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CANADIAN CONTRACT RECORD

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# 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. I. Toronto and Montreal, Canada, February 7, 1891.

No. 52

## 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

G. H. MORTIMER, Publisher,

4 KING ST. WEST, - TORONTO, CANADA

Telephone 2362.

62 Temple Building, - Montreal

Bell Telephone 2799.

Information from any part of the Dominion regarding contracts open to tender, sent exclusively to this journal for publication, and not elsewhere published, will be liberally paid for.

### ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

At its Convention held in Toronto, Nov. 20 and 21, 1890, 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 following resolution was unanimously adopted at the First Annual Meeting of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects, held in Montreal, Oct. 10th and 11th, 1890: "Moved by M. Ferrault, seconded by A. F. Dunlop, that 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."

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, until noon on Tuesday, February 10th, 1891, for the following works:

### SEWERS:

Essex ave., Christie street to north terminus.  
Muir ave., first lane west of Dufferin to line between lots 29 and 30.

Ruskin ave., Edwin ave. to Perth ave.  
Warmoth road, Christie street to Manning ave.  
Dundas street, Christie street to Manning ave.

Plans can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the City Engineer's office on and after February 2nd, 1891. 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 2 1/2 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, January 27th, 1891.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 5 o'clock FRIDAY FEBRUARY 13TH for the erection of ADDITIONS TO THE LAKESIDE HOME FOR SICK CHILDREN, Toronto.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted

DARLING, CURRY, SPROATT & PEARSON  
Mail Building

## TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 5 o'clock MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, for the ROLLED IRON BEAMS AND FIRE PROOFING required in the erection of the Bell Telephone Co's Building in this city.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted

DARLING, CURRY, SPROATT & PEARSON,  
Mail Building.

## TENDERS WANTED.

Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned after Tuesday next and up to the 28th inst., for the Mason and Bricklayer, Cut Stone Carpenter and Joiner, Cast and Wrought Iron, Plumbing, Steam Heating, Plastering, Copper work, Roofing and Painting required in the erection of the new

### ATHENÆUM CLUB ON CHURCH ST.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

DENISON & KING, Architects,  
18 & 20 King St West Toronto

## TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 5 o'clock on TUESDAY, THE 17TH OF FEBRUARY, for the erection of INTERIOR FITTINGS in a building in Bay Street Toronto

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DARLING, CURRY, SPROATT & PEARSON,  
Mail Building

## Cut Stone for Sale Cheap

A quantity of Deschambault Stone (lime stone), cut a few years ago for a proposed new Church in the vicinity of Quebec, is now offered for sale, on account of the abandonment of the project. The Church (Early English) was to have been 65 x 26, with two small transepts, each 16 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. Original cost of stone, \$1,300. It can be shipped from the neighborhood of Quebec either by cars or steamboat. The plans of the church can be seen on application to the undersigned. Any one purchasing the stone may have the plans free of charge.

H. STAVLEY, Architect,  
113 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.

A simple and economical way of tarring sheet-iron pipes to keep them from rusting is as follows: The sections as made should be coated with tar and then filled with light wood shavings, and the latter set on fire. It is declared that the effect of this treatment will be to render the iron practically proof against rust for an indefinite period, rendering future painting unnecessary. It is important that the iron should not be made too hot, or kept hot for too long a time, lest the tar should be burned off. Hence the direction for the use of light shavings instead of any other means of heating.

## USEFUL HINTS.

For varnishing fretwork, use white, hard spirit varnish; it requires no size. The application is to be made in a warm room. Or fill in the grain of the wood with glue size, and varnish with brown, hard varnish

A good paint for shingle roofs, that can be applied cold and dries quickly, can be made as follows: One barrel of coal tar, ten pounds of asphaltum, ten pounds of ground slate; mix by the aid of heat, and add two gallons of dead oil

To prepare a beautiful gold beetle colored bronze, use the following method. Mix equal parts of chromate of potash and table salt. After the powder is finely mixed, let it pass through a sieve; then put this powder into a crucible and cover it with a layer of salt. Cover the crucible, and allow the contents to boil half an hour. After cooling, wash out the contents carefully with water, and the mass, on being rubbed, will show a beautiful bronze.

