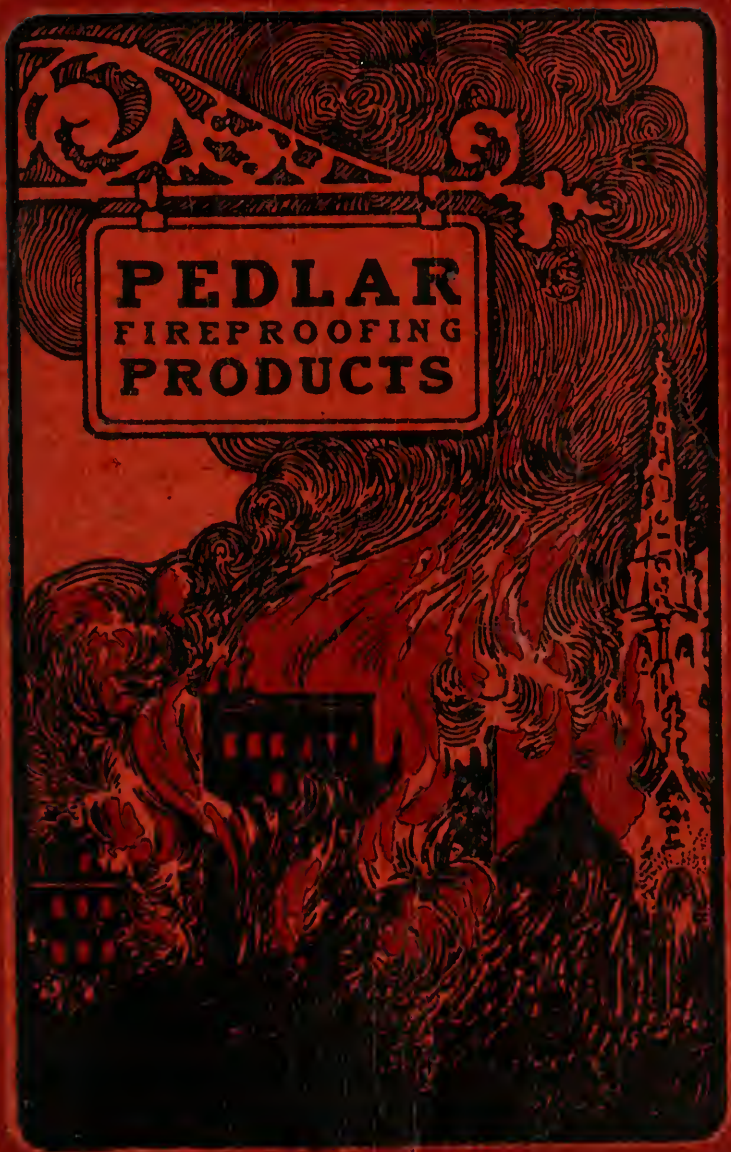


CATALOGUE No 19 R

CATALOGUE No. 19R

THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS ROOFING AND FIRE-PROOFING CATALOGUES AS TO PRICES AND NUMBERS.

JANUARY, 1911

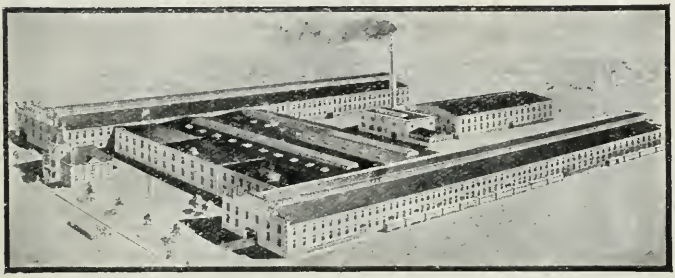
THE PEDLAR PEOPLE
LIMITED

KEEPING
EVERLASTINGLY
AT IT
BRINGS
SUCCESS
ESTABLISHED
1861
HENRY PEDLAR
GEORGE HENRY PEDLAR
GEORGE HENRY PEDLAR JR.
THE PEDLAR PEOPLE
Limited
Oshawa, Ont.
Montreal, Que.
Ottawa, Ont.
Toronto, Ont.
London, Ont
Chatham, Ont.
Quebec, Que
St. John, N B.
Halifax, N.S.
Regina, Sask.
Winnipeg, Man.
Calgary, Alta.
Vancouver, B.C.
Victoria, B C.
TRADE
MARK

"Everything in Roofing from the Cheapest that's Good to the Best that's made"

The PEDLAR PEOPLE Limited

Oshawa, Canada



THE LARGEST PLANT IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE FOR THE EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION OF

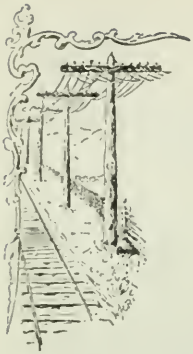
Sheet Metal Building Material

WAREHOUSES AND STOCKS CARRIED AT

MONTREAL, QUE.
OTTAWA, ONT.
TORONTO, ONT.
LONDON, ONT.
CHATHAM, ONT.
QUEBEC, QUE.
ST. JOHN, N.B.
HALIFAX, N.S.
WINNIPEG, MAN.
REGINA, SASK.
EDMONTON, ALTA.
CALGARY, ALTA.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
VICTORIA, B.C.
TOKYO, JAPAN
AUCKLAND, N.Z.
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
CAPETOWN, S.A.
JOHANNESBURG, S.A.

ESTABLISHED 1861

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success"



Private Telegraph Code

Also use A.B.C. Code, 4th and 5th Ed. Western Union

Cable address: "Pedmetal."

FOR QUANTITIES—Follow the cipher word with squares, sheets, bundles only, pairs, rolls, dozen, hundred, gross, pounds, tons, boxes, whichever is meant, and for SQUARE FEET use the word "SQUAREFET," and for LINEAL FEET use the word "LINEFET."

FOR PRICES—Always prefix the word PRIX before the cipher word, the last two figures of a cipher will always be construed to be CENTS, except the word DOLLARS following the cipher word, when the cipher word will be taken to mean dollars only, viz: "Prixcnn" means $1.00; "Prixcnn dollars" means $100 00; "Prixwww" means $9.99; "Prixwww dollars" means $999.00. The prix in every case to be joined to the first cipher word, making one word.

Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
Cipher	C	B	R	L	H	E	A	P	W	N

Abacot	Surface measurement.
Abacus	Girth measurement.
Abandon	Per square covering measure—
Abandum	Spot Cash, F.O.B. Oshawa.
Abase	Spot Cash Delivered.
Abate	Net Cash 30 days, F.O.B. Oshawa.
Abbacy	Net Cash 30 days, delivered.
Abbess	Make immediately and ship soon as possible.
Abbot	Best carload rate per hundred lbs. we can get is.
Abdest	Minimum weight per car, 24,000.
Abduct	Minimum weight per carload 30,000.
Abed	Get best carload rate per 100 to
Abell	Cannot accept order at price named, lowest we can quote is—
Aber	Await letter before shipping.
Abhor	Duplicate last shipment.
Abide	Duplicate shipment of—
Abject	Hasten shipment of—
Abjure	Ship all rail.
Ablaze	Ship by express.
Able	Ship care of—
Abode	Ship immediately.
Abord	Ship via lake and rail
Abrade	Ship in our name to—
Abroad	Ship to——at——.
Abrook	Ship this week.
Abrupt	Ship to-morrow.
Abscond	Ship via lake.
Absence	Ship what you have ready, let balance follow soon as possible.
Absent	Ship what you have ready, cancel balance.
Abstain	Ship within one week.
Abuse	Trace last shipment.
Abuster	Trace last shipment to.
Acap	Quote by night message lowest price F.O.B.——for——.
Accend	Wire car number and route shipped.
Acclaim	Ship via G.T.R.
Accoil	Ship via C.P.R.
Accompt	Ship via Canadian Express.
Accord	Ship via Dominion Express.
Accost	Don't give option for considerable quantity without conferring with us.
Account	Do you accept our offer?
Accove	Don't sell more at better than.
Accoy	Don't sell more.
Accrue	Have more favorable offer.
Accum	Have sold.
Accuse	If absolutely necessary can make price.
Ace	Offer declined.
Acerb	Press sale of—
Acetic	Price we name is lowest.
Ache	Quotation too high, can you not revise same?
Achor	Quotations made—our best, can not revise.
Acure	Quote by mail lowest price F.O.B. ——for——
Acold	Quote by day message lowest price F.O.B.—for——
Acorn	Quote by wire lowest price F.O.B. —and advise earliest shipment.
Acquit	Quote by mail lowest price F.O.B —and advise early shipment.
Acre	Quote for immediate acceptance by wire.
Act	Quote for immediate acceptance by mail.
Active	Quote on specifications named for shipment.
Actor	Quote subject to prior sale.
Adage	Quote you—
Adam	Quote you in answer to inquiry of—
Adapt	Rating—not satisfactory.
Adder	Reduce price to—
Addict	Secure best offer from—
Adduce	Sell more at same price.
Adieu	Sell—only for cash.
Adit	Sell only subject to approval.
Adjoin	Sell only subject to stock on hand.
Adjure	Sell in small lots only.
Admire	Shall we accept—offer?
Admit	Shall we sell more?
Ado	Shipment balance this month.
Adonis	Shipment during next 60 days
Adorn	What price shall we quote?
Adrift	Withdraw all offers.
Adult	Withdraw offer to—
Advent	—accept our offer.
Adverb	—offer not worth considering.
Affair	Will meet price mentioned.

"A few facts without varnish are more convincing than a page full of enthusiastic misrepresentations."

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. This Catalogue cancels all previous Roofing Catalogues.

2. Quotations are for immediate acceptance.

3. Prices are subject to change without notice.

4. All agreements are made contingent upon strikes, fires, accidents, or other causes beyond our control.

5. All orders booked by a salesman or selling agent are subject to our approval.

6. A square means 100 square feet (or 10′ x 10′) covering measure on a plain surface, excepting corrugated iron, which is sold by the square foot.

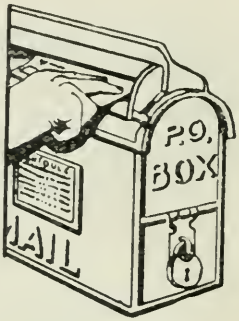
7. Orders entered upon our books cannot be countermanded, except with our consent, and upon terms which will indemnify us against all loss.

8. All articles made by us are inspected before shipment. Should any goods prove defective, or not as ordered, we will, *upon due notice*, take them back or replace them, but no claim for expenses incurred in using such goods will be allowed.

9. Terms are net, thirty days, subject to draft at our option. No discount for cash.

10. All prices are f.o.b. Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Chatham, Galt or Preston.

Of Mutual Interest



1. **Shipping Directions**—In each instance we prefer to have the shipping directions accompanying the order, and we will ship the goods in the manner directed. If, however, no shipping directions are given, we will forward goods as under the circumstances we think will be most satisfactory.

2. **Samples**—We will be very pleased at any time to furnish prospective customers with any samples of our goods, for which no charge will be made, though the cost of expressage must be borne by the consignee. In ordering samples it is necessary to stipulate exactly what is required, otherwise we might go to a lot of unnecessary expense and trouble and likely send you a lot of samples in which you took no interest. Cornices, crestings, finials, statuary, etc., and all special work excepted.

3. **Complaints**—Should be made at once and in plain language. We take pains to have everything right and satisfactory to our customers, and when it is otherwise we are more than pleased to correct it.

4. **Goods on Approval**—We do not ship goods on approval. Everything in this catalogue is meant to be just as is it represented, and if by any chance it should be otherwise, you will find us most anxious to correct same.

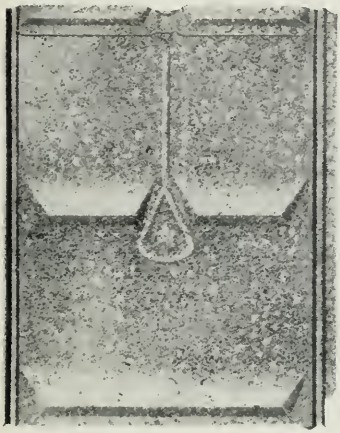
5. **Our Best Advertising**—We spend a great deal of money advertising in a great many different ways, but our best advertisment is a well pleased and satisfied customer. Some ancient writer has said, "A kind word can never die." What you may be able to say for us will be most heartily appreciated.

6. **Agency**—We do not give Exclusive Agencies for any territory unless the applicant is willing to carry a stock and devote a reasonable portion of his time to the business.

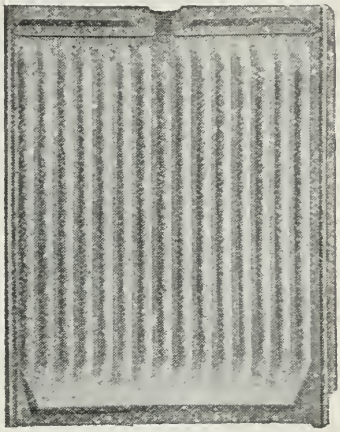
7. **How to Order**—Please do not order goods "same as last." In fact, as far as possible, reference to former letters or orders should be avoided. We receive many letters ordering goods in this way, and they involve much trouble and loss of time. Every letter should be explicit and complete in itself. Itemize and specify articles as clearly and distinctly as possible. Orders are sometimes delayed because customers fail to specify plainly what they want; it also assists us greatly in getting out orders if a plain, straight order for goods wanted accompanies the letter. We receive many orders in which customers name two or three items wanted, then ask a question or two, then a few more items, then another question, and so on, making their letters very confusing. To this style of order we attribute mostly all delays and errors.

8. **When Ordering**—Write your name and address plainly. Every few days—and sometimes oftener—we receive a letter from someone who forgets to sign his name. If it is an order with money enclosed we are pretty sure to hear from them, wanting to know where the goods are, and sometimes the letters are not overly civil. If it is a letter of enquiry and our correspondent gets no answer to this, he concludes we are inattentive and careless, and as a result we are apt to lose what might be a good customer. Do not cut or tear the pages of this book, as it destroys it for future reference. Mention of the figure and page number will make us perfectly familiar with what you refer to.

9. **Tools**—A hammer and a pair of snips are the only tools required for ordinary work



Model "A"



Model "B"

Patented May 3rd, 1898, April 20th, 1909, June 14th, 1910.
Design Registered June 7th, 1898, January 15th, 1909, May 10th, 1909.

