimes in key of C; 'Above the clear blue sky,' 'Sun of my soul.' No. 2 cylinder 'Hark the sound of holy voices,' 'Kelvin grove,' 'Jesus, the very thought is sweet.' Set of changes on eight bells in key of D. 'Blue bells of Scotland,' 'As pants the hait,' ' Pleasant are thy courts above,' No. 3 cylinder- 'Ilark, hark my soul,' three changes on eight bells. Key of (', 'Christ is our corner-stone,' ' Yale of Avoca,' ' Mcen of morns,' 'In token that thou shalt not fear,' 'Christ is gone up. No. 4 cylinder 'Jesus Christ is risen to day,' 'God save the Queen.' 'The harp that once thrungh Tara's halls,' 'See the conquering hero comes,' ' Camadian boat song,' ' $O$ come all ye faithful,' 'Home, sweet hume.' The clock and bells, the whole the gift of Mr. A. F. Gault, have been placed in position at a total cost of about eight thousand dollars. The mechanism is of the most perfect description and the hourly music of the bells gives great delight to all who hear it.

Mr. Chas. Lavellee, a working jeweler of Montreal, recently disappeared, much to the distress of his wife. He has not been fully employed this year and left for New York to work for a firm which had formerly employed him. Taking with him ten dollars only, he left for New York by the Delaware and Hudson train. His wife saw him depart and that is the

1799.
plain.

1798.
Embossco.

1792.
ENAMELED
ENAMELED
AUTUMN TINTS.

1813.
ENAMELED.

1812.
ENAMELED.


## GEO. H. LEES \& CO.,





JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS,

# While we make most anything in 

 the Jewelry line to order, we call your attention here to a few specialties in which we excel.Monogram and Initial Rings.
Masonic, Odd Fellow, Forester and other
Emblem Rings in various styles. Presentation Lockets with Engraved,

Raised or Enamelled Monograms.
Masonic ar d other Presertation Jewels. Diamonii Mountings, Rings, Pins, Studs, etc. Initial Letters and Monograms, etc., for Brushes. Initial Plates for Bruṣhes.
Heart Bangles and Bangle Bracelets.
Garnet Rings, Topaz Rings, Amethyst Rings.
Ladies' Ribbon Guards.
10 k . and 14 k . Cuff Links and Bar Buttons.
Horse Shoe Brooches, Silver and Gilt.
Bangle Pins, Bangle Rings. Maple Leaf Pins and Brooches.

Flag Brooches and Pins.
Filled Keeper Rings.

## GEO. H. LEES \& CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario.

## A GREAT SUCCESS

## Are the New Fall Styles.

Careful examination and comparison with other makes have resulted in a Universal Trade Verdict in favor of the beautiful new Fall styles of

## Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Lockets, Scarf Pins.

These new styles represent Rings and Brooches in their highest and richest perfection, and their beanty is backed by an enequalled wear record and graramte of unquestioned reliability. Don't select your Fall stock without a careful inspection of these goods.

Our Stock is Complete.


MANUFACTURERS OF II

## Finest Jewelry.

$32 \& 34$
ADELAIDE ST. WEST,

## TORONTO.

Repairs. Give us a trial with your repairs and you will be pleased with the result. Prompt and neat.
last that has been seen or heard of him. Mis. Lavellec lives at 7 SGa Sanguinet Street.

The Jaynes Electric Co., of Buffalo, sold and delivered to the Carsley Co., of Montreal, in the months of Jannary and February, 1899 , a dial clock, which was fixed by Messrs. Ness, Maclaren ※ Bate, of Montreal, the whole of the cost being $\$ \mathrm{r} 47$. The clock was sold with the privilege of exchanging it for a key clock, such privilege to be exercised, it was alleged, before March 28, 1899 . On June 19 of this year the Jaynes Co. brought an action against the Carsley Co., the clock having been taken out and the other not having been substituted in the given time, and Judge Doherty gave a verdict for the Jaynes Co. Against this judgment the Carsley Co. recently repealed in the Court of Review and the judgment was reversed. The plea upon which the Carsley Co. obtained a verdict was that the clock was not actually purchased but that on the Jaynes Co.'s solicitation the Carsley Co. allowed it to put the clock in its establishment on trial, with the privilege of exchanging it for a key clock within thirty days if so desired; that the clock was fixed by Messrs. Ness, Maclaren \& Bate about the end of February, $1 \$ 99$, but was found unsatisfactory, and, after notification, the clock was taken down and removed from the premises; that the Jaynes Co. had not carried out its agreement to substitute a key clock, and that subsequently the order was cancelled. The judgment for the Carsle; Co. on this appeal was unanimous.

There have been several cases of stealing jewelry from private residences of late, and one or two quite young boys have been sentenced for theft of this and other kinds. Ainong these was John Chipman McEwan, only fifteen years old, who was found guilty of stealing jewelry from 4 III St. Catherine Streat. Several previous convictions against him were recorded, and he was given the salutory sentence of four years in the reformatory at Sherbrooke.

Mr. E. C. Fitch, of the American Walham Watch Co., spent a few days in Montreal recently and made a one day's stay in Toronto. He afterkards left for Chicago by the International Limited, of the Grand Trunk Ry., of which service he speaks very highly. Mr. A. R. Harmon accom. panied Mr. Fitch as far as Toronto.

Mr. C. H. A. Grant, manager of the Montreal Watch Case Co., has been travelling in Western Ontario.

Mr. R. J. E. Scott, chief time insplector of the C.P.R. service, has been on a visit to Toronto and district getting things keyed up to time.

Mr. Moses Michaelson, of the firm of I. L. .!lichaelson \& Son, has been and gone and done it. That is to say, he has put off the old state of bachelorhood, as he threatened to do, and has put on the new state of benedict, without the hood. His honeymoon was spent in New York and Boston, and the happy married couple paid a visit to the Waltham Watch Company's works, which they found most interesting. Mr. Michaclson is now travelling in Quebec and neighborhood with his bride, and is doing well.

Mr. $\lambda$. R. Harmon, manager of the American Waltham Watch Co., in Canada, has been to Winnipeg. It was his first visit to that progressive restern city, and he was much impressed with all he saw.

Mr. W. E. Boyd, one of the Levy Bros. Co., Hamilton, paid a flying business visit to Montreal recently and hastened again westward.

Mr. E. A. Mansfield was in the city for a few days, having run up from the Lower Provinces on a sorting trip. Mr. T. A. Brady was also in town for a fell days from the West.

Mr. E J. Thompson, of the Montreal Watch Case Co., has left for his usual trip to the Nurth-West.

For the time being, the Mackenzie family has given out, after supplying four shupers to the American Waltham Watch Co., in Montreal, and the place thercof knows them no more. Mr. Eugene leachey now takes the place vacated by "Tommy," and if he proves as sound fruit as his predecessor, Peachey will be a peach indeed. 'Tommy has been a good and faithful servant, and has gone up one. That is to say, he has been transplanted (to continue the horticultural simile) to the head office at Waltham.

The patter of Captain Walter Barr's tootseywootseys has been heard upon the glassy pavements quite frequently in Montreal of late, and we hope that he has pocketed his full share of the shekels with which jewelers are prowerbially so well provided.

Mr. D. Beatty's assistant has been playing the game known as "street car against bicycle," and vice zersa. The street car won, and the bicycle and rider have been in splints. Fortunately, the past tense can be used.

Since the elections high-priced watch movements have been more in demand than ever, and Mr. Harmon is being offered more business than he can possibly accept.

Mr. 13. C. Silver, of the firm of Messrs. B. J. \& 13. C. Silver, formerly located in Montreal and now of New I'ork, paid a llying visit to the city.

Mrs. N. T. Worthley, wife of Mr. N. T. Worthley, graduate optician of New York, has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Harmon in Montreal.

Mr. Goldenbloom, so well known to Montreal jobbers, is again in the market buying goods.

The display of the Toronto Silver liate Co., Ltd., in the Windsor Hotel recently was the best yet, and was a sight well worth anybody's while to see. The goods were all high class, beautifully designed and beautifully finished and beautifully displayed. In fact, as one well-satisfied customer said to Mr. Walker, the able and courteous salesman, "You've only to show them, and they ought to sell themselves." Fiverybody knows, however, how much is due to the man behind the goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Pilon, of Montreal, are home again after, it is hoped, a final journey to Buffalo connected with the Lasar case. Lasar gets six months as the result of his smuggling, but it is safe to say that his unwilling dupes will anathematize his name long after he has served his much too short sentence.

The jewelry friends of the late Mr. O. W. Coleman, the representative of the Levy Bros. Co., who lost his life on the ill-fated Mfonticello, have been much affected by his tragic taking-off, and extend their decpest sympathy to his stricken family: Truly this is a most tragic instance of the uncertainty of life.

Hochelaga.

## Every Jeweler

Should keep his valuables
over night in one of our CHROME STEEL LINED

Jewelers' Safes.

These are built especially for the purpose; and besides being excellently finished are fitted up inside to suit the requirements of the purchaser. Terms of payment reasonable.
J. \& J. Taylor,

Toronto Safe Works,


Under this head we sollolt questions of interest bearing on optics, partloularls the eye, the defects of vision and their corpection by glasses

All communications must be addressed to Dr, John :-. Owen, 23 East Adams Avenue, Dotrolth Mich., U.S., and must not bo resolvod lator than the 15 th of each month in order to Insure pubilcation in tho following issuo of "Tho Trader.*


#### Abstract

18. A., Ont.:-" I have $n$ enne of nasigmnism in which nome ofthe  than the remaining line". Thin in notucihing whief I have nerer met beforr, nnd nhould be gind if goll will iuforin me how in will pro. cerd so correct lis"

This condition is not common, and yet it is not infrequently met with. In such cases may be found astigmatism of small amount. Supposirg the hyperopia is corrected and that the patient when looking at the radiating lines secs the 45 degree lines distinctly, and when vision is directed to the opposite side of the card, the 135 degree lines appear to be the blackest, we would presume there was slight amount of hyperopic astigmatism present.


#### Abstract

 becanble to une hin right rye niuce he wram yomig minn. Hilanight wnelont ni that time the"ugh nuinjury totherje. merernlyentango he recelived nuother blotr which han led nallaht qrowh or arsir, which almont corern the pupit. With the right ere her esn are the  rend the finentifpe nboat threc incher from the ejem. Eihnt wowld 


We would advise you to put on the glasses which gives him the best vision for any distance desired. No one can do any better than this. No matter what the acuteness of vision with the glasses may be, if they do not restore normal vision, the reason why is probably due to the scar, which as the result of the injury you stated he received several years ago.

If he were about 75 years of age, we would suspect from the description which you gave of his pupil, that there would be a cataract in his eye, but judging from his age he is too young for that.
D. T. A)., Que.: "I haten patient whone vinion wish the slic in the horizoninl merliaina is $20 / 50$ and when it in the verilcal meridinn :20,30. In it neccantry for plas leners to Improve vialon



When using the slit it should be roiated to the meridian of best vision, which in this instance is the vertical. The meridian peorest vision would then be the horizontal. The vertical meridian should be corrceted first by the necessary spherical lens in the same manner as though the slit were not before the eye. While correcting this meridian the patient should be looking at the letters on the distant test card, or the horizontal line on the astigmatic chart. The proper spherical having been determined it should be left before the eye, and the slit should be placed at iSo degrecs. Whilst it is in this position the cylinder should be tried with axis at 90 degrees. The strongest convex cylinder which will not dim vision or the weakest concave cylinder which gave good vision would be the
proper one. Whilst fitting the cylinder the patient may be looking at the distant test letters, or the 9, degree line on the astigmatic chart. When this correction does not restore normal vision there is probably some diseased condition present in the eye. The presence of this condition may be determined by means of the pin-hole disc.

 requiren pitus $\mathbf{3}$ mpherienl nedical to thic. If I combine thene two


The cylinder which you fitted for distant vision renders all meridians of the cye normal, previous to this the meridian of the eye in which you placed the axis of the plus cylinder was normal, whilst the meridian at right angles to the axis was hyperopic, the cylinder having equalized or corrected the distant vision should remain the same for reading. If reading caunot be accomplished with this lens alone, the necessary spherical should be added to $i t$, just as you have done for reading. The patient would then require two pair of glasses, namely the cylinder only for distant vision, and the cylinder and spl:erical combined for reading.

## TESTING EYES BY THE PULSE.

Edward Claudel, of E. \& L. Claudel, the well-known opticians, of New Orleans, related an amusing experience the other day. He said: " $A$ while ago a gentleman came in and introduced himselfas 'professor.' He said he was an oculist. 'Ah,' said I, 'professor, you are a grade higher than I. I merely carry out the diction of the oculist.' He seemed pleased at the compliment and talked for some time. While he was here an old customer of ours came in and I jestingly took his arm and fell his pulse. Without saying a word I handed him his glasses. 'How did you do that?' queried the 'professor,' in astonishment; 'what has his pulse to do with it?' 'Oh, everything.' I answered. 'I know that the pulse of a man of to and at 70 jears old beats differently. By striking a medium according to age $I$ have no trouble whatever in deciding what is needed.' The 'professor' was much impressed and went away belieying that I had made a new discovery and that he had profited by it. He was one of those traveling fakirs, and doubtless he is going about testing eyes by the pulse now."

Smuggied Diamonds at Auction.-Niagara Falls, N.Y., Nov: 12 -On Thursday the diamonds innocemily smuggled into this country from Canada at this port by Mrs. Victor Piton, of Montreal, when on her wedding trip, at the request of Max Lasar, of New York, were sold by auction at the Custom House They were valued at $\$ 37,000$ and were in fifteen packises. The first bid nas $\$ 5,000$, and the neat $\$ 15,000$. The bids continued to advance until Samuel Selvy bid for L. $\mathbb{E}$ M. Kahn $\mathbb{E}$ Co., of New York, $\$ 31,000$, and Deputy United States Marshal Weaver handed the stones down to hinn. Other Ner York dealers were present. It was cstimated that they bad formed a syndicate for the purchase of the diamonds.

## To the making of Perfect Spectacle Frames our success is due.

The keynote of our success as manufacturers of spectacleware is our scrupulous care in sending out perfect goods.


Our frames are durably constructed and faultlessly finished.

In gold we do not make light-weight, lowgrade goods, because they will not give satisfaction. 10 carat is low enough. We recommend 14 carat, and always urge our customers to buy medium and heavy weights.

If an article gives satisfaction the price is soon forgotten. An unsatisfactory article is dear at any price.

## The COḦEN BROTHERS, Limited, Makers of High-Grade Spectacleware, TORONTO, CAN.


L. G. AMSDEN, PRINCIPAL.

## OUR CORRESPONDENCE COURSE IN OPTICS.

For the benefit of those who are unable to leave their business for the time necessary for the regular Course, we have arranged a Correspondence Course.

We use the same lectures as are given in our regular Course, and the Correspondence is under the direction of the same instructor.

The Course will cover everything necessary to the correction of ordinary defects of sight.

The Diploma of the College will be awarded to competent students.

Tuition Fee: $\$ 15.00$ for Correspondence Course only, or $\$ 25.00$ with the privilege of attending any regular Course, without extra charge.

## ADDRESS:

L. G. AMSDEN,<br>24 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

## Patent Safety Guards

FOR SCARF PINS，STUDS AÑD LACE PINS． THE MOST PRACTICAL AND ADJUST－ ABLE ONE INVENTED．

## Geo．H．Lees \＆Co．，

 Hamilton，Ont．， SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA．

Price，Gold Plated， $\$ 3.50$ doz．，40c．cach， list prices．

Price，10k．，\＄22．00 doz．，$\$ 2.00$ each，list prices．

M．Crohn，maker and inventor， 48 and 50 Maiden Lane，New York．

安出农

## OPTICAL INSTITUTE．

The best course of Personal or Correspondence Optical Instruc－ tion for begimers or advanced students．Established 14 years．

## FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

JOHN S．OWEN，M．D．，Principal， 23 east adams ave．，DETROIT，MICH．

## The

## Canadian

 College of Optics．．．．．Has only one aim and object，viz．：To turn out good， practical opticians．Six years＇teaching has bro：ight about per－ fection in results．Hundreds of students will testify of our success．

We do not pretend to compete with cheap schools and
 diploma mills．The interests of our students are too sacred to us．

Two courses－COLLEGE and CORRESPONDENCE．

> NEXT COLLEOE COURSE JAN. $15,1901$. CORRESPONDENCE COURSE ANY TIME.

For full particulars，address，

## J．H．JACKSON \＆CO．



Jewelry Engraving and Enameling in all branctics Special attention to Society Emblems，Jewels， RIngs，Flag Mns，Cherms．Etc．
Nonograms，Inscriptions，Crests，Scals and Ornamental Work．
Dies Cut for Enamel Work．
MAIL ORDERS promply attended to．


91／2 Adelaide Street East，TORONTO．


Liquid Amber is soid in Canada by the following list of well－known jobbers． alphabetically arranged：
P．W．Ellis \＆Co．，
Toronto and Montreal． James Eastwood，

New Clasgow，N．S．
E．\＆A．Gunther \＆Co．， Toronto．
J．A．Knox \＆Co．，

## Toronto．

Levy Bros．\＆Co．，Limited， Hamilton．
H．R．Millard，
Montreal．


Qunrter Secendn writes: mave nu old-finhioned? quntiernecondn ntepowateh is to repnir, nnil she quarter.mecend hind fonn what Imight calt n dowbie metion, that in, inateral of markingibe quarter diviulene en the dini only, it falle on the divisions and inen followe on a littlo prixt the divinions, thene really making elpht moven for one revolution fantend of four. I mine not becm nble to discover what the matter in, but nkppone the llitio tour nrim picce which nctm in conjunction with sho litte geld wherl ou tis nenpe platen in defective in some wry, but 1 do not fecl llke nttempitng
 wonld be geed enough to enllghten me.

Your decision not to experiment is admirable, and if there was less experimenting on watch movements by those who are inexperienced much botch work and mutilated movements would be less common. The old proverb "be sure you're right, then go ahead," is a good one to be hing up over the watch bench, and we might suggest another maxim, "what you don't know ask about," and Enquiry Column will answer the queries as well as it can.

The trouble with your watch is in the little gold wheel on the 'scape pinion you refer to. It presumably has become shifted slightly. It must be so placed that when the 'scape wheel tooth drops off the pallet jewel, the star wheel arm, or "four arm piece," as you call it, will also drop off the gold wheel on 'scape pinion; move the balance wheel around slowly until the 'scape tooth escapes, and note the position of the star wheel arm on the gold wheel, and then you will see the extent to which you will have to move the gold wheel around in order to have the arm escape from it at the same instant the 'scape tooth drop off the pallet jewel.

> Solder writen: Can moliler neel boxetact nad giterwarde temperit?

> Yes, if you use r 8 karat gold solder.
 of a movement made by the Ualted gtates Wintch Companys
 see by the ordinneymoiliedin. I meticed n merew fitied in the apper plate nomething simitarto ihnt on nome Wislsham movemento, but whenit merowed it in the utem deem net relense, nor when increw it ap cither; itappears to hrve aeman connection with the vinding na there funparently no other ate for is. Will you kindly explain the actiontomep

The screw referred to is there for the purpose of removing the stem, but the arrangement is different than in other movements. If you turn this screw in you will band it aganst a side of the rinding square and thus prevent it from turning, then if you turn the crown to the left you will unscrew the
crown stem from the winding square in the movement. The winding square has its outer end threaded and the crown stem is tapped to fit it, and when the winding stem is prevented from turning, the crown stem can, of course, be unscrewed from it.
 the wnich factorles 10 tit the piretn ot the dilfrerent pinioun or do the
 mult the varlaun pivoinf It theyturecningaed nt the factarics hew is It denc?

Jevels can be procured having holes of a predetermined size. We think that to day they are so ordered as a rule, but some enlarging is still done as follows: Diamond broaches made from fine brass and copper wire filed tapering, and diamond dust of different grades is embedded in the broaches, those filled with rather coarse diamond dust are first used to enlarge the hole, other finer ones to do the polishing. The jewels are set up in the lathe and revolved at a very high rate of speed. After the fine polishing broaches are used the edges of the holes are finished with an ivory stump, cone shaped at the end, a little very fine diamond dust is placed on end of stump, which is held against the jewel hole.
 solder hnumprend to that it in sumighsty.

Scrape off all the superfluous solder you can and then lay the brooch in muriatic acid. the remaining solder will gradually be removed by the action of the acid.

ISuby fin writes: Mhould or whealil not tar ruby pla or the fork notch be olted f I hnve beentold that it should by one watchmaker ( werked with, and nnother wnym no oil is requirrd. I bave alse acenin priat the quexilon decided both wnym, no therencemm to ben difference ofoplaion. What ilo youmay about its

As a rule no oil in the fork is necessary or should be used. We never found it to be required in American watches having a jewel roller pin, but in some cheap low grade movements which have a steel or brass pin instead of a jewel it is neces sary to very slightly oil the notch. Occasionally you will find in some Swiss watches that friction rust powder has been generated by the action of the roller jewel in the fork, and when you find that to be the case you had better use a smear of oil there also, but ordinarily do not use oil in the fork; make no mistake, however, about the pallet jewels and 'scape teeth as oil is absolutely necessary there as the conditions are entirely different, but care must be used in applying it. If carelessly done or an excess supplied the oil will extend to the pallets and fork and thus be drawn away from the jewels where it is required. Put a very smal! drop on each of three or four of the 'scape tecti at intervals, and this will be quite sufficient and better than a greater amount.

Nilverware writes: Will yon pleano hlve mearecelpt for polish. ing ailverwaror.s thnt it will not mernteht And that the ordinary chaila soletien learea ibemurface rather acratchy.

Try the following: Dissolve 3 or 4 drachms of cyanide of potassium and 8 to 10 grains of nitrate of silver in 4 ounces of water. Apply with a soft tooth brush, wash the article thoroughly in water, dry with clean soft cloth and polish with chamois skin.

## missionaries

## OF <br> OPTICAL PROGRESS.

Our travellers are, and have been, Canada's missionaries of optical progress.

They were the first in Canada to preach the advantage of interchangeable frames and lenses.

They were the first in Canada to urge the opticians to take up the scientific study of optics.

They were the first to teach the advantages of pushing high-grade spectacleware, and most particularly of the artistic and financial advantages of rimless ware, and now they are urging the opticians of Canada to consider facial appropriateness, because it is only by so doing that all the prejudice against spectacle wearing can be removed.

The one eye size is not all-sufficient.
Hundreds of people who have been fitted with the one eye size will purchase O or OO eye.

Fashions change.
Large eyes are now fashionable.
A proper proportion must exist.
We have a large stock.
We supply all sizes of eyes in all sizes of frames.

## THE MONTREAL OPTICAL COMPANY,

# A Few Lines of Our Stock of Optical Sundries which form Desirable Xmas Presents. 

## Opera Glasses.

Our collection is varied and complete.

## Field Glasses.

In these days of travelling, a Field Glass is always a welcome gift.

## Thermometers.

Some of our Thermometers, gotten up in fancy designs, form desirable presents, to be sold at reasonable prices.

## Clinical Thermometers.

We have Clinical Thermometers in handsome cases, especially desirable for presents. The Clinical Thermometer is a hygienic necessity in every household.

## The Montreal Optical Co., <br> Montreal.

# JAMES <br> ** 

wholesale jeweler and manufacturer of

14 KARAT ROLLED PLATE CHAINS,<br>NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

## qualities in a chain

it is not always necessary to buy the highest priced. There is a vast amount of humbug in the world of trade concerning the relations between value and price. The trimming on a lady's dress is the expensive exura which brings up the cost, but does not add to her protection from the cold. The Company which produces the best values without these trimmings in manufacturing process employs only skilled labor, economizes at every stage and produces the largest amount of goods at the lowest possible cost per cent., is bound to lead. The J. E. 14 k . Rolled Plate goods are made in this way. large productions at the lowest possible expense, all extra frills and trimmings lopped off. They have been too long before you to doubt their quality. We stop nothing short of the best in the world for the money.

# GENTS' CHAINS. STUDS. LADIES' CHAINS. BROOCHES. BRACELETS. 

# DON'T FORGET THIS NAME <br> "The Celebrated Mayflower Main Springs." 



Edited by M. M. Cohen, Toronto.
All communioations intended for this department must
be addressed to the Advertising Department of The Trader
Publishlng Co. Toronto. Ont.

## (Continued.)

Some months ago I published, through the Canadian Optician, a small booklet, entitled "Your Eyes and Our Optical Department."

One hundred and fifty thousand were sold in Canada alone. This booklet was designed principally to advertise opticians in the small places, to whom, considering the small numbers required and the large first cost, the printing of such a booklet would be out of the question. I was much surprised to find that most of the orders were from dealers in the cities and large towns, and who were already enjoying large and remunerative practices, while the orders which did cone from the smaller places were invariably from successful opticians. The same might be said of the advertising plates which I placed on the market some months ago. My inference is, that by constantly embracing judicious advertisirig schemes, backed, no doubt, by a thorough knowledge of refraction, these successful men have built up their large practices. A business which does not obtain new trade is bound to go backward. Certain of your old customers will
desert you " just for a change," others will be attracted by more enterprising competitors, some will become dissatisfied in spite of every effort to please, and those loyal customers, whose trade no inducements can detract-and their mames are not legion-will die. They all must be replaced with new customers, or your business will gradually fall to pieces.

Another reason why business expansion is imperative today: Every year the public demand greater stocks to select from, and in order to make larger stocks pay, a larger patronage is essential.

I have arranged to issue another edition of "Your leyes and Our Optical Department " early next year, as I am positive that booklets of this nature will prove to be paying advertise. ments to dealers in small places. I mean to use my leisure in working up booklets on the lines suggested in my previous article, satisfied that if followed out properly they will be of great service to the retailers. The subject matter, with illustrations, I hope to set forth in future numbers of this series.

The most important feature in booklet writing is so tell the public what is to its interest. For instance, in an optical booklet a scientific text book is not necessarily a "spectacle seller."

- Technical diagrams look learned, yet are mystifying. Simplicity is wanted.
" A relative elongation of the antero-posterior diameter of the eyeball" is the definition of myopia, or nearsightedness, in an advertising booklet which had a large sale in the United States.

How, by the aid of this definition, can the casual reader of an advertisement know if he is nearsighted? Are not the chances against his being able to understand the meaning of the words used, or are we to expect that the recipient of these advertising booklets will become fascinated by their mystical language, and not rest till he has mastered each

## Silver Plated Table Ware



Our Purchasing Motto is
"Not how cheap, but how good."
As no Expert, excent by metual assay, can judge af the thickness of the plate on which the durablilty depends,
We confine our purchases to the houses whose reputation has been established, and whose guerantec ls unquestionable.
The Boxing of our Silverware adds to Its Attractiveness as presents.

JAMES SMITH,
Scientifio Optician, MOONSTOWN.

No. 64.

What is Ilurine?


We Sell MURINE at 50c. per bottle, RICHARD ROE, Ophthalmic Opticlan, JONESTOWN.

