

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CANADIAN CONTRACT RECORD

A Weekly Journal of Advance Information and Public Works.

ITS PURPOSE. TO SUPPLY TO CONTRACTORS ADVANCE INFORMATION RESPECTING CONTRACTS OPEN TO TENDERS, AND TO ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, MUNICIPAL AND OTHER CORPORATIONS, A DIRECT MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATION WITH CONTRACTORS.

ITS MERIT: ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE SERVICE.

Vol. 2.

Toronto and Montreal, Canada, August 8, 1891.

No. 26

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.

64 Temple Building, - Montreal.
Bell Telephone 2249.

Information solicited from any part of the Dominion regarding contracts open to tender.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

At its Convention held in Toronto, Nov. 30 and 31, 1889, the Ontario Association of Architects adopted 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. Perrault, 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.

TENDERS

Will be received from all trades up till 11TH AUGUST, for the erection of a Brick House at Weston. For particulars apply between 11 and 4 o'clock to JOSEPH NASON, Barnster, 35 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 12th inst. for excavating for foundations of Residences to be built on Leopold and Jamieson Avenues.

EDWARDS & WEBSTER, Architects,
18 Victoria Street, Toronto.

TENDERS

Will be received until AUGUST 15TH for the Plastering, Painting and Glazing, and Insmithing of Houses at Bellamy, for the Bellamy Land Company.

CHAS. J. GIBSON, Architect,
97 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

USEFUL HINTS.

A red hot iron will, according to a contemporary, soften and remove the hardest putty from old sashes.

Grease can be taken out of marble by the application of fuller's earth or whiting, saturated by benzine.

A coat of varnish made in the proportion of two ounces of shellac to nine ounces of alcohol, will prevent brass from tarnishing.

For varnish for bright iron work, dissolve three pounds of resin in ten pints boiled linseed oil, and add two pounds of turpentine.

In exchanging old lead for new, it is usual to deduct six pounds per cwt. from the gross weight of old lead before giving credit for it.

Never clean brass work with acid, for it soon leaves it a dull color. Sweet oil and whiting, followed by a little soap and water, is best.

It is asserted that cochineal is an effective test for lead in water. If lead be present and cochineal be added, the water turns purple color.

The best paint for galvanized iron where a dark color is not objectionable is common asphalt dissolved in turpentine or benzine. It is extremely tenacious, dries soon and becomes very hard and insoluble by the action of sunlight. It is flexible and very durable.

An expert in such matters says he has found the following the best thing he has tried for making joints against fluid pressure: Five pounds Paris, white, five pounds yellow ochre, ten pounds litharge, five pounds red lead, four pounds black oxide manganese. The whole is to be well mixed, and a little asbestos and boiled oil added. This, he says, soon becomes nearly as hard as the iron itself.

Professor Bonney says. "Water, in freezing, expands very considerably, 1,000 cubic feet of water expanding to 1,102 cubic feet of ice, and the force created by that expansion is exceedingly great. Experiments have been made with stout bomb-shells, and on their being filled with water and exposed to the influence of frost it was found that the force of the expansion was sufficient to burst the strongest shell."

HOW TO CLEAN A PLASTER CAST.—A correspondent of a leading scientific journal states that a bust or statue can be most thoroughly cleaned, provided it has not been painted, oiled or waxed, by in-

verting it and filling it with water free from iron. The water is then allowed to filter through the plaster. After the filtering has been kept up for a sufficient time, and the outside surface occasionally washed with water and a soft brush, the plaster is allowed to dry. It is then found that all the dust has been washed out of the pores of the cast, which is thus restored to its original whiteness.

Oak timber loses about one-fifth of its weight in seasoning, and about one-third of its weight in becoming dry. Gradual drying and seasoning is considered the most favourable to the durability and strength of timber. Kiln-drying is particularly serviceable for boards and pieces of small dimensions, and, unless performed slowly, is apt to cause cracks and impair the strength of the wood. If timber of large dimensions be immersed in water for some weeks it is improved, and less liable to warp and crack in seasoning. Ex.

