

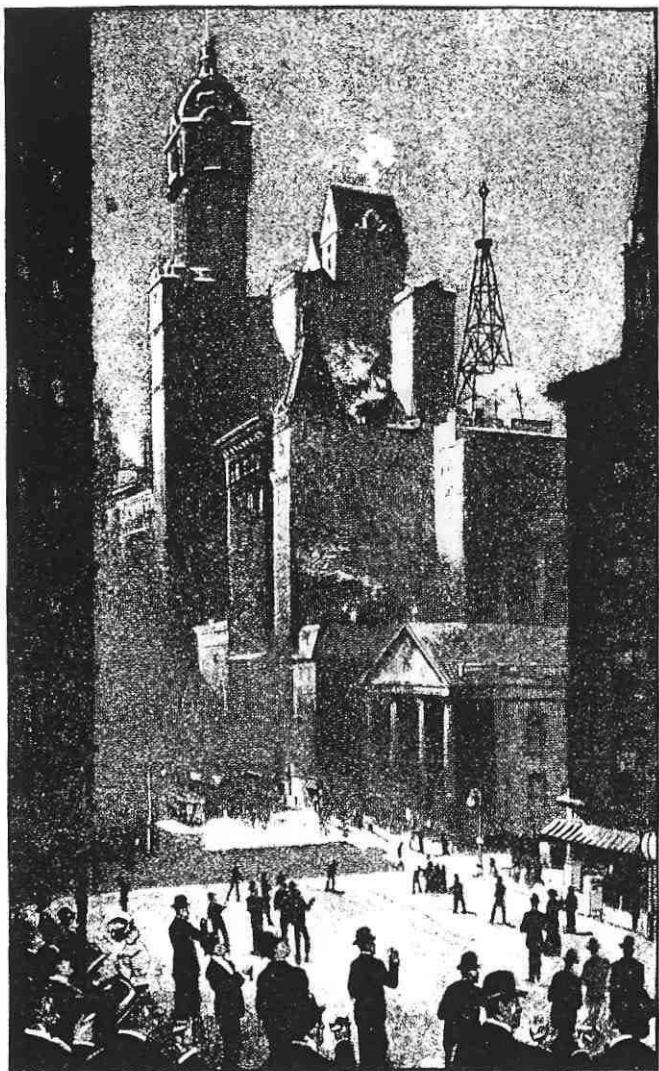
THE TIMEKEEPER

THE
HAMILTON
WATCH

THE TIMEKEEPER

TO · THE · RAILROAD · MEN · OF
AMERICA · THAT · MOST · EFFICIENT
BODY · OF · MEN · WHO · HAVE · MADE
KNOWN · THE · SUPREME · EXCELLENCE
OF · THE · HAMILTON · WATCH · THIS
BOOK · IS · GRATEFULLY · DEDICATED.

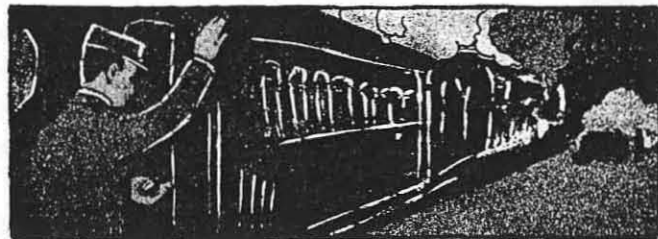
HAMILTON · WATCH · COMPANY
LANCASTER · PENNA. · U. S. A.



Waiting for the "Time-ball" to drop
Western Union Building, New York City

THE TIMEKEEPER PART I

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HAMILTON • WATCH • CO.



THE most important function of a watch is to keep time.

A watch is incidentally valuable as an ornament, as jewelry, as a possession of real, tangible, cash-able value.

But its primary purpose is to tell the time, and it follows quite naturally that the more reliable a watch is as a timekeeper, the more valuable it is as a watch.

The best watch, then, is the one which is the most dependable timekeeper.

Nobody really prefers a poor watch to a good one, and nobody who can own a watch will choose to get along without one.

What a Watch
Is For

Some men are required by the exigencies of their business to carry watches that are remarkably accurate. With such men Correct Time is the most important factor in their lives. The mere idea that their watch was "off" by gaining or losing to an unreasonable extent, would be so disquieting that they could not do their best work.

Accuracy
Paramount to
Everyone

Yet men of this class—railroad and professional men, navigators, engineers and men engaged in scientific research work, etc.—are only a small per cent. of the enormous number of people who want absolutely accurate time.

It is not the value of time that makes people want their watches accurate. No matter how much money per minute the time of a business man might be worth, he would lose nothing in efficiency by having a watch that was three seconds fast. The reason for wanting an accurate timekeeper strikes deeper than that. For a watch actually has a direct psychological effect on the individual who carries it.

The old custom of presenting a youth approaching maturity with a fine watch is a good one—not because it “teaches him the value of time,” but because it gives him a companion with qualities so admirable that he would do well to emulate them.

A Watch as
a Companion

There is undoubtedly a closer relationship between a man and his watch than between man and any other inanimate object. He carries it in his pocket day after day and year after year. Many a man sleeps with his watch under his pillow. It is the last thing he sees at night and the first thing he looks at in the morning. Hardly any important step is taken at any time during the day or night without first consulting his watch. All men are more or less

methodical, and the tendency of every man is to live by his watch. Sentiment quickly attaches itself to such a possession.

What then is more natural than for a man to want his watch to be not merely fairly accurate, but very accurate? A reliable watch may not always mean a reliable man, but it certainly does mean that a man who carries such a watch admires reliability and desires that quality in the things with which he is associated.

All jewelers and watch-makers have met that type of man known as the “time crank.” The “time crank” becomes irritated if his watch picks up or loses as much as five seconds per week, while positions of the greatest importance permit a variation of 20 seconds per week. There are some people who cannot



Not Fairly
but Very
Accurate

Setting a
Watch

Hamiltons for
"Time
Crank"

understand how he would know that his watch was off five seconds. Here is how closely the "time crank" watches his time. In the first place, he takes his watch to a jeweler and has it set right to the second—something which it is always safer to let a jeweler do. When the hands of his watch are set to point exactly at, say, twelve o'clock, the seconds hand is moved around to the top also, so that it points to "60." The watch is started with all hands exactly in place. Mr. "Time Crank" generally hies himself to his jeweler and compares time. If he finds too great a variation he demands that his watch be more closely adjusted. It is an interesting fact that most "time cranks" seem to gravitate to the possession of a Hamilton Timekeeper.

However, not all of us have the time to be "time cranks." Generally the "time crank" is not a man in whose life a second amounts to any prominent



value. More often he is an old man retired from active business, but always he is a man whose "word is as good as his bond."

Nevertheless, we want our watches to be so accurate that it will not be necessary to be constantly confirming their time; or like the watch which Captain Cuttle gave to "Wal'r Gay," "Set her up fifteen minutes in the morning and another twenty minutes along in the afternoon, and it's a watch that'll do you credit."

The Hamilton Timekeeper was originally a railroad watch made for the use of railroad men. The first Hamilton Timekeeper was begun in the early spring of the year 1892 and completed late in the fall of the same year. The fourth Hamilton Timekeeper to be made was purchased by Mr. Edwin Paul, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and if you were to ride from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, Pa., to-day on Mr. Paul's train, you would be running on the time of that same Hamilton Timekeeper.

The growth of the popularity of the Hamilton Timekeeper as a railroad watch was in a direct ratio to the tendency of railroads to run trains on a closer schedule of time.

From two or three minutes to twelve, or two or three minutes after twelve, passing fairly well for

Originally
for Railroad
Use

Schedules
Are
Closer
twelve o'clock, the variance contracted to a matter of minutes and fractions of a minute. Where trains were once run five minutes or more apart, they are now run two minutes apart and sometimes less. To-day trainmen figure down to the seconds in timing their runs, and the railroad man's watch that gains or loses as much as three or four seconds per day is in danger of being "condemned" by the authorized Watch Inspector and ordered out of service for readjustment.

Because
Watches
Are Better
The Hamilton Timekeeper became more and more favored among railroad men not by advertising nor by aggressive selling methods, but because, in every group of trainmen, the men who carried Hamilton Watches gradually became the authority on time and other men set their watches by Hamilton time. Quite naturally, when one of these other men got ready to buy a watch, he remembered the name "Hamilton" on the watch which he had begun to recognize as the standard timekeeper, and so he bought a Hamilton. In this way it became known as "The Railroad Timekeeper of America" and to-day 56 per cent. of the railroad men of America carry Hamilton Timekeepers.

