FITTING SASH.

In these days of "rush," or rather days in which the cutting of prices among contractors and their not giving carpenters sufficient time to devote to the care and attention to the work it ought to have, I find many very poorly fitted sash; and this not alone in the cheapest or speculative work, but also in good residence houses. Many carpenters complain they can't make a decent job of the sashes because the frames are not properly set in the brick work, and I am not surprised at their protest, for I know for absolute fact that there is a great deal of carelessness exercised by masons in setting the stone sills, and they are sometimes half an inch out of level in a three-foot sill, and in other cases indifferent brick work causes such unequal settlement that the carpenter, when fixing the panel back in position, was obliged to make the top rail diminishing to get the elbows to stand plumb. It is therefore scarcely possible for him to make a job of sash when the frames are not what they ought to be; but when they are carefully and accurately set, the sashes can be filled in this way:

Always fit the top sash first by sawing and planning the edges off until it runs with not less than one-fourth inch play, when pressed tightly against one pulley stile, and joint the top edge off neatly, as it has to be painted, and should not be left rough, as some men seem to think, and be sure that the sash is made the right thickness, so that it won't bind between the parting strip and the blind stop or stop head. If a sash for a one and three-fourths inch head be made one and three-fourths inches thick, then it must be planed off on the outside face seven-eights of an inch back from the edge until it is only one and five-eights inches thick, so as to give clearance for paint, swelling in wet weather, etc. See that the sash strikes the head of the frame, and does not bind between the top parting strip and blind stop. When it goes up entirely and runs freely, cut a stick from the sill to the bottom side of the check rail, and make it so it will hold the sash up tightly; nailing little blocks under the rail often allows the sash to drop a little, throwing it out of level.

Now fit in the bottom sash in a similar manner and set it in its place in the frame. Take a two-foot rule and measure the distance from the top to the bottom sash check rail to the top of the upper check rail, and having made the check rails parallel or equal in measurement at both ends, take a pair of compasses and scribe off the bottom rail from the inside; next set a bevel to the pitch or drop of the sill, and saw off to the scribe on this pitch; plane the bevelled bottom edge until it fits closely on the sill, and the check rails come exactly flush. Any mechanic who fits sash in this way will make a job of them, and I would recommend that they be fitted in wet weather, for then the wood is in the full state of expansion, being under the influence of the damp atmosphere, and they will scarcely swell more when painted.—*National Builder.*

Prices of Building Materials.

LUMBER.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1¼ and thicker clear picks, Am. ins.	$30 00	@32 00
1¼ and thicker, three uppers, Am ins.		37 00
1¼ 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 00
1 inch siding, ship culls	$10 00	$11 00
1 inch siding, mill culls	8 00	9 00
Cull scantling	8 00	9 00
1¼ 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
1¼ inch flooring	14 00	15 00
1½ 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

Heavy Eastlake galvanized steel shingles, per square	5 75
Light Eastlake galvanized steel shingles, per square	5 25

1424 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal. October 14th 1890

C. H. Mortimer Esq.
Pub'r Canadian Architect & Builder
and Contract Record.

Dear Sir,

I have to inform you, that the following resolution was unanimously adopted, at the First Annual Meeting of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects held in Montreal on 10th & 11th inst.:-

Moved by M. Perrault. Seconded by A. T. Dunlop.

"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."

Yours truly
C. Cliff
Secretary.

Heavy Eastlake painted steel shingles, per sq.	4 00
Light Eastlake Painted steel shingles, per square	3 75
Tower or Mansard galvanized steel shingles, per sq.	6 25
Tower or Mansard painted steel shingles, per sq.	4 50
Terra Cotta painted steel Tile, per sq.	7 00
Eastlake painted steel siding, per sq.	3 50
Manitoba galvanized, steel siding, per square	4 75
Heavy Manitoba painted steel siding	3 50
Light Manitoba painted steel siding	3 25
Heavy sheet steel pressed brick	3 50
Light sheet steel pressed brick	3 25
Painted crimped steel, siding or ceiling	3 50
Price of Copper shingles according to weight.	

Hayes Patent Metallic Lathing.

Broad Rib Roofing, galvanized, per sq.	$ 5 25
" " painted, per sq.	3 75
Northwestern Steel Siding, painted, per sq.	3 25

Canada Galvanizing & Steel Roofing Co.:

Corrugated Iron, galvanized, 26 W.G., per lb.	5 cts.
Corrugated Iron, galvanized, 28 W.G.,	5¼
Corrugated Iron, painted, 26 W. G., per square	4 00
Corrugated Iron, painted, 28 W. G.,	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
Staddard shingles, "Walter's patent," painted	4 00
Northwestern steel siding, patented, per square	3 50
Metallic Finish Brick, per square	3 25
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		1 00
Hemlock cantling and joist up to 16 ft.	11 00	4 00
" " " 18 "	12 00	13 00
" " " 20 "	13 00	14 00
Scantling and joist, up to 16 ft		14 00
" " 18 ft		15 00
" " 20 ft		17 00
" " 22 ft		19 00
" " 24 ft		21 00
" " 26 ft		23 00
" " 28 ft		25 00
" " 30 ft		27 00
" " 32 ft		27 00
" " 34 ft		29 50
" " 36 ft		31 00
" " 38 ft		33 00
" " 40 to 44 ft.		36 00
Cutting up planks, 1¼ and thicker, dry	25 00	26 00
" " board,	18 00	22 00
Cedar for block paving, per cord		5 00
Cedar for Kerbing, 4 x 14, per M		14 00

B. M.

1¼ inch flooring, dressed, F. M.	28 00	31 00
1¼ inch flooring rough, B. M.	18 00	22 00
1¼ " dressed, F. M.	25 00	28 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	35 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	20 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
" " 2nd 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
Hard Building		8 00
Ornamental, per 100	$3 to	10 00
Tiles		24 00
Stone.		
Common Rubble, Per Toise, delivered		14 00
Large flat " "		18 00
Foundation Blocks, " Cubic Foot		
Slate: Roofing (₱ *square*).		
" red		18 00
" purple		9 00
" unfading green		9 00
" black slate		7 50
Terra Cotta Tile, per sq.		25 00
Ornamental Black Slate Roofing		8 00
Sand:		
Per Load of 1½ Cubic Yards		1 5

PAINTS. (*In oil,* ₱ *lb.*)

White lead, Can	6 25	6 50
" zinc, Can	6½	7 50
Red lead, Eng	5½	6¾
" venetian	1 60	1 75
" vermillion	90	1 00
" 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 (₱ *Imp. gallon*)	68	75
" " boiled	72	70
" " refined, "	78	85
Putty	2¼	2½
Whiting, dry	75	1 00
Paris white Eng., dry	90	1 25
Litharge, Am.,	6½	8
Sienna, burnt	15	20
Umber, "	8¼	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		1 00
Cement, Portland, per bbl.	3 00	3 50
" Thorold, "		1 50
" Queenston, "		1 50
" Napanee, "		1 50
" Hull, "		1 50

HARDWARE.

Cut Nails:		
American Pattern, 1¼ inch, per keg		4 15
" " 1½ to 1¾ inch, per keg		3 40
Canadian Pattern, 1¼ inch, per keg		3 65
" " 1½ to 1¾ inch, per keg		3 15
" " 2 to 2½ inch, "		3 15
" " 2½ to 2¾ inch, "		2 90
" " 3 inch and larger		2 65
Steel nails 10c. per keg extra.		
Finishing nails, 1 inch, per keg		5 75
" " 1¼ inch, "		5 05
" " 1½ " "		4 50
" " 1¾ " "		4 20
" " " and larger		3 15