For painting walls or other objects exposed to damp, a composition of very fine iron filings and linseed oil varnish is said to be much used in Germany, and, when the object to be painted is to undergo frequent changes of temperature, linseed oil and amber varnish are added to the first two coats. This paint may be applied to wood, stone, or iron; in the case of the latter, it is not necessary to free it from rust or oily matters.

A Vienna journal suggests a method of testing slates that may be profitably followed by clerks of works. All slates contain fine lines running parallel with what may be planes of secondary stratification and crystallization. By holding a roofing slate a little below the eye, and inclined from it, these lines may be seen. If they run parallel with the long side of the slate, this is properly cut, and if of good quality will keep its place on the roof. If the lines run across the slate, or at angles with its sides, it is likely, whatever the quality, to break across the corner. No doubt this is a point worth remembering in selecting slates, but an equally important point is the impermeability of the slate, which should be tested by seeing how far the water rises in a slate by capillary attraction when partly immersed in water held in an upright or slanting position. If the water rises only a little above the surface of water it may be passed, but if to a considerable height it should be rejected. The acid test is also a useful one.

**CONTRACTS OPEN.**

**MILLBANK, ONT.**—The Presbyterians are preparing to erect a new church.

**FORT WILLIAM, ONT.**—A petition is being signed urging the Government to erect new Government buildings.

**WINNIPEG, MAN.**—The Duluth and Winnipeg Ry. Co. will endeavor to build their line through to St. Boniface this year.

**SUSSEX, N. B.**—It is understood to be the intention of the Roman Catholic authorities to erect a new church shortly.

**PERTH, ONT.**—The county council will ask the town to co-operate in the erection and maintenance of a House of Industry.

**LENNOXVILLE, QUE.**—Bishops college, chapel and rectory, were destroyed by fire on the 5th inst. Loss, \$50,000, covered by insurance.

**BROGRIEVE, ONT.**—The county councils of Leeds and Grenville will petition the Government to compel the counties to provide poor houses.

**WOODSTOCK, N. B.**—Plans are being prepared at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, for a new bridge 2,000 feet in length at this place.

**WOODSTOCK, ONT.**—The county council of Oxford has decided to proceed with the erection of a County Poor House, at a cost of about \$15,000.

**PETERBORO, ONT.**—The Street Railway Co. is negotiating for the purchase of five electric street cars, and expect to have its line in operation the present year.

**QUEBEC, QUE.**—Several of the shoe factories are to be enlarged, three blocks of stores built on St. John street, and a number of residences erected at Mount Pleasant.

**KINGSVILLE, ONT.**—The Public School building in this village was destroyed by fire a few days ago, the loss being about \$10,000 and insurance \$4,000. It will be re-built.

**THREE RIVERS, QUE.**—A delegation of cattle exporters from Montreal visited this place a few days ago with a view to securing a site for stock yards. No decision has yet been come to in the matter.

**ST. THOMAS, ONT.**—A site will probably be secured in a few days for the proposed new public hospital.—It is proposed to erect a building for the joint use of the Women's Christian Association and the railway Y.M.C.A.

**BRUSSELS, ONT.**—Plans and specifications have been prepared and are now in the hands of Mr. A. Koeny for the re-building of the American Hotel, recently destroyed by fire. The building will be 45 x 82 ft., with a wing 32 x 60 ft.

**FOREST, ONT.**—At a public meeting of citizens a few days ago, the sum of \$2,200 was subscribed for the purpose of putting down an oil well, and Mr. J. D. Livingston, the Secretary, was instructed to advertise for tenders for the work.

**BRANTFORD, ONT.**—The city council has arranged with the Ontario Government for the extension of the sewage system to the Institution for the Blind. The Government will contribute \$8,000 towards the cost of the undertaking.

