

THE **MS AND SC** LIMITED  
METAL SHINGLE AND SIDING COMPANY

CATALOGUE  
NO 25





# TO OUR CUSTOMERS

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THIS Catalogue No. 25 is intended to inform our agents as to the variety of lines we manufacture and to give them brief information concerning each important line.

It will be a convenient Catalogue to show your customers who are interested in any product we manufacture, but you should also be supplied with the special folders and booklets which we issue dealing with each individual line and giving more complete information.

Write us at any time for further particulars regarding any of the goods shown in this Catalogue for which you have an interested prospect.

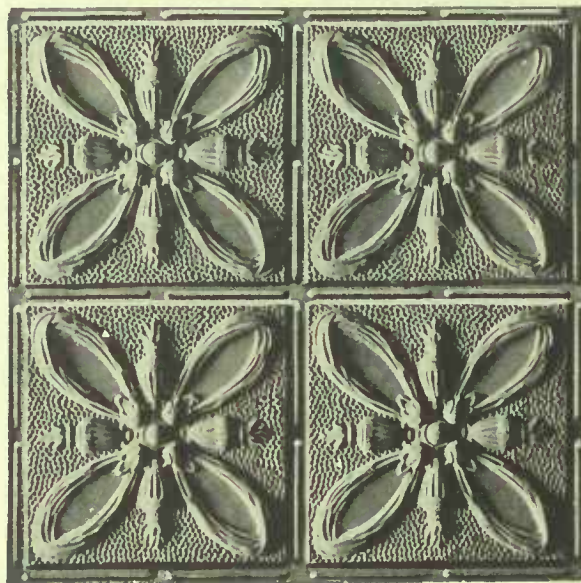
THE **MS** AND **SG** LIMITED  
METAL SHINGLE AND SIDING COMPANY  
ASSOCIATED WITH THE A.B. ORMSBY CO. LIMITED  
PRESTON - MONTREAL - TORONTO  
WINNIPEG - SASKATOON - CALGARY

## Preston Steel Ceilings



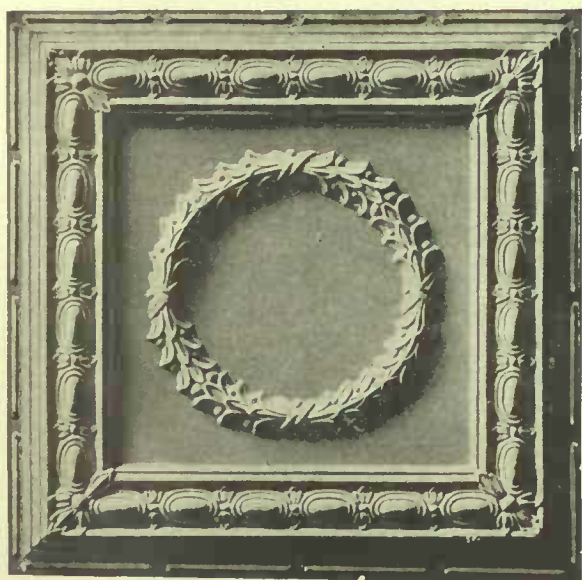
**Plate No. 4005**

Code Word—Nativity.  
 Sizes, 24 x 24 and 24 x 48 inches.  
 Designed, 12 inch multiple.



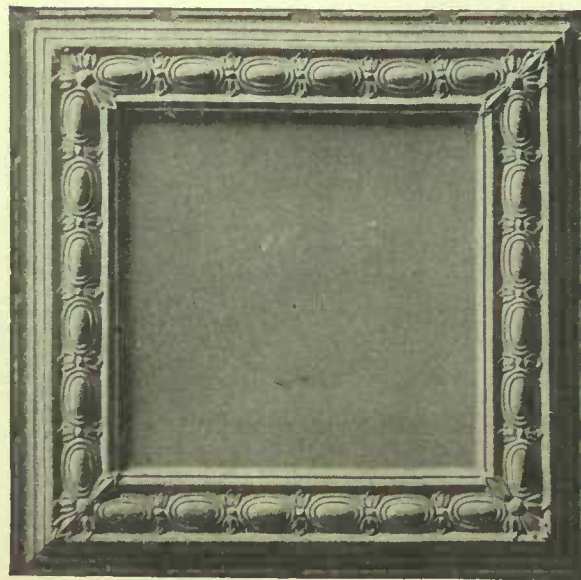
**Plate No. 7002**

Code Word—Babbler.  
 Size, 24 x 24 inches.  
 Designed, 12 inch multiple.



**Plate No. 7004**

Code Word—Babel.  
 Size, 24 x 24 inches.



**Plate No. 7008**

Code Word—Background.  
 Size, 24 x 24 inches.

## Preston Steel Ceilings



**Plate No. 5006**

Code Word—Abide.

Sizes, 24 x 24 inches and 24 x 48 inches.

Designed, 12 inch multiple.



**Plate No. 5005**

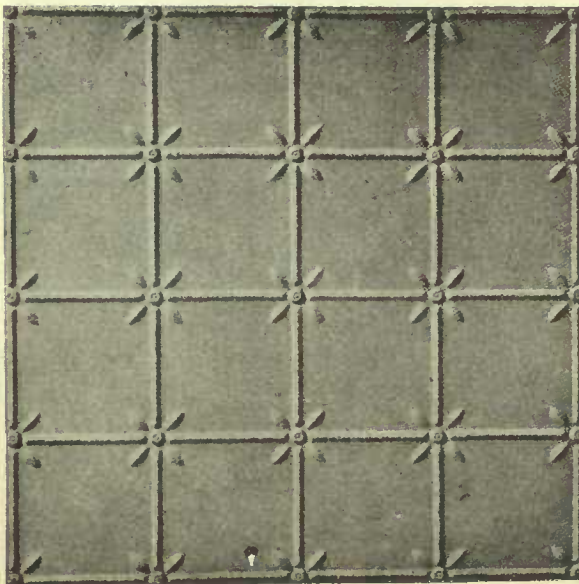
Code Word—Abbey.

Sizes, 24 x 24 inches and 24 x 48 inches.

This plate can also be made 24 x 96 inches if desired.

The stock size is 24 x 24 inches.

Designed, 6 inch multiple.



**Plate No. 556**

Code Word—Maine.

Size, 24 x 24 inches. Designed, 6 inch multiple.

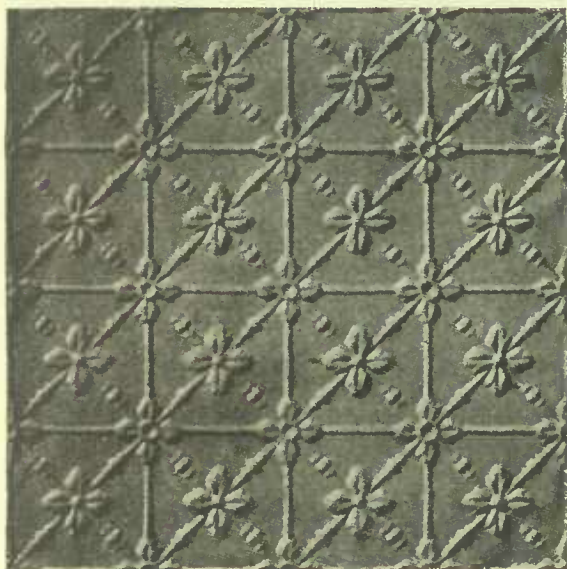


**Plate No. 4002**

Code Word—Narcotic.

Size, 24 x 24 inches.

## Preston Steel Ceilings



**Plate No. 563**

Code Word—Melon.

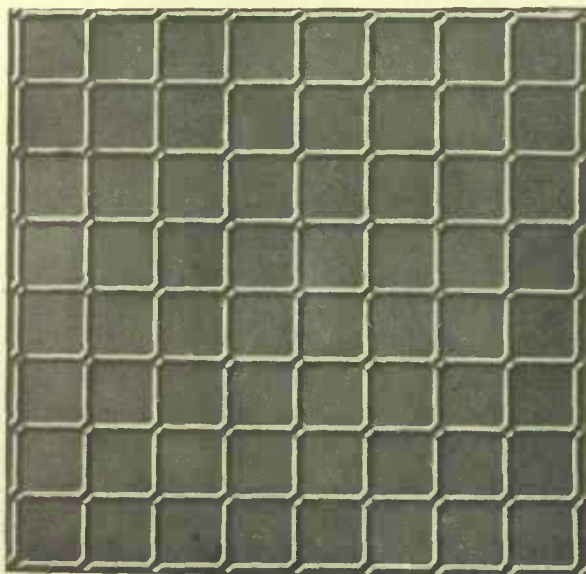
Size, 24 x 24 inches. Designed, 6 inch multiple.



**Plate No. 564**

Code Word—Melgate.

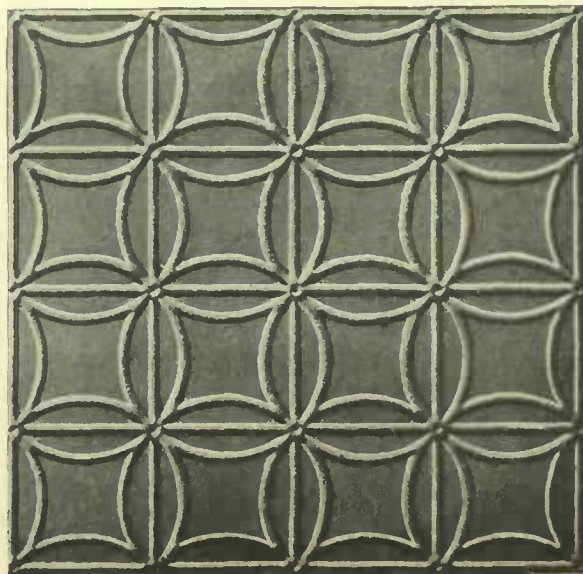
Size, 24 x 24 inches. Designed, 12 inch multiple.



**Plate No. 565**

Code Word—Melhund.

Size, 24 x 24 inches. Designed, 3 inch multiple.



**Plate No. 566**

Code Word—Melody.

Size, 24 x 24 inches. Designed, 6 inch multiple.

## Preston Steel Ceilings



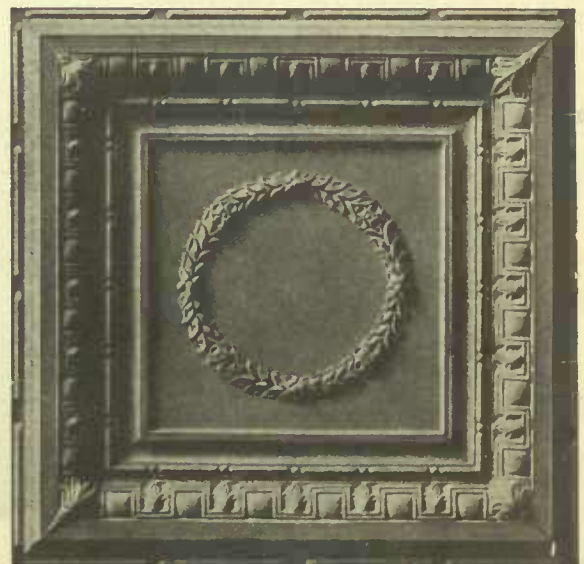
**Plate No. 557**  
 Code Word—Melange.  
 Size, 24 x 24 inches.



**Plate No. 4001**  
 Code Word—Naphtha.  
 Size, 24 x 24 inches.

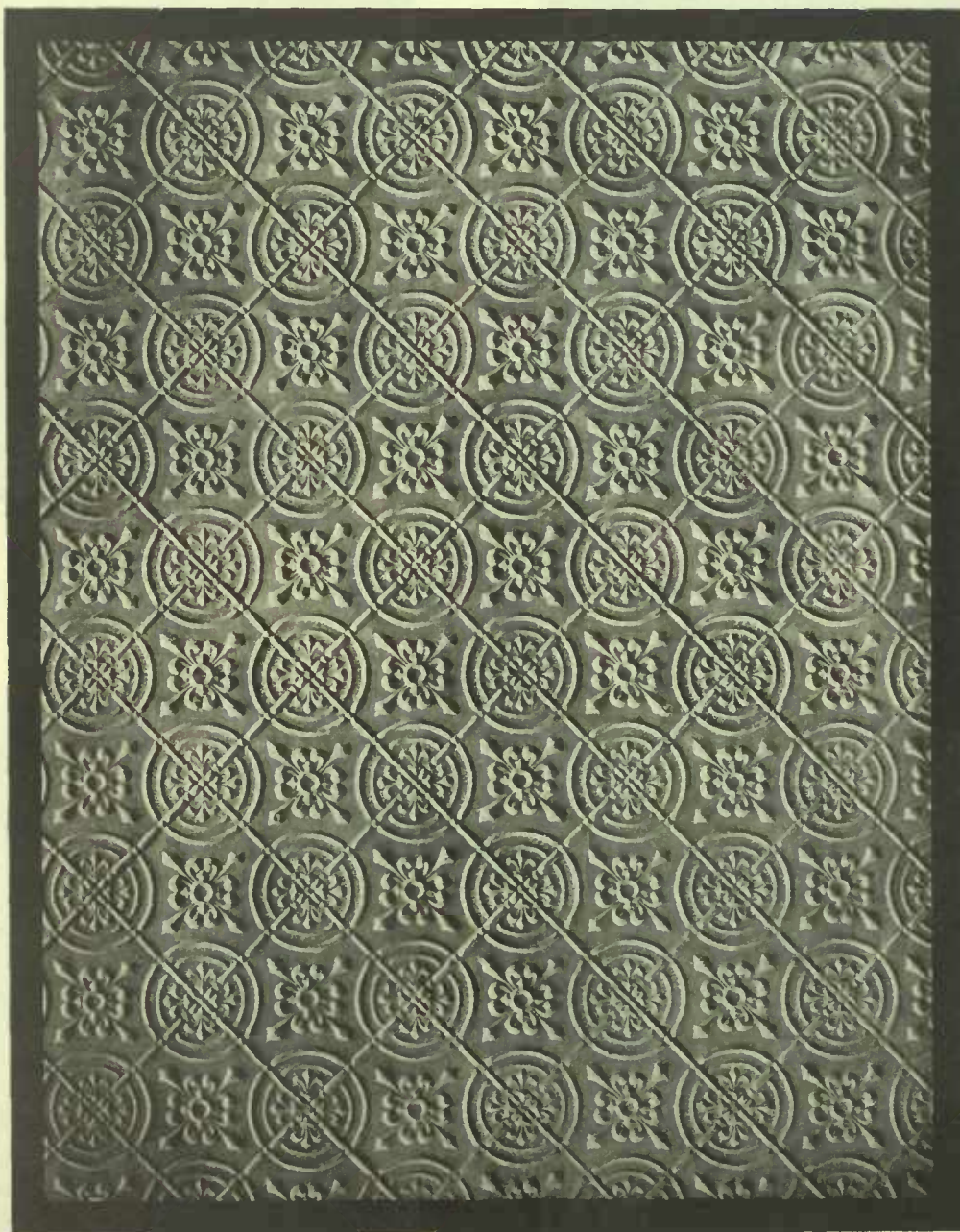


**Plate No. 5001**  
 Code Word—Abduce.  
 Size, 24 x 24 inches.



**Plate No. 7006**  
 Code Word—Bachelor.  
 Size, 24 x 24 inches.

## Preston Steel Ceilings



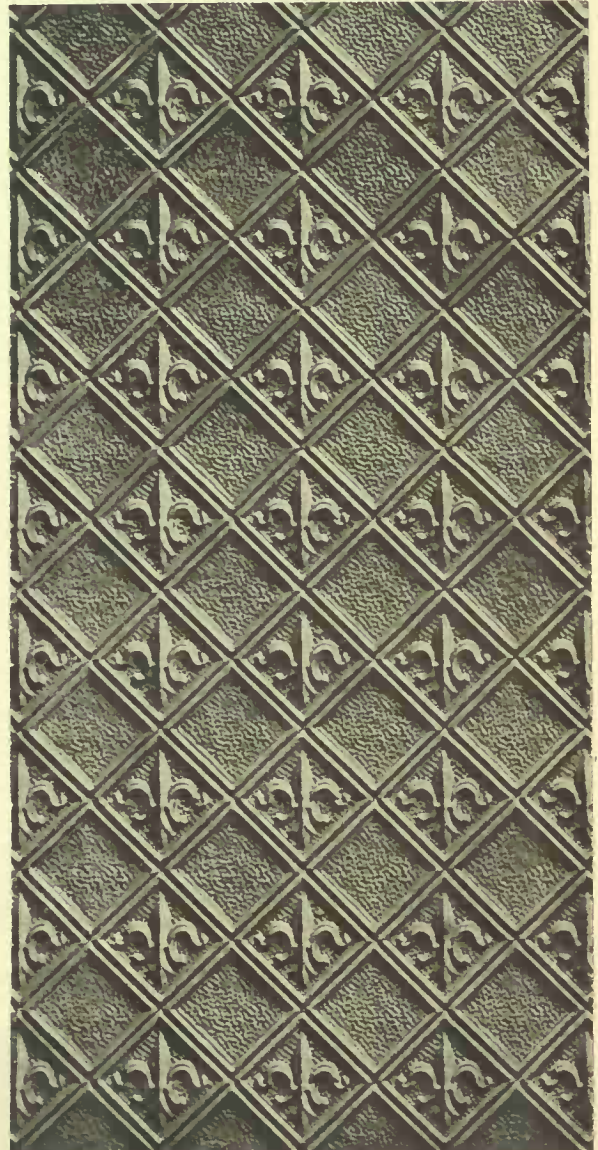
Section of Ceiling composed of Plates No. 564, laid diagonally. Nos. 556, 563, 565, 566 and 5005 may also be used to good advantage in this way.

## Preston Steel Side Walls



**Side Wall Plate No. 4402**

Code Word—Obedient.  
Size, 24 x 96 inches.



**Side Wall Plate No. 5035**

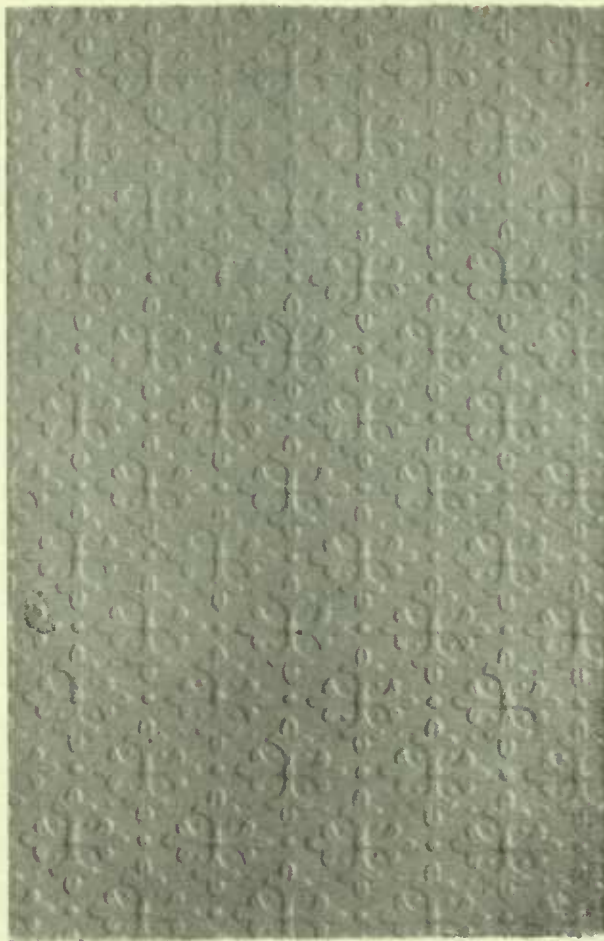
Code Word—Accord.  
Sizes, 24 x 48 ins. and 24 x 96 ins.

