REPRODUCTION OF MEDIAEVAL ART IN CLOCKS.

The horological work illustrated on this page was shown at the National Swiss Exposition, recently held in Geneva. It has a verge escapement, and a gilt dial with painted figures. The period of the timepiece is Louis XIII. It was made by Bazin, of Paris.

Jeweled Bands

A writer in a London exchange was recently accorded the privilege of a peep into the museum attached to the factory of one of the largest firms of brass instrument makers in London. Here are to be seen types, fac-similes, and models of every kind of musical instrument that the mind of man has ever devised, invented, or produced. In one corner is a duplicate of what is believed to be the most costly presentation cornet ever produced. It was made to the order of the late Czar of Russia, and is of sterling silver, richly graven with various devices, among which the arms of the imperial house of Romanoff figure conspicuously. The whole of the ornamentation is of beaten gold filigree work, and the "bell" of the instrument is thickly incrusted with rubies and emeralds. Its net value is a trifle over 2,000 guineas.

For real gorgeousness in brass bands it is necessary to inspect some of the costly and magnificent sets of instruments turned out for eastern potentates. The bands of even the smartest of our crack cavalry corps are absolutely not in it, so far as elegance of appearance is concerned, with the private bands of some of our Indian tribus, although probably the latter would have to give the former several points if it came to a musical contest between them. The private band of the Rao of Cutch, for instance, cost originally £900, and he renews most of the instruments every four or five years. The tiger-skin used by the Rao's big drummer, which was sent to London to be prepared and mounted, was taken from an animal killed by His Highness, and measured over seven feet in length. It is lined throughout with heavy corded crimson silk, and the brute's eyes are simulated by a pair of big yellow diamonds. Another very fine band was made three years ago to the order of the late Shah of Persia. All the instruments were of pure silver—which, by the way, does not give forth so good a sound as brass, besides being far heavier to handle—inlaid with gold. The total cost of this band de luxe was a trifle under 3,000 guineas. A very different kind of band was that made last year, by the same firm, for the Mimkish Indians, a tribe of savages living near Alert Bay, in British Columbia. The band is nearly all drum, and the mouthpieces of the few brass instruments are tipped with India rubber to obviate the inconvenience of applying metal to the lips in a temperature of some thirty or forty degrees below zero.

A jeweler of Lynchburg, Va., has received a letter from Hon. Alexander McDonald, United States Minister to Persia, in which he says that a handsome ring and gold embroidered tobacco pouch, made in Lynchburg, were presented to the Shah of Persia and were received by him with much admiration. The articles will be used by the Shah in his palace, writes Mr. McDonald.
SEE OUR CHATELAINES
ALSO
OUR FINE LINE OF HAT PINS WITH STONE MOUNTINGS.
OUR SPRING LINES ARE SELLERS
QUALITY AND FINISH
THE STANDARD

OUR CHAINS ARE THE BEST
18K. COLOR.

KENT & STANLEY CO., LTD., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH, IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
(Successors to John E. Hyde & Sons)
SOLE AGENTS FOR
The Celebrated Jules Jurgensen Watches.
28 John St. and 65 Nassau St., New York.

Our New Fancy Boxes of Stationery....
FOR HIGH CLASS TRADE ARE BEAUTIES.
OUR REAM GOODS ARE JUST THE THING FOR JEWELERS' FINE TRADE.
THE MOST ELEGANT LINE OF GOODS, MORE HANDSOMELY BANDED AND BOXED THAN ANY MADE.

Parsons & Greene Co., MANUFACTURING STATIONERS FOR LEGITIMATE JEWELRY AND STATIONERY TRADES.
HOLYOKE, MASS.
Glassware for Mounting

WITH

Gold, Silver or Plated Ware.

Every manufacturer who uses glass articles for mounting purposes should not fail to inspect our large sample collections, including

RICHLY CUT GLASS AND DECORATED BLOWN GLASS

IN

Pomade and Puff Boxes, Salad and Berry Bowls,
Vinaigrettes, Vaselines, Almond and Jelly Dishes,
Lavender Salts, etc., Pickles and Sugars, etc.,

OF EVERY KIND, STYLE AND SHAPE.

We cordially invite you to call when you are in the market for these goods, or write us for particulars.....

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO., 18 to 24 Washington Place,
Paris, Bodenbach,
Berlin, Solingen,
Vienna, Limoges,
Sonneberg. Cor. Greene St., NEW YORK.
The Progress of Invention in the Jewelry Industry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—John S. Seymour, Commissioner of Patents, in his annual report for 1895, presents an interesting story of the remarkable industrial progress made by the United States. We make some excerpts from this report that are of special interest to the jewelry industry.

In a table showing the classes of invention, with the number of patents in each class, on the 31st day of December, 1895, appear the following items:

- Clasps, buckles and buttons: 12,177
- Grinding and polishing: 2,718
- Horology: 3,746
- Jewelry: 1,118
- Optics: 1,345

Regarding inventions in several branches of our industry during the past 25 years, Mr. Seymour has the following to say:

Abrading machines.—The patent which represents the most important advance in this direction in this art was granted October 18, 1878, and the invention has gone into extensive use. It is known as the "sand blast," a machine for cutting, boring, dressing, engraving, or grinding hard substances, such as glass, metal, and stone, the operation being carried out by means of sand projected against the substance operated upon by a jet or current of air, steam, or water, an elastic stencil of the desired pattern being placed over the article where engraving is to be done. This invention is illustrated in patents to Tilghman, No. 108,408, October 15, 1870; Atkins, No. 250,185, November 29, 1881; King, No. 365,261, June 21, 1887; Goodfellow, No. 437,922, October 7, 1890, and Nehr, No. 469,642, February 23, 1892.

Grinding machines.—In this class 2,718 patents have been issued. Advances in this art are the finishing of metallic articles by grinding instead of by turning or filing; and the grinding of every variety of lathe to a predetermined point with mathematical accuracy by means of a template, the machine being provided with means by which an accurate record of the shape of the tool can be made, so that the tool can be re-ground to that precise shape whenever desired. The former type of machine is shown in the patents to Handloser, No. 423,243, March 11, 1890; Landis, No. 483,288, September 27, 1892; and the latter, in the patent to Bancroft, No. 460,497, September 29, 1891.

Metal-tube manufacture.—In this the improvements since 1871 have been principally in the manufacture of seamless metal tubes. Three processes are worthy of mention: (1)
THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Provoke an Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices
3 Sizes Safety Swans.
3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans.

MABIE, TODD & BARD.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

A CROUCH & FITZGERALD.
Jewelry Trunks and Cases.
161 Broadway,
Ret. Oertland's and Liberty Side,
688 B'way,
723 6th Ave.

...ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THE... WHEELHOUSE PATENT BICYCLE NAME PLATE.

asking for a sample in sterling to
GEO. E. WHEELHOUSE CO.
Cor. Bleecker and Charlotte Sts.,
Utica, N.Y.

FINE POLISHING CAN ONLY BE SECURED BY Using Good Buffs.

...THE A 1 IS THE BEST...

WILLIAMSVILLE MFG. CO.,
KILLINGLY (WILLIAMSVILLE), CONN.

TRADE-MARK ON EACH BUFF.

Our Locket Talks

INvariably are instructive, for when it comes to lockets we know what we're talking about. It's our only business—making lockets that sell. We make 'em in all precious metals, set with precious stones.

WIGHTMAN & HOUGH CO.
PROVIDENCE and NEW YORK.

Art! Beauty! Style!

Crisply New Lines of Link Button Fronts and Brooches.

ARE THE THREE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF JEWELERS' TRIMMINGS MADE BY.....

THOMAS W. LIND,
67 Friendship Street,
Providence, R.I.

Always Something New in Galleries,
Settings and Ornaments.

New Designs Constantly Produced.
Special Patterns Made to Order.
DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.

ARNSTEIN BROS. & CO.
IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
DIAMONDS,
65 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

Cutting Works: 45 John Street.

AMSTERDAM: 12 TULP STRAAT.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.,
IMPORTERS
DIAMONDS
AND
PRECIOUS STONES,
182 BROADWAY, COR. JOHN STREET,
NEW YORK.

HERMAN KOHLBUSCH, SR.
Cutters of...
DIAMONDS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gold Rings and Thimbles,
68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

RING FACTORY, 32-43 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.
DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS, 42-44 W. 44TH ST., NEW YORK.

J. B. BOWDEN & CO.,
3 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

The Bowden Rings
ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH
WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
RINGS—

Passing a heated solid rod endwise between
the working faces of two rapidly rotating
tapered rolls set with their axes at an angle
to each other, Mannesmann, April 25, 1887,
No. 361,954. (2) Forcing a tube into a rap-
didly rotating die, whereby the friction softens
the tube and the pressure and rotation of the
die spin it into a tube of reduced diameter,
Bevington, January 13, 1891, No. 444,721.
(3) Placing a hot ingot in a die and forcing
a mandrel through the ingot, thereby caus-
ing it to assume the shape of the interior
of the die and greatly condensing the metal,
Robertson, November 26, 1889, No. 416,014,
and Ehrhardt, April 11, 1893, No. 495,245.

Cyclometers.—About 100 patents have
been granted. This art, which is intimately
connected with bicycles, has within the last
five years been very active, due to the
growth of the bicycle industry. The most
popular cyclometers are small devices which
indicate to a rider at any time the rate at
which he is riding and the number of miles
ridden. The patents to Hastings, No.
537,824, April 23, 1895; Hilliard, No.
508,941, November 21, 1893; Loew, No.
337,896, April 23, 1895, and Veeder, No.
548,482, October 22, 1895, fairly represent
the different types of these instruments.

Horology.—In this class 3,746 patents
have been granted. The rapid growth of the
watch industry followed the manufacture of
watches of fair accuracy and low price, and
this in turn resulted from the use of modern
machinery in their making. Patent No.
204,000, May 21, 1878, Buck, is an early il-
lustration of the present cheap commercial
watch. The stem-winding watch in a crude
form was patented in England in the latter
part of the last century. Patent No. 287,015,
October 23, 1883, to Gardner. A device for keeping an account
of the time employees are actually present
is shown in patent No. 453,230, June 2, 1891,
to Bundy.

Engraving machines.—In the fine arts a
machine and method have been produced
which reproduce a picture telegraphically at
any distance. A picture in relief is first made
by the swelled gelatin or other process; a
tracing point is then moved in parallel lines
across the undulating surface of the picture,
and movements of the tracer are imparted
by suitable electrical apparatus to a cutter
or engraving tool. Amstutz, No. 448,404,
March 17, 1891, has the first patent in this
art.

Optics.—In optics an important scientific
invention has been made by Beehler, called
the solarmeter, patent No. 533,340, January
25, 1895. This invention relates to instru-
ments for taking observations of heavenly
bodies and solving mechanically the parts
of the astronomical triangle used in navigation
and like work, the principal feature and
object of which is to determine the posi-
tion or the compass error of a ship at sea, in-
dependently of the visibility of the sea horizon. If the horizon is clouded and the sun or a known star is visible, a ship's position can still be determined by the solarometer.

An important invention has been made by Fiske for determining the position and distance of distant objects, and is described in patent No. 418,510, December 31, 1889. The purpose of the Fiske invention is to provide a method by which the individual in charge of a gun may direct it upon a given target when the distance of said target is not known to him, and even when he is unable to see the target from the point where he is stationed, by reason of fog, smoke, breast-works, or other causes. He accomplishes this object by stationing observers at points distant from the gun itself, which points are at the extremities of a known base line and command a view of the area within the range of the gun. The observers discover the position and range of the object by triangulation and set certain pointers. By means of electrical connections between these pointers and pointers at the gun station, based on the system of the Wheatstone Bridge, the latter pointers, or the guns themselves serving as pointers, may be placed in position to indicate the line of fire.

Increasing Demand in Japan for Jewelry and Watches.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 5.—Recent advices from the U. S. Consul at Osaka, Japan, call special attention to the fact that a commercial museum has been established in that city (itself the commercial center of Japan) for the permanent exhibition of native and foreign productions. The Consul suggests that American producers who are desirous of increasing their trade with Japan, would do well to have agents represent their interests and secure space in the museum for exhibits. He says there is a large and constantly increasing demand for goods of American and European production, among other things named being watches, gold and plated jewelry and bicycles.

The Suit for $5,000 Against McAllaster & Humburch Bros.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Justice Werner, Monday, granted a new trial in the case of Patrick Kennedy against McAllaster & Humburch Bros., jewelers. The action was tried at the last Trial Term and resulted in a nonsuit for the plaintiff. The action is brought to recover $5,000 damages. On March 7, 1895, Kennedy, who was in the employ of the city, was engaged in collecting ashes. While putting an empty barrel, which had been carried up on an elevator from the cellar in the defendants’ place of business, on State St., back to the elevator, he was precipitated into the cellar by the breaking of the barrel. He was found head downward in the barrel. Justice Werner holds that the jewelers are just as responsible as if Kennedy had been one of their customers and had entered the store to buy jewelry.
**David Kaiser & Co.,**

**FRED L. SMITH,**

**JOHN A. ABEL.**

**successors to the manufacturing of**

**fine diamond mountings,**

**as formerly conducted by**

**Lewis, Kaiser & Luthy,**

35 Ann St., Cor. Nassau St.  
**New York.**

Particular attention given to special order work. Designs and Estimates furnished.

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**Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,**

**cutters of diamonds,**

**dealers in watches,**

95 Nassau Street (Prescott Building), New York.

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**no axe needed**

**to convince a man**

**that the popular**

**Golconda Gem**

**is the finest imitation diamond in the world.**

**R. L. Griffith & Son,**

**Metcalf Building,**

**Providence, R. I.**

New York, 237 Broadway.  
St. Louis, 215 Commercial Building.

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**Something New for the Spring!**

**The Bow-Knot Bulb Pin-Stem!**

**New Spring Styles.**

They are worth your attention.

**Hancock, Becker & Co.,**

**Providence, R. I.**

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Among the African Diamond Mines.

The Annual Meeting of the De Beers Consolidated Mines—Cecil Rhodes' Interests Address to the Stockholders.

Kimberley, Dec. 29, 1896—The great event of the year, so far as the diamond industry is concerned, took place yesterday, when the De Beers Consolidated Mines held their eighth annual meeting. It is notable that this important meeting, at which it was announced that the profits during the last 18 months have been over £2,500,000, was attended by about 27 persons, of whom seven were directors. This circumstance shows that the bulk of the shares is now held abroad, and that the dividends are mainly absorbed by persons in Europe. And how this enormous profit has been made was fully explained by the chairman, Cecil Rhodes, who although just now in political trouble and about to leave for England to be catechised by a Parliamentary Committee, seems to have a keen grasp of the affairs of the concern with which his name will ever be associated.

