Charles Horner's early Dorcas PAT. thimbles

When I attended my first thimble meeting as a very new collector in Johannesburg in 1985, there was so much to learn. The excitement felt when I first heard the name Dorcas as something very desirable, took me home to check my small holding of thimbles. No Dorcas! Little did I know that lurking there was an example of an early Dorcas thimble. I learnt that they are simply lettered PAT.

It is still a common error that new collectors and ebay sellers make – not recognising these thimbles as the forerunner of the Horner-named DORCAS thimbles. The main reason for this is that the early thimbles by Horner, did not have his maker's mark of CH. This mark only appeared on his thimbles marked DORCAS.

Charles Horner of Halifax, Yorkshire in England, is the best-known name in British thimble history, known for their DORCAS steel-lined sterling thimbles.

Sterling silver thimbles go to holes even with moderate use, so Horner discovered a new way of making a thimble to last. He looked to strengthen his sterling thimbles with steel.

Horner took out a patent (No. 8954 of 1884) for his steel-lined thimbles and they were only lettered PAT. (being the abbreviation for patent) with a size number alongside, on the right.

This enabled him to provide thimbles with the beauty of sterling silver and the strength of steel- with that layer of steel sandwiched between two layers of silver.

In some of his early advertising Horner uses the term "armour plating" to describe these thimbles.

To distinguish his designs from his competitors, Horner then registered his thimble designs (R^D) and even named some of them.

These registered design numbers are:

R^D127211 of 1889, known as **Louise** R^D73624 (always incorrectly lettered R^D73626) of 1887, known as **Diamond** R^D210799 of 1893, known as **Shell** R^D210800 of 1893, known as **Princess May Flora**, **Persian** and **star** are unregistered designs. Lovely feminine names for utilitarian thimbles!

Early DORCAS thimbles often included the Registered design [R^D] number as well as the PAT. marking. Horner promoted his thimbles with these specifically named patterns, but these names were never lettered on his thimbles.

PAT. thimbles <u>usually</u> include the R^D number lettered <u>to the left</u> - before the word PAT. Naturally some have be found with the R^D above PAT.

You may have noticed that the lettering of the size 6 Pat. thimbles isn't well formed – it can be confused with the letter `G'.

There are rare examples of the word PATENT written out in full. Are these the earliest known Horner thimbles?

He captured the market from then on and his steel-lined sterling silver thimbles were produced from 1884 to 1947. In Australia, as late as the 1970s, one could still purchase new DORCAS thimbles from haberdashers.

There is another form of Horner's steel-cored sterling silver thimbles: those neither marked Pat. nor Dorcas: rather just CH with a size number. These are not found often and may even pre-date Dorcas mark thimbles.

After around 1890, all Horner's steel-cored thimbles were marked with DORCAS with CH and the size number.

Why did Horner name and market these revolutionary designed thimbles Dorcas? Dorcas is named in the Bible in Acts 9:49 as a woman of means who served the poor and known for her sewing. In Victorian times this was a term used for sewing circles for the poor. Using a well-recognised word associated with sewing is a stroke of marketing "genius". Having a core of steel, all PAT. and DORCAS thimbles will attract a magnet.

In 1905 Horner introduced his "Improved Dorcas", where the steel and silver were fused together and from this date the apexes of all his steel-cored thimbles are flatter and the thimbles are lighter in weight.

It is not possible to date DORCAS thimbles any closer than this, as they are not only made of sterling silver and thus cannot be hallmarked.

The thimbles lettered with PAT. only were only produced between 1884 and 1905.

Horner's DORCAS and PAT. size numbers are 0 for the largest down to the smallest at size 15. The sizes at either end of this spectrum, are extremely rare. I have only had those from size 3-12 for sale in over 200 examples, which bears this out.

Note that Dorcas thimbles don't have the rolled rim of his sterling silver thimbles. Having a core of steel, especially for thimbles produced before 1905, they are heavy. They are pleasingly domed or round-topped.

Summary of PAT. sizes - below are the average mean size for each

size 1 – 18.8mm size 2 – 18.5mm size 4 - 17.5mm size 5 - 17.5mm size 6 – 15.mcm size 7 – 15.8mm size 8 – 15mm size 9 – 14.5mm size 10 – 14.1mm size 11 – 13.7mm size 12 – 13.2mm

(maid's size, which today would be for a teenager)

What is my purpose for compiling this topic only on the Horner PAT. thimbles? It is to establish what sizes of PAT. thimbles have survived in the various single patterns. Does each design exist in all the sizes? By showing as many sizes as possible it also shows how the design has to be adapted on the smaller sizes. The larger the size the more stretched the design appears?

I find in my own collection that the PAT. thimbles outnumber the Dorcas thimbles 2:1. This is only possible as Horner was experimenting with engraved bands in this early PAT. period and as they are many and varied, I have been more interested in finding examples of the engraved bands. By comparison there are very few DORCAS thimbles with engraved bands. Additionally, I realised that only the PAT. thimbles with engraved bands were provided with a blank cartouche.

