

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
- Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- 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
- 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.

- Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/  
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/  
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index

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

- 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"/>

*of Canadian Inst.*  
46 Richmond St.

# 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. 1.**

**Toronto and Montreal, Canada, October 25, 1890.**

**No. 37**

## 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.

Temple Building, Montreal.

Bell Telephone 2259.

*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, 1889, 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. 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.*

A strip of manilla paper equal in width to the length of the pipe to be made is passed through a vessel with melted asphalt and then wrapped firmly and uniformly around an iron core, until the required thickness is attained. The pipe is then subjected to powerful pressure, after which the outside is strewn over with sand, and the whole cooled in water. The core is then removed and the inside of the pipe coated with a water-proof composition. These pipes are claimed to be perfectly gas-tight and much cheaper than iron pipes, and very resisting to shocks and concussions.

## TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned until 5 p.m. on the 31st inst., for the various works required in the erection and completion of a BRICK CHURCH on the corner of Winchester and Metcalfe Streets, for St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church.

GORDON & HELLIWELL, Architects,  
26 King Street East, Toronto.



## TENDERS

*For the Erection of a Crematory for the Destruction of Garbage and Night Soil.*

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received through registered post at the office of the City Clerk, up to noon on FRIDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1890, for:

1. The erection of a Crematory for the destruction of garbage and night soil, on a site to be provided by the city.

2. The collection and disposition of the garbage and night soil of the city, the contractor to find his own site and erect and maintain his own Crematory.

Copies of specifications, giving full information as to requirements of the above, may be had at the office of the City Engineer and City Commissioner (City Hall).

Each and every tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque made payable to the order of the City Treasurer or a cash deposit equal to 2½ per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited to the city in the event of the party whose tender is accepted failing to execute the necessary contract and bond.

The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. F. FRANKLAND,  
Chairman Markets and License Committee,  
City Hall.

Committee Room, Toronto, Oct. 20th, 1890.

## STEAM PIPE LAGGING FROM WASTE MATERIAL.

According to Revue Industrielle, some of the waste products resulting from the manufacture of paper furnish excellent material for cheap and efficient lagging for steam pipes. The waste products in question are chiefly those coming from the different cleaning and sorting machines, and which are of a fibrous nature. These, when dry, are to be mixed with potter's earth in the proportion of 4 to 1, enough water being afterward added to form a plastic compound. This is spread by hand over the surfaces to be protected, in thin successive layers. When dry, the coating is said to adhere firmly and is not easily broken. Its cost is practically no more than the cost of mixing and applying it.

## A RECIPE FOR MAKING MORTAR.

Prof. Ira O. Baker, of Illinois, has contributed to the Society of Engineers, of that State, an exhaustive study of the subject of the necessity of having a superior quality of mortar. He says:

Mortar may be made practically non-absorbent by the addition of alum and potash soap. One per cent., by weight, of powdered alum is added to the dry cement sand, and thoroughly mixed, and about one per cent. of any potash soap (ordinary soft soap made from wood ashes is very good) is dissolved in the water used to mix the mortar. The alum and soap combine and form compounds of alumina and the fatty acids, which are insoluble in water. These compounds are not acted upon by the carbonic acid of the air, and add considerably to the early strength of the mortar. With lime mortar the alum and soap have a slight disadvantage, in that the compounds which render the mortar impervious to water, also prevent the air from coming in contact with the lime, and consequently prevent the setting of the mortar. On the other hand, the alum and soap compounds add considerably to both the early and ultimate strength of the mortar.

This mixture could be advantageously used in the mortar of outside walls, for masonry in wet places, for pointing mortar, for the plastering of cellar and basement walls, for lining cisterns, etc. The efficiency of the alum and soap compounds is shown by the fact that the walls of the Croton reservoir, in Central Park, New York City, were rendered impervious by simply washing them four times alternately with the alum and the soap solutions. Before being coated the walls allowed the water to pass freely. Four coatings—two pairs—made a common brick absolutely impervious under a 40-foot head of water.

The use of the alum and soap as above would in all cases greatly diminish, and in most cases entirely prevent, efflorescence or "whitewash," which so frequently disfigures brick walls.

