

Elsi Post

english edition

Edition: February 2024

since 2023

www.elsinox.com



Results of the vote

most important tool / wichtigstes Werkzeug

Aside from the knife blade, what do you consider to be the most important tool in a Swiss Army knife? / Was ist neben der Messerklinge für dich das wichtigste Werkzeug eines Schweizer Taschenmessers?

- 36% scissors/Schere
- 6% saw/Säge
- 3% awl/Ahle
- 3% can opener/Büchsenöffner
- 13% screwdriver/Schraubendreher
- 13% cork screw/Korkenzieher
- 10% philipps/Kreuzschraubendreher
- 3% lens/Lupe
- 0% tweezers/Pinzette
- 13% other



Victorinox Collections, S. 2



NEWS, S. 23



Wenger First Aluminium, S. 23



Cutlery Kienast, Winterthur and Zürich S. 31

SALE

S. 51

Victorinox collections

Around the 1990s, Victorinox released various collections of pocket knives in sizes 58 mm and 74 mm. These were among the first “special” collector collections from Victorinox. These collections were named Collections 1 – 4 according to their start of production.

1 collection each consisted of 5 different pocket knives. These pocket knives could normally be purchased in Victorinox stores. Here it was the case that a whole set of 5 pocket knives did not have to be purchased, but the pocket knives could be purchased individually. The regular retail price was around CHF 20 per pocket knife. In addition to the specific production number, each pocket knife also received its own name. This resulted in a total of 6 collections with a total of 30 different pocket knives.

This was something very special back then. There weren't as many different scale colors and motifs as there are today. From today's perspective, or from my perspective, the choice of motif seems a bit nostalgic and does not correspond to today's zeitgeist.

1 collection of 5 pocket knives was delivered complete in a box. This had a plastic insert in which the 5 pocket knives fit. The whole thing was secured by a transparent, sturdy protective plastic cover.

The individual pocket knives were not numbered and were not particularly limited. You have to know the collection in order to be able to assign an individual pocket knife, as nothing is noted on the pocket knives.

The increase in value of the collections is currently relatively low, considering that they have not been produced for around 30 years. This shows that it is not necessarily worth collecting and hoarding limited or special pocket knives from Victorinox in the hope of a significant price increase in the near future. This is due to various circumstances. The demand for the series of 74 mm pocket knives is or has always been relatively low. This format is no longer produced.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 153, 3. Juni 1912



Collection No. 1

According to official information from Victorinox, the Collection No. 1 produced and sold between 1989 and 1997. The pocket knives were 74 mm in size. It was the Ambassador model. There is no information about the exact production figures. In addition to the Collection No. 2, in my opinion it was the best-selling collection in this series. It appears on the market relatively often. Because the pocket knives could also be purchased individually, there are many incomplete series of them.

All pocket knives had the same configuration of tools and all came with toothpicks/tweezers and a key ring. The “Camouflage” model was the only pocket knife to have a special surface print on both sides. The other pocket knives were white on the back with the well-known Cross and Shield from Victorinox in silver.

Value : a complete set with box and protective cover currently achieves prices around CHF 200, which means around CHF 40 per piece. The Ambassador model is no longer manufactured by Victorinox, although it is still offered in various online shops. The last selling price was around CHF 30. This means that the complete set has hardly experienced any increase in value in the 30 years since it was first produced.

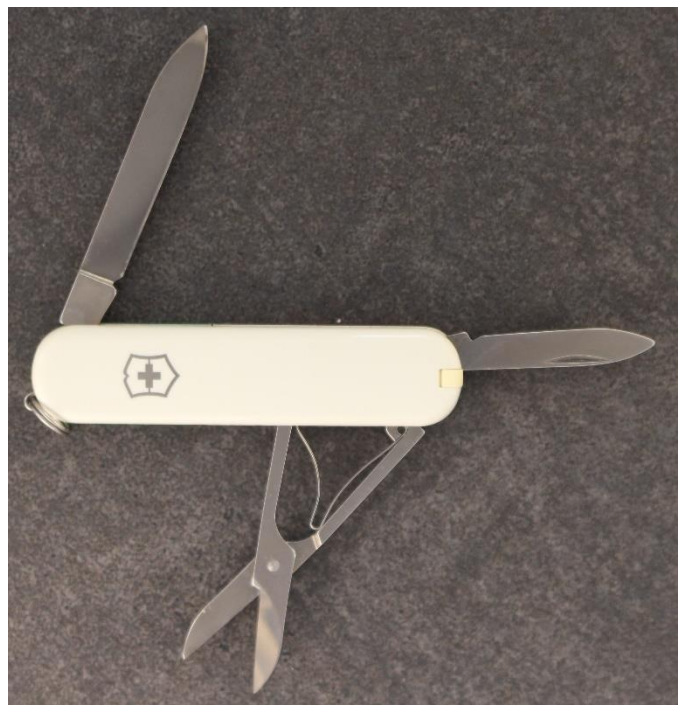
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~ 3 ~

Collection No. 1 No. 0.6563.19 (right with protective cover, left without protective cover)



Model Mosaic No. 0.6563.11



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~ 4 ~

Model Fantasy No. 0.6563.12



Model Camouflage No. 0.6563.13



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~ 5 ~

Model letter no. 0.6563.14



Model Flamingo No. 0.6563.15



Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 1874, 2. Dezember 1919 Ausgabe 03

Ein wirklich vornehmes Geschenk ist der Rasierapparat

Gillette oder Shönix

Beide Marken sind allerfeinstes und zuverlässiges Fabrikat und befriedigen die höchsten Ansprüche. In einfachen und kompletten Etuis.

F. Kienast Nachfolger v. S. I. resch **Coutellerie**
Sonnenquai 14 Zürich I zum Raben

ID2188

Collection No. 2

According to official information from Victorinox, the Collection No. 2 was manufactured and sold between 1989 and 1995, 2 years less long than Collection No. 1. It can be assumed that the plan from the start was to produce and sell 2 collections. The next collection came out only 2 years later from 1991.

The similarities between the Collection No. 1 and Collection No. 2 are very large. With the Collection No. 2 are also pocket knives in the size 74 mm and from the Ambassador model, also always with toothpicks/tweezers and a key ring. Compared to Collection No. 1 this time there was no color print, but the motifs were in black and white.

There is no official information about the number of knives produced for this series either. It is not even certain whether the same quantity of each pocket knife was produced, as the knives could be purchased individually. It is quite possible that certain popular motifs were produced and sold more often than others.

In contrast to Collection No. 1, the backs of the pocket knife scales were black (3 x) or white (2 x).

Value : next to the Collection No. 1, in my opinion, it was the most sought-after and produced series of the collections. It still appears on the market relatively often and is currently being traded complete with box and protective cover for around CHF 200.

Collection No. _ 2 No. 0.6563.29 (right with protective cover, left without protective cover)



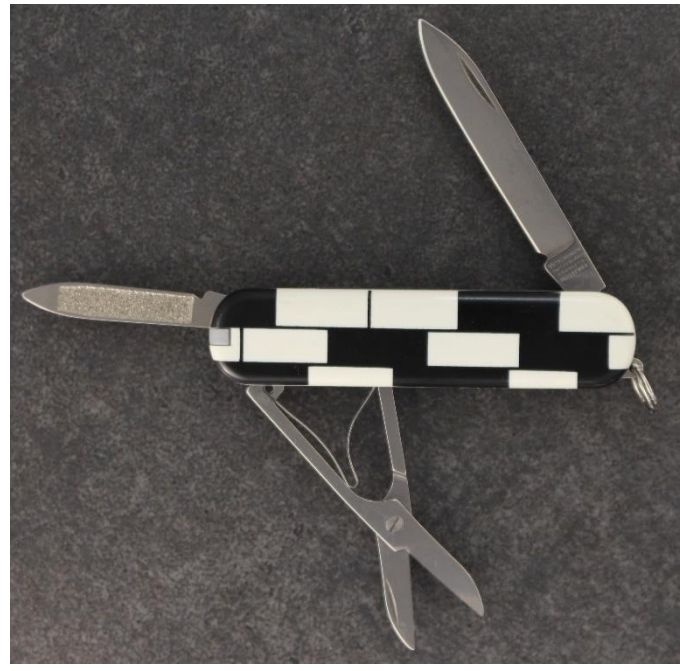
Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 473, 26. März 1925 Ausgabe 03



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Model Mauer No. 0.6563.21



Model sports shoe No. 0.6563.22



Model Piano No. 0.6563.23



Model Astronautic No. 0.6563.24



Model Tiger No. 0.6563.25



Collection No. 3

According to official information from Victorinox, the Collection No. 3 produced and sold by Victorinox between 1991 and 1995. Compared to Collection No. 1, it was only produced for a good half of the time period, which may be one reason why this set is relatively rare.

For the first time, Victorinox has reduced the format of its collection from the size 74 mm to the smaller size 58 mm. The tool configuration remained the same as previous collections. However, the model is called "Classic" and no longer "Ambassador". The Classic SD model was used, which has a screwdriver on the nail file tip. The "Classic" model is the most popular and best-selling pocket knife from Victorinox. This may have been a reason for changing the format. The 74 mm series was always less in demand than the smaller 58 mm models.

Basically, Victorinox has previously and continues to adapt its series to new needs or new strategies. This can currently be observed, for example, with the annual Alox pocket knife series, or with the Winter Magic/Christmas Editions, where either the models or the names suddenly change. This certainly has strategic reasons. Partly it's about making a new product better known to the public.

The Collection No. 3 again consisted of 5 individual pocket knives with different motifs. Compared, for example, to the designs of the Annual Knife Classic Collections, the motifs are rather special and not particularly appealing to me personally. The middle pocket knife – name "Camouflage" – is repeated here from Collection No. 1, where there was already a "camouflage" knife, in the larger 74 mm version. With the Collection No. 3 is similar to Collection No. 1 no real connection between the individual motifs can be seen, but the selection and combination seems arbitrary. This also explains why these pocket knives were usually sold individually and not as a complete set. It is unlikely that 5 such completely different designs will appeal to you. Despite the smaller size, the format of the cardboard box has remained the same, as has the design of the lettering.

Value : the current market value of the Collection No. 3 is around CHF 250.-, meaning CHF 50.- per knife. Although the retail price of the Classic version was lower at the time compared to the Ambassador, the higher market price is due to the fact that this collection is less common.

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Collection No. 3 No. 0.6263.19 (right with protective cover, left without protective cover)



Model Edelweiss No. 0.6263.11



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Model Delta No. 0.6263.12



Model Camouflage No. 0.6263.13



Gute
**Messer-
Waren**
Besteck
Taschenmesser
Scheren
Spezial-Geschäft
für
Rasier-Artikel
Qualität
Rasiermesser
und
Gillette-Apparate
altes u. neues Modell
in einfacher bis hoch-
feiner Ausführung.
Gillette-Klingen
S. Kienast
14 Sonnenquai 14
zum Kaben

Model Karo No. 0.6263.14



Model Heart No. 0.6263.15



Collection No. 4

According to official information from Victorinox, Collection No. 4 was produced and sold between 1991 and 1999, which corresponds to a sales period of 9 years. Of the collections 1 – 4, it was the one that was available to buy for the longest time. However, you don't notice much of it, because this collection No. 4 is similar to Collection No. 3 relatively rare to find.