**KINGSTON, ONT.**—Mr. J. B. Reid, architect, will receive tenders until this (Saturday) evening, for the various trades required for the erection of a building on the corner of Princess and Sydenham streets, for the Independent Order of Oddfellows.

**BOWMANVILLE, ONT.**—The County Council has made a grant towards the erection of a bridge at the north-east boundary of the town.—The question of who shall contribute the cost of the erection of a large bridge on King street is to be submitted to the Supreme Court.

**HAMILTON, ONT.**—Subscriptions to the amount of \$3,000 have been secured by the Rev. John Lavcock for the proposed Wesley Memorial Church in the east end.—The construction of a draw-bridge to take the place of the ferry at the Beach is being agitated.—It is reported to be the intention of the C.P.R. authorities to construct a line from Cooksville to this city the present year.

**HALIFAX, N. S.**—The members of the American Order of Oddfellows have purchased a site on Buckingham street, on which it is proposed to erect an Oddfellows Temple.

**GUELPH, ONT.**—Mr. Robt. Arms, Guelph, P. O., will receive tenders until Friday the 13th inst. for the erection of a stone school house in Section No. 2, Guelph township. Plans and specifications may be seen at the American Hotel in this city.—Wm. Scott, Mercury office, will receive tenders until Tuesday, the 10th inst., for the erection of a brick dwelling-house near the city, one tender to include the whole of the work. Plans and specifications to be seen at the above address.

**OTTAWA, ONT.**—A deputation composed of twelve members of the county council of Lanark and twelve members of the county council of Leeds held an interview Tuesday with the Minister of Public Works, asking aid for the reconstruction of a bridge on the Rideau canal connecting the two counties.—Mr. J. S. Hall, H. S. Beemer, and Frank Brenann, of Montreal, had an interview a few days ago with the Minister of Justice regarding the construction of the proposed bridge to connect this city with Hull. They are confident the undertaking will be carried out this year.

**MONTREAL, QUE.**—Mr. A. F. Dunlop, architect, has just prepared plans for the proposed new hotel to be erected by Mr. Geo. Carslake opposite the G.T. depot. The building will be 85 x 64 ft.; five stories high, with basement. Amongst the materials to be used will be marble, for staircases, stained glass windows, mosaic work and frescoed ceilings, and latest sanitary appliances. The building will be lighted by electricity.—Plans have been prepared by Mr. J. J. Brown, architect, and the foundation laid for a new Episcopal Church in Hochelaga to cost \$6,000.—The plans for the proposed new Protestant High School show a building facing on Peel and Metcalf streets, and enclosing a quadrangle.—The expert appointed to judge the designs in the Board of Trade competition is expected to visit the city for that purpose in a few days.—The Iroquois House Hotel Co. have decided to erect a new wing to the hotel and improve the existing building; also to erect an observatory on the mountain.—A building permit has been granted James Noakes for a 2-storey house on Charron street, to cost \$1,200.

**TORONTO, ONT.**—The estimates of the Public School Board contain the following appropriations for new buildings: Eight room school and site to replace Bathurst, \$35,000; to enlarge Borden street school, \$17,000; to add six rooms to Givens street school, \$15,000; to add six rooms to Bolton avenue school, \$14,000; for site and two room building, eastern part St. Lawrence ward, \$9,000.—An agreement has been made between the county council of York and the Mimico Electric Railway & Light Co., for the construction of a railway between Mimico and the city; also with the Metropolitan Electric Railway for the extension of its line to Richmond Hill.—Additions will be made to the Church of the New Jerusalem on Elm street.—It is understood that the Dominion Government has consented to hand over to the city the amount necessary for the enlargement of the cattle market.—The Gaelic Society of Toronto has appointed a committee to act with committees from other Scottish societies in devising ways and means for the erection of a memorial statue to Burns, the Scottish Bard.—At a meeting of the council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy held a few days ago, the Building Committee reported in favor of the erection of a new three-storey building containing pharmaceutical laboratory, to cost about \$10,000. The name of Mr. Sheard has been mentioned as the architect.—The county council of York is authorized to issue debentures to the amount of \$10,000 for the purpose of improving the South York Registry Office building.—The following building permits have been granted: Williams Bros., one det. 2-storey and attic bk. dwelling, Collier street, cost \$7,500, and pair 2-storey brick dwellings, south Macpherson avenue, near Avenue road, under the patronage of St. John

