

HOW TO FINISH ANTIQUE OAK.

The antique oak finish so much sought after at present is by no means such a terribly difficult attainment, after all. This antique finishing of "quartered oak" makes a superb appearance. "Quartered oak" is a mysterious or unknown term to a great number of people. It is obtained by cutting the log into halves and then quarters. These quarters are then sawed into panels of the desired thickness, always cutting from the heart of the log outward. A more wasteful mode, but productive of wider panels, is to cut a strip of four or six inches of solid timber out of the heart of the log. Then quarter the two outside slabs. The above is the manner of cutting the oak so that the phenomenally beautiful grain of the wood will show to the best advantage.

Now to the finish. First clean the surface perfectly throughout. This work in all natural wood finishing, it will be borne in mind, is very important. Next the primer. This can be of Japan, raw oil and rubbing varnish, corn starch, magnesia, asphaltum and

umber. There are various ways of making it—all good. When but a small quantity is wanted, take two parts oil, one part Japan and one part rubbing varnish; to this add two parts corn starch, one part magnesia, and one part burnt umber. After applying to the work let set for a time to soak into the wood, then smooth over the surface with a broad putty knife and a little later on wipe off with soft rags. After this coat is dry and you find that the grain is not thoroughly filled,

add a small quantity of corn starch to enough rubbing varnish to go over the job, and apply a full plump coat of the liquid. Over this the usual number of varnish coats to secure a good finish may be used. The natural oak finish can be done in the same with the exception of leaving out the umber. Or, if it is thought more desirable, a coat of raw linseed oil may be first applied, and over this put the filler mixed of corn starch, magnesia and equal parts of rubbing varnish and Japan. If there are any iron parts to be grained, add a little white lead to some yellow ochre, to give something of the shade of straw color. Over this foundation use a light coat of umber, on the antique oak jobs and scratch lightly with grainers' comb. Most finishers substitute true raw sienna for the umber, on natural oak work.

These are about all the directions necessary to be advanced on the subject of natural and antique oak finish, and if rightly observed they will give satisfactory results. — *Painters' Magazine.*

A steel color is developed on brass by using a boiling solution of arsenic chloride. A concentrated solution of sodium sulphite causes a blue coloration. Black, as on optical instruments, is obtained from a solution of platinum chloride, to which tin nitrate has been added. In Japan brass is bronzed by using a boiling solution of copper sulphate, alum and verdigris.

Prices of Building Materials.**LUMBER.**

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.	
1 1/2 and thicker clear picks, Am. ins.	\$30 00
1 1/2 and thicker, three uppers, Am. ins.	37 00
1 1/2 and thicker, pickings, Am. ins.	27 00
1 x 10 and 12 dressing and better.	18 00
1 x 10 and 12 mill run.	13 00
1 x 10 and 12 dressing.	14 00
1 x 10 and 12 common.	12 00
1 x 10 and 12 spruce culls.	10 00
1 x 10 and 12 maple culls.	9 00
1 inch clear and picks.	28 00
1 inch dressing and better.	18 00
1 inch siding, mill run.	14 00
1 inch siding, common.	11 00
1 inch siding, ship culls.	\$10 00
1 inch siding, mill culls.	8 00
Cull scantling.	8 00
1 1/2 and thicker cutting up plank.	22 00
1 inch strips, 4 in. to 8 in. mill run.	14 00
1 inch strips, common.	11 00
1 1/2 inch flooring.	14 00
1 1/2 inch flooring.	14 00
XXX shingles, sawn.	2 30
XX shingles, sawn.	1 30

1724 Notre Dame Street
Montreal, October 14, 1890

C. H. Mortimer Esq.

Public Canadian Architect & Builder.
and Contract Record.

Dear Sir.

I have to inform you, that, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, at the First Annual Meeting of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects held in Montreal on 10th & 11th inst.:

Moved by M. Perrault.
Seconded by A. J. Dumais.
Resolved: That the Architects of the Province of Quebec now assembled in convention being satisfied that the Canadian Contract Record affords a direct communication with the contractors. Resolved: That we pledge our support to it, by using its columns when calling for tenders.

Metallic Roofing Co.:

Heavy Eastlake galvanized steel shingles, per square.	5 75
Light Eastlake galvanized steel shingles, per square.	2 25
Heavy Eastlake painted steel shingles, per square.	4 00
Light Eastlake Painted steel shingles, per square.	3 75
Tower or Mansard galvanized steel shingles, per sq.	6 25
Tower or Mansard painted steel shingles, per sq.	4 50
Terra Cotta painted steel Tile, per sq.	7 00
Eastlake painted steel siding, per sq.	3 50
Manitoba galvanized, steel siding, per square.	4 75
Heavy Manitoba painted steel siding	3 50
Light Manitoba painted steel siding	3 25
Heavy sheet steel pressed brick.	3 50
Light sheet steel pressed brick	3 25
Painted copper steel, siding or ceiling	3 50
Price of Copper shingles according to weight.	

