ILLUSTRATED

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

FOR

= 1908 =

THE T. F. RANDOLPH CO.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Surveyors' and Engineers'

Instruments and Supplies.

Sala Manufacturas

Randolph's Patents.

232 East Fifth St., One-half Square East of Post-office,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The Greatest Surveyors' Compasses Ever Made.

Fig. 1, Patent Telescope Compass, has proved, after years of use, the Most Accurate, Most Speedy, Most Desirable Surveyor's Compass ever manufactured.

It has become so popular and well known that it needs but little explanation. Fig. 1 represents a compact, accurate Vernier Compass, with Telescope complete, selling at a small advance over the ordinary sight compass. A cut of the Plain Compass would show same without Vernier E.

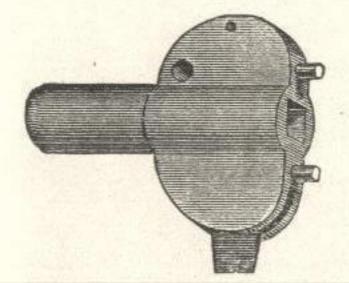
The following explanation with reference to the cut will enable any surveyor to understand it. The telescope is detached when in the box for carrying it, similar to ordinary sights, and the whole instrument, except the staff mounting, or tripod head, fits into a sole-leather box, eight inches square by five inches deep outside, and is carried by a strap over the shoulder, and can be carried while the instrument is

in use without inconvenience. Weight of box, two pounds.

EXPLANATIONS OF THE TELESCOPE COMPASS. The head A is the focus screw for the telescope; B is the adjustment of the cross wire; C is the needle lifter screw, which operates through the lower plate, not shown in the cut. D is a rack movement for the vernier-the clamp head is near this with a shoulder on the outside but not shown in the cut; E is the variation vernier, reading to minutes; F is the outkeeper operated at edge of the plates; the levels are entirely protected, being covered by the lower plate, and adjustable from the face of compass; the bearing of the center spindle is 1% inches long, but not shown in the cut, and is fastened by a spring pin working in a slot and clamp screw. The compass can be used on tripod or Jacob Staff. The needle circle is divided into 1/2 degrees. The center of the telescope is in a parallel line with the zeros and over the center of Compass and zeros. The Telescope is 71/2 inches long with a power of 20 diameters and revolves both ways for back and forward sights; its detachment from Compass for boxing is as simple as the ordinary sights, the screws being operated by the two pins on key; the screws fit through the bottom plate and will unscrew only far enough to let the standards drop off the steady pins, and should be left at this point, as in screwing them up tight when standards are not on they press against top plate. The adjustment of the cross wires is made between two points, as follows: The instrument being level, bisect some point with the vertical wire, revolve Telescope one-half around on its axis, and the opposite direction from the first object to another distant point; turn the instrument one-half around on its axis, until the vertical wire bisects the first object observed, turn the Telescope as before, and see if it again bisects the second point observed. If it does, the adjustment is right; if not, one-quarter the error is corrected by moving the cross wire, onequarter by moving the instrument on its socket, and one-half by moving one of the points observed. Adjustments of levels same as sight compass, page 14.

The many advantages of the above instrument are, in the first place, the simplicity of construction; second, telescope instead of ordinary sights; third, accuracy; fourth, compactness for transportation; fifth, cheapness and lightness of the instrument.

For prices, also Tripods, see cuts, pages 2, 3, 4 and 5. For prices of extra attachments to Telescope, see page 16.



Key for Patent Telescope Compass

Operates every part. One goes with each Telescope Compass.

Price by	n	18	i	1													7	ŏc	
Postage																·	0	5c	



James Tinly It for andalph

To Engineers and Surveyors.

Gentlemen: Our specialty is the manufacture of the Field Instruments only. The within cuts are quite good representations of all the instruments we make. We combine simplicity with accuracy in their construction, and use only the best grades of material in their manufacture.

We employ no agents, but sell all the instruments we make, direct to the parties using them. Therefore, we quote them in our catalogue at the very lowest price that we can furnish them at.

Examination of Instruments. We desire to be as liberal as possible in reference to giving satisfaction to customers, and allow five days' time for trial and examination of all our instruments. If, at the end of the five days, the instrument is not entirely satisfactory in every respect, it can be returned to us and we shall at once refund the money by New York draft.

The purchaser pays the transportation charges in all cases, and must also pay the charges for return of money, if sent C. O. D. by express. Instruments properly packed for shipment, without extra charge. In ordering great care should be taken to give plain directions, NAME, TOWN or CITY, COUNTY and STATE.

Repair of Instruments. We repair any and all kinds and makes of instruments, and our charges for repairs are reasonable at all times for the amount of work done. Without seeing instruments we cannot estimate the cost of repairs, and even then we cannot tell exactly, as we only charge for the time it takes to do the work. If requested to do so, we shall send an estimate of the cost of repairs on any instrument sent us before beginning the work. Otherwise we attend to all repairs promptly on receipt and return at once when finished.

Box Instruments Sent for Trade or Repairs in Extra Packing Boxes to Save Express Charges. The T. F. Randolph Co., Cincinnati, O., is all the mark necessary. Express Companies charge extra if known to be surveyors' or engineers' instruments, or high value placed upon them.

When sending instruments for repairs, be sure to send the tripod HEAD (not the legs) or else Staff Mountings along, as we must have the SPINDLE to make the repairs and adjustments.

To Purchasers Wishing to Trade Old Instruments. Parties wishing to trade old instruments on account of new ones must send their old ones for our examination and valuation. This will save writing several letters, and is absolutely the only way in which we can trade; or place the price on the old instruments when you ship, and if satisfactory the new instruments can be shipped at once. C. O. D. balance. We allow for old instruments the highest possible price after seeing them only.

We have a general assortment of second-hand instruments in good working order constantly on hand, which we sell at lowest prices. Persons wishing any second-hand instruments when they write will please state what kind of an instrument they wish; if a compass, what size and whether plain or vernier; specify about what you want, or price you wish to pay. Send for price list of second-hand instruments, which we publish at intervals, and be sure to say what you need. We may have it, but not in list.

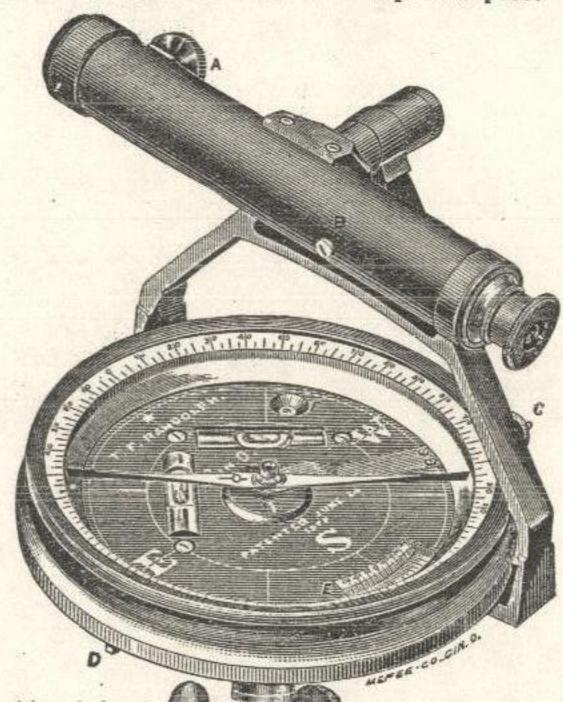
Best Modes of Remitting Money Without Risk. Post Office Money Orders, Registered Letters, Express Packages or Bills of Exchange, payable to our order. Don't Send Personal Check on your Local Bank.

The T. F. RANDOLPH CO.,

Surveyors' and Engineers' Instruments and Supplies,

232 East Fifth St., half square east of Postoffice, CINCINNATI, O.

(Fig. 1.) Patent Vernier Telescope Compass.



(Fig. 1)
Patent
Telescope
Compass

See explanation inside of front cover.

This instrument has become so popular and well-known that it really needs no explanation. The telescope is removed and the whole instrument fits into a sole leather box, 8 inches square by 5 inches deep, and is carried by a strap over the shoulder.

PRICES WITH THE JACOB STAFF
MOUNTINGS AND SOLE
LEATHER BOX.

For prices of extras, see page 10 For Adjustments, see page 17 Explanation inside front cover

Vermer,	6-inch	Needle	(Fig. 1)	, weight,	6½ to 7 lbs	.\$55	0
riam,				**	6½ to 7 lbs	50	0
Plain,	ő-inch	+4	**	**	4½ to 5 lbs	15	O
Vernier,			"	**	4 % to 5 lbs	50	OF
The Jaco	b Staff	itself,	when bor	ight with	1 Compass, costs extra	1	00
Otherwis	e, Reg	ular pri	ce of Sta	ff, with	Steel-Pointed Socket, is	. 1	50

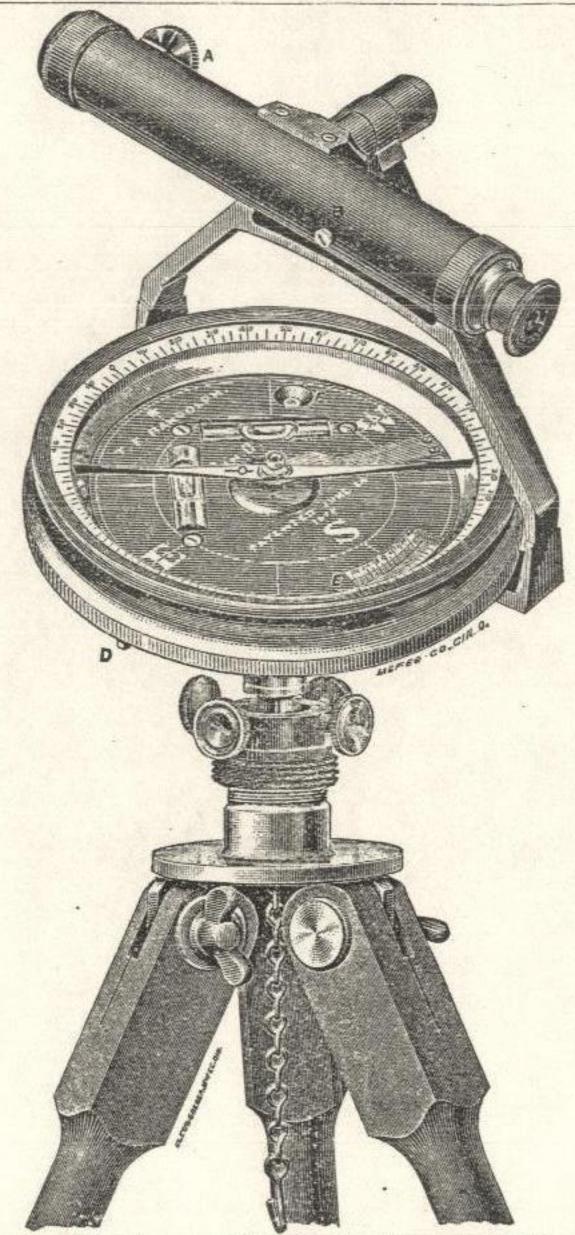


Style of My Compass Needle.

This cut represents the shape and style of my Magnetic Needles. This needle is light and gives large surface to the points; up and down being only a fine line when looking down upon it. This large surface enables a needle to retain a large amount of electricity. Finely polished and blued. Price by mail, \$3.00. Adjusted to Compass, \$4.00.

When needle instruments are not in use, we recommend Surveyors and Engineers to let the needle rest on the pivot; in this way it will retain its magnetism longer; but always in transportation screw the needle firm against the glass.

In wiping the glass that covers the needle box, always breathe on it; this removes any electricity that may be caused by rubbing for the purpose of cleaning the glass; if the point of needle still inclines to stick to glass, touch glass with tip of finger (wet) at

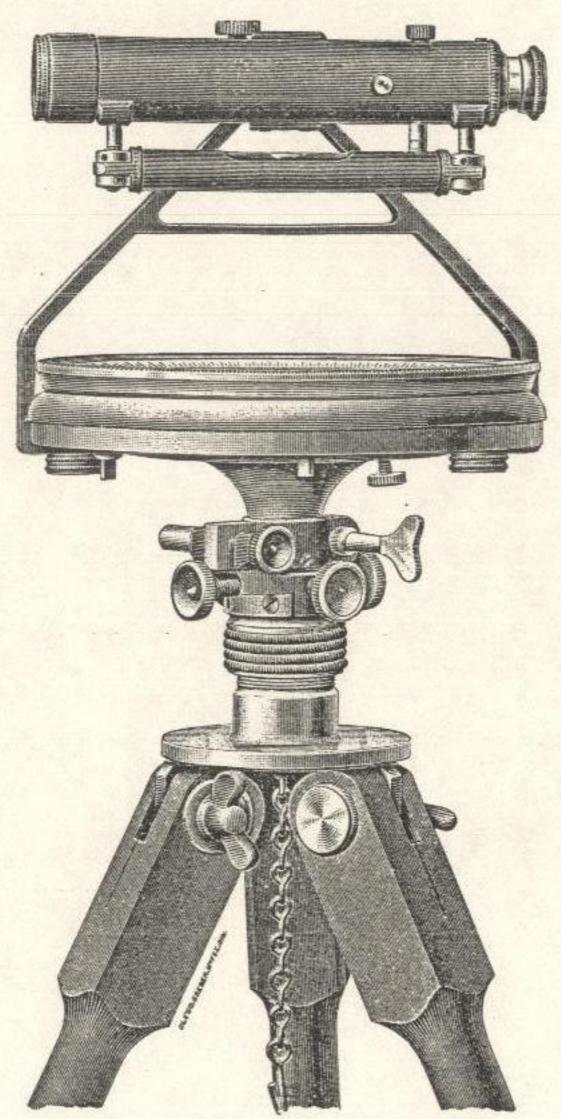


The above cut represents our (Fig. 1) Vernier Patent Telescope Compass, on Fig. 11 Tripod.

Fig. 11 Tripod is the Ball Tripod, with the addition of four Leveling Screws.

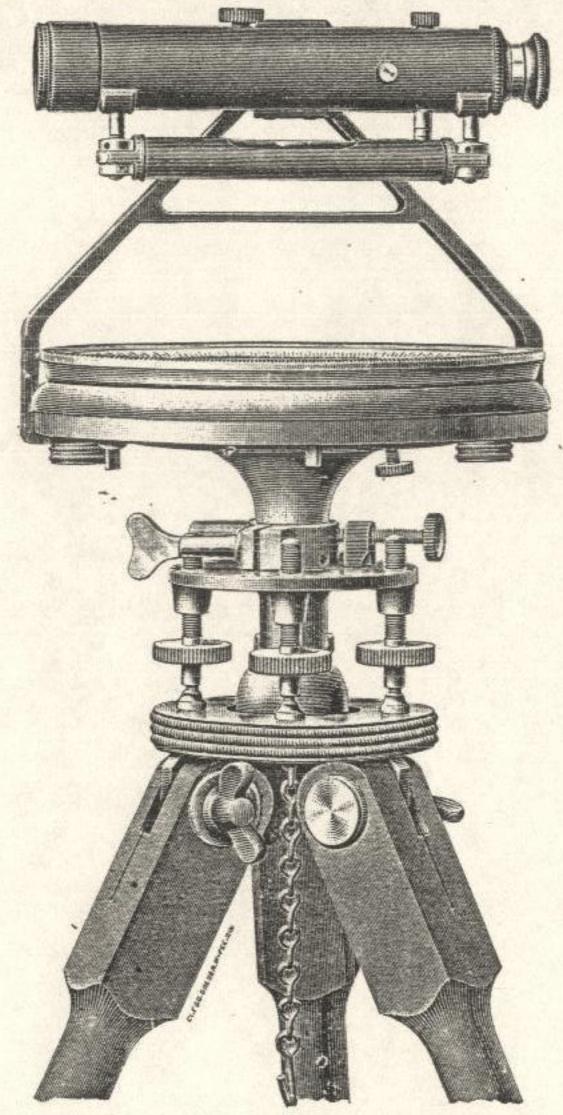
Price, as shown in the cut, including Sole Leather Box, Plumb Bob, Compass

Key and Sun Shade.



The above cut represents our (Fig. 1) Vernier Patent Telescope Compass, with the addition of Level, Clamp and Tangent on the Telescope Axis; on Fig. 12 Tripod Fig. 12 Tripod is the Fig. 11 Tripod, with the addition of Clamp and Tangen movement.

Price, as shown in the cut, including the Sole Leather Box, Plumb-bob, Compas. Key and Sun Shade.



The above cut represents our (Fig. 1) Vernier Patent Telescope Compass, with the addition of Level, Clamp and Tangent on the Telescope Axis; on Fig. 2 Tripod. Fig. 2 Tripod has Vertical Leveling Screws, Clamp and Tangent movement and Shifting Center to the Leveling Head.

Price, as shown in the cut, including the Sole Leather Box, Plumb-bob, Compass

Key and Sun Shade.

If the Leveling Attachment to the Telescope, as shown in the cut, is not wanted, then \$15.00 from the above prices can be deducted.

For Prices of Extras, see Page 16; Adjustments, Page 17.

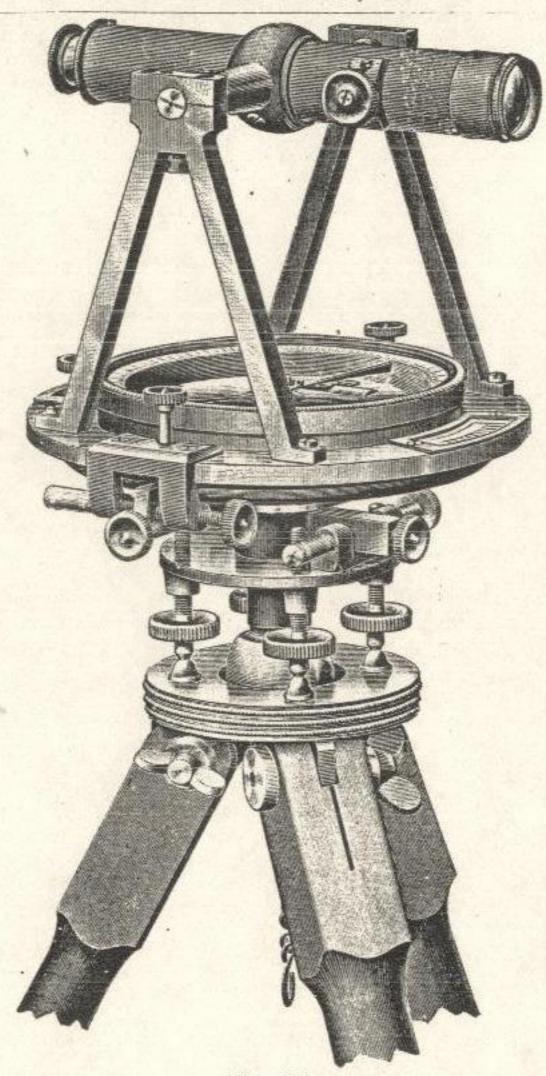


Fig. 31/2.

The above cut represents our latest style light-weight Surveyors' and Engineers' Transit, for mountain and mining work. Fitted up with all the attachments, as shown in

Fig. 5, it is suitable for any and all kinds of work.

It has 4½-inch needle, 6¼-inch limb, with 1 or 2 verniers as preferred; also variation vernier, if wanted. The needle circle and limb are graduated to ½ degrees and all the verniers read to minutes. The verniers are all placed in line with the telescope, that is, directly in front of the observer. The Telescope is 7½ inches long, with a power of 20 diameters. This is a substantial and well constructed transit throughout, with long inner spindles. It has shifting center to leveling head, and clamp and tangent movements with opposing springs. The whole instrument fits into a hard-wood box, and does not have to be taken apart at all for boxing purposes, as the leveling head of tripod remains with the instrument when placed in the box, thus preventing the spindles from being exposed. The weight, with tripod complete, is about 18 pounds. Price, as shown in the cut, including flow. Plumb-Rob and Sun Shade:

Box,	Plu	mb-Bob a	nd Sun	Shade:								and the second
Fig.	31/2,	with Va	riation	Vernier,	and	? Vern	iers to	Limb				 \$100.00
++	47	without	**	9.9	" "	+1	- 44	**				 . 95.00
**	**	11	**	**	" 1	**	**	**				 90.00
A 50	t of	Extension	Trinod	I Tore i	n nlace	e of the	no Plais	n Tees	would	cost	extra	 7.00

For Prices of Extras, see Page 16; Adjustments, Page 17.

Stadia Wires, if wanted, cost extra.

