October 22, 1896

# **FIRES.**

The dwelling house of Henry Eastabrooks, at Fredericton, N. B., was de-stroyed by fire on the 14th inst. Loss \$2,500 .- Barnes cotton batting factory, at Georgetown, Ont., was totally destroyed by fire last week. Loss,  $\$_{1,000}$ ; no in-surance.—A cheese factory at Brighton, Ont., owned by A. E. Horsley, has been burned. Insurance,  $\$_{1,600}$ .—W. Tobey & Co.'s tannery at Collingwood, Ont., together with a number of outbuildings, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is The loss is have been destroyed by me. The loss is estimated at 40,000, partially covered by insurance. Rebuilding will be com-menced at once.—W. Palmer's hop-house at Corbyville, Ont., has been consumed by fire. Loss 51,200.—The residence of Lafe Hill at Niagaia Falls South, Ont., interface works of the state of the stat was burned on Wednesday of last week. Was burned on Wednesday of last week. The loss is placed at  $\$_{1,000,-}$  The prem-ises of Gilmour Bros. & Co., St. Peter street, Montreal, were gutted by fire last week. The loss on the building is esti-mated at  $\$_{20,000,-}$  The Shawville Flour Mills at Shawville, Que., and a saw mill in connection therewith, were burned on Saturday last. The loss is between \$9,000 and \$10,000, a small portion of which is covered by insurance .--A bakery and dwelling owned by J. C. Adams, and a brick stable owned by J. F. Logan, at Port Burwell, Ont., have been burned -The Polley shoe factory, on St. Valler street, Quebec, owned by Harvey & Van Norman, of Toronto, was partially gutted by fire. The loss will probably reach \$20,000.

### CONTRACTS AWARDED.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.-\$5,000 of drainage debentures have been sold to Hanson Bros., of Montreal.

WINNIPEG, MAN. - The tender of Doidge & Co., at \$745, has been accepted for block paving Stanley street.

for block paving Stanley street. GALT, ONT.—The Goldie & McCulloch Co. have been awarded the contract for putting in the engine in connection with the artesian well at the Agricultural College, Guelph.

FREDERICTON, N. B.—Willard Kitchen, of this city, has been awarded the contract for building the granite piers of the Memramcook bridges. The price is in the vicinity of \$7,000.

COLLINGWOOD, ONT.—The municipal council have awarded a contract for laying a cement sidewalk on St. Paul street, to Henry Wynes. The sidewalk extends from Huron street to Hume street, and will contain several thcusand yards surface measure. The contract price is 1134 cents per foot, or \$1.0534 per yard.

TORONTO, ONT.—Contracts have been awarded by the city as follows: 12-foot granoluhic pavement, west side of York street, A. Gardner & Co., at \$1.78 per lineal foot; plastering Bay street fire hall, John M. Gander, 99 Rose avenue, \$130; three sleighs for the fire brigade, Matthew Guy, at \$49.50 each; seventeen fire alarm box doors, Wilson & Cousins, at \$14.70 each.

each. ST. JOHN, N. B.—The following tenders were received for heating and ventilating the new High School building: James H. Doody, \$6,758; P. Campbell & Co., \$7,750; Robb Engineering Co., of Amherst, \$6,388; Thomas Campbell, \$3,960; G. & E. Blake, \$6,937; B. F. Sturtevant & Co., of Boston, \$4,675; W. J. Gosline, Boston, \$6,718: Conduit & Insulating Co., of New York, \$7,078. The tender of Thomas Campbell has been accepted.—Contracts for W. H. Thorne & Co.'s new warehouse have been let as follows: Mason work, B. Mooney & Sons; carpenter work, E. Bates. Estimated cost \$10,000.