Canada Galvanizing & Steel Roofing Co.:

Corrugated Iron, galvanized, 26 W.G., per lb.	5 cts.
Corrugated Iron, galvanized, 28 W.G., per lb.	5 1/2
Corrugated Iron, painted, 26 W.G., per square.	4 00
Corrugated Iron, painted, 28 W.G., per square.	3 50
Broad Rib Roofing, galvanized, per square.	5 50
Broad Rib Roofing, painted.	4 00
Westlake shingles, steel, galvanized, per square.	5 00
Westlake shingles, steel, painted.	3 50
Standard shingles, "Walter's patent," galvanized, per square.	5 50
Standard shingles, "Walter's patent," painted.	4 00
Northwestern steel siding, patented, per square.	5 50
Metallic Finish Brick, per square.	3 25
Metallic Finish Clapboard, per square.	3 25

YARD QUOTATIONS.

Mill cull boards and scantling.	10 00
Shipping cull boards, miscellaneous widths.	13 00
Shipping cull boards, stocks.	14 00
Hemlock cantling and joist up to 16 ft.	11 00
" " " " 18 "	12 00
" " " " 20 "	13 00
Scantling and joist, up to 16 ft.	14 00
" " " " 18 "	15 00
" " " " 20 "	16 00
" " " " 22 "	17 00
" " " " 24 "	18 00
" " " " 26 "	19 00
" " " " 28 "	20 00
" " " " 30 "	21 00
" " " " 32 "	22 00
" " " " 34 "	23 00
" " " " 36 "	24 00
" " " " 38 "	25 00
" " " " 40 to 44 ft.	26 00
Cutting up planks, 1 1/2 and thicker, dry board.	25 00
Cedar for block paving, per cord.	18 00
Cedar for Kerbing, 4 x 14, per M.	14 00
B. M.	
1 1/2 inch flooring, dressed, F. M.	28 00
1 1/2 inch flooring rough, B. M.	18 00
1 1/2 " " dressed, F. M.	25 00
1 1/2 " " undressed, B. M.	18 00
" " dressed.	18 00
" " undressed.	15 00
Beaded sheeting, dressed.	22 00
Clapboard, dressed.	12 00
XXX sawn shingles, per M, 16 in.	2 65
Sawn lath.	2 00
Red oak.	30 00
White.	15 00
Haswood, No. 1 and 2.	18 00
Cherry, No. 1 and 2.	20 00
White ash, No. 1 and 2.	25 00
Black ash, No. 1 and 2.	20 00
Dressing stocks.	16 00
Picks, American inspection.	40 00
Three uppers, American inspection.	10 00

BRICK—B. M.

Common Walling.	57 50
Good Facing.	9 00
Sewer.	3 50

Pressed Brick:

Plain brick, f. o. b. at Milton, per M.	513 00
" " and quality, per M.	14 00
" " 3rd.	10 00
Hard Building.	3 00
Moulded and Ornamental, per 100.	\$3 10 00
Roof Tiles.	24 00
Diamond locking tile.	16 00
First quality, f. o. b. at Campbellville, per M.	18 00
and " " " "	14 00
3rd " " " "	11 00
Hard Building.	8 00
Ornamental, per 100.	\$3 10 00
Tiles.	24 00

Stone.

Common Rubble, Per Toise, delivered.	14 00
Large flat " " Cubic Foot.	13 00
Foundation Blocks, " "	

Slate: Roofing (per square).

" red.	18 00
" purple.	9 00
" untiding green.	9 00
" black slate.	7 50
Terra Cotta Tile, per sq.	25 00
Ornamental Black Slate Roofing.	3 00

Sand:

Per Load of 1 1/2 Cubic Yards.	1 5
--------------------------------	-----

PAINTS. (In oil, per lb.)

White lead, Can.	6 25
" fine, Can.	6 1/2
Red lead, Eng.	5 1/2
" venetian.	1 60
" vermilion.	90
" Indian, Eng.	10
Yellow ochre.	5 10
Yellow chrome.	15 20
Green, chrome.	7 12
" Paris.	25 40
Black, lamp.	15 31
Blue, ultramarine.	15 75
Oil, linseed, raw (per Imp. gallon).	68 70
" " boiled.	72 75
" " refined.	78 80
Putty.	2 1/2
Whiting, dry.	75 1 00
Paris white Eng., dry.	90 1 25
Litharge, Am.	6 1/2
Sienna, burnt.	15 20
Umber, "	8 1/2

CEMENT, LIME, etc.

Lime, Per Barrel of 2 bushels, Grey.	40
" " " White.	55
Plaster, Calcined, New Brunswick.	0 00
" " Nova Scotia.	2 00
Hair, Plasterers', per bag.	1 00
Cement, Portland, per bbl.	3 00
" Thorold.	1 50
" Queenston, "	1 50
" Nanapanee, "	1 50
" Hull, "	1 50

HARDWARE.**Cut Nails:**

American Pattern, 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	4 15
" " 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, per keg.	3 40
Canadian Pattern, 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	3 65
" " 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, per keg.	3 12
" " 2 to 2 1/4 inch, "	3 12
" " 2 1/2 to 3 inch, "	2 90
" " 3 inch and larger.	2 65
Steel nails 10c. per keg extra.	
Finishing nails, 1 inch, per keg.	5 75
" " 1 1/2 inch, "	5 05
" " 2 inch, "	4 50
" " 2 1/2 inch, "	4 25
" " 3 inch and larger.	3 12