For darkening wood, particularly in matching shades, bichromate of potash is a convenient and efficient agent. It can be used in different degrees of strength, all of which may be prepared from a mother liquid of a strength of one ounce to a pint of water. This may be diluted by the addition of an equal or double quantity of water to the tint desired. Raw linseed oil colored with Brazil wood dust (red oil) is used to darken mahogany and rosewood. The oil is prepared by pouring the oil over the dust, which yields some of its color to the oil.

TO REMOVE PAINT FROM TANKS.—They have a very expeditious way of removing old paint from tanks and other iron surfaces which is thus described in Mr. Hogan's rules: When it is necessary to remove old paint from cylinders, tank, steam chest, driving wheels, rods, etc., use a preparation of 25 pounds potash, 5 pounds sal soda, 1 quart light liquid ammonia, 25 gallons water, made stiff with dry slaked lime and applied with bricklayer's trowel. Let the coat stand from three to six hours, when the old paint can be removed with a wide scraping-knife. Then wash off thoroughly with water and a stiff broom. Dry off with rags and go over surface freely with two parts linseed oil and one part benzine, and scour nicely with wire brush, removing all rust and scale. Then wash clean with benzine and rags, sandpaper lightly, dust dust off and prime."—"A. S." in National Car and Locomotive Builder.

CONTRACTS OPEN.

ORANGEVILLE, ONT.—A new water works engine house is to be erected.

SOURIS, MAN.—Messrs. McCulloch & Harriott intend erecting a grain elevator.

PEMBROKE, ONT.—The cost of the proposed new waterworks system is estimated at \$50,000.

NANAIMO, B. C.—The ratepayers have sanctioned a by-law to light the streets with electricity.

FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—The corner stone of a new Methodist Church was laid here a few days ago.

PENETANG, ONT.—The Council have under consideration the construction of a fire alarm system.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, ONT.—It is probable that a fish hatchery may be established here at a cost of \$25,000.

ROXTON FALLS, QUE.—A bonus has been offered for the erection here of a manufactory of woolen goods.

TRURO, N. S.—Mr. D. H. Muir will receive tenders until the 15th inst., for the erection of a house on Prince street.

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.—The Windsor & Annapolis Railway Co. will shortly construct a steel or iron bridge over the Kentville river.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.—Messrs. Sharp & Maclure, architects, invite tenders for the erection of a fine residence on Clinton Place.

SPRINGHILL, N. S.—The Roman Catholic congregation will shortly erect a new church. Subscriptions are now being solicited.

MINNEDOSA, MAN.—It is stated that Messrs. W. B. Waddell, Geo. Black and R. T. Walmsey will each erect new dwelling houses shortly.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.—The by-law submitted to the property holders to raise another \$100,000 for the water-power canal was carried.

NEWHURY, ONT.—A by-law has been carried by the ratepayers authorizing the council to raise the sum of \$1,000 to build a new school house.

BROCKVILLE, ONT.—An addition to the hotel at Westminster Park is to be built at the close of present season.—The new Separate School will cost \$26,000.

CHILLIWHACK, B. C.—The Chilliwack Tramway Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$25,000, to construct and operate a street railway.

WIARTON, ONT.—The ratepayers have sanctioned the expenditure of \$5,000 for water works extension.—A new school is to be erected at a cost of \$6,000.

NORWOOD, ONT.—At a meeting of the ratepayers held on the 31st July it was decided to proceed at once with the erection of a large addition to the present High School building.

NORTH BAY, ONT.—A by-law has been prepared by the Council with the object of raising \$37,000 for waterworks construction.—Another by-law proposes to raise \$6,000 for a public school.

WINDSOR, ONT.—A deposit of copper having been found at Cottam, it is said to be the intention of a syndicate to erect smelting works at Ruthven, and a line to connect the same with the mines.

AMHERSTBURG, ONT.—The Water Committee has recommended the extension of water mains as follows: Maple Ave., 500 ft.; Brock St., 700 ft.; King St., 1,000 ft.; George St., 300 ft.; Sandwich St., 700 ft.; River Front, 2,000 ft.