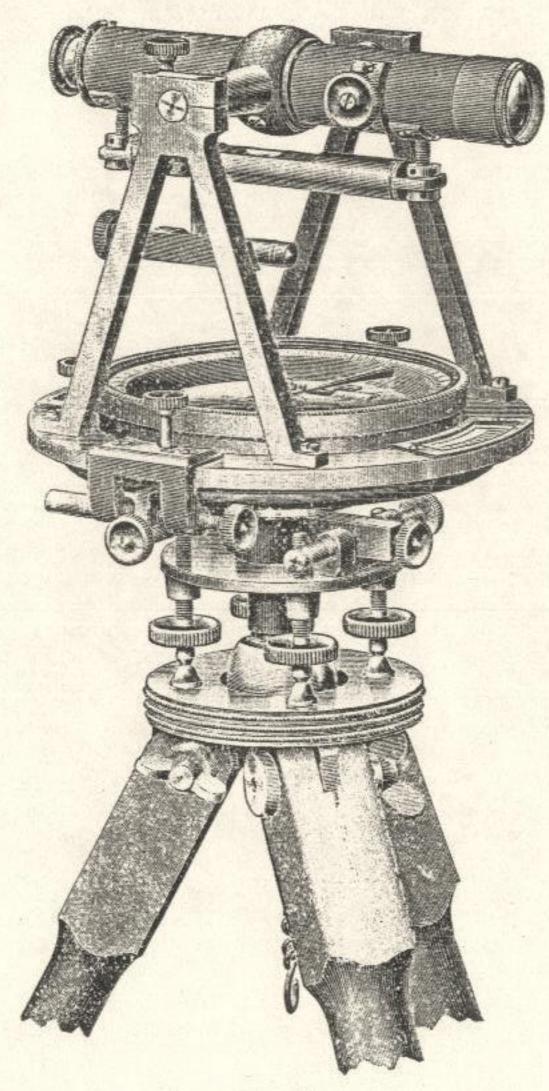


Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is the same as Fig. 3½, with the addition of Level, Clamp and Tangent on the Telescope Axis.

Pri	ce, as sho	own in the	cut. inc	ludin	O'	Box, Plui	nb-	bob and Sun Shade.
Fig. 4,	with the	Variation	Vernier	and	2	Verniers	to	Limb\$115.00
"	ee	"	66	**	1		44	110.00
		66						
	66	64	"	66	1	44		105.00

A set of Extension Triped Legs, in place of the Plain Legs, would cost extra.. 7.00 Stadia Wires, if wanted, cost extra.

For Prices of Extras, see Page 16; Adjustments, Page 17.

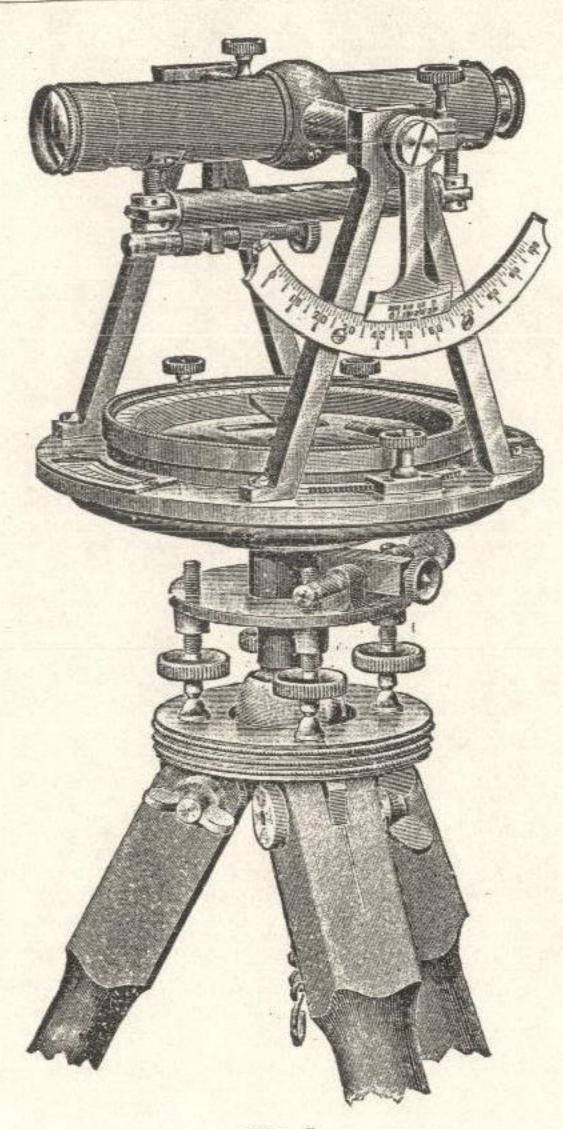


Fig. 5.

" without " " 2 " " 120.00
" without " " 1 " " 15.00
A set of Extension Tripod Legs, in place of the Plain Legs, would cost extra... 7.00

Stadia Wires, if wanted, cost extra.

For Prices of Extras, see Page 16; Adjustments, Page 17.

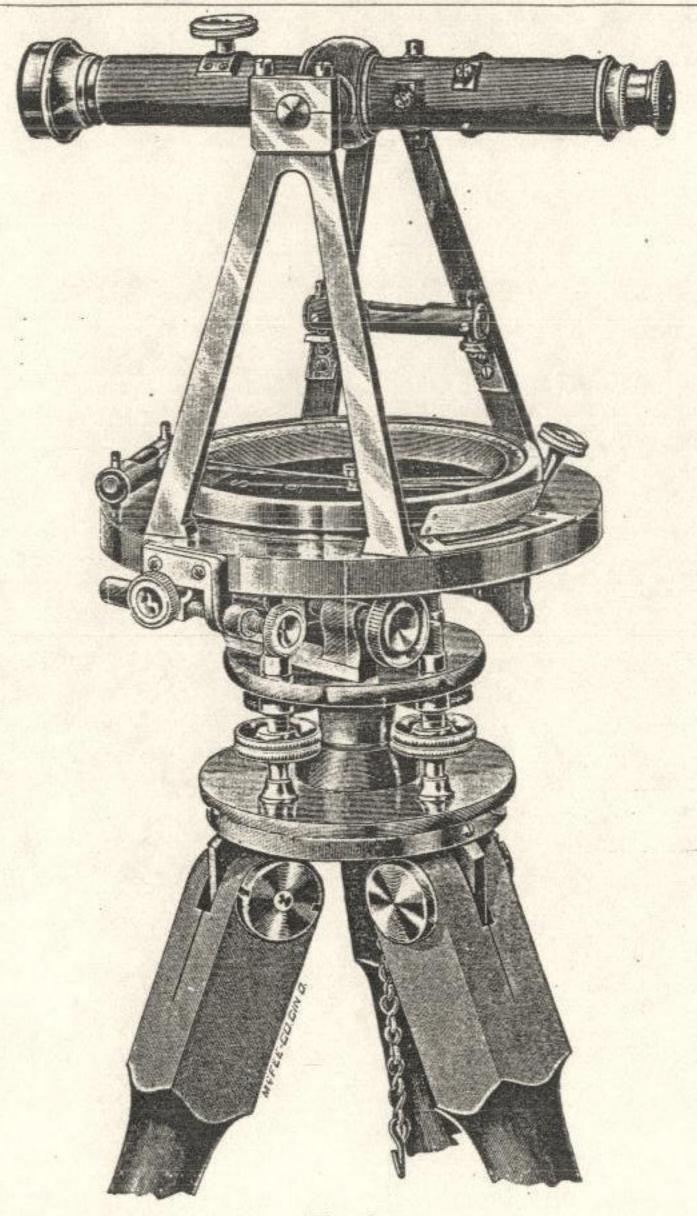


Fig. 9.

Engineers' Transit, with plain Telescope. It has 4% inch Needle, 6% inch Limb graduated on solid silver, 2 Verniers to Limb reading to minutes, long Spindles with Shifting Center to Leveling Head. The Telescope is 10 inches long, with a power of 24 diameters. The weight, with Tripod complete, is about 25 pounds.

For Prices of Extras, see Page 16; Adjustments, Page 17.

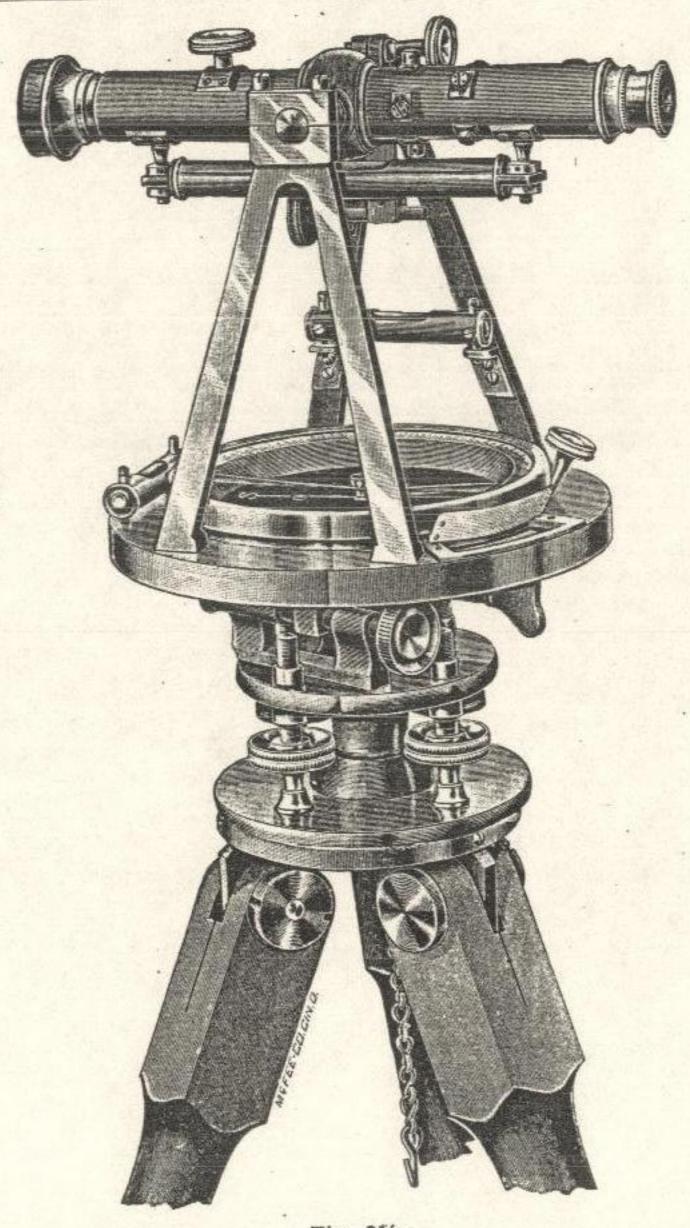


Fig. 9½.

Fig. 91/2 is the same as Fig. 9, with the addition of Level, Clamp and Tangent on the Telescope Axis.

Stadia Wires, if wanted, cost extra.

For Prices of Extras, see Page 16; Adjustments, Page 17.

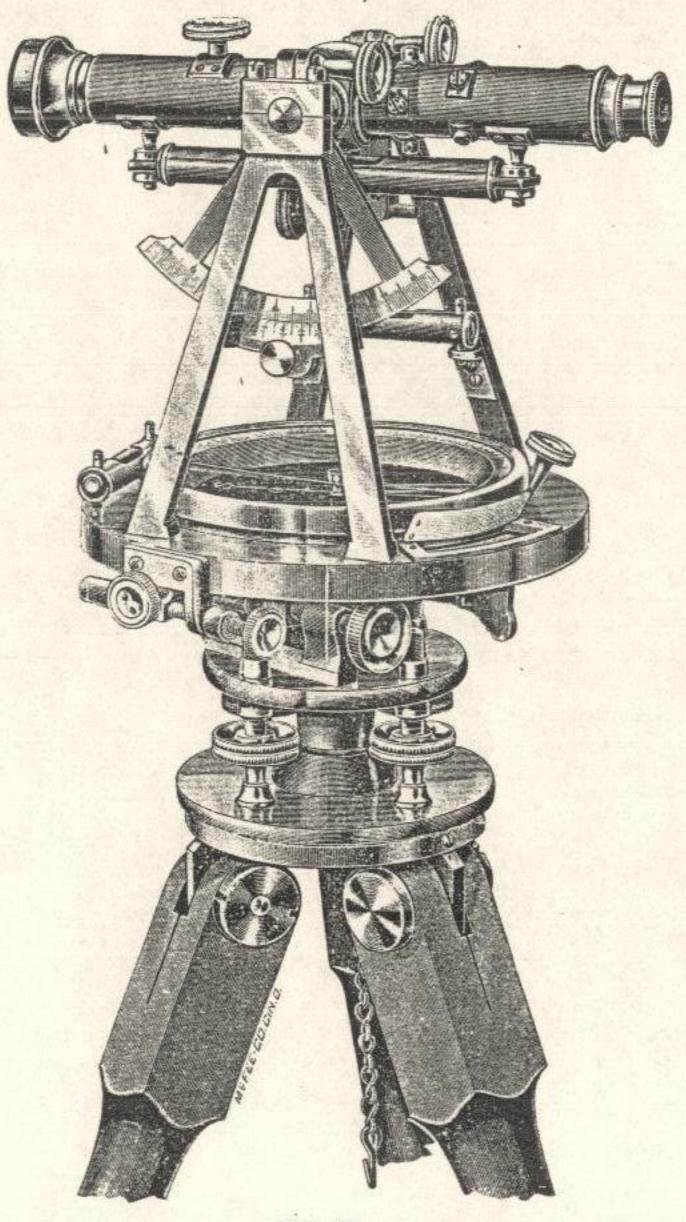
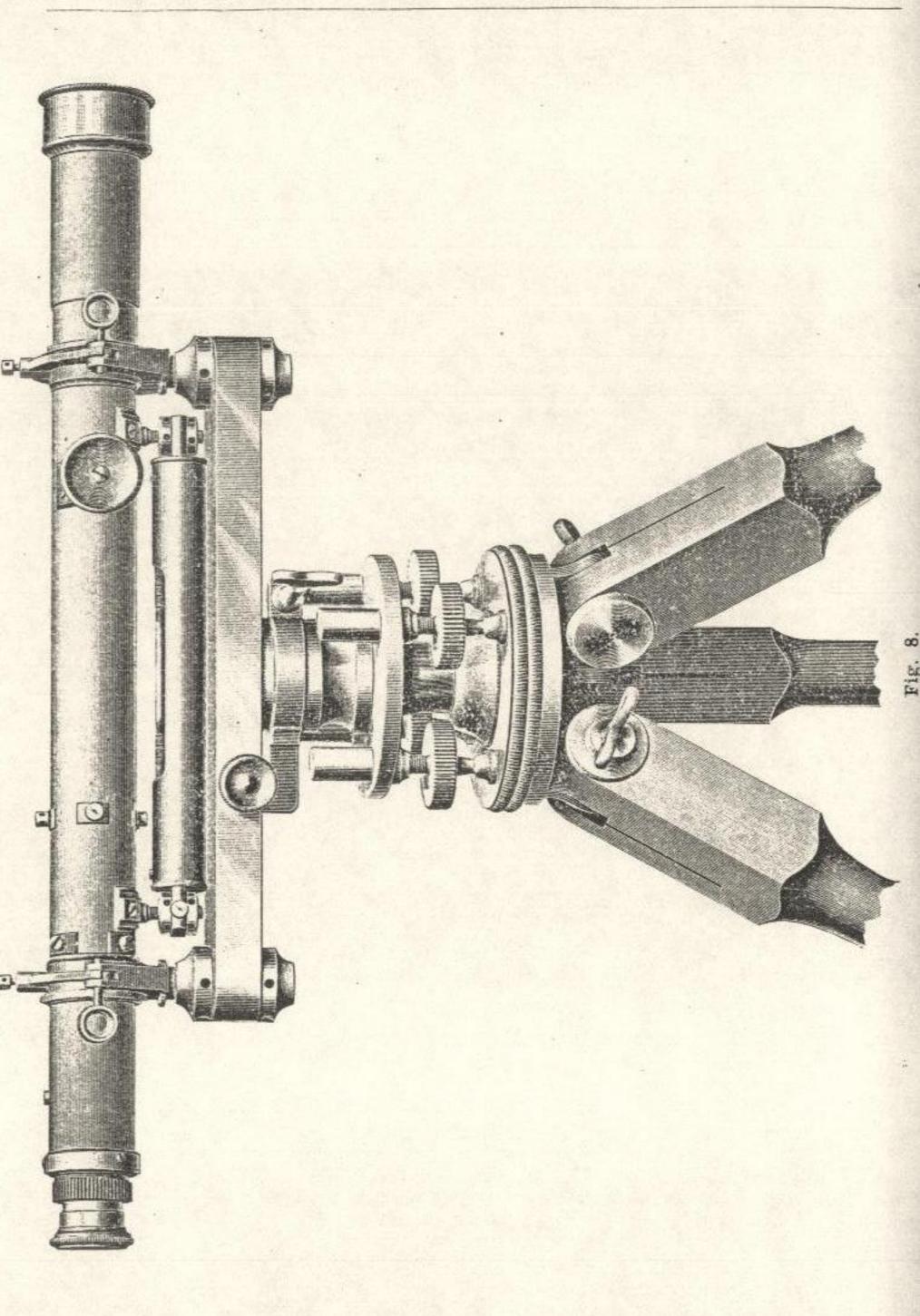


Fig. 10.

Fig. 10 is the same as Fig. 91/2, with the addition of 100 degree Vertical Arc reading to minutes.



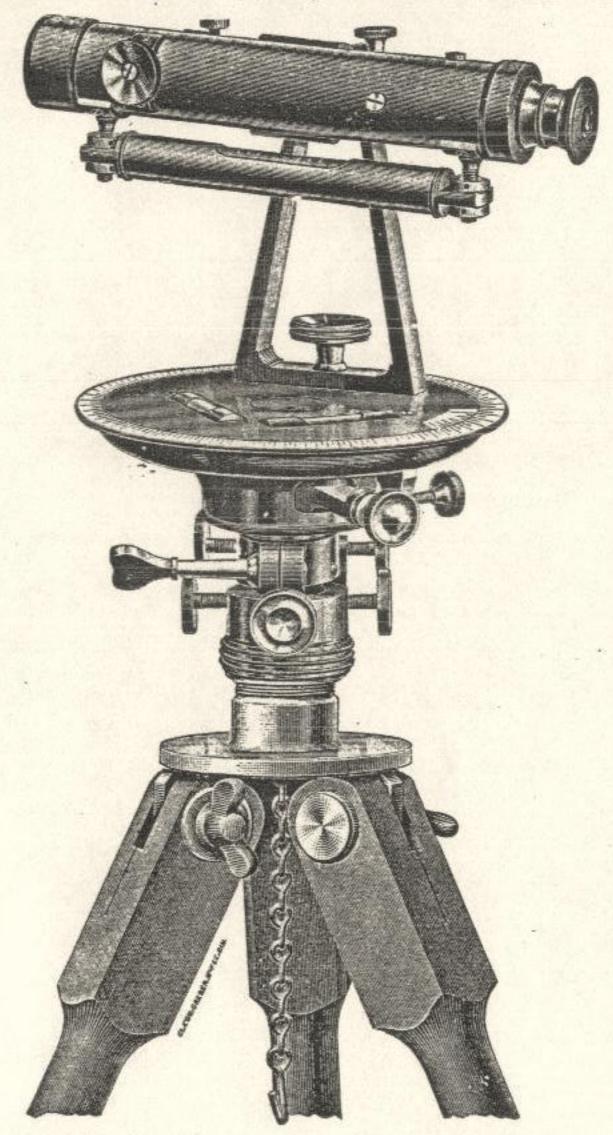


Fig. 12. Transit Level, for use of Architects and Builders.

The above cut represents a light and convenient instrument for leveling, plumbing lines and taking horizontal angles, without the magnetic needle attachment. The main plates of the instrument are supplied with two Cross Levels, for leveling the instrument. The Circle is 4½ inches in diameter and is graduated to ½ degrees, and reads by vernier to single minutes. The Telescope is 7½ inches long, with a power of 20 diameters. The Telescope revolves both ways for back and forward sights, thus also giving the plumb line of a structure.

For Certificates, see inside of back cover.

The Plain or Single Plate Compass.

All our instruments, when sold, are in adjustment and ready for use. The Com-

passes as we make them, scarcely ever need any re-adjustment.

To adjust the levels on a compass (these same adjustments will also answer for the small levels on all other instruments), we generally adjust one level first. Set the Compass on the Jacob Staff and bring the bubble of one level to the center of the slot in the brass tube; turn the Compass one-half around on its socket; if the bubble again settles in the center the level is adjusted; if the bubble runs to one end of the slot, bring the bubble one-half way back to the center, by the screw at one end; move the Compass on the ball-joint until the bubble remains in the center. Repeat the operation until the bubble remains in the center during a complete revolution of the Compass on its socket. One level being in adjustment and the Compass level, raise or lower one end of the other level until the bubble stands in the center during a remains level, raise or lower one end of the other

level until the bubble stands in the center, and the levels are adjusted. The sights should now reverse on a plumb line. All other adjust ments are made by the maker. It will be seen that my style of com passes are changed so that the levels, outkeeper and vernier come inside the needle-box the same as my Patent Telescope Compass, which I believe makes them more desirable, and the boxes are about 11/4 inches less in height. .Fig. 6. The Vernier Compass. This instrument has the same turn the vernier plate. This veradjustment as the Plain Comnier reads to minutes, and is for pass and is made the same with reading the variation of the the addition of the vernier with magnetic meridian from the true clamp and pinion movement to meridian.

Rules for Reading the Vernier.—This rule will apply to all our Verniers. Read the degrees from the zero on the circle in the direction of the graduations up to the line next preceding the zero line on the vernier, this is the reading of degrees look along the Vernier, in the same direction from the zero of the circle, until a dividing line is found to coincide with a line of the circle, the numbers on the Vernier will give the minutes, the minutes added to the degrees will be the reading of the instrument. The needle should cut opposite graduations in every position very accurately. Sights graduated for leveling and grading.

PRICES OF TRIPODS AS EXTRAS SAME AS FOR TELESCOPE COMPASS. See Page 16.

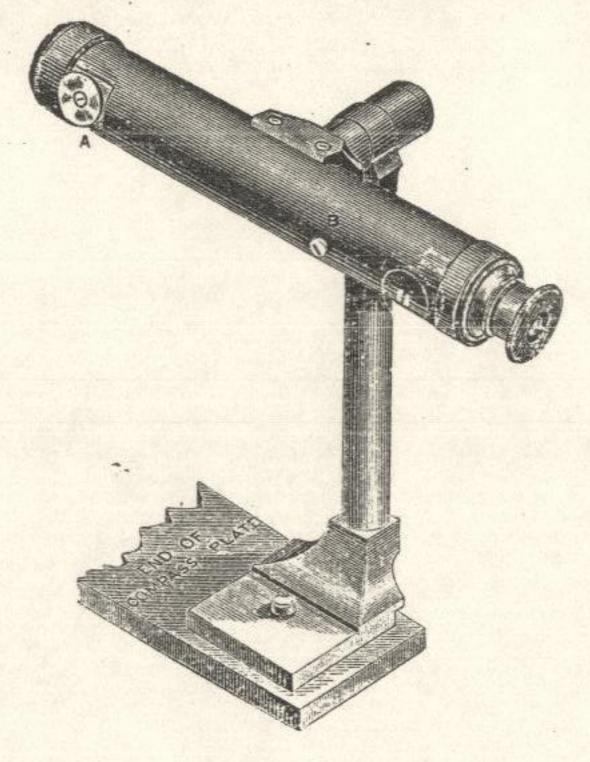


Fig. 3.

Patent Telescope Attachment for Sight Compass.

To take the place of the Sights. This Attachment serews onto the Compass Plate, the same as a Sight. The Telescope is 7½ inches long, with a power of 20 diameters, and is fitted with a set of Cross Wires. The Telescope revolves both ways for back and forward sights and reads in line with the zeros, without any offset. We ought to have the Compass, so that we can properly fit and adjust the Attachment to it, as we prefer to place a third Steady-pin to the foot of the Upright, so that the adjustment will be perfect.

If the Telescope Attachment is wanted, without sending the Compass, on receipt of a stiff piece of cardboard, giving the fac-simile of the South end of the Compass Plate, showing the exact size and position of the holes for the Sight Screw and Steady-pins, we can then furnish this Attachment by mail.

It is quite necessary to have the Balance Weight, if the Compass is a light one. The above will be easily understood from the cut as representing the end of the Compass Plate. This attachment will generally go into the Compass Box with the Compass.

Price of the above Telescope Attachment\$	15.00.	Postage,	25c.
Price of Level added to the Telescope, with Clamp Screw			35c.
그런데 맞는데 얼마나 아니는데 내 이상에 생각하다. 그리고 아니는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있는데 얼마나 아니는데 그리고 있는데 얼마나 아니는데 그리고 있는데 얼마나 나는데 그리고 있는데 얼마나 없는데 그리고 있는데 그리고 있는		22	25c.

Prices of Staff Mountings.

Ball Spindle, fitted into compass Staff Mountings, (Nut, \$1.00: Socket, \$1.00) Staff Mountings, with 4 Leveling Screws Steel Point for Jacob Staff Jacob Staff, with Steel Point .50	ostage. .25 .25 .20
Prices of Tripods.	
Plain Tripod Ball Adjustment. (A Ball Spindle will be \$2.00 extra). 7.00 Fig. 11 Tripod. See cut. page 3. 9.00 Fig. 12 1. 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	.15
Extras for Instruments.	
Level, Clamp and Tangent, added to Telescope Axis of Fig. 1 and Fig. 344. 15.00 Vertical Arc, 100 Degrees, reading to Minutes, Engineers' Transit, 17.50 Stadia Wires, Single, Stationary, to cover 6 inches in 100 ft. 3.00 Double, 1 foot 6.00 Adjustable, for Transits. 6.00 Adjustable, for Transits. 7.00 Gun Sights, Single Set, on Top of Telescope, 2.00 Telescope Attachment for Sight Compasses. (See Fig. 3, page 15). 15.00 SCREWS. Clamp Screw for Spindle: Clamp Screw for Vernier; Needle-lifter Screw; Tangent Screw; Horizontal Leveling Screw for Fig. 11 or Fig. 12 Tripods, each. 75 Vertical Leveling Screw for Fig. 2 Tripod or Small Transit, each, 1.00 Lavge Transit or Wye Level, each, 1.50 Large, ground and graduated, for Fig. 1 or Transit Telescopes, inserted in their tube. 1.00 Level Vials, Large, ground and graduated, for Wye Levels, inserted into their tubes. 1.00 Marking-Pins and Timber-Scribe. 1.00 Marking-Pins, No. 8 Iron Wire, set of 11 pieces, 14 inches long, 50 Timber Scribe or Marker, (large size) 1.25 Timber Scribe or Marker, (large size) 1.25	.30 .02 .03 .03 .05 .10 .15
Miscellaneous.	
New Set of Cross Wires Brass Bolt and Nut to fit Tripod Leg Steel Point or Shoe for Tripod Leg, each Steel Point for Transit or Flag Poles Spring and Spring Barrel Cap for Object Glass Shade for Object Glass Chain Handle, each Chain Tallies, per Set of 9 Brass Cover for Compasses of our make Glass Cover for Compass-face, fitted into brass ring Key for Patent Telescope Compass Sole Leather Box for Fig. 1, and fitting Compass therein 1.00 50 6.00	.05 .05 .05 .03 .03 .08 .06 .25 .25

Adjustment of Instruments.

ADJUSTMENT OF SMALL LEVELS OR LEVELING THE INSTRUMENT, GIVEN ON PAGE 14.

The adjustment of cross wires in Fig. 1 is about all the surveyor can make (made with two screws on side of Telescope), as follows: The instrument being level, bisect some point with the vertical wire; revolve Telescope one-half around on its axis and the opposite direction from the first object to another distant point; turn the instrument onehalf around on its axis until the vertical wire bisects the first object observed; turn the Telescope as before, and see if it again bisects the second point observed; if it does, the adjustment is right; if not, one-quarter the error is corrected by moving the cross wire, one-quarter by moving the instrument on its socket, and one-half by moving one of the points observed.

The adjustment of the cross wires in a Transit are made by reversing the Telescope and using the zeroes in a similar manner by the four capstan head screws. (IN ALL TELESCOPES THE EYE-PIECE REVERSES THE CROSS-WIRES AND THEY ARE MOVED IN APPARENTLY OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS FROM WHAT THEY APPEAR TO THE EYE, TO MAKE

THE ADJUSTMENT.)

To Adjust the Revolving Level .- Used on all my Telescopes. Level the instrument by the two small levels; bring the Telescope to as near a level as possible by turning it on its axis; now clamp the axis and move the Telescope and Level together on their axis by the slow-motion tangent screw until the bubble stands in the center, designated by the lines made on the level glass; turn the instrument one-half around; if the bubble again comes to the center the level is adjusted; if not, one-half the adjustment is made by raising or lowering one end of the level, as the case may be, by the adjusting nuts at

each end, the other half by the tangent screw.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE HORIZONTAL CROSS WIRE TO THE LEVEL .- Observe a point, say one hundred yards distance; bring the horizontal wire to bear on it, the level still remaining in the center; unclamp the Telescope axis and turn it half over on its axis; this will bring the level to the top of the Telescope; turn the level on its own socket; clamp the Telescope axis and bring the bubble to the center by the tangent screw; now see if the wire cuts the same point; if it does, the cross wire is in adjustment with the level; if not, one-half the error is corrected by moving the cross wire, the other half by raising or lowering the point observed. The vertical arc being loose on the Telescope axis, which can be clamped at any point, needs no adjustment. To start from zero on the vertical arc, the Telescope must be level; the zero on the arc is then made to coincide with that on the vernier; and clamped to the vernier; the arc is then clamped to the telescope axis, the clamp of the vernier is then unloosed, with that of the tangent screw, and

the arc will move with the Telescope. ADJUSTMENT OF THE Y LEVEL .- First, is that of the line of collimation, or the intersection of the cross wire to revolve on a given point by the entire revolution of the Telescope in its Y's. The instrument is set on its tripod, and the eye piece is moved in focus with the cross wire by turning the pinion at the eye end; the object glass is then moved out, by turning the pinion, until the object appears distinct; the horizontal line is brought to bear on some line or point, the Telescope is turned one-half around in its Y's, and if the wire cuts the same point, that wire is adjusted; but if it comes on either side of the first point observed, one-half of the variation is corrected by one of the four small capstan head screws on the Telescope, the other half by raising or lowering the end of the instrument with the horizontal adjusting screws. The Telescope is then turned onequarter of the way around, and the other wire is adjusted to the same point. The four screwdriver head screws between the eye piece and the capstan head screws are for bringing the cross wires to the center of the field. It will be noticed that in the adjustment of the cross wires it apparently moves out of the center of the Telescope. These screws bring them to the center of the field. This is same in a Transit.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE Y's .- Raise the clips; bring the horizontal wire on a point; turn the telescope end for end in the Y's; turn the instrument one-half around on the socket. If the cross wire cuts the first point observed, the Y's are adjusted; if not, one half the error is corrected by the nuts securing the Y's to the level bar, and the other

half by the horizontal adjusting screws.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE SPIRIT LEVEL .- Bring the level over a set of horizontal adjusting screws, and bring the bubble to the center. (The glass tube has lines marked on it to correspond with the length of the bubble in the place of a brass scale over the level tube.) Turn the instrument one-half around. If the bubble again runs to the center the level is in adjustment; if not, one-half of the adjustment is made by the capstan nuts, which secure the level to the telescope tube, the other half by the horizontal adjusting screws All of these adjustments should be repeated.