## Preston Steel Side Walls



**Colonial—Side Wall Plate No. 680**

Code Word—Mercy. Size, 24 x 96 inches.

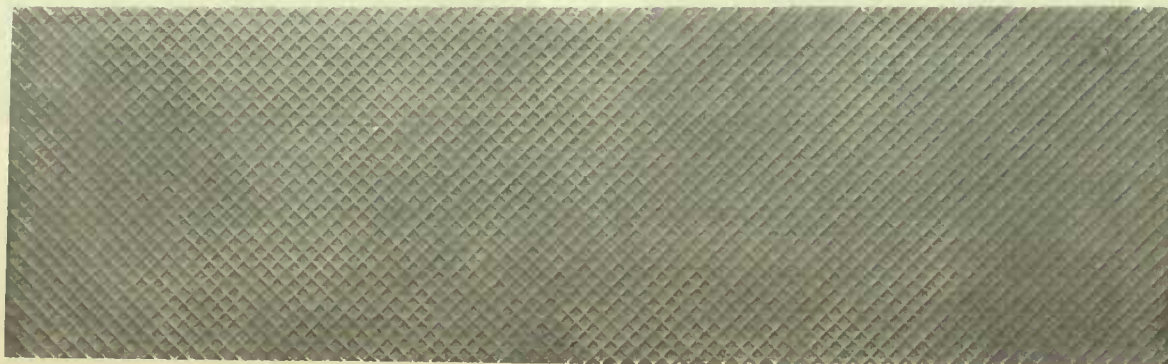


**Side Wall Plate No. 682**

Code Word—Mantle.

Size, 24 x 96 inches.

This can also be used as a filler.



**Filler No. 304**

Code Word—Manners. Size, 24 x 96 inches.

## Preston Steel Side Walls



**Side Wall Plate No. 7280**

Code Word—Bantling.

Sizes, 24 x 48 inches, 24 x 96 inches.



**Filler No. 4110**

Code Word—Nettle.

Size, 24 x 48 inches.

Also made 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 inches in width.

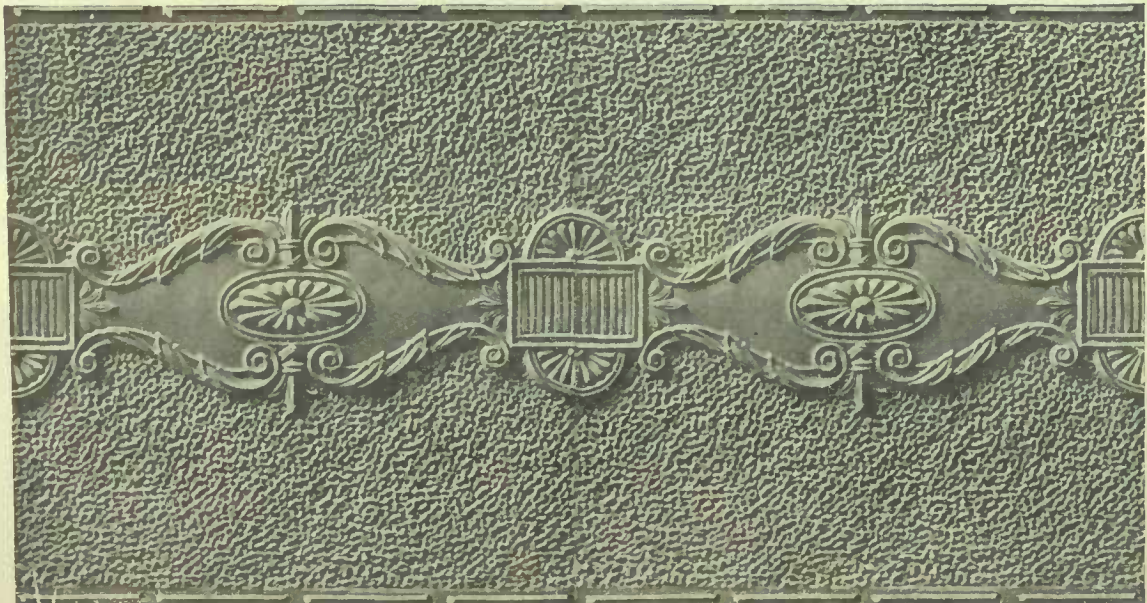
## Preston Steel Ceilings



**Filler No. 7301**

Code Word—Basement.

Width of Ornamentation  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Sizes, 12, 16, 18, 21 and 24 inches x 48 inches.

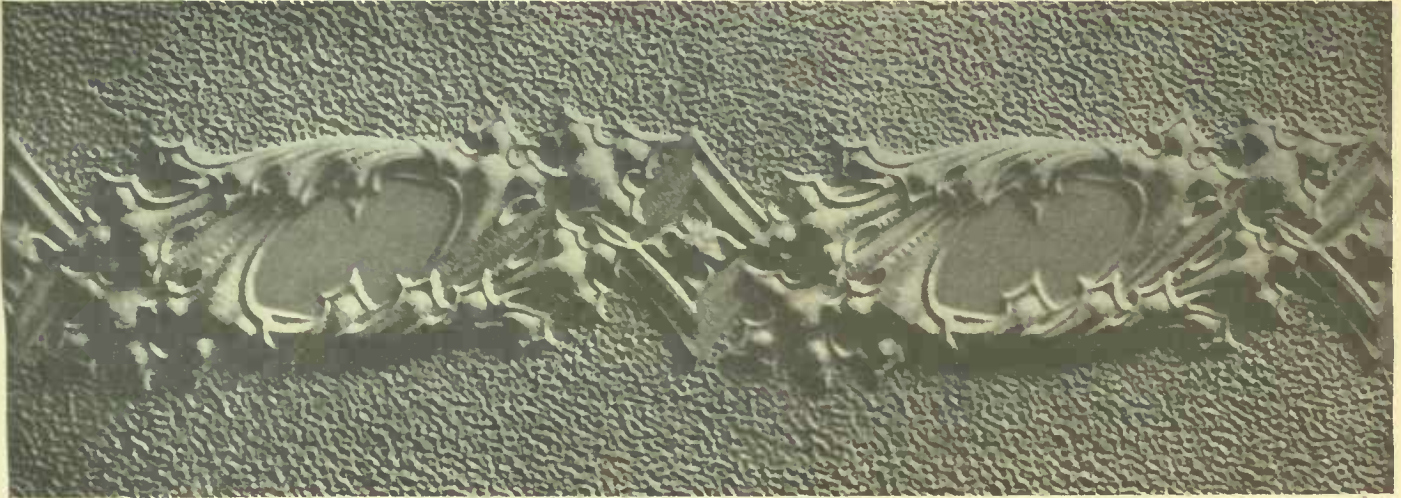


**Filler No. 7303**

Code Word—Basin.

Width of Center Ornamentation 9 inches. Sizes, 12, 16, 18, 21 and 24 inches x 48 inches.

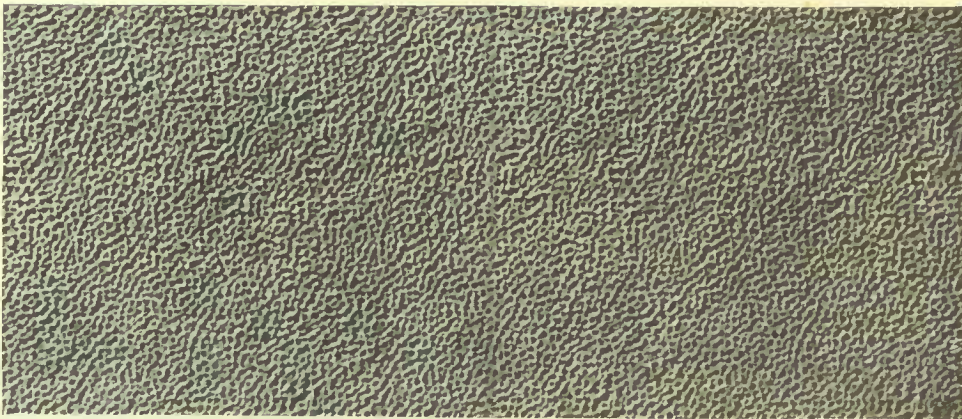
## Preston Steel Ceilings



### Filler No. 5028

Code Word—Accent.

Sizes, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches x 48 inches.



### Filler No. 7302

Code Word—Bashful.

Widths, 6, 9, 12, 16, 18, 21, 24 inches.

Length, 48 inches.



### Moulding No. 5024

Code Word—Abscess.

Size, 6 inches wide.

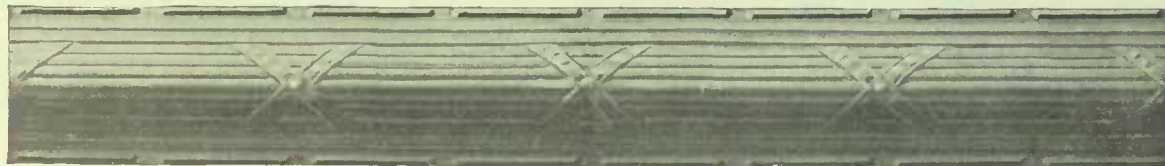


### Moulding No. 4202

Code Word—Nitro.

Size, 6 x 48 inches.

## Preston Steel Ceilings



**Moulding No. 7224**

Code Word—Barrator.      Width, 6 inches.      Length, 48 inches.



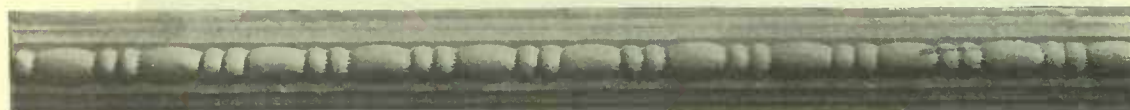
**Moulding No. 261**

Code Word—Manning.  
 Size,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  x 48 inches.



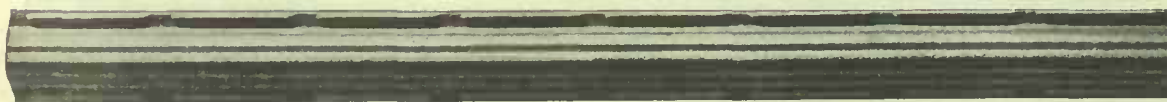
**Moulding No. 258**

Code Word—Master.  
 Size,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  x 48 inches.      Also made 2 and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide.



**Moulding No. 263**

Code Word—Manufacture.  
 Size,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  x 48 inches.



**Moulding No. 5021**

Code Word—Abound.  
 Size,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide.      Length, 48 inches.



**Moulding No. 7221**

Code Word—Balmy.  
 Width,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.      Length, 48 inches.

## Preston Steel Ceilings



**Moulding No. 262**

Code Word—Masculine.

Size, 4 x 48 inches.



**Moulding No. 4201**

Code Word—Newsboy.

Size, 4 x 48 inches.



**Moulding No. 7222**

Code Word—Barometer.

Width, 4 inches. Length, 48 inches.



**Cornice No. 459**

Code Word—Mader.

Depth, 6 inches. Projection, 5¼ inches.



**Cornice No. 456**

Code Word—Macerate.

Depth, 7 inches. Projection, 6 inches.

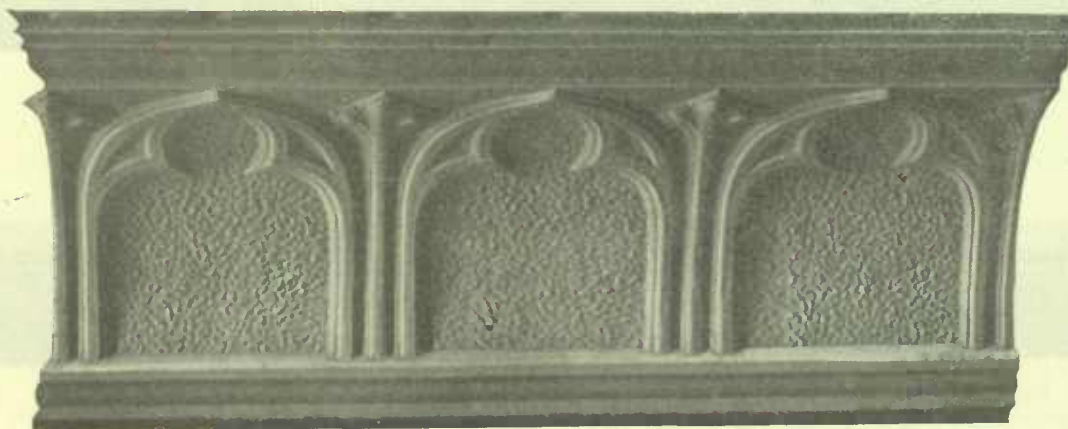
## Preston Steel Ceilings



**Cornice No. 7083**

Code Word—Baneful.

Depth,  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Projection, 4 inches. Length, 48 inches.



**Cornice No. 5030**

Code Word—Access.

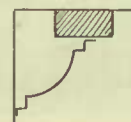
Projection, 13 inches. Depth, 12 inches.



**Fig. 852**

Code Words—Painted, Jealous; Galvanized, Jearing.

Beads 3 inches apart. A 30 inch sheet, when made into Beaded Sheets, covers 28 inches.

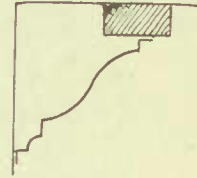


**Cornice No. 461**

Code Word—Magnate.

Depth,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Projection,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

## Preston Steel Ceilings



**Cornice No. 462**

Code Word—*Magie*.

Depth,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.      Projection,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches.



**Cornice No. 7084**

Code Word—*Bangle*

Depth,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches.      Projection,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches.      Length, 48 inches.



**Cornice No. 458**

Code Word—*Madax*.

Depth, 6 inches.      Projection,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches.



**Cornice No. 4302**

Code Word—*Nutrient*.

Depth,  $6\frac{3}{8}$  inches.      Projection, 6 inches.



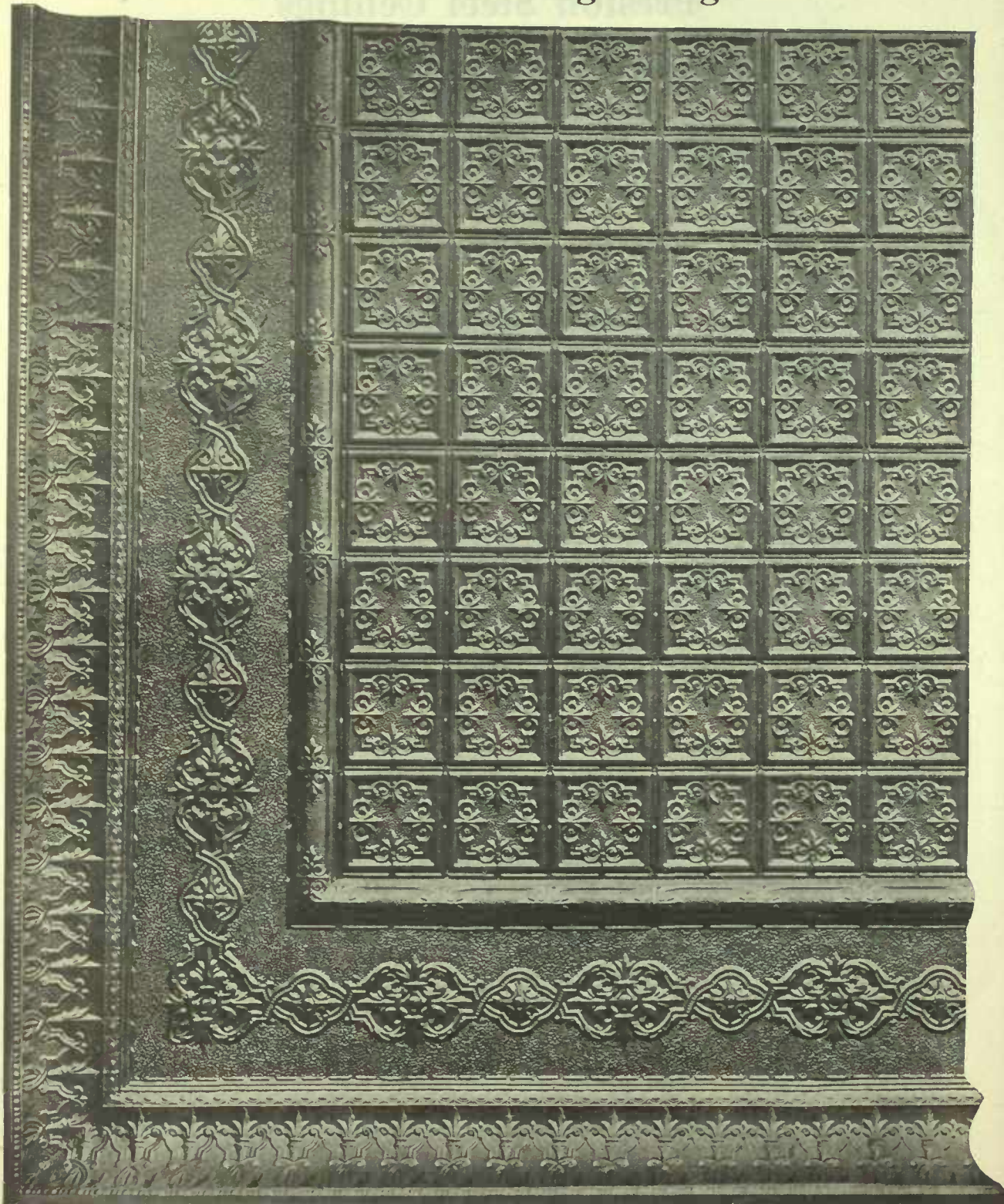
**Cornice No. 5029**

Code Word—*Accepting*.

Projection, 6 inches.      Depth,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

See also pages 13 and 14 for Cornices.