Until comparatively recent years, railroad men took almost the entire output of Hamilton Watches, but every year the general public began to take



more Hamilton Timekeepers. Jewelers were, of course, acquainted with the Hamilton, and a great many jewelers began to carry Hamilton Timekeepers for their personal use. Then often when some man insisted that he wanted an unusually good watch, his jeweler would recommend the Hamilton Timekeeper. Men who you would think had no real use for a phenomenally correct and precise watch began to buy the Hamilton, and it soon developed that a large part of the general public was just as particular about always having the right time as anybody else.

Jewelers
Knew

Now it's just as practicable to make an accurate small American watch as it is to make a dependable



What an
"American
Watch" is large watch. By "American watch" is meant a watch made by American methods. American watchmaking differs considerably from Continental watchmaking in that not only is every piece of the watch made by machinery, but the very machines which make the parts are also machine-made and are so closely adjusted that a variance of a 1/10,000 part of an inch is made practically impossible, as the extreme of accuracy is necessary for final adjustment and in order to have interchangeable parts.

For railroad use and similar purposes the larger watches are preferred, not because they admit of any closer adjustment, but because they are built heavy and their larger dials with bold figures and large black hands enable one to determine the time more quickly at a greater distance from the eye—especially in a dim light.

So that when the Hamilton Watch Company realized that the public was quite as much interested in the Hamilton Timekeeper as railroad men were, it was decided to make a Hamilton Watch with all the accuracy which the name Hamilton implies, but in a size and weight to meet the wishes of men in all walks of life; for their requirements we have constructed our 12- and 16-size watches.

The 12-Size A 12-size watch is about three-fourths as large as the 18-size, which is the size most generally in use

among railroad and other technical men. The Hamilton 12-size is the thinnest 12-size watch made in America, and in the opinion of thousands of retail jewelers who are familiar with all kinds of watches, the Hamilton 12-size is the most phenomenally accurate timekeeper of its size.

A slightly larger timekeeper, the Hamilton 16-size—about midway in size between the "12" and the "18"—has been made for years, and is also immensely popular with men who work on close time schedules.

This 16-size was the Hamilton which, before and also since the advent of the 12-size, was so enthusiastically recommended by jewelers to customers who had sought their advice. The 16-Size

The Hamilton 12- and 16-size Timekeepers are beautiful. They have the distinctive dial figures and the slim, aristocratic hands which make the Hamilton Timekeeper recognizable even before the name "Hamilton" is noted on the dial.

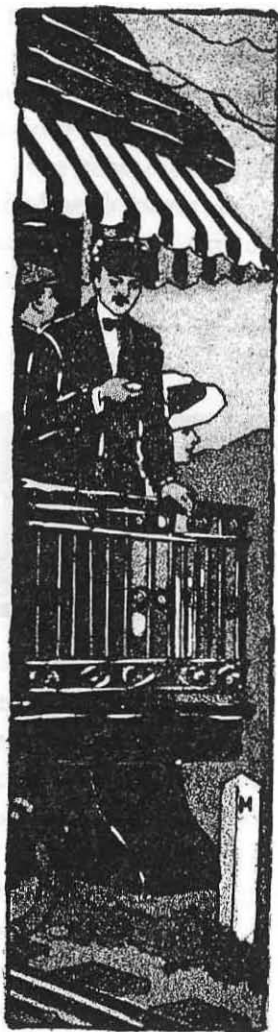
Hamilton Timekeepers are now made in twenty-three different grades, which embrace all sizes from the small Lady Hamilton to the 18-size, favored of railroad men. A complete, concise description of these watches will be found in the catalogue section of this book—pages 31 to 45. Twenty-three Different Hamiltons

The difference between American watches and

foreign makes, which has been touched on above, is worthy of a more extended exposition, as a knowledge of this kind is always worth something to the man who is considering the purchase of a watch.

In all Hamilton Timekeepers of the same size and grade the parts are interchangeable. This is not true of Swiss watches, because the individual work on each one precludes interchangeability, and makes satisfactory repairs very difficult and therefore very expensive. The Hamilton Timekeeper has this advantage not only over foreign watches, but also over most American makes.

The Hamilton watchmakers do not make low-priced watches one day and fine timekeepers the next.