the Divine, 2-storey mission house, Johnson ave. cost \$1,500; J. J. Graham, five att. 2-storey bk. dwellings, south side Douro st., cost \$7,500; R. M. Scott, two det. 2-storey and attic bk. dwellings, Lamieson ave., cost \$9,000; Henderson & Cracknell, three s. d. 2-storey and attic bk. dwellings, Ossington ave., north of Arthur st., cost \$6,000.—The residents of Rosedale have petitioned the Public School Board to erect a new school north of the ravine.

**CONTRACTS AWARDED.**

**VICTORIA, B. C.**—The contract for the construction of additional buildings at C Battery Barracks, has been given to Mr. Geo. McFarland, of Thorold, Ont.

**BEAVERTON, ONT.**—The Department of Public Works, Ottawa, has awarded the contract for the construction of the proposed new wharf at this place, to Mr. D. Porter, of Warton, Ont.

**THE STRENGTH OF COLUMNS.\***

In testing any material under a compressive stress or under a load placed directly upon it, we very soon discover that the strength depends largely upon the shape and dimensions of the tested specimen, and not only upon its quality. A flat brick or a cube of any material will carry a much greater load per square inch than a tall and slender column of the same material. The resistance of the cube can only be overcome by crushing it or squeezing it flat; but the tall column gives way in a different manner by first bending and then buckling out of shape altogether; and the greatest load that it will carry is only a small fraction of its crushing weight.

It is necessary, therefore, to ascertain the strength of columns of every possible ratio of length to diameter; and if we proceed to test, in this way, the different qualities of iron and steel, and to arrange them in a list according to their compressive strength, we shall discover that the strength of the cubes is no guide at all to the relative strength of the long columns. The material which offers the smallest resistance to bending in the long column shows almost the greatest resistance to crushing; and neither the one nor the other of these measures of strength appears to bear any constant proportion to the tenacity of the material. In fact, these three aspects of the quality which we call strength are different things, and depend upon three distinct properties of the metal.

Beginning with the cubes, however, we may briefly notice the crushing resistance of each material, and the order in which they stand. The strongest of all will undoubtedly be the extremely hard grades of steel; and such grades may be used with advantage in the form of short and solid blocks, bearing plates, or roller bearings; but if we exclude the hardest grades of steel as being unsuitable for the more ordinary purposes of construction, we shall have to accord the highest, or nearly the highest place, to cast-iron, which was the lowest of all in the list of tensile strengths; and it will require a load of 35 or 40 tons per square inch to crush a cube or short cylinder of fairly good cast-iron.

Below this will come the medium grades of mild steel, then the softer and tougher grades, and the lowest place will be taken by wrought iron and the mildest steel—the metals which showed the highest power of resisting a sudden pull or blow. Of course these plastic materials cannot be crushed like cast-iron, but they give way by bulging or squeezing out, under a load which is about 16 tons per square inch in wrought iron, and in mild steel varies from 22 to 35 tons per square inch, or thereabout.

\* From a paper read by C. Claxton Fidler, C. E., at a meeting of the Society of Architects, Jan. 13, 1891.

HOW TO FINISH ANTIQUE OAK.

The antique oak finish so much sought after at present is by no means such a terribly difficult attainment, after all. This antique finishing of "quartered oak" makes a superb appearance. "Quartered oak" is a mysterious or unknown term to a great number of people. It is obtained by cutting the log into halves and then quarters. These quarters are then sawed into panels of the desired thickness, always cutting from the heart of the log outward.