There is again no real connection between the motifs. It repeats the same as in Collection No. 3, that the middle knife is one (this time from Collection No. 2) that has already been used in a larger format. Then there are 3 animal motifs (horse head, dog head and cat with spider), and then a mountain bike rider. The latter knife is the only one labeled "Mountain Biking".

I personally find Collection No. 4 is the least successful in terms of choice of motif and design. If these designs were to be reissued and placed next to current models of the 58 mm line in the display of a knife shop, they would probably hardly or only very rarely be sold. At least this is my hypothesis.

Same as Collection No. 3 the model chosen was a Classic SD, here too all pocket knives with a key ring and toothpicks/tweezers. With the exception of the "Piano" design, all pocket knives have a white back; the "Piano" has a black back.

Unfortunately, there is no information about the figures produced or how these motifs came about. Maybe the theme of this collection was No. 4, what people spend their free time with, this certainly includes important aspects with dogs, cats and horses, as well as music (piano) and cycling. Perhaps the idea behind it was to encourage people to buy if it depicted a motif that they had a personal connection to. The idea is logical, because cat lovers tend to buy a pocket knife with a motif that suits them and says something to them. If that was the idea behind it (which is difficult to research today), then they probably should have chosen somewhat more abstract designs. I can't imagine someone with a pet poodle buying a pocket knife with a German Shepherd on it, or someone who plays the trumpet wanting a piano motif.

Value : the current market value of the Collection No. 4 is around CHF 250.-, meaning CHF 50.- per knife. I am convinced that if it were a different choice of motif with a more current and contemporary design, this value would be significantly higher.

Collection No. _ 4 No. 0.6263.29 (left without protective folder, right with)



Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 326, 23. November 1912 Ausgabe 04

Weihnachts-Anzeiger

Gillette Unsere prima Messerschmiedwaren

eignen sich für **Festgeschenke** vorzüglich!

Rasierapparate:
Gillette □ Auto-Strop □ Star □ Rapide
Feinste Rasiermesser — Rasiergarnituren
Taschenmesser jeder Art — Offiziersmesser

**Damenscheren, gewöhnliche bis feinste
Damen-Taschenmesser
Tafel- und Dessertmesser in eleganten Etlais
Tranchier-, gewöhnliche und versilberte Bestecke
Tee- und Esslöffel — Obstmesser**

Es empfehlen sich bestens die Spezialgeschäfte:

A. Riethmüller Bennwegplatz 58	F. Kienast, Nachf. von S. Treusch Sonnenquai 14, im Raben	Gust. Waser Bäderplatz	J. Bleuler Poststr. 2, Rindermarkt 13	Dolmetsch-Riethmüller Limmatquai 74
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Grosse Auswahl

Mäßige Preise.

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Model Cat No. 0.6263.21



Model Mountain Bike No. 0.6263.22



Coutellerie
fine



F. Kienast
Nachfolger von S. Tresch
Sonnenquai 14
z. Raben.



Spezialgeschäft für gute
Messerwaren.
□ □
Feinschleiferei — Reparaturen.

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Model Piano No. 0.6263.23



Model dog no. 0.6263.24



Coutellerie
fine



F. Kienast
Nachfolger von S. Treusch
Sonnenquai 14
zum Röhren 14 809



Spezial-Geschäft für gute
Messerwaren.

▶▶▶
Feinmechanik - Reparaturen.

Model horse no. 0.6263.25



Fan Collection

In the same style as the Collections No. 1 – No. 4, Victorinox issued further collector's editions. These include the so-called "Fan Collection" and the edition simply called "Collection" with motifs from the 5 neighboring countries. Two editions called "Fashion" were also very similar. However, I don't count these as collections because, on the one hand, they are not called a "collection", and on the other hand, they had a completely different numbering system and did not contain any pocket knives with motifs.

The fan collection, which according to official information from Victorinox was manufactured and sold between March 1995 and 2002, also includes, like the previous collections, 5 pocket knives with 5 different motifs. Unlike the previous edition, the motif and content are clearly named here with the name "Fan Collection". These were the motifs of 5 popular sports, not specifically in Switzerland, but internationally. The design is consistent and it is clear that the same person designed all 5 motifs. The representation of the sports is abstract with colored accents. This means that the representation can be seen as universal for the entire sport and does not represent a single well-known person or a specific club. In my opinion, the design is very successful and the most appealing of the collections described so far.

The 5 sports shown are football, athletics, tennis, ice hockey and Formula 1. If you now look at whether these are actually the most popular sports in the world, then that is not the case. The most popular sports in 2023 (I didn't find any statistics for 1995, but the result should be similar) are football in first place, cricket in second place, hockey in third place, tennis in fourth place and volleyball in fifth place. In terms of the number of members in Switzerland, these are gymnastics at number 1, football at number 2, tennis at number 4, skiing at number 8, athletics at number 12 and ice hockey at number 14. In the USA, 4th place is ice hockey, 5th place is football and 6th place is athletics. Apart from Formula 1, 4 of the 5 sports shown appear in the top 10 in some region of the world. I think it was probably a compromise, as Victorinox is active in many global markets, but probably mainly focused on the European and North American continents for these collections. Today, Victorinox often releases special pocket knives for specific markets, such as a whole range of very special products tailored to the market in the greater China area.

The pocket knives are the Classic model in size 58 mm, but here with the classic nail file without the addition of the screwdriver at the tip. Like the previous collections, the pocket knives in the "Fan Collection" all have a key ring and toothpicks/tweezers.

In contrast to previous collections, the pocket knives in the fan collections were printed with a specific motif on the front and back. On the front the respective sport is shown in motion, on the back the corresponding sports equipment or symbol of the sport is printed in a slightly smaller size below the cross and shield.

Value : The performance of this fan collection is not incredibly great. A complete set costs between CHF 200 and CHF 250. It is more difficult to purchase individual motifs if you are missing them. Often only the entire collection of 5 pocket knives appears here, unlike Collections 1-4. This may have something to do with the fact that the same design was chosen throughout and the pocket knives are less different than previous collections. Of the collections presented here, the Fan Collection is certainly the one that I most recommend for purchase and collecting, as the motif design seems to me to be appropriate and the depiction seems relatively timeless and could therefore still be popular today.

Victorinox manufactured and sold similar style pocket knives of the same model for the US market between 1985 and 1999 for the baseball and football teams, which are relatively attractive to collectors today.

No. _ 1.8835.1 "Fan Collection" (left with protective cover, right without protective cover)



Model Football No. 0.6203.810



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Model Athletics No. 0.6203.811



Model Tennis No. 0.6203.812



Neue Zürcher Nachrichten, Band 25, Nummer 330, 5. Dezember 1929



**Ein
Geschenk**

aus dem

Rasier-Garnitur

Messerschmiede-Geschäft

F. Kienast, Sonnenquai 14

Model Ice Hockey No. 0.6203.813



Model Formula 1 No. 0.6203.814



Collection

Around the same time as the “Fan Collection”, Victorinox released the series simply called “Victorinox Collection” between 1995 and 2002. Like the “Fan Collection”, these are 5 pocket knives of the Classic model in size 58 mm. The topic here was to depict Switzerland's 5 neighboring countries. The motif of the respective country flag was depicted on the front of the pocket knives in a diagonal gradient and supplemented with a white line at the top and bottom. Below each was the name of the country depicted. All pocket knives came with a key ring, tweezers and toothpicks. Five different basic colors were chosen, red for Italy, blue for France, anthracite for Germany, white for Austria and black for the Principality of Liechtenstein. This base color does not seem to have any special meaning. It was certainly important that there were 5 different basic colors.

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The fact is that Victorinox has now produced over 50 different flag pocket knives for individual countries in the same style. There were 8 different basic colors and the country flag was also printed. The minimum order quantity for a single country was 200 pieces. There are collectors who try to have as many country pocket knives as possible in their collection. With the exception of this "Collection", which was produced specifically for the Swiss market, the pocket knives with the other country flags were probably intended primarily for the specific market whose flag is depicted.

Value: The current market value of the collection is approximately CHF 200.-, meaning CHF 40.- per knife.

Collection No. 1.8833.1 (left without protective cover, right with protective cover)



Model Italy No. 0.6203.IT0



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Model France No. 0.6203.FR2



Model Germany No. 0.6203.DE6



Model Austria No. 0.6203.AT7



Model Liechtenstein No. 0.6203.FL3



In addition to the “Collections” mentioned above, there were 2 other editions in the same style (5 x 58 mm pocket knives in an identical box), called “Fashion”. However, these are deliberately not shown or shown here, as in my opinion this was not the “Collection Series”, but rather a product produced in parallel in the same style.

Which of the collections do you particularly like? Vote now at:
<https://elsinox.com/Elsi-Post/index.php/>



NEWS

Victorinox

On January 15, 2024, Victorinox presented the new Alox series limited to one year, called "Alox Limited Edition 2024". For weeks before, many collectors and enthusiasts had known what color it was and which models were included in the edition. The color presented is "Terra Brown", a brown base color that can turn greenish depending on the light. As with this series, which has been around since 2015, a model from last year (here the "Hunter" model) was replaced with a new model (here the new "Evoke" model). There are only a few differences between the "Hunter" and "Evoke" models, which is why the outcry in the collector community was limited. The pricing is identical to 2023. The smallest model "Classic SD" costs CHF 39.-, the medium model "Pioneer X" costs CHF 69.-, and the largest model "Evoke" costs CHF 119.- This is very pleasing that there were no price increases here. Inflation in Switzerland may not be quite as high as in the surrounding countries, but in my opinion a price increase would still have been justified.

Alox Limited Edition 2024 – Terra Brown

Pioneer X Alox Limited Edition 2024 – CHF 69.-

Classic SD Alox Limited Edition 2024 – CHF 39.-

Evoke Alox Limited Edition 2024 – CHF 119.-

Download 01.2024 <https://www.victorinox.com/ch/de/Alox-Limited-Edition%C2%A0/cms/alox-limited-edition>

INSPIRIERT VON DER KRAFT DER NATUR, HERGESTELLT MIT FUNDIERTEM KNOW-HOW

ALOX LIMITED EDITION 2024









Compared to previous years, the collector community's reactions to the new color were almost entirely positive. It seems completely arbitrary which color comes out each year and which models. There is no green thread visible, except that there are 3 different models each, there is a uniform color and the number of pieces is unlimited, only available for 1 year, although the knives are not available on January 1st, as is currently the case. presented and put on sale within a calendar year. Personally, I like the color for 2024. However, the longer it goes on, the more difficult it will be to release new colors or shades, as the color palette is now very large in terms of all the Alox pocket knives that have ever been released.

SWIZA 2023

Swiza Signature Collection

The company SWIZA, based in the town of Delémont, has presented a new series, the so-called « Swiza Signature Collection». There are 6 different models, each with its own French name. The models cost between CHF 49 and CHF 99 each. All 6 models have a different tool configuration. The images come from the Swiza homepage (download 01.2024).