Every piece of work that is done is done well enough to pass an inspection that is always rigid—not flexible to admit the passing of inexpensive work.

This insures that each and every watchmaker is always doing his very best, because he knows that there is never occasion for cheap work in the Hamilton factory.

All their training is towards the manufacture and assembling of the best timekeepers possible to produce.

Expert watchmakers are as well known to the different watch factories as expert steel engravers are to the United States Secret Service Bureau. The man who can true a hairspring cannot hide his light under a bushel. There are only about twelve really good hairspring truers in America, and more than half of these are working for the Hamilton Watch Company.

It takes from seven months to a year to make a Hamilton Timekeeper. The average time required is nine months. No watch is ever made in less than seven months, and two months of this time alone is consumed in the “assembling” or “finishing” room. Here all the more delicate parts are weighed on scales so delicate that they are made on the premises, no other scales being considered quite so trustworthy as those which the Hamilton Company make

Rare
Workmen

It
Takes
Time

themselves. The micrometers, too, are also made by the Hamilton Watch Company, as is practically every piece of machinery and tool used in watch construction. The gauges by which the finer parts are tested for size are kept in an exactly even temperature all the year around, and are handled with tweezers in order that the heat of the hands may not expand them, even unto the twenty-thousandth part of an inch.

Statements with regard to the accuracy of the



Beats
and
Seconds

Hamilton Timekeeper can best be indicated in terms of "beats." Every backward or forward turn of the balance wheel is a beat. There are five beats to a second, and with a magnifying glass over the seconds hand of a Hamilton Timekeeper one can count all five of these beats as the hand moves a second. A Hamilton watch makes 157,680,000 beats in a year. It is interesting in this connection to note that a watch which may lose fifteen or twenty beats per month during the summer, when the owner of the watch is

engaged in more energetic pursuits, will promptly begin to pick up as cold weather advances and the individual settles down to a more sedentary life. Thus, on the whole, the watch, considered from the end of one year to the end of the next, will be found pretty accurate at any given time. One Timekeeper, of which the Hamilton people have a record, varied but ten seconds in fourteen months; and another Hamilton, used in traveling all over Europe, stood all the shock of travel for seventy-two days and

One
Watch's
Record



showed only fifteen seconds off at the end of that time. These are but a few of many thousands of phenomenal records we have.

What is meant by "compensating balance and adjustment to heat, cold, isochronism and five positions."

Such phenomenal accuracy as this is largely regulated by what is known as the "compensation balance," which means building the balance wheel out of an outer rim of brass and an inner rim of steel,

Brass and Metal Balance fused together. The brass and steel respond to heat and cold in a vastly different manner, and the contraction or expansion in each metal is compensated for by the corresponding action of the other metal with which it is fused.

Heat and Cold Hamilton Timekeepers are adjusted to varying conditions of heat and cold. From a refrigerator, at a temperature of 31 degrees, they are moved to a hot box at 120 degrees. When they are accurate under both conditions, they are then passed to the next adjustment, namely, isochronism. This means that the movement of the balance must be so regulated that a watch will not be inclined to run faster one hour after it is wound up than it will twenty-four hours afterwards. This adjustment is obtained by regulating the backward and forward stroke of the balance wheel, so that the faster the wheel moves the longer stroke it takes, and the slower it moves the shorter stroke it takes.

Five Positions Adjustment to five positions takes into consideration every position in which a watch is liable to find itself during normal service. The five positions are: (1) dial up, or flat on its back; (2) back up, or flat on its face; (3) "12" up, or in the position a watch naturally takes in the pocket; (4) "3" up, or as the watch might be if it slipped over to the right in the pocket; and (5) "9" up, or as it would be if the

watch slipped over to the left in the pocket. It is this minuteness of adjustment which makes watch-making more difficult than clockmaking, since a clock is adjusted to only the one position of "12" up. A ship's chronometer, which is the closest form of timekeeper known, is adjusted only to the "dial up" position, which is the simplest of all.

And yet there are hundreds of jewelers who use a Hamilton Timekeeper as a chronometer. In other words, they rely upon the Hamilton for the absolutely accurate time which a jeweler is supposed to have on hand.

Only three hundred to three hundred and fifty Hamilton Timekeepers are made each day—never more than the latter number.

Over seven hundred and fifty of the best skilled workmen are regularly employed in the making of the parts and the construction of these watches.

This country will never be "flooded" with



Not
Many
Hamiltons

Hamilton Timekeepers—you will never be able to buy them just anywhere.

Now, if you decide to buy a Hamilton Timekeeper, set your mind at ease on all questions of regulation, adjustment, guarantee, etc. Every jeweler who can sell a Hamilton can also adjust it to your personal habits.

As for
Guarantee

As for a guarantee—we supplement the very broad guarantee, which every Hamilton jeweler is glad to give, with our personal guarantee, which accompanies every Timekeeper that leaves our factory.

HOW A HAMILTON TIMEKEEPER DESERVES TO BE TREATED

*"She's human as you are—
You treat her as sich."*—Kipling.

A Timekeeper may be worn on a fob, with or without a safety attachment, but at the very last the best way for a gentleman to carry his watch is on a "T" chain, with the watch in his waistcoat pocket. Notice how the conductor carries his watch next time you are on a train. He knows pretty well.

A Timekeeper should be wound every morning; about breakfast time. A watch rests at night just as you do, with the mainspring gradually relaxing, and before starting on another day it should be given the inspiration which a tenser mainspring provides.

A Watch
Rests

It's perfectly safe and better for your watch to let it remain in your pocket over night, provided it will hold the same position that it does in the day time. A watch under a pillow always runs a modicum of danger.

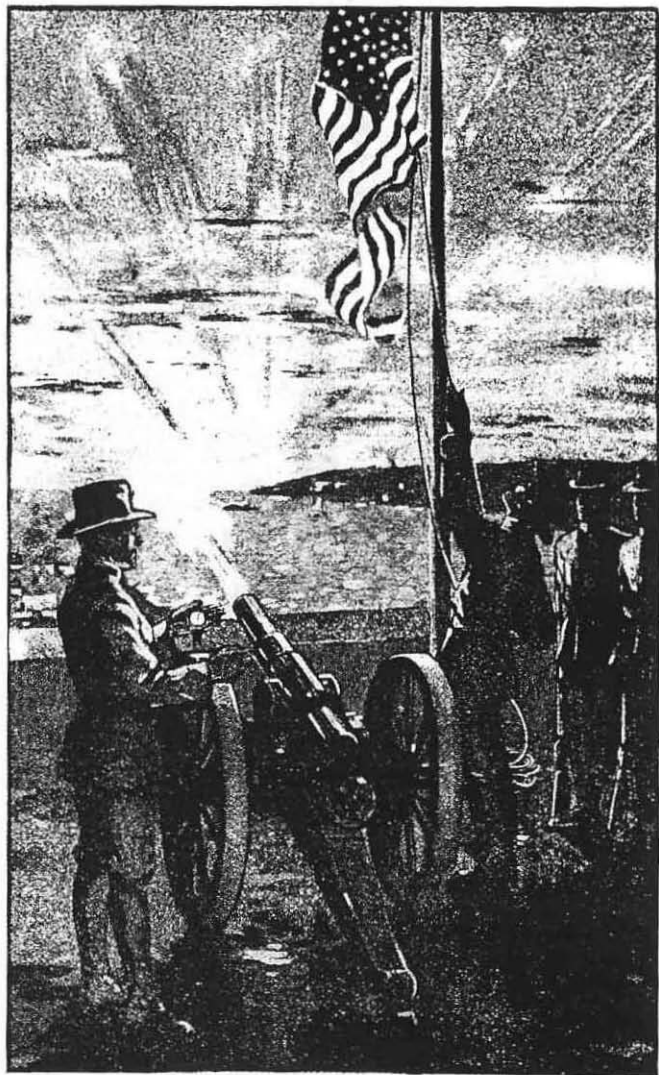
If you are very particular about the accuracy of your watch, better let a jeweler set it. He knows how. Reputable jewelers charge nothing for this service—they are glad to render it. A jeweler always admires a man who carries a good watch and is careful of it.

If you drop your watch, or if it receives an unusually violent jar, don't assume because it is "still ticking" that it is not hurt. It may be knocked completely out of adjustment, and if a wheel runs out of true for any length of time it will wear its arbor. All jewelers know the Hamilton, and if a part is broken, an interchangeable repairing part is sure to be found in their stock. They don't have to make a new piece.

A Timekeeper should be looked after to see if it needs cleaning or oiling about every fifteen to

Cleaning
and
Oiling

eighteen months. When possible, get the same man who sold you your Timekeeper to keep it in condition for you, as the jeweler who sells a watch is always interested in its performance and generally makes no charge for minor repairs.



Firing the Sunset Gun
Governor's Island, New York Bay

THE TIMEKEEPER

PART II

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS

The Masterpiece
of Masterpieces—
the Thinnest 12-
Size Watch Made
in America.

12-size, open face,
nickel, bridge move-
ment, pendant set, 23
extra fine ruby jewels
in gold settings, pat-
ent motor barrel, gold
train, steel escape
wheel, double roller
escapement, sapphire
pallets, micrometric
regulator, Breguet
hairspring, compensa-
tion balance, adjusted
to temperature, isochronism and five positions.



No. 920

Experts pronounce this the best 12-size 23-jewel watch
made in America. Made only in open-face and sold com-
plete only.

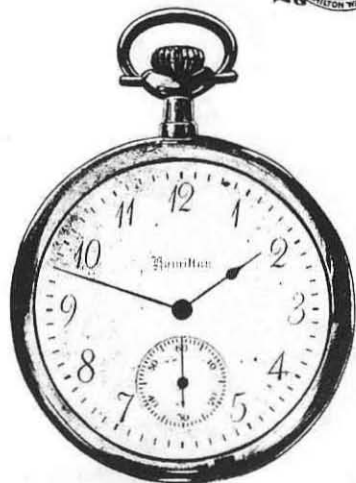
14-k. gold, extra heavy, plain	\$125.00
14-k. gold, extra heavy, knurl edge, plain or engine-turned	125.00
14-k. gold, heavy, plain	110.00
14-k. gold, heavy, knurl edge, plain or engine-turned	110.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, plain or engine-turned	80.00

Timed and adjusted in the cases at the factory.

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS



No. 900



12 - Size Thin Model

Result of 18 years of training in making accurate Timekeepers.

12-size, thin model, made in open face only.

Nickel, bridge movement, pendant set, 19 extra fine ruby jewels in gold settings, patent motor barrel, gold train, steel escape wheel, double roller escapement, sapphire pallets, micrometric

regulator, Breguet hairspring, compensation balance, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions.

Just as the Cremona violin has been accepted for four centuries as perfection in size, shape and weight, we believe that this Timekeeper will endure as the *one right* construction for a gentleman's watch. Sold complete only.

14-k. gold, extra heavy, plain	\$100.00
14-k. gold, extra heavy, knurl edge, plain or engine-turned	100.00
14-k. gold, heavy, plain	85.00
14-k. gold, heavy, knurl edge, plain or engine-turned	85.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, plain or engine-turned	55.00

Timed and adjusted in the cases at the factory.

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS

Without A Peer

16-size, open-face, nickel. bridge movement, pendant or lever set, 23 extra fine ruby jewels in gold settings, patent motor barrel, escapement cap-jeweled, steel escape wheel, double roller escapement, sapphire pallets, micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring, compensation balance, double-sunk dial, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions.



No. 950

It fully meets the most exacting demands for correct time by railroad employee or railroad president—mechanic or professional man. Made in open-face only.

14-k. gold, extra heavy, plain or engine-turned	\$110.00
14-k. gold, heavy, plain or engine-turned	100.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, both open-face joint and swing ring, plain or engine-turned	72.00

Timed and adjusted in the cases at the factory.

Those desiring this grade of watch in a less expensive case, or for their own case, can obtain same from any reputable jeweler.



No. 952

16-size, open-face, nickel, bridge movement, pendant and lever set, 19 extra fine ruby jewels in gold settings, patent motor barrel, steel escape wheel, double roller escapement, sapphire pallets, micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring, compensation balance, double-sunk dial, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions.

This bridge model Timekeeper is made in both pendant and lever set and has graceful lines and beautiful and accurate mechanism. Made in open-face only.

- 14-k. gold, extra heavy, plain or engine-turned \$97.50
- 14-k. gold, heavy, plain or engine-turned 82.50
- Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, both open-face joint and swing ring, plain or engine-turned 57.50

Timed and adjusted in the cases at the factory.

Those desiring this grade of watch in a less expensive case, or for their own case, can obtain same from any reputable jeweler.



16-size, open-face, nickel, $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate movement, lever set, 21 extra fine ruby jewels in gold settings, steel escape wheel, double roller escapement, sapphire pallets, micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring, compensation balance, double-sunk dial, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions.



No. 990

For an unfailing, finely constructed and not too expensive Timekeeper there are none that can compare with our No. 990 at the same price.

- 14-k. gold, extra heavy, plain or engine-turned \$95.00
- 14-k. gold, heavy, plain or engine-turned 80.00
- Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, both open-face joint and swing ring, plain or engine-turned 54.00

We supply any style of dial desired for Hamilton Timekeepers.

Those desiring this grade of watch in a less expensive case, or for their own case, can obtain same from any reputable jeweler.



No. 954

16-size, open-face, nickel, $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate movement, pendant and lever set, 17 extra fine jewels in settings, steel escape wheel, double roller escapement, micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring, compensation balance, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions.

We have succeeded in getting the Hamilton Timekeeper of this grade recognized

as far superior in appearance and performance to other watches of the same general standard at a price within the reach of all.

14-k. gold, extra heavy, plain or engine-turned \$80.00

14-k. gold, heavy, plain or engine-turned 64.50

Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, both open-face joint and swing ring, plain or engine-turned 38.50
Timed and adjusted in the cases at the factory.



The 16-Size Railroad Timekeeper of America

Equipped with Montgomery Numerical Dial, "It Almost Speaks the Time."

Open-face, nickel, $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate movement, lever-set, 21 fine ruby jewels in settings, double roller escapement, steel escape wheel, micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring, double-sunk dial, compensation balance, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions.

Like all Hamiltons, a perfect timepiece. Very popular on all the railroads of America and equally popular with all other men who carry it.

This watch will be cased by the jeweler in any style case that the purchaser desires.

Price, movement only \$30.00

No. 993 is same as above for hunting case.

Price, movement only 30.00

Any Railroad Timekeeper we sell we equip with Numerical Dial without extra charge.



No. 992

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS



No. 974

16-size, open-face, nickel, $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate movement, pendant and lever set, 17 fine jewels in settings, micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring, compensation balance, adjusted to temperature, thoroughly well finished. No. 974 is a dependable Timekeeper — the

kind of watch which holds its own for time-keeping even in comparison with other watches costing twice as much.

This watch will be cased by the jeweler in any style case that purchaser desires.

Price, movement only \$15.00
and upward, according to finish, dial, etc.

No. 975, same as above for hunting case,
price, movement only 15.00
and upward, according to finish, dial, etc.

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS

O-size, hunting, nickel, bridge movement, pendant set, 19 extra fine ruby jewels in gold settings, patent motor barrel, gold train, steel escape wheel, double roller escapement, sapphire pallets, micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring, compensation balance, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and three positions.

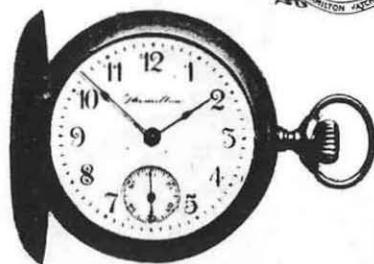


No. 985

14-k. gold, heavy, plain or engine-turned, hunting	\$57.00
14-k. gold, engraved, hunting	63.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, plain or engine-turned, hunting	45.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, engraved	46.50
14-k. gold, heavy, plain, open-face	52.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, plain, open-face	43.00

Those desiring this grade of watch in a less expensive case, or for their own case, can obtain same from any reputable jeweler.

We have in process a much smaller open-face ladies' watch which will be completed during 1912, and, like all Hamiltons, will be a fine timekeeper.



No. 983

O-size, hunting, nickel bridge movement, pendant set, 17 extra fine ruby jewels in gold settings, steel escape wheel, double roller escapement, sapphire pallets, micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring,

compensation balance, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and three positions.

14-k. gold, heavy, plain or engine-turned, hunting	\$50.00
14-k. gold, engraved, hunting	56.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, plain or engine-turned, hunting	40.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, engraved hunting	41.50
14-k. gold, heavy, open-face, plain	48.00
Hamilton guaranteed gold-filled, plain, open-face	39.00

Our ladies' watches are built for service. The requirements for them are as exacting as for our gentlemen's high-grade watches. Made in hunting case and open-face, the open-face being without seconds hand.

Timed and adjusted in the cases at the factory.

Those desiring this grade of watch in a less expensive case, or for their own case, can obtain same from any reputable jeweler.



18-size, open-face, nickel, 23 extra fine ruby jewels in gold settings, patent motor barrel, double roller escapement, steel escape wheel, sapphire pallets, patent micrometric regulator, Breguet hairspring, double-sunk dial, beautifully finished nickel plates, gilt lettering, steel parts chamfered; ad-



No. 946

justed to temperature, isochronism and five positions.

A truly great Railroad Timekeeper! No. 946 is so strongly constructed and accurately adjusted that with proper treatment its service will last through several generations.

This watch will be cased by the jeweler in any style case that the purchaser desires.

No. 946, price, movement only	\$40.00
No. 947 is same as above for hunting case; price, movement only	40.00

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS



No. 940

No. 940. The Eighteen-Size Railroad Time-keeper of America.

18-size, open-face, 21 extra fine ruby jewels, patent motor barrel, nickel, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions, double roller escapement, steel escape wheel, Breguet hair-

spring, patent micrometric regulator, double-sunk dial, gilt lettering, beautifully and elegantly damaskeened.

The 940 Hamilton has the most phenomenally accurate time-keeping records, is more extensively used and in far greater numbers on all main railroad lines of America than any other watch.

This watch will be cased by the jeweler in any style case that the purchaser desires.

Price, movement only \$28.00

No. 941 is same as above for hunting case,
price, movement only 28.00

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS

18-size, open-face, nickel, 19 fine ruby jewels, patent motor barrel, double roller escapement, steel escape wheel, Breguet hair-spring, patent micrometric regulator, double-sunk dial, beautifully and elegantly damaskeened, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions.



No. 944

Some men not connected with railroading like to carry a railroad watch just the same. This Time-keeper will meet their demand with the same close and accurate performance that it gives to railroad men all over America. Made in open-face only.

This watch will be cased by the jeweler in any style case that the purchaser desires.

Price, movement only \$28.00

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS



No. 936

18-size, open-face, 17 jewels, nickel, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions, double roller escapement, steel escape wheel, Breguet hairspring, patent regulator, double-sunk dial, beautifully damasked.

This Timekeeper receives the same careful attention that is given to all Hamilton Timekeepers.

This watch will be cased by the jeweler in any style case that the purchaser desires.

Price, movement only \$24.00

No. 937 is same as above for hunting

case, price, movement only . . . 24.00

HAMILTON



TIMEKEEPERS

18-size, open-face, 17 jewel, nickel, Breguet hairspring, patent regulator.

The name Hamilton on the dial of any Timekeeper is as definite assurance of accuracy as is the blue sign "set hourly by telegraph" on a clock. No. 924 is carefully constructed and adjusted and is

lacking in no feature that is necessary to insure accuracy and dependability.

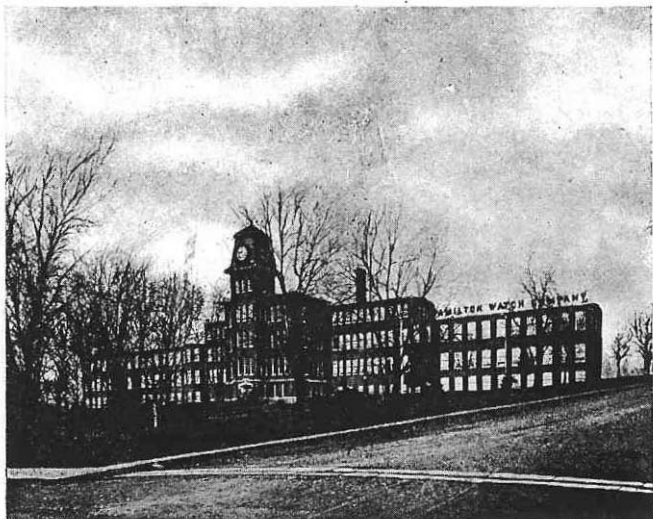


No. 924

This watch will be cased by the jeweler in any style case that the purchaser desires.

Price, movement only \$12.25
and upward, according to finish, dial, etc.

No. 925 is same as above for hunting case,
price, movement only 12.25
and upward, according to finish, dial, etc.



Home of The Hamilton Watch
The Railroad Timekeeper of America