Now to the finish. First clean the surface perfectly throughout. This work in all natural wood finishing, it will be borne in mind, is very important. Next the primer. This can be of Japan, raw oil and rubbing varnish, corn starch, mag-nesia, asphaltum and

umber. There are various ways of making it—all good. Where but a small quantity is wanted, take two parts oil, one part Japan and one part rubbing varnish; to this add two parts corn starch, one part mag-nesia, and one part burnt umber. After applying to the work let set for a time to soak into the wood, then smooth over the surface with a broad putty knife and a little later on wipe off with soft rags. After this coat is dry and you find that the grain is not thoroughly filled.

add a small quantity of corn starch to enough rubbing varnish to go over the job, and apply a full plump coat of the liquid. Over this the usual number of varnish coats to secure a good finish may be used. The natural oak finish can be done in the same with the exception of leaving out the umber. Or, if it is thought more desirable, a coat of raw linseed oil may be first applied, and over this put the filler mixed of corn starch, magnesia and equal parts of rubbing varnish and Japan. If there are any iron parts to be grained, add a little white lead to some yellow ochre, to give something of the shade of straw color. Over this foundation use a light coat of umber, on the antique oak jobs and scratch lightly with grainers' comb. Most finishers substitute true raw sienna for the umber, on natural oak work.

These are about all the directions necessary to be advanced on the sub-ject of natural and antique oak finish, and if rightly observed they will give satisfactory results. — Painters' Maga-zine.

A steel color is developed on brass by using a boiling solution of arsenic chloride. A concentrated solution of sodium sul-phite causes a blue coloration. Black, as on optical instruments, is obtained from a solution of platinum chloride, to which tin nitrate has been added. In Japan brass is bronzed by using a boiling solution of copper sulphate, alum and verdigris.

Prices of Building Materials.

Table listing prices for various types of lumber including CAN OR CARGO LOTS, LUMBER, and various sizes of clear picks, dressings, and shingles.

Table titled 'YARD QUOTATIONS' listing prices for various types of mill cull boards, shipping cull boards, and flooring materials.

Table titled 'BRICK—B M' listing prices for Common Walling, Good Facing, Sewer, and various types of pressed brick.

Table titled 'STONE' listing prices for Common Rubble, Large flat, Foundation Blocks, and various types of slate and sand.

Table titled 'PAINTS. (In oil, 3 lb.)' listing prices for various types of paint including White lead, Red lead, Yellow ochre, and others.

Table titled 'CEMENT, LIME, etc.' listing prices for Lime, Plaster, Hair, and Cement.

Table titled 'HARDWARE' listing prices for various types of cut nails.

174 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, October 14, 1890. C. H. Mortimer Esq., Reuben 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. The Architects of the Province of Quebec now assembled in con-vention being satisfied that the Canadian Contract Record affords in a direct communication with the contractor. Resolved: That we pledge our support to it by using its columns when calling for tenders. Yours truly O. Blitt Secretary

Metallic Roofing Co.:

Table listing prices for various types of metallic roofing materials including Heavy Eastlake galvanized steel shingles, Light Eastlake galvanized steel shingles, etc.

Canada Galvanizing & Steel Roofing Co.:

Table listing prices for various types of galvanizing and steel roofing materials including Corrugated Iron, Broad Rib Roofing, Westlake shingles, etc.

MONTREAL PRICES.

Table listing various materials and their prices, including lumber (Ash, Birch, White Pine, etc.), cement, paint, and hardware.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

Table listing building materials and suppliers such as Adamant Mfg. Co., Morrison & Co., and Rathbun Co.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Table listing furniture suppliers for churches and schools, including Bennet Furnishing Co. and Office Specialty Co.

CHIMNEY TOPPING.

Table listing chimney topping services, such as Hansen, Harold M.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Table listing consulting engineers, such as Barry, A. B.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Table listing contractors and builders, including Andrews, Francis, Atness, James, and others.