TILSONBURG, ONT.—Mr. J. M. Moore, civil engineer, of London, has recently been making surveys with a view of estimating the cost of extending the waterworks.—By-laws will be passed for the construction of composition stone sidewalks.

ESSEX, ONT.—The Mayor will receive tenders until 4 p.m. on the 12th inst. for the construction in whole or in parts of a system of waterworks. Plans and all information obtainable at the Mayor's office or from John Galt, Canada Life building, Toronto.

HALIFAX, N. S.—The City Treasurer invites tenders until the 27th inst. for a loan of \$15,000, to be expended in the extension of the water works.—The Board of Works has decided to construct sewers on the following streets: Inglis street, cost \$1,400; Queen and Birmingham streets, cost \$1,500.

BRANDON, MAN.—A company of citizens has been organized to construct and operate an electric street railway.—The council are discussing the best means of obtaining the necessary funds for the construction of water works and sewerage systems.—The proprietor of the *Times* will shortly erect a new building.

OTTAWA, ONT.—The sum of \$3,000 is to be expended in the construction of public baths.—The General Phosphate Corporation is having a typographical map prepared with a view to obtaining estimates for a permanent plant at High Falls and Ross Mountain. The adoption of either steam or electricity as the motive power is under consideration.

LONDON, ONT.—The City Engineer is preparing plans for a sewer on Waterloo St., between York and King Sts.—It has been decided to erect the public baths, \$7,000 for which was donated by the Messrs. Leonard. Work will be commenced at once.—Mr. John M. Moore, architect, will receive tenders until the 10th inst. for alterations and additions to the Grigg House, for Mr. John M. McKinnon.

HAMILTON, ONT.—Mr. James Balfour, architect, will receive tenders until the 14th inst. for the several works required in the erection of the Unitarian Church.—Building permits have been granted as follows: John Calder, alterations to dwelling, cor. Hughson and Maria Sts., cost \$6,000; C. Johnston, bk. dwelling on East Ave., between King William and Wilson Sts., cost \$1,200; St. John's Presbyterian Church, alterations to dwelling on Main St., between Emerald St. and Erie Ave., cost \$1,200.

MONTREAL, QUE.—The plans of Mr. Hodson, architect, have been accepted for the proposed mission church to be erected on Craig street. The building will cost about \$12,000, will be built of stone and brick, and will be three stories high.—The city council have notified the ratepayers of their intention to widen St. Catherine street, between Parthenais street and Fullum street, and to extend Viger Square easterly as far as Campeau street and westerly as far as south line of said square.—The excavating has been commenced for the new asylum for the poor, at the corner of Dorchester and Seigneur streets.—The citizens of St. Henri intend to present a new petition to the Minister of Public Works concerning the erection of a new post office. Citizens have pronounced themselves in favor of having the new building on Notre Dame St., near the railway station.—A loan of \$50,000 for public improvements has been negotiated by the municipality of St. Henri.

TORONTO, ONT.—The Separate School Board have instructed Messrs. Post & Holmes, architects, to prepare plans for a four-roomed school in St. Helen's Parish, to be used by the French-Canadian population.—The Balmy Beach Palace Hotel Co., of Toronto, is the name of a company proposed to be formed for the purpose of erecting a \$75,000 hotel at Balmy Beach, near this city.—A site for a new fire hall on St. Clarence Ave. has been recommended to the Council.—Building permits have been granted as follows.—Robt. Davies, 3-storey bk. addition and alterations to hotel, cor. King and Princess Sts., cost \$10,000; David Roberts, (for company) 5-storey stone and bk. office bldg., junction of Wellington and Front Sts., cost \$66,000; Wm. Mosher, pr. s. d. 2-storey bk. dwellings, e. s. Dovercourt Rd., s. of Queen St., cost \$3,200; W. Randall, pr. s. d. 2-storey bk. dwellings, e. s. Dovercourt Rd., nr. s. end, cost 3,200; S. Caldecott, 2-storey bk. addition, 155 Bloor St. e., cost \$900; John Brewer, 2-storey bk. addition, etc., 138 Davenport Rd., cost \$3,500; Wm. Tedford, 3-storey bk. store and dwelling, 113 Elizabeth St., cost \$3,000; E. F. Stiles, pr. s. d. 2-storey and attic

bk. dwellings, 174-6 Mutual St., cost \$9,000; J. B. LeRoy, 2-storey b. f. dwelling, 45 Sautter St., cost \$1,200; Dancy Bros., pr. s. d. 2-storey and attic bk. dwellings, w. side Spadina Ave., opp. Knox College, cost \$8,000; Ontario Government, bk. addition to Osgoode Hall, cost \$11,000; Hy. Parsons, 3-storey, bk. store and dwelling, 874 Yonge St., cost \$2,000; Hy. J. Smith, pr. s. d. 2-storey and attic bk. dwellings, e. side Manning Ave., 200 yds. s. of Ulster St., cost \$9,000; L. Crocker, pr. s. d. 2-storey and attic bk. dwellings, w. side Concord Ave., nr. Bloor St., cost \$6,000; Jos. Wright, 3-storey bk. factory, e. s. Dalhousie St., n. of Queen St., cost \$2,700.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

SOUTHAMPTON, ONT.—The contract of improving the river dock has been given to Mr. Finlay McLennan.

LONDON, ONT.—Messrs. Tamblin & Jones have been awarded the contract for the extension to the Huron College.

SHERBROOKE, QUE.—Mr. G. G. Bryant has secured the contract for the erection of the Worsted Co.'s new building.

GIL SPRINGS, ONT.—The contract for a new brick church has been let to Gillespie & Co., of Alvinston, at the price of \$6,000.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.—Messrs. Turnbull & Co. have been given the contract for the Dupont Block. The work will cost \$70,000.

LUNENBURG, N. S.—The Buckler Brick Company, of Annapolis, have secured the contract for supplying the brick for the new court house and jail. About 400,000 pressed brick will be required.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The tenders for the completion of the Alexandria Hospital have been awarded as follows: Carpentering, W. T. Jackson; plumbing, Connor & Glennon; plastering, George Fuller.—Messrs. Simpson & Findlay have secured the contract for erecting an addition to the High School building.

MONTREAL, QUE.—The contract for supplying the Water Department with iron pipes has been given to the Canada Pipe Co.—Messrs. Borthwick & Henry, of Ottawa, have been awarded the contract for drainage of the Lachine Canal. The work, which will cost about \$100,000, will consist of a covered brick sewer, 6 ft. x 4 ft., beginning at Convent station and extending under the track of the C.P.R. a distance of 2,222 yards. From this will be connected an open trench, 13 ft. 5 in. wide at the bottom and 26 ft. at the top, along the dump of the canal, a distance of 16,745 ft., emptying into the river St. Pierre, a little above Cote St. Paul road. The contractors have two years in which to complete the work.—Tenders for the erection of a school for the Dissentients of St. Henri and St. Cunegonde have been awarded as follows: Carpentering, — Jacob, \$7,317; masonry, \$3,887; brick work, W. H. Boon, \$7,000; roofing, Montreal Roofing Co., \$518; plumbing, Carrol Bros., \$127; plastering, — Philips, \$1,250; painting and glazing, W. Young, \$1,150; heating and ventilating, Smead-Dowd Co.; total, \$21,249.

It is often desired to have Plaster of Paris harden slowly, this can be effected by adding from three to ten per cent. by weight of powdered marshmallow root to the plaster, before mixing with water.

There are many people, even good tradesmen, who are not aware that pure water will absorb metallic lead also pure; yet the fact is incontestable, and may be thus readily proved. Suspend in a bottle of pure water, a strip of freshly cut metallic lead, leave it there for a few weeks, then remove it and test the water by adding a few drops of potassic chromate. The result will be that a yellow precipitate of lead chromate will prove the presence of lead in the water.

USES OF SOAPSTONE.

When exposed to fire or to changes of atmosphere soapstone is one of the most durable substances known, expanding and contracting very little, even at extreme degrees of heat or cold. For this reason it is used very extensively instead of fire-brick in the construction of furnaces for the reduction of ores by fluxes, for crucibles, and the linings of boilers, ranges and heaters. One of its principal uses is for the manufacture of laundry, bath, and acid tubs. It does not absorb acid or grease, and is easily cleansed of any adherent impurities by washing. Soapstone is now receiving some attention as a material for the manufacture of fire-proof, water-proof, and acid-proof paint. For this purpose it is useful as a protective covering for iron and steel ships and other marine structures, for preserving limestone and sandstone structures against atmospheric changes, and in a number of similar ways.

In this application of soapstone to the arts it may be said that the civilization of China has shown greater advancement than that of the western hemisphere. In China soapstone is largely used for preserving structures built of sandstone and other stones which are liable to disintegrate under atmospheric influences, and the covering of powdered soapstone in the form of paint on some obelisks in China, which were hewn out of stones liable to suffer from climatic changes, is said to have preserved the same intact for hundreds of years. Soapstone possesses one peculiar quality which fits it for the manufacture of a protective paint for metals, and that is the extreme fineness of its grain. Ground soapstone is one of the finest materials which can be produced, and adheres easily and firmly to iron and steel. Moreover, it is lighter than metallic pigments, and if mixed as a paint will cover a larger surface than zinc white, red lead, or oxide of iron. It is used as a lubricant in the form of what is known as steatite grease, and is said to be invaluable as a preventative of hot boxes.

THE COMPOSITION OF BRONZE.

This composition varied so much then (in ancient times), and varies so much in different processes in different countries at the present time, that it is simply impossible to define exactly the meaning of the word bronze, since it is copper alloyed with any one or several of many other metals. Thus the ancient Greek or Roman alloys consisted chiefly of copper, with zinc, tin, lead, or silver, the percentage of copper varying from 70 to 95. A proportion of about two parts copper to one part tin produced the well-known speculum metal; 3 copper to 1 tin gives a bell metal; 5 copper to 1 tin produces the tam-tam or Chinese gong; 8 copper to 1 tin is a bronze adapted for machinery bearings; while 16 copper to 1 tin is a soft metal which can be rolled and drawn. The dead-black patina of some Japanese and Chinese bronze (we may here mention that the former are in some cases wonderfully accurate in the refinement of detail) is due to the presence of lead. In Europe the composition of the bronze

used for statuary and art pieces is from 33 to 43 kilograms of copper, 7 to 16 kilograms of zinc, and in some cases 250 to 500 grams of tin. The principal works in this country are cast with about 90 per cent. of copper to about 10 per cent. of tin. It is presumed that the famous shield of Achilles described by Homer was a bronze. Although not sure of that, we do know that the composition there given could produce a metal admirably adapted to the purpose.—*Iron Age.*

For paint to stick to zinc use the following wash: Chloride of copper, one part; nitrate of copper, one part; sulphuric ammoniac, one part; water, sixty-four parts. This coat is left for twenty-four hours before applying to the paint.—*Exchange.*

A German contemporary gives a recipe for a paint for woodwork exposed to weather, which, it asserts, is proof against all ordinary influences, and is tolerably cheap. No oil is used, but for the first coat finely-ground zinc-white is rubbed up with lime water, and the object to be painted is covered with a good coat of the mixture. When this dries (which will be in two or three hours) a second coat is applied, composed of a solution of chloride of zinc in lime water. By the action of the chloride of zinc a smooth shining coat is formed, which is extremely durable, and it is stated that the paint may even be used instead of tar, to protect the ends of posts which have to be planted in the ground.

Prices of Building Materials.

LUMBER.	
CAR 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 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
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:	
	Per Square.
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 25 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.:	
	Per Square.
Corrugated Iron, galvanized, 26 W.G., per lb.	5 cts.
Corrugated Iron, galvanized, 28 W.G., per square.	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 Brck. 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 12 00
" " " 18 "	18 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, 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.	5 00

B. M.	
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.	25 00 28 00
1 1/2 " " undressed, B. M.	18 00 19 00
" " " dressed.	18 00 20 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.	35 00 35 00
Black ash, No. 1 and 2.	20 00 30 00
Dressing stocks.	16 00 23 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 10 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 10 to 10 00
Tiles.	24 00

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

Slate: Roofing (per square).	
" red.	18 00
" purple.	9 00
" unslating green.	9 00
" black slate.	7 75
Terra Cotta Tile, per sq.	21 00
Ornamental Black Slate Roofing.	8 25

Sand:	
Per Load of 1 1/2 Cubic Yards.	1 25

PAINTS. (In oil, per lb.)

White lead, Can.	6 25 6 50
" zinc, Can.	6 1/2 7 1/2
Red lead, Eng.	5 1/2 6 1/2
" venetian.	1 60 1 75
" vermilion.	90 1 12
" Indian, Eng.	10 12
Yellow ochre.	5 10
Yellow chrome.	15 20
Green, chrome.	7 12
Black lamp.	25 40
Blue, ultramarine.	15 25
Oil, linseed, raw (per Imp. gallon).	68 72
" " boiled.	72 75
" " 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	35
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, 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	3 90
" " 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, per keg.	3 15
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, "	2 90
" " 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inch, "	3 05
" " 3 inch and larger.	2 45
Steel nails 10c. per keg extra.	
Finishing nails, 1 inch, per keg.	5 40
" " 1 1/2 inch, "	4 15
" " 2 " " "	3 90
" " 2 1/2 " " "	3 90

MONTREAL PRICES.

Lumber, Etc.

Ash, 1 to 4 in, M.	\$13 00	@18 00
Birch, 1 to 4 inch, M.	15 00	25 00
Inasswood.	15 00	20 00
Walnut, per M.	50 00	100 00
Butternut, per M.	22 00	40 00
Cedar, flat.	00 04	00 06
Cherry, per M.	25 00	80 00
Elm, Soft.	15 00	17 00
Elm, Rock.	25 00	30 00
Maple, hard, M.	20 00	31 00
Maple, Soft.	16 00	18 00
Oak, M.	40 00	100 00
Pine, select, M.	35 00	40 00
Pine, 2nd quality, M.	23 00	25 00
Shipping Culls.	13 00	16 00
Mill Culls.	8 00	10 00
Lath, M.	1 50	1 92
Spruce, 1 to 2 inch, M.	10 00	12 00
Spruce Culls.	4 50	6 00
Shingles, 1st quality.	1 50	3 00
and "	1 25	1 50

Cement, etc.

Portland Cement, per barrel.	\$ 2 70	@ 3 00
Roman "	2 70	3 00
Fire Bricks, per M.	20 00	30 00

Cut Nails:

Hot-cut Am. or Can. pattern, 3 inch and above.	2 75	\$2 85
Hot-cut Am. or Can. pattern, 2 1/2 inch and above.	3 00	3 25
Hot-cut Am. or Can. pattern, 2 1/4 inch.	3 25	4 20
Am. pattern, 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 inch hot-cut.	3 50	5 60
1 1/2 inch.	4 25	5 20
Can. Pattern, cold-cut, 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 inch.	3 25	4 45
1 1/2 inch.	3 75	5 95
Finishing Nails, per 100 lb. keg, 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 inch.		4 50
Finishing Nails, per 100 lb. keg, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.		3 85
Finishing Nail, per 100 lb. keg, 2 inch and up.		3 50

Paints, etc.

White Lead, pure, 25 to 100 lb. kegs.	6 00	7 00
" No. 1.	5 25	5 50
" No. 2.	4 50	5 00
" No. 3.	4 00	4 50
dry.	5 25	5 75
Venetian Red, English.	1 50	1 75
Yellow Ochre, French.	1 25	3 00
Whiting, London, washed.	0 65	0 75
Paris.	1 15	1 25

Oils:

Linseed, raw.	0 63	0 55
boiled.	0 66	0 58
Olive, pure.	1 10	1 15
" machinery.	95	1 05
" extra, qt., per case.	3 00	3 25
" pts.	2 50	2 60
" 1/2 pit.	2 75	3 10
Spirits turpentine.	0 67	0 70

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Aikenhead & Crombie.	xiv
Rice Lewis & Son.	iv

CEMENTS.

