

# CANADIAN CONTRACT RECORD

A Weekly Journal of Advance Information and Public Works.

ITS PURPOSE: TO SUPPLY TO CONTRACTORS ADVANCE INFORMATION RESPECTING CONTRACTS OPEN TO TENDER, AND TO ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, MUNICIPAL AND OTHER CORPORATIONS, A DIRECT MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATION WITH CONTRACTORS.

ITS MERIT: ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE SERVICE.

Vol. 2.

Toronto and Montreal, Canada, October 3, 1891.

No. 34

## THE CANADIAN CONTRACT RECORD,

A Weekly Journal of Advance Information and Public Works,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

As an Intermediate Edition of the "Canadian Architect and Builder."

Subscription price of "Canadian Architect and Builder" (including "Canadian Contract Record"), \$2 per annum, payable in advance.

C. H. MORTIMER, Publisher,

14 KING ST. WEST. - TORONTO, CANADA.  
Telephone 2362.

64 Temple Building, - Montreal.  
Bell Telephone 2249.

Information solicited from any part of the Dominion regarding contracts open to tender.

### 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 following resolution was unanimously adopted at the First Annual Meeting of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects, held in Montreal, Oct. 10th and 11th, 1890: "Moved by M. Perrault, seconded by A. F. Dunlop, that 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 Contractors, - Resolved, that we pledge our support to it by using its columns when calling 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.



## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by registered post, addressed to the City Engineer, Toronto, up to 11 (eleven) o'clock a.m. on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6TH, 1891, for the following works:

### CEDAR BLOCK PAVEMENT

On Clinton Street, from a point 473 feet south of Bloor Street to a point 418 feet southerly.

Plans can be seen and forms of tender obtained on and after Tuesday, 29th inst., at the City Engineer's office.

A deposit in the form of a marked cheque, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for the sum of 5 per cent. on the value of the work tendered for under \$1,000, and 2½ per cent. over that amount, must accompany each and every tender, otherwise it will not be entertained. All tenders must bear the bona fide signatures of the contractor and his sureties (see specifications), or they will be ruled out as informal.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN SHAW,

Chairman Committee on Works.

Committee Room, Toronto, Sept. 25th, 1891.

## TENDERS

Will be received at the office of the undersigned for all trades except carpenter's work required in the erection and completion of Two Dwelling Houses on Rose Avenue, Parkdale, until noon SATURDAY, 10TH OCTOBER. The lowest, or any tender not necessarily accepted.

STRICKLAND & SYMONS, Architects,  
18 Toronto Street, Toronto.

## TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders for all branches (except wood work) will be received up to WEDNESDAY, 7TH INST., for the erection of a Warehouse Building on Richmond-St. west. No tender necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications at the office of

GEO. CLATWORTHY,  
60 Adelaide St. West.

## TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on

### SATURDAY, THE 10TH INST.,

for the various works required in making additions and alterations to Buildings corner of King and Victoria Streets, Toronto.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

GORDON & HELLIWELL, Architects  
26 King St. East.



## ASHBRIDGE'S BAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received through registered post up to noon on

### WEDNESDAY, 31ST DAY OF OCTOBER

next, for the improvement of the sanitary condition of Ashbridge's Bay and the reclamation of the marsh lands adjacent thereto.

These lands comprise about 1300 acres, and are situated on Lake Ontario, within the limits of the City of Toronto, and will, when reclaimed, be valuable as sites for manufacturers of all kinds.

Terms, conditions and specifications for the proposed work have been adopted by the City Council. Copies can be obtained upon application at the office of the City Clerk. Plans of the works may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The consideration to be given by the city in payment for the works and improvements will be a lease of the strip of land along the south shore of Ashbridge's Bay and the land now known as the "Marsh" for a term of forty-five years free of rental; such lease to be renewable for a further term of twenty-one years, at a valuation to be determined by arbitration in the usual way.

### ALTERNATIVE TENDERS.

Parties who do not desire to tender upon the specifications adopted by the City Council may submit alternative tenders.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDWARD HEWITT,

Chairman Ashbridge's Bay Committee.

City Hall, Toronto, October 1st, 1891.

## TENDERS

Will be received at my office until SATURDAY, 10TH INST., at noon, for the erection of a Double Cottage at East Toronto Village for the Industrial School Association.

No tender necessarily accepted

HENRY SIMPSON, Architect,  
9½ Adelaide St. East.

## USEFUL HINTS.

To polish nickel-plate goods after becoming black and not worn, use rouge and whitening on a rag with a little oil.

Brass may be colored black by repeatedly coating the cleansed metal with a moderately warm solution of nitrate of copper. Finally the tone is heightened by rubbing with oil.

The *Chronique Industrielle* gives the following receipt for taking off rust. Cyanide of potassium, 15 grammes (one gramme = 14½ grains); soft soap, 15 grammes, whitening, 30 grammes; sufficient water to form the ingredient into a paste.

When ordinary putty becomes very hard it may be softened for the purpose of easy removal by keeping it moist for a short time with caustic soda potash, or, if the putty be painted, with nitric or muriatic acid, it will be softened in about an hour.

To restore files and other cutting tools when blunt from use, clean thoroughly from grease or oil by using alkali, soda or potash. Then dip in solution made with 1 part nitric acid, 3 parts sulphuric acid, 7 parts water by weight, five seconds to five minutes, according to the fineness of cut. Then wash in hot water, dip in milk or lime; dry and oil.

An expert in such matters says he has found the following the best thing he has tried for making joints against fluid pressure: Five pounds Paris white, five pounds yellow ochre, ten pounds litharge, five pounds red lead, four pounds black oxide manganese. The whole is to be well mixed, and a little asbestos and boiled oil added. This, he says, soon becomes nearly as hard as the iron itself.

An improved lead-headed nail for use in putting on corrugated iron roofs has made its appearance in the market. The shank of the nail is round and sufficiently sharp at the point to enter the wood readily, and may be driven home in the usual way. The head flattens under the blows of the hammer, or, if preferred, a punch may be used which will give it a conical head. The lead of the head comes in contact with the sheet iron in such a way as to lessen the chance of leaking.