QUEBEC, QUE.—Jos. P. Ouellet has prepared plans for extensive reparations to a residence, contracts for which have

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been awarded as foliows: Masonry and plastering, Emile Coté; carpenter and joiner's work and painting, W. L Henreux; plumbing, P. Dobbin. -The tenders for the construction of St Alphonse churc' of Thetford have been opened, and the contract has been awarded to Jos. St. Hilaire.—Building permits have been granted as follows: Reparations of a house on Richelieu street, for Amand Robitaille — contractor, M. V. Morin. Reparations of a house on Saurageau street for S. Faucher.

street for S. Faucher. LONDON, ONT.—The Grand Trunk shops, the contract for which has been given to George Mills, of Hamilton, will consist of the following : Passenger car shop, 238x80; paint and varnish shop, 238x80; cabinet shop, 60x80; woodworking shop, 275x80; freight car and truck shop, 530x80; blacksmith, iron, machine, and wheel shop, 237 6x80; tinsmith shop, 125x32.6; upholsrerers' shop, 125x32.6; oil and paint shop, 115x 32.6: fire engine house, 30x32.6; dry lumber house, 300x50; scrap shed, dry kiln, stores and offices, having a total floor area of 165,000 superficial feet. The walls will be built of white brick, and the roofs covered with slate. Steam heating will be used.

MONTREAL, QUE.—The masonry contract for four houses to be erected on Esplanade street for J. P. Martel has been awarded to H. Dufort. L. R. Montbriand is the architect.—Building permits have been granted as follows. Alterations of a house, corner Roy and Cadieux streets, three stories, for J. A. Desjardins. One depot and one hotel,  $300 \times 116$  feet, with tower 170 feet, on Craig street, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., architect, Bruce Price, of New York—masonry and brick, Labelle & Payette. Estimated cost, from \$300,000 to \$350,000. One residence on Sherbrooke street for J. B. Gratton. W. E. Dotan, architect—masonry, Ouimet & Labelle, carpenter and joner's work, J. B. Gratton.

#### BIDS.

WINDSOR, ONT.—The following are the tenders received for the central sewer system in this city. No. 1, \$7,606.75, No. 2, \$7,672.25; No. 3, \$7.797; No. 4, \$8,713; No. 5, \$9,160.50; No. 6, \$9,198. The estimate of Mr. Wm. Newman, the engineer, was \$7,795.

### BUSINESS NOTES.

Boucher & Hiberdeau, masons, Montreal, have dissolved partnership.

Wm. Bremner & Son have commenced business as plasterers at Montreal.

T. E. Bulwer has been revistered proprietor of the firm of H. E. T. Bulwer, electrical supplies, Montreal.

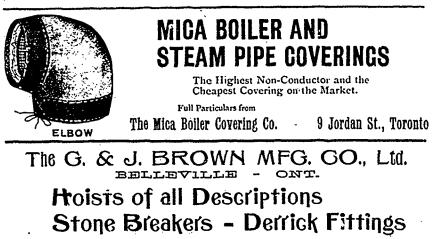
John and Robert Steele, brick manufacturers, Enniskillen township, are reported to have assigned.

# MAKING BLUE PRINTS.

The following item will be of interest to every carpenter and builder ·

The process of making blue prints is neither an expensive nor a difficult one, and any person of average intelligence can do the work in such a way as to meet ordinary rquirements. In making a blue print the first thing is to secure a supply of ferro-prussiate paper, which may be obtained from any large dealer in photographic or artist's materials. If our correspondent is unable to conveniently obtain the paper he can make it with comparatively little trouble. Almost any white paper of good quality may be used for the purpose. This paper may be prepared by subjecting it to a sensitizing solution, made by taking one ounce of citrate of iron and ammonia and four ounces of water, and mixing it with one ounce of red prussiate of potassium and four ounces of water. The two solutions are mixed in equal quantities and to an amount sufficient to sensitize the paper required for immediate use. The solution may be applied to the paper with a sponge or flat brush, or, if convenient, the paper may be floated in the solution, the latter plan being generally considered the better way. After this has been done the paper should be dried in a weak light. The paper prints better when fresh, and it would be well, therefore, for our correspondent to piepare his paper only as required for use. In this connection we should suggest the citrate of iron and ammonia be kept in a dark bottle from air and light. The paper should be stored in a dry place and be entirely shielded from daylight before being used and while putting it into the printing frame.

After the paper is leady for use and a print is desired the printing frame is placed upon the table and the blackboard removed. A negative, with the film side up, is then placed upon it and a piece of ferro-prussiate paper with its colored side toward the film put in. The back part is then placed in position in the printing frame and fastened by slipping the springs attached to it under the buttons screwed into the frame. The printing frame is then exposed in a place where the sunlight will fall directly upon every part of the front. It is thus placed in (Concluded on Page 4.)



WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE.