

THE

# Canadian Contract Record

A Weekly Journal of Advance Information and Public Works.

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## THE CANADIAN CONTRACT RECORD,

A Weekly Journal of Advance Information and Public Works.

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**C. H. MORTIMER, Publisher.**

14 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, CANADA.

The purpose of this journal is to supply Contractors, Manufacturers and Dealers throughout Canada, with advance information regarding contracts open to tender, and to furnish Architects, Municipal and other Corporations with a direct medium of communication with Contractors.

Information from any part of the Dominion regarding contracts open to tender will be gratefully received.

### ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

At its Convention held in Toronto, Nov. 20 and 21, 1889, the Ontario Association of Architects signified its approval of the CANADIAN CONTRACT RECORD, and pledged its members to use this journal as their medium of communication with contractors with respect to advertisements for Tenders.

The publisher of the "Canadian Contract Record" desires to ensure the regular and prompt delivery of this Journal to every subscriber, and requests that any cause of complaint in this particular be reported at once to the office of publication. Subscribers who may change their address should also give prompt notice of same, and in doing so, should give both old and new address.

### USEFUL HINTS.

Cross bridging between floor beams should be of 1 1/4 x 3-inch stock, and from 5 to 8 feet between rows. The rows should be continuous, so that each strut may abut directly opposite the ends of others in the row.

The usual method of removing old paint by scraping or burning it off is extremely laborious, and too slow for general purposes. A more thorough and expeditious way is by chemical process, using for that purpose a solution of soda and quicklime in equal proportion. The solution may be made as follows: The soda is dissolved in water, the lime is then added, and the solution is applied with a brush to the old paint. A few moments are sufficient to remove the coats of paint, which may be washed off with hot water. The oldest paint may be removed by a paste of the soda and quicklime. The wood should afterward be washed with vinegar or an acid solution before repainting to remove all traces of the alkali. The advantage of the use of alkali solution over the scraping or burning off of the paint is in leaving the surface in better condition for working upon.

### LEGAL DECISIONS.

**TRUDEAU VS. DALLAIRE.**—This was a case in the Superior Courts at Montreal, in which the plaintiff alleged that by a contract *sous seing prive* of 30th November, 1888, he was to furnish the defendant with 100 toises of stone, to be delivered at St. Henri and Ste. Cunegonde. The defendant accepted six toises, the price of which amounted to \$48, but refused to receive the rest. The plaintiff claimed \$100 damages, beside \$48 for the stone accepted. The court maintained the action, and gave judgment for the \$148 demanded.

### SLATERS' NOTES AND MEMORANDA.

One cubic foot of Welsh slate weighs about 180 lbs., or 12 1/2 cubic feet equal one ton; hence slabs or slates—

3/4-in. thick, weigh per ft. sup. 11 1/4 lbs.

1-in. thick, weigh per ft. sup. 15 lbs.

1 1/4-in. thick, weigh per ft. sup. 18 3/4 lbs.

1 1/2-in. thick, weigh per ft. sup. 22 1/2 lbs.

2-in. thick, weigh per ft. sup. 30 lbs.

Number of slates required to cover one square.

Doubles, 13 x 6 inches..... 500

Ladies, 16 x 8 inches..... 222

Countesses, 20 x 10 inches..... 143

Duchesses, 24 x 12 inches..... 100

			Tons.	Cwt.
Doubles,	1,000 will cover 2	squares and weigh	0	15
Ladies,	1,000 will cover 4 1/2	squares and weigh	1	6
Countesses,	1,000 will cover 7	squares and weigh	2	2
Duchesses,	1,000 will cover 10	squares and weigh	3	1

		Squares.	Ft. sup.
Doubles,	one ton will cover about.....	2	67
Ladies,	one ton will cover about.....	3	40
Countesses,	one ton will cover about.....	3	34
Duchesses,	one ton will cover about.....	3	5
Imperials (30x24 in.)	one ton will cover about....	2	50
Rags & Queens (36x24 in.)	one ton will cover about.....	2	25
Westmoreland	one ton will cover about.....	2	0

Size of American slates, and number of pieces required per square.

Size Inches	Number of Pieces.	Size Inches.	Number of Pieces.	Size Inches.	Number of Pieces.
12x6	533	16x 9	246	20x12	141
12x7	457	16x10	221	22x11	138
12x8	400	18x 9	213	22x12	126
14x7	374	18x10	192	22x13	116
14x8	327	18x11	174	24x12	114
14x9	291	20x10	169	24x13	105
16x8	277	20x11	154	24x14	98

American slate varies from 167 lbs. to 181 lbs. per cubic foot, good purple slate averaging 174 lbs. Slates vary from 3/4 to 7-16 in. in thickness. Slating is always measured by the square of 100 feet sup. In measuring slating, the width of the eaves is to be allowed, measured at the widest part. Eaves, hips, valleys, combings and cuttings against walls, are to be measured extra. Allowing 1 foot width, by whole length of such work. Openings less than 3 feet square are not to be deducted.

All lead, tin or other metal work, flashings, valleys, etc., are extra. Chimneys and flues are not deducted, and cuttise around them measured lineal, 1 foot wide.

For curved plans, 1/3 of the superficial dimensions is to be allowed extra.

For borders, figures and any change of colors in plain work an extra charge is made. Also, for work on steeples, towers, and on perpendicular surfaces.—*Building Trades Journal*

When varnish is being used from a can only at long intervals, the can should be closed each time after taking out the required quantity with a cork that will go down level with the top of the nozzle, and this should be plastered with melted rosin or hard soap to exclude the air and keep the remaining varnish from getting thick and tough.

The Canadian Contractors Hand-Book, 50 cents to subscribers.