Mr. Rhodes related, how during the year ended June 30 last, the company had won from their mines 2,587,000 loads of ground which had yielded 2,363,000 karats of diamonds, or about one karat per load. These diamonds have all been acquired by a London syndicate, under conditions which I have explained from time to time. Mr. Rhodes, nevertheless, made the terms of the agreement a little more clear. He announced that the price paid by the syndicate is 27s. 6d. per karat, and that the De Beers Company undertake to supply 200,000 karats per month. This agreement expires on the 30th of June next, but the syndicate have the option of continuing it until the end of 1897. Whether they purpose taking advantage of this option I cannot ascertain positively, but my information leads me to the conclusion that not only will they do so, but that they will be desirous of entering upon another similar contract beginning with 1898.

Quoth Mr. Rhodes in the course of his speech enlarging on the figures: "The best of dealing with this syndicate is that you always know where you are. These people have for many years had their ramifications all over the world and we do not grudge them any extra profit in the distribution of their goods." Then he subsequently remarked: "We have it always in our power to produce double the quantity of diamonds we do, but we regulate our production by the wants of the world. I think it is one of those cases where a monopoly is judicious and is justified by the results." This is quite plain enough, but whether the diamond industry generally regards the monopoly as "justified by results" is open to question. It may be further explained that the syndicate allow De Beers to produce a certain small quantity of diamonds over the...
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Colognes, Flasks,

Cordials, Clarets,

Decanters,

Whiskeys.

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Ware.

Alvin Mfg Co
Silversmiths

54 Maiden Lane,
New York.
American Watch Case Co.,
Manufacurers of Fine Gold Cases,
11 John Street,
New York.

Sold Direct to the Retail Trade Only.
Casing of Swiss Movements a Specialty.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,
3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
SOLE AGENT FOR
PIGUET, GUILLAUME & CO.'S
COMPLICATED WATCHES.
Repeaters and Splits in Various Sizes and Styles.

A NEW ALARM CLOCK.

"Wake Up Alarm"
Extra.
(REGISTERED.)
1 day nickel.
4 inch dial.
List, each.
$1.50.

Net Price made upon Application to Jewellers only.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
MOVEMENTS CAN BE REMOVED AND REPLACED IN FOUR SECONDS.

Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.
37-39 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

200,000 karats per month, but merchants may be glad to learn that the company have no large accumulation of diamonds on hand at present, nor do they contemplate accumulating during next year.

There was a hint at this meeting that Mr. Rhodes may shortly sever his connection with the company, but his retirement is not likely in any way to affect the policy of the concern. How happily this remarkable monopoly is managed may be inferred from a statement by Mr. Rhodes: "The only trouble with regard to our industry is that it is becoming a matter of course and uninteresting—it goes like clockwork." This is a glowing admission after he had stated that the profits for the year ending 30th of June last were £1,900,000 and for the preceding six months, i.e., up to date, in much larger proportion, viz., £1,200,000. It may also be fairly concluded that those who work mines outside the De Beers group are glad that the company maintain the market, because it enables them to get a better price than they otherwise would.

The annual reports of De Beers certainly become more striking each year, and few persons engaged in the diamond industry in any part of the world but must have some interest in them.
Stamping Hearing at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Sterling silver stamping legislation is in a pretty muddle, all because the department stores have not stood by the compromise bill agreed upon by the silversmiths and department store representatives in New York city last week.

This compromise was to the effect that Senator Ford would withdraw his amendment to the code of criminal procedure and introduce in its place a bill agreed upon by all parties concerned. This bill was published exclusively in The Circular last week. This, in conjunction with Senator Guy's amendment to the penal code was to pass both houses without opposition. This agreement was not lived up to.

Senator Ford informed The Circular correspondent on Tuesday that he would either introduce the compromise bill at a meeting of the Senate Codes Committee on Wednesday and would withdraw his original bill or amend his original bill so as to mean the same as the compromise bill.

On Senator Ford's assurance I wired this story to The Circular. Wednesday came, the Senate Codes Committee met and Senator Ford attended. Not a word did he say about the compromise bill, and he did not withdraw his amendment to the penal code.

When Messrs. Bloomingdale and Rosebault, of the Dry Goods Merchants' Association, arrived in this city yesterday to appear before the Assembly Codes Committee on Mr. Laimbeer's sterling silver bill, the reason for Senator Ford's change of mind was made apparent. Mr. Bloomingdale presented these letters to Mr. Nixon, he remarked that he came to appear on Mr. Laimbeer's sterling silver bill, and although Mr. Bloomingdale did not state openly that he wished the Laimbeer bill defeated, he said: "Now you know it is impossible for us dealers to tell whether an article will assay at 925 fine or not."

Assemblyman Nixon told The Circular correspondent afterward that he took the unsolicited information with a grain of salt. After examining all his persuasive powers on Mr. Nixon, accompanied by Mr. Rosebault, Mr. Bloomingdale proceeded to obtain a committee list and to quietly do missionary work among the members of the Assembly Codes Committee, before which the Laimbeer hearing was held. What the result of their missionary work was can be judged when I can state on positive information that nine members of the Assembly Codes Committee, including Chairman Armstrong, are in favor of the Laimbeer bill.

On the other hand when George H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., representing the silversmiths, arrived in Albany, he spoke only to Mr. Laimbeer, trusting that everything regarding the compromise bill was settled.

Senator Guy and Assemblyman Laimbeer are aware of the deception of the department stores and will act accordingly. Mr. Laimbeer said yesterday: "The silversmiths are only asking for little and will be satisfied if they obtain that little, while the department stores are asking for a great deal."

Mr. Laimbeer went on to state that he thought Senator Ford was being deceived by the people who drew up the bills he introduced, and that it was no fault of Senator Ford's that his actions seem inconsistent as he does what he is directed to do by the proprietors of the department stores.

When the committee hearing on Mr. Laimbeer's bill was held at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, at which Chairman Armstrong presided, Mr. Robinson appeared on behalf of the silversmiths and Messrs. Bloomingdale and Rosebault on behalf of the department stores. Owing to the downfall of the compromise, Mr. Robinson being informed of it by Mr. Laimbeer, neither side was prepared to say much, and after a few short speeches on both sides the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 16, at three o'clock.

A report of the hearing follows:

Mr. Rosebault—We have no objection to the Laimbeer bill to amend the penal code, but we would like to make a statement at this time regarding it. We desire to have some amendments made to the law which will relieve a man who, in good faith, purchases an article which he believes to be up to the standard but which is not. Such a bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Ford. Under the provisions of this bill the purchaser is protected because the manufacturer must file with the Secretary of State a bond of five thousand dollars which will be forfeited if he sells goods below the standard. Senator Ford's bill also provides for the prosecution of a manufacturer who sells illegally stamped goods. I understand that Mr. Robinson has no objection to such a provision in the law. Recently a piece of silver in a crude state was assayed, and it was found that part of it assayed at .919 and that the remainder assayed at .947. Now we want to do under these circumstances is to protect the dealers. They cannot tell what is in an article until it is destroyed. We have understood that such a bill as that which is now in the Senate will also be introduced here. We would therefore ask that the hearing on the bill before your committee be postponed until the other bill is also before your committee that we may discuss both of them at one time.

Mr. Robinson—In answer to what Mr. Rosebault has said in regard to the amendment to the code of criminal procedure, I will say that we are not directly interested in this amendment, and I think that the fixing of the punishment should be left to the Legislature. I think that there is nothing for me to say at this time in regard to Mr. Laimbeer's bill. In speaking of the sterling silver stamping law I will say that it is a good law and that events have proven two things: that it is necessary that such a law should be passed, and that it should be enforced. To show that it was necessary that such a law should be passed, I will state that soon after its enactment thirteen indictments were issued for its violation. In October, 1896, forty-one articles were purchased of a similar character to those upon which these thirteen indictments were issued. Of these forty-one articles, but one was below the standard required by law that the law should be amended I think can be shown from what has transpired since it was enacted. After the first thirteen indictments were issued, it was thought that the law should be amended in such a manner as to

LARGEST SALE FOR 1896 OF ANY HANDLE IN THE MARKET....
make it more practical, and it was suggested that it should be amended so that the indictment could be issued on the assay of an article in the manufacturer of which metals other than silver had been used for the purpose of strengthening them. They undertook to show by explaining the circumstances under which these thirteen indictments were issued that the law was a bad and unjust one and that the leading silversmiths were themselves violators of this law. The persons against whom the original indictments were found then endeavor to prove that the silversmiths were themselves violating the law. They purchased articles from some of the leading silversmiths and had them assayed, and obtained indictments upon the essay of some of them in the manufacture of which metals other than silver had been used for the purpose of strengthening such articles. I shall only refer to one of these indictments, the indictment of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, in which I am personally interested. That indictment was found on a pencil taken from a lot which the company had manufactured and sent out. The assay was made by Mr. Torrey, a United States Assayer. This pencil was assayed with all its interior parts and was found to be slightly below the standard. Another pencil was assayed at the same time, but the strengthening metal was removed and it was slightly below the standard. Another pencil was found which were marked with the "Hall" mark of England, than which there is no better guarantee of quality.

Chairman Armstrong—The suggestion has been made, Mr. Robinson, that manufacturers in this State might desire to sell goods under the standard of this State in other States where there is no restriction.

Mr. Robinson—I cannot agree with the suggestion, as there is no reputable firm of silversmiths manufacturing goods in this State that would make goods of less than the standard required here, for sale in other States.

Chairman Armstrong—But possibly some other State, as Iowa, for instance, might establish a different standard that would not be as high as the standard in this State.

Mr. Robinson—There is no more probability of that, Mr. Chairman, than that the Federal Government should pass a law that there should be less silver in a dollar, in one State than in another. And I would also add that the standard required by law in this State has been adopted in seventeen different States. I would say, Mr. Chairman, that every piece of silversmiths manufacturing goods in this State that would make goods of less than the standard required here, for sale in other States.

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Chairman Armstrong—But possibly some other State, as Iowa, for instance, might establish a different standard that would not be as high as the standard in this State.
Col. Timpane Retires with a Competency.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A change has taken place in the jewelry firm of M. Timpane & Son, the senior member retiring. In January Mr. Timpane sold his business to his son, Edward N. Timpane, and now the latter has taken into partnership J. J. Jackson, for many years head watchmaker for F. W. Sim & Co. The new firm name is Timpane & Jackson.

In retiring from active life Mr. Timpane closed an enviable career as a jeweler, all of which has been passed in this city. Coming to this-country about 45 years ago, having served his apprenticeship in Limerick, Ireland, he found employment with Harris & Wilcox, then the leading jewelers and located in the Troy House block. He stayed there only three weeks, and then he became connected with the store of Thomas Goldsmith. This was in 1854. Mr. Goldsmith kept in the Museum buildings, and for the past 43 years Mr. Timpane's business career has been carried on in the same building, although not in the same store. From 1854 to 1870 he was Mr. Goldsmith's leading watchmaker. From 1870 to 1874 he was associated with Mr. Goldsmith as partner, and at the last named date bought out Mr. Goldsmith and started in business for himself at Fulton and River Sts.

Mr. Timpane retires with a competency. He is said to be worth at least $100,000, which includes twelve stores, among them two jewelry stores.

His Clothing Venture Pulled Down his Jewelry Business.

NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 2.—The jewelry store of C. S. Hayes and the Norfolk Clothing Co., also owned by him, have been closed under chattel mortgages. These concerns are among the largest of their kind in the city. Liabilities against the clothing stock aggregate $5,000 and against the jewelry stock, $3900. All claims of any size have been secured by Mr. Hayes upon the stocks, which it is stated will about pay out.

Mr. Hayes bought the clothing stock about a year ago of H. F. Dowe, Sioux City. This venture proved unsuccessful and pulled the jewelry business down with it. Mr. Hayes owns considerable real estate in the city.

A Receiver for Herz Hoffa Petitioned For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—An echo of the Herz Hoffa failure was heard in Equity Court, No. 1, Monday, when Henry B. Sommer and H. B. Stern asked the court to appoint a receiver for the jewelry business of Herz Hoffa, who assigned on Jan. 28. The claim is made that the assignment was fraudulent, and that Michael Schuster, the assignee, is a son-in-law of Hoffa. It is also claimed that an item of $900, said to be due Henry Hoffa, a son, is not valid, nor is one to Sophia Schuster, of $350.

The claimants state that there are due them $23.63 and $390.54, respectively, and that they have been refused access to the books. They also allege that none of Hoffa's employees are interested, and that they are all related to him by marriage. The removal of the assignee is therefore asked.

Financial Worries Drive Henry R. Selleck to Attempt his Life.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Henry R. Selleck tried to commit suicide Sunday morning in his jewelry shop. He cut a gash three and a half inches in his throat, exposing the jugular vein and windpipe, but fortunately did not cut through the jugular. He remained in the shop until three o'clock, expecting to bleed to death, but the flow of blood gradually closed and he then gave himself up to the police, at the same time surrendering the jack knife with which he had done the deed. Selleck was very weak and said he had no home and was taken to the hotel. His Home is here with Leslie Selleck.

The act was caused by a fit of despondency over his finances. It is said that after it was done he fully realized and regretted it. He is noted for his social qualities.

New Designs for Coins Invited by the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—A joint resolution has been introduced authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make such experiences as he may deem proper in order to determine the best metal or combination of metals for minor coinage; also to have made and to submit same to Congress, new designs for coins, and he may, at his discretion, invite, receive and consider designs from experts in this line of work.

At the Sheriff's sale Jan. 30, M. Hendelman's jewelry store, Towanda, Pa., was sold to William Maxwell, and Hendelman & Co.'s dry goods store has been purchased by W. E. Little. Executions to the amount of $25,000 had been entered.
Letters to the Editor.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ABUSES OF THE RETAILING WHOLESALE.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I would ask you to publish this article in your valuable trade paper, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

As you are and always have been a friend to the retail jeweler I wish to call the attention, through your paper, of all the retail jewelers to the vast amount of damage that has been and is being done by the manufacturers of and jobbers in jewelry, silverware and kindred merchandise, in openly retailing to everyone. Let a firm either wholesale or retail—not both. Where a manufacturer retails to the whole city and the retailer purchases from him, he is turning the grind-stone and sharpening the knife to cut deep into the retail business. The retailer is to blame and the one way to stop the makers from retailing is for the retail houses to buy nothing from the makers or jobbers who sell at retail.

We need not organize in bodies or conventions, and it makes no difference if we are located in the midst or a hundred miles from a maker or jobber, we should not allow ourselves to enter an office where the manufacturer retails. If we would do this silently we would have our trade, that for so many years we have been deprived of, restored. It is unjust and unfair and has reached the point where it should be stopped.

I would be pleased to hear other opinions on this most important subject.

Yours truly,

M. S.

THE TRUE DETAILS OF THE WILL OF BENJAMIN SHREVE.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5, 97

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

It has seemed fair worth while to deny the gossip that Boston dailies have printed about the will of my uncle, Mr. Benjamin Shreve, but as your journal numbers among its readers many who knew him personally and a larger number to whom the name is at least familiar, who would never be likely to obtain the information save through your columns, you may be glad to correct the misstatements you have given in your issue of the 3d inst.

First. None of the parties interested have given notice of intention to contest the will.

Second. The will was probated in Salem, the residence of Mr. Shreve, and not in Lawrence.

Third. The writer of this is a trustee under the will, but derives no benefit from its provisions.

Fourth. The house devised to Dr. Shreve was given him previous to the making of the will and he has lived in it ever since. The will simply confirms the gift.

Fifth. Mr. Shreve was not a widow when she married Mr. Shreve.

As Mr. Shreve was actively engaged in business up to 1890 no one will doubt his competency to make a will in 1879, although he was seventy years of age.

So much for errors. If not trespassing on your valuable space the truth can be stated in a few words.

The property is left in trust for the grandchildren. Half the income is to be paid to the son by the first wife, the other half to the widow, whose son was not born at the time the will was made. Provision was, however, made for such a possibility.

No other persons were mentioned in the will, nor do any others benefit by it.

Yours very truly,

Wm. P. SHREVE.

F. T. Keeler, proprietor of a jewelry auction establishment, was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., recently, for violating the city license ordinance. He gave bail and declares that he will test in the courts the constitutionality of the ordinance which requires persons selling jewelry at auction to pay $15 per month for their license, six months in advance.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silverware and Art Goods.

LADY'S RAMBLES AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Seal rings for women come in varieties of bloodstone, Jasper, onyx, etc.

Chocolate spoons with decorated Dresden handles have silver gilt bowls.

Among popular sets, in cases, are the child's spoon, knife, fork and napkin ring.

Very beautiful are the wine glasses of crystal and enamel, in early, Italian designs.

Fascinating beasts are represented in cork screw handles which employ in their making stag, boar and rhinocerous tusks, and gazelle and deers' feet.

There are silver thimbles with chased gold bands.

Gladstone bags of calfskin lined with pigskin and fitted in ebony and silver, are not only convenient and slightly, but exceedingly durable.

The spade pattern is a popular one in salt, mustard and sugar spoons.

New china shows three principal styles of decoration—Empire, Louis XVI and rococo.

Russian enamel preserve spoons are gorgeous affairs.

Reproductions of old designs are quite the thing now, not only in china, but in silver.

Scarf pins include emblems of all the popular sports and army and navy services.

Cribbage boards of inlaid fancy woods have silver mountings.

There are ornaments in diamonds and turquoises which can be worn as a brooch, pendant or hair ornament.

Designed for man's use are flexible crocodile letter cases, with a pocket for cheques or notes.

When one is luxuriously inclined the passing of the days may be noted from illuminated calendars in gold frames.

"Champagne bottle furniture" includes silver bottle handles, bottle covers, faucets, champagne knives, wine coolers and wine cutters.

A gold banded affair with a permanently locking catch, is an English invention and is named the "engagement bracelet."

Fluted tea and coffee services, in Queen Anne style, are shown side by side with richly chased services in Louis XV. and Louis XVI. styles. Then there are services in pure Colonial style, showing the bright finish and beaded edge.

ELMIE BEE. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR Feb. 10, 1897.

* "HANDLING* Bicycle Name Plates CAN ENGRAVE THEM WITH THE EATON-ENGL E AND MAKE DOUBLE PROFIT.

Eaton & Glover
31 Nassau St. NEW YORK.

The above cut was made with the EATON-ENGL E ENGRAVING MACHINE.

Buy the machine that is BUILT FOR BUSINESS.
BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

We carry in stock a complete line of plain bassine and Jürgensen E. T. 14K. solid gold cases, made in all standard sizes and weights. We also carry in stock an endless and increasing variety of engraved cases in different shapes. Your jobber can fill orders for our goods promptly; if not send to

BROOKLYN WATCH CASE CO.,

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO., GEN'L AGENTS,

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.
The Pendant Set Case Reversed in Favor of the Illinois Watch Co.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—Word has been received here by the Illinois Watch Co. that Judge Showalter, of the United States Circuit Court, at Chicago, had decided a case in their favor which has been in dispute for nearly eight years. The case was that of Royal E. Robbins and Thomas W. Avery as trustees for the American Waltham Watch Co. and the Elgin National Watch Co. vs. the Illinois Watch Co. for an infringement of patent. The alleged infringement was the manufacture of the pendant setting watch movements which the plaintiffs claimed the Illinois Watch Co. had no right to make.

The first suit was brought in 1889 in the Circuit Court of Cook County, where the plaintiffs enjoined the Illinois Watch Co. from making these improvements. The plaintiffs then sued the Illinois Watch Co. in the Appellate Court. The matter was referred to Master in Chancery Bishop, who found for the Waltham and Elgin companies in this one instance $25,000 damages. Appeal was taken from the Master's report by the Illinois Watch Co. before Judge Showalter. His decision was rendered Jan. 30, and sustained the Illinois Watch Co. He directed that nominal damages be found for complainants and that complainants pay the costs of the reference.

The factory of the Ziruth-Kaiser Co., Newark, N. J., is located at 481 Washington St., and not at 428, as was erroneously stated in The Circular a fortnight ago.

Slight Opposition to the "Fake Auction" Bill at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—There was a hearing before the Assembly Committee on General Laws to-day on Mr. Austin's "Fake Auction" bill. The persons who appeared in favor of the bill were Henry B. Stapler, New York, who represented District Attorney Olcott of that city in a semi-official capacity, and James Steveling, also of New York, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Fraudulent Auction Sales.

In opposition to the bill were Edward M. Brown, representing Brown & Seccomb, and Daniel P. Hays, representing Townsend & Montaut, Underhill & Scudder, Haydock & Bissell, Field, Chapman & Fennell and Wilmending, Mitchell & Co.

After the advocates of the bill had spoken it was found that both sides could come to a settlement that would be agreeable to all concerned. The only portion of the bill opposed was that section which allowed any individual to go into an auctioneer's place and make a demand to see the books of the firm. This right, Mr. Hays said, should be vested in some official or an agent of the Comptroller. There is also a slight opposition to the reserve sale clause.

After hearing of what the opposition consisted Mr. Stapler stated that he thought District Attorney Olcott would agree to such amendments. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday, Feb. 18. At that time the proposed amendments will be offered.
The Final Exit of Giles, Bro. & Co.

Chicago Ill., Feb. 6—The old established house of Giles, Bro. & Co. is no more. At 12 o'clock, Wednesday, a woman walked into the store, and after a word of conversation with C. K. Giles, took possession. The woman was Mrs. Minhardt, buyer for the Boston Store, a department store which had consummated the purchase of the entire stock and fixtures. The parties in interest were H. D. Spaulding, who purchased the assets of Giles, Bro. & Co. in court at the time of their failure in 1893, and Proprietor Netcher, of the Boston Store. Negotiations for Mr. Spaulding were carried on by W. A. Giles. Neither of these parties will state the sum paid, having “given their word of honor not to do so.”

Mr. Netcher stated to THE CIRCULAR representative that the stock inventoried $85,000. Another party, who knows where-abouts, purchased the entire stock for $85,000. As to the correctness of this deduction all the parties in interest give their consent, though reluctantly. By 3 o’clock P. M. the entire stock had been removed by the purchaser, and a placard in Giles, Bro. & Co.’s store read:

The entire jewelry stock and diamonds will be sold at the Boston Store, Monday, Feb. 8, at 254 to 354 on the dollar.

The transaction was a complete surprise to the street, as no inkling of any negotiations was known, even by the employees. W. A. Giles said, when asked for reasons for the sale: “Mr. Spaulding was not satisfied with the prospect of carrying on a big business; he didn’t want to put in $800,000 to continue the business in a way that might make it successful, and thought it better to close out the stock and discontinue business altogether, which he has done. As to the amount paid I would prefer not to speak.”

“I am not at liberty to say anything about the sale at present,” said C. K. Giles. “The stock has been sold, but I cannot give you the figures. All I can now say is that I am out of the jewelry business. I shall visit my family, who are now in Florida with my invalid daughter, and do not expect to again enter the jewelry business.”

Mr. Giles seemed happy over the result, and closed by saying: “A man out of business to-day is better off than a man in business.”

Mr. Netcher, proprietor of the Boston store, was non-committal on the price paid, but stated that the stock inventoried $81,000, and admitted that 30 cents on the dollar was very close to the price paid.

The employees took a gloomy view of it. Said one: “When we went to lunch we had good jobs; when we returned we were on the street.” These included such old-time employees as C. H. Faleh, watchmaker, with the firm 20 years; Mr. Gavitt, optician, with Giles eight years, and Miss Page and George Ounthak, each with the firm over 15 years.

Giles, Bro. & Co. commenced business in 1857, and in their 40 years of business life they have had a remarkable career. The two original partners, William A. and Charles K. Giles, continued the business until September, 1882, when it was incorporated under the same name, W. A. Giles withdrawing with a fortune and going into the real estate business, he being now one of Chicago’s most public spirited citizens. Charles K. Giles continued the business as president of the jewelry house, with James V. Ridgway as secretary and treasurer. For many years they occupied the site of the present Columbus Memorial Building, and when the old building was destroyed to make room for the new, the entire State St. front of the fourth-floor Masonic Temple. In May, 1893, they failed and secured a settlement at 25 cents—15 cents cash, 5 cents in 12 months’ notes and 5 cents in 18 months’ notes—of which the cash was paid, but the notes are yet unpaid, the indorser of the notes also having failed in business. This closed their career as a jobbing house and they moved to the corner store, ground floor, Masonic Temple, as retailers with a fortune and going into the real estate business. The police, who were immediately notified, learned that the swindlers had started for New York, and Chief Conlin was telegraphed to watch for them. From the descriptions the New York police believed one of the men was Manro, a well-known swindler, whose picture is in the “Rogue’s Gallery.”

Another milestone has been passed in the Jewelers’ League’s steady progress on the road to success. All the members should work together for the best interests of the organization, and not many more milestones will have to be passed before the journey’s end is reached. Eighteen hundred and ninety-seven should be a banner year in the history of the League.
The eighth annual banquet of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade came off with eclat on Monday evening. It was a brilliant reflection of the successful year which the Board of Trade, as a commercial organization, had just placed on record. One hundred and sixty-five members and their guests gathered in the beautiful dining hall of Delmonico's to drink to the return of prosperity and partake of the Epicurean feast supplied by the noted chefs of America's leading restaurant, and of the Desmothenic feast supplied by the eloquent speakers, whose wit and reason aided digestion of the delicate viands.

The souvenirs of the dinner consisted of a handsome silver desk knife and pearl paper-cutter.

At the close of the repast, and after the healths of the President of the United States and of the President-elect were drunk standing, President Hodenpyl delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HODENPYL.

Brother Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, Friends and Guests:

It is my great pleasure to heartily and cordially greet and welcome you to our annual banquet here this evening. After the toils, labors and anxieties of another year, it is good for us to get away from the worries of business and become young for a while at our annual frolic. We have not done much in the laughing line for the past three years. Let us make up for it to-night. Try it; if you cannot laugh, just smile. Don't let me have to report another failure the first thing in the morning and development have been great. Started

...
Banquet Committee.

NEW YORK JEWELERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

E. S. JOHNSON, JR.
D. C. TOWSEN.
SOL. LINDENBORN.

JOHN C. MOUNT.
GEO. E. FAIRY.
W. I. ROSENFEILD.
SIMON SIEHEL.

JOHN L. SHEPHERD.
CHAS. F. WOOD.
SAM'L H. LEVY.
and guests, and may we drink the social glass to the prosperity of our association. Gentlemen, we ought to have a motto. Brooklyn has a good one: "Endrechte macht macht." "In union there is strength." But in modern English it means, "When all pull together we have a big pull." Let this be our motto. You gentlemen, Democrats and Republicans, carried it in your hearts the Saturday before the election when you walked six miles on the cobble stones to save your dear country; you carried it with you when you cast your ballots in the ballot box and the victory was ours, and had you not pulled together you would not be to-night the wealthy jewelers and importers of precious gems, and you would not be banquetting to-night in the banquet hall of Delmonico.

Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, be this your motto: Pull together with your officers. Don't let them pull alone. And with these remarks, which are only a prelude to the real enjoyment of the evening, for we are to be instructed and charmed by the eloquent speeches of those friends whom I will introduce to you without further delay.

The President read the following letters of regret:

LETTER FROM HON. R. P. FLOWER.
A. J. G. HOPENSTL.
Pres. New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.
Dear Sir:
I regret that I cannot be at your banquet. The New York jewelers, without regard to old party relations, gave practically united support to the cause of sound money and good government in the recent election. I trust the same patriotic purpose which banded them together at the polls will keep them together in earnest and effective support of the McKinley administration. Thanking you cordially for the honor of the invitation, I am, yours sincerely.
STEWARD L. WOODFORD.

LETTER FROM CHAR. L. TIFFANY.
A. J. G. HOPENSTL.
Pres. New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.
Dear Sir:
Your cordial invitation received, and I wish to thank you very much for the honor conferred upon you. There is nothing that would afford me greater pleasure than to be with the Board on the occasion of your banquet, but my advanced years will not permit me to do so. It is with reluctance that I find myself forced to decline. Thanking you again for your kind consideration and wishing you all a pleasant evening, I remain, very respectfully yours.
C. L. TIFFANY.

LETTER FROM VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT.
A. J. G. HOPENSTL.
179 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
Dear Sir:
I have received your very cordial invitation of the 12th inst., to attend your annual banquet on Monday evening, Feb. 8, at Delmonico's. I am sensible of the active and unremitting work of the jewelers in the last campaign, and I would be glad to meet them and thank them individually and collectively for their energetic efforts, but I cannot accept your invitation to address you, nor can I be with you, because I have made it a rule to decline all invitations to dinners of a public nature, and have consistently adhered to this rule since the 5th of November. I know you will appreciate the circumstances, and assure the Jewelers' Board of Trade of my heartfelt wishes for the success of their dinner, and extend to them individually my kindest regards. Yours very sincerely,
GABRIEL A. HOBT.
The following letter of regret was received by Leopold Stern from Governor Black:
State of New York, Executive Chamber.
ALBANY, Feb. 5, 1897.

LETTER FROM HON. W. HOBART.
68 Nassau St., New York City.
My Dear Sir:
I am sorry to repeat in answer to your letter of the 29th my reply already given to you orally. I should be glad to accept your kind invitation so cordially extended if I were able to do so, but with my present engagements, it will be impossible. Thanking you for such invitation, I am, Very truly yours.
FRANK S. BLACK.