As I looked further, I noticed that the word PAT. with the size number alongside, as the norm, is not enclosed within a rectangle. A rare few began to appear with the word PAT. within a rectangle. I have separated these out as Anomalies. Other anomalies are described where pertinent. They don't make the thimble more valuable – they are simply different.

I hope that this small selection of thimbles illustrated here, will make you look at your collection of early Dorcas PAT. thimbles with fresh eyes. They do deserve it!

There are thimble collectors who specialise in collecting Dorcas thimbles and societies exist to study them.

Other Charles Horner thimble topics

Charles Horner Ltd sterling silver thimbles with other sponsor's marks Dorcas thimble boxes Horner and hearts

PAT. single designs

All PAT. thimbles have their primary design separated by two grooves (or hollows the term used by Horner in his 1900 catalogue) from the narrow plain band where the lettering is placed.Rarely are these grooves less pronounced. The exception is the star design, where the rim is patterned with the Hardwood rim noted for the two rows of shallow indentations.This replaces the grooves. There are ten single designs in total

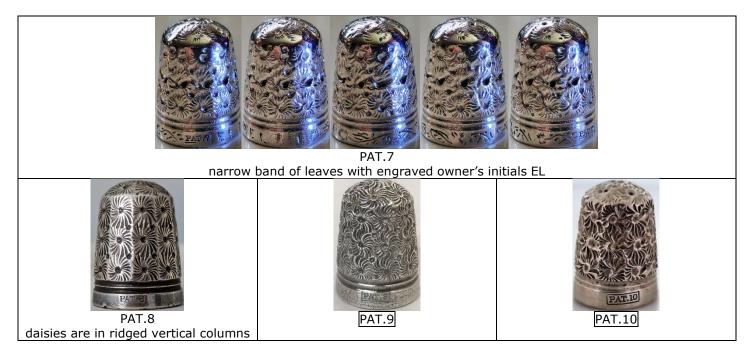
PAT. daisy design

Though Horner designed the Dorcas thimbles to be indestructible, they can still show signs of wear. This is particularly evident in the daisy designs, where the centre of the daisy may be worn down to the steel with heavy use or wear just making the daisy centre appear deeper



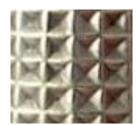
PAT. daisy design - ANOMALIES

some with lettering within a rectangle



PAT. diamond design (R^D73626 of 11 May 1887)

the diamond pattern is so named as under magnification, these squares disappear into a point. Pelham Burn also uses the terms faceted and grid





PAT. diamond design (R^D73626) - ANOMALIES

lettering within a rectangle R^D73626 lettered above PAT.

PAT.6	PAT.9	PAT.10

PAT. flora design

the flora design is a combination design, with the daisy patterning at the top, separated usually by one but mainly two grooves and then three rows of diamond.

A rare example of a PAT.10 has three grooves.

I have seen a PAT. thimble in a Sydney Australia collection that has the patterning in the reverse order – a sure candidate for an anomaly



PAT. Louise design (R^D127211 of 18 June 1889)

described by Pelham Burn as interlocking asterisks

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PAT. Louise design (R^D127211) - ANOMALIES

some lettering within a rectangle



PAT. interlocking-Louise design (R^D426659 of 14 February 1904)

This R^D is much later than the rest by Horner. It was taken out for the new pattern of the indents. This makes these PAT. thimbles appear far later than the other designs, which ended when the use of the name DORCAS appeared on thimbles in 1890. The name is purely a descriptive term used by modern thimble collectors, not given by the Horner factory. Pelham Burn described this design as small Louise asterisks

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PAT. Persian design

this design is mainly found on PAT. thimbles, making it RARE as s Horner sterling silver thimble. Pelham Burn describes the pattern shape as a 6-point star

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PAT. Persian design - ANOMALIES

lettering within a rectangle



PAT. plain design (Patent No.8954 of 14 June 1884)

this Patent number never appeared on any of Horner's thimbles. Pelham Burn described the indentations as octagonal



PAT. plain design - ANOMALIES

lettering within a rectangle and others



this thimble has been tampered with – by adding two stamps to the band – 'SILVER' to the left and to the left stamped upside down is the same word over two lines

PAT. Princess May design (R^D210800 of 18 April 1893)

Princess Veronica Mary of Teck (known as Princess May) was married to the Duke of York on 6 July 1893. This design was registered when a thimble was created by the Horner factory to gift to the bride on the occasion of her wedding

