

automotive water dispersant in a spray can, and as a result the movement was gummed-up and inoperative.

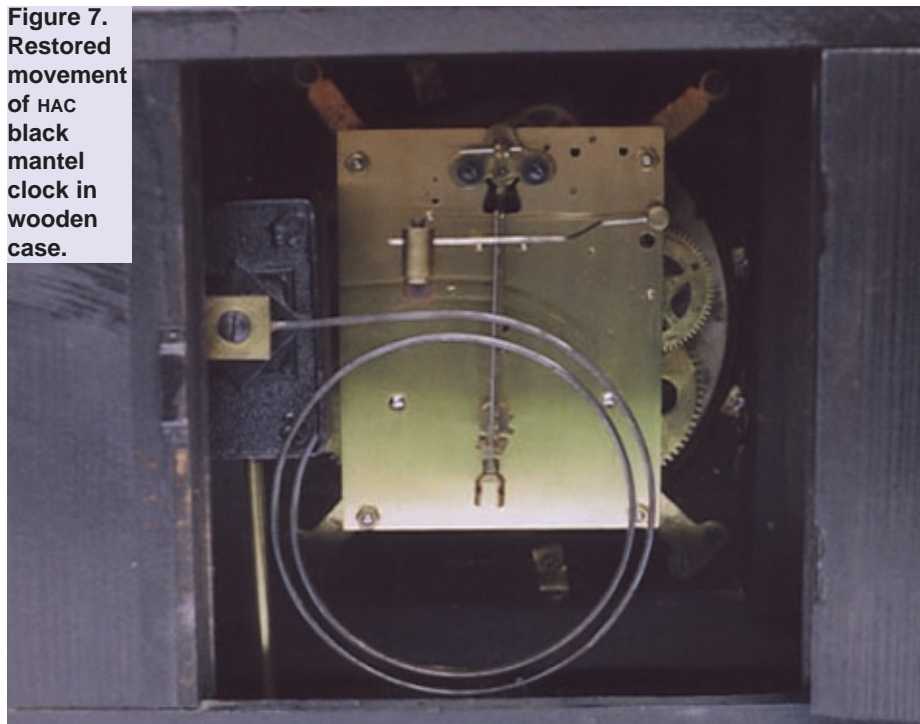
Furthermore, the lacquer on the back plate was stained almost black.

When the movement was dismantled, cleaned and inspected, all parts were found to be in good condition and no repairs were needed apart from re-lacquering the back plate. The movement has countwheel striking and lantern pinions, but the springs are in going barrels. The inside surface of the back plate and surfaces of the front plate were not seriously discoloured, as apparently the spraying was done while the movement was still in the case.

To remove the old lacquer from the outer surface of the back plate, some 1200 wet-and-dry paper wrapped around a small wooden block was used. Polishing with Brasso followed. Then the plate was thoroughly cleaned and dried, being careful not to touch it with fingers. Some clock lacquer, purchased from Smith and Smith in Sydney, was applied with a soft brush and the back plate looked like new again.

After pegging out all holes in the plates thoroughly the movement was assembled, oiled and put back in its cleaned case. The clock runs well and strikes the hour and half-hour on a gong

Figure 7.
Restored
movement
of HAC
black
mantel
clock in
wooden
case.



with a pleasing, resonant sound. **Figures 6 and 7** show the restored clock. As with the Seikoshu clock, the HAC case style is architectural, with columns on each side of the dial and with a gable at the top.

Two people will each have the chance to own one of these desirable clocks. As

they say, one man's trash is another man's treasure!☺

Acknowledgement

Figure 5 was originally published in a book entitled *DAYS OF MOMENT IN AUSTRALIA*, by C H Bertie, published by Saunders Pty Ltd, Sydney, 1937.