CUT STONE CONTRACTORS.

Table listing cut stone contractors, such as Bristow Bros., Hibbard, H. & T., and others.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Table listing electric lighting services, including Anderson & Co., Royal Electric Co., and The Keegans-Milne Co.

ELEVATORS.

Table listing elevator services, such as Ives & Co., Leach & Turnbull, and Miller Bros. & Toms.

ENGRAVERS.

Table listing engravers, including Canadian Photo-Eng Bureau, Kramer, W. J., and others.

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.

Table listing fire brick and clay suppliers, such as Colman-Hamilton Co. and Wright & Sons, C. B.

GALVANIZED IRON WORKS.

Table listing galvanized iron works, including Baird Bros., Douglas Bros., and others.

GRATES AND TILES.

Table listing grates and tiles, such as Earl & Co., Holbrook & Mollington, and others.

IRON PIPE.

Table listing iron pipe suppliers, including Ives & Co., H. R.

HEATING.

Table listing heating services, such as Burrow, Stewart & Milne, Chre Bros. & Co., and others.

LEGAL.

Table listing legal services, including Denton & Dous.

LIME AND STONE.

Table listing lime and stone suppliers, such as Wright & Sons, C. B.

MANTELS AND OVERMANTELS.

Table listing mantels and overmantels, including Earl & Co., Edward, and Scott & Son, Wm.

METALLIC LATH.

Table listing metallic lath suppliers, such as B. Greening Wire Co.

MINERAL WOOL.

Table listing mineral wool suppliers, such as Gast & Atchison.

ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS.

Table listing ornamental plasterers, including Baker, J. D., Hynes Terra Cotta & Brick Co., and others.

PAINTERS.

Table listing painters, such as Dill & O'Hearn, Dunham, Frank T., and others.

PAINTS, VARNISHES, &c.

Table listing paint and varnish suppliers, including Cottingham, Walter H., and Multhead, Andrew.

PAVING.

Table listing paving services, such as Excelsior Paving Co., Forsyth, Robert, and Gardner & Co., A.

PLASTERERS.

Table listing plasterers, including Fox, R. B., Hynes, W. J., Littleford & Thorpe, and others.

PLATE GLASS.

Table listing plate glass suppliers, such as A. Casland & Son, and Toronto Plate Glass Importing Co.

PLUMBERS.

Table listing plumbers, including Bennett & Wright, and McCune & Watson.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.

Table listing plumbing supplies, such as Booth & Son, Higman, O., and others.

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Table listing roofing materials, including Canada Galvanizing & Steel Roofing Co., Merchant & Co., and Metallic Roofing Co.

ROOFERS.

Table listing roofers, such as Laird Bros., Lambie & Sons, G., and others.

SEWER PIPE.

Table listing sewer pipe suppliers, including Hamilton and Toronto Sewer Pipe Co., McNally & Co., and others.

SHINGLES & SLATS.

Table listing shingles and slats, such as Cabot, Samuel.

SLIDING BEINGS.

Table listing sliding beings, including Clatworthy, Geo.

STAINED AND DECORATIVE GLASS.

Table listing stained and decorative glass, such as Castle & Son, Dominion Stained Glass Co., and others.

TERRA COTTA.

Table listing terra cotta suppliers, including Morrison & Co., Hynes Terra Cotta & Brick Co., and others.

TERRA COTTA FIREPROOFING.

Table listing terra cotta fireproofing, such as Rathbun Co. and The Montreal Terra Cotta Lumber Co.

TOWER CLOCKS AND BELLS.

Table listing tower clocks and bells, including Gillett & Johnston.

WALL PAPER AND CEILING DECORATIONS.

Table listing wall paper and ceiling decorations, such as Elliott & Son, and Murphy, John.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

Index listing various advertisements and their page numbers, including Adamant Wall Plaster, Architects, Builders' Hardware, and others.