Liquid glue possesses great resisting power. It is particularly recommended for joining wood to metals, and is prepared, according to Heesz, as follows: Clear gelatine, 100 parts, cabinet makers glue, 100 parts, alcohol, 25 parts, alum, 2 parts, the whole mixed with 100 parts of 20 per cent. acetic acid, and heated on a water bath for six hours.

**CONTRACTS OPEN.**

**MORDEN, MAN.**—A new electric light station is to be erected.

**VICTORIA, B. C.**—Brackman & Kerr will erect a large oatmeal mill here.

**PETERBORO', ONT.**—The Brooks Manufacturing Co. will build an addition to their works.

**BROCKVILLE, ONT.**—A manse will be built in connection with St. John's Presbyterian church.

**WESMINSTER, B. C.**—Mr. T. J. Hammell, of Barrie, Ont., will erect a lumber mill in this vicinity.

**LETHBRIDGE, N. W. T.**—The Dominion Government has been petitioned to erect a custom house here.

**VANCOUVER, B. C.**—Seven sets of plans have been submitted by local architects for the proposed new C. P. R. offices in this city.

**WINNIPEG, MAN.**—A syndicate has offered to construct the works necessary for the utilization of the water power of the Assiniboine.

**GALT, ONT.**—It is understood to be the intention of the C. P. R. to erect shortly new passenger depots at this place, and also at Ayr and Milton.

**ST. CATHARINES, ONT.**—A by-law to grant to the Reliance Electric Co. the privilege of lighting the city, has been defeated by a vote of the ratepayers.

**ST. THOMAS, ONT.**—It is rumored that the M. C. R. intend constructing a tunnel under the Detroit river between Courtright and St. Clair and making the St. Clair branch the main line of the way.

**NORTH TORONTO.**—The Council has adopted the recommendation of the Water Committee to bring a supply of water from Fox Creek, a mile distant, at an estimated cost of \$67,000.—The establishment of a model school is recommended.

**GUELPH, ONT.**—Steps are being taken to secure the extension of the C. P. R. to connect with the new line which is to be built from Wingham to Goderich.—The Board of Trade is collecting information regarding stone pavements, which will be laid before the Board of Works.

**VANLEEK HILL, ONT.**—At a meeting of ratepayers of West Hawkesbury, it was decided to submit a by-law granting a bonus of \$15,000 in aid of the construction of the proposed Canadian Counties Railway, and the Provincial and Dominion Governments will be petitioned to aid the project.

**KINGSTON, ONT.**—The Waterworks Committee is being urged in behalf of the health of the citizens, to push forward the extension of the intake pipe 2,000 feet into the lake.—The Kingston Telephone Co. has been organized. It will put up 5,000 feet of cable wire and 30 miles of telephone wire.

**HALIFAX, N. S.**—F. R. Page, Chief Engineer Terminal City Railway Co., 31 Milk St., Boston, Mass., invites tenders until Thursday, Nov. 20th, for the construction of about six miles of railway from Port Mulgrave, the present terminus of the Intercolonial Railway to a point south east on the Strait of Canso, Nova Scotia.

**HAMILTON, ONT.**—The city is advertising for a suitable site for exhibition grounds and buildings.—Engineer Wingate says that most of the right of way has been purchased for the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo railway, and as soon as the purchase is complete, contracts for the construction of the road will immediately be let.

**W. TORONTO JUNCTION.**—The inducement asked by the Barnum Wire and Iron Company to erect a factory here, will be given.—The Council has instructed Mr. Kuichling to prepare a complete report of the cost of draining the town with an estimated population of 30,000 by each of the "combined" and "separate" systems. Mr. Kuichling expects to have the report ready in about two months.

**LONDON, ONT.**—Messrs. Peters, Jones & McBride, architects, will receive tenders until 1st November, for the construction for Messrs. E. Leonard & Sons, of brick boiler shop, 30 x 148 feet, with iron roof, an engine and boiler house, 24 x 30 feet with chimney 50 feet high; and brick addition to foundry, 32 x 50 feet, with iron roof.

**PRESTON, ONT.**—Negotiations are said to be nearly consummated for the purchase by a Toronto syndicate of the North American Hotel and 14 acres of land adjoining, the intention being to erect a large sanitarium, containing from 200 to 300 rooms, and filled with all modern appointments. Mr. Hugh Scott is said to be at the head of the syndicate.

**MONTREAL, QUE.**—It is understood that the Government will shortly appoint a commission to examine and report upon the plans in connection with the Montreal harbor improvements. The commissioners will also be given authority to suggest a new plan if they see fit. In this connection it is stated that the Public Works Department entertains a favorable opinion of the plans submitted by Lebrun, a Pansian engineer.—Application will be made to the Legislature to incorporate the Montreal & Pacific Junction Railway Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point on the line of the C. P. R. at Hochelaga to the County of L'Assomption to have a junction with the Pacific Railway line.—Subscriptions to the amount of \$17,000 have been received on behalf of the erection of the proposed St. Jean Baptiste hall.—The following building permits have been granted: M. Lartue, 3-storey bk. dwelling, corner St. Marc and St. Catharine Sts., cost \$5,000; John Hughes, 2-storey house, wood and brick, No. 45 Mullins St., cost \$3,000.—L'Union Catholique will erect a hall for its own use at the cor. of Bleury and St. Edward streets next spring. Messrs. Perrault & Mesnard have drawn plans for the structure.—The Sanitary Inspector recommends the immediate construction of a sewer on St. Catherine street from the end of the present one to the eastern limits.

**TORONTO, ONT.**—The Council will ask tenders for the supply of lumber required for next year.—The City Engineer recommends the construction of the north-west branch of the Garrison creek sewer commencing at Ossington ave. and following the line of the creek through the valley to College st.; thence, crossing College street, along Havelock street to the extension of Sylvan avenue, along Sylvan ave. to Dufferin street, up Dufferin street to Bloor street, and thence westerly along Bloor street to the crossing of the Garrison creek, at an approximate cost of \$56,000, the construction of sewers on North drive, Cuttel lane, Yonge street, Queen st. between Elizabeth and Yonge, Queen st. between Beverley and Peter, and Elm ave.; that a stone flag be laid in front of the old court house on Adelaide street; the widening and extension of Greenwood ave. from Queen street to Danforth avenue, provided the cost does not exceed \$15,504.—The following building permits have been granted: W. P. Thompson, 2-storey and attic bk. dwelling, Dorecourt road, north of College street, cost \$2,000; Larratt W. Smith, alterations to residence, Summerhill avenue, cost \$5,000; M. S. Robinson & Co., 2-storey bk. add. rear 91 Yonge street, cost \$4,000; Geo. Gaby, alterations to 7 Lowther avenue, cost \$1,000; Jos. Power, 2-storey bk. add. hotel, cor. King st. and Spadina avenue, cost \$1,200; Scott & Cross, bk. engine house, corner Union street and Hamburg avenue, cost \$2,000.—Contracts are to be let at once on the tenders received a couple of years ago for the erection of Victoria University building.

**CONTRACTS AWARDED.**

**ST. HENRI, QUE.**—The contract for the new post office has been awarded to Frigon & Pelletier, Montreal.

**GUELPH, ONT.**—The Reliance Electric Light Co. has been granted a five years contract for lighting the city.

**TORONTO, ONT.**—The Barnum Wire and Iron Company, Walkerville, Ont., have been awarded the contract for the iron work required in the reconstruction of Toronto University.

**BROCKVILLE, ONT.**—The Sewers Commissioners have awarded contracts for the construction of sewers on Pearl, William and Ormand streets to Armour & Cunningham; and for sewers on Park, Bethune and James streets to J. C. Yarwood.

**USEFUL HINTS.**

The Artist, of London, speaks approvingly of a novel material for wall decoration which, at the suggestion of Mr. Gleeson White, has been adapted to a new studio in that city. The corrugated mill-board used by chemists to pack medicine bottles has been employed for a white frieze. The fluted surface is painted in delicate lemon green, with a narrow shelf of palest yellow below it, the wide surface down to the skirting being covered with a lemon colored canvass. The whole effect is extremely dainty, and the new application of a common substance is already being followed by others. When carefully finished, it is not unlike the fluted silk hangings which were a feature of the Adams period.

To secure the best results of a natural wood finish requires much care in preparing the work for the final finish. The wood should first be thoroughly sand-papered, and the grain well filled. An excellent filler may be made from equal parts of raw oil, turpentine, brown japan and rubbing varnish, thickened with corn starch to a proper consistency to apply with a brush. It should be somewhat thicker than ordinary paint. A heavy coat of the filler is given the wood and allowed to stand until it commences to stiffen, after which, with a coarse cloth or handful of excelsior it is rubbed into the grain, rubbing off the surplus. This is an important part of the work and should be done carefully and thoroughly. After this has stood for twenty-four hours, two coats of shellac are applied and well rubbed in, allowing each to thoroughly dry. A coat of pale varnish will complete the work.