<p>← Zurück zum Shop</p>  <p>Le Châtillon CHF 62.00</p> <p>Q Artikelnummer: KST.0070.6330 Kategorien: Signature, Single hand Schlagwort: Outdoor explorer</p> <p>1 In den Warenkorb</p>	<p>← Zurück zum Shop</p>  <p>Le Chasseral CHF 55.00</p> <p>Q Artikelnummer: KCR.0050.1020 Kategorien: Cheese, Cheese, Signature, Tick-Tool, Tick-Tool Schlagwort: Outdoor explorer</p> <p>1 In den Warenkorb</p>
<p>← Zurück zum Shop</p>  <p>L'Épicéa CHF 53.00</p> <p>Q Artikelnummer: KNR.0090.1050 Kategorien: Signature, Tick-Tool, Tick-Tool Schlagwort: Outdoor explorer</p> <p>1 In den Warenkorb</p>	<p>← Zurück zum Shop</p>  <p>Le Néo-Rétro CHF 72.00</p> <p>Q Artikelnummer: KSH.0036.6300 Kategorien: Signature, Single hand, Single hand Schlagwort: Outdoor explorer</p> <p>1 In den Warenkorb</p>
<p>← Zurück zum Shop</p>  <p>Le Signature CHF 49.00</p> <p>Q Artikelnummer: KNI.0036.1070 Kategorie: Signature</p> <p>1 In den Warenkorb</p>	<p>← Zurück zum Shop</p>  <p>Le Graphite CHF 99.00</p> <p>Q Artikelnummer: KNI.0033.1010 Kategorie: Signature</p> <p>1 In den Warenkorb</p>

Personally, I think the series is very successful, at least as far as its online presence is concerned. The knives are very different, even though the size is always the same. Nevertheless, it is a diverse series, each knife with its special features. “Le Chasseral”, for example, has integrated the company’s latest development, a special knife for cutting hard and soft cheese; The “L’Épicéa ” has a tick remover, the “Le Graphite ” is completely black including all tools. However, it is also

noticeable that none of these models have scissors, which is the most important tool for most users besides the cutting blade. You will also notice that this Signature Collection is not available in many stores – at least in Switzerland – that offer SWIZA knives. Nevertheless, it is nice that SWIZA is going its own way and is not trying to copy the industry leader Victorinox. I also find it authentic that SWIZA – unlike Victorinox – used French names for their knives and did not use German or even English terms.

How do you like this new series? Vote at:

<https://elsinox.com/Elsi-Post/index.php/>



KLÖTZLI 2023

The knife manufacturer Klötzli, based in Burgdorf, has a very long tradition in the production of Swiss pocket knives, which, for example, goes back further than the history of Victorinox. Over the last few decades, Klötzli has specialized in the production of folders, tactical knives and fixed blade knives, still largely manufactured in Burgdorf, Switzerland. Klötzli has two branches, one in Burgdorf and one in Bern, the capital of Switzerland. The products can all also be ordered online via the homepage www.kloetzli.ch.

Of the folding knives, only one model is new to the range, the so-called Swiss Border Guard Knife SBG 1, damask. The design comes from Dietmar Pohl. Cost: CHF 580.- The handle scales are made of titanium, the blade is made of Damasteel. According to the homepage, this knife was developed in collaboration and with the license of the Swiss Border Guard GWK. The border guard's task includes, among other things, controlling the movement of people and goods at the Swiss border as well as combating cross-border crime. It was seen as a kind of elite unit. Since the transformation of the Federal Customs Administration on January 1, 2021, the term "Border Guard Corps" is no longer used, as it was no longer assigned to the "Customs" organizational unit, but now to the "Operations" directorate.

The Wenger Delémont company used to produce various so-called pocket knives for the border guard corps. The Wenger company no longer exists. For a few years now, the Klötzli company has claimed to produce the "official" knife for the border guard corps. Personally, I don't expect people to actually be equipped with these knives. Rather, it is a kind of license to use these terms. Klötzli produces a total of 6 different versions of this knife. Personally, I cannot judge the quality of this knife. It is certainly something special, and very beautiful with the damascus blade. At first glance, the price seems high at CHF 580 per piece, but considering that these are manufactured and developed in small series in Switzerland puts the price into perspective.

Klötzli points out on its homepage that there may be longer waiting times because the demand for these knives is very high. As far as I know, the model is not limited.



Wenger First aluminum knife

The Wenger Delémont company manufactured pocket knives with aluminum scales very early in the beginning of the 20th century, much earlier than the Pioneer series was developed and produced at Victorinox in 1957, which was crucial for the current Alox hype.

In the first known Wenger catalog from around 1910 (<https://elsinox.com/WENGER,-Delemont/Wenger-Catalogs-Advertising/>) a pocket knife model no. 504 A. It can be assumed that the abbreviation "A" refers to aluminum. This would ensure and declare that these models were official Wenger pocket knives and not modifications or special orders from customers.

These pocket knives presented here were so-called officer's knives from Wenger with a size of 92 mm when closed. Back then there were no model names or marketing names for these knives, just model numbers. These were the numbers No. 501, No. 503, No. 504 and No. 506. Other models are not known. These were the classic officer's knife models from Wenger, comparable to the Victorinox models No. 234 (Spartan) , No. 235 (Climber) , No. 237 (camper) and No. 236 (Huntsman). These models differed in the following features:

- No. _ 501: 6 tools, screwdriver, can opener, small cutting blade, large cutting blade, awl and corkscrew
- No. _ 503: 7 tools, like No. 501, with additional scissors
- No. _ 504: 7 tools, like No. 501, with additional saw
- No. _ 506: 8 tools, like No. 501, with additional scissors and saw

Other than these 4 basic configurations of tools, these pocket knives were identical. All had an embedded Swiss cross and shield - Wenger's trademark - and all had a bracket on the base rivet. " Natural " aluminum was always used, without anodizing but smooth silver.

Even if these pocket knives do not appear often in catalogs and advertising materials, they must have been manufactured over a long period of time. This can be demonstrated based on different generations of tools. The early of these models still had the old screwdriver without the bottle opener function and also old, early manufacturer stamps.

The exact type designation of Wenger's pocket knives differed in various ways from that of Victorinox. At Victorinox, for example, the abbreviation "U" was used for the optional "bar". For Wenger it was the abbreviation "m / B". It can be assumed here that this was an abbreviation of the meaning "with bracket". It is not clear which abbreviation Wenger used for the scale material "aluminum".

Aluminum as a material was much more expensive around 1910 than it is today. This may have been a key reason why not too many of these models with aluminum scales were produced, as the selling price was correspondingly high. Fiber and horn were much more common as scale materials. If you compare aluminum pocket knives from this period with pocket knives with scales made of fiber, horn or mother-of-pearl, you will notice that the pocket knives with aluminum scales have mastered the time best over 100 years. Of course, the scales are often scratched now. But unlike fiber, horn or mother-of-pearl, there are no cracks or brittleness. Aluminum scales don't just chip off either. In my opinion, aluminum has proven to be a very useful material for scales, better than the Celluloid and Cellidor used later.

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Model No. 501 Aluminum m/B+



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Shown above are 2 variants of these aluminum pocket knives. The “First Shield” pocket knife, the model on the left in the photo above and the model below in the photo on the right, was an early pocket knife from the Wenger company. The scales were much thinner compared to the later model. The later model is much rarer with this “Second Shield” embedded in the scale.

Model No. 504 Aluminum m/B+



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Model No. 503 Aluminum m/B+



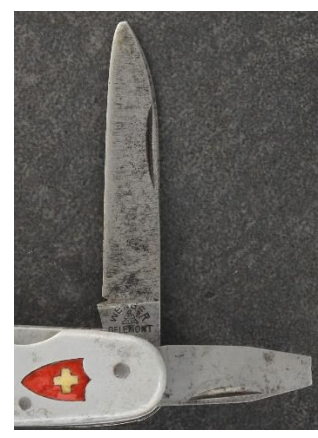
Model No. 506 Aluminum m/B+



Elsi-Post

~ 30~

Model No. 506 Aluminum m/B+



Different blade embossings and versions of the screwdriver shown above.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 1874, 2. Dezember 1919 Ausgabe 03

Ein wirklich vornehmes **Geschenk** ist der Rasierapparat

Gillette oder Shönix

Beide Marken sind allerfeinstes und zuverlässiges Fabrikat und befriedigen die höchsten Ansprüche. In einfachen und kompletten Etuis.

F. Kienast Nachfolger v. S. I resch **Coutellerie**
Sonnenquai 14 **Zürich 1** zum Raben.

[D2189

Cutler Kienast, Winterthur and Zurich

The Kienast cutlery was founded in Winterthur in 1862. The first entry found comes from "Der Bund" in 1873:

Der Bund, Band 24, Nummer 334, 4. Dezember 1873

Zu verkaufen:

² Für einen Messerschmied ein großes, hölzernes Schwungrad, einen Schleiftrog, 1 1/2 Duzend Wendelbäume mit Schrauben und einige Polirscheiben bei (7572)
F. Kienast, Messerschmied,
in Winterthur.

1873

For sale:

For a cutler, a large wooden flywheel, a grinding trough, 1 1/2 dozen helix trees and screws and some polishing wheels from F. Kienast, cutler, in Winterthur

1879

Below we provide the names of those who were awarded first and second class diplomas at the agricultural exhibition in Winterthur. The diplomas III. However, we cannot take classes or honorable mentions into account due to lack of space. Second class diplomas for machines and equipment were received by:...Kienast, Messerschmied, Winterthur

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 478, 12. Oktober 1879

— Wir bringen nachstehend die Namen Derjenigen, welche an der landwirthschaftlichen Ausstellung in Winterthur mit Diplomen I. und II. Klasse ausgezeichnet worden sind. Die Diplome III. Klasse sowie die Ehrenmeldungen können wir dagegen wegen Mangels an Raum nicht berücksichtigen.

Diplome II. Klasse für Maschinen und Geräthe erhielten: Maschinenfabrik Herisau; Peter, Schmied, Illnau; Furrer, Schmied, Unterflammheim; Thomer, Weinfelden; Jäggli, Oberwinterthur; Weber, Dübendorf; Wäckerli, Schaffhausen; Brühlmann, Oeraach-Thurgau; Schoch, Kupferschmied, Pfäfers; Peter, Kupferschmied, Winterthur; Geilinger, Mechaniker, Winterthur; Kienast, Messerschmied, Winterthur; Forrer-Schwarz, Bürsten-

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 1 (1883)

23. Februar. Inhaber der Firma **F. Kienast** in Winterthur ist Friedrich Kienast von und in Winterthur. Natur des Geschäftes: Handel mit Messerschmiedartikeln. Geschäftsort: Wasserquelle 427.

1883

February 23rd. The owner of the company F. Kienast in Winterthur is Friedrich Kienast from and in Winterthur. Nature of the business: Trade in cutlery items. Business premises. Water source 427

In 1883 the company "F. Kienast" was officially registered in the 1st edition of the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce.

1893

Small messages.

The R. Wthr. Tgbl. Reported: In the house of Mr. cutler Kienast on the middle Marktgasse in Winterthur, which is currently being demolished and rebuilt, there are a considerable number of human skeletons under the old cellar, beautifully laid out in order from the south to the north, head west, legs turned eastward, was found, at the same time with Roman lamps. Whether they come from Roman graves (the Roman road led through here to Oberwinterthur) or from the Middle Ages, the historical-antiquarian society will probably give us more information.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 224, 12. August 1893

Kleine Mitteilungen.