REPAIRS OF NEEDLES.

The needle is the most sensitive part of an instrument, and extreme care must constantly be exercised so as not to get the point of the center-pin dulled any. Always in transportation, and when moving the instrument about, from place to place, be sure to raise the needle off of the center-pin, each and every time, so as to protect the point of the center-pin.

In most cases, when needles act badly, the fault generally lies in a dull center-pin. But without seeing the needle and center-pin we can not tell what is wrong with them.

The repairs of the needle and center-pin is a very difficult piece of work and can only be done right by an experienced instrument maker.

The center-pin can be unscrewed and sent to us by mail with the needle for repairs, carefully packed, so as not to get injured in any way; but without the instrument into which the needle and center-pin belong we can make none of the adjustments of the needle or center-pin.

To adjust the Needle.—If the needle does not "cut" the opposite degrees exactly, then bend the center-pin near its base, also the needle slightly and very carefully until it does.

The general charges for the repairs of a needle and center-pin are as follows:

Recharging a Needle	\$0	50
Sharpening the Center-pin		50
New Steel Center fitted into the Needle Cap		50
Entire New Cap fitted into the Needle	1	00
Adjusting Needle and Center-pin into a Compass	1	00



Style of Our Compass Needle.

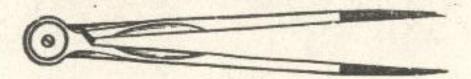
This cut represents the shape and style of our Magnetic Needles. This needle is light and gives large surface to the points; up and down being only a fine line when looking down upon it. This large surface enables a needle to retain a large amount of electricity. Finely polished and blued. Price by mail, \$3.00. Adjusted to compass, \$4.00.

All needles vary slightly in length, and center-pins in height. This is caused by the turning of the plates of instruments, as some castings are more rough than others.

Therefore, if a needle or center-pin is wanted by mail, then send us a measure, by stiff piece of paper, the exact length the needle must be, also state the height of center-pin, and we can send the correct size to fit the compass, on receipt of price, as stated above. But without the instrument for which they are intended, we can make none of their adjustments. If a center-pin is wanted for any other make of instrument, then we can not furnish it by mail. We would have to have the compass to fit in the new center-pin on account of the different sizes of threads.

When needle instruments are not in use, we recommend surveyors and engineers to let the needle rest on the pivot; in this way it will retain its magnetism longer; but always in transportation screw the needle firm against the glass.

In wiping the glass that covers the needle box, always breathe on it; this removes any electricity that may be caused by rubbing for the purpose of cleaning the glass;



Mathematical Instruments of Brass.

	POS	STAGE.
Brass Dividers, 41/2 in. long, screw joint\$0	0.30	\$0.02
" 5½ "	.40	.03
" " 6½ " "	.50	.04
Brass Dividers, Needle Point, 41/2 in. long, with Pen and Pencil Points		
and Lengthening Bar	.85	.04
Brass Dividers, Needle Point, 6 in. long, with Pen and Pencil Points		
and Lengthening Bar 1	1.00	.06
Brass Proportional Dividers, divided for lines 2	2.50	.06
Drawing Pen, Ebony Handle	.15	.02
" Bone "		.02
" spring blade	.45	.02

Brass Instruments in Boxes.

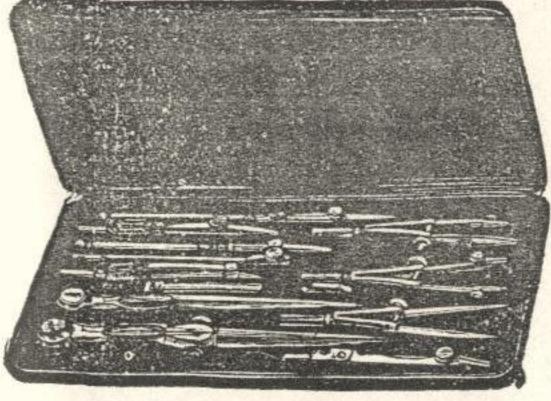
Rosewood Box, with Lock and Key (the instruments are set in a tray so that colors, etc., may be put below), containing:

Pair of 6-inch Needle Point Dividers, with Pen and Pencil Points and Lengthening Bar.

Pair of 41/2-inch Plain Dividers.

" 31/2 " Needle Point Dividers, with Pen and Pencil Points.

Spring Bow Pen with Needle Point.



Special Cases of Superior Instruments.

Highly Finished in Steel and German Silver. Velvet Lined Morocco Pocket Cases.

No. 117. Moreceo Case (Alteneder Joints) containing fine German Silver Instruments; Compasses, 6-in. needle points, pen pencil and lengthening bar; hair spring dividers, 6-in; 1 each steel spring dividers; bow-pen and bow-pencil, with needle point; 2 drawing pens, 5 and 4-in.; box of leads. This is a very fine set of instruments. Price. \$14.00. Postage 15c.

Dividers,	German	Silver,	5	inches	long	\$0.85	\$0.05
66	- 44	66	6	66	4	1.00	.05
6.6	66	66	5	44	" with Shield for Pocket	1.25	.08
					th Adjusting Screw, in Morocco Case		.15
Steel Sp	acing Di	vider, 3	1/2-	inch		1.00	.04
Steel Boy	w Pen, 3	1/2-inch	Ne	edle P	oint	1.35	.04
Steel Boy	w Pencil,	31/2-inc	eh .	Needle	Point	1.35	.04

Ideal Thumb Tacks.

Diameter.	3/8-	inch.	1/2-j	inch.	%-inch.		
		Postage.	\$315 YEAR \$250 A.S.	Postage.	774 C FO C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Postage.	
Steel, per dozen	\$0.08	\$0.02	\$0.10	\$0.02	\$0.12		
Brass, per dozen	.10	.02	.15	.02	.20	.03	
German Silver, per dozen	.15	.02	.20	.02	.25	.03	

Celebrated Swiss Drawing Instruments.	
German Silver.	POSTAGE.
Plain Dividers, 5 inches long, each	0 00 00
" with micrometer adjustment finely with micrometer adjustment finely	0 .10
A warmered tot times and circles	0 .12
Beam Compass, 21 in. long, in three bars with Pen. Pencil and two Straight	5 .03
Pillar Compasses, or Pocket Set of Instruments with Points to also	
and Handles to Dow Pen and Penell	0 .05
Pillar Compasses, or Pocket Set of Instruments with Points to turn 7.50 Drawing Pen, 4½ inches long, with Joint and Center Pin, Ivory Handle 1.2	0 .05
" 5½ " " " " " " " 14	5 .02
" " 61/2 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	0 .02
1 1/	
O Wheels	
Dotting Instrument, 6 wheels	.03
	1000
COLUMN STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	
一	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Protractors of Hown Called 1 D &	
Protractors of Horn, Celluloid, Brass, German Silver and Pap	er.
Transparent Celluloid Protractor, 5-in, diameter, half circle, half degrees. \$0.45	\$0.02
0-11). " " " 60	.03
5-in. " 5-in. " " 95	
" 6-in, " " " 30	.03
D	.05
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	.04
" 6-in, " "65	.05
Extra-Fine Swiss Protractors—German Silver.	
Protractor, 5-in. diameter, half circle, half degrees, center on outer edge. \$3.25	TOUR ENGINEER
6-in. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
" 5-in " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	.15
" 6-in. " quar. degrees. " " . 3.85	.10
	.15
Duffield's Patent Protractors.	
Made of Transparent Celluloid and with Two Parallel Scales On Parts to the T-	ich to
Enable the Zero Eines to be set Parallel to the Meridian Lines Drawn on the F	aner.
Protractor, 6 inches diameter, ½ circle, ½ degrees\$3.00	\$0.10
9 50	.15
whole Circle Protractors, 13-in. diameter, half degrees, printed on draw-	*10
ing paper	.02
whole Circle Protractors, 8-in. diameter, half degrees, printed on draw-	- AMERICA
ing paper	.02
Township Blank.	
Township Plotting Paper, rulings, 6 x 6 blocks, 1 in. square, per sheet \$0.05	\$0.02
12 X 12 " 2 " " " 07	.02
One dozen Gillott's Crow Quill Pens, on card, with Holder	.02
Faber's Siberian Lead Pencils 1 H to 6 H par dozen	.02
Faber's Siberian Lead Pencils, 1 H to 6 H, per dozen	.03
e, to o, per dozen	.03

