

99. Canadian Institute
H. Richmond Esq

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. 1.

Toronto and Montreal, Canada, October 4, 1890.

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.

Temple Building. Montreal.

Bell Telephone 219.

Information from any part of the Dominion regarding contracts open to tender sent exclusively to this journal for publication, will be liberally paid for.

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.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by registered post, addressed to the City Engineer, Toronto, up till noon on Tuesday, October 7th, for the

CONSTRUCTION OF A SEWER

On the North-West branch of the Garrison Creek, extending from Ossington Avenue to Bloor Street.

Plans can be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the City Engineer's office, on and after the 30th day of September.

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. 16th, 1890.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received at our office until SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11TH, 1890, for the various trades in connection with Alterations and Additions to a house on Carleton Street. The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

GIBSON & SIMPSON, Architects,
24 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

TO FRESCO PAINTERS.

Sealed tenders for the Frescoing throughout, interiorly, of St. Michael's Cathedral (decorated English Gothic), Toronto, Ont., will be received by the undersigned till noon, Saturday, 11th prox. The plans, etc., can be seen at my office on and after Friday, 26th inst. The lowest nor any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JOSEPH CONNOLLY, R.C.A., Architect,
54 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by registered post, addressed to the City Engineer, Toronto, up to noon on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1890, for the following works:—

CEDAR BLOCK PAVEMENT

on Dundas street, from Sorabren street to Bloor street.

Plans can be seen, quantities and forms of tender obtained on and after September 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. 27, 1890.

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned, or by registered post, up to 5 p. m. on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20TH, 1890,

for the doing of all the work and supplying

All the Material and Machinery for a Complete System of Water-Works,

including the erection of a Pump House with required machinery and appliances, in accordance with the plans and specifications of Willis Chipman, C. E. for the town of Gananoque.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Willis Chipman, Esq., C. E., 103 Bay Street, Toronto, or at the office of Thos. Storey, Esq., Gananoque.

Form of tender can be had on application to the undersigned. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. McCAMMON,

Town Clerk.

Gananoque, Sept. 24th, 1890.

A CONTRACTOR'S SINGULAR EXPERIENCE.

A despatch from Ottawa to the daily press says a novel point has been raised in connection with a Government contract. A few weeks ago tenders were asked for by the Marine Department for the removal of an obstruction, consisting of projective timbers or a part of a vessel lying 3¼ miles south of Point Pelee lighthouse, Lake Erie. This was done at the request of a number of mariners, who pointed out the dangerous character of the obstruction. The contract for removal was awarded to the lowest tenderer two weeks ago, but when the contractor went to carry out the work the obstruction was gone. Search as he would, no timbers could be found, and blank astonishment prevailed in the contractor's mind. When he had recovered from his surprise he sat down and wrote out his account, which he had forwarded to the department. The question now to be decided is: Can the contractor legally be paid? The obstruction is gone, but he did not remove it?

PROCESS FOR KEEPING WALLS DRY.

In a recent issue of the London *Architect*, W. L. Dearborn explains Sylvester's process for keeping walls dry. It consists in using two washes or solutions for covering the surface of the walls—one composed of Castile soap and water, and one of alum and water. The proportions are three-quarters of a pound of soap to one gallon of water, both substances to be perfectly dissolved before being used. The walls should be perfectly clean and dry, and the temperature of the air not above 50° Fahr. when the compositions are applied. The first, or soap wash, should be laid on when boiling hot, with a flat brush, taking care to form a froth on the brickwork. This wash should remain 24 hours so as to become dry and hard before the second, or alum, wash is applied, which should be done in the same manner as the first. The temperature of this wash when applied may be 60 or 70° Fahr., and this also should remain 24 hours before a second coat of the soap wash is put on. These coats are to be applied alternately until the walls are made impervious to water. The alum and soap thus combined form an insoluble compound, filling the pores of the masonry and entirely preventing the water from entering the walls.