— Das „N. Wthr. Tgbl.“ berichtet: Im Hause des Herrn Messerschmied Kienast an der mittleren Marktgasse in Winterthur, das gegenärtig abgebrochen und neu aufgebaut wird, sind unter dem alten Keller eine stattliche Anzahl von menschlichen Skeletten, schön der Reihe nach von Süd nach Nord gebettet, Kopf west, Beine ostwärts gekehrt, aufgefunden worden, zugleich mit römischen Lämpchen. Ob dieselben von Römergräbern (die Römerstraße führte hier nach Oberwinterthur hin durch) oder aus dem Mittelalter herkommen, darüber wird uns wohl die historisch-antiquarische Gesellschaft nähere Aufklärung geben.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 14 (1896)

29. Oktober. Die Firma **F. Kienast** in Winterthur (S. H. A. B. vom 3. März 1883, pag. 221) verzeigt als nunmehrige Natur ihres Geschäftes: **Fabrikation von Messerschmiedartikeln und Formerwerkzeugen.**

1896

October 29th. The F. Kienast company in Winterthur shows the current nature of its business: production of knife forging items and shaping tools.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 19 (1901)

27. Juli. Die Firma **F. Kienast** in Winterthur (S. H. A. B. Nr. 300 vom 31. Oktober 1896, pag. 1234) ist infolge Abtretung des Geschäftes erloschen.

Inhaber der Firma **F. Kienast** in Winterthur ist Friedrich Max Kienast, Sohn, von und in Winterthur. Fabrikation von Messerschmiedartikeln und Formerwerkzeugen. Marktgasse, zur Wasserquelle. Die Firma übernimmt die Aktiven und Passiven der erloschenen Firma «F. Kienast».

1901

July 27th. The F. Kienast company in Winterthur ceased to exist as a result of the transfer of the business. The owner of the F. Kienast company in Winterthur is Friedrich Max Kienast, son, from and in Winterthur. Manufacture of knife forging items and shaping tools. Marktgasse, to the water source. The company takes over the assets and liabilities of the defunct company «F. Kienast».

In 1901 the company «F. Kienast» passed from father to son.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 20 (1902)

Nr. 14,625. — 25. April 1902, 4 Uhr p.
F. Kienast, Fabrikant,
Winterthur (Schweiz).
Messerschmiedwaren, Formerwerkzeuge und
Waffen jeder Art.



In 1902 the first trademark was registered in the commercial register. It was the logo of a squirrel. The squirrel has long been considered an animal symbol for Switzerland. The squirrel hallmarked in silver and gold goods refers to the country of origin "Switzerland".

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 22 (1904)

Nr. 10349. 16. Dezember 1903, 7 Uhr p. — Offen. — 1 Modell. — Taschen-
messer. — F. Kienast, Winterthur (Schweiz).

In 1904, a pocket knife model was protected by law. It is no longer possible to say what this is about today.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 30 (1912)

Messerschmiedwaren. — 18. März. Die Firma S. Tresch
in Zürich I (S. H. A. B. Nr. 186 vom 13. Mai 1902, pag. 741), Messer-
schmiedwaren- und Werkstätte, ist infolge Verkaufs des Geschäftes erloschen.

Messerwaren. — 18. März. Inhaber der Firma F. Kienast, Nach-
folger von S. Tresch in Zürich I ist Friedrich Max Kienast, von Winter-
thur und Aarau, in Winterthur. Spezialgeschäft in feinen Messerwaren und
Reparaturwerkstätte. Sonnenquai 14, im Raben.

1912

Knifsmiths. — March 18th. The company S. Tresch in Zurich I, cutlery and workshop, went out of business as a result of the sale of the business.

Knife goods. — March 18th. The owner of the company F. Kienast, successor to S. Tresch in Zurich I, is Friedrich Max Kienast, from Winterthur and Aarau, in Winterthur. Specialty shop in fine knife goods and repair workshop. Sonnenquai 14, in Raben.

In 1912 the company «F. Kienast», a shop in Zurich, taken over by the cutler Simon Tresch. From then on there was a branch in Winterthur as well as one in Zurich, although production probably took place exclusively in Winterthur

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 92, 1. April 1912 Ausgabe 05

1912

Business display.

With this I am politely informing you that I founded my company in 1892

Cutler shop

Im Raben, Sonnenquai 14

Connected to a repair shop, sold for sale. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you most sincerely for the trust you have shown me to such an extent during my business activities and at the same time to ask you to transfer your goodwill to my successor, whom I can recommend to you as a capable professional in every respect.

Sincerely

S. Tresch.

PP

With polite reference to the above message, I have the honor to send you the following. To inform me that I have acquired what I received from my predecessor

Cutler shop

Im Raben, Sonnenquai 14

Connected to repair workshops in the same locations in an unchanged manner under the company:

F. Kienast, successor to S. Tresch, Zurich I

Will continue. I ask you to kindly transfer the trust and goodwill shown to my predecessor to me.

Due to the solid expertise I have acquired and my good and direct connections with the best sources of supply, I will be able to keep the business up to date and honor the valued orders. To serve customers to their fullest satisfaction at moderate prices. I will make every effort to maintain and enhance the good reputation of the business.

Sincerely

F. Kienast, cutler, successor to S. Tresch

Geschäfts-Anzeige.

Mit Gegenwärtigem mache ich Ihnen die höflich. Anzeige, dass ich mein im Jahre 1892 gegründetes

Messerschmied-Geschäft

im Raben, Sonnenquai 14

verbunden mit Reparaturwerkstätte, an Herrn F. Kienast, Messerschmied, käuflich abgetreten habe. Ich benütze diesen Anlass, um Ihnen für das mir während meiner geschäftlichen Tätigkeit in so reichem Masse bewiesene Zutrauen verbindlichst zu danken und Sie gleichzeitig zu bitten, Ihr Wohlwollen auf meinen Nachfolger, den ich Ihnen als tüchtigen Fachmann in jeder Hinsicht empfehlen kann, übertragen zu wollen.

Hochachtungsvoll

S. Tresch.

P. P.

Unter höflich. Bezugnahme auf obenstehende Mitteilung beehre ich mich, Ihnen zur gefl. Kenntnis zu bringen, dass ich das von meinem Vorgänger käuflich erworbene

Messerschmied-Geschäft

im Raben, Sonnenquai 14

verbunden mit Reparaturwerkstätte in den nämlichen Lokalitäten in unveränderter Weise unter der Firma:

F. Kienast, Nachfolger von S. Tresch, Zürich I

fortführen werde. Ich bitte Sie, das meinem Vorgänger bewiesene Zutrauen und Wohlwollen gütigst auf mich übertragen zu wollen.

Auf Grund erworbener gediegener Fachkenntnisse und meiner guten u. direkten Verbindungen mit den besten Bezugsquellen wird es mir möglich sein, das Geschäft auf der Höhe der Zeit zu erhalten und die geschätzten Aufträge der verehrl. Kundschaft bei mässigen Preisen zu deren besten Zufriedenheit auszuführen. Ich werde es mir nach allen Richtungen angelegen sein lassen, den guten Ruf des Geschäftes zu wahren und zu mehren.

Hochachtungsvoll

F. Kienast, Messerschmied

Nachfolger von S. Tresch.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio.

Band 31 (1913)



(Teilweise Uebertragung von Nr. 14625 der Firma F. Kienast in Winterthur.)

In 1913 the brand was at least partially transferred to the company "Beat Enzler", related to "forming tools".

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 34 (1916)

Nr. 38994. — 13. Oktober 1916, 8 Uhr.
F. Kienast, Nachfolger von S. Tresch, Fabrikation und Handel,
Zürich (Schweiz).

Säure zum Aetzen von Stahl und Eisen.

Ferosol

In 1916, a new trademark was registered in the commercial register, "Ferosol", an acid for etching steel and iron.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 2193, 21. November 1917 Ausgabe 04

Warnung.

Es werden seit einiger Zeit schlechte, nachgemachte

Gillette-Klingen

als echte in den Handel gebracht. Wir machen unsere geschätzte Kundschaft darauf aufmerksam und bitten Sie, Ihren Bedarf an Messerwaren im Spezialgeschäft zu kaufen. das diesen Artikel direkt einkauft und Ihnen deshalb Garantie bietet für Original-Qualität.

Es gibt heute nur **eine** Ausführung in Gillette Klingen, alles andere ist Fälschung.

Sichtbare Unterschiede zwischen	echten	und	Imitationen	sind:
Kopf auf dem Klingen-Couverli	sebartes Bild		schlechtes Bild	
Klingen-Lochung	flach-rundes Oval		rundes Oval	
Klingen-Schliff	schön gerade		Ecken abgerundet	
Klingen-Fläche	Längs-Schliff		Uni	

Wir ersuchen um gefällige Anzeige von Firmen, welche solche Nachahmungen als Gillette-Klingen verkaufen, um gegen dieselben rechtlich vorgehen zu können.

Einkaufs-Genossenschaft schweizerischer Messerschmiede.

NB. Korrespondenzen sind zu richten an: **Max Kienast, Geschäftsführer, Winterthur.**
 116814

warning

*There have been bad, imitation ones for some time now
 Gillette blades*

Sold as genuine. We would like to draw the attention of our valued customers to this and ask them to purchase their knife supplies from specialty stores. This item was purchased directly and therefore offers you a guarantee for original quality.

There is only one version of Gillette blades available today, everything else is a fake.

*Visible differences between real and imitations are:
 Head on the blade - Couverli : sharp image - bad image*

Blade perforation: flat-round oval - round oval

Blade grind: nice and straight - corners rounded

Blade surface: longitudinal grind - plain

We request that companies that sell such imitations as Gillette blades be kindly reported so that we can take legal action against them.

Purchasing cooperative of Swiss cutlers.

NB: Correspondence should be addressed to: Max Kienast, Managing Director, Winterthur

According to this article, Max Kienast was managing director of the "Swiss Cutlery Purchasing Cooperative". In this role, he warned against imitation Gillette blades in 1917. At this point the company «F. Kienast» is already seen primarily as a specialist shop for cutlery, and probably only partly as a manufacturer and producer.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 40 (1922)

Nr. 52183. — 12. Juli 1922, 8 Uhr.
F. Kienast, Fabrikation und Handel,
Winterthur (Schweiz).

Messerschmiedwaren und Waffen jeder Art.



(Erneuerung der Nr. 14625).

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio, Band 41 (1923)

Messer- und Metallwaren, Waffen, Sportartikel. —
25. Oktober. Die Firma F. Kienast, in Winterthur 1 (S. H. A. B. Nr. 270 vom
29. Juli 1901, Seite 1077), verzeigt als Natur des Geschäftes: Verkauf von
Messerwaren, Metallwaren, Waffen und Sportartikeln, Werkstätte für Messer-
waren-Fabrikation; Schleiferei und Reparaturen. Geschäftslokal: Markt-
gasse 64—66.

1923

Knife and metal goods, weapons, sporting goods. - October 25. The F. Kienast company, in Winterthur 1, shows the nature of the business: sale of knife goods, metal goods, weapons and sporting goods, workshop for knife manufacture; Grinding and repairs. Business premises: Marktgasse 64 - 66.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio, Band 51 (1933)

Messerwaren. — 2. November. Die Firma F. Kienast, Nachfolger
von S. Tresch, in Zürich 1 (S. H. A. B. Nr. 75 vom 21. März 1912, Seite
505), Spezialgeschäft in feinen Messerwaren und Reparaturwerkstätte, ver-
zeigt infolge behördlicher Aenderung des Strassennamens und der Hausnum-
mern als Geschäftslokal: Limmatquai 10. Die Firma wird abgeändert auf:
F. Kienast.