Scales and Protractors, Triangles, T Squares, Etc.	
Ivory Scale, 6 in. long, for school drawing (postage 3 cents)	
Ivory Rectangular Protractor, 6 in. long, 1% inches wide, with scales as follows: front side the edge divided in single degrees, from 0 to 180 degrees, scales of 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/2, 1/8, 1/8, 1/8, 1/8, 1/8, 1/8, 1/8, 1/8	
Ivory Rectangular Protractor, 6 in. long, 2½ inches wide, with scales as follows: front side, the edge divided in ½ degrees, from 0 to 180 degrees, scale of ½, ¼, ¾, ½, ¾, ¾, 1½, 1½, 1½, 1½, 1½ in. to the foot, scale of chords and scale of 40 parts on lower edge. Reverse side, scales of 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 parts to the inch, scale of chords (postage 5 cents)	
Boxwood Protractor, 6 in. long, 134 in. wide, whole degrees, with 6 scales of equal parts, 4 scales of feet and inches, 2 scales of chords and diagonal scale	50
Boxwood Scale, 6 in. long, for school cases of instruments (postage 2 cents) Triangular Scale, of Boxwood, 24 in. long, graduated 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60 to	.15
" " " " 12 in. long (postage 6 cents)	75 50
1, 11/2, 3 in., and 16ths to the foot (postage 12 cents)	15 75 50
Triangular Scale Guard	15 75
Transparent "Amber" Triangles.	
The advantages of Transparent Amber Triangles are:	
They will allow of more rapid, accurate work, owing to their transparency; th	
do not assimilate dust, they are nearly unbreakable; they keep their edges like met tools; in fact, they have every possible advantage over wood and rubber.	aı
Transparent "Amber" Triangles, 30 x 60 degrees:	
- 프로젝트 바이트 아이트 아이트 아이트 아이트 아이트 아이트 아이트 아이트 아이트 아	6 50
Each\$0.20 .30 .35 .40 .50 .60 .70 .80 .95 1.40 1.55 2.00 2. Transparent "Amber" Triangles, 45 degrees:	00
Inches 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
Each\$0.30 .40 .50 .60 .70 .90 1.05 1.40 1.55 1.90 2.10 2.75 3. Transparent "Amber" Irregular Curves, 5 to 15 in. long, various patterns, 30c. to \$1.	00 50
Penymond T Savana fixed head.	
Pearwood T Square, fixed head: Inches long 15 18 21 24 30 36 42 48 7	2 .
	75
Pearwood T Square, shifting head:	
- 보이고 아이들은 사용을 대한 경우를 보고 있다면 보고 되었다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다면	2
Each\$0.60 .65 .70 .75 .80 .90 1.00 1.70 2.5	50
Parallel Rules.	
Parallel Ruler, Ebony, Brass Mounted, 6 in. long, each (postage 3c)\$0.3	30
" " " " 9 " " " 5c)	55
" " 12 " " 10c)	00
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	10
Locke Hand Level, made of Brass " 12c) 6.0	00
Higgins' India Ink, Black or Colored Inks, small bottle	25
Pocket Traverse Table Book, for distances between 1 and 100, and for every quarter degree up to 90 degrees	50

PAPERS.

FAFERS.
Continuous or Roll, Manilla Drawing Paper.
Best Am. manuf., quality XXX, 36 in. wide, sold in 10 yd. lots only, roll\$0.80
Cross Section Paper.
Printed in Green.
Plate Cross Section Paper, ruling 16 x 20 inches, 10 x 10 to 1 inch. Price, per quire, \$3.50. Per sheet
to 1 inch Price per cuire 20 00 Price 16 x 20 inches, 10 x 10
1 inch Price per yard
Profile Paper, Red or Green.
Plate A, continuous, ruling 20 inches wide, horizontal ruling 4, vertical ruling 20 to 1 inch, postage 4 cents per yard\$0.20 Plate B, continuous, ruling 20 inches wide, horizontal ruling 4, vertical
ruling 30 to 1 inch, postage 4 cents per yard
Tracing Paper, Continuous.
Pershaunt The in The Pershault The Perssault
Parchment Tracing Paper, medium, very tough, 39 inches wide, in rolls of 20 yards, per yard 20 cents, postage 3 cents per yard
Imperial Tracing or Vellum Cloth.
24-Yard Roll.
One side glazed, the other dull; suitable for pencil marks.
30 " " 40 " " 3 " " " " 810
36 " " 45 " " 4 " " 9.00 42 " " 60 " . " 5 " " " " " 19.10
Prepared Blue Process Paper.
30 inches wide, in 10 yard rolls, per rollpostage 55c\$1.00
36 " " 10 " "
Whatman's Best Drawing Paper.
Hot and Cold Pressed, in Sheets.
Demy " 20c " 90
Medium " 28c " 140
Royal
Super Royal 45c., 2.10 Imperial 3.00
A + 1 A A
Double Elephant
Antiquarian

Egg Shell Drawing Paper.

36	inches	wide,	postage 15c. per	yard.	Per yard	35c.,	per roll	of 10	yard	s	\$3.00
42	61	66			44	40c.,	- 44	10	66		3.50
58		66			66	50c.,	**		1144		4.75

Egg Shell Drawing Paper.

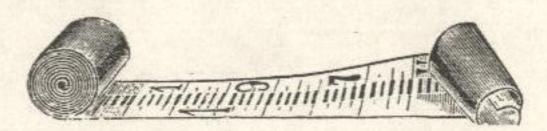
Mounted on Muslin.

36	inches	wide,	postage 20c.	per	yard.	Per yard	\$1.00,	per	roll	of	10	yards	 \$ 7.50
42	**	- 64		73.4		44	. 1.10,	500	66]	10	66	 8.85
58	**	46				**	1.40,		66				11.75

Pocket Magnifying Glasses.

													POST	AGE.	
Hard	Rubber	case	and frame,	oval form,	1	dbl.	convex	lens,	1	in.	dian	1	\$0.40	.02	
	**	44	et	66	1	41	**	A ATD P CARDS	11/4		66		.60	70'00'0 500'0	
		et	**	**	1	66	"		11/2		cc		.70	.02	
Ivory		44	46	46	1	**	45		11/4		ee		1.00	.02	

Flexible or Pocket Leveling Rod.



Made of strips of prepared canvas about three inches wide, and divided the same as self-reading rods. Can be rolled up and carried in the pocket. For use they are tacked to any convenient strip of wood.

Pocket Leveling Rod, 10 feet, divided feet, 10ths and 100ths, each....\$3.25. Post. 12c.

Leveling Rods.

PRI	CE.
Philadelphia Rod, 2 ply, 7 3-10 feet closed, sliding to 13 feet, graduated to feet,	
10ths and 100ths, with vernier reading to 1000ths\$14	.00
Light Philadelphia Rod, 2 ply, 61/2 feet closed, sliding to 12 feet, graduated to	
feet, 10ths and 100ths, with vernier reading to 1000ths	.00
New York Rod, 2 ply, 6 8-10 feet closed, sliding to 12 feet, graduated to feet.	
10ths and 100ths, with vernier reading to 1000ths	.00
Architects' Rod, 2 ply, 51/2 feet closed, sliding to 10 feet, graduated to feet,	1000000
	.00
Architects' Rod, 2 ply, 51/2 feet closed, sliding to 10 feet, graduated to feet,	43.4
10ths and 100ths, with vernier reading to 1000ths	.00

Ranging Poles.

Transit	or	Flag Poles,	0	f pine, we	11 1	painted,	red	ar	d	white,	steel-	poir	ite	ed.	34		
		"	6	feet long,	ead	ch					 					!	\$2.00
64		ee	8	ge .													
6.6		" 1	0	**	ee						 						2.50

	CINCINNATI, O.	24
	Price List of Chains.	
99	2 fact No. 9 Inc. Wine 50 link	Postage.
33 66		3,20
33		3.50 .35
66		6.50 .55
10	***	3.50 .25
20		6.50 .55
33		est Steel Wire. 5.50 .35
66		" " 10.00
50		" 6.00 .50
100) " " " 100 " " 12	" " 11.00
	Chesterman's Metallic Tar	neg
33		
50		2.60 .16
66		3.00 .18
75		3.30 .20
100) " " " " " " " "	4.20 .25
50	" " without box	1.50 .10
	Chesterman's Steel Tapes	
	All Steel, to wind up in a box same as linen measure	
and	d portable measure. Links on reverse side.	-, most accurace, durable
	feet long, in 10ths or 12ths, in German Silver case,	each\$ 3.25 .05
25		4.50 .10
33		5.20 .10
50		7.20 .12
66		9.20 .14
100) " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	12.80 .20
No.	Roe's Steel Tape Chains on Patent "E	Plain. Nickel num.
		Plate. Plate.
	-100 feet long, graduated every foot, end feet in tenths of	
- 17-0-0	— 90	" 4 00 5 00 5 50 " 7 50 10 00 10 50
	-200	0 00
	-200 " " 5 "	0 00 1 0
1000	— 33 " " link	0 00 00 00
TO DO TO THE TANK THE	-300 " foot. End feet in tenths o	**********
120000	— 40 Vara, " Vara	7 70 0 00
1000000	- 20 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 00 4 00 4 50
	- 10 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	ce of 100 feet Electric Reel, without Tage	1 50

Price of 100 feet Electric Reel, without Tape.....

16

44

Brass Detachable handle per pair

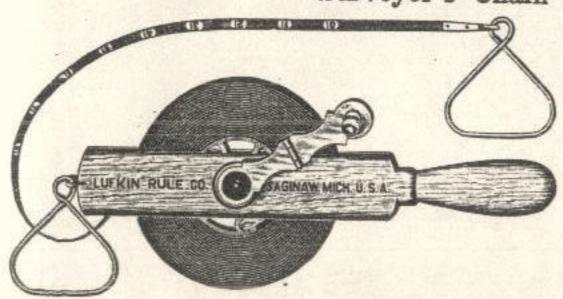
4.6

300 "

::0

50

Surveyor's Chain Tapes.

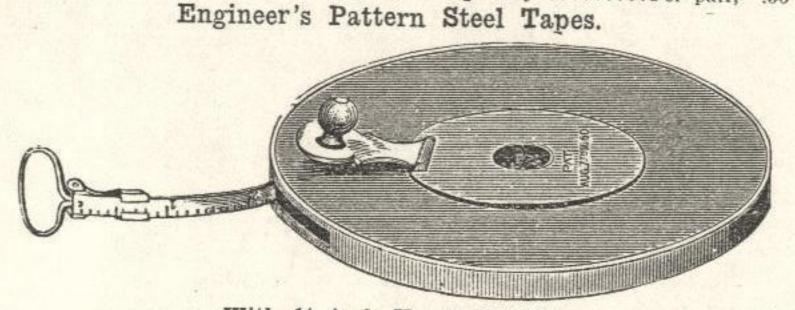


With heavy 4-inch Steel Tapes. Nicely finished hardwood reel, with large, metal folding handle and two large detachable rings. Trimmings nicely nickel plated. The frame and winding apparatus is strong, durable and compact, and can be conveniently carried in the pocket when the tape is in use. The tape can easily be detached from the frame, and is provided with two large and strong detachable handles or rings. When the tape is not in use these handles are fastened to the frame, where they will not get lost, and at the same time they serve as a convenient handle for carrying the complete tape.

Graduations.

All chain tapes are graduated one side only in feet every foot, or links and poles every link, as ordered. Tapes graduated in feet have end feet graduated to tenths or twelfths, and, unless otherwise specified, will be sent end feet in tenths. Tapes graduated in links have end links graduated in tenths of links. As shown in cut, wherever graduated the steel has a bright, raised surface with the figures etched in. The steel being tempered and of the finest quality, the graduations and figures will never be effaced, but will always show up clear and distinct.