The "Oshawa" Steel Shingle.

Locked on all four sides.

"Lightning Proof"

We guarantee this shingle to be Wind, Water and Storm proof on any roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot.

Illustration shows one sheet, size 16 x 20 inches, 45 sheets cover 100 square feet.

Shipped in wooden boxes, one square (covering measure) in each box.

Miniature samples showing construction of these shingles sent on request.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
660A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	90 lbs.	NAFF	$4.50
660B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	90 lbs.	NADO	4.50

Directions for Applying the

"Oshawa" Shingle

FIRST COURSE—Commence at the lower left-hand corner of the roof. Lay the first shingle so that it projects one inch over the eave so that the bottom edge of the shingle is in a straight line with the fascia board. The left-hand side of the first shingle must be nailed securely to the crown moulding, a nail every three or four inches. The shingles are not nailed on the top, but on the flange of the perpendicular lock on the right-hand side, and in driving the nail home care should be taken that the rib in the perpendicular lock is not flattened down. Care must also be taken that the top locks are in a straight line, otherwise when the second course comes to be laid, it will not lock in the first course properly. After this shingle has been placed in position it must be nailed at the right-hand side in the same manner as the first shingle, and so continue the full run of the building.

Particular attention must be paid to the following:—

After the perpendicular lock has been inserted one within the other, it must not be altered, either by hammering down with a mallet, or any other way, as it is a natural watershed in itself.

The lower edge of the first course must be securely nailed at the eave, say every three or four inches, or where a starting strip is used as shown on page 9 the shingle must be securely locked to this strip.

SECOND COURSE—Commence the second course with a half sheet so as to break joints at the middle of the under sheet, as indicated by sunken recess for the purpose. Then continue to lay these in the same manner as the first row, with the exception that the bottom edge of the shingles must be carefully locked into the top of the first course. The horizontal lock, that is, the lock at the bottom and top of shingle, when properly put together, must be driven down by placing a wooden block at the extreme butt edge of the shingle and striking same with a hammer, *but care must be taken not to close the water channel at the end of the perpendicular lock.*

RIDGE—When laying the top or last course on the first side of roof, work flush up to ridge. On the other side allow the last course a projection of two or three inches above the ridge, which projection must be bent over and securely nailed. When applying ridge roll, securely nail wood filling to ridge of roof, over this lay your iron roll, nailing it only to the wood filling. This will allow your apron or steel ridge capping a lappage, on either side of the roof, of three inches.

VALLEYS—We would advise the using of our improved valleys in every case. Cut the shingles same as wooden shingles, then turn an edge down and lock under hook prepared on side of patent valley.

NAILS—Use 1 inch No. 12 wire nails. For dwellings we advise the use of Rosin Sized paper under the metal shingles.

A hammer and a pair of snips are the only tools required.

In laying any metal shingles always wear rubber shoes.

SCAFFOLD—Arrange scaffold as per page 11.

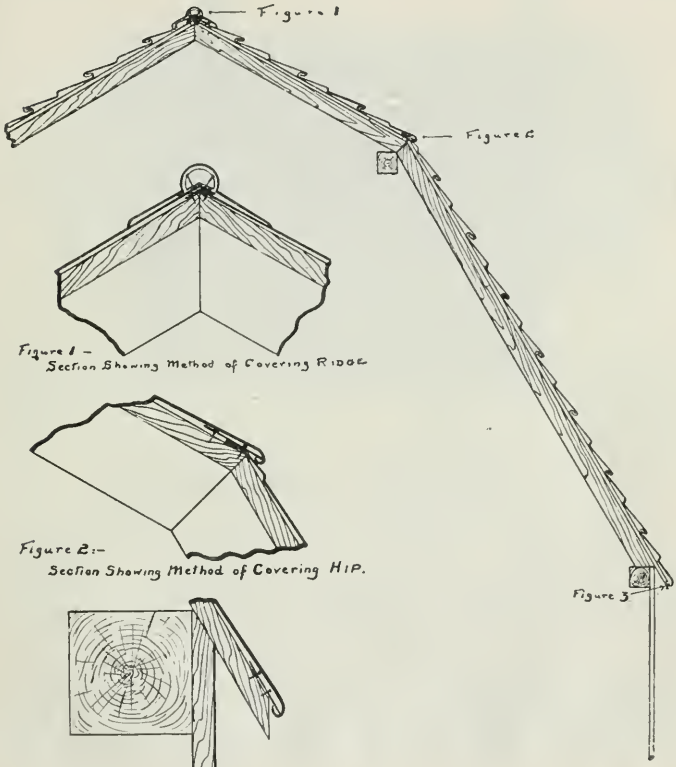
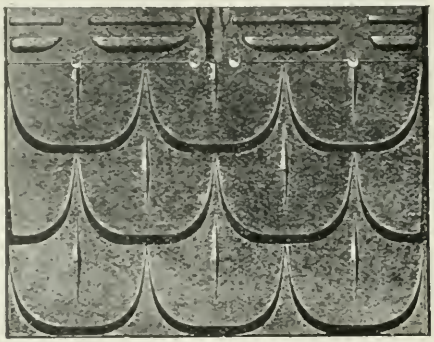


Figure 1 – Section Showing Method of Covering RIDGE

Figure 2:– Section Showing Method of Covering HIP.

Figure 3 – Section Showing Method of Covering EAVE.

These drawings show the method of applying Oshawa Steel Shingles on 'hiproofed' barn or house.



THE "PEDLAR" STEEL SHINGLE

Guaranteed to be waterproof on a roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot.

The Painted Shingles are dipped in a double coat of Pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Red Oxide Paint before leaving our factory.

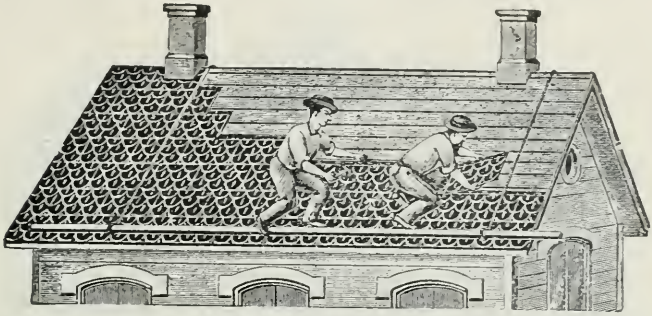
The Galvanized Shingles require no paint.

Illustration shows one sheet, covering size 15¼ x 22⅛ inches, 43 sheets cover 100 square feet.

Shipped in wooden boxes, one square (covering measure) in each box.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
664	Special	Painted Red	70 lbs.	PROG	$3.00
664A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	80 lbs.	NAIVE	3.25
664B	28 Gauge	Painted Red	88 lbs.	PROIN	3.75
665D	30 Gauge	Galvanized	80 lbs.	PROKE	4.50
665E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	88 lbs.	NAPE	4.75

To be inserted over Prices on Page 10, Catalogue 10B



MANNER OF APPLYING THE

"Pedlar" Metal Shingle.

FIRST COURSE—Commence at the lower left-hand corner of the roof. Lay the first shingle so that it is flush with the crown moulding. Nail securely the top of the sheet with three or four nails. Then take the next shingle and insert the edge into the loop or lock of the one already fastened. This can be done easily by raising the right side of the shingle to be inserted, then lower it and nail it as above, continuing in a straight line until you have laid enough to finish the first course.