1933

Knife goods. November 2. The company F. Kienast, successor to S. Tresch, in Zurich 1, specializing in fine knife goods and repair workshop, shows its business premises as: Limmatquai 10 as a result of an official change in the street name and house numbers. The company is changed to: F. Kienast.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 2181, 3. Dezember 1937

The Zurich branch was closed in 1937/1938. The cutler Karl Eberle, previously employed by the company "F. Kienast».



Neue Zürcher Nachrichten, Band 34, Nummer 282, 5. Dezember 1938

Geschäftseröffnung. (Eing.) Nachdem Herr Karl Eberle, als langjähriger Messerschmied und Angestellter der Fa. Kienast, die Messerschmied-Werkstatt dieser Firma in Zürich unlängst käuflich erworben, hat sich Herr Eberle auch in den früher von der Firma Kienast benützten Räumen am Limmatquai 10 mit einem Verkaufsgeschäft in Messerschmiedwaren etc. etabliert. Sene Räume wurden vor dem Bezuge einer gründlichen Renovation unterworfen und sind nun modern eingerichtet.

1938

Business opening. After Mr. Karl Eberle, a long-time cutler and employee of the Kienast company, recently purchased the cutlery workshop of this company in Zurich, Mr. Eberle also opened a sales shop selling cutlery etc. in the rooms formerly used by the Kienast company at Limmatquai 10. established. These rooms were thoroughly renovated before occupancy and are now modernly furnished.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio, Band 56 (1938)

Messerwaren usw. — 21. März. Die Firma F. Kienast, in Zürich 1 (S. H. A. B. Nr. 260 vom 6. November 1933, Seite 2590), Spezialgeschäft in feinen Messerwaren usw., ist infolge Aufgabe des Geschäftes erloschen.

1938

Knives etc. — March 21st. The company F. Kienast, in Zurich 1, specializing in fine knife goods, etc., has gone out of business as a result of the business being closed.

1943

What private research can achieve is proven by the collection of coats of arms of the cutlers of numerous European cities created by the Winterthur cutler M. Kienast. The coat of arms drawings that come from the collection of family coats of arms for the districts of Winterthur, Andelfingen and Pfäffikon created by the Winterthur City Library, a company that already includes 2000 coats of arms documentation, reach into the present.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 1432, 15. September 1943

burg. Was private Forschung vollbringen kann, wird bewiesen durch die vom Winterthurer Messerschmied M. Kienast angelegte Sammlung von Wappen der Messerschmiede zahlreicher europäischer Städte. In die Gegenwart reichen die Wappenzeichnungen, die aus der von der Stadtbibliothek Winterthur angelegten Kollektion von Familienwappen der Bezirke Winterthur, Andelfingen und Pfäffikon herrühren, ein Unternehmen, das heute bereits 2000 Wappendokumentationen umfaßt.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 3111, 18. November 1955

Telephon nach Winterthur

«Ja, Eugen, gut, daß ich dich erwische. Du wolltest doch schon lange einen Trockenrasierapparat kaufen. Dazu hast du nun eine gute Gelegenheit. Hier in Zürich, im neuen Haus «zur Bastei» an der Bärengasse, ist bei der Firma Remington Rand eine junge Dame, Madame George, die es ausgezeichnet versteht, den neuen Trockenrasierern zu zeigen, wie sie es am vorteilhaftesten machen, um in 60 Sekunden glatt wie Seide rasiert zu sein. Mit dem neuen «Remington 60 de Luxe» ist das eine Kleinigkeit. Diese Madame George wird nun am 22. und 23. November in Winterthur bei Friedrich Kienast, Messerschmied, an der Marktgasse 66, diesen neuen Apparat vorführen. Da mußt du unbedingt hingehen. — Nein, nicht wegen Madame George, sondern wegen der vielen wichtigen Tips, die sie dir geben wird. Laß dir dann so einen «Remington 60 de Luxe» für einen Monat zur Probe geben. Das kostet 7 Franken und schließt keinerlei Kaufverpflichtung in sich. Uebrigens wird an den beiden genannten Tagen auch ein Mechaniker der Remington Rand dort sein, der alle Remington-Apparate, die man ihm bringt, gratis reinigt, ölt und justiert. Aber das kommt für dich ja noch nicht in Frage. — Wie? Nein, nicht jetzt. Besuche zuerst diese Vorführung und dann telephoniere mir wieder.»

✱

1955

Telephone to Winterthur

«Yes, Eugen, it's good that I caught you. You've wanted to buy a dry shaver for a long time. You now have a good opportunity to do this. Here in Zurich, in the new house "zur Bastei" on Bärengasse, there is a young lady at the Remington Rand company, Madame George, who is excellent at showing the new dry shaver how to do it most advantageously in 60 seconds to be shaved as smooth as silk. With the new "Remington 60 de Luxe" that's a small matter. This Madame George will now demonstrate this new device on November 22nd and 23rd in Winterthur at Friedrich Kienast, cutler, at Marktgasse 66. You definitely have to go there. — No, not because of Madame George, but because of the many important tips she will give you. Then let us give you a "Remington 60 de Luxe" to try out for a month. This costs 7 francs and does not involve any purchase obligation. By the way, a Remington Rand mechanic will also be there on the two days mentioned, who will clean, oil and adjust all Remington devices that are brought to him free of charge. But that's out of the question for you. — How? No, not now. Attend this demonstration first and then call me again.»

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio, Band 79 (1961)

13. April 1961. Messerwaren.

F. Kienast, in Winterthur (SHAB. Nr. 253 vom 29. Oktober 1923, Seite 2030), Verkauf von Messerwaren usw. Die Firma ist infolge Todes des Inhabers erloschen. Aktiven und Passiven sind von der neuen Einzelfirma «Kienast», in Winterthur, übernommen worden.

13. April 1961. Messerwaren, Bestecke, Sportartikel usw.

Kienast, in Winterthur. Inhaber dieser Firma ist Friedrich Walter Kienast, von Winterthur, in Winterthur 1. Diese Firma hat Aktiven und Passiven der bisherigen Einzelfirma «F. Kienast», in Winterthur, übernommen. Verkauf von Messerwaren, elektrischen Rasierapparaten, Bestecken und Sportartikeln; Reparaturwerkstätte für Messerwaren und Sportartikel. Marktgasse 64-66.

April 13, 1961. Knives.

F. Kienast, in Winterthur, selling knives, etc. The company went out of business due to the death of the owner. Assets and liabilities have been taken over by the new sole proprietorship "Kienast" in Winterthur.

April 13, 1961. Knives, cutlery, sporting goods, etc.

Kienast, in Winterthur. The owner of this company is Friedrich Walter Kienast, from Winterthur, in Winterthur 1. This company has assets and liabilities of the previous sole proprietorship "F. Kienast", in Winterthur. Sales of knives, electric razors, cutlery and sporting goods; Repair workshop for knives and sporting goods. Marktgasse 64 – 66.

Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt = Feuille officielle suisse du commerce = Foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 87 (1969)

30. Juni 1969. Messerwaren.

Kienast, in Winterthur, Verkauf von Messerwaren usw. (SHAB Nr. 90 vom 19. 4. 1961, S. 1100). Diese Firma ist infolge Abtretung des Geschäftes erloschen.

30. Juni 1969. Messer, Bestecke, Sportartikel.

Kienast A.G., in Winterthur. Unter dieser Firma besteht auf Grund der Statuten vom 30. Mai 1969 eine Aktiengesellschaft. Zweck: Handel mit Messern, Bestecken und Sportartikeln; Betrieb einer Reparatur-Werkstätte, Uebernahme von Vertretungen sowie Durchführung von kommerziellen Finanzgeschäften. Sie kann Liegenschaften erwerben, verwalten und veräussern. Grundkapital: Fr. 100 000, eingeteilt in 100 voll liberierte Inhaberaktien zu Franken 1000. Die Gesellschaft erwirbt von Walter Kienast-Pfister, von Aarau und Winterthur, in Winterthur; Martha Trechsel-Kienast, von Bern und Burgdorf, in Küsnacht; Alice Stiefel-Kienast, von Wagenhausen und Winterthur, in Winterthur, und Marguerite Juzi-Kienast, von Ermatingen und Flawil, in Winterthur, das von ihnen unter dem Namen «Kienast, Winterthur» an der Marktgasse 64-66 in Winterthur geführte Geschäft mit Aktiven und Passiven gemäss Uebernahmebilanz per 1. Januar 1969, nach der die Aktiven Franken 1 996 565.96 und die Passiven Fr. 1 233 685.41 betragen, zum Preise von Fr. 762 700.55 von dem Fr. 100 000 auf das Grundkapital in Anrechnung gebracht werden. Publikationsorgan: SHAB. Mitteilungen an die Aktionäre: soweit sie bekannt: eingeschriebener Brief. Der Verwaltungsrat besteht aus einem bis sieben Mitgliedern. Ihm gehören an Walter Kienast-Pfister, von Aarau und Winterthur, in Winterthur, als Präsident, und Viktor Juzi-Kienast, von Ermatingen und Flawil, in Winterthur, als Sekretär, je mit Einzelunterschrift. Einzelprokura ist erteilt an Hanna Kienast, von Aarau und Winterthur, in Winterthur. Geschäftsdomizil: Marktgasse 64-66 in Winterthur 1.

June 30, 1969. Knives.

Kienast, in Winterthur, selling knife goods, etc. This company went out of business as a result of the transfer of the business.

June 30, 1969. Knives, cutlery, sporting goods.

Kienast AG, in Winterthur. This company is... a stock corporation. Purpose: trade in knives, cutlery and sporting goods; Operating a repair workshop, taking over representations and carrying out commercial financial transactions. ...

SVEA-Nachrichten, Band 59, Nummer 26, 2. August 1978

1978

*In the spring of 1979 there was an opportunity to work in a crisis-proof industry
Cutler apprenticeship
to start. We offer a bright young man the opportunity to be trained
by trained professionals.
Rooms with cooking facilities available. Interested parties should
contact Mr. Kienast Junior.
Kienast cutler, Marktgasse 66, 8400 Winterthur. Telephone 052/23
89 29*

Auf den Frühling 1979 bietet sich die Gelegenheit, in einer krisensicheren Branche eine

Messerschmied- Lehre

zu beginnen. Wir bieten einem aufgeweckten jungen Mann die Möglichkeit, von gelernten Fachleuten ausgebildet zu werden.

Zimmer mit Kochgelegenheit vorhanden. Interessenten wollen sich mit Herrn Kienast jun. in Verbindung setzen.

KIENAST Messerschmied

Marktgasse 66, 8400 Winterthur
Telefon 052 / 23 89 29

Neue Zürcher Nachrichten, Nummer 144, 25. Juni 1987

Messerschmiede besteht weiter

Es ist wenig bekannt, dass Kienast «hinter den Kulissen» nach wie vor eine grosse Messerschmiede-Werkstatt betreibt. Hier erbringen gelernte Messerschmiede anspruchsvolle Dienstleistungen. Vom rasiermesserfeinen Skalpell bis zur schweren Axt wird hier geschärft, geschliffen, repariert.

Es werden aber auch Skibeläge repariert, Bindungen montiert. Und damit der Nachwuchs gesichert ist, erlernt hier auch ein Messerschmiede-Lehrling sein Metier – einer von sechs Lehrlingen, die es in der ganzen Schweiz auf diesem Beruf noch gibt!