Tapes complete, with Reel. Tapes only, with Rings. Postage. Postage. Each, \$6.00 100 ft. Each, \$4.00 150 ft. 7.50 9.00150 ft.50 5.50.40 200 ft. 200 ft. 7.00.50 100 links 5.00 .35 100 links 3.00200 links 7.00° .50 300 links 5.00 .40 9.00 7.00Reel only50Rings only Per pair, 2.00.10



With 1/4 inch Heavy Tapes. Nicely enameled in black and bound with nickel plated brass. Two detachable rings. Flush handle and trimmings also nickel plated. A strong, durable and handsome case. The tape can be readily detached from case and we furnish an extra ring for other end. Marked on one side in tenths or twelfths.



"Rival" Steel Tapes.

36-inch wide. Steel Cases, nickel plated, flush handle, graduated one side only in tenths or twelfths.

-2.5	11893										_		-				_						Pos	tage.
33	ft.	+	2.																			\$3.0	0	.10
90	It.																					3.4	0	.15
66	rt.																			*1		4.2	5	.20
100	It.				*	+	*	+													+	4.5	0	.25
100	IT.			+	+									+	+	+	+		+	+	×	5.7:	5	.30

WHEN you have a good outfit of Randolph Instruments for Land Surveying, and know how to use and keep them in order, then you want a copy of the

Manual of Land Surveying

By F. HODGMAN

Which gives you not only the Mathematics of Land Surveying in the most practical way, but gives you the rules of law, which govern surveys and boundary lines. That is just what every surveyor wants to know, but few surveyors, or lawyers either, do know, because, until this book was published, it has never been collected in accessible form. The decisions of the highest courts in the land are given in over 200 cases, covering every point in surveying practice, which has been settled by these courts. It has the latest U. S. Instructions and handy methods of finding a true meridian by observation of Polaris at any time when visible, or from the sun. 525 pages. Price, \$2.50.

... What they say of it ...

CHIEF JUSTICE SHERWOOD, of the Supreme Court of Michigan, says:

"You have done the profession and Bench and the public generally, great service in presenting the whole subject in a compact form, together with the authority on which your conclusions are founded."

R. M. ALEXANDER, County Surveyor, Montgomery, Alabama, says:

"Your manual for practical surveyors is superior to all others. I would give up all my other works (and I have quite a number) on surveying and engineering, rather than be without it." PROF. C. A. HARGRAVE, of Danville, Ind., says:
"I prize it more highly than any other two
books I have on surveying."

D. R. CROSEY, County Surveyor of Ottowa County, Kansas, says:

"I have been surveying for many years and never came across a book before that tells what a fellow wants to know."

PROF. C. S. MAGOWAN, of the University of Iowa, says:

"I have a number of works on surveying on my table, but they stay there. When I go out yours goes with me."

Surveyors' Tables

These are the tables from the "Manual of Land Surveying," bound separately. It is the handiest pocket table book out. 134 pages. Price, \$1.00. Star Edition, \$1.50.

The Star Edition is printed on the very best Crane's linen paper, manufactured expressly for it. The binding is of the best morocco and the workmanship the best that could be had, with the design of making a book that would stand the greatest possible amount of hard use. This edition has also thirty-two pages of blank paper, ruled in cross sections, ten to the inch, for receiving any other matter that the Surveyor may desire to write down.

Surveyors' Field Book

A handy book for taking down notes in the field. It has all the tables commonly used by a Surveyor in field work, saving the necessity of carrying extra books with tables. 20 pages of tables, 176 pages blank, 16 pages index. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Single copy, 75c. Per dozen, \$7.00. F. Hodgman, Publisher, Climax, Michigan.

A Manual of Plane Surveying

By THOMAS BAGOT

A book dealing directly with the problems continually coming up before Surveyors, and containing all the rules and instructions necessary in ordinary surveying. Indorsed by hundreds of surveyors and teachers.

Revised Edition, Cloth, \$1.00, postpaid.
Surveyors' Guide and Pocket Table Book, by B. F. Dorr......\$2 00

Address THE T. F. RANDOLPH CO. 232 East Fifth Street, Cincinnati. Ohlo

THE T. F. RANDOLPH CO.

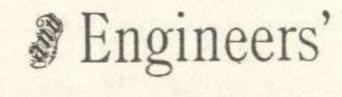
Manufacturers, Dealers,

and Importers of

Surveyors'

INSTRUMENTS

And Sole



and SUPPLIES,

Manufacturers of

RANDOLPH'S NINE PATENTS.



My Surveyors' Compass took the First Premium at the Ohio State Fair, held at Cincinnati, September, 1857. We also took the medal on Theodolite, Transit, Y Level, Dumpy Level, and Surveyors' Compasses, at the Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, held in this city, which ended October 8, 1858, after the most scrutinizing examination by competent judges. We were awarded separate medals for a Theodolite and Surveyors' Compass, at the United States Agricultural Fair, held at Cincinnati, September, 1860. Also, First Premium Silver Medals at Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, 1871 - 1874. Since the above, my instruments have not been in any Fair or Exposition, in competition.

No. 232 EAST FIFTH STREET, One-half Square East of Postoffice,

Certificates for Transit Level,

PATENTED MARCH 1, 1892.

MOREHEAD, ROWAN Co., Ky., Oct. 5, 1892.

T. F. Randolph, Esq., Cincinnati, O.—Dear Sir: I am very well pleased with the Transit Level I bought of you two years ago. I find it very accurate in plumbing and leveling and as a Transit I can do good work. I have laid out two short line R. R. and used no other instrument except a compass to take latitude in starting; in fact, I do much work with it for which you do not recommend it. It is the best instrument that I know of for the price and can cheerfully recommend it for contractors use.

A: J. THURBER, C. E. & Sur.

Ex. County Surveyor.

T. F. Randolph, Cincinnati, O.: Yours of October 31st, received. In reply would say the instrument I received from you on Oct. 21st, 1890, gave perfect satisfaction. I used it for grading streets and also for squaring and leveling foundatious for buildings.

Yours, JACOB S. ELGEN, Contractor and Builder,
Westminster, Md.

T. F. Randolph, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.—Dear Sir: I find the Transit Level which I purchased from you some time ago, the most useful instrument which I have ever used about a building. I am certain I have saved myself the cost of it in the past month alone, by its use. In every instance about a large building, the Transit Level will do the work of the more costly instruments, exactly as well. For a contractor's use, I consider that there is nothing better.

Yours truly, JOHN H. HOLMES, Building Contractor.

CRYSTAL FALLS, MICH., Nov. 3rd, 1892.

T. F. Randolph, Cincinnati, Ohio,—Dear Sir: On June 25th, 1891, I purchased from you a Fig. 12, Transit Level. I have used the instrument for over one year almost continuously and have given it every thorough test that has been possible in my business, in order to prove its accuracy and stability, and take pleasure in saying that it is all that you recommend it to be. Its graduations are so correct that I have turned fourteen angles in a surface survey at one of the mines in this district and checked up within less than one-half inch. I think that this error might have been considerably reduced had I used range poles or sight rods of less thickness. The telescope and leveling apparatus are all that can be desired for any but the most particular work, and can be used to advantage in all ordinary municipal surveying. Its lightness and compactness when in transit, make it one of the most desirable instruments that Very respectfully yours, F. G. CLARK.

BAY CITY, MICH., Nov. 3rd, 1892.

T. F. Randolph, Esq.—Dear Sir: In answer to yours of Oct. 31st, asking how I liked the fig. 12 transit level bought of you, I can say it is everything you claim for it. I have it in constant use and do not know what I would do without it; am using it in road making, leveling, tile draining, sewerpipe laying, laying out sections, in fact it will do any work required in my line. Since I bought it it has sold one to J. H. Holmes, Contractor of this city.

Yours truly, GEO. RENSHAW, Supt.

T. F. Randolph Esq., 51 W. 4th Street.—Dear Sir: I have had one of your figure 12

Transits in use for about eighteen months and consider it an invaluable addition to the paraphernalia of either an architect or contractor, in fact, for any ordinary leveling or small surveys, I have found it perfectly reliable, and for the price, away ahead of any instrument ever used.

Very respectfully yours,

Superintendent Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club.

Mr. T. F. Randolph, Cincinnati, Ohio,—Dear Sir: On the 19th of December, 1889, you sold me one of your Fig. 12 Transit Levels, which I have used ever since, and must say, that it is one of the best instruments I have ever used, for Architects and Builders. It is very accurate and easily managed. I would not do without it, and would recommend every Architect and Builder to get one. It will pay for itself in six months.

Respectfully yours, DANIEL SEGER, Architect.

Mr. T. F. Randolph, 51 W. Fourth St., City.—Dear Sir: The Fig. 12 Transit Level for builders' and contractors use I bought of you last year proved very satisfactory, and I consider it a very good one.

Yours respectfully,

M. RUMBAUGH.

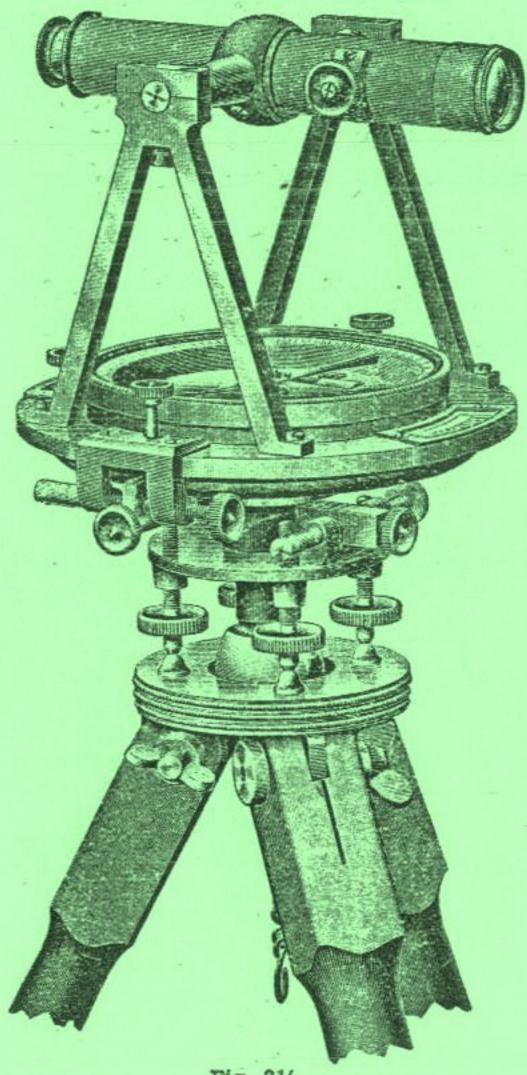


Fig. 3½. See page 6.