**ECCENTRIC STEAM FITTINGS.**

The Locomotive says that the application of the eccentric principle to main steam pipe connections can be extended with advantages to couplings for long lines of pipe and with especial advantage to fittings used in steam heating systems.

With the ordinary style of couplings, when the size of a steam main is reduced, it is necessary to put in a relief or drip pipe, sometimes at considerable expense and trouble, whereas if an eccentric reducing coupling were used, which would cost no more than one of the ordinary kind, the water of condensation would flow freely onward.

It will probably be urged as an objection to this style of fitting that they are not made and kept in stock by manufacturers of pipe fittings. This objection will vanish as soon as there is any demand for them. They will be found of far more use, and would probably be used a hundred times at least where a cross-valve is used once; still the latter is a standard fitting because it is occasionally called for.

Burned bricks are usually divided into three classes, arch, red, and salmon, and, when made from the same class of clay, the salmon bricks are the largest in size and greatest in weight, the red bricks are next, and the arch bricks are smallest in size and least in weight. The average weight of burned bricks is about five lbs.; but individual weight depends upon and varies with the size, the amount of pressure to which the clay is subjected in tempering and moulding, the heat received in burning, the class, whether red, arch, or salmon, the kind, whether made by a dry-clay machine, a damp-clay machine, or hand-made. The average weight of a cubic foot of brick is 110 pounds.

**REPAIRING TERRA-COTTA.**

In the handling and re-handling of terra-cotta of all kinds, it is liable to be chipped or broken, especially on the corners, where it is to be joined to some other piece of the architectural design. When this happens it is best to examine the broken part, and if it has a slant outward or inward take a sharp chisel and light hammer and make saw-teeth indentures in the sharp part of the break, and then when it is in position point up the place with a cement composed as follows: Mix 20 parts clean river sand, 2 litharge and 1 of quicklime, into a thin putty with lised oil; if for red terra-cotta, colour to the desired shade with Venetian red; if buff, with yellow ochre; if brown, with Spanish brown. The cement should be made all at one time, and the pointing up should also be so done as to avoid a variety of shades. When this kind of cement is applied to mend broken pieces of terra-cotta, or to mend broken pieces of stone, as platforms or exterior or interior steps, it acquires, after some time, a stony hardness.

**CONTRACTS MADE BY TELEGRAPH OR MAIL.**

The question of right and liabilities under contracts made by correspondence, or a series of letters or telegrams to and from some one in another city in relation to mutual business transactions, is one that is frequently arising in business life, and with the principles of law governing such contracts or such correspondence it will be advantageous to most business men to be familiar. Contracts thus made are in their nature the same as all other contracts and governed by the same rules, viz.: there must be parties capable of contracting, a subject matter to be contracted for, a sufficient consideration and an assent by each party to the terms proposed by the other. The only difference is in the time of the assent or completion of the contract, and it is of the rules governing this question only that we propose to write now, and to give only those more familiar rules that are well established by adjudicated cases.

An offer made by mail or telegraph is a continuing and open proposition until its receipt by the party to whom it is ad-

ressed, and such reasonable time thereafter as will enable him to accept or refuse it, or until actual notice of its withdrawal by the party making the offer reaches the party to whom the offer has been made; and any act done by that party evidencing an intent to accept it before actually receiving such notice of its withdrawal, is a completion of the contract.

It may be withdrawn by the party making it at any time previous to its acceptance by the other, but this notice of withdrawal is not operative until it has actually reached the party to whom it is addressed.

For instance: If A should write to B, making a certain offer for certain goods, and B should write accepting such offer, the contract would be completed at the time B posted his acceptance, although A might, in the meantime, have written another letter withdrawing his offer, providing that B had mailed his acceptance before receiving the notice of withdrawal. In other words, the contract is complete at the time of mailing the acceptance of the offer, and not at the time of the receipt of such acceptance by the party making the offer.

Should B delay his acceptance, however, until the receipt of the notice of withdrawal, no acceptance then made could operate to bind A to the contract.