## Louis XIV Ceiling Design

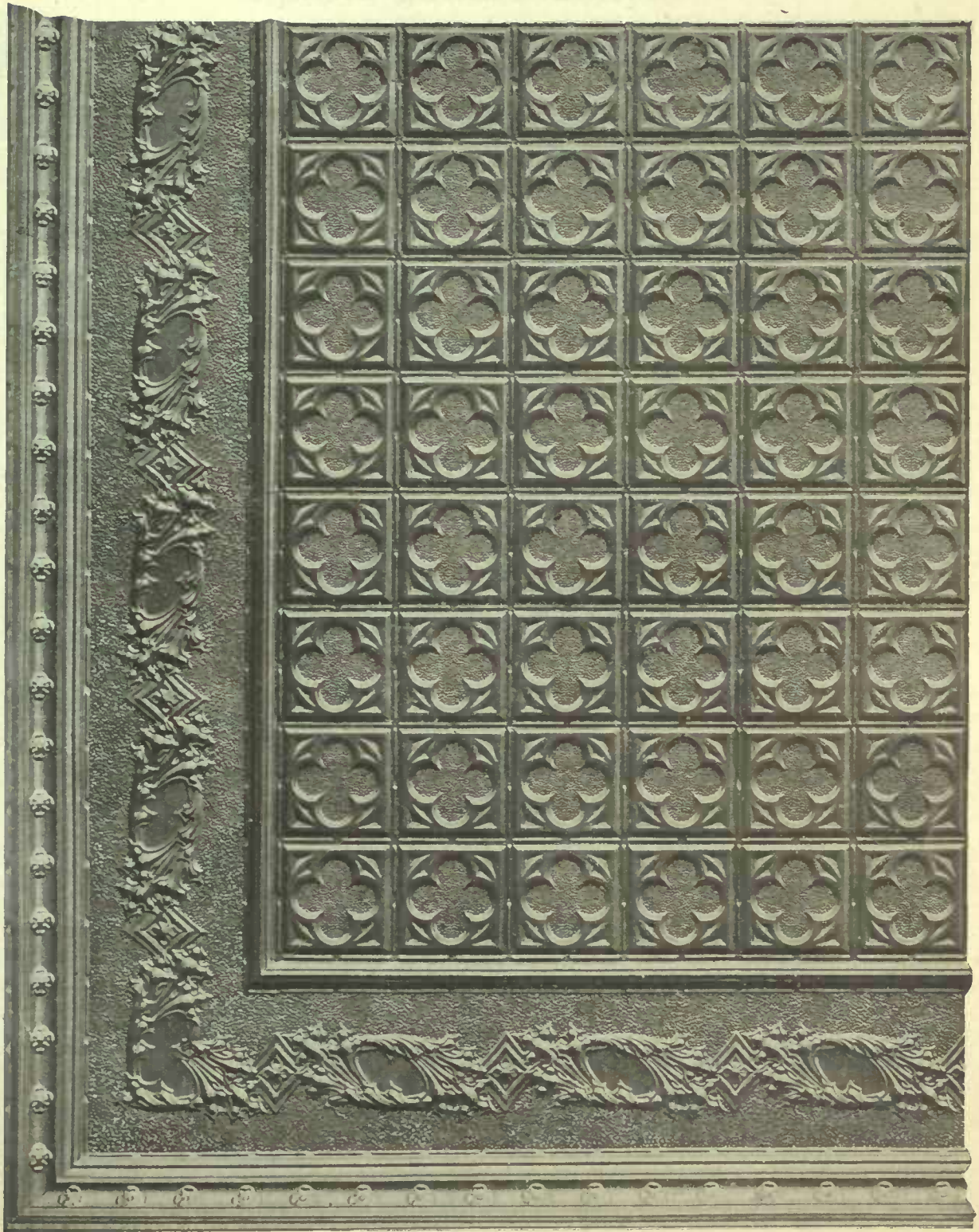


### Louis XIV Ceiling Design No. 4714

Code Word—Officer. Composed of Cornice No. 4301, Filler No. 4110, Moulding No. 4202, and Plate No. 4005. Cornice No. 4301 drops on wall 12 inches. This combination is suitable for general use.

NOTE: We advise the use of ½ inch wood sheathing when working over plaster or joists. When ceiling is sheathed, the metal may be applied directly to the wood sheathing.

## Gothic Ceiling Design

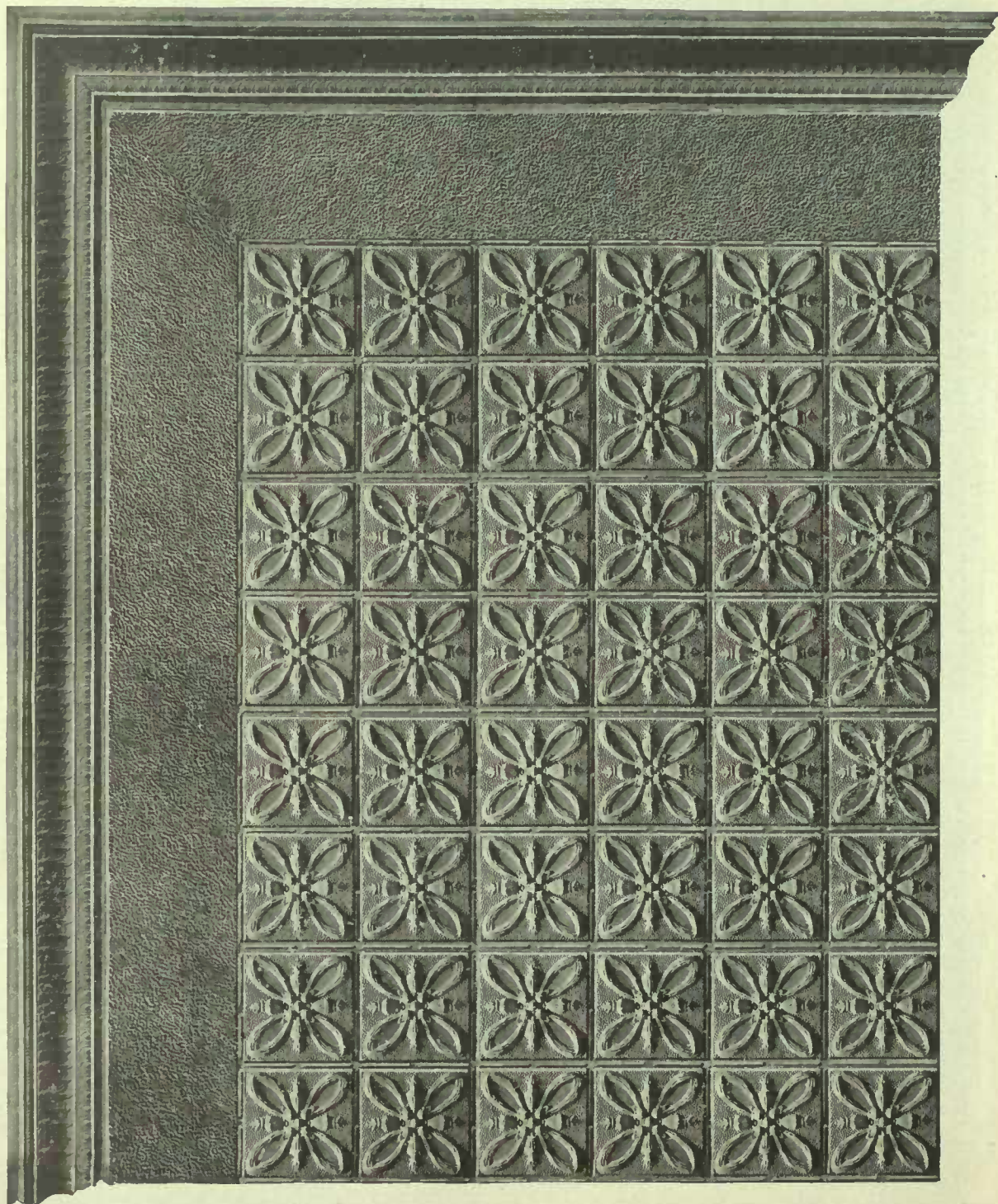


### Gothic Design No. 5051

Code Word—Accused. Composed of Cornice No. 5029, Filler No. 5028, Moulding No. 5021, and Plate No. 5006. Cornice No. 5029 drops on the wall 6½ inches. This combination is suitable for general use, and for ceilings 9 feet or more in height.

NOTE: We advise the use of ½ inch wood sheathing over plaster or joists.  
 When ceilings are sheathed, metal may be applied directly to the wood sheathing.

## Colonial Ceiling Design



### Colonial Ceiling Design No. 7052

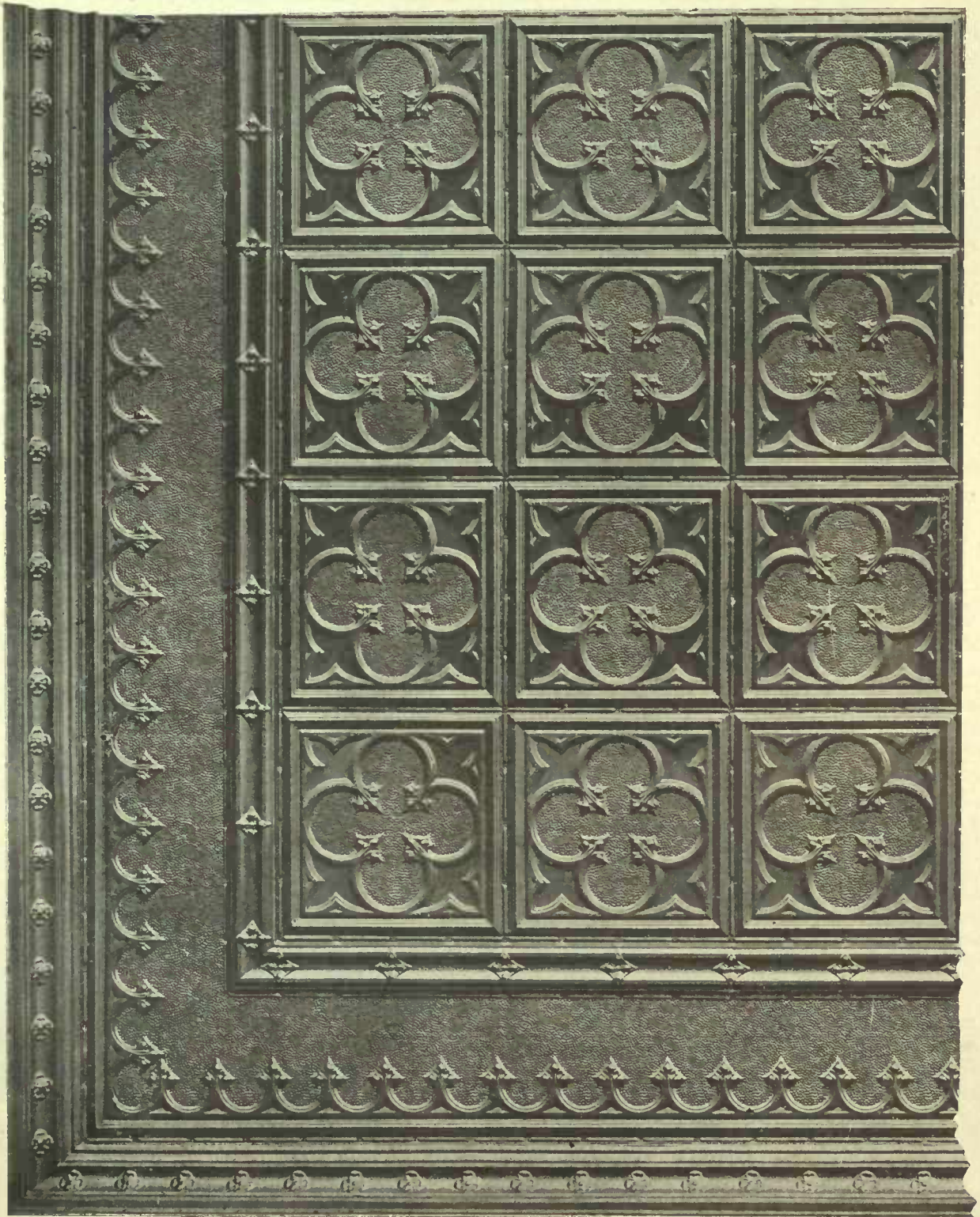
Code Word—Barbarism

Composed of Ceiling Plate No. 7002, Filler No. 7302, Cornice No. 7083. The Cornice drops on the wall  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

NOTE: We advise the use of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wood sheathing when working over plaster or joists. The metal may then be applied direct to the wood sheathing.

This combination is suitable for general use and for ceilings 9 feet or more in height.

## Gothic Ceiling Design



**Gothic Design No. 5052**

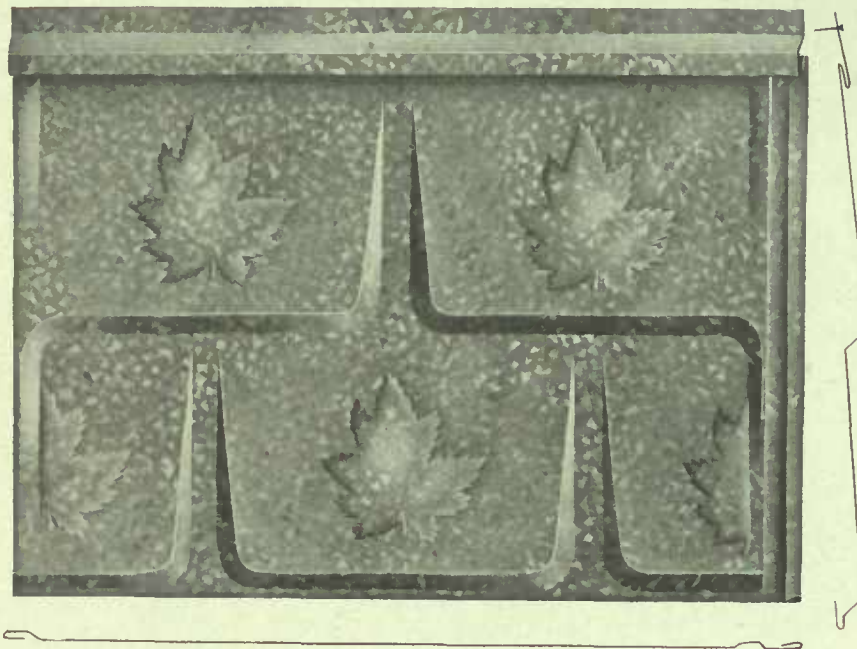
Code Word—Acetic.

Composed of Cornice No. 5029, Filler No. 5018, Moulding No. 5025, and Plate No. 5001. Cornice No. 5029 drops on the wall 6½ inches. This combination is suitable for rooms 12 x 12 feet or larger, and having a height of 9 feet or more.

NOTE: We advise the use of ½ inch wood sheathing over plaster or joists.

When ceilings are sheathed, metal may be applied directly to the wood sheathing.

## Preston "Safe Lock" Shingles



### This is the Preston "Safe Lock" Shingle (Galvanized)

(Patented June 5th, 1894; June 21st, 1900. Further patents pending.)

Each shingle covers  $22\frac{5}{16}$  inches by  $14\frac{1}{16}$  inches. 44 shingles cover a square.

Preston Safe-Lock Shingles are unique in design. The interlocking construction makes shingle grip shingle in a manner to defy any wind storm—and ensure a roof as weather tight as a roof can be. Your roof of Preston Safe-Lock Shingles will be just like one solid sheet of metal—capable of withstanding the severest strain.

New buildings may "settle"—sheeting boards will sometimes warp; but even when these conditions are at their worst, our patented "locks" will never lose their bull-dog grip. They simply cannot separate—therefore water cannot penetrate them.

When you use Preston Safe-Lock Shingles the nailing flange of each shingle is covered by the locking over-lap of the shingle on the next row above. By this means, the nail heads are all entirely covered. There is no chance for the sun to get at the nails—they cannot be "drawn" by either frost or heat.

### The Ever Secure Top Lock

The top lock of a Preston Safe-Lock Shingle folds back, so that no snow or rain can be driven up under the Shingle just above. The diagram gives you an idea of the tightness of its grip. With these two locks and the side locks, the shingles hold together so securely as to make the roof practically one great sheet of solid metal.



### Ensured Against Corrosion

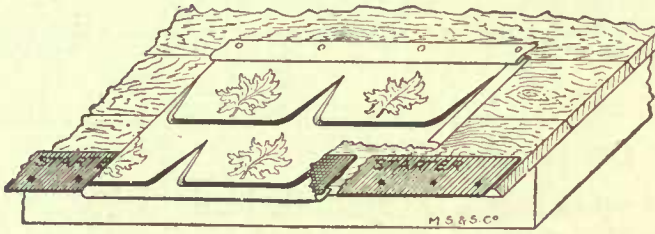
Most of the things you buy to-day are of poorer quality than they were ten years ago. Not so with Preston Safe-Lock Shingles. The heavy galvanized coating is made from the purest spelter. It will protect the shingles for many years, but even after the weather has worn through the galvanizing, it comes in contact with steel made by the new copper-bearing process, the most durable steel known to scientists to-day. Exhaustive tests and experiments under all atmospheric conditions have proven that this steel is practically rust-proof.

Both the copper-bearing steel and the galvanized coating will stand up under the severest acid test.

## How to Lay Preston "Safe Lock" Shingles



Fig. 1  
 Showing top  
 and bottom  
 locks of the  
 "Safe Lock"  
 Shingle.



This cut shows how a starter—a plain strip of metal 3 or 4 inches wide—may be used to line up the eaves and make it easy to start laying Preston Safe Lock Shingles.

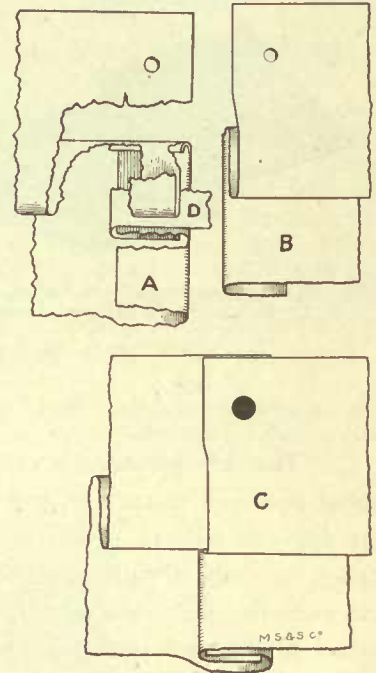


Fig. 2  
 Method of locking "Safe Lock Shingles." "A" shows the left lock, "B" the right lock, and "C" shows the two shingles locked together. The nail is driven through both shingles above the lock. Notice how securely they fasten together.

### How to Lay Preston Shingles

In order to cover a roof quickly with "Safe Lock" Shingles, it is important that the first row or layer along the eaves be put on properly. To that end we would suggest the following directions:

Lay the starter along eave first. This is a strip of 24 gauge galvanized iron 4" wide. This should project past the bottom sheathing board about 1" so as to allow for a drip into the trough. This starter enables you to line up the eave. The first course of shingles locks into it.

In starting the second and alternate rows, cut the first shingle so as to break the joints. In locking the shingles, slip the side locks together, so that the top fold of the shingle being laid, is over the top fold of the shingle previously laid, and so that the bottom lock is in place to hook into the top lock of the shingle next below. Then slide it up into position, making sure that all locks are hooked together. Nail through the top fold, so as to engage the top folds of both shingles. Use three nails to each shingle, and drive the nails in one-half inch from the top edge.

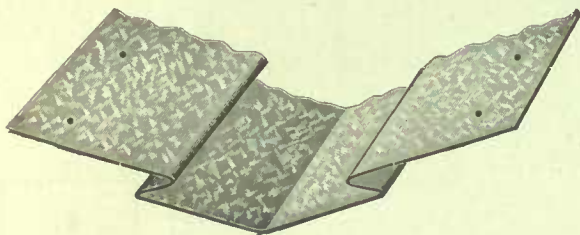
**CAUTION**—In some cases we have found that PRESTON Shingles have been laid without drawing the side locks together as closely as advisable. This is very important. Please make sure that the side locks are not simply caught together, but are hooked into each other as far as they will go. Then tap the shingle up into its place, being careful that the bottom lock is drawn firmly into the top lock.