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PAT. shell design (R^D210799 of 18 April 1893)

often erroneously described as fan design

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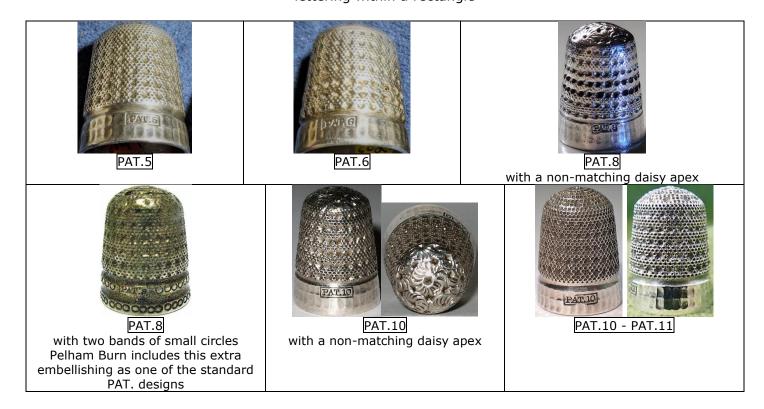
PAT. star design

this design is often confused with the rarer Persian design. It is different from the other Dorcas designs as it has a band of Hardwood patterning (registered in 1904) around the rim. It also has a ring of deep indents on the apex, often mistaken for holes. This is how the thimble was designed. Pelham Burn described the apex of these thimbles as 'tiered'

This design would have only appeared on PAT. thimbles in 1904



PAT. star design - ANOMALIES lettering within a rectangle



PAT. engraved bands

The engraved bands on PAT. thimbles are principally found on these thimbles, rarely on DORCAS thimbles. It gave the Horner engravers scope to experiment with different designs – as varied as those with flower, geometric design, those with leaves and the distinctive acanthus scrolls

Often, they contain blank cartouches within the engraving. This space could have a name engraved by a jeweller, especially if it were to be a gift

The majority of the engraved band PAT. thimbles have the word lettered within a rectangle, which is the opposite to the single design thimbles. This highlights the name and size amongst the busy patterning of the band's engraving

The bands are usually 5mm wide, topped with **plain** indentations, which allows the engraving to stand out. Pelham Burn lists 26 different PAT. engraved bands (to 1997). I have reduced this to four main categories



PAT. band ACANTHUS designs

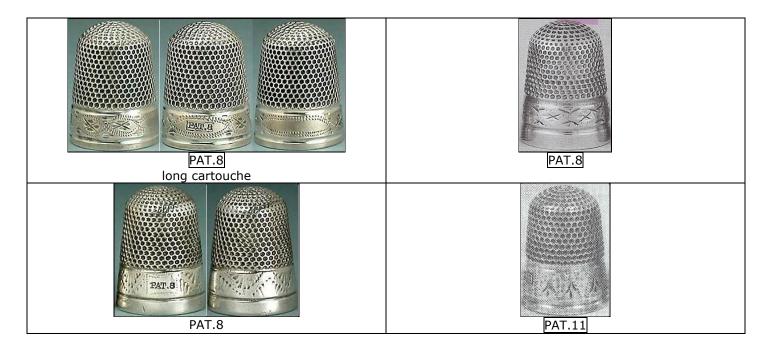
PAT. band FLOWER designs





PAT. band GEOMETRIC designs





PAT. band LEAVES designs





PAT. band with RARE designs

It has taken until October 2023 for the Tudor rose thimble design to surface. None of these were recorded by Pelham Burn including in her Supplement. All three patterns are found on Horner's later DORCAS thimbles



PATENT single designs

It is only on the PATENT marked thimbles that we encounter the exceedingly RARE sizes of PAT. thimbles. Examples of a huge size 1 and a child's size 15 occur. Was Horner experimenting with his thimble sizing at this early stage of production?



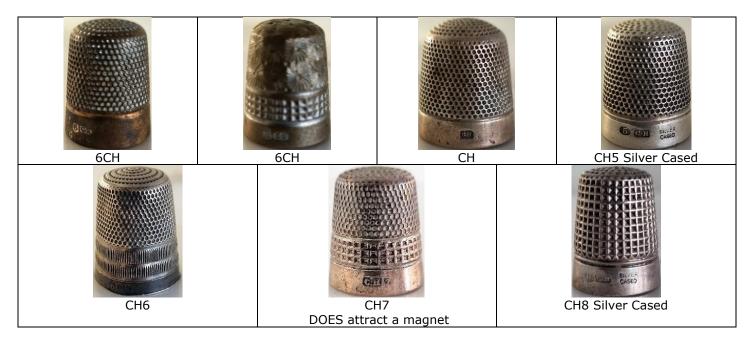
PATENT engraved bands

Pelham Burn found that some of the Patent thimbles weren't sized



CH marked ANOMALIES

these thimbles do not attract a magnet, so they are not unmarked Little Dorcas thimbles



References

Tom Lawson *Charles Horner of Halifax*. 2002 Diane Pelham Burn *Identifying steel-cored thimbles*. 1993 + Supplement. 1997

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This listing of Charles Horner's PAT. thimbles does not purport to be complete or accurate in all aspects. Rather it invites comment and contribution to add to our knowledge. My thanks to the contributors.

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