The offer need not be revoked in the same manner as it was made, either, and should A, after making an offer to B, alter his determination and telegraph B to that effect, which telegram was received by B previous to a receipt of the offer or its acceptance by him, it is a complete withdrawal.

The entire question in each case is, has there been an assent to the terms offered, before the offer was withdrawn? If so, there is a complete contract, which can only be rescinded by the assent of both parties, while before such acceptance its terms are constantly open to change or modification by either.—The Brickmaker.

**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
Call scantling.	8 00		9 00
1 1/2 and thicker cutting up plank.	22 00		25 00
1 inch strips, 4 in. to 3 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
XX shingles, sawn.	2 50	@	2 35
Eastlake galvanized steel shingles, 24 W. G., per square.	1 50		1 35
Eastlake galvanized steel shingles, 26 W. G., per square.			6 00
Eastlake painted steel shingles, per sq.			50
Round pointed galvanized steel shingles, per sq.	4 00		
Round pointed painted steel shingles.	6 00		
Round pointed, unpainted, Teme tin shingles.	4 25		
Manitoba galvanized steel siding, per square.	4 00		
Manitoba painted steel siding, per sq.	5 00		
Painted sheet steel pressed brick.	3 50		
Painted crimped steel sheeting.	3 50		
Price of Copper shingles according to weight.	3 40		

**YARD QUOTATIONS.**

Mill cull boards and scantling.		10 00
Shipping cull boards, promiscuous widths.		13 00
Shipping cull boards, stocks.		14 00
Hemlock cantling and joist up to 16 ft.	11 00	12 00
" " " 18 "	12 00	13 00
" " " 20 "	13 00	14 00
Scantling and joist, up to 16 ft.		14 00
" " " 18 "		15 00
" " " 20 "		17 00
" " " 22 "		19 00
" " " 24 "		21 00
" " " 26 "		23 00
" " " 28 "		25 00
" " " 30 "		27 00
" " " 32 "		29 50
" " " 34 "		31 00
" " " 36 "		33 00
" " " 38 "		35 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.		5 00
Cedar for Kerbing, 4 x 14, per M.		14 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	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.	20 00	30 00
Dressing stocks.	16 00	22 00
Picks, American inspection.		40 00
Three uppers, American inspection.		50 00

**BRICK—P. 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.	\$17 00
" " " and quality, per M.	13 00
" " " 3rd.	10 00
Hard Building.	8 00
Moulded and Ornamental, per 100.	\$3 to 10 00
First quality, f. o. b. at Campbellville, per M.	18 00
and " " " 3rd.	13 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 " "	12 00
Foundation Blocks, " Cubic foot.	35

**Slate: Roofing (P. square).**

" red.	16 00
" purple.	9 00
" unfolding green.	9 00
" black slate.	7 50
Terra Cotta Tile, per sq.	25 00
Ornamental Black Slate Roofing.	8 00

**Sand:**

Per Load of 1 1/2 Cubic Yards.	1 25
--------------------------------	------

**PAINTS. (In oil, P. lb.)**

White lead, Can.	6 25	6 50
" zinc, Can.	6 1/2	7 50
Red lead, Eng.	5 50	6 25
" venetian.	1 60	1 75
" vermilion.	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.	14	25
Oil, linseed, raw (P. Imp. gallon).	68	70
" " " boiled.	75	80
" " " refined.	75	80
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, LIMB, 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.	2 80
" Thorold.	1 50
" Queenston.	1 50
" Napanee.	1 50
" Hull.	1 50

**HARDWARE.**

**Out Nails:**

American Pattern, 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	4 05
" " " 1 3/4 to 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	3 30
Canadian Pattern, 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	3 55
" " " 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch, per keg.	3 05
" " " 2 to 2 1/2 inch, "	3 05
" " " 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 inch, "	2 80
" " " 3 inch and larger.	2 55
Steel nails 10c. per keg extra.	
Finishing nails, 1 inch, per keg.	5 60
" " " 1 1/2 inch, "	4 95
" " " 1 3/4 " "	4 40
" " " 1 1/2 " "	4 15
" " " and larger.	3 60

MONTREAL PRICES.

Table listing lumber prices for various types of wood such as Ash, Birch, Basswood, Walnut, etc., with prices per unit.

Table listing cement prices for Portland Cement, Roman, and Fire Bricks.

