

DOVE-TAILED BRICKS.

A native East Indian civil engineer has invited and put into practical use a novel form of brick for use in lining wells or in other circular construction. Two bricks laid side by side form a genuine dove-tail mortise at the point of union, and the tenon of another brick in the next course above fits into this mortise and firmly binds the wall together.

DRY ROT IN TIMBER.

No wood which is liable to damp, or has at any time absorbed moisture, and is in contact with stagnant air, so that the moisture cannot evaporate, can be considered safe from the attack of dry rot.

Any impervious substance applied to wood, which is not thoroughly dry, tends to engender decay; floors covered with kamptulican and laid over brick arching before the latter was dry; cement dado to wood partition, the water expelled from dado in setting, and absorbed by the wood, had no means of evaporation.

Woodwork coated with paint or tar before thoroughly dry and well seasoned, is liable to decay, as the moisture is imprisoned.

Skirtings and wall paneling are very subject to dry rot, and especially window backs, for the space between woodwork and the wall is occupied by stagnant air; the former absorbs moisture from the wall (especially if it has been fixed before the wall was dry after building), and the paint or varnish prevents the moisture from evaporating into the room. Skirting, etc., thus form excellent channels for the spread of the fungus.

Plaster seems to be sufficiently porous to allow the evaporation of water through it; hence, probably, the space between ceiling and floor is not so frequently attacked, if also the floor boards do not fit very accurately and no oilcloth covers the floor.

Plowed and tongue floors are disadvantageous in certain circumstances, as when placed over a space occupied by damp air, as they allow no air to pass between the boards, and so they dry.

Beams may appear sound externally and be rotten within, for the outside, being in contact with the air, becomes dryer than the interior. It is well, therefore, to saw and reverse all large scantling.

The ends of all timber, and especially of large beams, should be free (for it is through the ends that moisture chiefly evaporates). They should on no account be imbedded in mortar.

Inferior and ill-seasoned timber is evidently to be avoided.

Whatever insures dampness and lack of evaporation is conducive to dry rot; that is to say, dampness arising from the soil; dampness arising from walls, especially if the damp-proof course has been omitted; dampness arising from use of salt sand; dampness arising from drying of mortar and cement.

Stagnation of air resulting from air grids getting blocked with dirt or being purposely blocked through ignorance. Stagnation may exist under a floor although there are grids on the opposite

walls, for it is difficult to induce the air to move in a horizontal direction without some special means of suction. Corners of stagnant air are to be guarded against.

Darkness assists the development of fungus; whatever increases the temperature of the wood and stagnant air (within limits) also assists.

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Prices of Building Materials.**LUMBER.****CAN OR CARGO LOTS.**

1 1/2 and thicker clear picks, Am. ins.	\$30 00 @ 32 00
1 1/2 and thicker, three uppers, Am. ins.	37 00
1 1/2 and thicker, pickings, Am. ins.	27 00
1 x 10 and 12 dressing and better.	18 00 20 00
1 x 10 and 12 mill run.	13 00 14 00
1 x 10 and 12 dressing.	14 00 16 00
1 x 10 and 12 common.	12 00 13 00
1 x 10 and 12 spruce culls.	10 00 11 00
1 x 10 and 12 maple culls.	9 00
1 inch clear and picks.	28 00 30 00
1 inch dressing and better.	18 00 20 00
1 inch siding, mill run.	14 00 16 00
1 inch siding, common.	11 00 12 07
1 inch siding, ship culls.	\$10 00 @ 11 00
1 inch siding, mill culls.	8 00 9 00
Cull scantling.	8 00 9 00
1 1/2 and thicker cutting up plank.	22 00 25 00
1 inch strips, 4 in. to 8 in. mill run.	14 00 15 00
1 inch strips, common.	11 00 12 00
1 1/2 inch flooring.	14 00 15 00
1 1/2 inch flooring.	14 00 16 00
XXX shingles, sawn.	2 30 @ 2 35
XX shingles, sawn.	1 30 1 35

Metallic Roofing Co. of Canada:

Eastlake steel shingles (galvanized),	\$2 25 to \$5 75
Eastlake steel shingles (painted).	3 75 4 00
Improved Broad Rib Roofing (galvanized).	5 00 5 75
Improved Broad Rib Roofing (painted).	3 50 4 00
North Western steel siding (painted).	3 25 3 50
Manitoba steel siding (painted).	3 25 3 50
Metallic Finished Brick.	3 5 3 50
Tower or Mansard shingles (galvanized).	6 25
Tower or Mansard shingles (painted).	4 50
Metallic Terra Cotta Tiles.	7 00
Price of Copper shingles according to weight, and "Hayes" Patent Metallic Lathing according to quantity.	

Canada Galvanizing & Steel Roofing Co.:

Corrugated Iron, galvanized, 22, 24, and 26 W. G., per lb.	4 1/2 cts.
Corrugated Iron, galvanized, 28 W. G.,	5 1/2
Corrugated Iron, painted, 26 W. G., per square.	4 00
Corrugated Iron, painted, 28 W. G., per square.	3 50
Broad Rib Roofing, galvanized, per square.	5 50
Broad Rib Roofing, painted.	4 00
Westlake shingles, steel, galvanized, per square.	5 00
Westlake shingles, steel, painted.	3 50
Standard shingles, "Walter's patent," galvanized, per square.	5 50
Standard shingles, "Walter's patent," painted.	4 00
Northwestern steel siding, patented, per square.	3 50
Metallic Finish Brick, per square.	3 45
Metallic Finish Clapboard, per square.	3 50

YARD QUOTATIONS.