The lower edge of the first course must be securely nailed at the eave, say every three or four inches.

SECOND COURSE—Commence the second course with a half sheet so as to break joints at the middle of the under sheet, as indicated by a sunken recess for the purpose. After this course is nailed down turn up the cleat at the bottom and flatten down, and so on until roofing is finished.

Never flatten down the side lock.

RIDGE—When laying the top or the last course on the first side of roof work flush up to ridge. On the other side allow the last course a projection of two or three inches over the ridge, which projection should be bent over and securely nailed. When applying ridge roll, securely nail wood filling to ridge of roof, over this lay your iron roll, nailing it only to wood filling. This will allow your apron or steel ridge capping a lappage, on either side of the roof, of three inches.

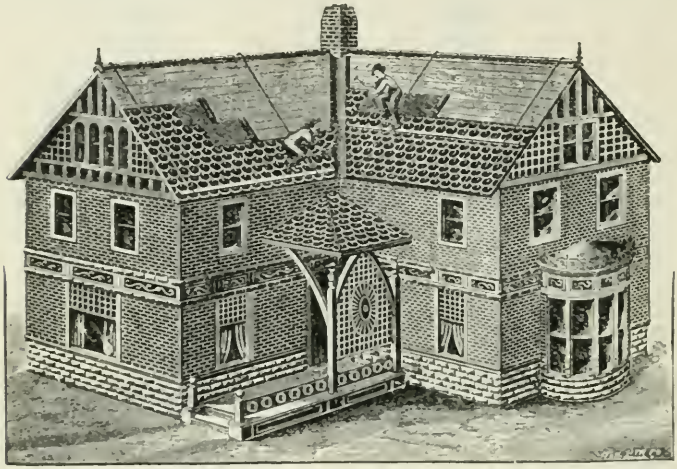
VALLEYS—We would advise the using of our improved valleys in **every case. Cut the shingles same** as wooden shingles, then turn an edge down and lock under hook prepared on side of patent valley.

NAILS—Use 1 inch No. 12 wire nails, and for dwellings we advise the use of Rosin Sized paper under the metal shingles.

Always wear rubber shoes on metal roofing.

SCAFFOLD—Use two ropes and a 2 x 4 inch, as shown above. A foot rest is all that is necessary on any roof and this style of scaffold can be taken up as the work progresses.

A hammer and a pair of snips are the only tools required.



A house can be erected in balloon fashion and covered with our Metal Sidings and Roofings at a very much less cost than if wood shingles and veneered brick were used.

We have several styles of finish for sidings, such as Plain Brick, Rock Faced Brick, Rock Faced Stone, and Cut Stone, with Trimmings such as Corner Iron, Window and Door Caps, etc., suitable for each pattern.

For residences we always recommend the use of our Rosin Sized Building Paper under the Shingles and Sidings, as it makes a warmer building in winter and a cooler building in summer, being a non-conductor of heat and cold. Any style of architecture can be followed, and any style of finish imitated.

These buildings are absolutely Wind, Water, Storm and Fire proof.

No. 667

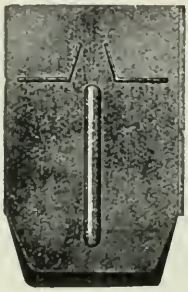
The "Victoria" Shingle.

These Shingles are designed for use on Verandahs, Dormer Window covering, Dome or Mansard roofs. They must be laid on close sheeting boards, and are guaranteed on a roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot.

These Shingles are galvanized after being formed up.

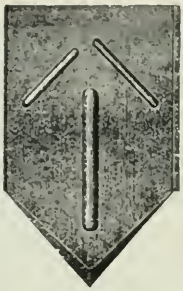
Each Shingle covers 8½ x 11½ inches. 152 sheets to a square.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
667	28 Gauge	Galvanized	100 lbs.	NASTY	$6.50



No. 668

173 Tiles to a Square.



No. 669

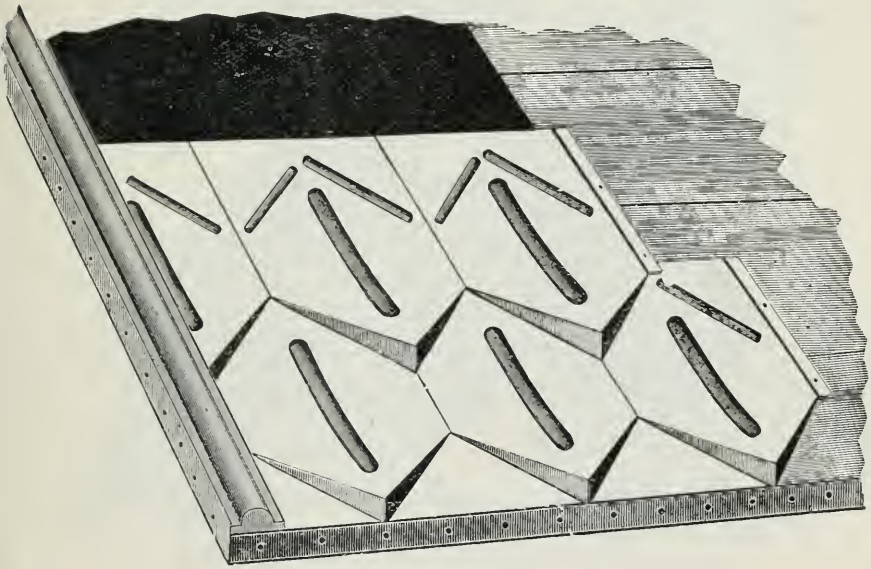
200 Tiles to a Square.

"Square Nose" Tiles "Hexagon" Tiles.

These Tiles are designed for use on Verandahs, Dome, Mansard or Tower covering. They must be laid on close sheathing boards and are guaranteed on a roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot.

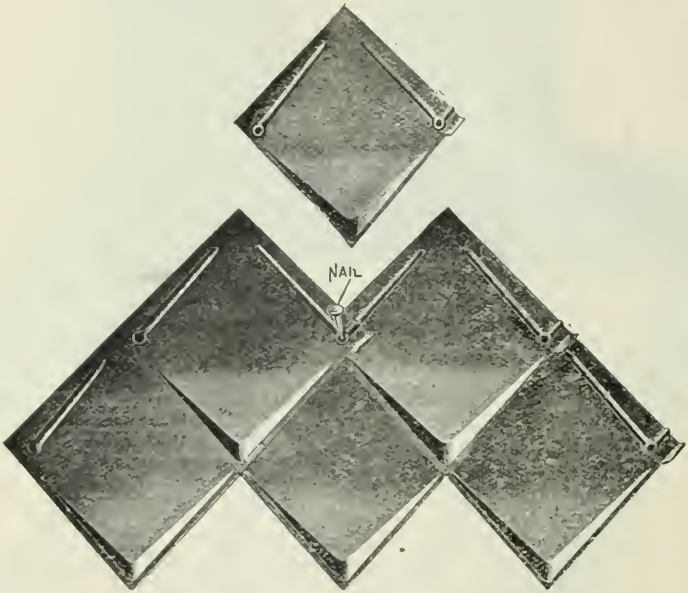
Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
668	28 Gauge	Galvanized	120 lbs.	NATIVE	$8.00
669	28 Gauge	Galvanized	130 lbs.	NATTY	8.75

Hexagon Tile No. 669



Shows appearance and manner of applying Hexagon Tiles.

"Diamond" Tiles

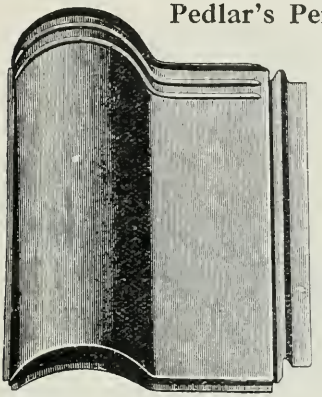


Small Tiles of this description are intended as an ornamental covering for Gables, Mansards, Towers and Porches.

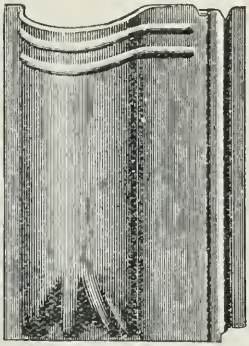
Each tile covers 6 x 6 inches, and 400 will cover one square.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
674A	28 Gauge	Painted	90 lbs.	NICK	$ 6.50
674B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	100 lbs.	NIDE	11.50

Pedlar's Perfect Spanish Tile

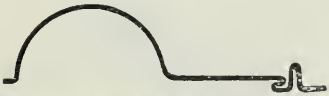


No. 676 N. Tile for Body of Roof

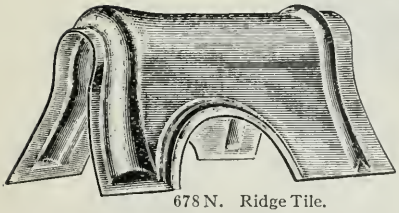


No. 677 N. Tile for Eave Course

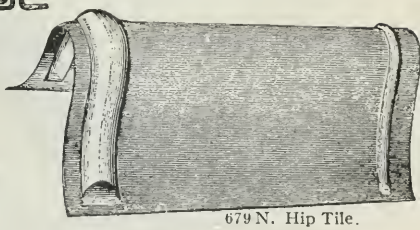
Each Tile covers 7¼ x 11½ inches. 172 Tiles per square.



Section through Tile and Lock.



678 N. Ridge Tile.

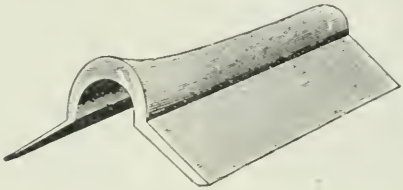


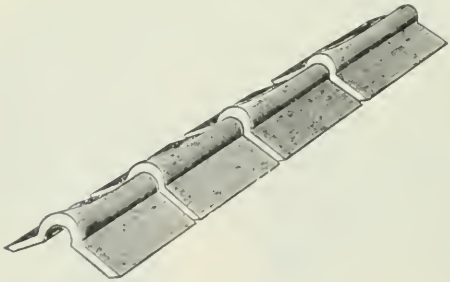
679 N. Hip Tile.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price
676NP	28 Gauge	Painted	100 lbs.	NEB	$5.50 per square
676NG	28 Gauge	Galvanized	120 lbs.	NECO	8.00 "
677NP	28 Gauge	Painted	100 lbs.	NEAP	5.50 "
677NG	28 Gauge	Galvanized	120 lbs.	NEE	8.00 "
678NP	28 Gauge	Painted	.....	NEEDY	.08 per lineal ft.
678NG	28 Gauge	Galvanized	.....	NEF	.10 "
679NP	28 Gauge	Painted	.....	NEGUS	.08 "
679NG	28 Gauge	Galvanized	.....	NEIF	.10 "

Valley Tiles can be supplied.

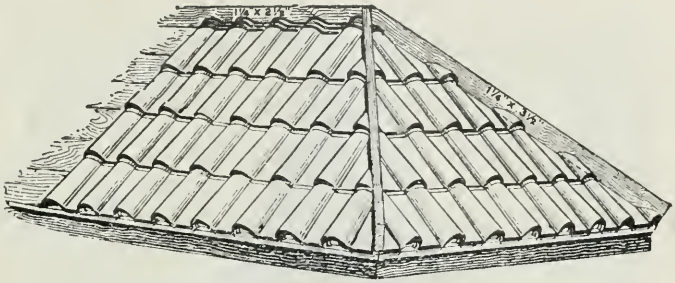
Ornamental Hip Ridge





Number	Grade	Size	Shipping Weights	Code	Price per Foot
684A	28 Gauge	1 inch	. . . .	NEIGH	$0 10
684B	28 Gauge	1½ inch	. . .	NEMS	.12
684C	28 Gauge	2 inch	. . .	NEOD	.15

All Galvanized Steel.



Method of Applying Spanish Tile

These tiles can be put on any ordinary board roof, though the closer the sheathing is the better the job will be. A good ply of red-rosin sized building paper should be used under the tile. Do not use any tar paper.

On hips put up a strip of wood 3½ inches wide by 1¼ inches thick and cut tiles and shingles to fit close up to same, as per illustration above. On this put hip tiles, cutting them to fit rounds of roof tile; on ridges put a strip 2½ inches wide by 1¼ inches thick and fit ridge tile over this.

In finishing to valleys, cut the flange on the valley tiles so as to make a straight line to suit angle of valley.

Our No. 696B valley can be used with these tiles.

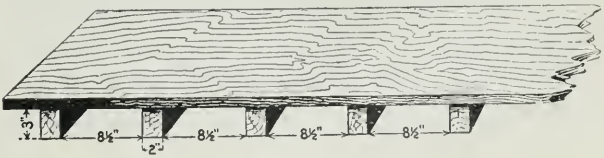
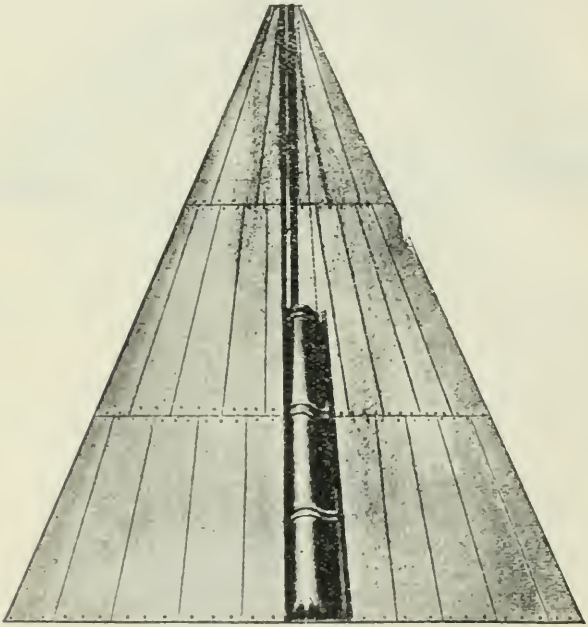


Figure 4.

For scaffolding, take a piece of timber 2 in. by 4 in., to this nail 1 inch boards, as above. This scaffolding can have a board at back 8 inches high to prevent tools from slipping off.

A scaffold constructed in this manner prevents the possibility of the rounds becoming crushed.



Pedlar's Perfect Spanish Tiles can be supplied to round towers graduated to any size in diameter, but the height of such tiles have to be especially constructed for each and every job, so that it is impossible to quote prices in a general way, without knowing the dimensions of the tower to be covered.

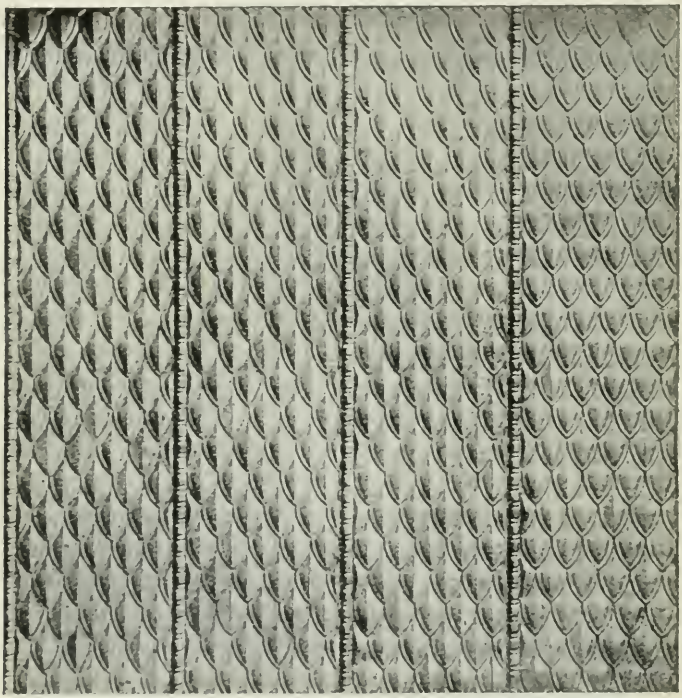
These tiles can be made in galvanized steel or in copper as desired.

"Spanish" Tiles

No. 690—Illustrates a circular tower of a Chatham, Ont., residence, roof of which is finished with our Graduated Tiles.

We make a specialty of coverings for graduated, round or square Tower Roofs.

Prices for this class of work, however, can only be given on receipt of plans showing size and shape of roof to be covered.



"Scale Pattern" Tile

Illustration shows four sheets, each covering 22½ inches wide by 96 inches long.

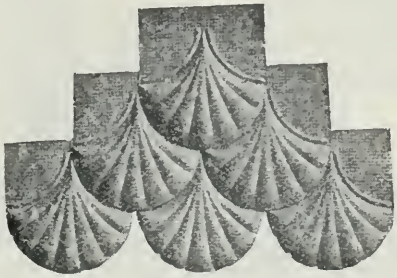
This Tile is especially adaptable for Mansard or Verandah covering.

The Beaded Roll is pressed on the left side of each sheet, and laps over a raised flange on the next sheet, making a tight joint.

For Steep Roofs only.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price
699	28 Gauge	Galvanized	100 lbs.	NICHE	$6.50

"Fancy Fish Plate" Tiles



No. 745

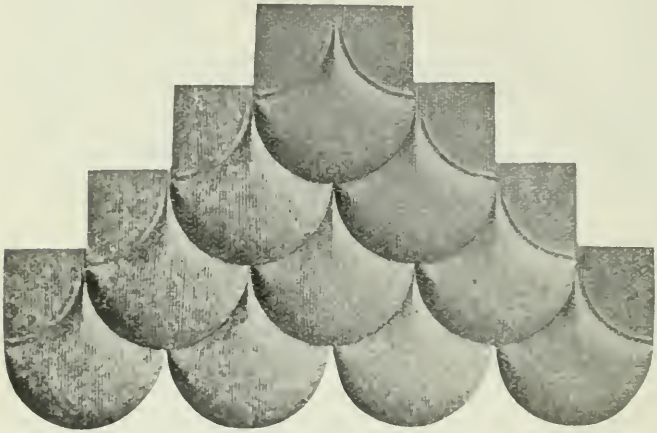
These Tiles are specially designed for use on Towers or Mansard Roofs. They must be applied to steep roofs only.

No. 746

Number	Kind	Size	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
745	Galvanized	4" x 8"	170 lbs.	NOMAD	$17.00
746	Galvanized	4" x 8"	170 lbs.	NOTION	17.00

All made from 28 gauge stock.

"Plain Fish Plate" Tiles



No. 750—Made in five sizes.

These Tiles are specially intended for use on Towers, Gables, Mansards, etc.

Made in any kind of sheet metal, prices of which will be given on receiving specification.

In the case of a graduated tower the several sizes can be used together. Order by Catalogue number.

Number	Kind	Size	Shipping Weight	Code	Price
750	Galvanized	5" x 10"	160 lbs.	NIECE	$12.00
751	Galvanized	4½" x 9"	170 lbs.	NISHT	15.00
752	Galvanized	4" x 8"	180 lbs.	NIMBLE	17.00
753	Galvanized	3½" x 7"	190 lbs.	NIT	19.00
754	Galvanized	3" x 6"	200 lbs.	NOD	22.00

All made from 28 gauge stock.

No. 691—Corner

No. 693

N. 694—Ridge

Wooden filler for ridge roof cap—No. 694.
Free with ridge.

No. 696—Valley

Nails

See page No. 35.

Number	Gauge	Kind	Size	Code	Price
691A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	10 inch	NAVAL	$0.04
691B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	NAVEW	.05
693	.....	.....	800 feet	NAVEY	1.50
694A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	10 inch	NAWL	.05
694B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	NAY	.06
696A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	NEAF	.06
696B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	24 inch	NEAL	.11

Number 8 Tinners' Snips, per pair, $1.50.

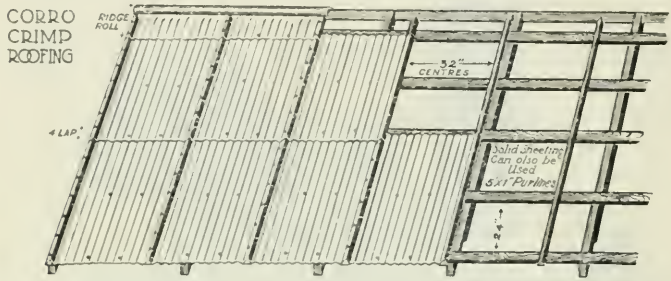


Illustration shows section of a roof and manner of applying Corro-Crimp Roofing and V-shaped wood strips.

"Corro-Crimp Roofing"

This material differs only from the old time corrugated iron, in that it has a tight secure A over lap lock 1⅜ inches from base to apex, or three times deeper than an ordinary corrugation.

We sell it per square of 100 square feet covering measure allowing one full crimp side lap and four inches end lap on sheets.

A square that we sell will cover an area of 10 x 10 feet or 100 square feet.

As illustration shows, Corro-Crimp Roofing is made in large sheets from 48 to 96 inches long.

It can be applied quicker than any other roofing material ever put upon the market.

It can be applied by anyone by following directions on next page.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
741J	28 Gauge	Galvanized	83 lbs.	ONGE	$4.50
741K	26 Gauge	Galvanized	105 lbs.	OPE	4.85
741L	24 Gauge	Galvanized	155 lbs.	ORT	6.00
741M	22 Gauge	Galvanized	185 lbs.	OSK	7.25
741N	20 Gauge	Galvanized	220 lbs.	OTIM	8.00

"Corro-Crimp Roofing"

Directions for Laying

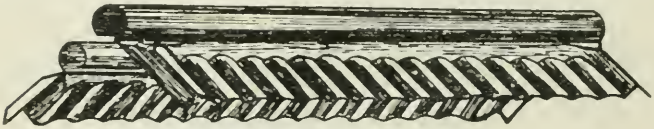
The roof can be sheathed with any ordinary lumber, or you can apply purlins of any size from 1 in. x 3 in. transverse of the rafters. To the sheathing or purlins you attach battins 1⅝ in. triangular at 32 in. centres, which are supplied free with Corro-Crimp. Apply the sheets fitting Λ lock over the battins and nail the sheet to the left hand battin. Then lay the second sheet overlapping the left hand lock over the right hand Λ of the first sheet and nail through the apex. Continue this until first belt is applied, then return to the left and lay second belt in the same manner.

Engineers and architects will find this product a boon to them in covering steel superstructures as the cost of applying will be reduced over 50 per cent.

The same method is followed in applying, only that the battins are bolted to the steel purlins with hook bolts, the heads of which are sunk into the battins.

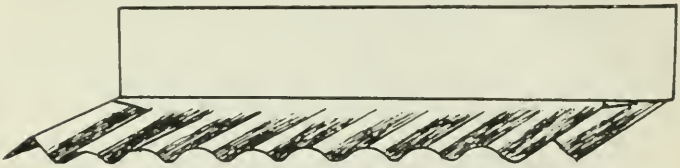
We have known always that while corrugated iron was easily applied and apparently cheap, it was, in reality, expensive on account of the large amount of material consumed in lappage.

However, the people have demanded it—we have made and sold it—but for years we have studied the situation and applied our energies to conceive an idea that would satisfy the desires of the purchasing public and supply a corrugated iron that would be without the faults of the material heretofore used.



Corro-Crimp Ridge—Galvanized

733A	24 in.	girth,	7 in.	apron	each side	of the roof.	12c.	per lin. ft.	Code: ODIUM
733B	32 in.	"	13 in.	"	"	"	16c.	"	Code: ODIZE
733C	40 in.	"	17 in.	"	"	"	20c.	"	Code: OGIVE
733D	48 in.	"	21 in.	"	"	"	24c.	"	Code: OILY



Corro-Crimp End Wall Flashing—Galvanized

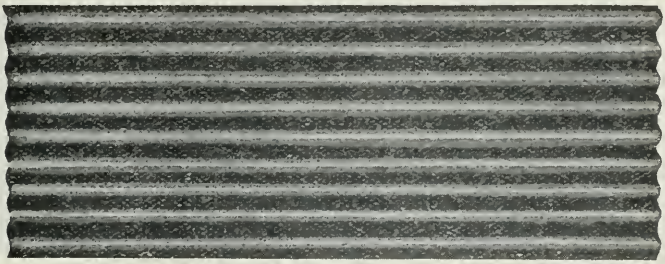
No. 734. 12 inch girth. 6c. per lin. ft. Code: OLID

Hip Flashing for Corro-Crimp Roofing—Galvanized

Kindly note that we are manufacturing this in the following sizes, to be sold at the following prices:—

738A	16 in.	girth ext.	8 in	above and	8 in.	below the hip.	8c.	per lin. ft.	Code: ONER
738B	20 in.	"	8 in.	"	12 in.	" "	10c.	"	Code: OPINE
738C	24 in.	"	8 in.	"	16 in.	" "	12c.	"	Code: OPIUM

In laying Corro-Crimp Roofing it is necessary that the top of the top sheet on the bottom rafter be kept 4 inches from the hip when using the 16 inch girth flashing, 8 inches when using the 20 inch girth, and 12 inches when using the 24 inch girth. By figuring this way the hip flashing will lap 4 inches over the sheet below the hip in each case. It is also impossible to start the first row above the hip less than 4 inches from the hip. This flashing can be used with the wide apron above the hip if necessary.



Corrugated Iron.

2½ inch Corrugations.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price
742A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	68 lbs.	PAD	$2.80
742B	26 Gauge	Painted Red	82 lbs.	PADDLE	3.25
742C	24 Gauge	Painted Red	109 lbs.	PAGAN	4.25
742D	22 Gauge	Painted Red	137 lbs.	PAGODA	4.80
742E	20 Gauge	Painted Red	164 lbs.	PAIN	5.80
742H	18 Gauge	Painted Red	200 lbs.	PAILE	7.50

Made in lengths 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 feet, by 28 inches wide.

742J	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	PALL	$3.65
742K	26 Gauge	Galvanized	86 lbs.	PALLAS	3.85
742L	24 Gauge	Galvanized	128 lbs.	PALLET	5.00
742M	22 Gauge	Galvanized	154 lbs.	PALM	6.10
742P	20 Gauge	Galvanized	183 lbs.	PALP	7.25
742R	18 Gauge	Galvanized	238 lbs.	PALSY	8.90

Made in lengths 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 feet.

Either 27½ or 33 inches wide (the latter being standard width).

These prices are for actual size of sheets—not for covering capacity on roof.

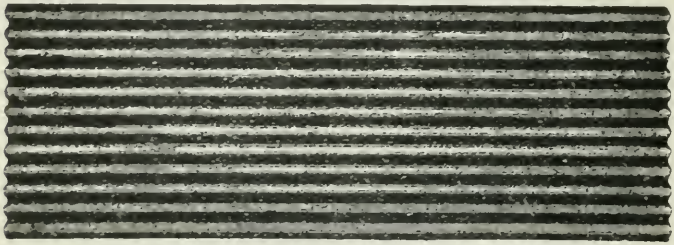
Extras on Corrugated Sheets

10 ft. sheets in 28 and 26 Gauge only	Extra	25c.	per square
Cross Corrugating, any gauge or size	"	25c.	"
Curving any gauge or size	"	50c.	"

For roofing, use a 1½ corrugation side lap and 6 inches of an end lap, and to provide for this lappage add 20 per cent. to the above prices.

For siding, use a half corrugation side lap, and 1 inch end lap, and to provide for this lappage add 10 per cent. to the above prices.

Refer to table on page 37 for amount of corrugated iron required to cover a square, when laid, allowing for different laps.



Corrugated Iron

2-inch Corrugations

Corrugated Roofing and Siding is the strongest known form of sheet iron, and is used wherever it is desired to impart strength and rigidity to the structure. To make a tight, waterproof, and handsome roof, the corrugation must be even and exact, and to insure this we corrugate all our iron on a 38,000 lb. press, one sheet and corrugation at a time. At each corrugation the sheet is gauged on iron gauge tables before the pressure is applied. Absolute uniformity is thus secured, and the sheets match exactly and evenly throughout. The object in corrugating iron is to stiffen the sheets.

A square means 100 square feet NET.