1987

Messerschmiede continues to exist.

It is little known that Kienast still runs a large cutlery workshop "behind the scenes". Here, trained cutlers provide sophisticated services. Everything from razor-fine scalpels to heavy axes is sharpened, sharpened and repaired here.

Ski bases are also repaired and bindings are installed. And to ensure that the next generation is ensured, a cutlery apprentice is also learning his trade here - one of six apprentices that still exist in this profession in the whole of Switzerland!

1992

Partial sales.

In application of Article 18 Para. 3 of the Federal Council's sales regulations, the business owners mentioned below were prohibited from opening another sales outlet with the same goods in the canton of Zurich before the end of a blocking period of two years after the end of the partial sales, or from re-opening the abandoned product categories at the business addresses below to record.

... 4. Kienast AG, Marktgasse 64-66, 8400 Winterthur; Owners: married couple Walter Kienast, born August 7, 1946, and Marianne Kienast, née Krapf, born May 1947, both from Winterthur and Aarau, living at Marktgasse 66, 8400 Winterthur. Business opening ban for the retail sale of cutlery and gift items until May 2, 1994....

Teilausverkäufe

In Anwendung von Art. 18 Abs. 3 der bundesrätlichen Ausverkaufsverordnung wurde nachstehend genannten Geschäftsinhabern verboten, vor Ablauf einer Sperrfrist von zwei Jahren nach Beendigung des Teilausverkaufes im Kanton Zürich eine weitere Verkaufsstelle mit gleicher Ware zu eröffnen, oder die aufgegebenen Warengattungen an den untenstehenden Geschäftsadressen wieder aufzunehmen.

1. Brubbacher AG, Elektroartikel, Moosacherstrasse 4, 8820 Wädenswil; Inhaber: Niklaus Gerber, von Langnau im Emmental, wohnhaft Oberrohrdorf AG, und Dieter Gerber, von Langnau im Emmental, wohnhaft Ennetbaden AG. Geschäftseröffnungsverbot für den Detailverkauf von Beleuchtungskörpern und elektrischen Haushaltapparaten bis 27. Juni 1994.
2. Vincenza Decimo, Linea Vincenza, Bekleidung, Universitätsstrasse 67, 8006 Zürich; Inhaber: Eheleute Guerino Decimo, geb. 21. Februar 1948, und Vincenza Decimo geborene Vespa, geb. 22. April 1949, beide von Thalwil ZH, wohnhaft Gartenstrasse 3, 6330 Cham ZG. Geschäftseröffnungsverbot für den Detailverkauf von Herrenbekleidung bis 25. Mai 1994.
3. Kienast AG, Marktgasse 64-66, 8400 Winterthur; Inhaber: Eheleute Walter Kienast, geb. 7. August 1946, und Marianne Kienast geborene Krapf, geb. Mai 1947, beide von Winterthur und Aarau, wohnhaft Marktgasse 66, 8400 Winterthur. Geschäftseröffnungsverbot für den Detailverkauf von Bestecken und Geschenkartikeln bis 2. Mai 1994. (A 2635)

8090 Zürich, 25. August 1992

Direktion der Polizei
des Kantons Zürich**Kienast Messerschmied**

1862-2006

An der Marktgasse 66 wird ab Ende März 2006 ein neues Firmenschild hängen: Aus dem Traditionsunternehmen der Familie Kienast wird die Siro Sport AG. Eine 144-jährige Familientradition geht zu Ende, teilen Walter und Marianne Kienast mit und zogen sich nach 31 Jahren aus dem Geschäftsleben zurück.

GRÜNDUNGSDATUM

1862

ADRESSE

Kienast Messerschmied
Marktgasse 66
8400 Winterthur

AUFLÖSUNG

2006



1924 Kantonale zürcherische Ausstellung für Landwirtschaft und Gartenbau, Stand F. Kienast, Messerschmied, Zeughausareal Foto: winbib, Hermann Linck (Signatur 150195)

Mit dem Rücktritt des Ehepaars Kienast geht eine lange Tradition zu Ende. Vor 144 Jahren nämlich gründete Urgrossvater Gottlieb Friedrich Kienast eine Messerschmiede, die sich nach der Jahrhundertwende durch dessen Sohn auch auf das Montieren von Skibindungen spezialisierte und sich nach und nach zu einem der führenden Sportfachgeschäft der Stadt entwickelte. Heute hatte sich das Messersortiment allerdings nur noch auf Taschenmesser beschränkt. Auch in diesem Bereich hatten sich die Bedürfnisse der Kundschaft stark gewandelt. Walter Kienast, der das Geschäft in der vierten Generation 1974 übernommen hatten, war selbst noch ausgebildeter Messerschmied gewesen.

Zuvor hatte sein Vater, ebenfalls Walter Kienast, das Geschäft während 30 Jahren geführt. Gegründet wurde es 1862 an der Obergasse und nur drei Jahre später wurde an die Marktgasse gezügelt. Da eine Nachfolge in der eigenen Familie nicht machbar war, geht das Geschäft 2006 an Sigrid und Roger Stäheli sowie Ernst Gmür, die das Traditionshaus neu unter dem Namen SIRO SPORT weiterführen.

one of the city's leading sports shops. Today, however, the range of knives was limited to pocket knives. The needs of customers had also changed significantly in this area. Walter Kienast, the fourth generation to take over the business in

<https://www.winterthur-glossar.ch/mpdf/createPDF/kienast>, download 01.2024

*Kienast cutler**1862-2006*

A new company sign will be hanging at Marktgasse 66 from the end of March 2006: the Kienast family's traditional company will become Siro Sport AG. A 144-year-old family tradition is coming to an end, announced Walter and Marianne Kienast and retired from business life after 31 years.

FOUNDATION DATE

1862

RESOLUTION

2006

ADDRESS

*Kienast cutler**Marktgasse 66**8400 Winterthur*

With the resignation of the Kienast couple, a long tradition comes to an end. Founded 144 years ago

Great-grandfather Gottlieb Friedrich Kienast was a cutler who, after the turn of the century, specialized in assembling ski bindings through his son and gradually developed into

1974, was himself a trained cutler. Previously, his father, also Walter Kienast, had run the business for 30 years. It was founded in 1862 on Obergasse and just three years later it was moved to Marktgasse. Since a succession in the own family was not feasible, the business passed to Sigrid and Roger Stäheli as well as Ernst Gmür in 2006, who continued to run the traditional company under the name SIRO SPORT.

The last posts and entries make it clear what transformation the Kienast company has undergone over time. This happened to many small and medium-sized businesses in the cutlery industry. The business model changed from a company with its own production to a shop for knife goods and repairs. In some cases, as here at Kienast, the transformation went even further into a sports shop, and in some cases it also became a bicycle shop and repair shop.

The reasons for this were certainly very diverse. Over time, only larger companies were able to survive and be successful, such as Victorinox and Wenger. There were good connections and roads to every corner of Switzerland, and increasingly global logistics. This was different from the 19th century, when transport was carried out using carriages and cattle wagons. Back then, smaller businesses in a village or small town could certainly exist even better, as people - mostly the rural population - were dependent on such businesses.

Shah.ch : schweizerisches Handelsamtblatt = Fosc.ch : feuille officielle suisse du commerce =
Fusc.ch : foglio ufficiale svizzero di commercio,

Band 138 (2020)

Mutation Kienast AG, Winterthur

Kienast AG, in Winterthur, CHE-102.462.234, Aktiengesellschaft (SHAAB Nr. 135 vom 16.07.2013, S.O. Publ. 979983). Statutenänderung: 05.08.2020. Zweck neu: Die Gesellschaft bezweckt den Handel mit Sportartikeln aller Art, den Betrieb einer Reparatur-Werkstätte, die Übernahme von Vertretungen sowie die Durchführung von kommerziellen Finanzgeschäften. Die Gesellschaft kann Zweigniederlassungen und Tochtergesellschaften im In- und Ausland errichten und sich an anderen Unternehmen im In- und Ausland beteiligen. Die Gesellschaft kann Grundstücke erwerben, halten und veräußern. Die Gesellschaft kann alle kommerziellen, finanziellen und anderen Tätigkeiten ausüben, welche mit dem Zweck der Gesellschaft im Zusammenhang stehen. Aktien neu: 100 Namenaktien zu CHF 1'000.00 [bis her: 100 Inhaberaktien zu CHF 1'000.00]. Mitteilungen neu: Mitteilungen an die Aktionäre erfolgen per Brief, E-Mail oder Telefax an die im Aktienbuch verzeichneten Adressen. Vinkulierung neu: Die Übertragbarkeit der Aktien ist nach Massgabe der Statuten beschränkt.

Tagesregister-Nr. 31213 vom 14.08.2020
Kontaktstelle: Handelsregisteramt des Kantons Zürich

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 1554, 18. September 1927

Der Freund der
praktischen Dame
ist der allseitig bewegliche



Frameta
Bubikonf
Spiegel

Patent-
amtlich
geschützt.

Der lästige Handspiegel wird nicht mehr benutzt. —
Beide Hände sind zum Frisieren frei. —
Viel Mühe und Ärger werden erspart. —

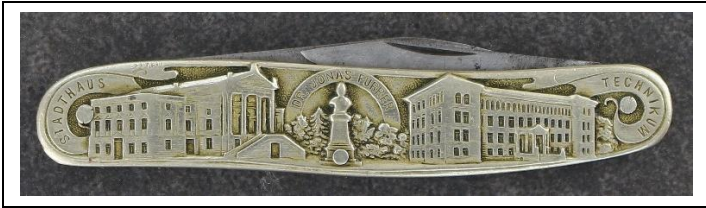
Erhältlich in **Basel** bei:
Kiefer & Co., A.-G., Freiestrasse

in **Zürich** bei:
J. Bleuler, Poststrasse 2
F. Kienast, Sonnenquai 15
A. Riethmüller, Rennwegplatz 58
Dolmetsch, Messerschmied, Limmatquai 74

Generalvertreter für die **Schweiz**:
Fred. Meyrin, Zürich, Dianastrasse 10

Alleinige Hersteller:
„Frameta“, Fabrik feiner Metallwaren, S. Moser & Co.
Frankfurt a. M. - Oberrad 9.

Examples



Elsi-Post

~ 44 ~



Elsi-Post

~ 45~





Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 2622, 4. Dezember 1950

Eine packende Neuheit

die allem Kopfzerbrechen über die vollendete Schnellrasur sofort ein Ende macht:

das elektrische „Rasiermesser“

kommt noch vor Jahresschluß 1950, also wie gewünscht vor Weihnachten, in den Handel.

Ab Montag, den 20. November

hat ein Wettrennen sondergleichen nach dieser Neuheit eingesetzt, und wie ein Lauffeuer wird die Kunde vom neuen elektrischen „Rasiermesser“ und seiner unvergleichlichen Leistung durch Stadt und Land fegen.

Mit einem Zug rasieren

Sie vor und zugleich aus. Alle Beutenstien, wie Seife, Pinsel, Crème, Blutstiller, Abziehriemen usw., werden sofort überflüssig. Die Schnelligkeit der Feinrasur auch beim blau-schwarz-harten Bart ist unerhört. Wo immer Sie durchfahren, entsteht eine heile Hautbahn - Sie aber verspüren von der Rasur nichts, denn ein sinesisches Rollenayalam macht die Rasur zum Kinderspiel! Sie nehmen den Apparat in die Hand, setzen ihn unter Strom und erfassen sich in kürzester Zeit einer wahren Feinrasur. Das Gejammer über Hautreizungen, zum Beispiel am Hals und anderen empfindlichen Stellen, mit damit verbundenen Vorletzungen, Ausschlägen, Bibell usw. hört augenblicklich auf. Kein blutiger Kratzen, kein gerötetes Gesicht, kein lästiges Brennen mehr! Dagegen erhält sich die früher marbrierte Haut schon sehr bald zusehends und erfrischt wieder die jugendliche Blüte. Und dann regnet es... (Punkte im Preis- und Geschäftsleben, denn der Mann muß ja nicht „schön“, sondern nur **sauber** und **gepflegt** aussehen, soll er Erfolg haben. Haarauschnitte, ganz präzise an Schläfe und Schnurrbart, Entfernung unerwünschter Haare, auch wenn sie lang sind, können mit der gleichen Schnelligkeit und Fairheit vorgenommen werden. **Also ein Universalgerät sondergleichen!** Alle Versuchspersonen, die es einmal ausprobiert haben, wollten es sofort mitnehmen und warten nun schon lange geduldig, bis diese Ankündigung seine Ehrlichkeit bekräftigt. Sie klapfen vor Freude!



GANZ

Übersicht des elektrischen „Rasiermessers“

Wie ist das elektrische „Rasiermesser“ entstanden?

Dies muß jeden Mann und jede Frau interessieren, denn die Clebsche ist die Rasiermaschine in all den vielen Variationen und Ausführungen ist in weiten Kreisen vielfach unerschaffen, und die nicht geliebte haben, wie angegeben wurde.
Das elektrische „Rasiermesser“ wurde auch vier Kreiskontakten erfinden. Ein Maschinen-Ingenieur der polnischen Industrie hat sich mit Kraft spend, von der Farbe und Farbe recht ist, kann sehr wohl in verfeinerter Art auch zur Erhebung von Haaren beim Menschen Anwendung finden. Als erste Versuch-



© 1950 by Elsi-Post

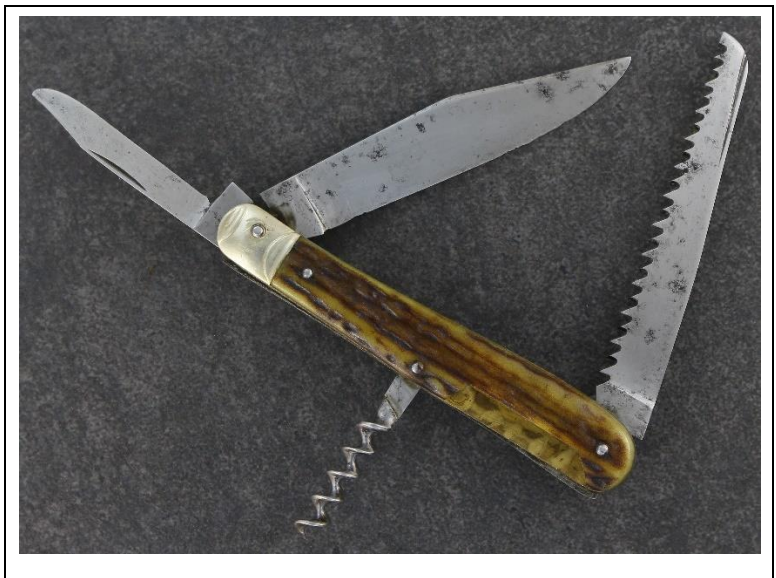
Elsi-Post

~ 47 ~



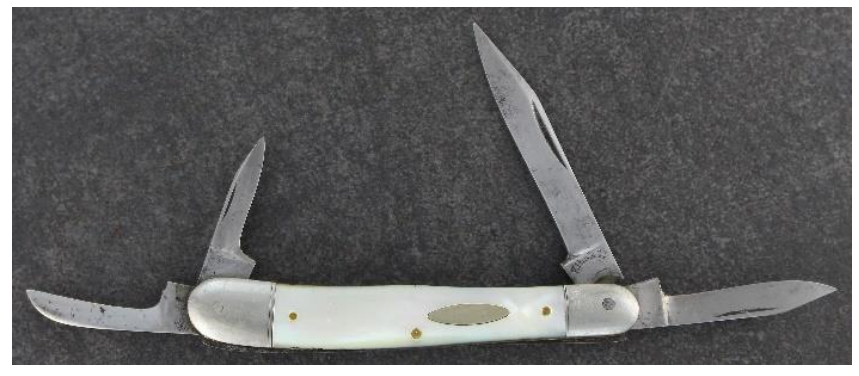
Elsi-Post

~ 48 ~



Elsi-Post

~ 49 ~



Elsi-Post

~ 50~



Embossing Stamps KIENAST



VALET
VALET
Halle auf

Qualität

Kaufe beim

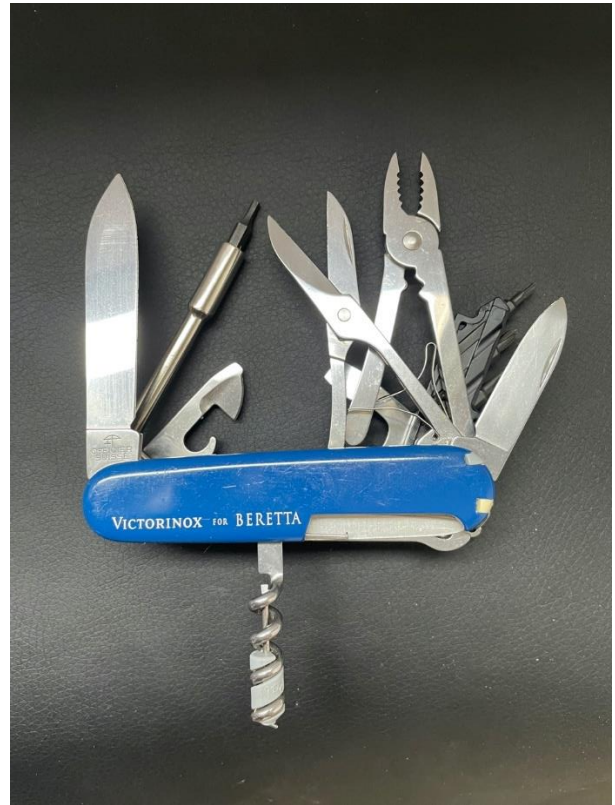
Fachmann
Ulrichstraße 100
Wipfener & Schweizer
Messerschneidwerk - für
Jantzen, Sägen für

Qualität

F. Kienast
Sternenstr. 14
J. Koenig
Sternenstr. 21
A. Rietmüller
Sternenstr. 22
E. Baer
Stalhofenstr. 20
J. Meuter
Sternenstr. 13
und Feinst. 2
Deimlich
Liesengal 14
ZÜRICH

sale

#1: Beretta Cyber Tool Blue, used, including case



300 EURO

#2
58 mm fish NIB



FP: CHF 30.-

#3
58mm scorpion NIB



FP: CHF 30.-

#4: Various bags / cases for Victorinox and Wenger pocket knives, new and unused



from CHF 5.- per piece

#5
58mm twin NIB



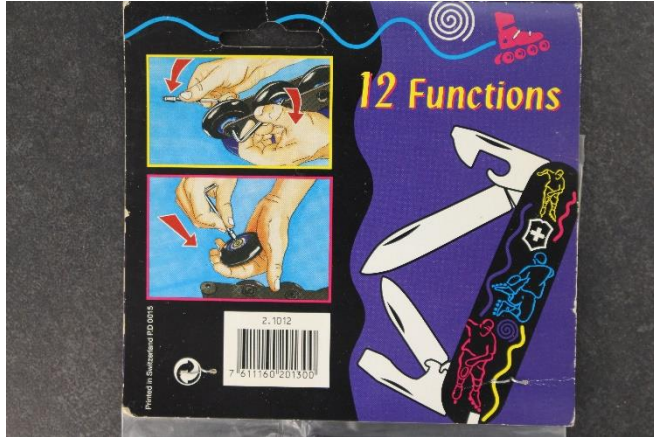
FP: CHF 30.-

#6
58mm Sagittarius NIB



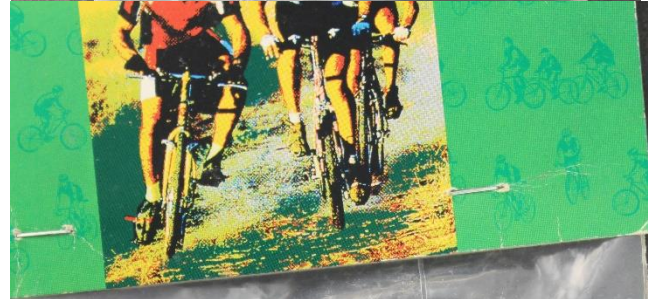
FP: CHF 30.-

#7
Inline skater tool kit



FP: CHF 60.-

#8th
Mountain Bike Tool Kit



FP: CHF 80.-

anecdote

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, number 142, May 23, 1886

Ein Alkoholiker.

Aus dem Gerichtssaale.

Ludwig Barth von Aadorf (Kt. Thurgau), wohnhaft gewesen in Schottikon (Bezirk Winterthur), geboren 1841, Landwirth, schon wegen böswilliger Eigenthumschädigung bestraft, ist geständig des wiederholten ausgezeichneten Diebstahles und des Versuches von Mord und gelangt deshalb zur Beurtheilung vor die Appellationskammer des Obergerichtes, nachdem der Fall schon vor Schwurgericht Winterthur unter dem 28. April d. J. verurtheilt gewesen war.

Der vorliegende Fall ist eigenthümlicher Art und bietet mannigfaltiges psychologisches Interesse.

Der Angeklagte war in früheren Jahren ein wohlhabender Landwirth, ergab sich aber schon in jungen Jahren dem Schnapsgenusse, in Folge dessen er in seinen ökonomischen Verhältnissen stets zurückkam, Familienzerrüttung eintrat und bald auch Streit mit seiner ganzen Nachbarschaft. In seinem 21. oder 22. Jahre machte er einen etwa vierzehn Wochen dauernden Typhus durch und schon zwei Jahre nachher mußte der von Hause aus gesunde, starke und kräftige Mann sechs Wochen lang an delirium tremens behandelt werden. Seither ist er zum notorischen Säufer geworden, der unsinnig viel Schnaps konsumirte, mit aller Welt Handel anfang, Haus und Familie vernachlässigte, so daß kein Nachbar ihn mehr leiden mochte und er sich schließlich genöthigt fand, sein schönes Bauerngewerbe zu verganten.

Am 22. Januar dieses Jahres wurde Barth wegen Diebstahls von Tännchen aus dem Walde einiger Nachbarn vom Bezirksgerichte Winterthur zu vierzehn Tagen Gefängniß und fünfzig Franken Buße nebst den Kosten verurtheilt. Barth warf die Schuld auf seinen Hausmüther Georg Leiser, mit dem er am 15. Dez. v. J. in

den Wald gezogen war, die Tännchen zu holen. Das Gericht aber fand bei Leiser keinen Anhaltspunkt und sprach ihn frei. Barth, der selbst zur Hauptverhandlung erschienen war, erklärte sofort die Appellation und kaufte sich nach der Gerichtsverhandlung bei Messerschmied Kienast einen Revolver und Munition. Er ließ sich im Laden die Manipulationen zeigen. Nicht daß er jemanden erschießen wolle, meinte er, er wolle bloß die Nachtbuben schrecken. Zu seiner Frau aber sagte er, er wolle Leiser erschießen, da dieser falsch gegen ihn gezeugt habe. Seine Frau wollte ihm den Revolver wegnehmen, es gelang ihr aber nicht. Der Mann war stark angetrunken, als sie nach Hause kamen, doch nicht so, daß er nicht mehr gewußt hätte, was vorging und was er that. Er war ungewöhnlich aufgereggt und suchte Leiser, fand ihn aber zum Glück diesen Abend nicht mehr, dagegen traf er ihn am andern Morgen, Samstag den 23. Januar, beim Reiswellenmachen. Er schoß mit dem Revolver auf ihn, schloß ihn aber, trotzdem er gezielt hatte.

Als der Schuß gefallen war, kamen die Nachbarn, Frau und Tochter Hofmann, vor das Haus, um zu sehen, was vorgefallen sei. Sofort hielt Barth seinen Revolver ihnen entgegen und schrie: „Macht, daß ihr ins Haus kommt, oder ich erschieße Euch!“ Die Weiber blieben aber ruhig stehen und riefen Barth zu, er möge es nur probiren, sie zu erschießen.

Nun wurde von Elgg Polizei requirirt. Polizeisoldat Gubler kam am Nachmittage in die Wohnung Barths. Derselbe trug den Revolver, der bis auf den auf Leiser abgefeuerten Schuß noch vollständig geladen war, in der Rocktasche. Der Polizeisoldat Gubler nahm ihm den Revolver ab, schritt aber sonderbarer Weise nicht zu seiner Verhaftung, sondern begnügte sich mit einem Berichte an das Statthalteramt Winterthur.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, number 142, May 23, 1886

An alcoholic.

From the courtroom.

Ludwig Barth von Aadorf (Kt. Thurgau), lived in Schottikon (Winterthur district), born in 1841, farmer, already punished for malicious damage to property, confessed to repeated high-profile theft and attempted murder and was therefore judged before the Appeals Chamber of the Higher court after the case had already been adjourned before the Winterthur jury court on April 28th this year.

The present case is of a peculiar nature and offers manifold psychological interest.

The defendant was a wealthy farmer in his earlier years, but gave in to the enjoyment of schnapps at a young age, as a result of which he always recovered his economic circumstances, escaped family breakdown and soon also quarrels with his entire neighborhood. In his 21st or 22nd year he suffered from typhoid fever that lasted about fourteen weeks and just two years later the normally healthy, strong and powerful man had to be treated for delirium tremens for six weeks. Since

then he has become a notorious drunk, who consumed a ridiculous amount of schnapps, started dealing with everyone, neglected his house and family so that no neighbor liked him anymore and he finally found himself forced to give up his beautiful farming business.

On January 22nd of this year, Barth was sentenced by the Winterthur district court to fourteen days in prison and a fifty franc fine plus costs for stealing small trees from some neighbors' forest. Barth blamed his tenant Georg Leiser, with whom he had gone into the forest on December 15, 2007, to fetch the trees. But the court found no evidence for Leiser and acquitted him. Barth, who had appeared at the main hearing himself, immediately explained the appeal and, after the court hearing, bought a revolver and ammunition from **cutter Kienast**. He had the manipulations shown to him in the store. He didn't mean that he wanted to shoot anyone, he just wanted to scare the night boys. But he told his wife that he wanted to shoot Leiser because he had given false witness against him. His wife tried to take the revolver away from him, but she couldn't. The man was very drunk when they got home, but not so much that he didn't know what was going on and what he was doing. He was unusually excited and looked for Leiser, but luckily he couldn't find him that evening, but he met him the next morning, Saturday January 23rd, when he was making rice waves. He shot at him with the revolver, but it missed, even though he aimed.

Raum hatte Gubler Barth verlassen, als letzterer erklärte, er gehe sofort in die Stadt und kaufe sich einen neuen Revolver. Er wolle alle Nachbarn niederschließen, die ihm Unrecht gethan und dann nehme er sich selbst das Leben. Wirklich ging Barth noch am gleichen Abend nach Winterthur in das nämliche Geschäft Kienast und verlangte einen gleichen Revolver wie der erste gewesen sei. Auffallender Weise erhielt er wieder einen Revolver, obwohl Barth nach dem Zeugniß der Verkäuferin, Frau Kienast, ausdrücklich sagte, der Landjäger habe ihm den Revolver weggenommen und Frau Kienast noch weiter bezeugt, der Mann habe ihr den Eindruck eines geistig Gestörten gemacht. Auch scharfe Munition wurde ihm verabfolgt. Barth lud dann noch selbst den Revolver im Laden. Stark betrunken kam Barth Nachts halb 1 Uhr nach Hause.

Sonntag den 24. Januar kehrte Barth um halb zwölf Uhr Mittags von einem Ausgange zurück, schon etwas angetrunken. Er aß mit der Familie zu Mittag und unterhandelte dann mit einem Käufer wegen einer Kuh, die er zum Verkaufe ausgeschrieben hatte. Er verlangte 800 Fr., das war dem Kaufliebhaber zu theuer und er schickte sich an, fortzugehen. Da lief ihm die Frau Barth, die bei dem Handel zugegen gewesen, nach und sagte, er könne die Kuh um 700 Fr. haben, ein Jude habe bereits 650 Fr. geboten. Darüber wurde Barth aufgebracht und überschüttete seine Frau mit Vorwürfen und als der Käufer sich entfernt hatte, wurde der Zanf noch in der Wohnstube fortgesetzt. Barth sagte, er meine, eine Frau, die so handeln wolle, wolle er gleich erschießen. Wirklich ergriff er den Revolver, der auf dem Tisch im Dienwinkel lag und richtete denselben gegen seine Frau. Dieselbe konnte noch in die Nebenkammer entfliehen. In diesem Augenblicke schoß Barth von der Mitte der Stube aus gegen seine Frau, ohne sie zu treffen. Die Kugel durchbohrte die Thüre, die ins Nebenzimmer führt und fiel dann zu Boden; sie wurde nachher aufgefunden. Vom Nebenzimmer konnte sich die Frau in die Trotte und von da ins Freie flüchten. Die Kinder hatten sich schon vorher auf dem nämlichen Wege geflüchtet.

When the shot was fired, the neighbors, Hofmann's wife and daughter, came to the house to see what had happened. Barth immediately held his revolver towards them and shouted: "Make sure you come into the house or I will shoot you!" But the women stood there calmly and shouted to Barth that he should just try shooting them.

Now the Elgg police have been requisitioned. Police soldier Gubler came to Barth's apartment in the afternoon. He was carrying the revolver, which was still fully loaded except for the shot fired at Leiser, in his coat pocket. The police soldier Gubler took the revolver from him, but strangely enough did not arrest him, but instead sufficed with a report to the Winterthur governor's office.

Gubler had barely left Barth when the latter announced that he was going straight into town and buying a new revolver. He wants to shoot all the neighbors who have wronged him and then take his own life. Barth actually went to the same **Kienast** shop in Winterthur that same evening and asked for a revolver that was the same as the first one. Strikingly, he received a revolver again, although according to the testimony of the saleswoman, Ms. **Kienast**, Barth expressly said that the Landjäger had taken the revolver away from him and Ms. **Kienast** further testified that the man had given her the impression of being mentally disturbed. He was also given live ammunition. Barth then loaded the revolver himself in the shop. Barth came home very drunk at half past one in the morning.

On Sunday, January 24th, Barth returned from a night out at half past eleven, already a little drunk. He had lunch with the family and then negotiated with a buyer about a cow he had advertised for sale. HE asked for 800 francs, which was too expensive for the shopping lover and he prepared to leave. Then Mrs. Barth, who had been present at the trade, ran after him and said that he could have the cow for 700 francs; a Jew

had already offered 650 francs. Barth became upset about this and showered his wife with accusations and when the buyer

had left, the argument continued in the living room. Barth said he thought he would immediately shoot a woman who wanted to act like that. He actually grabbed the revolver that was lying on the table in the corner of the oven and pointed it at his wife. She was able to escape into the next chamber. At that moment Barth shot at his wife from the middle of the room without hitting her. The bullet pierced the door leading into the next room and then fell to the floor; she was found afterwards. The woman was able to escape from the next room into the trough and from there outside. The children had already fled along the same path.

After a while the woman returned quietly into the next room, but the man must have heard her; for he immediately fired a shot at the wall, which hit the wall above the bed. The woman fled for the second time and stayed in the stable and outdoors with the children. Barth fired a few more shots, one smashed a room window, another penetrated the floor. After he had let off steam, Barth locked himself in and did not open the door when he knocked repeatedly.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Nummer 1996, 16. Oktober 1930 Ausgabe 02

Nach einiger Zeit kehrte die Frau leise in's Nebenzimmer zurück, der Mann mußte sie aber gehört haben; denn er schoß sogleich einen Schuß auf die Wand ab, der die Wand oberhalb des Bettes traf. Die Frau flüchtete zum zweiten Mal und hielt sich mit den Kindern im Stall und im Freien auf. Barth feuerte noch einige Schüsse ab, einer zertrümmerte ein Stubenfenster, ein anderer drang in den Fußboden. Nachdem er ausgetobt hatte, schloß sich Barth ein und öffnete auf wiederholtes Klopfen nicht.

Die Nachbarn waren inzwischen zum Gemeindevorstand geeilt. Als die Polizei kam, war Barth in seinem Schlafzimmer, hatte den Revolver mit gespanntem Hahn in der Hand und kam nun die Ofentreppe heruntergestiegen, nachdem er den Revolver unter dem Bette versteckt hatte. Barth wurde verhaftet und Revolver und Munition mit Beschlagnahme belegt.

Bei seiner Einvernahme schüzte Barth, ohne das Geschehene in Abrede zu stellen, Trunkenheit vor. Er will seit dem Donnerstag sozusagen immer betrunken gewesen sein und in letzter Zeit jeden Tag mindestens einen „Schlegel“ Schnaps getrunken haben. Er bestreitet, auf



Leiser gezielt zu haben und will in den Boden geschossen haben. Er habe nur Leiser und den mit ihm ebenfalls verfeindeten Hofmann erschrecken wollen. Was am Sonntag gegangen, davon will er gar nichts mehr wissen. Er habe an diesem Tage einen „Schlegel“ Schnaps sozusagen in einem Zuge geleert und dann nicht mehr gewußt, was er thue. (Schluß folgt.)

The neighbors had now rushed to the mayor. When the police came, Barth was in his bedroom, had the revolver cocked in his hand, and came down the stairs after hiding the revolver under the bed. Barth was arrested and his revolver and ammunition were confiscated.

During his interrogation, Barth pleaded drunkenness without denying what had happened. He claims to have been drunk since Thursday, so to speak, and has recently drunk at least one "schlegel"

of schnapps every day. He denies having aimed at Leiser and claims to have shot into the ground. He now wanted to scare Leiser and the Hofmann, who was also his enemy. He doesn't want to know anything about what happened on Sunday. That day he drank a "Schlegel" of schnapps in one go, so to speak, and then no longer knew what he was doing. (Conclusion follows.)

- The end -