THE TOASTS.
The toasts of the evening were as follows: "The President of the United States, Hon. Grover Cleveland, and the President-elect, Hon. William McKinley, Welcome to Our Cupboard." "Other People's Jewels." "Peace, Patriotism and Prosperity." "Law and Order, and You Can Buy Diamonds." "Greater New York." "Trade Organizations the Best Guarantee of Mutual Respect and Protection." "Our Country." The first speaker called upon was Hon. John S. Wise, who responded to the toast, "Other People's Jewels." ADDRESS BY HON. JOHN S. WISE.

TOAST—"Other People's Jewels."
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I have come here so often and spoken to this organization that I have felt to-night that, not being able to be a jeweler, the best thing was to be a kind of jewel case, and I was trying to get myself up to a rich maroon plum. (Laughter.) The fact is that having spoken two or three or three or four or five years, I feel very much like the man who was on the cable car on Broadway. He was sitting next to a colored lady, and a very sweet and pleasant looking woman came aboard with a basket on her lap, and commenced rocking herself and groaning. He leaned over and said, "Madam, you seem to be in great pain?" She said, "I am in mortal agony. I have not slept for two or three nights." He said, "What is the trouble with you?" She said, "I have a terrible tooth-ache, and it is right here." He says, "I have a remedy for it." She said, "Give it to me immediately." He said, "It is a little embarrassing." She said, "You can't embarrass me in my position." He said, "Very well, put your finger to the spot." She placed her finger to her check, and he said, "Take your finger down," and he drew over and kissed her and she drew off. He said, "It is not bad just the same, and it caused much that it is a cure for such diseases." She said, "I see it was not. I see it has disappeared." He said, "I am not account for it; I must ask my Maker which I am glad to dispense with. The colored woman on the other side began unlacing her head—she had a scalded head—
No Horn Blowing.

READ what one of our customers says in acknowledging receipt of our 1897 Calendar.

Jan. 14, 1897.

Messrs Parks Bros. & Rogers,
Providence, R. I.

GENTLEMEN:

Please accept thanks for your handsome calendar, the only criticism of the picture is that it suggests horn blowing, and YOUR GOODS DON'T NEED ANYTHING OF THAT SORT TO MAKE THEM SELL.

Respectfully yours,

J. R. H. & Co.

NOTE.—107 cuts of sizes and styles of the KREMENTZ “One-Piece” Collar Buttons are shown on back of calendar. None GENUINE unless on cards bearing the name KREMENTZ.

Ask to see our “One-Piece” Stud (“Pipe Stem Back”) made in EXTRA QUALITY only.

We sell to the Jobbing Trade only.
and she said, "Have you ever tried your remedy on neuralgia?" (Laughter.) He looked at her for a minute, and he said, "My good woman, you have my intense sympathy, but my peculiarity is that after one effort I cannot do anything any good again." (Laughter.)

Well, now, I exhausted myself in my prior efforts. But hearing you gentlemen talking about your wealth and your riches, I understand how much of it is believed, and how much real. I feel to-night all the extravagance of wealth, like Attorney Olcott here, and like two tramps I once saw on the steps of the Richmond Post Office. The principal trade in that town was tobacco, and one day two tramps were standing on the Post Office steps, and they saw John P. Pace rushing up and getting his great pile of mail, and he saw Peter Johnson, and he said, "By the way, Peter, could you let me have two $50 bills for a coat button?" (Laughter.) Now, I met a man last night, and we got talking about the situation of affairs. Why, said he, "Sir, do you know that no diamonds are imported nowadays?" Says I, "What's the matter?" "The duties are so high the diamonds are all smuggled." I said, "What is the matter with that? Do you feel a little hurt that way?" He said, "Why, yes; an honest jeweler cannot live." (Laughter and applause.) And I scratched my head and said, "Express my understanding of your expression. Did you say 'An honest jeweler can't live?' or 'An honest jeweler don't live?'" "No," he said, "I said, 'An honest jeweler can't live, and an honest lawyer didn't live,' and then I struck an attitude, and my toast came to me in the inspiration of a moment.

But seriously, it is a great pleasure and a great satisfaction from year to year to attend and participate in the celebration of a business, which, from time immemorial, has formed one of the most honorable, one of the most creditable and one of the most honest employments to which mankind have dedicated themselves since the formation of society. It is a great pleasure and a great satisfaction to me that I have been the recipient at your hands from year to year of your kind invitation. I recognize in this assembly here a guild of honorable merchants, gentlemen engaged in a business which all respect, which is clean, high toned, and ministers to the best wishes and aspirations of highly civilized society. Of course, we all know that our good president has discarded something from the real condition of the business. We know that we have passed through a period of great depression. We know that the condition of affairs by which our people have been surrounded has been such as to operate upon the really first-class branches of business, like law and jewelry (laughter), so as to make a depression. But, gentlemen, we are met to-night, and if we ever had any doubt upon the approaching revival of business, those doubts are banished at this moment, and likely to stay banished for the remainder of the evening at least under the inspiration of the hour. Let us hope that right from the midst of this magnificent group of pate de foie gras, terrine à la Newberg, an a tête ronde, and this trouble-banishing liquid, that this is not an ignis fatuus that we see before us, but in truth and fact the idea of prosperity that are lighted and will stay lit, so that when we are assembled here next year—and when I say we, I mean you with your visitors—that we will come fully realizing that we have not deluded ourselves, but every man with his ticket paid for and a comfortable balance in his bank.

ADDRESS BY DAVID C. DODD, JR.

Toasts— "Trade Organizations the Best Guarantee of Mutual Respect and Protection."

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade:

As I look over this company to-night, and I have many times faced an audience of New York jewelers, I confess that I cannot read on any face before me any impression of those darker days to which our president and the speaker who has preceded me has alluded. I think that there is a faculty in our trade that enables them to face the gravest difficulties, and smile at the most forbidding obstacles; and that we live—this is one of our secrets, sir—we live oftentimes by faith and hope, rather than by reality. The distinguished gentleman who has preceded me has referred to the difficulties that beset our trade in one particular—the large duty upon imported diamonds—and has said that some outsider told him that it was impossible for an honest jeweler to live under such regulations. We do not live under such regulations; we live on what we saved before such regulations were adopted (applause), and we live, not on the profits perhaps of the last three years, but we live in hopes of skimming the people the next three years to come. I know that every lawyer understands that term. I met, the other day, a very enthusiastic Republican, and an Irishman came up with a long face, and was grumbling and growling about trade—he was not an Irish jeweler, you know—he was grumbling about the condition of trade. "Well," said the enthusiastic Republican, "Me-
NEW YORK JEWELERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

Some Members of the Board of Directors.

WM. A. COPELAND.
GROVE SACKETT.

E. V. CLERGUE.
A. LOUNSURY.
GEO. K. WEBSTER.
J. F. TALBOT.

ALFRED KROWER.
J. A. TODD.
By his endorsement, and by the endorsement of a number of other gentlemen, the Jewellers' Association's constitution was adopted, but its organization was not completed for a few weeks after. One of the conditions of the necessities of the case grew a small organization, which I see I may at any time to-night, is very real: when a dozen or twenty of us have a talk to the nearest place of business, and I am always able to play the game. I do not believe, what has given to the jewellery trade of the City of New York, and it has been one of those peculiar sources of benefit, but a day of darkness that, perhaps, during the last few years, I have made a very strong connection in the trade, and I have been in various positions as a Jeweller. I cannot put a name to it, because there is no use of playing that game. It is all played out, and there is a chance for it to-night, because the jewellers were unanimous for Mc-Leod's name, that game does not exist. I forgot, I was to respond to a sentiment that was proposed, and you know that I have spoken in this room more than a dozen times, and it is as if those sentiments have been given to it has always been something connected with that trade, and has never been a name in any society or under any circumstances if it were necessary to say that I was a jeweller. (Applause.) But to those of you who are older, you may not know what the condition of our trade was prior to 1874. You rejoice to-day in the magnificent organizations connected with the jewelry trade; but prior to 1874 there was not a single jeweller's association, not one of any account connect- ed with the jewellers' trade; and out of the necessities of the case, and out of the broad and many concerns, many of our organizations are as- sociated with that trade, have grown. The question raised throughout the trade, I am here tonight to send our agents out in the coming year as we have sent them in the past, and I believe I would not speak intertemporally when I say that there is scarcely any industry in this country that could safely trust their trunks upon the road. What was the result? Not many of you here to-night perhaps, know how the Protective Union came to be organized, some of you do; but in 1873-4-5 so large a number of our trunks were stolen from our agents on the public stage. On the first day of January, 1871, the question was raised throughout the trade. Is it possible for a few years; but this is one thing I may safely say, that there is no trade that has such splendid organizations as those which exist within the jewellery trade to-day. (Applause.) We always do things hand-somely, and I have no doubt that this Board of Trade may be one of the useful agencies, one of the ornaments to the jewelry trade for many years to come! (Applause.)

ADDRESS BY WILLIAM M. K. OLCOTT.

TOAST—"Law and Order, and You Can Buy Diamonds."

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Jewellers' Board of Trade.

When I was invited to come here this even- ing, I was a little governed by the circumstances, because, although I had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Lamb, I did not think I should attend the meeting of your trade organiza- tion; but when I was requested to respond to a toast I told them how much I thought of them for their courtesy but I did not want to respond to much of a toast. When it was urged upon me, I said all right, to select their own toast and I will say my few words, whatever the subject was. So when I came here to-night and know I was to be with those gentlemen at the head of the lists of toasts and tried to get out myself. When I came there to-night and know I was to be with those gentlemen at the head of the lists of toasts and tried to get out myself. When I came there to-night and know I was to be with those gentlemen at the head of the lists of toasts and tried to get out myself.
was asked to preach in a little Jewish syna-
gogue, and I accepted. The subject of my
“History of Mankind, Patriotism, and Prosperity,” I
selected. The question of trade organizations
was to be the next word. At the gatekeeper
asked, “In Heaven we know no such word as Jew. If you wish to enter the gates of Paradise and beg for admission
into Heaven, the first requirement is to
be a Mohammedan, and the Mohammedan
said to the gatekeeper, “I have been a faithful
Mohammedan in this world and crave admission into the gates of Paradise and
beg for admission into Heaven.” The gatekeeper answered, “In Heaven we know no such
word as Jew. If you wish to enter the gates of Paradise, you must be a Mohammedan.”
As those words were uttered the gates of
Paradise closed and the gates of Heaven
opened. Gentlemen, in your word “Peace”
we will find the gates to Paradise and the
host of America. No jewel in all the world
is so beautiful as the jewel of peace that adorns the brow of Columbia.

Mr. Chairman, after I came down from the
Honorable table there among the boys here, I thought I would not have to give a
speech this evening, but I was mistaken. I
have a good time; and if you give the boys a good time you are sure to have success.

ADDRESS BY SAMUEL GREENBAUM.
Mr. Chairman, I am reminded of the story
that when President Lincoln, after the close
of the Civil War, one day went to pay his respects
at the White House, to tell the President the
news of the day, and the President said to him,
“Is that the news of the day? Why, I have
already heard it from other sources.”

Mr. Chairman, after I came down from the
Honorable table there among the boys here, I
thought I would not have to give a speech, but my
President and friends, I feel that it would be
my duty to take the opportunity to speak to you,
to give you some information that I have
learned in my travels and my experiences.

ADDRESS BY JOSEPH FAHYS.
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...TO THE TRADE:

At the threshold of the year 1897, a year which we believe will be memorable in the history of the Jewelry Trade, because of large and satisfactory business, we desire to state that we will continue our aggressive campaign in the interest of legitimate Jewelers against the encroachment and competition of Dry Goods and Department Stores; a competition that is unfair and unjust because goods are often disposed of for less than the corresponding weight of pure metal would bring if melted down.

We have in process of manufacture many new ideas in Staple Goods and Novelties, which will be presented for consideration later on.

The range of Gorham Goods is such as to embrace in unparalleled multiplicity of design and detail every article for which silver is utilized, and in Hollow Ware as well as Toilet and Flat Ware we shall continue to make lines of goods which will appeal to Jewelers as most desirable to buy and keep represented in their stocks.

We are optimistic regarding the outlook for 1897, for the reason that commercial confidence is restored, business shows activity in all directions, and among all classes the good effects of returning prosperity are already manifest.

Buy Gorham Goods and be assured of absolute freedom from competition with Dry Goods and Department Stores, and an absolute guarantee that every article stamped with the Trade-Mark is of the standard of Sterling Quality, 925/1000 Fine.

ANY JEWELER can use more GORHAM GOODS this year than ever before.

ALL JEWELERS are protected from fraudulent and dishonest competition.

ONLY JEWELERS' TRADE SOLICITED.

Gorham Mfg Co.,
SILVERSMITHS.

NEW YORK:
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

CHICAGO:
137 & 139 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO:
118 & 120 Sutter St.

WORKS:--Providence, R. I.
Prize Winners in The Circular’s Contests.

SOME time ago The Jewelers’ Circular offered several prizes, as follows:


2. Prize $10—For the Photograph of the best displayed window in the jewelry trade. Prize $5 for second best.

3. Prize $10—For the Photograph of the best arrangement of a jewelry store and description of same. Prize $5 for second best.

4. Prize $15—(Open only to employees.) For the best essay on “How to Successfully Conduct a Jewelry Business.” Prize $5 for second best.

5. Prize $15—(Open to Travelers only.) For the best essay on any topic he may select having upon the relations of the traveler to the principal and the trade at large.

6. Prize $10—For the most effectively written advertisement, advertising a holiday line of the goods generally carried in a retail jewelry store.

7. Prize $10—For the Best Design (drawing) for advertising a holiday stock of jewelry.

The response to some of these offerings was very spontaneous and plentiful, while in one or two cases the response was scanty. We have already published a large quantity of the matter received, and while we have a few essays in competition No. 5, regarding the traveling representative, yet to be published, we announce the awards as follows:

2. Second prize, Chas. I. Freeman, with G. C. Allis, Birmingham, Conn.
4. First prize, Marks & Krank, Schenectady, N. Y.
5. First prize, F. B. Ross, with F. F. Bonnet, Columbus, O.
7. To contributor who signed his name "Traveler." Prize $5.
8. Solomon Katz, with M. Alder, N. Y.

The Proceeds of a Jewelry Store Theft went to Charity.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6—A couple of years ago several thousand dollars’ worth of jewelry was stolen from Cochenthaler’s establishment. No trace could be made of the goods, and the loss was eventually paid for by the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., with whose agency the goods were insured. John Kiernan, a night watchman on St. James St., was arrested for robbery, and he confessed that he had stolen the jewelry. He further stated that about a year ago he had confessed to the robbery to Father Laurin, of Notre Dame church; that the latter had at first told him to return the goods to the owner, but when informed that the loss had been paid, he had ordered him to dispose of the stolen articles for charity, which had been done, the proceeds going to the Indian school’s fund. Father Laurin states that Kiernan did not mention the name of the owner. The Guarantee Co. will likely take action to recover the proceeds, and an interesting legal suit will be the result.