Adamant Mfg. Co.	viii
McNally & Co., Wm.	iv
Maguire, William.	v
McKae & Co.	iv
Morrison & Co., T. A.	iv
Rathbun Co.	viii
Terry, Edward.	iv
Wright & Sons, C. B.	vii

CHURCH AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Canadian Office & School Furniture Co.	xi
Office Specialty Co.	vii
Pennington & Baker.	ii
The Globe Furniture Co.	iv

CHIMNEY TOPPING.

Hansen, Harald M.	ix
-------------------	----

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Barry, A. B.	ii
--------------	----

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Andrews, Francis.	ii
Amess, James.	vi
Davidson & Kelly.	ii
Dick, James, sr.	vi
Dagenais, J Benjamin.	vi
Hood & Co., C.	ii
Hancock, Thomas.	ii
Hamilton, Edward.	vi
Lyall, Peter.	iii
Mortimore, Geo. T.	ii
Thomas & Howell.	ii
Turner & Co., G. W.	vi
Webb & Claxton.	ii

CUT STONE CONTRACTORS.

Curtis & Rowe.	ii
Hibbard, H. & T.	ii
Isaac Brothers.	ii
Oakley & Holmes.	ii

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Anderson & Co., A. T.	ii
Royal Electric Co.	i

ELEVATORS.

Ives & Co., H. R.	iv
Leitch & Turnbull.	i

ENGRAVERS.

Canadian Photo-Eng Bureau.	
----------------------------	--

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.

Colman-Hamilton Co.	iii
Wright & Sons, C. B.	vii

GALVANIZED IRON WORKS.

Baird Bros.	iii
Douglas & Co., John.	iii
Hedges & Lankin.	iii
Ormsby, A. B.	xvi
Tucker & Dillon.	iii

GRATES AND TILES.

Holbrook & Mollington.	xii
Rice Lewis & Son.	iv

HEATING.

Clare Bros. & Co.	xvi
Garth & Co.	xv
Gurney Co., E. & C.	xi
Howard Furnace Co.	xii
Ives & Co., H. R.	iv
King & Son, Warden.	xvi
McClary Mfg. Co.	xii
Miller Bros. & Toms.	xii
Ormsby, A. B.	xvi
Pease Furnace Co.	ix
Toronto Radiator Mfg Co.	xi
Waterous Engine Works Co.	xiv

IRON FENCES.

Ives & Co., H. R.	iv
Toronto Drop Forge Co.	ii

IRON PIPE.

Ives & Co., H. R.	iv
-------------------	----

LIME AND STONE.

Wright & Sons, C. B.	vii
----------------------	-----

LEGAL.

Denton, Dods & Denton.	iii
------------------------	-----

METALLIC LATH.

B. Greening Wire Co.	iv
Metallic Roofing Co.	ii

MORTAR COLORS AND SHINGLE STAINS.

Cabot, Samuel.	xvi
Maguire, Wm.	iv
Muirhead, Andrew.	xvi

ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS.

Laker, J. D.	iii
Hynes Terra Cotta & Brick Co.	viii
Littleford & Thorne.	iii
Wright, Jas.	iii

PAINTS, VARNISHES, &C.

Muirhead, Andrew.	xvi
-------------------	-----

PAINTERS.

Dill & O'Hearn.	ii
Gilmor & Casey.	ii
Hatch, W. J.	ii
Polito, T.	ii
Taylor, W. J.	ii

PAVING.

Excelsior Pavement Co.	ix
Forsyth, Robert.	xiii
Gardner & Co., A.	iv

PLASTERERS.

Fox, R. B.	i
Hynes, W. J.	i
Littleford & Thorne.	ii
Watson Bros.	ii

PLATE GLASS.

McCausland & Son.	v
Toronto Plate Glass Importing Co.	vii

PLUMBERS.

Bennett & Wright.	iii
McCrae & Watson.	vi

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.