Mill cull boards and scantling.	10 00
Shipping cull boards, promiscuous widths.	13 00
Shipping cull boards, stocks.	13 00
Hemlock cantling and joist up to 16 ft.	11 00 12 00
" " " 18 "	18 00 17 00
" " " 20 "	13 00 14 00
Scantling and joist, up to 16 ft.	14 00
" " 18 ft.	15 00
" " 20 ft.	16 00
" " 22 ft.	17 00
" " 24 ft.	19 00
" " 26 ft.	21 00
" " 28 ft.	23 00
" " 30 ft.	25 00
" " 32 ft.	27 00
" " 34 ft.	29 00
" " 36 ft.	31 00
" " 38 ft.	33 00
" " 40 to 44 ft.	35 00
Cutting up planks, 1 1/2 and thicker, dry board.	25 00 26 00
Cedar for block paving, per cord.	18 00 22 00
Cedar for Kerbing, 4 x 14, per M.	3 00 14 00

1 1/2 inch flooring, dressed, F. M.	28 00 31 00
1 1/2 inch flooring rough, B. M.	18 00 22 00
1 1/2 " " dressed, F. M.	27 00 30 00
" " undressed, B. M.	18 00 19 00
" " dressed.	18 00 22 00
" " undressed.	12 00 15 00
Beaded sheeting, dressed.	22 00 35 00
Clapboarding, dressed.	12 00
XXX sawn shingles, per M, 16 in.	2 65 2 75
Sawn lath.	2 00 2 20
Red oak.	30 00 40 00
White.	15 00 45 00
Basswood, No. 1 and 2.	18 00 20 00
Cherry, No. 1 and 2.	70 00 70 00
White ash, No. 1 and 2.	25 00 25 00
Black ash, No. 1 and 2.	18 00 30 00
Dressing stocks.	16 00 22 00
Picks, American inspection.	40 00
Three uppers, American inspection.	50 00

BRICK—M

Common Walling.	\$7 50
Good Facing.	9 00
Sewer.	8 50 9 00

Pressed Brick

Plain brick, f. o. b. at Milton, per M.	\$18 00
" " and quality, per M.	14 00
" " 3rd.	10 00
Hard Building.	8 00
Moulded and Ornamental, per 100.	\$3 to 10 00
Roof Tiles.	24 00
Diamond locking tile.	16 00
First quality, f. o. b. at Campbellville, per M.	18 00
2nd.	14 00
3rd.	11 00
Ornamental, per 100.	\$3 to 10 00
Tiles.	24 00

DON VALLEY, F. O. B. TORONTO

Plain brick, "A"	\$18 00
" " "B"	16 00
" " "C"	15 00
Trojan or Buff.	14 00
Ornamental, per 100.	\$3 00 60 00

Stone.

Common Rubble, Per Load, delivered	14 00
Large flat.	18 00
Foundation Blocks, " Cubic Foot.	50

Slate: Roofing (per square).

" red.	18 00
" purple.	9 00
" untinting green.	9 50
" black slate.	7 75
Terra Cotta Tile, per sq.	24 00
Ornamental Black Slate Roofing.	8 25

Sand:

Per Load of 1 1/2 Cubic Yards.	1 25
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PAINTS. (In oil, per lb.)

White lead, Can.	6 1/2 6 1/2
" zinc, Can.	6 1/2 7 1/2
Red lead, Eng.	5 1/2 6 1/2
" venetian.	1 60 1 05
" vermilion.	90 1 70
" Indian, Eng.	10 12
Yellow ochre.	5 10
Yellow chrome.	15 20
Green, chrome.	7 12
" Paris.	25 40
Black, lamp.	15 25
Blue, ultramarine.	15 20
Oil, linseed, raw (per Imp. gallon).	65 68
" " boiled.	68 71
" " refined.	78 85
Putty.	2 1/2 2 1/2
Whiting, dry.	75 1 00
Paris white Eng., dry.	90 1 25
Litharge, Am.	6 1/2 8
Sienna, burnt.	15 20
Umber.	8 1/2 12

CEMENT, LIME, etc.

Lime, Per Barrel of 2 bushels, Grey.	40
" " White.	55
Plaster, Calcined, New Brunswick.	2 00
" " Nova Scotia.	2 00
Hair, Plasterers', per bag.	8 25
Cement, Portland, per bbl.	2 60 3 00
" Thorold.	1 50
" Queenston, "	1 50
" Napance, "	1 50
" Hull.	1 50

HARDWARE.**Out Nails:**

American Pattern, 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	3 90
" " 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, per keg.	3 10
Canadian Pattern, 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	3 40
" " 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, per keg.	2 95
" " 2 to 2 1/2 inch, "	90
" " 2 1/2 to 3 inch, "	65
" " 3 inch and larger.	2 40
Steel nails 10c. per keg extra.	
Finishing nails, 1 inch, per keg.	3 40
" " 1 1/2 inch, "	4 65
" " 2 inch, "	4 15
" " 2 1/2 inch, "	3 90
" " and larger.	3 40