When the last laid shingle over-laps the other at the top flange, **DRIVE A NAIL THROUGH BOTH**. You will notice the top nailing flange has been pressed down in a straight line all the way across. This line comes exactly over the top end of the side lock. The idea is that when driving the nail which engages both shingles, the round of the hammer should be allowed to fall upon this fold, thus having the effect of closing the top of the side lock, and making it impervious to the stiffest driving rain.

Another point to remember, is that the locks are purposely left somewhat open, so as to make it easy to hook the shingles together. It is necessary that they should be pressed down just enough to give the roof a smooth and even appearance. Do not **POUND** them down hard, as this would not leave any allowance for expansion and contraction, and the locks would then break.

By observing these simple rules in conjunction with the Directions pasted on each shingle crate, we are sure that you will avoid all difficulty and will have a perfectly satisfactory roof.

## How to Lay Preston "Safe Lock" Shingles



This cut shows construction of Valley, or Gutter, which is made in 10 ft. lengths in different sizes as may be required.



Fig. 870

Large headed galvanized nail which should be used with Safe Lock Shingles.

### On Irregular Roofs

The shingles along a valley are cut on a slant, to correspond with the angle of the valley, allowing about one inch to turn in, and the portion of the shingle thus cut off will almost invariably work in on the opposite side of the valley with very little waste. Having cut the shingle to correspond with the valley (see cut of valley on this page), turn an underfold along the side of the shingle where cut, so that the underfold will hook into the fold on the valley. Do not nail through the valley. The valley is first nailed in position and the shingles fitted to it. When the shingles are properly arranged with the underfold, and hooked into the valley, they make a perfectly waterproof job and cannot get away.

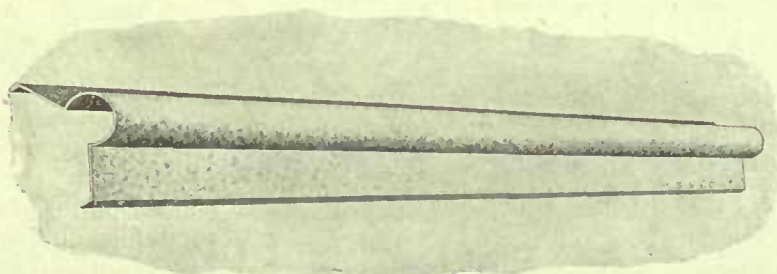
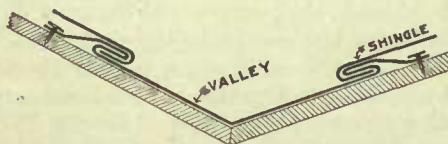


Fig. 872—Galvanized Ridge Roll.

This Ridge Roll is made in 10 ft. lengths and is as straight as a die, being made on specially constructed automatic machinery. It is also used as a hip covering on cottage roofs.

"Safe Lock" Shingles, of course, are always nailed along their upper fold, as shown in the cuts on the previous page. Never drive a nail through the shingles so that the nails are exposed to the weather or so that there is an opening for the weather to get in. For hipped or cottage roof buildings, "Safe Lock" Shingles require to be cut at the hips, but the parts cut off usually work in on the opposite sides, with little if any waste.



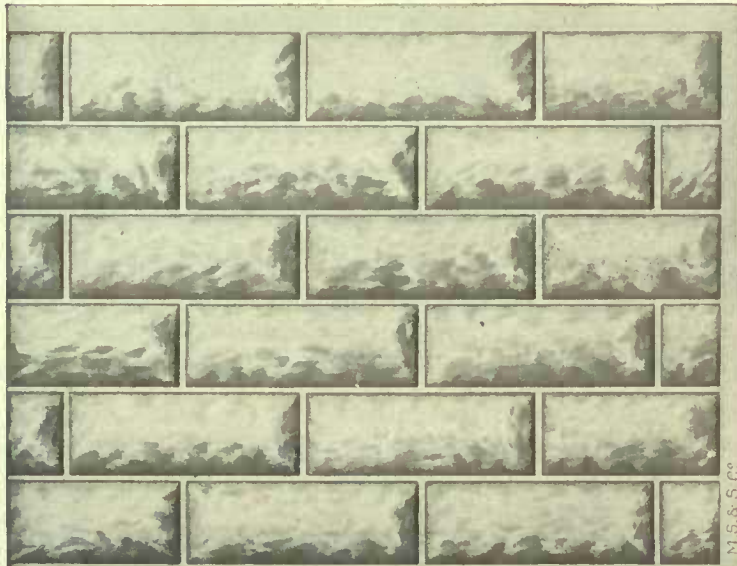
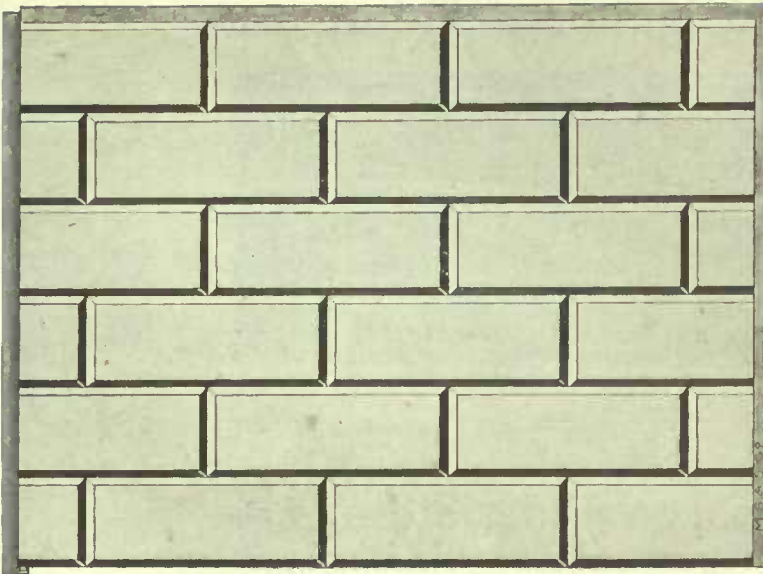
This cut illustrates method of locking Preston Safe Lock Shingles into double fold of valley, or gutter. Our instructions for laying shingles give full particulars.

## Preston Steel Sidings

**Fig. 801—Brick Siding**

Preston Steel Sidings make a fire-proof, wind-tight covering, and are very popular for finishing stores, houses, Community Halls, and for small buildings, such as Garages, Oil Houses, Poultry Houses, etc. These Sidings may be had in either Galvanized or Painted. A "square" consists of 37 sheets—enough to cover 100 square feet of surface.

The three patterns shown on this page, are our most popular Sidings for general purposes.



**Fig. 802**

**Rock Faced  
Brick Siding**

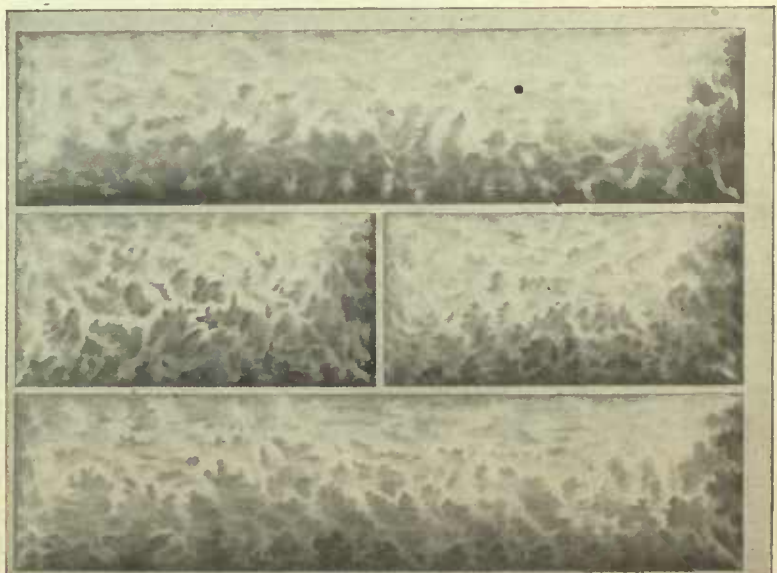
### CODE WORDS

Fig. 801:  
 Galvanized—HANDMAID.  
 Painted—HANDGUN.

Fig. 802:  
 Galvanized—HAPPILY.  
 Painted—HANGDOG.

Fig. 806:  
 Galvanized—HAVOC.  
 Painted—HAUGHTY.

**Fig. 806  
Deep Stone Siding**



## Preston Clapboard Siding



Fig. 849

Code Words: Galvanized—Jarring. Painted—Jargon.

## Preston Large Sheet Sidings



Fig. 816—Large Sheet Rock Faced Brick Siding

Code Words: Galvanized—Hearse. Painted—Health.

Length 96 inches. We can also supply Fig. 815 Pressed Brick Siding in large sheets.

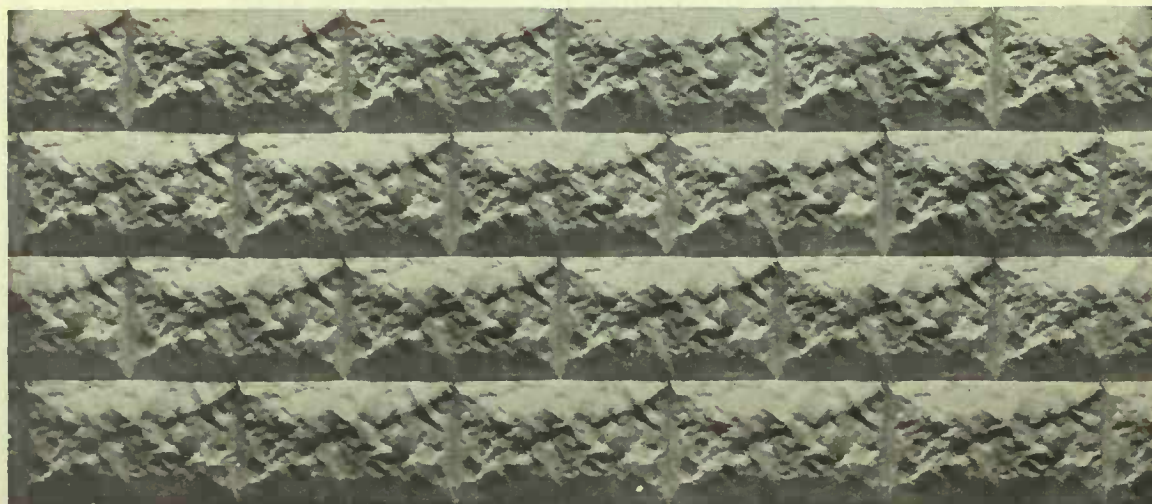


Fig. 825—Rock Faced Stone Siding

Code Words: Galvanized—Hazel. Painted—Hazard.

Size, 28 x 96 inches. This cut is a reproduction by photograph from a single sheet of this Siding, and fully illustrates its handsome appearance.

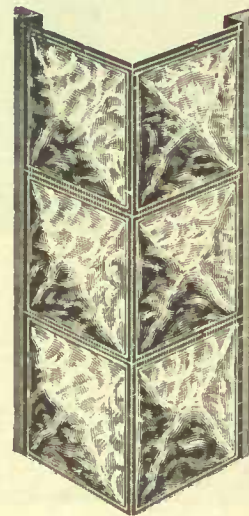
## Preston Steel Sidings



**Fig. 803—North West Siding**

Code Words: Galvanized—Harpoon. Painted—Harmony.

Each sheet covers  $17\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$  inches, allowing for underlap. 37 sheets cover a square. This siding is used largely for elevator work, and for covering storage buildings and other large structures. It is provided with an end lock.



**Fig. 830**

### Rock Faced Corner Stone

Code Words: Galvanized—Lepatite.  
 Painted—Lepatic.

Very appropriate for trimming corners with any of our sidings. Covers 8 inches each side of the corner.

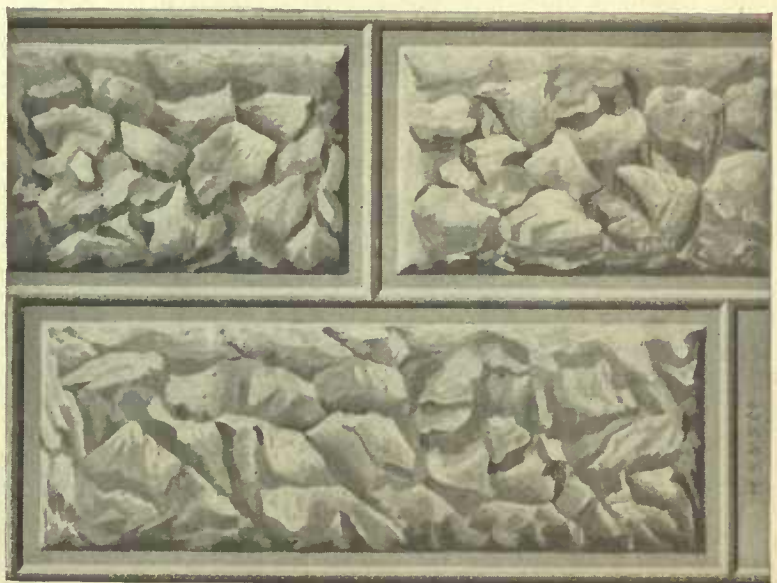


**Fig. 879**

### Folded Corner Cap

Code Words: Galvanized—Henchboy.  
 Painted—Henchman.

The Corner Caps shown on this page are suitable for use with any of our Sheet Steel Sidings. When customers purchase sidings to cover a whole building, we put in the corners at the same price per square as the siding, otherwise they are charged per lineal foot.

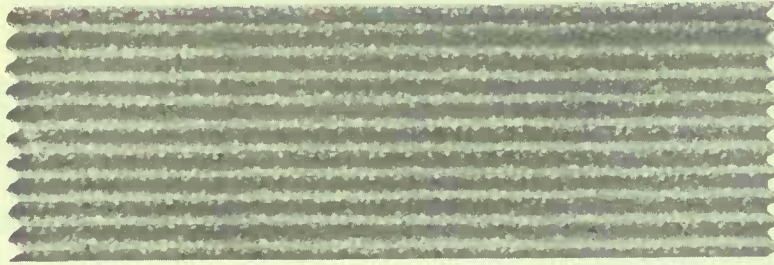


**Fig. 805—Deep Stone Siding**

Code Words: Galvanized—Hatchet. Painted—Hassock.

Each sheet covers  $17\frac{1}{4} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$  inches, allowing for underlap. 37 sheets cover a square. This pattern gives a very bold and massive appearance.

## "Acorn Quality" Corrugated Galvanized Sheets



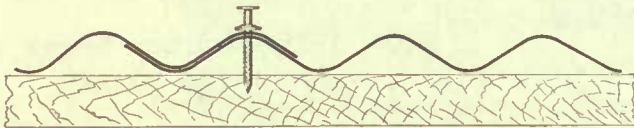
**Fig. 1513—2½ inch Corrugations**

Code Words: Galvanized—Icicle. Painted—Icehouse.

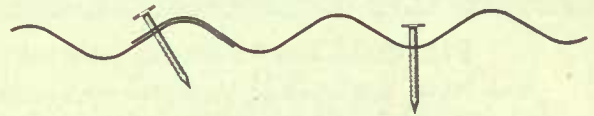
A 30 inch flat sheet when corrugated 2½ inches narrows to 27½ inches; a 36 inch to 33 inches. This is the standard sized corrugation.

### For Farmers' Barns and Outbuildings

With Corrugated Sheets the cost of constructing outbuildings is reduced to a minimum. A lighter frame can be used than with any other construction, because a steel sheet when corrugated becomes very rigid. Consequently if nailed to even a very light wooden frame, they add sufficient strength to resist the severest wind storms.



**Fig 1560** Showing how to nail Corrugated Sheets when used for roofing. Note the Lead washer.



**Fig. 1561** Showing how to nail Corrugated Sheets when used for siding.

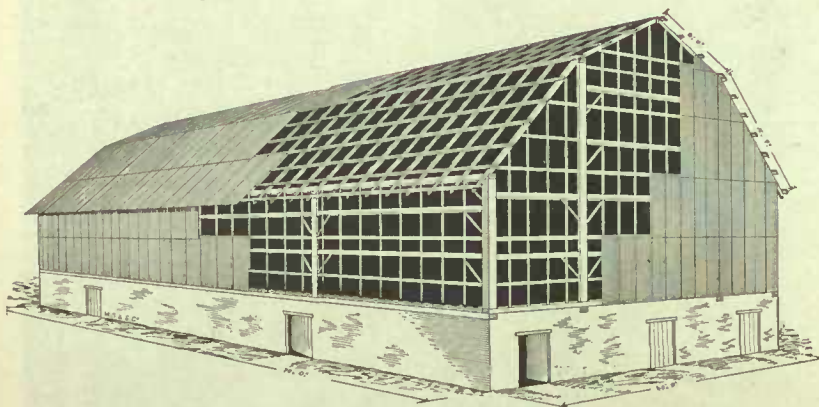
The Corrugated Sheets are applied direct to wooden strips nailed to the rafters and frame work, thus dispensing altogether with sheathing boards. See our illustration below.

### For Skating Rinks, Market Sheds, Etc.

Owing to their weather-proof qualities, as well as to the low cost of their erection, "Acorn Quality" Corrugated Sheets have been selected as the roof covering for many of the largest rinks, market sheds and similar buildings which have gone up within the past few years.

### How to lay "Acorn Quality" Corrugated Sheets

Our Corrugated Sheets may be applied on a sheathing of wood or to iron or wood rafters and purlins, without sheathing.



This cut shows how great a saving of lumber is affected by using "Acorn Quality" Corrugated Sheets.

When used for roofing, there should be a lap of from three to six inches at the ends of the sheets, and one and a half corrugations at the sides. For siding, a lap of from one to two inches at the ends and one corrugation at the side will be found sufficient.

In roofing with Corrugated Sheets, nails should only be driven through the top or convex portions of the corrugations, as shown in Fig. 1560. Sheets should be fastened in every alternate corrugation at the ends and nailed about ten inches apart, up the side seams.

In fastening Corrugated Sheets to the sides of a building, the nails should be driven in the bottom of concave portion of the corrugations, as shown in Fig. 1561.

The above instructions apply to sheets nailed on wood sheathing or rafters. When steel frame is used, as is the case in many large buildings, numerous methods are adopted for fastening the sheet to steel.

Write us for suggestions if you are thinking of using corrugated sheets on a steel frame.

## “Acorn Quality” Corrugated Sundries

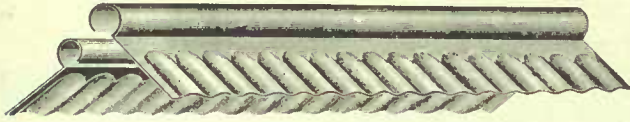


Fig. 1540

### Corrugated Roll Cap

Each side of this Ridging may be adjusted independently of the other side. It requires the use of wood filler. We make it in four sizes, to cover 6, 12, 18 and 24 inches on the roof.

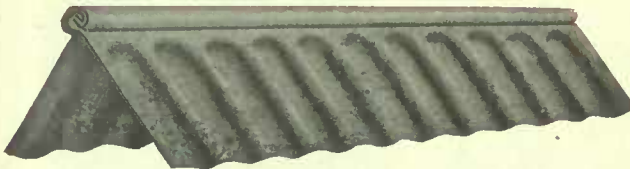


Fig. 1547

### The “Acorn” Ridge (Patent Applied For)

The “Acorn” Ridge Cap is especially intended for use with our “Acorn Quality” Corrugated Galvanized Sheets, in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch corrugations. Its construction makes it unnecessary to nail through the top of the ridge to wood filling, and it is absolutely water and snow proof. It can be adjusted to suit any pitch of roof, and is very easily applied. The “Acorn” Ridge is made to cover 6, 12, 18 and 24 inches, at the top of the roof.

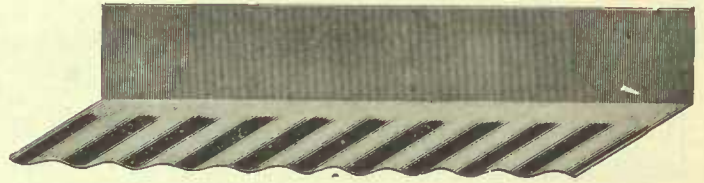


Fig. 1546

### Corrugated End Wall Flashing

Very convenient for flashing at upper end of roof where it butts against another building. It is also convenient when made flat, to run under wooden shingles to connect same with corrugated sheets.



Fig. 1545

### Corrugated Side Wall Flashing

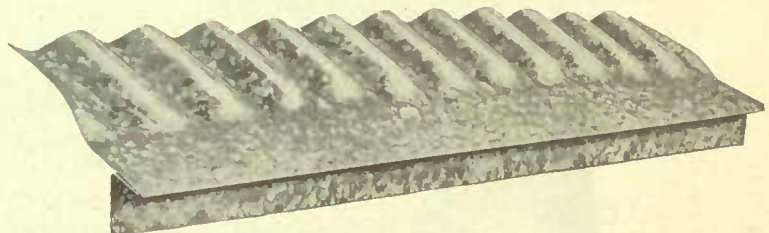
For finishing against firewalls or other buildings. We can supply several different styles of ridging for corrugated roofing.



Fig. 1542

### “Acorn” Hip Covering for Hip-Roofed Barns

By using our Fig. 1542 hip-roofed barns may be made perfectly weatherproof. The top apron of the Hip Cap goes under the sheet on the top rafter, while the bottom apron goes over the sheet on the bottom rafter, thereby carrying all the rain and snow over the hip without any danger of leaking. These caps come down unusually far on the lower rafter, and, from our past experience, we can recommend them as overcoming all the obstacles of roofing Hip-Roofed Barns. The “Acorn” Hip covers 8 inches on the top rafter, and is made with an apron of 8, 11 and 17 inches. The 8-inch apron is the standard size.



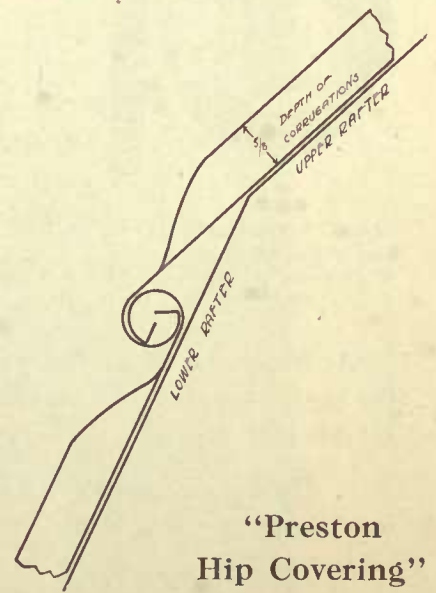
Corrugated Starter Strip which we use at the eaves of Preston Steel Truss Barns. This closes the openings at the lower end of the corrugated sheets and also acts as a drip.



Fig. 1520

### Curved Corrugated Sheets

Cut shows a Corrugated Sheet curved as used for roofs, ceilings, iron bridge work, etc. We can curve sheets to any radius, and quote prices upon receipt of particulars.



### “Preston Hip Covering”

## "Acorn" Water Bowl

A good watering system will go a long way towards making the cattle comfortable and productive. It will not only increase the flow of milk, but will make the growing herd or fattening stock thrive better and put on flesh more quickly.

Showing application of "Acorn" tanks and bowls.

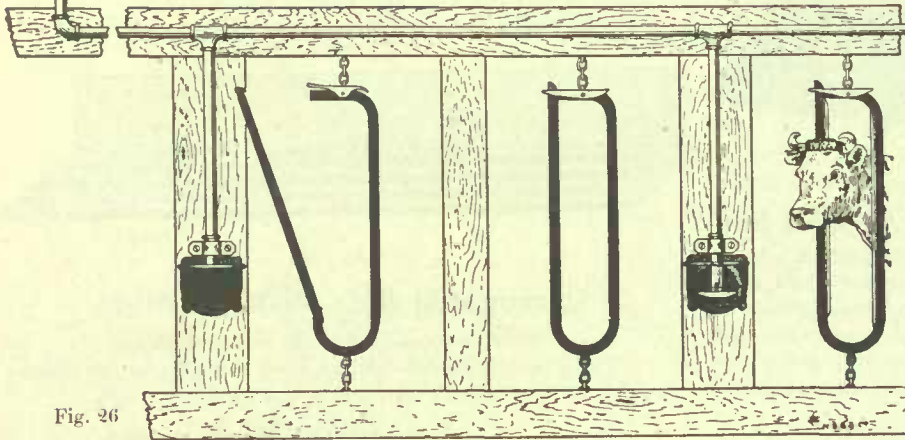
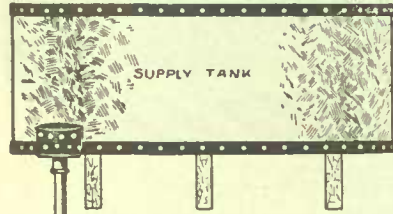
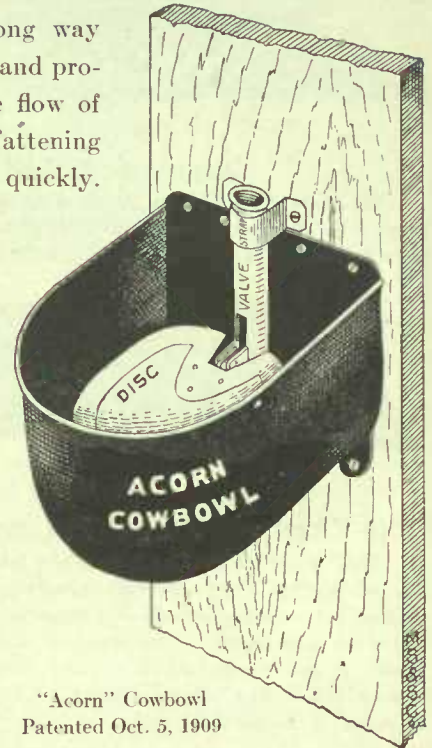


Fig. 26



"Acorn" Cowbowl  
 Patented Oct. 5, 1909

These are statements we have borrowed from farmers who have installed "Acorn" Cowbowls.

The "Acorn" Cowbowl (patented Oct. 5, 1909, No. 120982) is a highly sanitary way to water cattle. Each animal has its own bowl. Water does not pass from one bowl to the other. Chaff cannot be drawn into the pipes to clog or corrode them.

**CONSTRUCTION.** Cast-iron bowl; brass valve; galvanized disc; strap galvanized. Length 9 in., width 8½ in., depth 6 in.; Size of pipe 1 in., except for very large number of bowls. Disc is placed 3½ in. from top of bowl at the front.

**OPERATION.** When the bowls are first installed, press the disc until the bowl fills.

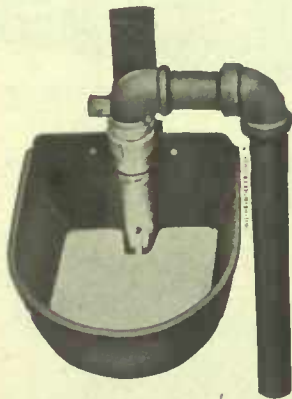


Fig. 27

"Acorn" Bowl attached to steel stall. Showing method of installing for underground supply pipes.

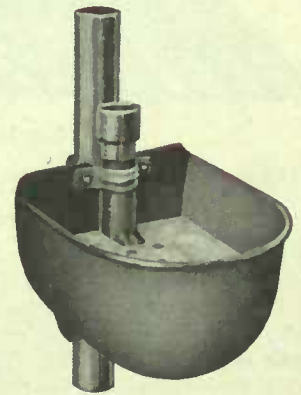


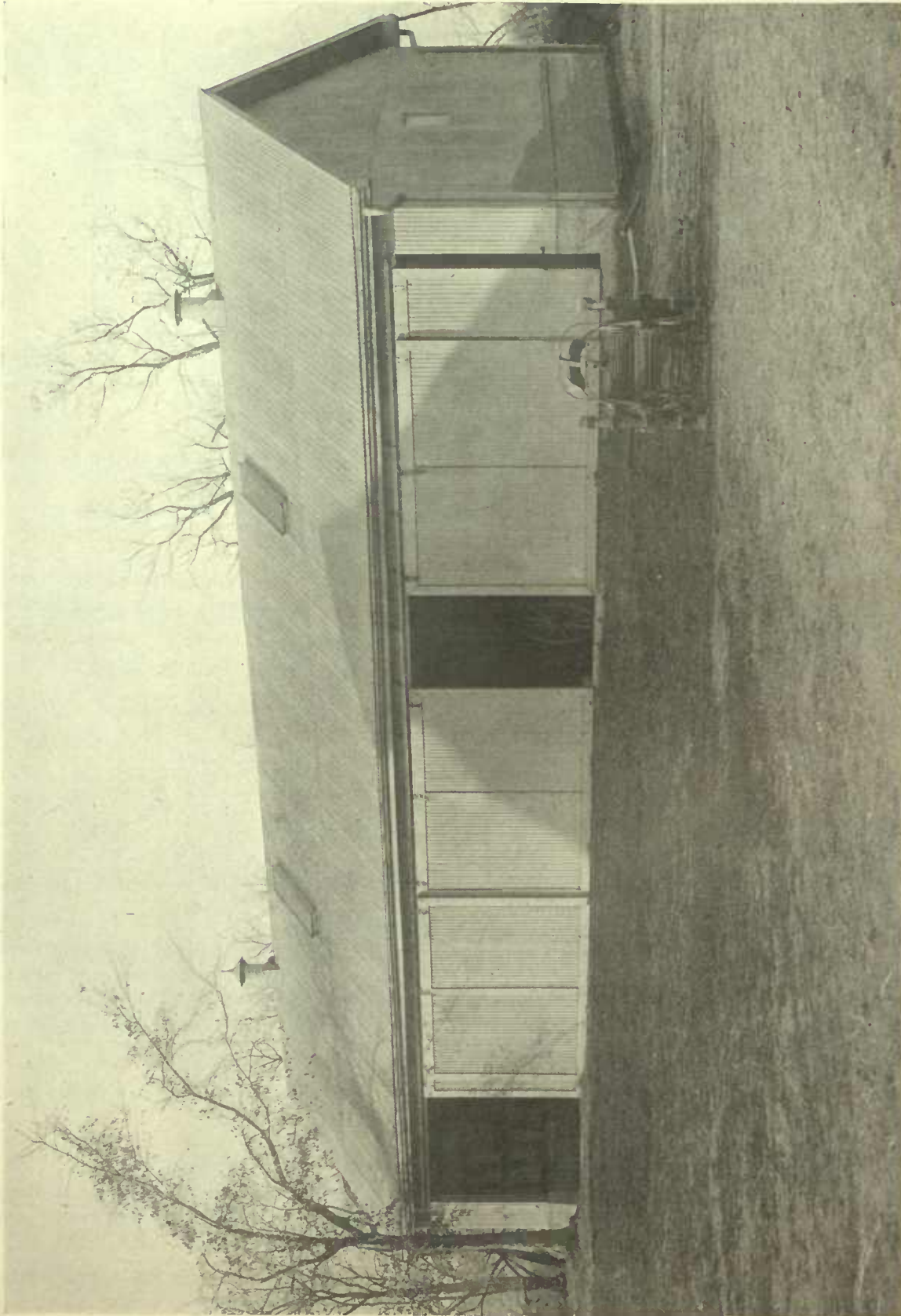
Fig. 28

Acorn Bowl attached to steel stall. Showing method of attaching for overhead water supply.

As the animals drink they press on the disc which opens the valve and allows more water to flow into the bowl. A spring holds the valve closed excepting when pressure is put on the disc. Dirt cannot possibly get into this valve from the bowl. A screen in the tank prevents dirt from entering the pipes.

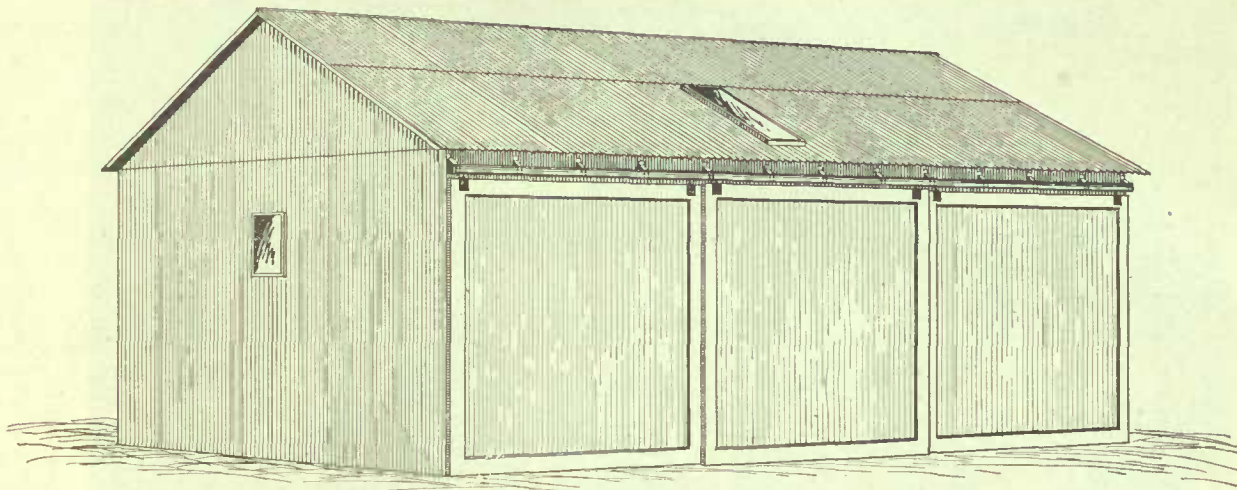
If Cowbowls are wanted to attach to pipe frame, please state size of pipe. Let us quote you on a water system for your stable.

## Preston Implement Buildings



Preston Implement Building at Mount Elgin Institute Farm, Muncey, Ont.  
Every farm should have an Implement Building capable of housing all its valuable machinery,  
and where could you find a more efficient type of Implement Building than that pictured above?

## Preston Implement Buildings



Style D.—Implement Building—Metal clad with wooden frame.

*(The above illustration is not quite correct. We no longer supply the roof window shown, but we now furnish two 6-inch exhaust Ventilators).*

### How Long will an Implement Last?

The Ohio State University recently interested itself in this question, and conducted an investigation extending over several States of the Union, and including every class of farmer. They found that the average life of farm implements was as follows:

Implements	When Housed	Not Housed
Cultivator.....	12 years	7 years
Binder.....	14 "	7 "
Disc Harrow.....	15 "	8 "
Dump Rake.....	16 "	7½ "
Drill.....	14 "	6½ "
Plow.....	14 "	9 "
Manure Spreader.....	12 "	6 "
Mower.....	15 "	9 "

From these figures, it would appear that the average implement will last just about 15 years if properly housed, and about 7½ years if left in the open.

Using the present price of implements and reckoning interest at 6% compounded yearly, the implements listed above cost, including interest, \$3,062.80 in 15 years if properly stored. If, however, they are not properly stored, new sets will be required in about 7½ years. At the end of 15 years therefore, a farmer will be in the same position as regards tools on hand, and he will have paid an additional \$1,978.40 for implements which could have been saved.

By investing in a Preston Implement Building to house these expensive implements, a farmer would make a gross saving of \$1,978.00.

Is there any easier way than this for a farmer to make such a large profit.

Complete blue prints accompany each Preston Building, so that the problem of erection is a simple one. Any farmer who is at all handy can, with the assistance of his boys or a couple of neighbours, erect a Preston Building himself.

Write for full particulars of Preston Ready Made Buildings which are given in our special booklet on this subject.

## Preston Steel Truss Barns



Barn of H. McIntyre, Inglewood, Ont.  
36' x 72' x 16' with Ell.

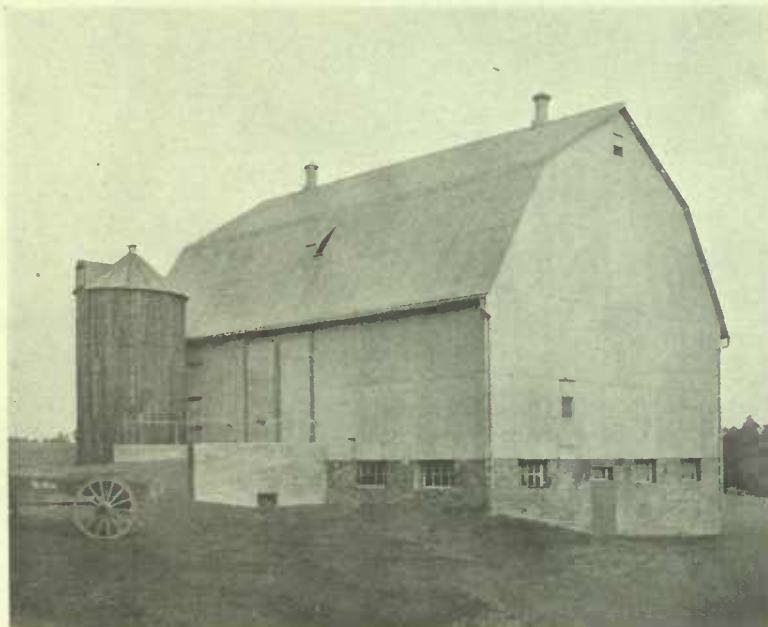
Since the Preston Steel Truss Barn was first introduced, we have built hundreds of them all over Eastern Canada. Wherever a Preston Steel Truss Barn is built, it is at once acknowledged to be the best barn in the community.

Write for our Book about Barns, giving full information about the Preston Steel Truss construction.



Barn of J. A. Swance, Salford, Ont.  
40' x 70' x 16' with Ell.