## Opera Glasses



## form a particularly appreciable present at this season,

In them the Useful is united with the Ornamental Our collection is rich and varied.
Our assortment of the renowned "Lemaire" being particularly complete.

```
JOHN DOE \& CO.,
Jowolore and Opticiane, SMITHVILLE.

No. 65.

\section*{"Silverware that Sells." Silverware that Sells."}


Each succeeding year demonstrates, if possible, more fully than the preceding one the truth of our claim that we make "Silverware that sells."

Every month of our business shows a very decided increase over the corresponding month of previous years.

We are pleased with such a showing, it demonstrates to us that our customers like our goods, and that they approve of our principle of making fair-priced goods, the quality of which is guarcnteed and the finish satisfactory. "Junk" is cheap and it may sell-once, but it won't make for you a satisfied customer, and we think that that is what you want in the long run. Don't you?

\section*{Buy Our Goods and be Happy.}

\section*{Standard Silver Company,} 31-43 Hayter St., Toronto, CANADA.
word? And assuming that he has mastered the meaning, how is he going to know that there is a "relative elongation" of the antero-posterior diameter?

It is not reasonable to expect that he will remove one eye, and with the aid of the other and the "relative elongated" diagrams shown in the bo:klet, determine if he wants his "eyes examined frec of charge."

To the ordinary reader, all that is necessary for him to know, particularly with the view to interesting him in spectacles, is, that if he can at a certain near point with either ege see clearly while his distant vision is poor, he is myopic, or nearsighted He should be impressed, however, with the fact that "the great danger of nearsightedness is that, if reghected, it grows worse, and that the progress of nearsightedness is thic forerunner of blindness ", and, most impurtant of all, that the advertiser can perfect his sight and prevent further progress of the defect.
(To be continued)

s Bound and Robbed.-Balumore, Md., Nov. 20.-Alex. J. Hubbard, an old diamond setter, of 216 N . Charles Street, was sandbagged, bound, gagged and robbed of a large quantity of goods at midday by two men. Everything of value in the place was taken. No arrests have been made.

Baltimore Police Asleep - Baltimore, Md., Nov. zo.Three men entered the jewelry store of John J. Hubbard, this city, this morning, assaulted the proprietor, left him for dead, and literally gutted the place of its contents. The assault occurred within a block of Police Headquarters, in one of the most frequented parts of the city, and within a stone's throw of the City Hall, shortly after ten o'clock in the morning. Mr. Hubbard says the man came in and asked to be shown some diamonds. As he turned to get them he received a blow on the head and fell senseless. He will probably die.

Serious Accident.-Newark, N.J., Nov. 19.-A tank containing 10,000 gallons of water near the roof of the jewelry factory of Ungar Bros., 412 Halsey Street, burst with the weight of the water, Saturday morning, causing a great commotion. Over 400 persons, most of them girls, are employed in the factory, and the piant was in full operation getting out Christmas goods. A few minutes before 9 o'clock a sound as of an explosion was heard, and then the water poured in a flood down a shaft bereath to the top floor, where about eighty persons were at work in the cut glass department. The floor was flooded, and as the operatives hurried down the stairs the water pursued them, and poured into the floors below, causing a panic among the giris. All, however, got out in safety.

Sale of hock's Pearls.-Some :ime ago, the Custom officials in New York arrested one, Francois Bock, on the charge of smuggling dutiable goods in the form of artificial pearls. Bock was engaged in business on Burnett Street, and was supposedly manufacturing these goods by some new and cheap process. His reduced prices aroused suspicion that he was actually importing goods from Europe, and the New York officials were consequently warned to be on the lookout for him, as he was expected to return from laris. Cpon his arrital in New York, a large yuantity of the goods were found in his possession and he was placed under arrest. He secured bail, but the goods were seized and held subject to further investigation. Buck has since then escuped has bail and is reported nuw to be in l'aris. On Wednesday of this week, these guods, which cunsisted of 2 i5,500 half pearls, which had been held fur mure than a year without a clamant, were sold at public auction at the Custom House building on South Main Strect. The government value of these goods, including duties and other charces, would be about \(\$ 58\). I.eeder \& Bernkopf, of this city, were the purchasers, at \(\$ 120\).

GREAT IBRITAIN.
The Gem Marhrts. - London, October \(2 y\) The month has been fairly favorable. On looking all the way round one is tempted to beleve that the nexi few munths will prove fairly remunerative to our dealers. The fact that the war is coming to a cluse is no duubt responsible for the mireasing lnghiness of business, whilst now that many wealthy families are going into half mourning, and will soon be taking a greater interest in festivities of one kind and ancther, trade will undoubtec. receive a further impetus, but the rumored increase in the price of the rough may put a damper on our expectations. For the moment the stone that seems to be coming most steadily into favor is the turquoise, and the kind most to be favored seems to be American. Whether this is because the Azure Mining Company managed to secure the (iold Medal at the Paris Exhibition for their little exhibit, I do not know, but the fact remains that they have been pushed to the front rather more lately, and I think will be doing well with their particular stone, which is certainly a very clear color. Emeralds stili :cmain in favor, whilst fine pearls do not lose their status. This is not to be wondered at since they are, perhaps, the only gem that can be worn with mournmg, whist they are never out of place with any color. Rubies have had a fairly good demand, whilst opals still retain a very large amount of the public favor.

Amsterdam, October 27.-Business has been fairly favorable during the month, and there has been a fairly good demand for different qualities and sizes of brilliants, especially in fairly good quality small méks and two or three grainers. Cheap mélés were also asked for and still in small quantities, but there was not much available of cheap quality. Fine quality roses found a fairly gouen market, but sold in small quantities. There was not much demand for large brilliants. Kappen and Enden sold readily, especially towards the latter part of the month, but lue zough are still very scarce. The strike is now practically over, and most of the polishers are back at work, and there is a good prospect of plenty of work for the next month or so.

\title{
The Canadian Horological Institute receives ten calls for every workman it can supply__Its Students hold the best paying situations in Canada and no one in good standing need look up a job=_Investigate !
}

\author{

}

\section*{H. R. PLAYTNER, Toronto.}

Dear Sir, - Re my opmon of the Cimadan Horological Institute, I must say that I would much prefer answering the question to someone else, as should I tell you how highly the Invtution stands in my estimation I an positive you would think i was trying to fitter you, so I will gre you, persondly, a mild opmon, but would be pleased to answer any conmuncation giving intending students my experience whle attendmy the Institute and the priceless value that course has been in me since going out into the wordd.

You can luma aretty good ulen of my opinion of the Institute when you remember that since leaving you I have been instrumental in sendug you five other studenis. A man cannot make a cart horse trot in two minutes, neither can you make a watchatker out of a man who has no mechanical abilities, but anyone with the atwerage amount of such ability could not take your shortest course, and tuke if honestly, whome being pretty well chirged with watchaker eleatricity.

As I before said, if there is anyone who wants fuller particulars about the Institute and its Principal, I would be more than pleased to tell him mye candid opinion, based on experience " Before and after taking."

Yours sincerely,
G. F. GOODIVYN.

MR. H. R. PLAYTNER, Toronto, Ont.
Torosto, Ost., Sept. 22nd, 1900.
Dear Sir, - 1 atlended the Canadian Horological Institnte some nine years ago and can highly recommend it to anyone who desires a correct knowledge of watch repairing. Before entering the school I worked in a trade repair shop in the United States. Ifind that neither repair nor trade shops offer anything like the many advantages of your school, and I cannot but vonder why every young watelmather does not attend it, to me it secms clear that they cannot afford to miss it.

1 h.tve ofterl had proof that gour interest does not end with the pay ment of fees.
318 College Street.
1 remain, yours truly,
w. W. HAYWARD.

MR. Pl.AYTNER.
Richnond Hill, Oct. 25th, 1900.
Dear Sir.-l deem it my duty to write you how I have been progressing since leaving your Institute a year and a half ago.
So far I have mastered every job prisemed to me for repairs.
1 lurn all staffs and set all jeweis i have to replate in watelies and have found my work very satisfactory.
A great miny of my customers tell me their watchev time closer than they used to. Quite frequently I refer to our theory and draftiag lessons in order to arrive at the result of a job before commencing it.

Itaving no previous experience before entering your school 1 consider the above certifies that the principhes taught at your Institute are the keystone to suceess for wathmaters.

Wishing you continued success, I remain.
Yours respectfully,
JERRY S.IITH.
.IIR. H. R. PL.AYTNER, Toronto.
Halifax, Oct. sgth, 1900.
Dear Sir,-I have long convidered it my duty to inform you of the entem in which I hold your instructions and of the value they haye been to me and would be to any workman who will apply himself under your tuiti

When I thak of my own canc, taken from the Collegiate ind the farm and in the : pace of two years taking my phace confidenty ammy men of ten years or more expertence at the bench, and at a salary much in excess of the majority of my fellows, 1 feel l cannot coo luxhly recommend your course. It enables a workman to work inteligently and with confidence of better results, which makes work a pheavure and not worry:

I should be pleased to ansher any correopondence from prospective pupils regarding the actual cost of my :ourse and as to why 1 would recommend your course from a financiat pom of tiew ats well as from a mechanical one

I believe your school on be worthy of a great nutasure of success. Its aim is not only a high but a worthy one.
Thanking you for your kindiv interest, I remain,
Sa Barrington Streci, Halifas, N.S.
Yours respectfully,
LORNE TOTTON.

\section*{Canadian Horological Insititute.}

Providence, R.\}., Oct. 121 h , 1900.
Mk. 11. R. Plan tsek. - Dear Sir, -I realized after serving three years as an apprentice with a first-class house, that systematic inuruction was necensary if I hoped to become a thoroughly proficient watchmaker within a reasonable length of time, time oblerwoe beme sacrificed, as the modern apprenticeship is of lithe value when convidered from a Horological standzoint.

1 was convinced, after careful investigition and comparison, that the Canadian Horological Institute was far ju advance of any on this contment and therefore I took a one year "Improver's Course" under your instruction, and anm now putting what you taight me to practical use at a bench where only the finest work is required.

1 cimnot speak too highly of your instruction and nethods, for they have certainly proved to be of the utmost vaiuc to me.
with thines-therher conimis.
ARTHUR K. CHATTAWAY.

> A mistake is not made by attending, the mistake is made by not doing so Our circular is yours for the asking Ask toodiay. CANADIAN HOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE,

\title{
Man the Canadian Horological Institute not do for you what it has done for others ? =-Give yourself and it a chanse=_Invistigate !
}

\section*{}

To The Canadian Horological Institute, Toronto.
Nelson, B. C., Oct. sth, \(^{1900}\).
Mr. H. R. Playteer. - Dear Sir,-Athough this testimonial is quite unsolicited, I deem it a duty and a pleasure to express in a few words my appreciation of the great beneth I have derived fron a short course taken in the llorolowicall lastitute in :Sg2. 1 an fully convinced from my own personal experience that it is the best institution of its kind on this continemt and the one which a young man of courage and energy should attend in order to completely master the profession.

I cannot fail each day to see the necessity of young men who are studying Horology to make at a means of he chathod, and the only sound, solid foundation to a suceessful businesis following these rules: ist. To go mo then work with a firm determination to overcome atl obstactes which may stand in their way. and. To consecrate to their work all therr tme, mand and energy, espe:cially those who have the opportunity of spending a few gears at the school, those especiatly have the greatest advantages to draft and put into practice their ideas.

Comparing the cost of the course to the amount of revenue which I receite, it is comparathely insignificant.
I shall never forget even the short time I spent in the school, for 1 may say truthfully that it was the most precions time of any life, for there was handed to me "The Key to Success."

I would advise any young man who contemplates taking a course in the art of watelmaking not to hesitate for a moment but to enter the Canadian Horological Institute.

Yours very truly.

\author{
J. O. Patenaude.
}
H. R. PLAYTNER, Director Canadian Horological Irstitutc.

Nelsos, B.C., Oct. 2nd, 1900.
Dear Sir, - I want to let you know that Ifully appresiate what you did for me at the Institute. The kimmedye lacquired while there has been of infinite value to me, and I conside that the cost was a mere nothing.

It has not only been of practical use in my every day work during these two and a hatif years since 1 , eff, making work a real pleasute, but it has given me a good foundation for thought on mechanical things in the future.

I was fortunate indeed that 1 had the opportunity of studying in such a school a nd am proud in the possession of my
fours sincerely, Tourbillon Chronometer as a souvenir of those days. lours sincerely,

\section*{II. L. SMITH.}

The Canadian Horological Institute, Tot onto, Ont.
Fersile, B.C., Sept. aSth, 1900.
Mr. Playtner. - Dear Sir, I'm only too glad if anything lan say will infuence amyody, for if so, it certainly will be for their own good.

Since leaving the school it has never been any trouble to secure a good situation and also no trouble to hold it, besideshaving the assurance that I could accomplish any piece of work that night cone in, for which I have to thank the Canadian liorological Institute. Having been at the business for three and one-half years before entering it, 1 soon found out how little I knew and gate me the desire to become a first-class watchmaker. It is a number of years since theft the school and thate been in business for myself for about two years and find the experience I received at the Institute, not only helpful in my reparing but also in the selling of watches, having a good knowledge of the theory of a watch it is much easier to explain the difference in watches, as in low and high grade, the advantage of good adjustment, ete.

A case occurred in the repairing department a short time ago and had 1 not had a knowledge of theory, I should certainly have had to make good excuses. A customer came in with a fine key wind watch (one he had given to hini from his father) and wanted it changed to a stem winder, I could not possibly have done this work had I not attended your school.

Sours respecifully,
A. C. I.HMARDT.
H. R. PLAYTNER, Ditector Canadian Horological Institute, Toronto.

Whitus, Ost., Seph. zoth, 1900.