In No. 3, the photographs of Marks & Krank’s store illustrated an establishment systematically arranged and distinguished by much beauty of decoration.

All the foregoing windows and store interiors, as well as the others sent in competition, could be copied with advantage by the retail jeweler.

In No. 4, the essay of Mr. Ross contained sound business philosophy, together with valuable suggestions in reference to particular matters pertinent to the jewelry business, while that of Mr. Kay was equally truthful in its philosophy, but did not consider definite matters so thoroughly as did the former. All the essays received in this competition were well written and were fruitful of valuable suggestions.

As to the essays on the traveler, the writer selected a good subject and treated it exhaustively and in bright literary style. The genesis and history of the commercial representative has, to our knowledge, never been more interestingly treated.

In Nos. 6 and 7, the matter received calls for no special comment.

 Gems & Gold Bars Exchanged for Gold Coin.

Week Ended Feb 6, 1897.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>United States and Canada</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign Countries in Postal Union</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Single Copies</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for The Circular when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers under the specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrangements must be paid, but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The Courts have decided that all subscribers to Journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received from the publisher.

The Jewelers’ Circular in Europe.

The following is a list of the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS’ CIRCULAR is on file:

LONDON—First Ave Hotel, Holborn, K. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Hotel Holborn.
PARIS—Hotel de L’Athéené, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jager-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Joumal Suisse D’Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

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O. Hannenberge, jeweler, McPherson, Kan., arose on the morning of Jan. 29, fixed the fire, drank some water, returned to bed and soon after began to complain of a pain in his chest. He began to breathe heavily and became unconscious. Two doctors attended him, but he died in a short time.
New York Notes.
B. Veit has entered a judgment for $401.11 against Louis Mintz. S. Hirschberg has filed a judgment for $117.50 against Louis Mintz.
A judgment for $862.60 against Abraham S. Herzog has been filed by the G. J. Vose Mfg. Co.
Judgments against J. H. Johnston & Co. have been filed by Bippart & Co. for $717.29 and $429.62.
The Meridian Britannia Co. have entered a judgment for costs, amounting to $240.22, against Owen Carolin.
By their attorneys, S. B. Oppenheimer, A. Wallach & Co. have filed a judgment for $1,197.41 against Koch, Dreyfus & Co.
The engagement of Reuben Fleig, of R. Fleig & Co., jobbers of jewelry, 685 Broadway, to Miss Libbie Clark, of Corry, Pa., was recently announced.
W. F. Mowry has filed a judgment against J. H. Johnston & Co., for $1,854.17. E. A. Lehmann & Co. have entered judgment against the same for $1,901.63.
Max Freund was elected a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of that body Feb. 4. He was nominated by Lee Kohns, of L. Strauss & Sons.
Judgments against S. F. Myers & Co. were entered Monday by the U. S. Diamond Cutting and Polishing Co. for $2,642.27; by S. H. Manchester for $2,737.94; and by I. M. Potter and others, for $3,224.86.

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The Guest Call Clock and Time Indicator Co., of New York, have been incorporated with a capital of $50,000. The directors are W. C. Jordan, James Dumont, Jr., New York, and S. G. Fairchild, Keyport.

Chas. W. Ridgway was appointed Thursday by Judge Pryor, of the Supreme Court, receiver in the supplementary proceedings against Wm. F. Mowry, on the application of Hayden W. Wheeler, a judgment creditor.
W. J. Bratsch & Co., silversmiths, announced the removal of their New York office from 172 Broadway to the Constable building, Fifth Ave. and 18th St. C. B. Bratsch is in charge of this branch.

Thus, H. Richrath, for some years with Wm. Downey, and prior to that time for many years with Sexton Bros. and their predecessors, is now connected with G. W. Washburn, manufacturing jeweler, 194 Broadway.
The limited partnership of H. C. Hardy & Co., diamond importers, 12 Maiden Lane, has been renewed until Feb. 1st, 1900. The general partners are Horace C. Hardy, Henry E. Ide and John J. Heiser, and the special partner who contributes $75,000, is D. N. Burney.
Judge Pryor, of the Supreme Court, Thursday granted an order, permitting the schedule of Wm. Reiman to be amended so as to include diamond rings to the value of $4,237.36, discovered by the creditors' committee, which had been overlooked by the assignee. The actual value placed on these rings in the schedule is $2,119.65.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, has reversed, with $10 costs, the order which vacated the attachment of Lippman Tannenbaum against Alvin G. Gottlieb, on the ground of the insufficiency of the papers, on which it was granted. Mr. Tannenbaum had attached on the ground that the property had been fraudulently disposed of. The attachment was vacated, but the appeal was taken with the result mentioned.

While coming through John St. Monday morning, Abe Buxbaum, an errand boy employed by E. L. & M. Friedlander, 30 Maiden Lane, found a pocketbook containing several diamond rings, a few thousand dollars in notes, and some cash. On the advice of his employers he made diligent inquiries for the owner, whom he discovered through an advertisement, and returned the wallet and its contents yesterday morning.
A slight fire in the store at 34 Maiden Lane, Friday, was the cause of the discovery of an iron safe built in the building that had been covered up for many years. L. W. Sweet, of Sweet & Ellsworth, who had formerly occupied the store for four years, says he knew of its existence. A CIRCULAR reporter learned that the safe had been built with the building about 40 years ago for a fancy goods dealer, named Purdy, and was covered up when the store was occupied by P. Jandorf & Bro. many years ago.

A suit brought by Mrs. Ada Newman to set aside the assignment of E. R. Stockwell was tried before Judge Beach in the Supreme Court, Thursday. Mrs. Newman, who is the widow of Mr. Stockwell's former partner, claims that about $1,000 was due her, which had been owing since the dissolution. After she brought suit, but before judgment was entered, Mr. Stockwell assigned to H. M. Condit. Mrs. Newman alleges that the assignment was made to hinder, delay and defraud her and other creditors, and asks that it be set aside. After hearing the testimony, Judge Beach reserved decision.

Receivers Appointed for Herz Hoffa.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Henry F. Woodward, Fred. L. Siddons and Issac W. Nordinger have been appointed receivers of Herz Hoffa, who recently assigned. Their bonds were fixed at $80,000 and they were authorized to close the business.

The Death of Jacob H. Massy-y.
ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 5.—Jacob H. Massy-y, a well-known jeweler, died this evening of neuralgia of the heart, after an illness of seven hours. He was stricken on the street and fell near his store. His condition from the start precluded all hope of recovery.
Mr. Massy was born in this city in 1845, and was the only son of the late Chas. S. Massy, a jeweler and a pioneer in the temperance cause in the Lehigh Valley, to whose business he succeeded upon his death. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

Board of Trade Banquet.
(Continued from page 28.)
Special Notices.

March 20, per insertion for notices not exceeding 2 lines. Two lines are charged for each insertion per word, off. All subsequent insertions 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. All insertions strictly in advance. Display cards on this page will be charged at $2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Any heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page will be inserted for One Cent a word each...

Situations Wanted.

Notices under this heading ONLY are charged at One Cent a word, payable in advance, but no insertions will be inserted for less than 25 cents. If answers are to be forwarded, postage must be enclosed.

POSITION wanted by a thoroughly competent jeweler, at

WATERMAKER AND ENGRAVER ONLY; PERMANENT POSITION wanted by watch-maker and jeweler; can do plain engrav- ing and optical work: also diamond setting in

WATERS, precious stones, jewelry bought for cash; any amount. H. A. Daniels, 3 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—To you who have succeeded to the business of Moseley & Co., and will continue the manufacture of the Moseley lathe, and it will con- tinue to be made at the same price. When in- terested write to your jobber or to the manufacturers, Moseley Lathe Co., 95 William St., New York.

WANTED—A MANUFACTURING LINE in connection with sterling silver flat ware for the Middle and Western States. Address, A. D., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

JEWEIERS! Send one dollar for five business bringing ads. for newspaper advertising. William L. Ostrom, Ad. Editor and Writer, Olean, N. Y.

FOR SALE—The entire stock and fixtures of one of the finest stores in the business, with an inventory of about $5,000, located in a leading retail city, ready to be moved at once. Address, C. W. L., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

FOR SALE—Entire equipment of a jewelry factory, whole or in parts; real estate, tv in by i ft.; also smaller lathe, presses, drop, rolls, gas furnaces, etc. C. J. Lowry, 56 William St., New York.


FOR SALE—Entire line of jewelry, complete. Address, C. Werth, Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE—Whole outfit complete—tools, safe, etc. Address, David Bros. & Co., Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE—First-class established jewelry and art goods. Address, C. J. Leward, 95 William St., New York.

FOR SALE—Large, Light Top Shop, 8 ft. x 9 ft. x 9 ft. high, containing all first-class machinery for the business. Address, 1, West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Gold and Steel lathe, 12 in. by 5 ft.; also smaller lathe, presses, drop, rolls, gas furnaces, etc. C. J. Leward, 95 William St., New York.

FOR SALE—Five foremen, five watchmen, and equipment, complete. Address, C. W. L., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE. — Entire establishment of an established jewelry and art goods business, ready to move at once. Address, The Assignee, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

(Continued from page 28.)

THE SCOTT-ANBERICH BUILDING, one of the largest business blocks in Salt Lake City, Utah, was descript as fourth tallest building in Salt Lake City, Feb., 1897, $300,000; insurance, $125,000. The lower floor was occupied by J. M. Scott & Co., wholesale hardware dealers; Joslin & Park, jewelers, and Galloway, Hoock & Co., glassware.

be passed providing that when a merchant makes a statement to a commercial agency, ... action and honest co-operation to try to have some of this remedy in our own State, I think our losses would be lessened.
The Silversmiths' Building as a Home for Wholesale Jewelers.

In the matter of enterprise the fame of Chicago is world-wide. As a sample of business enterprise the erection of the Silversmiths' Building, 131, 133, 135 and 137 Wabash Ave., is a case in point. Some two years ago Benj. Allen, noting the tendency of the Silverware manufacturers, has already engaged space.

There are a few good floors and a number of smaller divisions yet to be had, and the opportunity is an exceptional one for a manufacturer or jobber in jewelry, silversmiths, have already engaged space.

The building is illustrated on page 35 of this issue of THE CIRCULAR.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

FROM EUROPE.


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Providence.

All communications intended for this column addressed to P. O. Box 1093, Providence, R. I., will receive prompt attention.

Benjamin F. Merrill has removed from 139 Chester Ave., and his present address is unknown.

D. F. Conover & Co.'s offer of 20 per cent. is not meeting with much favor with the creditors in this vicinity.

The copartnership existing between Alfred Vester and Albert Ohler as Alfred Vester & Co., has been dissolved, Albert Ohler withdrawing. Mr. Vester will continue the business.

Secretary Morton, of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, was busy Friday disbursing a settlement of 25 cents cash to the members who are interested in the failure of Louis Abt & Co., Chicago, Ill. Eastern manufacturers are interested for between $12,000 and $15,000.

The works of the Gorham Mfg. Co. have been closed during the past week for the semi-annual stock taking. During the shutdown the machinery was overhauled and all necessary repairs made and a complete statement of all the machinery, stock (finished and in process) was made up.

Truman Sherman Foote, of the Campbell-Metealf Silver Co., will be married Wednesday next to Miss Georgia Hardy, daughter of John A. Hardy, of Westville, Conn. The ceremony will take place at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Grand Ave. Congregational Church, New Haven, Conn. A reception will be held during the evening at the home of the bride's parents.

Among the corporation returns filed at the City Hall the past week were: Wood, Bicknell & Potter Co., capital stock actually paid in $15,000; value of real estate as last assessed for city tax, $6,900; value of total assets, $129,601.30; amount of liabilities, $43,286.07. Signed by George I. Wood, Frank J. Bicknell, Joseph H. Potter and J. Harris Potter.

Robert Johnson threw a brick through the window of E. E. Hosmer's jewelry store, corner of Westminster and Franklin Sts., Wednesday morning, and was captured on the evening of the same day with the jewelry he had stolen in his pockets. He was taken before Judge Sweetland, in the District Court, Thursday morning. He was charged with breaking and entering the shop of Eva E. Hosmer and stealing nine watches valued at $49, 20 chains valued at $10, and 31 rings valued at $5. Johnson pleaded not guilty, and waived examination. Under $700 bonds the prisoner was bound over to the grand jury.

The above is a fac-simile of the colored cover of an artistically printed booklet, containing illustrations of the famous diamonds of the world together with a description and history of the same.

COPY SENT FREE UPON APPLICATION TO OPPENHEIMER BROS. & VEITH, CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS, DEALERS IN WATCHES, 68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to S. Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

There was no material change in the general trade the past week. A couple of pleasant days following the cold snap brought in a few nearby dealers, but the generally unfavorable weather kept would-be buyers at home. Many dealers, from a distance will await the coming of the traveling men, who left the city in large numbers the past week, and as they had not yet had time to reach their customers and send in orders, the week was rather flat. The general conditions indicate continued good feeling, with expectation of fair orders from the traveling men.

C. W. Shewalter, Arcola, Ill., formerly of Champaign, Ill., has sold out.

M. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros., is on a three weeks' trip east, including New York.

J. S. Gratz is now representing A. Hirsch & Co. in Wisconsin and the Lake Superior region.

L. Eisenbach, representing A. Hirsch & Co., leaves this week for Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

The engagement is announced of Miss Agnes R. Berg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris H. Berg, to Joseph A. Landauer, of Milwaukee.

Matthias J. Hiebeler, the Center St. jeweler, is said to be a candidate for appointment by Governor Tanner as a Lincoln Park commissioner, and is highly spoken of for the position.

Frank Strayer, for F. C. Happe Co., left early in the week on a western trip and will go as far as Iowa; Ed. Hoffman, for the same house, leaves the coming week for the northwest.

A resolution was passed at the last meeting of the Chicago Jewelers' Association favoring the passage of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, and a copy of the resolutions was forwarded to Senators Palmer and Cullom.

The Simmons Co., of Chicago, have incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000, to do a wholesale and retail business in lumber, shingles, diamonds, jewelry, drugs, supplies, patent medicines, and bonds; incorporators, L. E. Raymore, O. H. Simmons, Frank Busscher.

F. J. McManamy, representing Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury, Conn., called on the trade and incidentally looked up prospects of a settlement with Bazzett & Uher Co. The Rogers Silver Plate Co. will shortly open a Chicago salesroom, of which Mr. McManamy will have charge.


Glickauf & Newhouse, the tool and material house, have signed leases for handsome quarters on the 4th floor of the Stewart building, at the northwest corner of State and Washington Sts., and will occupy the new location sometime in April. The Stewart is one of the architectural features of the city and the location so well known as to require no comment. The Glickauf & Newhouse lease covers State St. frontage of 4th floor, and in the words of Mr. Newhouse "will give us the finest arranged and appointed tool and material rooms in the city." Glickauf & Newhouse have been a successful firm from the start, dating their organization at San Francisco, Cal., in 1875. They came to Chicago 19 years ago, and by proper business qualifications and correct business methods have built up a large trade at their present location, 86 State St., three or four doors north of their future home.