Table listing hot-cut nails of various sizes and finishes, including Am. and Can. patterns.

Table listing various types of paint including White Lead, Venetian Red, and Yellow Ochre.

Table listing different grades of oil such as Linseed, Olive, and Spirits turpentine.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE CANADIAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

Table listing various categories of advertisements such as ADAMANT WALL PLASTER, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, etc., with corresponding page numbers.

BUILDING STONE DEALERS.

Table listing building stone dealers including Britnell & Co., Bristow Bros., Gillespie & Brooks, etc.

CEMENTS.

Table listing cement manufacturers and suppliers like Adamant Mfg. Co., McNally & Co., etc.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Table listing church and school furniture suppliers such as Bennet Furnishing Co., Canadian Office & School Furniture Co., etc.

CHIMNEY TOPPING.

Table listing chimney topping services, e.g., Hansen, Harald M.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Table listing various contractors and builders including Andrews, Francis, Davidson & Kelly, etc.

CUT STONE CONTRACTORS.

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

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Table listing electric lighting companies like Anderson & Co., Royal Electric Co., etc.

ELEVATORS.

Table listing elevator companies such as Ives & Co., Leach & Turnbull, etc.

ENGRAVERS.

Table listing engraving services from Armstrong Photo-Eng. Co., Canadian Photo-Eng. Bureau, etc.

GALVANIZED IRON WORKS.

Table listing galvanizing services from Douglas Bros., Douglas & Haines, etc.

GRATES AND TILES.

Table listing grate and tile suppliers like Earl & Co., Holbrook & Mollington, etc.

GLASS BENDING.

Table listing glass bending services, e.g., Polito, T.

HEATING.

Table listing heating services from Burrow Stewart & Milne, Clare Bros., etc.

IRON PIPE.

Table listing iron pipe suppliers, e.g., Ives & Co.

LEGAL.

Table listing legal services, e.g., Denton & Dods.

MANTELS AND OVERMANTELS.

Table listing mantel and overmantel services from Earl & Co., Wright & Co., etc.

METALLIC LATH.

Table listing metallic lath suppliers like B. Greening Wire Co., Cockburn, T. B., etc.

MINERAL WOOL.

Table listing mineral wool suppliers like Gast & Atchison, Savage, R. D., etc.

ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS.

Table listing ornamental plasterers such as Baker, J. D., Hynes Terra Cotta & Brick Co., etc.

PAINTERS.

Table listing painters including Dill & O'Hearn, Dunham, Frank T., etc.

PAINTS, VARNISHES, &C.

Table listing paint and varnish suppliers like Cottingham, Walter H., Muirhead, Andrew, etc.

PAVING.

Table listing paving services from Excelsior Pavement Co., Forsyth, Robert, etc.

PLASTERERS.

Table listing plasterers such as Dayton, William H., Fox, R. B., etc.

PLATE GLASS.

Table listing plate glass suppliers like Lyon, N. T., McCausland & Son, etc.

PLUMBERS.

Table listing plumber services, e.g., Bennett & Wright.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.

Table listing plumbing supply companies like Booth & Son, Higman, O., etc.

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Table listing roofing material suppliers like Merchant & Co., Metallic Roofing Co., etc.

ROOFERS.

Table listing roofing services from Duthie & Sons, Forbes, Duncan, etc.

SAFES.

Table listing safe services, e.g., Kimball, S.

SANITARY APPLIANCES.

Table listing sanitary appliance suppliers like Booth & Son, Earl & Co., etc.

SEWER PIPE.

Table listing sewer pipe suppliers from Hamilton and Toronto Sewer Pipe Co., McNally & Co., etc.

SLIDING BLINDS.

Table listing sliding blind services, e.g., Clatworthy, Geo., Savage, R. D.

STAINED AND DECORATIVE GLASS.

Table listing stained and decorative glass services from Castle & Son, Dominion Stained Glass Co., etc.

TERRA COTTA.

Table listing terra cotta suppliers like Morrison & Co., The Hynes Terra Cotta & Brick Co., etc.

TERRA COTTA FIREPROOFING.

Table listing terra cotta fireproofing services, e.g., Rathbun Co.

WALL PAPER AND CEILING DECORATIONS.

Table listing wall paper and ceiling decoration services, e.g., Elliott & Sop.