Dear Sir, - On leaving the Canadian Horological 1 nstitute I expressed to you my satisfaction with the progress 1 had made during my years course at the Institute. After a year and a hatf of work at the bench I wiht to say to gou that I have found that the tinowledge and experience gained by the practical work at your school has been of the greatest value to me. by your method of teaching wateh work I obtained more both practical and theoretical knowledse than I could hate learned in years of expermenting or in doing the ordinary work of the trade. I might add that I comsider the theoretical work equally as valuathle as the practical, as no one can work to advantage without a fair amount of theoretical knowledge, which can only be learned in a school such as yours, equipped with appliances for that purpose. Having served an apprenticeship under a good watchmaker iknow junt how much can be learned in a shop during a four years apprenticeship. Between that and a term at your sehool there is no comparison. Yours truly,
I. S. Aミ.NOI.D.

\section*{MR. H. R. PLAYTNER, Director Canadian Horological Institutc, Toronto.}

Cleveland, Oho, Sept. zquiguo.
Dear Sir,-I take much pleasure in staying that the werk done by students at your Institute is highty creditable :o their instructor in the science and art of horology, they having been awarded first, second and third prizes at Phatidelpha, will show the class of work that is turned out by the students.

As to the benefit and higher knowledge I reccived while attending the school, it seems as if I canot express myself enough as to how much the Institute has helped me.

When Ifirst entered the school it was just like going into a new world, one ecrtainly gets to kuow what a watch really is.
The lectures and the drafting lessons alone are worth the tuition, the drawings that are made can be applicd rught to the practica! vork at the bench, my own experience has proven it.

When I first entered the Institute my intentions were to stay only for six months, but Inust say that the drafting, lectures and the practical work kept me there for another half year. I soon found out that even with the seven yearse experience that 1 had in watchmaking outside the school, that 1 did not have hold of the growind principles, but soon got hold of them at your Instituse and I want to say this that if a stadent follows you out, that is, to do what you tell him, he will never sink as at mechanic ; the fault is, I think, that so many do just the opposite after leaving the Institute, but my expersence shows that lie genume mechanie ilways tries to go up a step higher.
with bowler \& berdick company.
Respectfully youns,
JOS. J. SCHUSTER.

\section*{DECEMBER.}

Mr. Jeweler,-
Are you ready for Christmas?
Have you all the Boxes and Sundries you require? Such as,

Jewelers' Cotton,
Rubber Bands,
Cards, Tags,
Sawdust,
Gift Cards,
Tissue Paper,
Repair Bags,
Wrapping Paper,
Twine,
Etc., Etc.

Paper Boxes, Velvet Boxes,

Leather Boxes,
Leatherette Boxes, Polished Trays, Oak Cabinets, Plain Trays, Watch Trays, Ring Trays, Etc., Etc.

\section*{THE J. COULTER CO.}

LIMITED.
130 KING Street west, - TORONTO, ONT.

\section*{LAW REFORM.}

The Canada Laze Journal of the rst October last had an article commenting upon some remarks made by the police magistrate in reference to excessive law costs. The issue of that journal dated the rst Nov. contains a reply from Col. Denison, in which he says that he had not made charges against the legal profession, but against the system of the administration of civil justice. After correcting one or two errors he goes on to say :-
"Now having corrected these errors, I will state my views in reference to the administration of civil justice.
"The State has taken upon itself the duty of settling disputes between citizens. This is an absolute necessity, unless we relapse into barbarism, where no man would have any rights unless he was able to defend them by force. The State. having taken upon itself this duty, and having the power of organized government to enforce any thing it undertakes, it follows that the individual citizen is at the mercy of the system which the State devises, and is helpless in its hands. I hold therefore that when a man is a peaceable citizen, obeying the laws, paying his taxes, and conforming to the rules of organized society, that he is entitled if he gets into any difficulty or dispute with a neighbor, which they cannot settle between themselves, to be able to appeal to the State to see that justice is done, and I feel that this duty should be performed at the least possible expense to the individual.

Now, what is the usual course under the present system? Two neighbors in a business transaction have a dispute or a misunderstanding. It often happens that there is a good deal to be said on both sides. The differences, however, are irreconcilable, and the citizens have to appeal to the State to decide. One citizen goes to his lawyer, lays the whole case before him naturally with his own coloring, and gets an opinion on the law. The counsel knows well that no one can positively tell what is the law, but probably gives an opinion that his client has a good case, and one that is worth \(g\) hting in the courts. A letter is written to the other side, or a writ is served, and the defendant goes to his lawyer for advice. The- lawger hears the defendant's statement, looks up precedents, and advises him to defend the case, although he also dnows that there is no certainty as to the law. The case is now fainly started, and the costs begin to roll up. Motions of all kinds can be made; to set aside appearance, for security for costs, for particulars of statement of claim or defence, to strike out statement of claim or defence, for better and further affidavit on production, to compel attendance of witnesses, and so on. Then the examination for discoven, and other examinations, conducted at great length, and with tiresome reiteration and repetition and taken down in shorthand, all extended in full, all rolling up heavy expenses. Then after all these motions and filings of affidavits, and examinations upon them, and attendances, and drafts and engrossings, etc. the case ai last comes before a jury. Technicalities of law are brought up, and discussed and overruled and reserved. Then witnesses are examined again, with the same reiteration and repetition all again taken down in shorthand. Objections are raised 10 questions. These are also argued, and the objection sustained or overruled, with points again reserved. These things all tending to confuse the minds of the jury as to the real merits of the case, which are often to be found on both sides.

Then follow long arguments of counsel, then the judge's charge, then the objections to the judge's charge, the reserving of nore points, with the result that the jury will probably give the verdict one way, white the judge has reserved law points to settle whether the decision should not be the other.

The case may then come up before the full court, and the points of law concerning which (if the law is the great science our profession claim it to be) there should be no question, have to be decided. Three judges, supposed to be experts, impartial, upright men, who have devoted their lives to the study of the law, sit for hours and listen to the same arguments on the same evidence, whth the same precedents quoted under the same magnetic influence and ability of the counsel on both sides, without the slightest reason apparent why they should differ, if there is anything in our boasted science of law, and at the end of it all two of the judges will decide one way and one the other.

Then an appeal is taken to the Court of Appeal, and the same thing happens, only the judges of this court are supposed to be still more highly trained experts, and lere also will two decide one way and three the other on exactly the same facts and arguments.

Then follows an appeal to the Supreme Court, thase the same old story is tuld, with the resule possibly that theee will decide one way and two the other.

Lessily comes the Judicial Committee of the I'rivy Council, and then a final decision is made one way or the cther, but apt to be the nearest right, hecause they have no appeal ahove them, and do not trouble themselves nearly so much about precedents as about justice.

Then what happens? One man wins and the other loses, ineither being altogether in the right, and neither altogether in the wrong, but one gets everything, the other loses everything, his own costs and his opponent's taxable costs, while the successful man is heavily punished in his solicitor and client costs, and in the mental worry, luss of time, etc.

The total costs in a case like this would probably amount to thousands of dollars, if not tens of thousands, and mighi have been as satisfactorily settled without expense, and with just as much certainty if the parties had tossed a copper to decide it at the start.

It must be remembered that a man once in law cannot avoid this. If a poor man is fighting a rich man, or a rich corporation, he must absolutely give up his right to have the case decided, or run the risk of ruin.

It was against this system that I have based my remaiks, and expressed my hope that some day the people through their larlioment would be able to reform it. I think that the State should legislate so that the judges should decide desputes quickly and simply and wihout formalities, and without regard to anything except the absolute justice in each case; that there should be only one appeal, which should be final; that musty precedents, perhaps the mistakes of men gone by, should not be worshipped or followed to create injustice. If 'he State did this, did away with all fees of every kind, and hired the lawgers at tixed salaries to assist the judges in bringing forward evidence, their is no occasion why disputes could not be settled in one-tenth of the time, and at one-twenticth the expense now incurred.

\title{
The Dueber Herald
}

THE ADVOCATE OF hONEST BUSINESS METHODS.
\(*\) DEVOTED TO THE RETAIL JEWELRY TRADE. *
Voו. II. \(\quad\) CANTON, OIIO, DECEMBER, 1900. No. 8

\title{
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
}

Hampden Watch Company Wins.

THE HAMPDEN WATCH CO., after a long litigation in the Patent Office with the American Waltham Watch Co. and Webster C. Ball over the right to the word "Railway" as a trade-mark, has obtained a final decision in its favor, and a certificate of registration has been issued to it, confirming its right to this trade-mark which rests upon its use by it and its predecessors in business for over a quarter of a century.

The American Waltham Watch Co. has registered the words "Railroad Regulator," claiming the right to use the word "Railroad" either with or without the word "Regulator," and Webster C. Ball has registered the mark "Railway Quecn." Thereupon the Hampden Wath Co., claining priority of right in respect to the word "Railway," made its application for registration, asserting that its use preceded that of either of these parties. The Patent Ofice held that the several marks so interfered with each other that only one party was entitled to the registration, and declared an interference to enable the several parties to contest the right to the use of this word "Railway" as a trade-mark, whether with or without accompanying words. Much evidence was taken on the part of the Hampden Watch Co. to establish its priority of right as dating from about the first of the year 1875 . A large amount of evidence was taken on the part of the American Walham Watch Co. in opposition, and an elaborate effort was made in its behalf to defeat the chaim of the Hampden Company to this word as at lawful trade-mark. The case was fully argued in the Patent Office and taken under advisement.

After full consideration the questions both of fact and of law were decided in favor of the Hampden Watch Co., the opinion conclading with the finding that-
"THE RIGHT OF THE HAMPDEN COMPANY TO THE TRADEMARK IN ISSUE HAS BEEN THOROUGHI.Y ESTABlISHED, AND CANNOT BE OVERTHROWN BY ANY FACT DEVELOPED BY THE RECORD.
"JLDGMENT OF PRIORITY OF ADOPTION AND USE OF THE TRADE-MARK IN ISSUE IS AWARDED TO THE HAMPDEN WATCH CO."

This decision not having been appealed from, and the time for appeal having expired, a certificate of registration was issued to the Hampden Watch Co., as above stated.

Having thus litigated its right and obtained judgment in its favor, the Hampden Wateh Co. is entitled to have its exelusive right to the wise of this word as a trade-mark on watches and watch movements fully respected.

It therefore notifies all manufacturers and dealers who have used this word, either alone or in connection with other words, to desist therefrom, warning them that by either making or selling watches or watch movements bearing such mark, they incur liability to prosecution for infringement.


Jowelems throughout Canada will oblige the Editor by sending into this office, not later than the 20th of the month. any Itom of nown that they think would be of interest to the Jewelry trade generally. Address all communications to The Trader Publishing Co., Ltan, Toronto, Ont.
"The Trader" is issued on the firgt of every month. In order to insure the insertion of new sdivertisementa, or ohanges in those already standing, copy must bo mecelved at this office not later than the 20th of the month previous to diste of tsaue. In all cases they ahould be addressed to The Trader Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto, Onto

Mr. I. A. Carr has purchased the jewelry business of Mr. Jots. Carr, Halifax, N.S.

Ar. D. H. CensiNgham has renoved his jewelry business from Florence to Newberry, Ont.

Fire,-Jeweler H. R. Francis, of Grand Valley, Ont., was burned out last month ; partially insured.

Mr. F. L. Kinas, who has recently returned from the Maritime Provinces, is at present hustling for orders in Ontario.

Next regular class of the Canadian Ophumatmic Colleye commences January \({ }^{1} \mathbf{5}^{\text {thi }}\). Correspondence courses commence at any time.

Mr. T. Butler, the energetic iraveller for the Montreal Optical Co., is completing his fall trip to the Natitiate l'rovinces He reports business satisfactors:

Mr. Georgaf Cullas, of Montreal, spent a few dize in Torcuto last month on business, and if one night judge from lic looks is as fit as ever for his work.

Mr. Forsitue, of the Montreal Oplical Co., is again visiting the Ontario tade after a successful trip through Manitoba and the North-West Territorics.

Tue business of the late Chas. Potter is advertised for sale. Those interested should communicate with the Toronto Gencral Trusts Corporation, Toronto.

A Cunvoe.-Mr. C. L. Brooks has purchased the jeweiry business of Mrs. S. C. Roberls, of N゙anamo, R.C., and will carry it on as before in the same premises.

Mr. Sidnet Lefe, of the T. H. Lee \(\mathbb{S}\) Son Co., Limited, returned home on Friday last from at very successful business trip extending through the North-West as far as Victoria, B.C.

Mr. J. S. Barsiard. jeweler, of London, has recently complefed extensive alterations to his premises and store fixtures and fintings which makes his place one of the most attractive in that city.

Messes. H. \& A. Salinders report that their Mr. F. I.e Fabvere is having a most successful trip through Manitoba and the North. West with his magnificent stock of fine pearl and diamond jeweiry:

Mk. Jons F. Logan, the popular traveller of the Goldsmiths: Stock Company, is one of the happiest men on the road these diys. A charming little daughter who arrived about a month ago explains it.

The large stock of electro plated goods carried by the Simpann, Hall, Miller Co., at Montreal, amounting, it is sidd, to nearly S30,000, has been sold by that company en bloc to the firm of Henry Mongan \& Co., of that city.

VI: hiarn that Mr. A. Markis, Hie "Chitu man," has done so well with nothing but the 11. 太 A. S. chains this season that the firm has sow deeded to let him take the same lime through the combtry next yeatr.

Mr. N. N. Cons: of The J. Coulter Co., Limited, did at splendid tade in Wiestern Ontario, and is now tavelling. hrough gucbec and the E:asten 1 l'rovinces, amel is hat ving his usabal success. He reports trade in a splendid condition.

The shement time system of phenmatic clocks, which is so much adnired by visitors to our new City Hall, was installed by Messrs. Ambrose lient \& Co., the well-known jewelers of this city, who were the sucecssfill contractors.

Ma. Btasjamis ktist, the well-known retail jeweher, of Toronto, was last month elected as one of the directors of the Lorne l'ark Company at its ammal mecting. Iheir report showed that hast year was the most successful in their history.

Tut: J. Colbiter Co, report that they have never been so busy since they commenced business as they have been during the past yeat. They have kept a full stafion hatad all summer, and are now working overtime and doing a very large trade.

Mr \(\mathrm{IV}^{\circ}\). G. Makki.e, for matly yeats with Mr. W. H. House, of Dundas, has accepted at position with T. J'orte, of Wimnipeg. Mr. Markle's specialty is optics, and Winniperg, no donbs, will afford him atuple opportunity of showing his ability in this line.

Fut Optical lastitute of Canadat expects to have a la. ofe class in January. Those in the eastern part of Cithada seeking to perfect themselves in optics will do well to communicate with this institution. Courses can be obtaned in cither French or English.

The chatelaine cases shown be the Montreat Optical Co. Hhis season are particulatly attractive, and will prove great sellers for the Christmas trade. They form a neat and incxpensive present, athd are pari oularly appropriate for spectacle wearers.

Mr. GEo. H. lates, the manuficturing jeweler, of Ilamilton, struch Toronto (accidentally he satys) on the day Toronto welcomed her soldier boys home, and he was not less enthusiastic thath any Torontonian in giving them a hearty cheer as they swept by.

Is ir To gour interest that there should be atrong association of opticians in Cantad:a? If it is, ind we think it is, send in your application wilhout delay to Mr. Smmon Davis, Secretary, sog Queen St. Rast, Toronto. A lirge number of our readers are juining this.

Miss l:. E. IEnsest, daughter of Simeon Ernest, Bridgewater, N.S., is now in the Linited States studying medicinc. Slic is deter. mined to become an vealin. She is a clever refractionist and will, no doubt, make her mark in whatever field she exercises her talents.

Ink. J.ncon l.ivy is at prenent working down in the Maritime Provinces to finish up the trip of the late Mr. O. W. Coleman, who wats drowned on the Monticello. He expects to be through and back upon his own regular teritory istan about the soth of December.

Fer.t. Orf a L.anmek.-E:. A. James, a plamber, who lives at the corner of Trinity and King Sis., was fixing a chandelier at Cohen Bros. optical goods manafactory last month, when he foll from a ladier, sustaining a sovere concussion of the brait and a mumer of bruises.

Mr. Atmert Klefister is one of the Toronto jewelers who make it a point never to miss a weck's deer humtuge every year during the seavon. His outing in the woods this year was productive of plenty of sport and as many deer ats the lat allows any one individual humter to shoot.

Tise following stadents hate just completed a course of insiruction at the Cinadian College of Optics, under the tuition of Dr. W: E Hamill, all of whom secured diphomits. Mrs. F. C. Ilulconbe, Welland ; W. G. Mathenon. Norwich; E. F. Bocrst, North E:ast, P'i.; Mins E. M. Perrin, B.it., l.indasy. The next cliss will commence on Jamary 151901 , at the College, although tbe correspondence course can be tatien up any time. See isdvertisement on another parce.

\section*{The TORONTO SILVER} ELECTRO SILVER PLATE.


\title{
PLATE CO., Limited, Sliversmirn and ELECTRO SILVER PLATE.
}

\section*{STERLING SILVER.}


If interested in our line, write for new ilustrated Catalogue.
We make everything, to use a hardware expression, from a needle to an anchor.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that we are not in the Trust or members of any Silverware Association or Combine, a comparison in prices is sufficient evidence of this.

Factories and Salesrooms:
King St. West, Toronto, Canada.
E. G. G00BERHAM, Managing Director.

\title{
\(\approx\) THE DIANA \(\%\) Sterling Silver Flatware． DAINTY．GRACEFUL．ELEGANT．
}


Five O＇Clock
Tea Spoons．
Small Tea
Spoons．
Regular
Tea Spoons．
Dessert
Spoons．
Table Spoors．
Dessert Forks． Table Forks．

Made in all weights，with a complete line of Fancy Pieces．
出出出出虫




Fancy Pieces are made of good，service－ able weights， without being unnecessarily heavy or expensive．

Oak or Mahog－ any Chests of the highest grade，to hold any possible combination of the Diana Pattern，fur． nished to order．


As a timely suggestion，we wouid advise our friends to place orders early，and prevent possible disappointment at the last moment．\(s s\)

\title{
Meriden Britannia Company， HAMILTON，ONT．
}

Mr. Wan. Toms, one of the old stand by's of the P. W. Ellis \& Co. firm, returned last month from his visit to England. To say he enjoyed himself, and had a good time would be a feeble waty of expressing it. It was simply great. He looks as though the outing had agreed with him.

Messrs. Geo. H. Lebes \& Co., of Hamiton, report that they are having a very busy Christmas season, but with their enlarged and improved factory and increased staff they are keeping well up with their orders, and expect to turn out a great amount of work still between now and the hohdays.

Mr. A. C. Merrett, the Eastern representative of Messrs. H. \& A Saunders, is now on his way home from a three months' trip through the Maritime Provinces, after having a most successful season. His Toronto friends are now looking forward to his return in time for the Yuletide festivities.

One of the biggest gold locket orders ever executed in Canada was that given to Saunders, Lorie \& Co. last month by Jeweter Rosenthat, of Ottawa, for the lockets presented by that city to their volunteers returned from South Africa. They were much admired and justly so on account of their finish.

The sate of the Interchangeable Perfection Bi-focals, gotten out by the Montreal Optical Co, are proving a great success. Their convenience is apparent to every optician. The Montreal Optical Co. urge that those who have purchased these sets shall replace the lenses as they are sold, so as to keep their boxes complete.

Branchasg Ott. - It is said that Messrs. Henry Birks \& Sons, of Montreal, have made arrangements to open a branch of their bustness in Ottawa, Ont. They have already secured the lease of central and conmodious premises which they propose to fit up io first-cless style and be ready to open for business about May next.

Mr. Benjamin Cuarman, the respected Treasiter of the Jewelers Security Alliance of Toronto, fell last month, which caused concussion of the brain and kept him confined to the house for sonte weeks. We are glad to know that he is improving and expects to be about again as usual very soon. He has the good wishes of the trade generally.

Dial is Too Small.-Ambrose Kemt \& Sons, the contractors for the time system of the City Hall, Toronto, think that the dial in the main entrance is too small, and suggest that a 36 -inch polished plate kiass, bevel edge, would be more in keeping with the corridor and would be better seen. The price for the larger dial and movement would be \(\$ 75\).

Mr. E. O. Felt, of Felt Bros., jewelers, Oshawa, died last morith. The deceased was well known as an expert watchmaker and had perfected several original inventions in connection with American watch movements that in the opinion of some of the leading manufacturers possessed much merit. The business will be carried on by the surviving partner.

Assuring to users of J. \& J. Taylor's safes. We clip from an American exchange the following: "A detective agency has investigated the use of electricity for breaking the vaults of banks and safes. The report states that there has neter been a successful burglary of a bank vault or safe by electricity, and that there is no necessity for alarm on this score."

Amongst the well-known jewelers who in one official capacity or another took part in the great procession in honor of the return of our Boys from South Africa we noticed Mr. P. W. Ellis, Dresident of the Manufacturers' Association ; Mr. R. Y. Ellis, marching with the veterans of 1866 , and Capt. Walter J. Barr, in uniform along with the Queen's Own veterans of 1885.
O. Fridis evening, November 16th, the Cohen Bros., Limited, entertained their employees at Forum Hall with a dance, musical entertainment and supper. Mr. L. G. Amsden, the Secretary, addressed those present on the formation of a Mutual Benefit Society among themselves, and Mr. M. M. Colven, Vice-President on the relation of employers and employees.

Mr. A. R. Harman, of the Waltham Wateh Company, spent a felw days in Torontu last month on business. He states that their trade shows no sign of falling off, and that althungh Canadian dealess may think that they ate mot getting their share of the goods, as a matter of fact the company have never before sent so many movements into this country in any single year.

Value for valere. - We call the attention of the trade to the advertisement of Messrs. H. © A. Saunders on the first page of this issue and would say that this firm has long been in the foremost ranks of the wholesale jewelers of Camada. With their new venture, the II. \& A. S. chains, the firm has had most wonderful saccess, the sales having so far exceeded their expectations that they were forced to add several new hands to their already large staf in order to keep up with their orders.

Himestal.-At the residence of W. J. M:hood, Kingston, Ont, on the fth Nov., his daughter, Miss Nellic M., and John E. Witmot, jeweler, Ottawa, were married by the Rev. Mr, Macgillivray, under all arch of smilax and fowers and in the presence of intimate friends. The bride was in white ; her sister, Miss Isabel, as maid, in palle blue. Mr. Grabam, Oltawa, was groomaman. The couple leff for Montreal and New York on their wedding tour, and will on their return reside at 85 James St., Ottana.

A Sudban Death. Mr. T. F. Butcher, the well known jeweler, of Brandon, Man., died very suddenly from apoplexy on the 1ath of November. He was one of the best known and most respected jewelers in Western Canada and had established a very large and profitable business. With the wholesale trade he was always a favorite and nearly every traveller on the road counted him as a friend as well as at customer. At the time of gong to press the future of Mr. Butcher's business has not been defintely settled.

Tue Supreme Cocrer of the Dominion of Canada has decided the case of Michaels ers. Michaels by reversing the decision of the Supreme Court of the Province of Nova Scolta. The Supreme Court of Canada decides that the note sued on, one for \$10,00o made by A. L. Michaels, of the firm of Levy \& Michacels, to hos wife, Jennic Michaels, and payabie on demand, was personal property of the wife not reduced into possession, and the action could be maintained under the married woman's property acts of Nova Scotia by the wife against her husband.

The Gorham Mrg. Co., of Providence, R. I., the largest manufacturers of sterling silver fat and hollow ware in the world, have, we understand, completed arrangements to open up a branch of their works at Montreal, Que. A Camadian Board of Directors will have the supervision of their Canadian factory and trade. They are all business men of experience and under such auspices il is expected that the manufactures of the " Gorlam" factory in Canada will soon become as well and as fatorably known wh the country as they now are in the United States.

Is the death of Mr. Charles H. Hubbard, which occurred on the 16th November, Toronto loses one of its most respected merchants and the jewelry trade one that was personally known to each of them who purchased bullion in any form. Mr. Hubbard had for many years been in the dental supply business, but to this he had added that of a broker in gold and silver bullion, and in this capacity he came in contact with most of the mannfacturing jewelers and silversmiths of the city. He was in his Geth year at the time of his decease, and leaves, besides a widow, two daughers, both of whom are married to well-known business men of this city.

Correction. - In our last isste we printed ata item in these notes to the effect that Mr. W. M. Mallet, the well-known jeweler of Brandon, Man., has sold out his business in that town. Mr. Mallet writes us to say that this is not the ease as he is still in business in brandon as beretofore, and that the report has evidently been circulated by some evil disposed person in order to injure him. As, far as The Trader is concerned the item was publisted simply as an item of news and without any desire whatever on our part to injure Mr. Mallet, and we therefore gladly make this correction and draw the attention of the trade to it.

\section*{A Great Reception}

Was gren the "-blens. Lake th us to make only smels foodsas ar ace yearsol study to perfect, tinish them

RgBgoods, "they have been fried and have proven biseir aroth." It is a matter of principle with statith litill ukabe in every particular, made by our special process which has taken so they are equal in appearance to solid gold, and guarante them to give entire satisfaction.

\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{We make Vest Cilains, Ribion - banss, Lockbts, Bracelets, Shemy Butions, Pins, Earrings and Hair Chain Mountings in Rolled Gold PiAte.} \\
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1238.1755. FOB CHAIN-Amethyst Charm.
1677. LOCKET-Engraved and set with Pearls and Opals'

We make on full line of Tontrit and MaNictike (bubs and st.rs : also 1)tisk Skts, Silavisce Sters and Novaities in Strirling: Siliver.

IREMEMBER, we can lay these moods down on your counter, bety Fun, cheaper than ans other house in ate country.

\(\mathscr{2} 6\). FULL LENGTH VEST CHANN.
THEODORE W. FOSTER \& BRO. CO., Manufacturing Jewelers and Sllversmiths, 100 Richmond St., PROVIDENCE, R.I.

\section*{A LEADING LINE OF NOVELTIES IN ENAMEL BROOCHES.}


Something new every day. . .. . Our line for the coming season will be O.K.... Don't forget us. Trade work a specialty. . . . .


The Finest Yet.

\section*{THE BREADNER MFG. CO.,} BANK STREET,

A Nen Optical. Course.-The Canndian Ophthamic College have in deference to mumerous and repeated reguests arranged a correspondence course in optics, the announcement of which appears on another page of this issule. The fact that the new course is in charge of the old staff and that the same illustrations and lectures that are used in the regular course are available is a guarantee that the results will be entirely satisfactory. White a course of this kind is less desirable than a personal course, it is certainly far more desirable than attempting eye work without any instruction whatever, and the scale of charges enables the students to avail themselves of any subsequent regular course wihout extrat charge.

Mr W. H. Kerner, jeweler of Renfrew, Ont,, was burned out for the third time in seven years, on the ath of last month. The fire originated in a stoe store next door and spread so quickly that Mr. Kerney's place was soon ablaze, and although he managed to save his stock, the buiding was completely destroyed. The store was owned by Mr. Kerney, who had an insurance on it of \(\$ 1,000\), white the loss on the stock will be covered by the insurance. As if to accentuate his loss and prove the truth of the old saying " hat misfortunes never come singly," the shock to his wife was so great that she died the day after the fire, from heart failure. Mr. Rerney will have the sincere sympathy of the entire trade in the aflictions through which he has been compelled to pass.

Is Tus Yocrs? - is an illustration of how mistakes sometmes happen in business we publish the following which explains itself: "Some months ago the Goldsmitis' Stock Co., Limited, of 'Toronto, received through the mails a \(1 q^{k}\) hunting \(t 6\) size B. W. C...Co., grold case, No. 167389 , and in the satme package a sterling movement, No. 2328124. No correspondence accompanied this, nor was there any way by which the sender could be identified. They are desirous of hearing from the righeful owner, as it is more than likely some serious misunderstanding has arisen from these artieles gomg astray:" It is more than probable that the sender of this wateh has been wondering what on earth has become of his watch, and whose fault it is that it has gone astray. We trust that this item will be the means of restoring the property to the rightful owner.

Burgilary:-The hint we gave our readers a couple of months ago regarding the danger of loss by burglary appeats to be only too true if we can judge by the large number of them that are being reported from day to day by the press. In the majority of these cases, the stores have been broken into and only such goods that are left outside of the safes have been stolen, showing that the work is 'that of tramps and not that of skilled burglars. All the same it often entails serious loss, and our readers, especially in the smatler places, cannot be too careful about how their premises, are secured and guarded. The inexpensive precautions, recommended in Tut. Trader on more than one occasion, such as lighes in the store and a grood watel dog on the premines are simple and easily effected and many a burglary woukd have been avoided had they been taken. We cannot ton strongly impress the importance of this matter upon our readers as the jeweler's store in any town or village is always a mark for the would-be-robber.

Mr. E. C. Fitch, president of the Waltham Watch Company, spent a day in Toronto last month en route to Chicago, during wheh he visited the principal jobbing firms and looked up the condition of the Camadian watch trade generally. Mr. Fitch is well pleased with the business done by his Company in Canada, more particulaty with the fact that the trade are demanding a higher grade of watches on the average than in former years. This, he thinks, wilt grow, on account of the heave demand from railroad employees for high grade goods, and be of mach advantage to the jewelry trade generally. His Company are increasing their capacity as fast as possible consis!ent with turning out a first-class product, and he is well satisfied with the business outlook. Mr. Fiteln satys that the new labor saving machinery during the past couple of years has been so great as to have almost revolutionized the trade in some departments, and has enabled them to turn out high grade goods profitably at the remarkably low prices they hate been selliag them at.

Dbath of Mr, C. B. Dohistr:- On the 3 rd November there died in Toronto after a long illness Mr. Chats. B. Doherty, senior member of the firm of Nerlich \& Co., wholesale fancy goods deaters. Mr. Doherty was born in Ireland, and came to Canada when a lad. the was connected with the firm of Nerlich \& Co. for forty years, and during his life time was a license commestoner and a justice of the peace. He was a Loberal in polities and a regular attendant at St. Mechael s. Cathedral. He was also a member of several Catholie societies. He is survived by six sons and two daughters. Although not directly connected with the jewely business, Mr. Doherty was well known to the majority of the Canadian retatil jewelry trade on acconnt of the large line of fancy goods they handled that were used by jewelers generally. He was an excellemt man of business and exceedingly pophlar with the firmis customers, and those of the trade who know him personally, and thes were many, will hear of his demise with much regret. His functal was largely attended by leading citizens of Toronto.

Tuose 13w Beats. - The bells for the great clock in the tower of Toronto's new City Hall reached here about the middle of last month, but there has been considerable delay about getting them hoisted into position on account of their great weight. The large bell, " Big Ben," weighs neaty seven tons, and hav a hammer Sed pounds in weight the second bell weighs mearly two lons, with a hammer \(44^{\circ}\) pounds in weight : the smathent bed of the lliree werghs about one ton, and has at hammer weighing zo pounds. The cont of these bells is estimated at about \(\$_{4}, 000\), and they paid a duty of \(\$ 730\) on entering the comery. It present these musical monsters are lying in front of the new City Hall, awatitus a hointing apparatus strong enough to gank them up to the great clock tower, zeo feet above the pavement. The only machinery in Ontario fis for the job seems to be that used by the constructors for the stone work of the City Hatl, and we understand the English firm of elockmakers, who have under their contract to place clock and bells in position, are negotiating for its use. They expect to have the clock installed and going, and everything in readiness to ring out the old cemtury and mbler in the new ope.

In a Durmana - As our readers are aware, by the system adopted by all the railways in Canada and the United Statey, the country is divided into "time behs," the difference between eath of them being exactly one hour. As the time in each belt is the same all over, our readers can readily understand that at the divisional lines between the belts there must be a straight jump of exacily one hour, and that in certain places thisarrampement tends to complicate matters. Thus at the St. Clatir Kiser, which is the devang line between two time belts, the Cit! of Windhor \(m\) Cimadia on the E.stern side has its tume exatly one how taster than that scheduled for the City of Detroit just across the rewer. Of course this is ath arbitrary asathgement, seemg that thewr solar thae whoth the same. However this has raised quite a lively disconsun in Windsor, the catizens of which city are divaded wer the greston of adopting standard time. Some favor the course of following the example of Detroit, since the council of that city will likely adopt the slow time. There are others who think Vindsor should change to eastern standiard. The Grand Trunk and Canadian lacific run on fast tume and the alichigan Central on standard, wheh is one hour slower. Windsor is half was between, ot sun there.

As OLd Freend is a New Gutse. It is like odd times for Thi: Trader to welcome back moto thadertang pages the liemming Manufacturing Co., of Toronto. Few firms in Canada are better or more favorably known than the llemming Co. For sixteen years their jewely eases were sold from one end of Canada to the other, and many were the expressions of regret from their customers when some eighteen months ago they disposed of their case business to the J CoulterCo. For the past year and a half, the company have been quietly working up a business in the mannfacture of jewelry which bids fitir before long to toe one of the strong firms of the Dominion in this line. They appear to have spared neither time nor expense in procuring plant and factory facilities generally, while their aim is to turn out only the best grade of goods in such lines as
.

\title{
LEVY BROS. HAMILTON, \\ IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
}

\section*{Quick Selling Novelties.}

Diamond Merchants
Dealers in all kinds of Precious Stones.

\title{
FINE RINGS.
}

Diamond, Single, Twins, 3 and 5 stone \(1 / 2\) hoops. Emerald and Diamond, Twins, 3 and 5 stone \(1 / 2\) hoops. Ruby and Diamond, Twins, 3 and 5 stone \(1 / 2\) hoops. Sapphire and Diamond, Twins, 3 and 5 stone \(1 / 2\) hoops. Pearl and Diamond, Twins, 3 and 5 stone \(1 / 2\) hoops.

Emerald, Ruby, Sapphire, Pearl, Clusters, and numerous designs, embracing combinations of all the Stones now in favor.

\section*{Watches from Switzerland.}

\section*{American Movements.}

American Watch Case Co.'s Celebrated Cases.

> Wait for our Travellers.

Send your Orders for our Prompt Attention.
they may make a specially of. Their specialty is the "Secret sesiety" line. Their years of connection ith the Dominion Regatia Co. (new we understand quite a separate concern) hats given them an experience which makes them an authority on the many fine points of emblens, colors and distinctions too mamerous to mention. In their enamelling department they bave the best of skilled help, and are certainly turning out beautiful work. Enamelled silver novelties also form an important department, and as in the pasi the trade may look for originality from them. We wish the company success, and our readers may hereafier look for a series of spicy advertisements of the old time "straight from the shoulder" kind.

Tils Outlook. -The ontlook at the present time of writing is particularly encouraging in nearly every line of trade. The prices of nearly ait agriculural products show an upward tendency, and, generally speaking, money is more plentiful with the farming community than usial at this time of gear. In the jewelry trade the demand for better goods still continues, showing that the public have more money to spend. Silver goods of all kinds are still in active demand, and it looks as though their sate during the coming boliday season would be larger than ever. In this class of goods, like many others, prices have a decided upward tendency, particularly in fat ware, on account of the increased price of silver bullion. In the watch trade, American movements continue to be about as scarce as ever, the prices ruling the same as last month. In the wateli-case busimess there is also a shortage in the staple lines of gold-filled and silver goods, while solid gold cases are bound to be very hard to obtain before Christmas, as the stocks in the hands of manufacturers and jobbers are, generally speaking, very light. The volune of the clock trade has been well maintained, and prices role same as last month. In general jewelry; while there are a good many lines to be had, stocks, generally speaking, are light, and desirable goods should be picked upas speedily as possible. Taking it altogether, it may be safely said that jewelry stocks of all kinds are more than usually low, prices are well maintained or inclined to stiffen, and the demand is such that in many lines there will be a scarcity before the holidays. Money is also coming in freely, and accounts are being met more promptly than usual.

We enderstand that there is a disposition on the part of the newly-formed Canadian issociation of Opticians to refuse any assistance from the wholesale and manufacturing opticians of the Dominion. From the standpoint of an outsider, we should say that this was a very unwise step. It is imperative, we think, that the Association should be managed and controlled by the retail opticians of the country, but this should not prevent their receiving every encouragement and assistance that is in the power of the wholesate trade to afford, and which they are only too willing to give them. As we understand it, the wholesalers don't ask for the control, or even for membership in the Association, but unly that they may be allowed to aid the good work which has been so surcessfully inaugurated, to the best of their ability. If this modest.reguest is refused, it will, we are afraid, evidence a spirit of intolerance which augurs but joorly for the future of the-Association. As we have stated on several occasions, the real fighting work of the Association is still in the future, but when it dous cone, as come it must, and it may be nearer than we at present expect, the retail opticians of Canada will want every help that they can bring to bear upon the Local Legislatures to maintain their right to practice their chosen calling. This is why we think it is unwise of the new Association to reject the assistance of the wholesale trade, and we think that when they come to refeet upon the matter they will probably see it in this light. Canadian opticians, whether wholesate or retail, are all in the same boat in some things, and they will learn by experience, sooner or later, that "what is the concern of one is the concern of all," and that only in union is there strength.

A Relic or Napolezos. Probably of all the hman beings that ever lived, none, taking them all in all, ever equalled the great French Emperor Napoleon. Certainly no man ever filled so great a place in the world's history and none has left so deep an impress upon mankind. Napoleon is a great force to-day, not only in the

France he loved so well, but all over the civilized world the commands the admiration of millions of thoughteul men, who it they cannot admire all that he ever did, are get ready to paty a sincere tribute to his transcendant genius. Napoleonic relies are not searec, and although Camadat possesses but few of them it is not because of any lack of appreciation either by our French-Canadian or British citizens. We are glad to learn, however, that the Boer war will be the canse of at least one valuable relic of the "Great Emperor" finding its way to this counery, for amongst the valunble souvenirs brought home by Lient.-Col. Pelletier from his trip to Somb Afrien is a clock formerly the property of Napoleon I. during his captivity at St. Helena. Upon leaving Cape Town with the first Canadian contingent, Lieut.-Col. Pelletier received instructions in stop at St. Helemn to hand over 200 Boer prisoners to the military authorities at that place. Whike on the island Lient.-Col. Pelletier visited the Roman Catholic chapel at Longwood, and upon leaving the sacred edifice met Father Danes, the chaplain. The latter, upon learning that the brave colonel wats a Canadian, seemed to take great interest in him, and escorted him over the place, showing him, among other things, the quarters furmerly occupied at Longwood by Niapoleon I., bis bedroom and the bed which the French Emperor occupied while at prisoner on the island. As the colonel was about taking his depararture Father Danes presented him with the clock, which is accompanied by a parchment, which perfectly establishes its authenticity.

The masction of Willian MeKinley as President of the United States by such a sweeping majority was received throughout Canada and the British Empire generally with satinfaction. The McKinley administration have not only provided good clean govermment for the people of the Unied States, but they have been manly enough to acknowledge the help Britain afforded them during the SpanishAmerican war and to return it in kind when the South Afican conflict afforded them an opportunity : and this in spite of the fact that an altempt was made to stampede a large section of the Republican party on account of their friendship to Great Britain on this occasion. Canadians are glad to know that under President MeKinley's administration the relations between the Brilish Empire and the United States have become far more cordial \(1:\) an ever before, and although there is no written treaty of alliance between the two countries their interests in many questions are so identical and closely interwoven as to make them allies in faet, if not in mame. Speaking upon the result of the United Statevelections at the recem loord Mayor's banquet at London, Lord Salisbury said, speaking for the British people generally: "We believe the cause which won is the came of civilization and commercial honour. We believe these principles tie at the root of all prosperity and progress in the world. Therefore, I claim that we have as much right to rejoice as the Ambassador." This speech may not have been very orthoiox from a diplomatic point of view, and this the British Prime Minister evidently thought when he apologized to Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, lor making it; all the same. however, it expressed the real semiments of the British Government as well as of the British people, and is all the more noteworthy on that account. We trust both the United States and Canada, having got through their clections for another four gears at least, will continue to go ahead and prosper.

The Assessment Commission appointed by the Government of Ontario to examine into and report upon the guestion of municipals assessment, held sessions tor about a week during the past month at the Parliament Buiddings, Toronto, and during that time heard a great deal of evidence regarding the matter they have in hand. It is pretty safe to say that every assessment crank and every faddist in the province was on hand to post the Commisson on the proper way to ratise taxes equitably. The single taxers, the income taxers, likewise the old line taxers who want to cover evergiting, all were there, and one and all obtained a patient hearing from the Commission. So far as we can learn the consensus of opinion amongst manufactures and business men generally was that the personaley tax should be abulished, as it opened the door to frauds of all kinds and was unjust to the honest man. The favorite substitute for the

