

HOW TO LAY SHINGLES.

It is not altogether within the province of The Timberman to enter into matters of building construction, only as the use of timber, lumber or shingles by builders and contractors is manipulated to the advantage or disadvantage of the forest products; but for years past a good deal of contention has been observed among builders in regard to the proper way to place shingles on the roof of a building. Some have held tenaciously to the view, that inasmuch as custom has made the laying of shingles tight together almost a rule of law, that any other practice in regard to the laying of shingles was entirely erroneous, but the only way to decide such an important question is as to the durability of the shingles whether placed tight together on the roof or with proper openings between the under shingles. In this connection the following argument, going to prove the desirability of placing the shingles at least an inch apart, is presented from the pen of one who has studied the question in all its various practicable phases:

"Why dam up the water in 700 or 800 to every 1,000 shingles where it will necessarily soak under them. Every crack must be full when it rains. Sawed shingles lie so tight that the water does not dry out, and they last but a short time. They should be laid at least three-fourths of an inch apart, so that the water can run freely down the roof. The joints need not be broken over more than one inch, for the water will not soak under them at all. Some fifteen years ago I shingled a barn, laying my shingles in the usual way. The roof is now rotten and must be replaced. Thirteen years ago I shingled another building with precisely the same kind of shingles, but in this case I laid them half an inch apart. The roof of this building is to-day as sound as when first put on. Three years ago I roofed a building, laying the shingles three-fourths of an inch apart, but now regret that I did not lay them one inch apart. There are two caves-spouts pouring water from other roofs on the shingles of this building, which is an ell, but not the slightest dampness on the under sides of the shingles. The experiment has panned out a perfect success, proving that there is no need of placing directly shingles side by side; also that they will last double the ordinary length of time if not so placed, for direct contact holds moisture and leads to decay." - The Timberman.

Boiled linseed oil makes an admirable varnish for new copper work. It does not make quite so smooth a surface as the best coach varnish, but it stands the wear just as well. Two coats should be used, applying the second after the first is thoroughly dry.

Prices of Building Materials.

LUMBER.

Table listing lumber prices for various types like 'CAR OR CARGO LOTS', '1 1/2 inch and thicker clear picks, Am. ins.', etc.

1724 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, October 14, 1890

G. H. Mortimer Esq., Editor 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. Ferrault. Seconded by: A. F. Dumlop. We the Architects of the Province of Quebec now assembled in convention being satisfied that the Canadian Contract Record affords us a direct communication with the contractor. Resolved: That we pledge our support to it by using its columns when calling for tenders. Yours truly, O. Clift, Secretary.

Table listing prices for various building materials like 'XX shingles, sawn', 'Heavy Eastlake galvanized steel shingles', etc.

Table titled 'YARD QUOTATIONS' listing prices for 'Mill cull boards and scantling', 'Shipping cull boards, promiscuous widths', etc.

Table listing prices for '1 1/2 inch flooring, dressed, F. M.', '1 1/2 inch flooring, rough, B. M.', etc.

Table titled 'BRICK - M' listing prices for 'Common Walling', 'Good Facing', etc.

Table titled 'Pressed Brick' listing prices for 'Plain brick, f. o. b. at Milton', 'Hard Building', etc.

Table titled 'Stone' listing prices for 'Common Rubble, Per Toise', 'Large flat', etc.

Table titled 'Sand' listing prices for 'Per Load of 1 1/2 Cubic Yards'.

Table titled 'PAINTS (In oil, & lb.)' listing prices for 'White lead, Can.', 'zinc, Can.', 'Red lead, Eng.', etc.

Table titled 'CEMENT, LIME, etc.' listing prices for 'Lime, Per Barrel of 2 bushels, Grey', 'Plaster, Calcined, New Brunswick', etc.

Table titled 'HARDWARE' listing prices for 'Cut Nails: American Pattern, 1 1/2 inch, per keg', 'Canadian Pattern, 1 1/2 inch, per keg', etc.