Portland Cemen

HIGH GRADE GERMAN BRANDS FOR GRANOLITHIC AND ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALKS.

Best English Cements. Best Beigian Cements Sewer Pipes.

Culvert Pipes, &c.

W. McNALLY & CO., Montreal

Blue Lake Cement

THE ONTARIO PORTLAND CEMENT GO. LIMITED HEAD OFFICE : BRANTFORD, ONT.

Crushed Stone, Limited

STONE of any Size and in any Quantity on hand for Sidewalks, Roadwork or Concrete Work

Works: KIRKFIELD, ONT.

Head Office 1 47 Yonge St. Arcade. TORONTO G. W. Essery, Manager.

THE NORTH WESTERN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

We supply men of all nationalities on short notice. Laborers, Railway Men, Mechanics, Bushmen, Teamsters, etc., furnished on demand.

378 Craig Street West, MONTREAL MAIN 468 We undertake all kinds of Contracts by letter or telegram

To Contractors:

You cannot decline to go on your friend's note if he has already gone on your Contract Bond. Why not be absolutely independent and ask us to act as surety on your Contract Bond?

United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. of Baltimore, Md.

Head Office for Canada: 6 Colborne St., Toronto. A. E. KIRKPATRICK, Manager.

Capital \$1,700,000.00.

Cash Resources, over \$3,500,000.00.



TO REMOVE STAINS FROM WOOD.

Answering a query from a subscriber desiring a method of removing stains from an oak and cherry hardwood floor, which have been caused by allowing wet iron nails and tools to remain upon it for a few hours, the American Carpenter and Builder says that there are several methods of removing stains or bleaching. It is presumed that the floors have not been varnished, and that the stain is in the wood itself and not on the varnish. Probably the most effective bleacher for taking stains of all kinds out of wood is oxalic acid, dissolved in hot water, about one pound to the gallon. Vinegar or acetic acid may be added for particularly had stains. This solution may be applied hot, and must be allowed to become thoroughly dry before the wood is varnished or otherwise finished Oxalic acid will take out weather stains and similar discolorations. Sometimes more than one application is necessary. It is best to wash the oxalic acid off the surface with clean water, after it has become thoroughly dry, or treat it with vinegar or acetic acid.

SOUNDPROOF BRICKS.

Various methods of making soundproof building bricks or plates are noticed by German authorities. The chief constituent is calcined gypsum, and it appears that in the simplest process the mass is filled with fine pores by adding a small proportion of such substances as the bicarbonates of the alkalies, the chemical action thus set up causing a slow and steady evolution of carbonic acid gas as the gypsum sets and hardens. Though the plates become somewhat lighter, their strength is retained. The porous texture makes the material a good non-conductor of sound, there is no loss of durability, and the plates can be fastened by nailing. The sound-deadening effect can be increased by adding sawdust, coke dust or ashes. The pulp-such as a mixture by weight of 20 parts of sawdust, 40 of gypsum, 40 of water and 1 of sodium bicarbonate-is poured into moulds, and can be left to harden without further attention.