\section*{WALTḦAM WATCHES}


\title{
ARE CARRIED ALL OVER THE WORLD.
}
sellling Agents,

\title{
THE COLSSMITHS' STOCX COMPAMY OF CAMAOA.
}
personalty tax appeared to be one based upon the remal vathe of the buidding occupied by the merchant or manufacturer. This system has been in operation in Montreal and Wimipeg for many years, and has worked out very satisfactorily. Indeed as the evidence plainly showed, so far as the personalty tax affects the wholesale trade of Toronto, they are badly handicapped as against Montreal and Winnipeg from this very cause. Of course this system may, not be quite so acceptable to the retail merchants as to the wholesalers and nanufacturers, but we think the principle could easily be applied so as to make an equitable tax on all concerned. One thing is certain, the present system is not popular, and it is also open to great abuses; abuses so flagrant as to make it eminentyunfair to the honest man, who resorts to no quibbles or evasions to escape the tax. However when the whole evidence is in we shatl probably have a finding from the Commission, which will tend to clear away the cobwebs from this much vexed question and put it on a sounder footing than it has heretofore occupied.

As literesting Case.-List month in Court of Appeal the following interesting case was decided as below : Bank of Hamilton v. Imperial Bank of Canada.-Judgment on appeal by defendants from judgment of MacMahon, J. The action is to recover \(\$_{495}\) from defendants. One Carl Bauer having an account with the Bank of Hamilton with a credit of \(\$ 10.23\), drew, and had marked good, a cheque for \(\$ 5\). He then raised the cheque to \(\$ 500\), and deposited in defendant's bratuch at the corner of Queen and Yonge Streets in Toronto, where he opened an account and then drew out \(\$ 485\). The trial judge held that the fraudulent atteration of the cheque by raising it constituted a forgery, and the condition of the cheque when certified to by the bank afforded ample opportunity for the conmission of the crime, but under the law as now setted by the House of Lords a drawee bank in certifying to a cheque is under ro duty to take precautions against fraudulent alterations in a cheque after certifying the same any more than an accepter of a bill of exchange is under a duty to take precautions against fraudulent alterations in at bill after acceptance; and also that the claim of the plaintiffs against the defendants in respect of the excess of the sum appearing on the cheque over the anount at which at was certified was not in any way prejudiced by the rules of the clearing-house. There was no negligence on the part of the plaintiffs, as the course they pursued in regard to certified cheques was the one universally adopted by the banks since the establishment of the clearing-house, and the defendants were not deprived of any rights, nor their position altered by reason of notice of the forgery not having been given until the following day. In other words it was held that the Imperial Bank was entitled to find out that the cheque was genuine before they accepted it and paid the money out, and that if there was any loss en the transaction they must shoulder it, and not the Bank of Hamilton. The appeal was therefore disnissed wihh costs. Armour, C.J.O., dissenting. Leave to appeal to Supreme Court of Canada granted.

One of the Saddest Events that we have ever been called upon to chronicle is the death of Mr. O. W. Coleman on the soth November by the wreck of the steamer Monticello in the Bay of Fundy. As most of our readers know, Mr. Colematn was traveller in the Maritime Provinces for the Levy Bros. Co., Limited, of Ifamilon, and it was in pursuance of his duties in this capacity that be took passage on this ill-fated steamer. He had with him on this trip three trunks containing jeweley samples; of these one has been washed ashore and the remaining two will probably never be heard of again. Mr. Coleman's body was one of the first to come to land and was as soon as possible conveged to his home in Moncton, N.B., for intermeat. Mr. Coleman was a young man in the prime anc vigor of manhood, and his sudden taking off has aut short a very promising carecr. He was capable, honest and energetic, and his employers regarded him very highly and feel his death very keenly. Mr. Coleman, who was only 34 years of age, was born in the Maritime Provinces, and was the son of a Baptist clergyman. After leaving school he learned the trade of watch making and afterwards carried on a retail jewelty business in the town of Moncton, N. B ,
in partnership with a Mr. Elliot, afternards selling out and removing to New Glasgow, N.S., where he entered the emphey and subsequently travelled for Mr. James Eastwood, the well known manufacturing and wholesale jeweler of wat place. Some thres yeaw. he entered the employ of the L.eve Bros. Co. as their traveller in the Maritime Provinces, and performed his duties so salisfactorily as to win their confidence and approval. Speaking to another trateller in the same line only a few days before his death, Mr. Coleman expressed his delight at the fact that he had rounded the financiat corner and his prospects athead were so bright and encouraging. He was building a new home for himself at Moncton, N.B., and expected to have it fimished, and occupy it in the near future. He leaves a young wife and a baby only a few months old to mourn his losi, and we feel sure that they will have the heartielt sympathy, not only of Mr. Coleman's many personal friends and customers, but of every member of the craft throughout the Dominion.

The format. omening of lyrie Bros.' new jewelry store on the 3 rd Nowember was one of the trade events of the gear so far as the city of Toronto is conceened. The firm issued a special invitation to their friends and the public generally to drop in and inspeet the premises, promising that they would not be asked to buy anything, but oaly to see and enjoy themelves. A first-class orchestra provided music for the oceasion which wis graced by a large number of Toronto's most fashionable people. As our readers are aware the firm have been engraged for the past six mombs upon the alterations which have just been completed, and as a matter of fact, the whole building has been almont rebuilt. In the short space at our disposal it would be hard to accurately convey what decided improvements have been made. Of the inside, it is finished in the nouvean sitye, which is distinctly French, and created so much fatorable opinion at the Paris Exposition. The decorations are simple, comprehensive, but magnificen, being chiefly shells, leaves and fruits. An idea of the size of the premises now occupied is obtained when it is learned that they cover as much foor space as that of the Gorhan Manufacturing Co. of New Cork. In the rear of the store is what is calleda " board room," where the proprictors and staff meet once a week to exchange confidences and ideas. Messrs. Ryrie Bros. believe this confidence between them and their assistants to be of the best advantage and help to the harmonions carrying on of the business. Auother new departure is the instatlation of the prematic cash tubes. The offices, which are in the rear, have also received attention, being fited like a batnk. a new opt: an partor has also been fitted and is one of the mont complete on the continent. The business in this department has developed so rapidly recently that it is necessary to keep two experienced opticians comstantly at work. The ground floor of the building is devoted solely to the retain trade : the upper floors to the mail order and repair departments. Not one department in the store has been overlooked. The firm have spent thousands of dollars in the purchase of new goods for each one. Handsone show cases exhibit the various articles to the best advantage. In all its appointments the store is complete, roomy and exguisitely decorated. It is safe to say that the meanur: of succerss attendant upon the firm in the past will not only continue, but exceed all past records.

Oon Pact, is Etrore. - Oom Prut's visit to Europe has afforded an opportunity to the lioer sympathisers, as well as to the enemies of Great Britain. to show that country, in a roundabout way, how much they detest her. Our French friends will for the next couple of weeks have an opportunity of working of their superfluons energy. in welcoming Ex-Presidem l'aul Kruger to their country, and having him understand how profoundly they sympathise with hinself and his people. This is probably as fiar as it will go, for the Governmen. of France will hardly care to offcially recognize him in, any way, secing that he is now only a "hass been" and a private citizen representing nobody but himself and the few malcontents that are yet carrying on a sucrilla warfite in Soutla Alrica. Jolin Bull can afford to wait, and will no doubt sit still and guictly watch this performance, and he will ciluckle to himself over the diplomacy of Erance which can tickle the vanity of Oom l'aul and his compatriots

\section*{CUT THIS OUT AND STICK IT UP}

FOR A QUICK HANDY REFERENCE AS TO WHERE YOU CAN PROCURE AN ARTICLE ON SHORT NOTICE.

\author{
WE CARRY BY FAR THE LARGEST STOCK IN CANADA, AND ARE CONSTANTLY adding to it and will be pleased to have you select from It.
}

Atomizers, cut glass, sterling mounts.
Brushes, combs, mirrors, etc.
Berry bowls (or salad bowls). cut glass, sterling mounts.
Bon bon dishes.
Bread trays.
Butter dishes.
Butter plates.
Bloters.
Biscuit jars, cut glass and sterling mounts.
Cigar jars, cut glass and sterling mounts.
Cigarette and marmalade jars.
Claret jugs.
Cups.
Candlesticks.
Crumb trays and scrapers.
Celery trays.
Cork screws.
Coffee sets.
Cologne bottles.
Flasks, silver or cut glass.
Funnels.

Gravy boats.
Ink stands.
Jewel stands.
Knife rests.
Letter or bill fyles.
Letter holders.
Lavender salts buttles.
Loving cups.
Match safes.
Mucilage pots.
Mustard pots.
Meat dishes.
Manicure groods.
Napkin rings.
P'en wipers.
Pen racks.
Pen trays.
Puff boxes.
Prize cups.
Perfume bottles.
l'eppers and salts.
Pitchers.
Punch bowls.
Razor strops.
Salve boxes.

Soap boxes.
Soap dishes.
Shaving soap boxes.
Shaving brushes.
Shaving cups.
Sugar sifters.
Sugars and creams.
Salt sets and sellers.
Smokers' sets.
Smokers' lamps.
Shoe horns.
Soup tureens.
Syrup jugs.
Tea sets.
lete-a-tete sets.
'Tea bells.
Tea caddies.
Tea strainers.
Tea balls and holders.
Taper holders.
Trays.
Vegetable dishes.
\(V\) ases.
Waiters.
Water bottles. Etc., etc.

Also Seven Patterns in Flatware, from a Salt Spoon to a Soup Ladle, carried in stock.

TRADE MARK ON FLATWARE.
by a few receptions and highosounding specches, while in the end it will really mean nothing. Oom Paul's triumphal procession through France and Holland will be like that of the Boer embassy to the Cnited States last year. He will get plenty of fine talk and sympathy, but nothing else. That any Europsan power would interfere at this stage of the game, after both the Orange Free State and the Transvaal have been conquered and formally annexed, is to assume that they want to pick a quarrel with Great Britain, which we very much doubt. If any of them bad ever intended to interfere, the time was nearly a year ago, when things looked as though they were going in favor of the Boers. It cannot be considered as an unfriendly act so long as these demonstrations in Mr. Kruger's honor are unofficial and confined to the people. The Brittsh people have done exactly the same thing on more than one occaston, notably wthe cases of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian hero: Garibaldi, the liberator of Italy, and later in the case of Jeff. Datis, ex-president of the Southern Confederacy during the great War of the Rebellion. In all of these cases the demonstrations, alhough unofficial, were hearty and spontancous, and showed that while the British Government desired to remain on friendly terms with the nations who had forced these heroes into exile, the popular sentiment of the people was very strongly in their favor. What was lawfully done by the British people in those days will be equally lawful to the French and Dutch now, and we Britishers may as well make up our minds to take it gracefully and smilingly. By all means tet the sympahizers of Oom Paul in Europe fete him all they wish-the hotter the war the sooner there will be peace, and as, in their case, the more demonstrative they are the sooner their enthusiasm will effertesee and bring them back to cool common sense again.

Ocr Brave Boys Home Agals.- The main body of the first Canadian contingent to South Africa, officially known as the "Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry," returned to Canadat early last month and all along the route from Halifax where they landed they received a perfect ovation, and just here we might observe that in the French-Canadian cities of Quebec and Montreal the welcome was not less hearty and enthusiastic than in the Province of Ont.ario. The Toronto Company, under the command of Capt. Barker, reached this city at one o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, November \(\mathrm{s}^{\text {th }}\), and as the day had been proclaimed a civic holiday by the Mayor the whole population of the city turned out to do them honor. The train drew in at North Toronto C.P.R. Station, and from that point along the entire route of the procession their march was an ovation that must have done much to compensate them for the hardships they have endured during the year they were away in South Alrica. The troops belonging to the Toronto city garrison surned out to a man to welcome their comrades back, and had the procession been confined strictly to the military there is no doubt that it would have been one of the grandest pageants ever seen in.Canada. As it was, however, the enthusiasm was so intense and the desire of all to welcome the returning heroes so hearty that the committee, we think unwisely, allowed the procession to embrace civic and other organizations, not to say anything of several hundreds of students, who were ambitious to paint the town red on such a memorable occasion. However, even with these cefects, it is not to be supposed that the reception wats a failure. By no means. It was a huge success. The city was decked out in gala attire. Bunting was draped and riags fluttered everywhere. Every strect along the line of march was a mass of color from stast to finish, and to cap the climax every foot on both sides of the strects alons their six mile route was lined with welldressed and good-natured citizens who made the echoes ring with the heartiness of their cheers of joy and welcome. It was a great day for Toronto and a greaz day for Canada too, for the bronzed and travel-stained men in khaki whom this vast concourse of people honored have brought undying fame to our Dominion and given us a prestige abroad that we have never before enjoyed. Their mareh ended at the armourics where addresses of welcome and congratula. tion were delivered by the Mayor and other prominent citizens, and later with eivie medals commemorative of the event. The Ontario Government has also announced its intention of making each of the

South African whmteers recruited from this Powinte a full giamt of too acres of lamd in recognition of their set vices on behalf of their country. It was a glotious occasion, and ever! dizen seemed to feel just about the way the old American war song put it -
"When Johnyy comes marching home again, Hurrah, Hurrah! We'l give him a hearty weleome then, Hurrah, Hurrah: The Men will cheer, the Boys will shout. The Ladies, they will all turn out, And well all feel gaty when Johny comes marchag home:
