

# SEIKO-SHA.

(THE SEIKO-SHA AND ITS PROPRIETOR.)

THE Seiko-sha is a clock and watch factory located at No. 26, Yanagishima-cho, Honjo-ku, Tokyo. Its proprietor is Mr. K. Hattori. The factory, established in April, 1892, is being enlarged as its output increases. The factory compound covers 5,766 *tsubo* (1 *tsubo*—3.9538 square yards), including 4,706 *tsubo* taken up by the buildings. 216 HP. Electricity 35 HP. Steam is the motive power used in the plant. The number of workmen is about 1,300 men and women. The annual output of wall-clocks, table-clocks and watches is nearly 700,000. The materials used at the factory are all home made. The manufactures chiefly supply the domestic market, but are also exported to Oriental countries and since the Great European War, to England, France, Australia, etc., in large quantities.

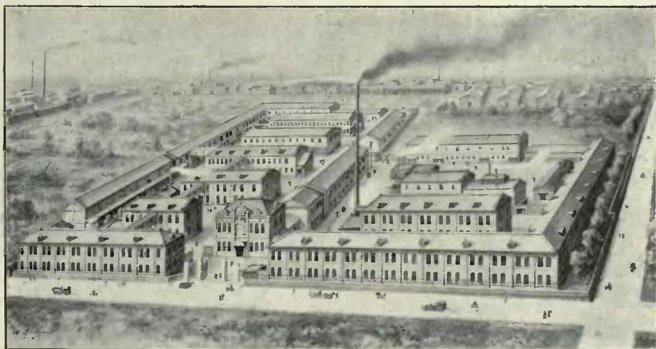
Mr. K. Hattori, Proprietor of the Seiko-sha, is the son of a merchant of quite small means. He was formerly an employee of an insignificant dealer in watches and clocks in Tokyo and afterwards independently opened business in that line in the Capital. Shortly after the opening of business his store was destroyed by fire together with the greater

1892. The manufacture of watches was started in 1895. After surmounting many difficulties, he succeeded in his enterprise, and both his factory and store are now flourishing. Having himself risen from indigence, Mr. Hattori shows



MR. K. HATTORI.

great consideration for his dependents, who thoroughly appreciate his sympathetic attitude. Mr. Hattori has so far travelled twice through Europe and America. His first



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part of his property, but as the result of diligent and indefatigable work he was soon able to open his present store in the Ginza, one of the main streets of Tokyo, in 1887. In view of the increasing importation of foreign watches and clocks, Mr. Hattori established a factory, the Seiko-sha, in

tour abroad was made in 1899, when he visited well-known manufacturers of watches and clocks with a view to opening direct trade with them. In 1906, he again started on a foreign tour of inspection. Returning home, he developed his import and manufacturing business in a marked degree.