The Julius King Optical Co. have leased a handsome suite of offices in the new building at 126 State St., and have transferred the Cleveland branch of their business to that place, where they have fine quarters, and in addition to the stock rooms and offices, a plant equipped with modern machinery and all facilities for executing orders rapidly. This change of the Julius King Optical Co. from Cleveland to Chicago will be welcomed by their many friends and customers in the west and south.

J. T. Brayton is the manager of the new office, L. I. Brayton is in charge of the prescription department and H. H. Koerts is the superintendent. All of these persons were formerly with the Geneva Optical Co. G. C. Ridgway, formerly with the Geneva Optical Co., will represent the Julius King Optical Co. on the road in the middle west the present year.

Cincinnati.

The Queen City Watch Case Co. have been putting in the tools recently purchased from the Duhme Co., and are getting into shape to fill every order in gold cases now offered them in the quickest possible time.

The O. E. Bell Co. have opened their belt factory and are making up their spring stock in fancy leathers. The latest is of monkey skin, tanned in cream white and green, with dots of gold. The new widths are medium and wide.

W. T. Eichelberger & Co., manufacturing jewelers, W. 5th St., have dissolved partnership, Ed. Croninger retiring from the firm to go into business for himself. Mr. Eichelberger will continue at the old stand, while Mr. Croninger will open in the Lyons building, several doors west.

President Walton, of the Cincinnati Wholesale Jewelers' Association, has been stirring up the membership to a full attendance at the regular monthly meeting this week. Some of the important questions will come up for discussion and probable adoption. The Torrey Bankruptcy bill which passed the House of Representatives, will be indorsed by the jewelers.

Leopold Joseph, of this city, bought in the stock of Frohman, Wise & Newman, last week, and the firm are only awaiting the affirmment of the Judge to make arrangements for a new beginning. The sale was effected for the firm and they will soon get into shape to try business again. The only dissenting creditor was the H. Keck Mfg. Co., who refuse to settle other than at 100 cents on the dollar. Oscar Keck says he is sure of a judgment in the replevin case, as he has the notes of the firm for $8,000 given two days before the assignment. Mr. Joseph paid $8,650 for the stock and fixtures and will open the store this week: Many of the eastern creditors have consented to the terms offered by the firm.
BENJ. ALLEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

American Watches, 
Tools,

Diamonds, Jewelry, 
Optical Goods,

Watch Materials, 
Silverware.

Agents for the E. INGRAHAM CO.'S Clocks.

141 and 143 State Street, 
CHICAGO.

Canterbury

STERLING SILVER 
TABLE WARE.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 
CHICAGO, 149-153 STATE STREET.

Large Profits—Quick Sales

Are reasons why Jewellers should handle Sterling Silver Mounted

DOG COLLARS.

Particulars from I. BREMER, 
44-46 Duane St., N.Y.

CHAS. ROSE, MINIATURES, 
THE BEST.

On Watches $1.00
On Ivory. Colored 7.50
HOT NEW LOW PRICES.
Studio, 192 Water Street,
Office, 202 Broadway. 
NEW YORK.

JOHN F. TURNER, 
Jewelers' Auctioneer, 
126 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for Particulars.

THERE are so many goods in the market bearing the word
"Rogers" in some form or another, some of which are inferior
goods, that the word "Rogers" is no longer a guarantee of
quality. To be absolutely sure of the best in the market, see that
your goods bear the name "HAMILTON" either CROWN

HAMILTON or ROGERS & HAMILTON. They are the
best in all respects, style, finish, and lasting qualities.

WRITE FOR 
NEW PRICE LIST.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co., 
WATERBURY, 
CONN.
Kansas City.
O. J. Friend, Milan, Mo., whose store was lately burned out, has repaired his store at his old location, and is now in better shape than formerly.

Among the out-of-town buyers here last week were: Chas. Hayes, Lawrence, Kan.; Geo. McCoy, Polo, Mo.; M. F. Kohler, Parsons, Kan.; Jno. Rupp, Atchison, Kan.; E. E. Bell, Falls City, Mo.

The store of Herman Streicher, 1015 Main St., had front windows broken by thieves last week. Only a few diamonds and some cheap watches were secured, the thieves not attempting to enter the store any further.

On account of the numerous robberies of late by smashing of the glass in the windows, jeweler J. R. Mercer has securely protected his windows. On the inside next to the heavy plate glass has been put a fine steel scroll frame, entirely protecting the goods inside, as the holes in the net are too small to admit of any hand, and yet the scroll is so designed that it does not detract from the beauty of the windows or hide the display within.

Indianapolis,
Enrique C. Miller is back from a trip to Ohio.

A new repair shop has been opened in Scotttaboro, Ind., by P. H. McGlade.

Louis F. Ott, Veedersburg, Ind., and E. M. Wilhite, Danville, Ind., made purchases in town last week.

E. G. Reece has bought out Chas. Forger, Shelbyville, Ind. Mr. Forger will engage in the tobacco business.

H. A. Comstock finished his annual inventory last week. His brother, James Comstock is now associated with the firm.

R. C. Tisdall, Geneva, Ind., has not been seen nor heard of for several weeks. It is said that he disappeared with the funds of the I. O. O. F. society of that town.

Leo Lando, the optician, narrowly escaped a big loss from the fire in the Dennison Hotel, Jan. 29. The store rooms next to Lando were badly damaged by water.

Julius C. Walk & Son have displayed in their window dies and samples showing the different pieces in the course of construction of the original Indianapolis souvenir spoon, which they control.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.
L. S. Weiler, Minneapolis, has removed to 211 Washington Ave., S.

E. Johnson, New London, Minn., has taken a partner. The name of the new firm is Quam & Johnson.

Mrs. Hope, wife of Lawrence Hope, jeweler, St. Paul, Minn., died recently from consumption, after an illnness of several years. Ask your Jobber for B. S. O. Goods.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: E. C. Bennett, Zumbrota, Minn.; J. H. Sahlfinger, Melrose, Minn.; K. H. Lambertson, Winthrop, Minn.; F. V. De Coster, Litchfield, Minn.; W. H. Schultz, Minneapolis, last week received the sad news of the death of his father, aged 82 years, who died in Chicago, where he has resided for the past 20 years, and for years engaged in the jewelry business there.

Detroit.
H. C. Dittmar, West Saginaw, Mich., will conduct the business formerly known as Camp & Dittmar.

David W. Davis, jeweler, was last week married to Miss Carrie Goldberg, at Kalamazoo, Mich. The couple left for New York for a wedding trip.

Chattel Mortgages Given by A. Kirchgesner to be Contested.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5.—A. Kirchgesner, Tecumseh, Mich., yesterday filed chattel mortgages on his stock to secure preferred creditors as follows: Mrs. Amelia Fisher, of Adrian, $2,400; John J. Vollmayer, of Toledo, O., $925; Frank Kirchgesner, of Clinton, $500, and Libbie B. Kress, of Bridge-water, $500. An attachment for $1,100 was issued, and the stock is in the hands of the Sheriff.

A Detroit jeweler has placed his interests in the hands of an attorney who was instructed to test the legality of the mortgages.

Frank Obermeyer, jeweler, Menomonee Falls, Wis., died last Monday. Previous to last April he was engaged in the same business in Milwaukee. In November, 1895, he had an accident which resulted in a broken leg, and had not fully recovered from the effects of it. He recently recovered a judgment of $1,500 against the city on account of his injuries. The family which he leaves consists of a wife and two children.
Pacific Coast Notes.

L. Jaccard has re-engaged in the jewelry and watchmaking business in Livermore, Cal.

A company is now being formed in Chicago to work the property on Burnt River, where opals were reported to have recently been found.

The L. M. Forman Clock Co. have offered to put a four-foot dial clock over the porch of the Nadeau hotel, Los Angeles, for the inspection of the fire department of that city.

It is said that Jackson & Whiting, Los Angeles, expect to do some extensive work on their tourmaline mine this year. The property is in the Tauquitz mining district near San Jacinto, Cal., and is looked upon as being very valuable.

San Francisco.

Barrett & Sherwood have removed from 7 Kearney St. to 141 Post St.

On Feb. 1st Nat. Raphael, formerly of 128 Kearney St., opened his diamond office in Room C, first floor of the Thurlow block.

San Francisco dealers have completed their stock taking and are now preparing for the spring trade. Business has been fair and generally speaking may be considered better than it was at this period last year. The usual post-holiday failures are not plentiful, probably owing to the conservative business methods of last season.

Hirsch & Kahn recently dissolved partnership, and Alphonse Hirsch is continuing the old business. George H. Kahn will start out in the same line for himself and has leased the Gunst corner at Sutter and Kearney Sts. This is a half block from the Standard Optical Co., and is probably the best location on the street. Mr. Hirsch, it is said, will move his store to 7 Kearney St., vacated by Barrett & Sherwood.

The Eastern travelers are coming in by droves. D. A. Wilkins, Ostby & Barton Co., was among the first to put in an appearance. H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap, came in with a couple of friends, and of the others so far heard from are Mr. Limbach, Foster & Bailey; Mr. Carpenter, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Fred. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; Mr. Metcalf, R. Blackinton & Co.; Mr. Whiting, Whiting, Davis & Co., and E. Block, W. & S. Blackinton.

Masked Robbers Hold Up Jeweler Heilman in His Store.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—The store of John A. Heilman, 1106 Baltimore Ave., was entered by three masked men about 6 o'clock last Monday night, and while one held a revolver at Mr. Heilman's head the other two emptied a show case of emblems and chains and small jewelry into a grip they carried, and also emptied the money drawer of about $150. After securing their plunder the thieves fled, leaving no clue whatever to work upon. The robbery is all the more daring from the fact that the store is in one of the principal thoroughfares, which was crowded with people at that time of night.
The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Mr. Ellis, Quavle & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Mr. Heyman, Stern Bros. & Co.; F. M. Wheeler, Dominic & Hoff; Mr. Osborne, Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; C. D. Ferre, for E. N. Parker; Charles Roe, the E. Ingram Co.; and W. R. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.

E. A. Woodmansey, representing Potter & Buffinton, Providence, was in Toronto last week.


D. H. Weils, missionary for the American Waltham Watch Co., has been seriously ill with diphtheria, the use of anti-toxic fever being resorted to on account of the severity of the attack.

Canada and the Provinces.

H. B. Kent, of R. & H. B. Kent, Toronto, has gone on a purchasing trip to New York and the Eastern States.

Albert Moses, of the Trenton Watch Co., was in Toronto on Tuesday last, on his return from the Chicago Cycle Show.

Harry Ryrie, of Ryrie Bros., left Toronto, Monday last, for California and the Southern States. He will be absent for about a month.

Ambrose Kent, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, is in New York purchasing additional machinery for the manufacturing department which, owing to the increased business of the firm, is being considerably enlarged.

J. H. Jones & Co., wholesale jewelry and fancy goods, Montreal, have assigned. They have offered 30 cents on the dollar, but this has been refused. The firm are an old established one of good repute, and the failure has excited surprise.

The attempt of the Canadian Association of Opticians to secure a charter at the approaching session of the Provincial Legislature, investing them with powers similar to those sought by the Optical Society of the State of New York, will be vigorously opposed by the physicians who wish to keep the professional testing of eyesight in their own hands. Both parties are quietly organizing their forces for an active campaign, the result of which is exceedingly doubtful.

A meeting of the Jewelers' Section of the Toronto Board of Trade was held on the 3d inst. W. K. McNaught, president of the section, occupied the chair and Edmund Scheuer acted as secretary. The object of the meeting was to consider recommendations to be forwarded to the government Tariff Commission for changes in the present rate of duties in regard to some items over looked at the time of the visit of the Commissioners. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the rate of duty on glass imported by manufacturers of silver and silver plated ware for the express purpose of mounting should be 20 per cent., and that the rate on manucure steel and steel parts of silver novelties should be 20 per cent.

Trade has been decided quiet in Toronto for some weeks, but is lately beginning to improve. The principal demand is still for silver novelties and small goods, but during the past month there has been a steady call for watches of good grades, partly due to the new time regulations of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The J. E. Ellis Co. and Ambrose Kent & Sons report a fair demand for diamonds and opals, mainly in rings. A line of small clocks in china and porcelain, introduced by E. Scheuer, is selling well. The Spring trade will not be characterized by many novelties in style. Among some features of the lines now offered is a large sized silver watch chain with fancy colored stones. Two-inch belts are likely to be popular and the enamelled jewelry of bright colors is in favor.
Boston.

F. H. Haines, jeweler, Green St., has assigned to R. R. Gilman, attorney.

Albert S. Newman & Co., Brattle Sq., have held a voluntary petition in insolvency.

Fred M. Harris, of Harris & Lawton, has the sympathy of many friends in the trade in the death of his wife, which occurred last week.


F. E. Margot, optician, has fitted up a room on Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, and divides his time between his Boston office and the one in the University city.

Arthur H. Pray and Mrs. Pray are booked for a European tour, sailing from New York for the Mediterranean next week. They will be away between two and three months.

Arthur O. Jennings, general manager and secretary of the Waterbury Watch Co., has been in town the past week to visit their New England representative in the new office of Tiffany & Co.

Work was resumed at the factory of the American Waltham Watch Co. Feb. 1, after a week of vacation. The same number of employees and the same hours of work prevailed as prior to the brief shut-down.

The annual meeting of the Boston Jewellers' Club will be held next Saturday at the Boston Tavern. Election of officers is the principal business on hand for the occasion, and a dinner will be a feature of the evening.

Daniel O'Hara, of the O'Hara Waltham Dial Co., has been in Washington during the week in the interest of the American manufacturers in his line of business, who suffer from Swiss competition. He appeared and presented his views on the subject before the Ways and Means Committee while at the capital, pointing out needed tariff changes.

The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. are preparing a very fine exhibit for the Boston bicycle show. The company has just received an order from St. Petersburg for 100 bicycles, 50 of them to be forwarded immediately.

E. V. Clergue, who has been representing the house on the Comunct for several weeks, has returned from St. Petersburg to London. He will visit France before returning to this country.

Charles May, 386 Washington St., has taken a lease of larger and more convenient quarters at 22 Bromfield St., to which he will remove about March 1. The rooms are on the second floor, and are the same that were occupied about 20 years ago by May Bros., when Mr. May was an employee of that house. He will add to his business in his new location by increasing his line of American and high-grade Swiss watches, retaining his watch material trade as the principal feature, however, and will carry a stock of French traveling clocks.

St. Louis.

Edwin Massa, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., left for Tennessee and Mississippi points last week.

J. B. Hayden, one of the trade from Topeka, Kan., was here last week, en route to Hot Springs, Ark., with his wife.

Mr. Peek, a partner of the house of L. B. Moore & Co., Denison, Tex., was in the city last week, and left for northern points.

Traveling men are coming in more plentifully, but none of them is enthusiastic over the amount of business he has done here of late.

H. S. Parker, 208 N. 6th St., is selling out his stock at auction. He will in future, as stated previously in the Circular, devote himself to the manufacture and sale of umbrellas.

G. H. Moll has severed his connection with the St. Louis Clock & Silverware Co., and has built his interest to Fred. L. Steiner. The latter has sold his jewelry store at 3500 N. Broadway to his brother, Otto Steiner.

Louis P. Aloe, of the A. S. Aloe Co., was married on Feb. 4 to Miss Edith Rosenblatt. The ceremony took place at 5 o'clock P. M., at the magnificent new Temple Shaare Emeth, Rev. Dr. Sonneschein officiating. The large edifice was filled with friends and acquaintances of the bride and groom, among the company being Meyer Bauman, of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., who is an uncle of the bride.

The Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co. have perfected arrangements whereby they will secure quarters second to none in the city. They will move about March 1 to the Commercial building, S. E. Cor. 6th and Olive Sts., and will occupy quarters on the second floor. The floor space will aggregate 2,200 square feet. The floor will be inlaid with marble, and all office fixtures will be arranged with Italian marble wainscoting. The firm are going to an expense of $8,000 in getting new safes, etc., and the expense of remodeling and decorating their new place will amount to $2,000 more. One of the new features of this store will be a room especially devoted to diamonds, and when the change is made it will be one of the handsomest and best arranged stores in the country.

Pittsburgh.

Sol Cerf, now on Penn Ave. will remove April 1 to Liberty Ave., a desirable move.

W. J. Johnstone & Co., now in the Verner building, will occupy the entire floor after April 1.

Word was received in this city of the illness of H. Janowitz, Johnstown, Pa., with pneumonia.

Kingsbacher Bros. will shortly open a Broadway, New York, office for wholesale business, that in Pittsburgh being devoted to the retail trade.

M. Mazer, Beaver Ave., Allegheny, is looking for quarters on Federal St., securing which he will auction off his stock of the Beaver Ave. store.

Gillespie Bros., jobbers in the Park building, are negotiating for a larger room on the Fifth Ave. side of this immense building, and, if successful, will remove in April.

J. Harvey Wattles, his health permitting, will make his tenth annual European trip in the interests of W. W. Wattles & Sons, sometime in the early Spring, and will be accompanied by Mrs. Wattles.

D. L. Switzer, lately with H. L. Lang, Staunton, Va., and W. A. Grubert, of the same city, will shortly open a store in the Marquis building, corner of Main and Augusta Sts. Mr. Switzer has just returned from a trip east, having purchased stock.

Hulkemberg Bros., Corning, O., have dissolved partnership, F. Hulkanberg continuing. H. Hulkanberg has opened a watch repair shop on Valley St., and will also contract in drilling oil wells, having purchased an interest in a string of tools.

S. L. Brandt, Greensburg, Pa., report ed "dead" in a contemporary, is at present very much alive. The item referred to was a matter of great surprise to the gentleman and his friends.


Toledo.

George Rapp is overhauling his counter cases and is supplying them with new hard wood doors.

Jewelers here are more than satisfied with the business done in January, and on one or two instances they are congratulating themselves upon the showing of their books that the business of the month exceeded that of the same month last year.

Mr. Teale, of J. J. Freeman & Co., is dabbling in coffee as a side line. Recently a stock company was formed here which is known as the Ohio Coffee Growing and Trading Co. Mr. Teale is one of the heavier stockholders and is at present in Mexico looking after the interests of the concern.

Robert Nelson & Co., wholesale jewelers, have five men on the road, but report only ordinary business. Robert Nelson, Jr., has recently purchased the entire business of the Nelson & Hulkenberg supply house, of which he was the head, and will shortly form a stock company.

Quite a number of traveling men called on the trade the past week. They were: Kinney Merrill, Bowler & Burdick Co., Cleveland; Wm. J. Swigart, Cincinnati; L. E. Meyers; Mr. Miller, H. Kock & Co., Cincinnati; Mr. Pope, for Frank W. Smith, Gardner, Mass.; E. J. Brown, Geneva Optical Co.; Wm. C. Soloman; Sam H. Fink, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; Mr. Wheeler, Dominick & Haaf, and Mr. Dumont, of the Whiting Paper Co.
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Feb. 10, 1897.

Trade-Mark Information.

Note—The publication of our work, "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades" containing over 1,900 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference, and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.


Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Whose trade-mark is found on pocket-book corners?

FRED. B. BLACKMON.

ANSWER:—This mark is used by Langfeld Bros. & Co., manufacturers of leather goods, 564 Broadway, New York.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 23, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We enclose trade-mark, and would ask you to whom it belongs. We fail to find it in your book. Thanking you in advance for your kindness, we remain,

Yours very truly,

D. C. JACARD,

By Walter Jacard.

ANSWER:—This mark, we think, is that of Simons, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. The firm say that it is undoubtedly theirs. Their trade-mark, reproduced on page 48 of "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," consists, as may be seen, of an old English S within a shield of same form as above. In stamping, the letter S may have shown slightly simplified from that of the printed mark.

John F. Turner, jewelers' auctioneer, is conducting a sale for the mortgagees of Charles Bachman, Ottumwa, la.

L. COMBREMONT,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
Watch Materials and Tools, Jewelers' Supplies, Jean Richard Main Springs, Pearl Main Springs, Watch Glasses, Swiss Watches and Optical Goods.
45 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often delayed. The Circular desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

Montreal, Jan. 22, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Is there likely to be anything of special interest to the jewelry trade in European exhibitions this year? How about the Stockholm Exhibition, and are there any others worthy of a visit?

Yours truly,

HEART BUSK & SONS.

ANSWER:—The only exhibition regarding which we have to date any details is the International Exhibition at Brussels, to be opened in April, 1897. At this exhibition there will be an extensive display of Swiss products, in which, undoubtedly, watches, jewelry and music boxes will form a prominent part. All the European countries will be represented, but as far as America is concerned, we are not aware of any house identified with the jewelry and watch industries that intends to make an exhibition. We have no details of the Stockholm exhibition. The Swedish consul in New York has received no details, but says there will be no American exhibits. Norway and Sweden play little part with America as far as the jewelry trade is concerned, although the import statistics sometimes contain mention of small imports of Swedish and Norwegian silverware.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 30, 1897.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly answer in "Workshop Notes" how to harden steel dies the best way that you know of?

P. NERHAUT.

ANSWER:—A well-known, practical diesinker tells us that it is impossible to teach by words alone the exact method for properly tempering a particular article of steel, inasmuch as it requires the trained eye and practiced hand to detect the moment when the steel is heated to the proper temperature. There are several kinds of steel, each requiring a different temperature before immersion in water. The general formula given by him is as follows: Cover the article to be hardened with a paste composed of ivory black and oil; then heat to a cherry red, and quench in cold water.

Connecticut.

Wm. B. Steele, who has been in the employ of Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, more than 20 years, has accepted a position as foreman with C. Rogers & Bros., of Meriden.

William H. Watrous, president and treasurer of the William Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, with his wife, left Feb. 2, for an extended trip south. While away they will visit Baltimore, Md.; Asheville, N. C., and New Orleans, La.

Fred Harth, Danbury, moved Feb. 2, from the store in Foster's building to a room in the Post Office building. The store formerly occupied by Mr. Harth has been leased by C. Leon Bryant, of the firm of Rider, Bryant & Co., jewelers. Mr. Bryant will commence business there March 1.

Papers have been served upon C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, in the interest of James Farrell, administrator of the estate of Francis Farrell, to recover damages on account of death of the latter, who was killed while at work in the engine room of the Rogers' factory, July 29, 1896. The suit is for $5,000 and is returnable in the Superior Court in Waterbury the first Tuesday in March, 1897.

A "black cat" card in a bag envelope is the latest advertising device sent by H. M. Rich & Co., auctioneers, 21 School St., Boston, Mass., to their patrons in the jewelry trade.

CHAS. BACHEM,

249-251 N. J. R. R. Avenue. NEWARK, N. J.

MANUFACTURER OF
Marquise Heads, Clusters, Ring Shanks, Gypsy Rings, etc.

NO SOLDER Heads! NO SEAM!
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

Superior to Anything Ever Shown.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

For the convenience of the New York trade, Messrs. NORDY & HEPPELING, 17 Maiden Lane, will carry a complete line of my Cluster Heads.
News Gleanings.

B. Meeker has removed from Towanda, Pa., to Monroe, Pa.
A. H. Martin has removed from Enfield, N. H., to Wilton, N. H.
D. R. Colman, St. Louis, Mo., has given a chattel mortgage for $120.
E. C. Carpenter, Ithaca, N. Y., has given a mortgage for $1,000.
H. A. Lange, Dubuque, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for $525.
Chas. E. Jones, Buena Vista, Col., has sold real estate valued at $1,000.
J. E. Hayden, Topenka, Kan., has given a chattel mortgage for $650.
W. D. Brotchie recently sold out his jewelry store in Storm Lake, Ia.
A chattel mortgage for $350 has given by C. Burdick, Effingham, Kan.
A chattel mortgage for $941 has been given by R. H. Ballard, Reinbeck, Ia.
A. Kahrs, Sedalia, Mo., recently returned home from a buying trip to Kansas City.
E. C. Shaver has advertised that he will close up his jewelry store in Lompoc, Cal.
The jewelry store of J. H. Densmore & Co., Arusa, Cal., has been attached for $300.
The store of jeweler Mills, Fort Smith, Ark., was badly damaged by fire a few days ago.
The store of the Stone Jewelry Co., Grand Forks, N. D., is reported to have been burned out.
A. S. Goodhue, Fort Fairfield, Me., is offering his creditors 20 cents on the dollar cash.
The judgment held against the Empire Jewelry Co., Seattle, Wash., has been released.
Lewis J. Henise, jeweler, York, Pa., was married a few days ago to Miss Maggie Seifert.
The jewelry stock of Barrett & Sherwood, San Francisco, Cal., has been sold by the assignee.
James Smith, jeweler, Greenwood, N. Y., has established a branch shop at Oswego, New York.
The store of the Blitz Jewelry Co., recently incorporated in Denver, Colo., has been damaged by fire.
A. R. Huberman, Omaha, Neb., has given warranty deeds for $21,200 and reality mortgages for $17,900.
J. L. Teeters & Co., Lincoln, Neb., have succeeded to the wholesale jewelry business of Teeters & Scott.
A. M. Peoples will occupy a remodeled store at 6th and Market Sts., Chester, Pa., for his jewelry business.
O. H. Stevens, Kansas City, Mo., has given a trust deed for $1,500, as a part purchase price of some real estate.
E. Marsh & Co., Fort Scott, Kan., were recently relieved of $20 in cash and a quantity of jewelry by burglars.
Peter Considine has resigned from the employ of Stoll & Funk, jewelers, Lebanon, Pa., and has opened a small store at 30 N. 8th St.

George R. Clark, senior member of Clark & Co., jewelers, E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y., died Jan. 31, aged 70 years. One son, Geo. E. Clark, survives.
W. S. McMillan, who for some years has conducted a jewelry store in Avoca, Pa., will open a similar establishment on Spruce St., Scranton, Pa.
The Eastern Silver Plating Co., Biddeford, Me., have made proposals to the Board of Trade of Portsmouth, N. H., relative to location in that city.
In a fire in Scranton, Pa., Jan. 29, the business of jeweler E. Schimpf was affected by water. His loss, fully covered by insurance, was about $800.
The Whitney Jewelry Co., of Tyler, Tex., has been chartered with a capital stock of $2,500. Incorporators: J. P. Whitney, R. H. Haden, B. F. Stafford.
Thomas J. Loveland, jeweler and watchmaker, and one of the oldest residents of Americus, Ga., died recently of pneumonia, after an illness of only three days.
Under a recent ordinance, passed in Kansas City, Mo., jewelers also do a pawnbroker business must pay a license of $15 a year in addition to their regular merchant's license.
Maynes Wells Co., dealers in jewelry, laces, etc., Salt Lake City, Utah, have made an assignment to J. Kerkman. Liabilities, first class, $2,372; second class, $3,174; third class, $692.
Burglars on the night of Jan. 29 attempted to enter the jewelry store of J. W. Parrish, Newark, Pa. The would-be thieves were discovered and several shots were fired at them, but they escaped.
A fire in the jewelry store of John Derben, 620 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., last Monday night, was caused by a gas jet's setting fire to charcoal on a workbench in the store. The damage was trifling.
The Oswego Silver Metal Mfg. Co., Oswego, N. Y., whose plant was wiped out by fire last September, made a general assignment Feb. 2. To the liabilities at the time of the fire were $43,000. The assets are about $1,000.
Christopher Gerhard, watchmaker, 350 N. Gay St., Baltimore, Md., died Jan. 30 of a complication of diseases. He was 62 years of age and was born in Germany. Mr. Gerhard had been a resident of Baltimore 43 years. He leaves a widow and five children.
At 6 o'clock in the evening of Jan. 28 two men rode up to Morton & Leaky's drug store, Lehigh, I. T., dismounted, entered the store and at the point of Winchester rifles, murdered Mr. Morton of $600. Mr. Gomez, who did the job smeared the plate by a stone wrapped in a towel.

AND HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

Feb. 10, 1897.

The death occurred Jan. 26 of William E. Reed one of the oldest residents of Kenosha, Wis. Mr. Reed was born in Oswego, N. Y., March 24, 1834. He learned the jewelry business at Cincinnati, and for a time resided in New Orleans and California, settling in Kenosha in 1855, where he established himself in the jewelry business. He was alderman of Kenosha for 10 years and president of the council five years. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Odd Fellows' Lodge, Knights of Honor and a Knight Templar.
A. C. Murphy's jewelry store, Erie, Pa., was entered by burglars on the night of Jan. 31, through a window in the rear part of the store that had been boarded up. The window was rather high up, and the chances are the operators had to use a ladder to get up there. A board was pried off and the burglar got in. The room was cut off from the store proper and contained some silverware and duplicate stock. It was evident that the burglars were hard put to carry the dogs that are kept in the store. It is thought $100 will cover the jeweler's loss.

The window of the jewelry store of S. Seff, 824 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md., was broken at an early hour last Tuesday morning by thieves, who secured $300 worth of booty, chiefly rings. The robbery took place between three and four o'clock, when the electric lights along that thoroughfare were extinguished, and in their hurry the thieves overlooked a valuable bracelet. The men who did the job smeared the plate glass of the window with molasses, and then stuck a piece of paper on it. The glass was broken by a stone wrapped in a towel.