The Dommos Elections, which hate recemth been held, although disturbing business for a few weeks, are now a thing of the past, and aldhough the results do not appear to havobeen entirely: satisfactors to either part!, still the Governmemt certamly has the best of it and its supporters can afford to do some crowing even it they have been disappointed in the verdict of Ontarow, the bamer province of the Dominion. We do not propose to discuss the result of the elections from a political standpoint, the politicians have been and are attending to that part of it, and you can pay your money and take your choice of opinions, but simply look at how the result will be likely to affect merchants and manufacturers generally. The nuticeable feature of the campaign was the practical absence of any discussion as to the future of the Canadian tariff. Apparently the Liberal party of Canada have wisely come to the conclusion that a certain amount of protertion is absolutely necessary for the preserzation of our domestic industries, and alhough some of their supporters still declaim against the inequity of the system, it may be pretty truly said that the cry of tariff reform was practically absent during the recent political struggle. In its place there was the questions of reciprocal preferential trade within the British Empire, and the unfortunate race question which was used with effect in cortain parts of the Dominion by politicians who cared more for their own success than for the real good of the country. It is to be deplored that the race cry should ever have been raised at all, and those who are responsible for it will find a day of reckoning somer or later. This is a Britioh country and it proposes not only to rematn so, but to draw eloser the ties which unite us to the great Mlother Country and the rest of the Empire. The events of the past year should furninh food for thought to every man who loves his country, for it shewed the trend of public opinion towards tmperialism by the determination of the masses irrespective of party to send speedy and substantial help to the Empire in ins hour of need, no matter what position politicians were prepared to take. Fortunately for the country and themselves the Government were wise enough to read the signs of the times, and bowed gracefully to the inevitable, with the result that Canada has not only proved ibat her citizen soldiers are born fighters, the equal of any in the world, but thas country has taken a place amongst the nations that will hereafter entitle its views to considerably more weighe than they ever hod beforc. What has been thus gained by the sacrifice of Canadian blood and treasure our people do not propose to part with, but rather to go boldy forward in the path that they have marked out for themselves. Closer union of the Empire is in the air, and those who for a moment imagine that they can turn backwards the hatnds of progress upon our national dial will find that they have been reckoning without their host. There is no need, and certainly no room for race rivalry in this Dominion of ours. Our French-Camadian fellow-subjects of the Province of Quebee will doubtless remember that they are entitled to and should occupy exactly the same position towards the country from which they sprangy as do the English, Irish, Scotch or German Canadians of the Dominion. No sensible person should fund faut with any of these Canadians being sentimentally attached to and proud of their origin, but thas is a for different thing from attempting to make themelies as a race the dominent factors in Canadian political life or the arbitrar of its political dentinis. On the contrary, citizens of every race should remember that they are Canadian and British subjects first, and last, and all the time. There is only room for one national flay in Canada and that is the British Flag, and although Canadians of English, Irish, Scotch,

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French and German origin may be allowed to fly their distinctive flags on gala days or for decorative purnoses, they should all remember that their obligations of citizenship demands a whole-hearted devotion to the flat under whose shadow they secure not only protection, but liberty and justice. Race cries, from whatever source they emanate, are dangerous to the state, and if Camada is ever to become a great and united country it must be by the thorough fusion of all the races within our borders. Instead of endeavoring to accentuate the difierences between the various races, our efforts should be to bring them into closer and more harmonious relationship for only by this means can we become a nation with an individuality and a character of our own. But enourh of race and its differences. The other great question under discussion, that of Reciprocal Preferential Trade, was in a great many places lost sight of on account of the appeals to racial passions, but where it was calmly discussed it gained many friends and will, without doubt, be heard from again in the political discussions of this country. All Camadian politicians are agreed upon the fact, that if such a thing could be brought about between Canada and the Mother Country it would be a splendid thing for this country. Where they differ is regarding the chance of getting Great Britain to consent to such an arrangement. Now, however, that it has been made a live issue in Canadian polities we venture to prophecy thatt it will not down until it has been brought about in some form or other. Although it may not come about just in the same way that we now desire, it is bound to provoke public discussion in Britain and the people who favor it will gradually grow stronger in mombers until they are able so influence public opinion so as to have it moulded into some practicable shape. Ventilation will not do the matter any harm, on the contrary the more it is discussed the better, we think, will be its chances of public favor. The people of Britain will have to be educated up to it in exactly the stme way as they were to the abolition of the Corn Latis: and Free Trade, but the day will come when they wiv "ain "is a a \({ }^{2}\) ". 1 different standpoint from
 closing to them of present matrex. by means of hostile tariffs will teach then by the stern logic of events that while absolute free trade is all right in theory, it will not meet the conditions that are rapidly developing in the mercantile world. When the day cones, and it is coming, and perhaps sooner than many of us expect, we thank their reply to the offer of reciprocal preferential trade from her colonies will be very different from what it is to day.

\section*{LITERARY NOTICES.}

Mooswa. - The following is an extract takenfrom W. A. Fraser's great story; "Mooswa," and will give the reader a taste of the author's wonderfully vivid style:

Silver Fox had been caught in a trap, and the big-hearted Mnose in order to keep Francois, the trapper, away until the fox could make his escape, approached the shack in the morning, and of course Francois, forgetting everything but the bull moose, started in parsuit. By arrangement, the Blue tholf and his pack were to meet the tired moose at the Pelican Portage.
"The dusk was beginning to settle down as Mooswa struck straight for Pelican Portage, though it was only four oclock in the afternoon. Would Blue Wolf be there to turn back the pursuer? If by any chance his comeade missed, what a weary struggle he would have next day with the blood-thirsty breed on his trail. As Mooswa neared the portage, a low, whinpering note caught his ear. Then another answered close by; and another, and another joined in, until the woods rang with a fierce chorus - it was the wolf-pack's call of the killing :
"Wh-i-m-m-p! buhh! bu-h-h! O-w-o-0-h.h! O-0.0-0-hih! That was the wolf cry, sounding like silvery music in the cars of the tired monse.
"'Hungry, evers one of them!' he muttered. 'If Francois stumbles, or slecps, or forgets the man-look for a minute, Rof's pack
will slay him.' Then he coughed asthanatically, and Blue Wolt boumed into the open, shaking his shatgyy coat.
" " Safe passage, brothers, for Mooswa; he growled with ambority 'iliso no killing for the hem-man, for the hant is of our doing.'

Francois heard the wolf-call too, and a chill struck his heart. Night was coming on, he was alone in the woods, and in iront of hin a pack of hungry wolves. Turning he glided swiflly over the back tranl.
" ' The kill-call, brothers,' cried Rof, his starp eyes seeing this movement of the deeing breed. Once again the death-bells of the forest, the Blood Song of the Blae Worf, mag out: ' W-a-hthlon," sinarl-ftistening of teeth in flesh, the gurring choke of blood in the throat, and the satistied note of victory.
"The hunter became the hunted, and into his throat crept the wild unreasoning terror that Mooswa and every other living animal had known because of his desire for their:lives. What would avail a rife in the night against blae Wolfs hangry brethren? True, he could climb a tree-but only to freeze; the starlit sky would send down a stectpointed frost thas would soon bring on a death.sleep, and tumble him to the yellow fangs of the gray watehers.
" Mite on mile the hatr-breed thed, mersing his strength with a woodman's instinct. How useless, too, seemed the fight; those switt-rushing merciless wolves would overtake him ans soon as the shadows had deepened into the night. He had his buffalo knife, and when they pressed him too close, conld build a fire, that might save him-it was a bare possibility.
"With the thrist for Moonta's blood upon him, his eager straining after the feeing animat had been exbilaration; desire had nourished his stomach, and anticipated victory kept his throat moist; now the death-fear turned the night-wind to a hot fire-blast ; his lungs pumped and hammered for a cooling lotion ; his heart pounded at the boncribs with a warning note for rest. The chews that had suapped with strong elasticity in the morning, now tugged and pulled with the ache of depression ; going, he had chosen his path over the white carpet, coolly measuring the lie of each twig, and brush, and stump, now he travelled as one in a thicket. Suall sketeton sprwe shoots stripped of heir bark by hungry wapoos, and dried unit every twig was like a lance, reached out and caught at his snow-shoes: drooping spruce boughs, low swinging with their weight of snow, catused him to double under or circle in his rate against the Blue Wolf's packe
" All nature, animate and inaminate, was fighting for hislife, eager for his blood. Even a siarp, half-dead limb, sticking out from a tamarack, cut himin the face and sucked a few drops of the hot fluid. Startled into cjaculation, Francois panted luskily: •Holy Mudder, sabe me dis time. I give to de good Pere latomb big offerin' for de mission." dind all the time swinging along.

Menory pictures of animals that had stood helplesoly at bay before his merciiess gun fashed through his mind. Once a moose mother had fronted i:im to defend her two calles-the big almond eyes of the heroic beas: had pleaded for their lives. He had not understood it then : now, some way or other, it came back to him-they glared from the forest with avenging spirit eyes, as he toiled in the buntrace to leave that wolf-call behind." Toronto, William Briggs, cloth, gilt top, \$1. 50 nett.

Dr. Nurthand Mis Friends.-By Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, auhor of the great American novel-"Hugh Wyme." Dr. North and his friends are charming people 10 know. Fruan a quite corner in the shadowy background, you listen intently to their brilliant contric, fearful of losing at word, or of missing one changeful expressif of countenance. Hereare no stiff portraits, no cold statuary, but \(112-m\) living people with whom you want to talk-to agree or arguen fancy tempts, only the thought of being an uninvited guest making you silent, checking speech that fain would come.

Review the circle: Mrs. Vincent and Mrs. North, side by side, gentle, quaint hadies-no new-women they; Clayburne, the profound, -and a capital foil for the beautiful, poetical, reckless St. Clair ; the legat Mr. Vincent ; and Clayborne's litte countro-bred cousin, guilcless Sibyl Maywood, a lovely lily on a broken stent, bodily deformed, but with an equisite head-perhaps fit compensation-and at haunting

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voice described as one of those speaking instruments more rare than any voice of song. You nearly overlook Dr. North, so persistently doqs he sit in the shadow of his friends; but tbey all love him (and so will you), that large kind man of mental and bodily healing; Mary. North, the tlitting child-life of the company, the dear glad litte girl who loved big, wicked Xerxes Crofter, in whom her child heart saw nothing that was not good; here we have the master character of the book, the hage Crofter, who "plays bear" so perfectly will baby Mary that the critical mind has relapses, forgetting the man's badness, and thinking perhaps this musual man has only been "playing bear" to terrorize an adnlt world.

The subjects selected by the author are so vital wath interest, so ancely discussed-and Sibyl Maywoods love-story is alone worth reading the book for. No theme is neglected, from the sectet of fly-fishing to the fate of a nation. Mr. Vincent gives a daring opinion regarding the saccess of Canadats a colons, athd whether we Cillatdatas like at or not, we would sead at, and arise to prove the satyer wrong.

Here are some bright sayings overheard in the circle:-
Men are lusing their mstincts, and not getheng brains fast enough to supply the loss of animal talents.

The thing. is to matke folks curions. Vou print a placard upside down or spell a word beckword, and every second man will be mad to read them.

The-worst of being a fool is that experience is of no use.
When you present a man with a true picture of himself, he ao more believes it is he himself, than does a monkey who first sees himself in a mirror.

We may divide great men into two sets, those who die too soon, and those who live too lone.

Now when this artless child said "beautiful," it acquired a fresh walue, like worn gold re-issued from a royal mint.

Genius is a glad freak of nature in a good humor. It has in a sense neither grandfather nor grandehild.
"Oh, tact," said 1 , "is a gift of nature, unteachable. A duke may miss it, a mechanic have it."

I returned that there was no insurance against the fore of genius and that other folks were apt to get a trifle singed.

Usually in these days of concealment and self control, only a part of a man's nature gets writen clearly on his face. This is the interest of the sixteenth century portraits. The time ummuzaled all passions, all personal qualities. It was fatal to Italy; It was fortunate for the artist.
"Selling is a particular talent." satid I. "Y'es some men can sell anybody anything. I once sold a threshing-machine to a confectioner. I could sell ice in Greenland, or hot-air furnaces in Ashanti." Published by The Copp, Clarke Co., Limited, Toronto.

Tus Christmas Jadies' Home Journal offers a suphrabundance of literary and artistic features in most altractive form. Amongst its nearly twoscore contributors are Mrs. Lew Wallace, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Charies Major, William Perrine, Clifiord Moward and Elizabeth Lincoln Gould, while A.B. Frost, W. I.. Taylor, Reginald 13. Birch, Henry Hutt, George Gibbs and as many other Illustrators supply its pictorial features. Apart from the articles having special holiday tineliness of interest, the notable features of the Cliristmas Journal include " The Innkecper's Daughter Who Dissolved a Presideat's Cabinet," "What May Happen in the Next Hundred Years," "Jerusalem as We Sce it To day," "Two Women's Gifts of Twenty. Five Millions," "The 'Little Men ' Play," a dramatization of Louisa
- M. Alcolt's delighful story: "Where Children See Satint Nick," "The Fourteenth Man," "Two Christmas Days at Rock Farm," and "The Successors of Mary the First," "The Story of a Voung Man," and "The Bhue River Bear Stories," which are continued. Edward Bok has a thoughtful article on Christmas celebration, and there are various articley on women's wear, Cliristmas presents and edibley, while various other practical, helpful themes are ably presented. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadephia. One dollara year; ten cents a copy:


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