Booth & Son.	v
Garth & Co.	xv
Malcolm, W. B.	i
Sanitas Mfg. Co.	v
St. Johns Stone Chinaware Co.	iii

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Canada Galvanizing & Steel Roofing Co.	ii
Merchant & Co.	iii
Metallic Roofing Co.	ii

ROOFERS.

Baird Bros.	v
Duthie & Sons, G.	ii
Forbes, Duncan.	ii
Metallic Roofing Co.	ii
Hutson, W. D.	ii
Ormsby, A. B.	xii
Rennie & Son, R.	ii
Saulter, Wm.	ii
Shales, John H.	ii
Stewart, W. T.	ii
Toronto Roofing Co.	ii
Williams & Co., H.	ii

SASH BALANCE.

Hargreaves, John.	vii
-------------------	-----

ANITARY APPLIANCES.

Booth & Son.	v
Sanitas Mfg. Co.	v
Ives & Co., H. R.	iv
Malcolm, W. B.	i
St. Johns Stone Chinaware Co.	iii

SEWER PIPE.

Hamilton and Toronto Sewer Pipe Co.	iv
McNally & Co., W.	vii
Maguire, William.	v
McKae & Co.	iv
Terry, Edward.	iv
The Ontario Terra Cotta Pressed Brick & Sewer Pipe Co.	vii
The Colman-Hamilton Co.	iii
Wright & Sons, C. B.	iv

SLIDING BLINDS.

Clatworthy, Geo.	x
------------------	---

STAINED AND DECORATIVE GLASS.

Castle & Son.	v
Dominion Stained Glass Co.	iv
Elliott & Son.	i
Grimson, G. & J. E.	iv
Longhurst & Co., H.	iv
Lewis, R.	iv
McCausland & Son.	v
Spence & Son, J. C.	v
The Bell Art Stained Glass Works.	v

STENOGRAPHERS.

Dixon, Nella.	vi
Holland Bros. & Urquhart.	vi

TERRA COTTA.

Morrison & Co., T. A.	iv
The Hynes Terra Cotta & Brick Co.	viii
Toronto Pressed Brick & Terra Cotta Co.	iii
The Ontario Terra Cotta, Brick & Sewer Pipe Co.	xi

TERRA COTTA FIREPROOFING.

Rathbun Co.	viii
The Montreal Terra Cotta Lumber Co.	viii

TOWER CLOCKS AND BELLS.

Ellis & Co., J. E.	69
Gillett & Johnston.	ii

WALL PAPER AND CEILING DECORATIONS.

Elliott & Son.	ii
Murphy, John.	ix

WALL PLASTER.

Adamant Mfg. Co.	ii
Boynston-Wall Plaster Co.	ix
National Association Adamant Co.	xv

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

ARCHITECTS.

Ontario Directory	ii
Quebec Directory	vi

ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTORS AND CARVERS.

Carnovsky, B. H.	xvi
Hicks, W. Stevens	ii
Holbrook & Mollington.	xii
Turner, Frederic	ii
Mowbray, Thos.	ii
Wagner, Zeidler & Co.	xiii

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.

B. Greening Wire Co.	iv
Ives & Co., H. R.	iv
The Dominion Bridge Co.	i
Whitfield, John.	iv

ART WOODWORK.

Carnovsky, B. H.	xvi
Wagner, Zeidler & Co.	xiii

BELHANGER.

Richardson, I. T.	iii
-------------------	-----

BENT GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Polito, T.	ii
------------	----

BRICKS (PRESSED).

Hynes Terra Cotta & Brick Co.	viii
Morrison & Co., T. A.	iv
Toronto Pressed Brick & Terra Cotta Co.	iii
The Ontario Terra Cotta, Brick & Sewer Pipe Co.	vii

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

Adamant Mfg. Co.	ii
Adamson, Joseph	i
Morrison & Co., T. A.	iv
Maguire, William	v
McNally & Co.	iv
Rathbun Co.	viii

BUILDING STONE DEALERS.

Brodie, James.	ii
Brodigan & Co., J.	ii
Lyall, Peter.	xiv
Morrison & Co., T. A.	iv
Rathbun Co.	viii