## Preston Steel Truss Barns



Barn of J. Buck, Georgetown, Ont.  
44' x 60' x 16'

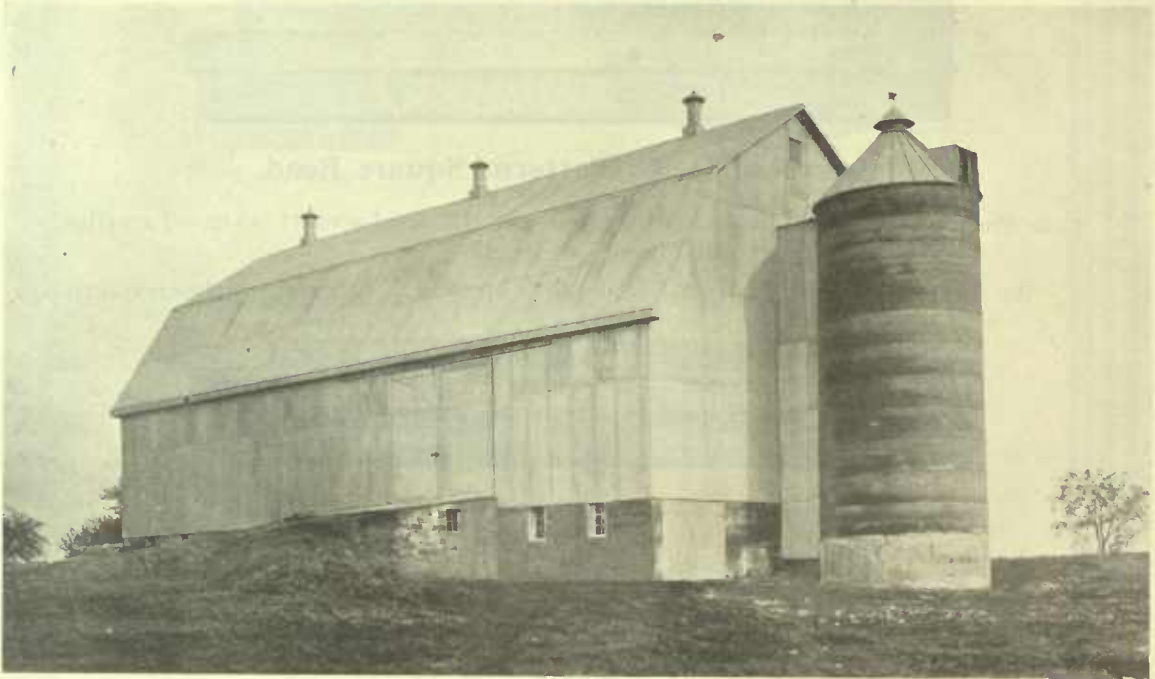
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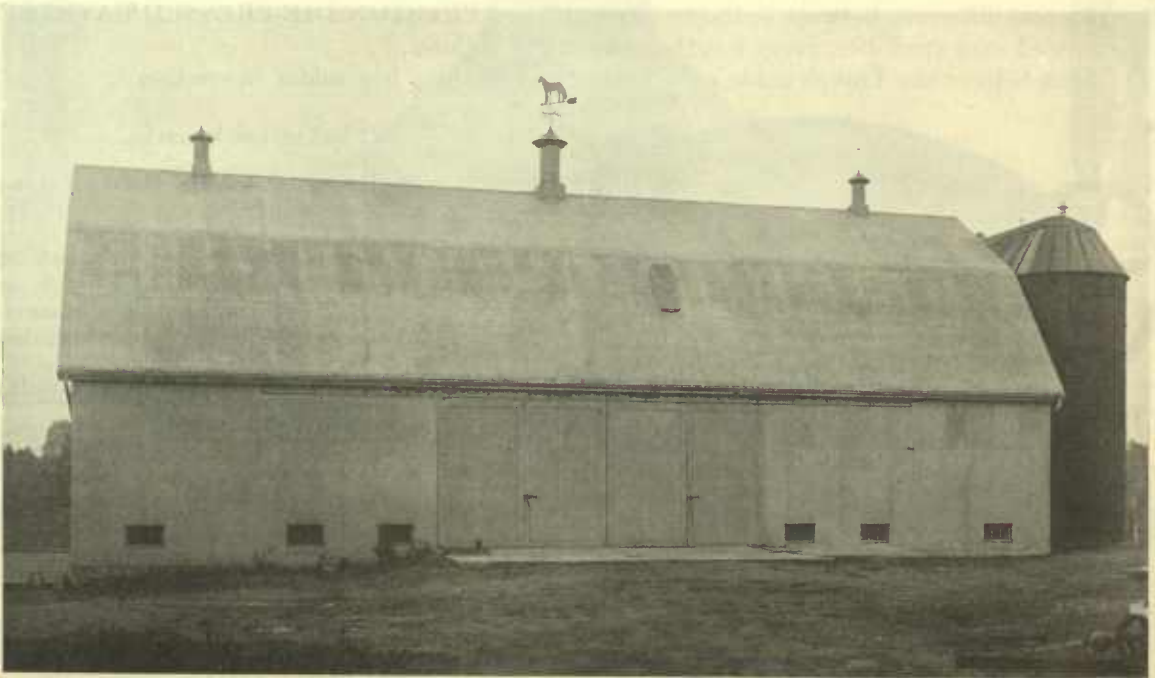


Barn of J. Telford, Guelph, Ont.  
Main Barn 50' x 81'. Sheds 23' x 32'

## Preston Steel Truss Barns



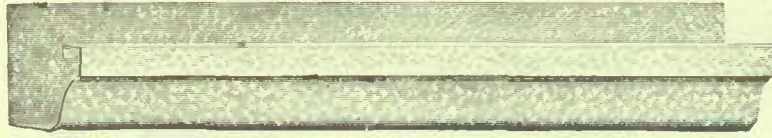
Barn of Chas. McLennan, Belmont, Ont.  
40' x 80'



Barn of W. F. Goforth, near Agincourt, Ont.  
36' x 84' x 16'

Write any owner of a Preston Steel Truss Barn and ask him how he likes it.

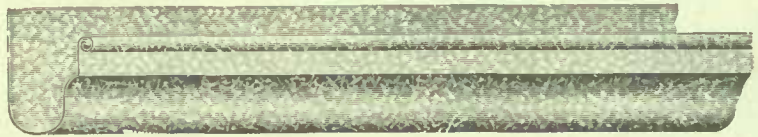
## Preston Die-Pressed Eavetrough



### Standard O. G. Pattern, Square Bead

Code Words: 8 in.—Labyrinth; 10 in.—Laccine; 12 in.—Lacerat; 15 in.—Lacertine.  
 Made in 10 foot lengths.

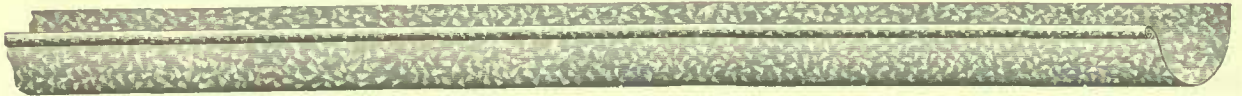
We carry in stock 8, 10, 12 and 15 in. girth opening 3, 4, 5 and 6 inches respectively.



### Standard O. G. Pattern with Round Bead

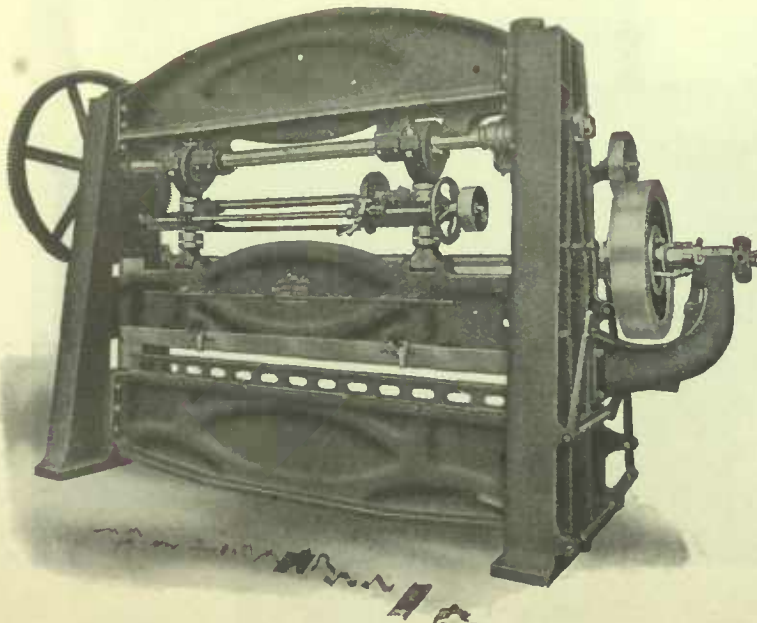
Code Words: 8 in.—Label; 10 in.—Labrate; 12 in.—Labor; 15 in.—Laboratory.  
 Made in 10 foot lengths.

We carry in stock 8, 10, 12 and 15 in. girth opening 3, 4, 5 and 6 inches respectively.



### Half Round Eavetrough

There is a real difference between ordinary "Trough" and PRESTON DIE-PRESSED EAVETROUGH. Being pressed over steel dies, every length is absolutely uniform. It fits much better than Trough made on a brake, and requires less solder in erection.



The above cut shows our enormous power press, in which our trough is made. As each piece is made on the same special patented die, you can easily see that each one must be alike and must fit snug.

It has no prick marks.

It is made from the best brands of Galvanized Iron.

When customers do not specify Square or Round Bead Trough, or state lengths required, we ship what we can most conveniently from stock.

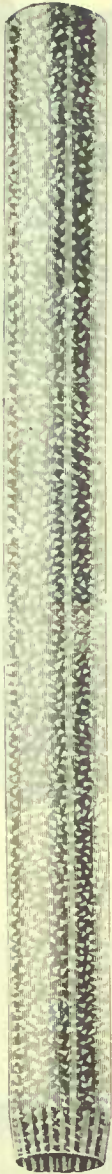
Send us a trial order to-day, for Preston Eavetrough.

We make troughing from any gauge of steel required, but 28 gauge is the standard, and is kept in stock. Other gauges, however, can be made to order quickly and promptly.

**WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH CIRCULAR TROUGH, CURVED TO ANY RADIUS.**

**ALL CURVED WORK IS MACHINE MADE AND IS PERFECT IN EVERY WAY.**

## Preston Fit-Snug Conductor Pipe



**Round  
Conductor  
Pipe**

**CODE WORDS**

- 2 in.—Lancer.
- 3 in.—Lancing.
- 4 in.—Landlady.
- 5 in.—Landless.



**Spike Tube**



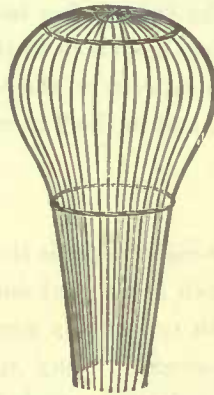
**Mitres**

To fit all styles of trough.



**Elbows**

We supply these for all styles of pipe.



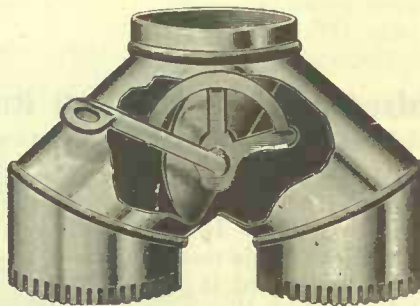
**Conductor Strainers**

In all sizes.



**Shoes**

We supply these for all styles of pipe.



**Rainwater Cut-off**

A strong and positive Cut-off. Nothing to get out of order. Can be used with both plain and corrugated pipe.



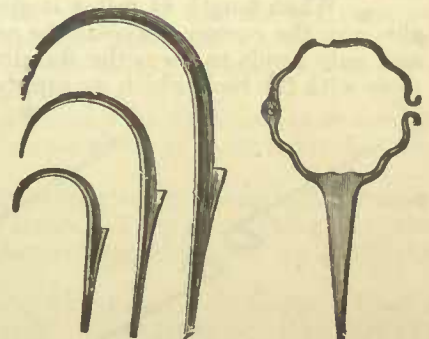
**Corrugated  
Expanding  
Conductor Pipe**

**CODE WORDS**

- 2 in.—Landlord.
- 3 in.—Landoffice.
- 4 in.—Landslide.
- 5 in.—Landsman.



**Eavetrough Spikes**  
Round or Flat Head.



**Plain and Hinged Hooks**  
Supplied in all sizes.

## V Crimped Roofing



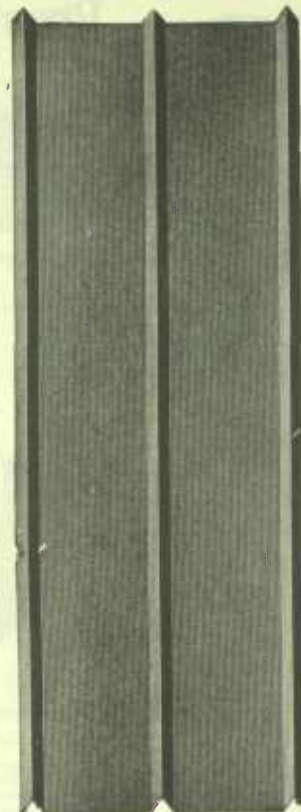
V Crimped Roofing is very desirable for some purposes, as the sheets have a plain surface, and can be applied direct to rafters.

We make this roofing largely from 8 foot sheets in 30 inch widths, giving a covering capacity in the V Crimp of 27 inches, and in the Three Crimp of 26 inches.

Twenty-eight gauge is the standard used in both galvanized and painted, but we can supply any gauge or size sheet required. If any special size sheets are desired, send full particulars for estimate.

### V Crimped Roofing or Siding

Code Words—Painted, Jack-flag; Galvanized, Jackknife.



### Three Crimped V Roofing or Siding

Code Words—Painted, Jangle; Galvanized, Janitor.

## Galvanized Acme Ready Roll Roofing

(For Flat Roofs having one foot fall in twelve feet.)

In the construction of many buildings, especially stores and warehouses, it is desirable to adopt a roof as nearly flat as possible. For the covering of such roofs, our Galvanized Iron Acme Ready Roll is very suitable. We have supplied large quantities of this roofing, in all parts of Canada, and many of our customers have used it with very satisfactory results, where there has not been more than one inch fall in two feet. We however, recommend that there be a pitch of at least one inch per foot, particularly where there is any danger of snow resting on the roof, and backing up the water.

This roofing is put up in rolls 30 inches wide and 44 feet 6 inches long, this being sufficient to cover 100 square feet on a roof. A 30 inch sheet covers 27 inches, 3 inches being used in forming standing seams.

When length of rafter is given, we make up the rolls in the proper lengths, ready for laying. In this way the customer avoids the necessity of making the endlocks, and only needs to form the standing seams, which are very easily done with the tools which we supply, by following our directions.

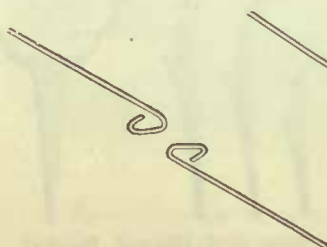


Fig. 1

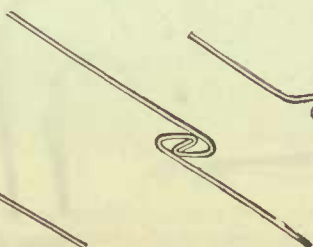


Fig. 2

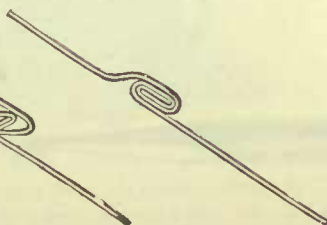


Fig. 3

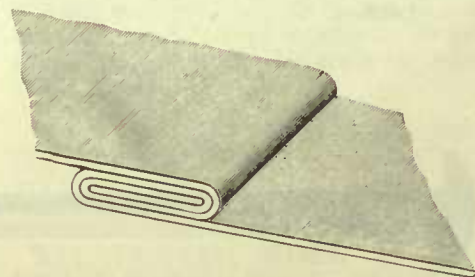
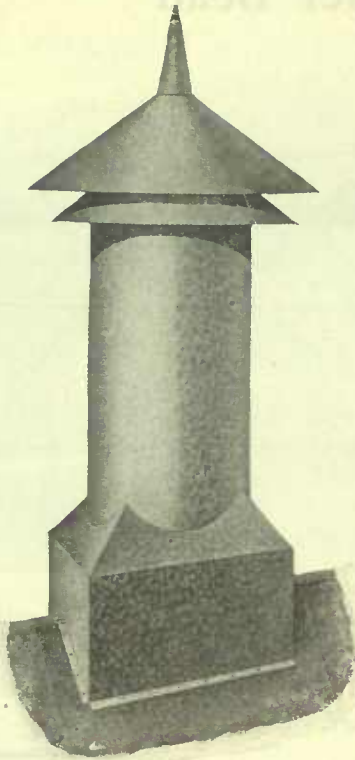


Fig. 4

## Preston Ventilators



**"Acorn" Barn Ventilator**

Size of Base 20 in.; size of drum 16½ in.;  
 Extreme Height 5 ft. 2 ins.



**"Acorn" Exhaust Ventilator**

Used extensively for removing heat and odors from factories, round houses, gas houses and similar buildings. It is so constructed as to avoid down drafts, consequently no damper is required.

## Ormsby Swartwout Ventilators

Have proven themselves in Canada.

This ventilating equipment is so simple in its construction, so efficient in the service it gives, and so easily controlled, that it puts the problem of ventilation on a basis of true efficiency, fully appreciated only by those who use it.

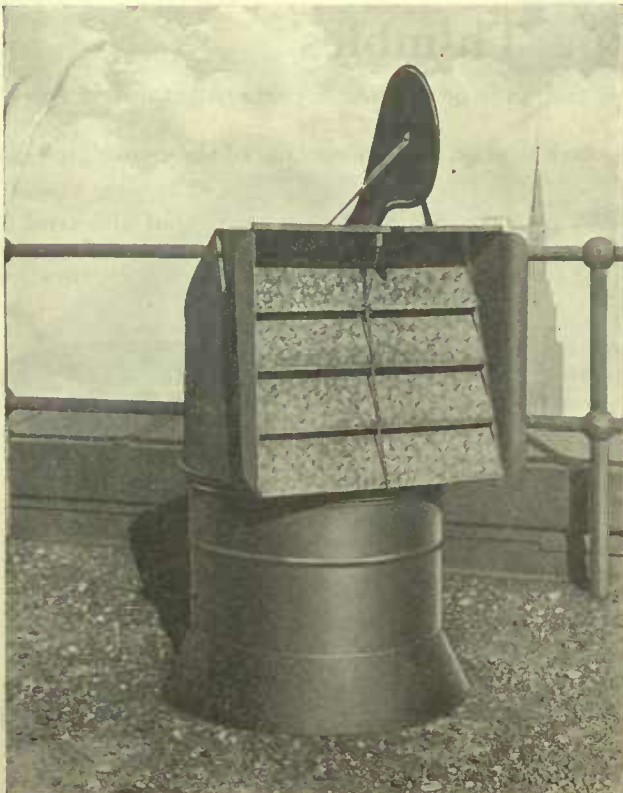
Looking to the wind alone as its source of power, and built to remain ever sensitive to the slightest air movements, the initial cost of Ormsby Swartwout Ventilators also means the only cost of perfect ventilation.

One eighteen inch Ormsby Swartwout Ventilator will exhaust 67,000 cu. ft. of foul air per hour and maintain this average under all conditions. This capacity is the proven result of exhaustive tests covering a long period.

Lesser capacities may be obtained as desired by the adjustable damper which is chain controlled from below.

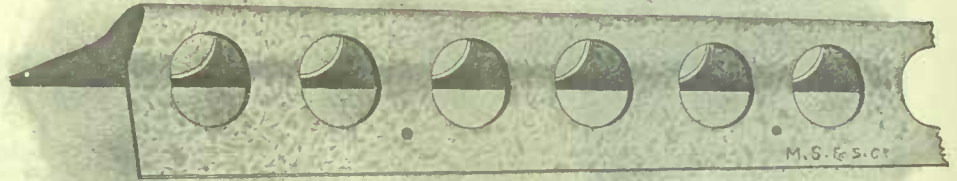
You will find nothing experimental about Ormsby Swartwout Ventilators. They are nothing more than a practical mechanical application of an established principle.

Specify Ormsby Swartwout Ventilators. Used on the best OFFICE BUILDINGS, FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES AND SCHOOLS. Made in galvanized iron and copper.

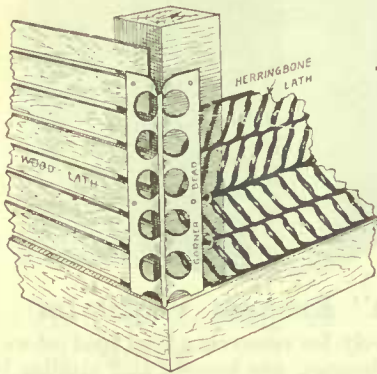


## "Acorn" Plaster Corner Bead

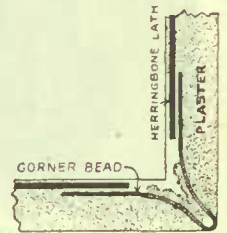
This Bead is applied to Corners, in connection with either wooden or metal lath. It is easily nailed in place and ensures a perfect protected corner.



The "Acorn" Plaster Corner Bead is made in lengths of 10 feet, and is absolutely true and straight. Being made of Galvanized Iron, it will not rust.



These cuts show how "Acorn" Plaster Corner Bead is applied, and how it reinforces and protects the plaster.



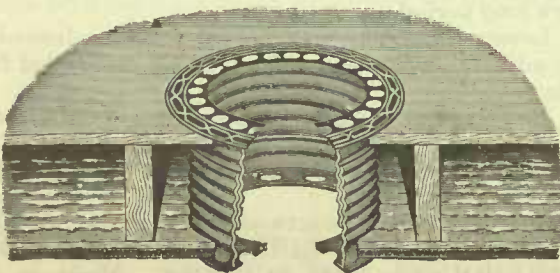
## O.K. Stove Pipe Thimbles

(Composed of two parts which screw together or apart, and have no springs or parts to get out of order.)

The O.K. Thimble, when screwed to its place, is there to stay, and no working of the smoke pipe can agitate it and cause the plaster to be loosened.

The corrugations in the body of the O.K. Thimble not only give it great strength, but also tend to prevent any overheating. It will be observed that ample space is provided for circulation of air between smoke pipe and thimble body, thereby insuring perfect safety from all danger of fire through overheating of the Thimble.

A boy, without any assistance, can easily put the O.K. Thimble in position. It is only necessary to place one section of the Thimble in the opening provided, and from the opposite side of the partition insert an arm through both sections of the Thimble, and screw together. This can be easily done by anyone in less than a minute.



This cut shows O.K. Thimble in position in floor.

The following sizes are manufactured and kept in stock by us:

Wall Thimble for 6 inch Smoke-pipe, adjustable, 4 to 7½".

Wall Thimble for 7 inch Smoke-pipe, adjustable, 4 to 7½".

Floor Thimble for 6 inch Smoke-pipe, adjustable, 7½ to 12".

Floor Thimble for 7 inch Smoke-pipe, adjustable, 7½ to 12".



Cut showing sections apart.

## Skylights

### Acorn Bar



Illustrating Acorn Hipped Skylight

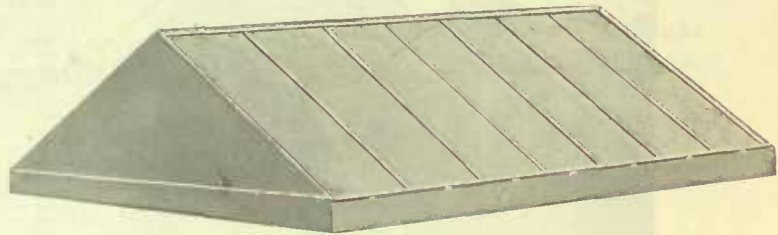
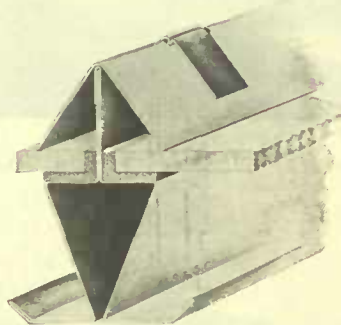


Fig. 4B

This is a section of the Acorn Skylight Bar. Notice it is made in one piece with deep condensation gutter.



Where skylights are so wide they require a bar over 8 ft. long, this bar is re-inforced with a steel core.

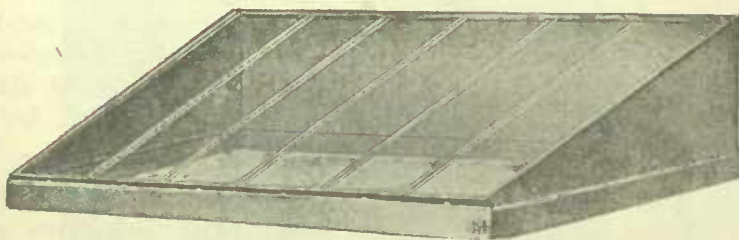


Fig. 3B. Single Pitch Skylight.

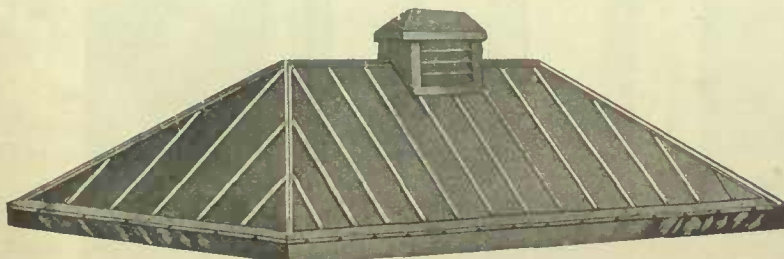
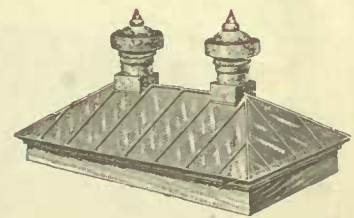


Fig. 6B with Louvered Vent.

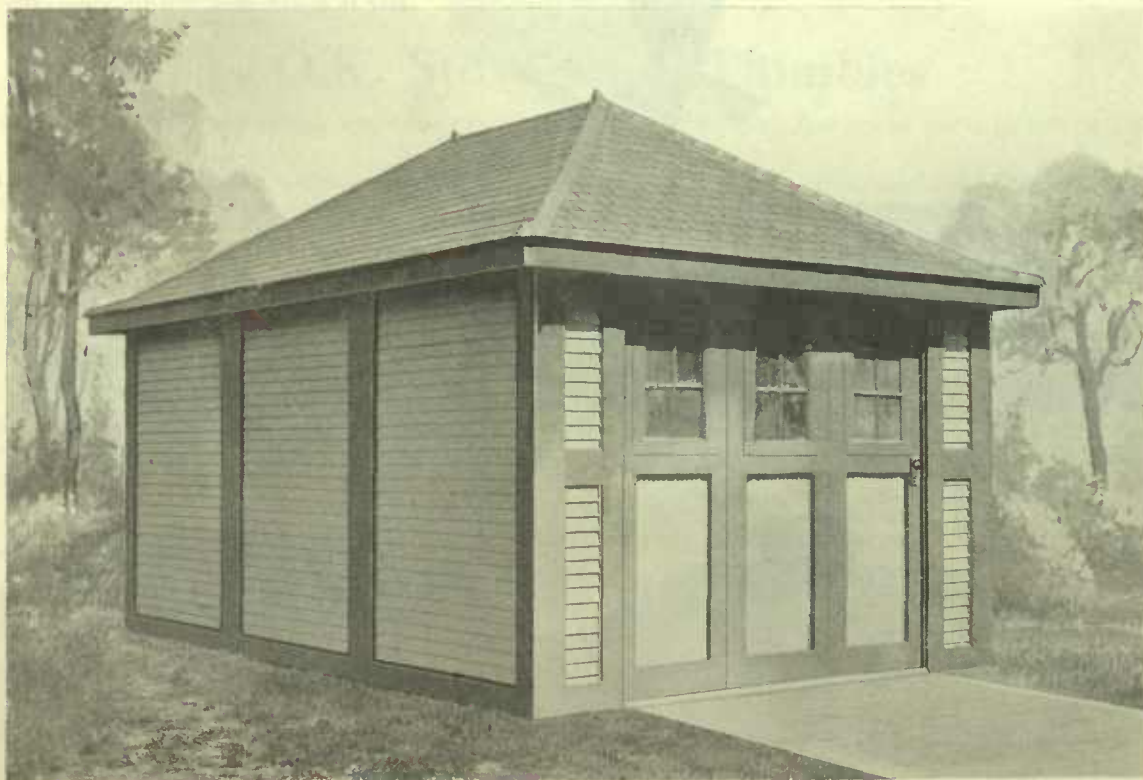
Skylight Fig. 6B with Acorn Exhaust Ventilator and Damper. The number of ventilators is regulated according to length of ridge.

We furnish  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch cast wired glass with our skylights and always carry a good stock.

## Preston Portable Garages



This cut illustrates the "Universal" and "King" Garages.



This cut illustrates the "Rosedale" and "Cottage" Garages.  
 Send for our Illustrated Garage Folder.

## Preston Steel Fence Posts

The Preston Steel Post is a post worthy to support the best wire fence.

In the first place it is easy and economical to put in place. So easy to drive that a man and a boy can put in 250 in a day. The sharp bevelled-edge point enters the earth with a few blows of the sledge—and the anchor plate takes firm hold in any soil and binds the post in position so permanently that replacements need not be figured on at all.

The Preston Steel Post is practically unbreakable. A shock that would snap off a cedar post as if it were a match, will have no effect on a Preston Steel Post. Instead of breaking under the shock or strain, it will "give"—and then spring back into place.

Durable, fire proof and weather proof, Preston Posts will remain in position long after cedar posts erected at the same time have rotted to the point of uselessness and even after concrete posts have gone to pieces.

Another great point in favor of the Preston Steel Post is its adaptability to the "crop rotation" idea. The rotating of crops often calls for the shifting of fields—in modern farming it is sometimes desirable to lay out fields of varying dimensions and alter boundaries as the fields are changed about. In such event, the moving of fences to conform to the new boundary-lines is only feasible when the fence posts are of Steel.

Then there's the Lightning Protection. Many head of stock are destroyed annually by coming in contact with wire fences struck by lightning. That cannot happen if your fence is strung on Preston Steel Posts, as the Steel Posts ground the lightning.

Important features of the Preston Steel Post equipment are the End and Gate Posts. These consist of one upright, one-brace post and one cross-brace, with bolts—making an end-post that cannot possibly be strained from its upright position and that will hold a gate firmly and in sure alignment.

The corners are formed of one upright, two brace posts and two cross-braces with bolts.

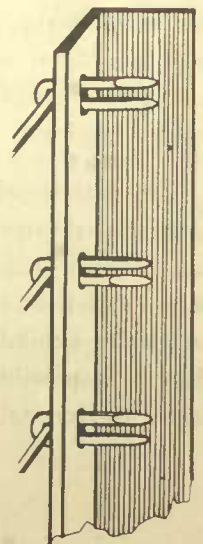
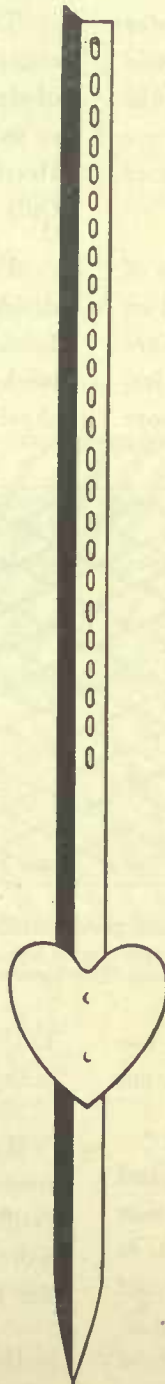
All end, corner and gate posts are of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch material.

Either barb wire or any style or weight of woven wire may be attached to Preston Steel Posts with a staple clincher or a pair of pliers. Ordinary  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch staples will answer the purpose. Posts should be spaced one rod apart.

Try Preston Posts on the next piece of fence you build. Or if you prefer, use a few first, in replacing wooden posts that have rotted. A trial will convince you that all we claim for them is quite true. Those claims may be briefly summed up as follows:—

- 1.—Easy to drive—which means a great saving over cedar posts in cost of installation.
- 2.—Never rot, break, burn or buckle—therefore economical as to cost of upkeep—cheapest of all posts in the long run.
- 3.—Lightning proof—because the steel "grounds" the wire—therefore safest for your stock.
- 4.—Neat in appearance and never out of alignment—adding greatly to the value of your property.

Instead of putting money continually into costly and laborious hole-digging, and into the short-life wooden posts themselves—why not put up your fence on posts that you know can be depended on for long life, and that service which means true economy in fencing?



## “Herringbone” Rigid Metal Lath

Any metal lath is far superior to ordinary plaster bases but Herringbone is in a class by itself. Once you see Herringbone Rigid Metal Lath, you will always recognize it. Use it and you will always insist on having the advantages its exclusive features give you.

Herringbone is a distinctive metal lath because of its physical makeup. The longitudinal ribs, set at an angle of 45 degrees, and the flattened cross strands are Herringbone distinctions. The advantages they impart to this lath are rigidity, wider stud spacing, more economical plastering and a wall or ceiling of even thickness and uniform strength.

Rigidity is a big feature in a metal lath and coupled with the Herringbone pattern of the expanded metal, it makes the difference that exists between this and other laths. Rigidity makes a lath easy to handle and apply, requiring no stretching; it prevents buckling between supports, saving mortar and the workman's time in plastering; it allows wider spacing of supports by about 25%, or the use of a lighter gauge Herringbone Lath on the same support-spacing.

The pattern of the lath—the slanted ribs and flattened cross strands, mean high-grade construction and economy in plaster material. The ribs act as shelves and hold the mortar. The cross strands curl the plaster behind the lath, completely covering it. Thus it is possible to apply a thin, even coat of plaster to Herringbone Lath without waste.

The interlocking edges of Herringbone Lath are another distinctive economy feature. No side-lapping of sheets required. This feature alone saves an inch or more in the width of a sheet of lath. “A yard of Herringbone on the wagon is a yard on the wall.” Only very slight end laps are necessary.

**FIRE-RESISTANCE** and permanence are always desirable or necessary. Herringbone Rigid Metal Lath performs an important function in this class of work. Ceilings of all structures, from residences to skyscrapers, walls and partitions, stucco homes, garages and churches, and many other types of buildings, are in need of the superior construction Herringbone Lath makes possible.

Use Herringbone Lath because—

Herringbone is a self-furring type of lath. The slanted ribs keep it away from studs far enough to allow plaster to key behind and thoroughly embed the lath.

Herringbone Rigid Metal

Lath has been used by prominent builders for many years. It has won its reputation on merit.

Hundreds of buildings, some of them the most modern of their kind, have Herringbone walls, ceilings or stucco exteriors. Many of these buildings were erected years ago and are time-tried testimonials for Herringbone Rigid Metal Lath.

Herringbone is always furnished in painted steel when not ordered otherwise.

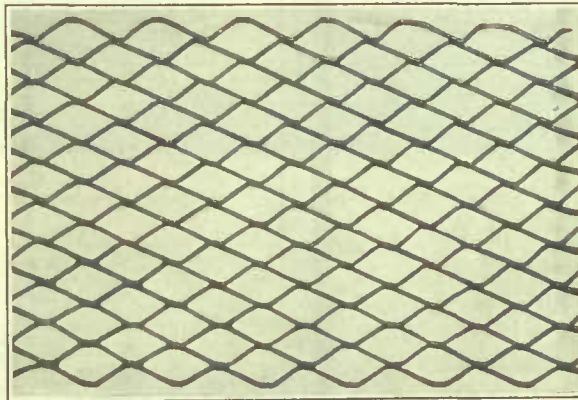


Illustration showing “Key” Lath.  
 We can supply this type of lath, as well as the famous “Herringbone.”

## "Herringbone" Copper Alloy Lath

Recent experiments, conducted by some of the leading metallurgists in America, have conclusively demonstrated the fact that a small percentage of copper, added to steel, greatly increases its resistance to corrosion.

The properties of copper alloy have now been established within limits of reasonable accuracy. It is generally admitted that it will resist the attack of dilute sulphuric acid about fifty times as long as ordinary steel. Its life, when exposed to ordinary atmospheric influences, is about fifty per cent. greater than the life of ordinary steel. When buried loosely in moist soil it will outlast ordinary steel by forty per cent. When immersed in a solution of common salt, it shows a resistance twenty times as great as ordinary steel. All the above comparisons are minimum statements.

These facts pointed to a reasonable hope that copper alloy might show increased resistance to hard wall plaster corrosion. As hard wall plaster corrosion, however, is of quite a different nature than acid or atmospheric corrosion, this hope could not be accepted without thorough trial, and, in order to thoroughly establish the qualities of copper alloy for lath making purposes, we instructed the Canadian Laboratories Limited, of Toronto, to conduct a series of experiments by immersing specimens of copper alloy and of ordinary steel in beds of freshly mixed Plaster of Paris, and also in five different brands of commercial plaster.

The result indicated an advantage for copper alloy, of all the way from 61% to 77%. It was shown that, after thirty days, the copper alloy shows no further tendency to corrode.

The following interesting facts were also brought out by these tests:

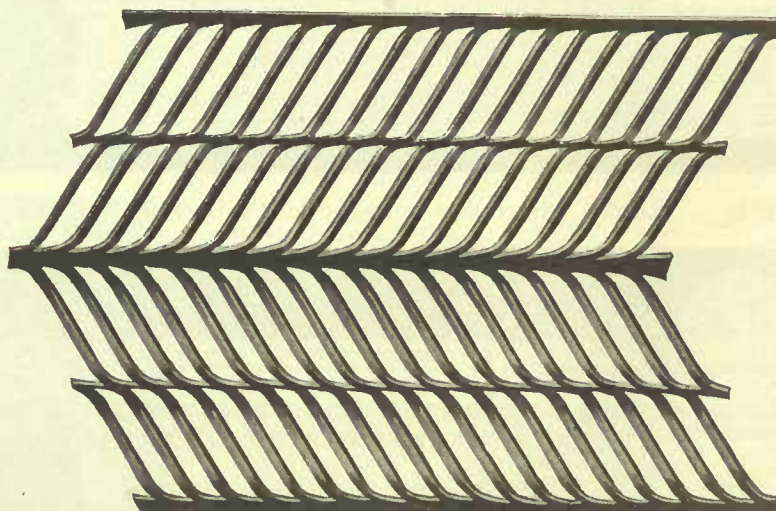
1. The addition of hydrated lime up to seven per cent. to hard wall plaster has a marked effect in reducing its corrosive effect on metal lath.

2. The addition of a small percentage of copper to the steel used in making metal lath is more efficient in enabling it to resist corrosion than the addition of fifty per cent. to the thickness of the steel.

3. The use of both copper alloy and seven per cent. hydrated lime will reduce

the rate of corrosion to 6½% of what it would be were these precautions omitted.

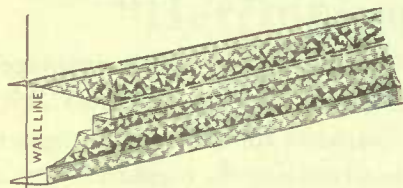
Canadian architects and contractors have long recognized Herringbone Lath as the standard of quality. Mentioned by name, it has formed the commonest metal lath specification. And the use of Copper Alloy Steel in the manufacture of Herringbone Lath is just another feature which puts it before the reach of competition.



Herringbone Lath—The Rib's the Thing

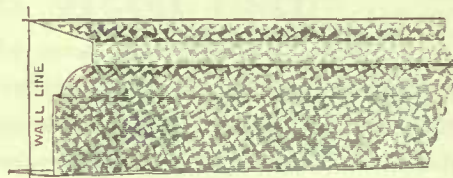
## Cornices

We are prepared to submit designs for special propositions or quote on Architect's designs and details.



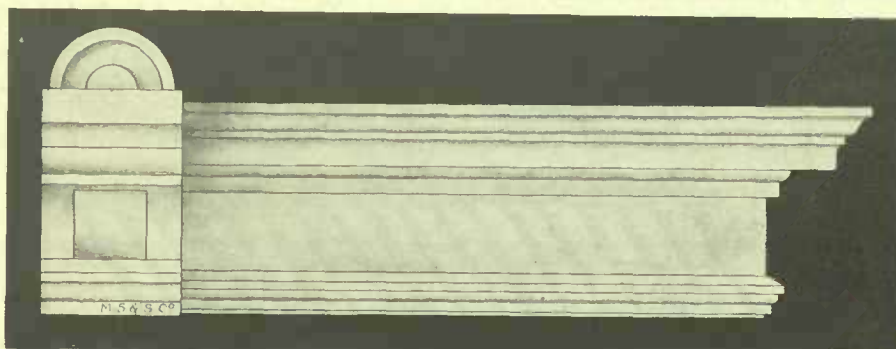
**Cornice No. 1040**

Height,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Projection,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
 Girth, 12 inches.

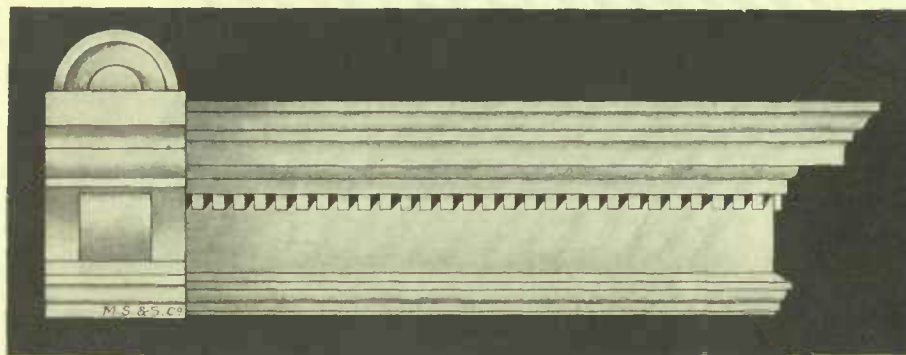


**Cornice No. 1041**

Height, 7 inches. Projection,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
 Girth, 16 inches.

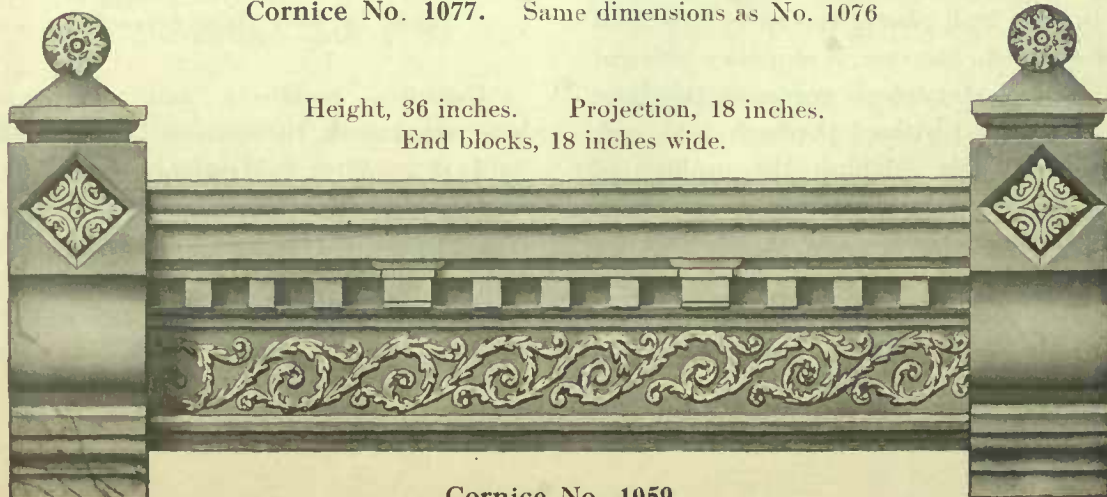


**Cornice No. 1076.** Height, 18 inches. Projection, 9 inches. End Blocks, 12 inches.



**Cornice No. 1077.** Same dimensions as No. 1076

Height, 36 inches. Projection, 18 inches.  
 End blocks, 18 inches wide.



**Cornice No. 1059**

## Ormsby Fire Doors

We manufacture every kind of fire door, from the ordinary tin-clad door to the more modern Rolling Steel Door. All doors made by us bear the Underwriters' Label. This ensures high-grade materials, good workmanship and substantial construction. Consequently, using any of our doors means not only securing the lowest insurance rate possible, but also getting a job that will give thorough satisfaction.

**ORMSBY ROLLING STEEL DOORS** are worthy of particular mention. This is the modern type of door adopted in big modern factories and buildings. It gives complete fire protection, 100 per cent. efficient. The Underwriters gave it their approval after the severest tests. This door is devised especially for use in awkward openings that admit of no room for sliding or hinged doors. It takes less than 3 inches space on either side of the opening and from 10 to 14 inches overhead. Counter-balanced springs make it easy to operate—smaller sizes by hand, larger sizes by chain or fool-proof motor. In case of fire, it is automatically closed by the action of two fusible links.

In many old buildings, as well as new, the installation of Ormsby Rolling steel doors brings big economy of space, marked convenience, adequate fire-protection, and appreciable lowering of fire premiums. Blue prints and full information sent on request.

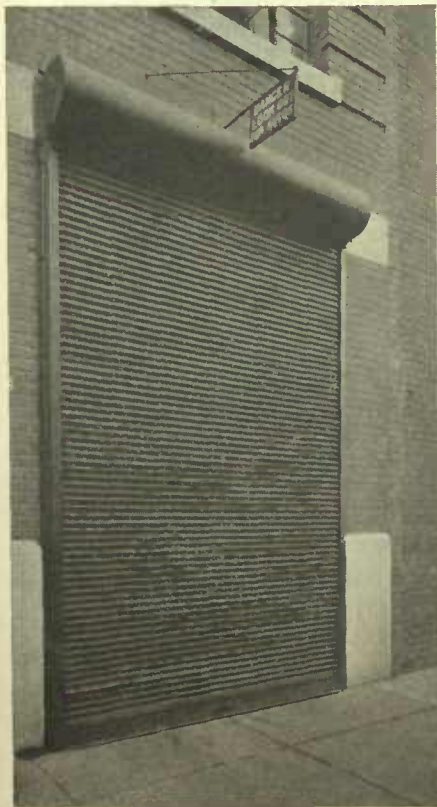
### Some Recent Installations

The new Kodak Building,  
 Toronto, 68 doors.

T. Eaton Co., Factory, Toronto,  
 57 doors.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.,  
 New Toronto, 46 doors.

International Nickel Co., New  
 Toronto, 86 doors



An Ormsby Rolling Steel Door Protecting Elevator Shaft in the new T. Eaton Co. Factory. The door is easily raised by one hand.

Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1917

A. B. Ormsby Co., Limited,  
 48 Abel St., Toronto.

Gentlemen,—In reference to the steel doors supplied by you on our building we cannot speak too highly of same as they have been very satisfactory in every respect, and have not the least hesitation in recommending same.

Respectfully yours,

Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Co., Limited.  
 R. Hall, Building Supt.

Hamilton, Canada, Oct. 16th, 1917.

Messrs. A. B. Ormsby Co., Limited,  
 Toronto, Ontario.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your inquiry of October 13th, re your Rolling Steel Doors with Fusible Link Attachment, which we installed some time ago, we are pleased to advise you that we find these very satisfactory, they are easily operated and occupy a minimum space, and appear to be well and strongly made in all respects.

Yours very truly,

The Chipman, Holton Kaitting Co., Limited,  
 M. B. Holton.

Montréal, October 23rd, 1917.

Messrs. A. B. Ormsby Co.,  
 Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen,—Regarding Rolling Steel Doors supplied by you and erected by ourselves for different contracts, we wish to say that they have been very satisfactory; in fact, in a number of cases we have had repeat orders. In comparing them with foreign built doors, we feel that they are just as good in every way, operate very easily, are just as fire-proof, and as easy, if not easier, to install, and besides this, we find we get better delivery than foreign doors.

We are, yours truly,

John Watson & Son of Montreal, Limited,  
 J. A. Watson.

Calgary, Canada, Nov. 6th, 1917.

The Metal Shingle and Siding Co.

Gentlemen,—Replying to yours, re Rolling Steel Shutters installed in City Power Plant here, I am pleased to be able to inform you that the job in its entirety is absolutely satisfactory, and I consider your shutters to be the equal of any I have ever seen.

Yours very truly,

Jas. F. McCall,  
 Supt. and Chief Engineer,  
 for City of Calgary.

## Ormsby Hollow Metal Windows

Bear the Underwriters' Label



**GUARANTEE THE MAXIMUM REDUCTION  
 MADE BY THE UNDERWRITERS FOR FIRE-  
 PROOF WINDOWS.**

Made in any style with upper half pivoted and automatic heat closing at 155°, lower half stationary or bolted.

Also as a double hung window, as stationary throughout or as a storm window when not desirable to take out wooden sash.

Also with both Sash pivoted and both fitted with Fusible Links.

As Casement Sash with square segment or circular heads.

Used by the following:—

1. Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Co., Halifax.
2. New Brunswick Cold Storage Co., St. John, N.B.
3. Southam Press, Montreal.
4. Thos. Ogilvie & Sons, Toronto.
5. Royal Connaught Hotel, Hamilton,
6. Bemis Bros. Bag Company, Winnipeg.
7. British Columbia Telephone Building, Vancouver.
8. Bell Telephone Co. at various points.

## Heavy Iron and Steel Work

We specialize in Galvanized and Black Iron Work up to eight and ten gauge. We make Tanks, Smoke Stacks, Cows, Blower Systems, Dust Collecting Systems for taking care of refuse from machines. Ventilating Systems, Gasoline Tanks and any Sheet Metal Work of a "Special Nature."

We also manufacture Revolving Doors, Counter-balanced Elevator Doors, Nonpareil Skylights. Let us submit figures.

## Headquarters for Metal Workers' Supplies

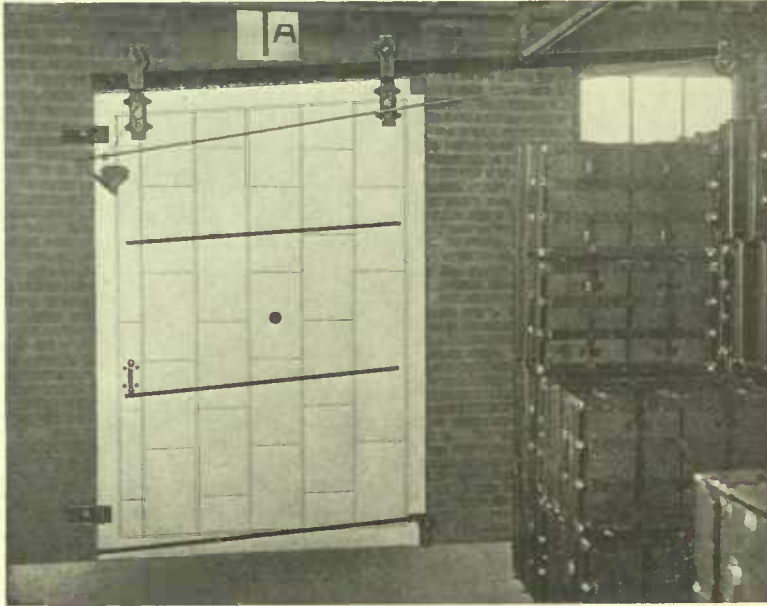
At our various branches we keep well-assorted stocks of the raw materials commonly used by Sheet Metal Workers, including:—

Galvanized Sheets.  
 Black Sheets.  
 Galvanized Canada Plates.  
 Black Canada Plates.

Blued Canada Plates.  
 Tin Plates.  
 Terne Plates.

## Tin Clad Doors

This type of door is generally used in warehouses and factories, where there is plenty of room on either side and above the opening where fire protection is the salient feature, and where appearance does not greatly matter. Our doors bear the Underwriters' label, which is your guarantee of a maximum reduction in insurance rates. We build the doors to suit any requirements. We make them in single sliding doors, in double sliding doors, in single swing doors and in double swing doors.



For abattoirs we have a special construction which allows for the meat track coming through.

When shipping we properly crate the doors, we properly box the hardware and we send you instructions for the erection of the doors with the hardware, so that there is no trouble in the erection.

These doors are fitted with fusible links and are automatically heat-closing. They sub-divide your factory so that should a fire start in any one part of it, by the doors closing automatically it is confined to that part of the building, so that your fire losses are very small.

## Ormsby's Kalameined-Clad Fire-Proof Doors

Where fire protection is wanted in offices, libraries, theatres and other buildings in which a good appearance as well as fire protection is needed, Kalameined or Copper-Clad Doors are used. Their appearance is ornamental. You get a presentable door and at the same time a door that keeps the fire-insurance rates down. They are machine-made, not hand-made, so that the metal and wood become practically one; and their fire-proof qualities certainly do not detract from their appearance.

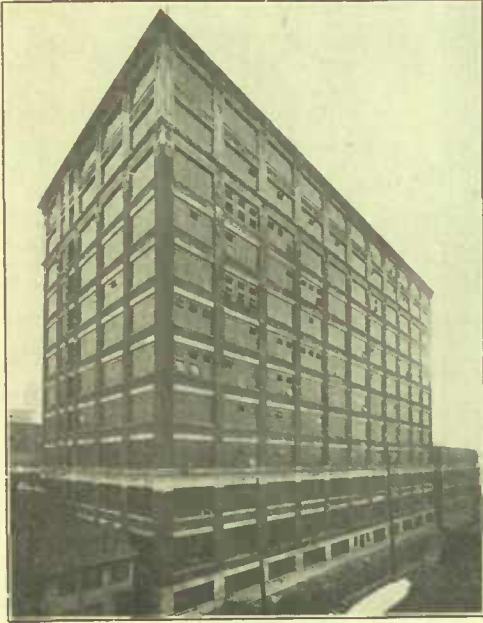
Any trim you desire. They can be installed by any contractor or local workman, or we install them for you. They are made with or without Glass.

We are the only firm in Canada that can give you a complete line of Fire Doors, Rolling Steel, Tin-clad or Kalameined-Clad Doors.



## Ormsby-Lupton Steel Sash

Ormsby-Lupton Steel Sash are made of low carbon steel members, especially rolled for us in solid steel sections, each shaped to give maximum strength and rigidity. The patented joint at the intersection of the muntins gives greatest strength against direct wind



pressures and least opportunity for corrosion, without sacrifice of essential rigidity. Members are accurately cut and carefully assembled; sash consequently are strong and rigid and are easy to erect plumb and true; glass sizes are maintained and trimming of lights from specified sizes is unnecessary.

The Ormsby-Lupton method of double weathering ventilators by means of straight line rolled members presenting flat two-point contacts parallel with the glass, makes connections which are permanently wind and weathertight. This reduces heating cost of buildings and permits work being carried on close to the sash without discomfort.



Ormsby-Lupton Steel Sash are most economically glazed, because of the saving in time, due to the effective glazing wedges (patented). Only two of these wedges are required for each light.

### STEEL PARTITIONS WITH STEEL TUBE DOORS.

Is strong and pleasing in appearance because of its broad plate panels and large lights. It is made of rolled steel members set in framing of heavy steel plate. It is perfectly suited for the finest office, yet economical enough for factory use. Installed at The American Can. Co. Plants, Montreal and Hamilton; Parliament Buildings, Ottawa; General Motors, Walkerville, and many others. Send for details and particulars.

### COUNTER-BALANCED STEEL SASH.

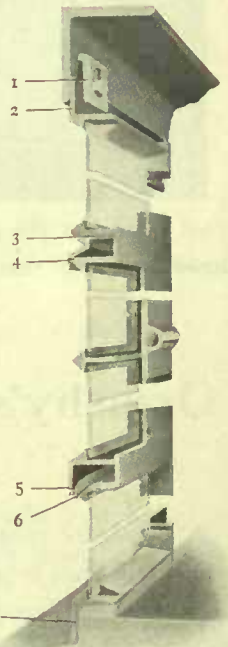
Has the upper and lower sash balanced over a pair of pulleys so that the upper sash descends as the lower is raised. This sash gives great ventilating area, precludes any interference with the use of shades and screens. Installed by us for The John Bertram Son Co., Pratt & Whitney, T. Eaton Co. and many more. Send for details and particulars.

Clip for attaching sash to steel lintel.  
 Section 108 provides best contact with lintel.

Double weathering and drip at top of ventilator.

Double weathering with drip. Weep hole for drainage of condensation at bottom of ventilators.

Section 108 at sill.



### CONTINUOUS SASH.

Our Continuous Sash—the first top hung Continuous Sash made—gives three results.

1. It is weathertight when opened, thus giving ventilation at all times regardless of the weather.
2. It accomplishes the greatest ventilating area in proportion to sash area.
3. It facilitates the removal of heated air instead of impeding it, as is done by pivoted sash in roof openings.

These sash form a Continuous line and are so constructed with storm panels that the weather is effectively excluded at all points. It is weathertight open or closed.



## A List of Quality Products

Barns, Steel Truss.

Barn Doors and Windows, Metal.

Barn Door Hardware.

Conductor Pipe.

Corrugated Sheets, Acorn Quality.

Ceilings, Steel.

Cornices, Galvanized or Copper.

Cowbowls.

Cowls, Ships'.

Doors, Fire.

Doors, Rolling Steel.

Doors, Revolving.

Doors, Kalameined.

Eavetrough.

Fence Posts, Steel.

Garages

Hardware, Fire Door.

Implement Buildings.

Lath, Herringbone Metal.

Lumber.

Moving Picture Cabinets, Fireproof.

Partitions, Steel Fireproof.

Sash, Ormsby-Lupton Steel.

Sash, Pond Continuous.

Skylights, Steel.

Skylights, NONPAREIL.

Shingles, Safe Lock.

Storage Buildings.

Sidings, Steel.

Thimbles, O.K. Stovepipe.

Tanks, Galvanized.

Ventilators.

**THE MS AND SC LIMITED**

**METAL SHINGLE AND SIDING COMPANY**

ASSOCIATED WITH THE A.B. ORMSBY CO. LIMITED

**PRESTON — MONTREAL — TORONTO  
WINNIPEG — SASKATOON — CALGARY**