Herbert H. Chabot has opened repairing rooms at 4 Bancroft St.
Edward T. Fox, jeweler, Clinton, was tendered a banquet at the Oxford House, Clinton, last Tuesday evening, it being the eve of his departure for Fitchburg, where he has gone into business. The affair was informal, being given as a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by his associates.
Fire broke out in Geo. W. Gilmore's photograph rooms, Bowen block, 393 Main St., at 7 o'clock last Monday night and did $10,000 damage. Among the tenants were Edward Moulton, jeweler, on the first floor, and Thomas D. Gard, manufacturing jeweler, on the second floor. The damage to Messrs. Moulton and Gard will be about $1,200, fully covered by insurance. A little water got into the Scott block, 397 Main St., occupied by L. G. Pennington, jeweler, but he was not damaged. M. Moulton formerly occupied the first floor of the Scott block and held the leases of the Scott and Bowen blocks. He moved from the Scott block last Monday into the Bowen block and had not got settled when the fire came.
The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 2, 1897.

376,180. CHRONOSPHYSOMETER. Horon H. Woodworth, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Apr. 10, 1896. Serial No. 587,048. (No model.)

In a sphygmometric watch, the combination of a watch-movement, an apertured casing therefor, a series of tripping devices carried by a wheel in the train of the movement, and a lever pivotally secured to a platform of said movement, and having one arm engaged in succession by said tripping devices, said lever carrying a needle projecting through said aperture.

378,351. SPECTACLES. George Rauch, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed May 28, 1896. Serial No. 599,400. (No model.)

In a pair of spectacles having temples A, A, the bridge B of rigid ductile metal secured to the lens-frames b, b, by rigid studs d, and extended below said studs, the said extended ends of the bridge B being bent inward and upward and each provided with an inwardly offset nose-guard C.


In a time-indicator for watches in combination with the winding mechanism a hose wheel C operated by the mainspring and provided with a locking device to engage with the crown-wheel H.


A spectacle-frame having in combination with the lens-frames, an upper joint-block, an auxiliary upper joint-block, a lower joint-block constructed to correspond in extent and contour with the combined extent and contour of said upper joint-blocks, said auxiliary joint-

block being separate from said upper and lower joint-blocks, said lower joint-block provided with a pintle near its outer extremity, said auxiliary joint-block having a depression adapted to admit said pintle, said auxiliary joint-block and said lower joint-block possessing relatively thicker and thinner portions, and each joint-block provided with suitable orifices for the reception of binding-screws.

378,367. DETACHABLE HANDLE FOR SMELTING-LADIES. Joseph Idest, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Nov. 2, 1896. Serial No. 610,833. (No model.)

376,436. WATCH-PLATE. David Kamrman, New York, N. Y. Filed July 9, 1896. Serial No. 598,582. (No model.)

376,528. ALARM-CLOCK. Charles B. Garrell, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to John J. Lock, Aurora, Ill. Filed Mar. 25, 1896. Serial No. 584,418. (No model.)

In combination with a clock, an arm arranged to revolve once in a given interval of time, a bisected ring over which said arm moves and with which one end of said arm is in contact, a series of holes in said ring, memorandum-carrying pins adapted to be inserted in said holes so as to be in the path of the other end of said arm, and electrical connections from each half of said ring whereby the passing of said arm over said pin will cause an alarm to be rung.


NYUSA.

Essential features —The word "Nyusa," used since December 2, 1896.

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co. have just received an order from St. Peters burg for an astronomical clock of the finest type to be set up in the observatory at Odessa.

Trade Gossip.

Lassner & Nordlinger, 68 and 70 Nassau St., New York, are this season making a speciality of round diamond cut doublets in all colors. The demand for these stones is large enough to keep the firm "fairly busy," as Mr. Lassner put it. The doublets are of high quality.

A. Koenen & Bro., 81 Nassau St., New York, are now making their offset eye glass case in aluminum. With the use of this metal they claim to produce the lightest case upon the market. That this lightness is not obtained at the expense of durability will be understood by anyone familiar with the properties of aluminum.

Leather goods figure prominently at present among the specialties of Averbeck & Averbeck, 16 and 18 Maiden Lane, New York. Seal is the leather principally used in the firm's line of gentleman's goods, while in ladies' articles monkey skin has the preference. The line is attractive and will undoubtedly impress the trade favorably.

A line of art stationery particularly suitable for the jewelry trade is now handled by Alford & Eakins, 73 Nassau St., New York. The line consists of initialed notepapers put up in attractive papeteries. Four styles of initials are shown. Assortments of 100 papeteries include every initial from A to Z, enabling the jeweler to fill orders for initialed paper from stock.

Impelled by the demands of a steadily growing business, Thos. W. Lind, 67 Friendship St., Providence, R. I., has just increased the floor space of his factory one-half. The floor on which the Lind factory is situated was, until recently, divided by a partition, the rear half being used by Wm. T. Lewis. This partition has been removed and the factory of Mr. Lind now extends over the entire floor. New machinery has also been added which will materially increase the facilities for producing artistic jewelers' findings—the firm's specialty.

The collection of high grade silverware shown by Arthur R. Geoffroy, 548 and 550 W. 23d St., New York, possesses the desirable attribute of pronounced originality. Every piece evinces the firm's desire to create goods wherein beauty of finish and newness of form play equally important parts. An assortment of bon-bon dishes in sterling silver gilt merits particular mention. Fine enamelled decorations are used on nearly all the dishes, aiding to produce an effect no less chaste than dainty. Candle-sticks and flower vases form another attractive portion of the firm's display. Among the larger pieces, loving cups and hollow ware in grape vine and pure rococco designs may be cited as representative specimens.

Louisville.

George Boegehausen and S. E. Ledman, both Market St. jewelers, are laid up with rheumatism.

E. W. Ledman has gone to Albany, N. Y., to attend the 1st A. W. meet.
Workshop Notes.

English Polishing Agents.—An English polishing agent consists of 94.25 per cent. oxide of iron and 5.75 finely powdered charcoal. The mixture is ground in a moist state upon the slab, and the mass is again pulverized after drying.

Colored Cement for filling gold and silver articles consists of 60 parts shellac, 10 parts Venetian turpentine and 3 parts gold bronze or silver bronze, as the case may be. The shellac is melted first, the turpentine is then added, and finally, with constant stirring, the gold or silver bronze.

Writing on Silver.—To write on silver, the tracing of which will never fade, take burnt lead and pulverize it, stir it with sulphur and vinegar to the consistency of paint and write with it on silver plate. Let it dry, and then hold to the fire so as to heat the work slightly, and the tracing is indelibly fixed.

Jewelers’ Cement.—Put in a bottle two ounces isinglass and one of the best gum Arabic, cover them with proof spirits, cork loosely and place the bottle in a vessel of water, and boil it until a thorough solution is effected, then strain for use.

To Resharpen Old Files.—According to the Eisen Ztg., cleanse the old files with soda and warm water, then immerse them in water, to which add sulphuric acid in drops until gas bubbles begin to form on the files. Leave for a few minutes in this bath, then take out and rinse with clear water. The files are said to be good again for work.

Whitening Iron.—To render iron as white and beautiful almost as silver, take ammonical salts in powder and mix it with an equal quantity of quicklime. Dissolve in cold water and mix well. When done, immerse the red heated article in this bath and it will become as white as silver. Be careful not to burn the article by overheating.

Hard Gold Alloy.—Very hard gold alloy suited for many purposes is obtained by melting together 3 parts gold, 2 parts silver, 4 parts copper and 1 part palladium. The mixture is of brownish-red color and assumes a high polish. We should think that it would be excellent for jewel holes; a good, hard alloy would be preferable to colored glass jewels often seen in low grade watches.

To Color Brass a Gold Yellow.—A gold-like appearance may be given to brass by using a fluid prepared by boiling for about 15 minutes and consisting of 4 parts caustic soda, 4 parts sugar of milk and 100 parts water, after which 4 parts of a concentrated solution of sulphuric acid and 4 parts water are added, with constant stirring. The mixture is then cooled to 79° C., and the previously well cleaned articles are for a short time laid into it. When left in for some time they will first assume a bluish and then a rainbow color.

To Repair the Fusee Top Pivot.—First file up and repolish the square, taking off the corners sufficiently to prevent them standing above the pivot when it is re-polished. Put the square into an eccentric arbor, and get the fusee quite true. Now put a screw ferrule onto the fusee back arbor, and push the whole piece in the turns with the eccentric in front, using the box on the ferrule at back. If the pivot is much cut it should be turned slightly with the point of the graver. Polish first with steel and coarse stuff, and finish with the glossing burnerish.

Lap for Polishing Pivots, &c.—Those who have much experience in polishing may, with advantage, use a lap for straight pivots and shoulders. The lap and pinion are rotated in opposite directions by means of two bows held in the right hand, the lap being centered in the back limb of a depthing tool and the pinion in the front one. An arrow is fixed to the depthing tool to hold it in the vise by, and a piece of brass wire clasps the rudders of the front limb, so that the operator can move the pinion to and fro with his left hand. A soft, steel lap at first, and a fine lap afterward, are generally used. They should be turned truth on the edge and the face slightly undercut.

The Collet.—The balance-spring collet often gives trouble, owing to bad fitting and want of freedom of the cock and screwheads of the index piece. I usually put my watches in beat by moving the collet with a fine screw driver or drill in the slot, without shifting the stud slit of the cock, resting the cock on the board paper, and simply drawing the balance a sufficient distance to get at the collet. I find that being out of beat is a greater source of stoppage than anything else, and suppose the trouble and danger attending frequent removal of the spring and balance the reason why it is overlooked, and devised this plan to save trouble and insure accuracy of beat.

To Harden a Staff.—When a repairer is working for future contingencies and making a supply of balance staffs, his chief consideration is how to harden them nicely. Let him do as follows: Take about a dozen blank staffs, lay them in a hollow in a piece of charcoal and cover them with a thin piece of soap, and by means of a good sized alcohol flame and blowpipe heat them to a cherry red, and then plunge them quickly into linsed oil. In preparing this operation, see that as the flame is directed the soap melts rapidly and covers the pieces with a thin, black coating, which will serve to exclude the air while heating. If it is properly done the sudden cooling causes this shell to chip off and leaves the blank stuff perfectly white; but should the result not be satisfactory, a little rolling between the fingers will remove it, or should a better polish be desired and the repairer has an American lathe, he can quickly and nicely polish them with a fine emery stick.
Monarch Screw Cases
14k. Gold Filled
Guaranteed for 20 Years
“Kant-Kum-Off” Bows
All Styles $14.00.

SUBJECT TO CATALOGUE DISCOUNTS.

YOUR JOBBER SHOULD HAVE THEM IN HIS STOCK, IF NOT SEND TO

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
FAHYS BUILDING,       NEW YORK.
Montauk Screw Cases
Guaranteed for 15 Years
"Kant-Kum-Off" Bows
All Styles $9.00.

SUBJECT TO CATALOGUE DISCOUNTS.

YOUR JOBBER SHOULD HAVE THEM IN HIS STOCK; IF NOT SEND TO

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,
FAHYS BUILDING,
NEW YORK.
Import Lines For Jewelers.

FROM OUR OWN WORKS
AT LIMOGES AND CARLSBAD. Specialties and Novelties Suitable for the Jewelry Trade.

A NEW DEPARTURE (For Import Only is Our Line of) FRENCH JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES, AND OTHER PARIS NOUVEAUTES.

Which we offer at prices that cannot fail to interest you.

CHARLES AHRENFELDT & SON,
50, 52, 54 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

PARIS, LIMOGES, CARLSBAD, BERLIN, LEIPZIG.

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, posses the great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them, it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strips (to be had with the Razors) should be used in preference to others.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS. 21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N.Y.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Willetts' Art Belleek China Trade Winner.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATIONS.

Wicke & Pye, 32-36 Park Place, N. Y.

J. S. O'CONNOR,
Manufacturer of American Rich Cut Glassware.

REGINA MUSIC BOXES.
LINCOLN BLDG., 14th St. & Union Sq. W., N.Y.

A. WOLFF, General Agent.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE of books for the jewelry and kindred trades. Just issued. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO., 129 B'way, N. Y.
A Pearl Farm.

There is only one pearl farm in the world. It is in the Torres Strait, at the northern extremity of Australia, and belongs to James Clark, of Queensland. Mr. Clark, who is known as "the king of the pearl-fishers," originally stocked it with a hundred and fifty thousand pearl oysters. Now fifteen hundred men—two hundred of whom are divers—and two hundred and fifty vessels are employed in harvesting the crop.

"I have been fifteen years engaged in pearl-fishing," Mr. Clark told a correspondent of the Melbourne Age. "I began in a small way, and have given the fisheries my close attention during all this time. My experience has led me to the belief that, with proper intelligence in the selection of a place, one can raise pearls and pearl shells as easily as one can raise oysters."

"I started my farm three years ago, and have stocked it with shells which I obtained, in many instances, far out at sea. To grow shells successively, however, according to my experience thus far, the water must not be too deep.

"My pearl-shell farm covers five thousand and eighty-nine square miles. Over most of it the water is shallow. In shallow water shells attain the greatest size; and besides, it is hard for the divers to go down deep.

"I ship my pearls to London in my own vessels. The catch each year runs, roughly speaking, from two hundred thousand dollars' worth up to almost five times that amount."—The Youth's Companion.

Very beautiful are the dressing bags with gold repoussé fittings and tortoise shell backed brushes.

The sad for collecting monograms is still as popular as ever, and jewelers are catering to the public taste by exhibiting for sale sheets of monograms, at prices depending on the rarity of the same.
MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with The Circular regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

The Sizes of Diamonds.

THE following letter brings up an interesting question:

East Las Vegas, N. Mex., Jan. 20, 1897.

Editor of The Jewelers' Circular:

Can you furnish cuts as follows: One showing the top of a round diamond cut stone, one showing a side view of same, one showing sizes of stones by stone gauge and one showing the sizes of the karats. Want good cuts, especially the karat sizes. If you can send impressions please do so.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Perry.

We wrote Mr. Perry that the cuts he refers to are controlled by M. Fox & Co., lapidaries and importers of precious stones.

1 Maiden Lane, New York. It required two years' studying and experimenting, say this firm, to obtain accurate representations of the various sizes and shapes as seen in the cuts here presented, and the firm are loth to furnish electrotypes of these cuts. Photographic reproductions of these cuts, we will say also, are not apt to be perfect. The minutest variation from the originals would spell the value of the representations.

TheWatch Dropped in Price $1 Each Day.

THE Geo. H. Corbett Co., Worcester, Mass., adopted an advertising scheme which made many people nervous when they passed their place of business and kept a lot of people guessing. Christmas Day the jewelers put a watch which looked like a fine gold one in their show window and displayed it in a blue plush case, above which was placed a card stating that the watch was for sale at $25, and that the price would be reduced a dollar a day until it was sold. The day after Christmas the price was marked down to $24, and fell a dollar every day, just as the jewelers promised it would.

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The Watch Dropped in Price $1 Each Day.

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