In selling corrugated sheets no allowance is made for laps.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price
748A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	68 lbs.	PAN	$3.00
748B	26 Gauge	Painted Red	82 lbs.	PANANDA	3.45
748C	24 Gauge	Painted Red	109 lbs.	PANCH	4.45
748D	22 Gauge	Painted Red	137 lbs.	PANDER	5.00
748F	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	PANG	3.85
748H	26 Gauge	Galvanized	86 lbs.	PANIC	4.05
748J	24 Gauge	Galvanized	128 lbs.	PANT	5.20
748K	22 Gauge	Galvanized	154 lbs.	PANTRY	6.20

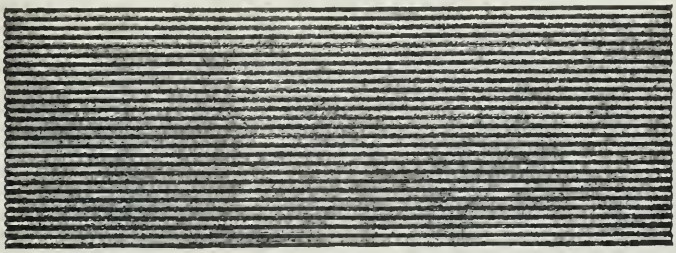
Numbers A, B, C, D are 27 x 96 inch sheets.
Numbers F, H, J, K, are 32 x 96 inch sheets.

Extras on Corrugated Sheets

10 ft. Sheets in 28 and 26 Gauge only	Extra	25c. per square
Cross Corrugating, any gauge or size	"	25c. "
Curving, any gauge or size	"	50c. "

For roofing use a 1½ corrugation side lap and 6 inches of an end lap, and to provide for this lappage add 20 per cent. to the above prices.

For siding, use a half corrugation side lap, and 1 in end lap, and to provide for this lappage add 10 per cent. to the above prices.



Corrugated Iron

1 inch Corrugation. Sheets 96 inches long.

1 inch corrugated iron is used for ceilings only, and on account of its stiffness can be nailed directly to the joists.

Corrugated Roofing and Siding is the strongest known form of sheet iron, and is used wherever it is desired to impart strength and rigidity to the structure. To make a tight, waterproof and handsome roof, the corrugations must be even and exact, which exactness cannot be obtained by corrugating on rolls. The demand for corrugated iron has been so great the last few years that many manufacturers, in order to save time and increase their output, are corrugating their iron on rolls. Six to eight sheets are run through at once; it being impossible, of course, to have the edges even, they will not match, some corrugations will be shallow, others deep, and even the same corrugations will often vary in width and depth at every foot of length. We corrugate all our iron on a 38,000 lb. press, one sheet and corrugation at a time. At each corrugation the sheet is gauged on iron gauge tables before the pressure is applied, absolute uniformity is thus secured, and the sheets match exactly and evenly throughout. The object in corrugating iron is to stiffen the sheets.

A square means 100 square feet NET.

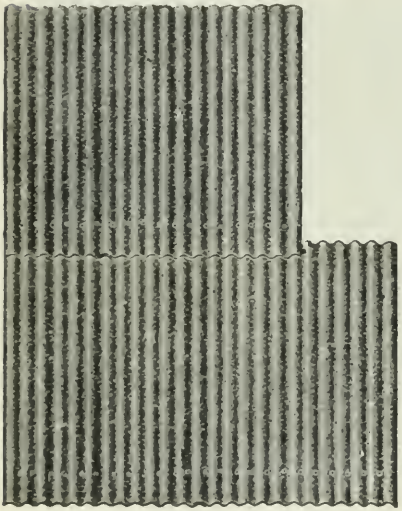
In selling corrugated sheets no allowance is made for laps.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
747B	28 Gauge	Painted White	68 lbs.	PAR	$3.30
747D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	PARCH	3.85
747E	26 Gauge	Galvanized	86 lbs.	PARDO	4.05

Numbers B, D, are 26 x 96 inch sheets.

Number E is 33 x 96 inch sheets.

Add 10 per cent. to above prices to cover 1 inch end lap and one-half corrugation side lap.



Corrugated Siding

This Siding is intended for Elevator covering, or on any building where there is any liability of settling. It is made in a press—not rolled—one corrugation at a time, and is absolutely uniform throughout.

The corrugations are 2½ inches, and it can be made from sheets 30 inches or 36 inches high by standard lengths.

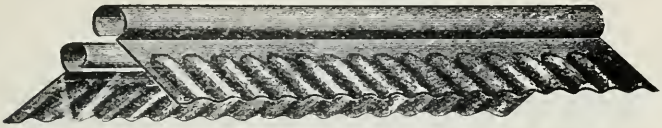
A square means 100 square feet NET.

In selling corrugated iron no allowance is made for laps.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
757A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	68 lbs.	PARE	$3 05
757B	26 Gauge	Painted Red	82 lbs.	PARISH	3 50
757C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	PARK	3.90
757D	26 Gauge	Galvanized	86 lbs.	PARROT	4 10

Add 10 per cent. to above prices to cover 1 in. end lap and one-half corrugation side lap.

1 in. and 2 in. Corrugations, any size or gauge.. .... Extra 20c. per square



No. 785—Improved 2½ inch Corrugated Ridge Cap.

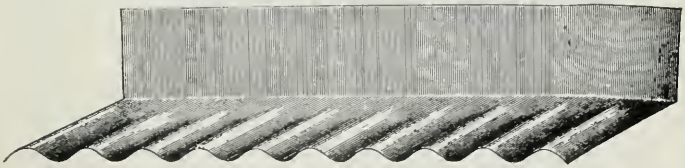
No. 785A—Improved Painted Corrugated Ridge Cap. Code word—PEACH.

18 in.	Girth	covers	6 in.	each side of	roof (painted)	6c.	per lin. foot.
24	"	"	10	"	"	"	8c.	"
36	"	"	16	"	"	"	13c.	"
48	"	"	22	"	"	"	18c.	"
60	"	"	26	"	"	"	24c.	"

No. 785B—Improved Galvanized Corrugated Ridge Cap. Code word—PEAK.

18 in.	Girth	covers	6 in.	each side of	roof (Galvanized)	10c.	per lin. foot.
24	"	"	10	"	"	"	12c.	"
30	"	"	12	"	"	"	15c.	"
36	"	"	16	"	"	"	17c.	"
42	"	"	18	"	"	"	20c.	"
48	"	"	22	"	"	"	22c.	"
60	"	"	24 or 26	"	"	"	28c.	"

Other widths based on same price per square foot.



No. 786—Improved 2½ inch Corrugated End Wall Flashing.

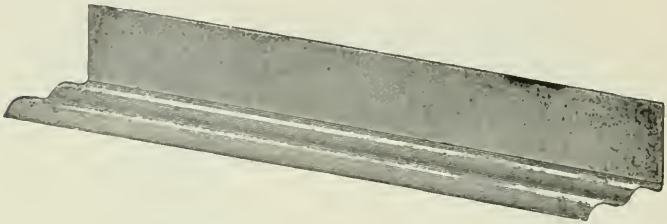
No. 786A—Improved Painted Corrugated End Wall Flashing. Code word—PEAL.

9 in. Girth	3c.	per lin. foot.
12 "	4c.	"

No. 786B—Improved Galvanized Corrugated End Wall Flashing. Code word—PEARL.

9 in. Girth	6c.	per lin. foot.
12 "	7c.	"

Other widths based on same price per square foot.



No. 787—Improved 2½ inch Corrugated Side Wall Flashing.

No. 787A—Improved Painted Corrugated Side Wall Flashing. Code word—PEASE.

12 in. Girth	Painted	4c.	per lin. foot
15 "	"	5c.	"

No. 787B—Improved Galvanized Corrugated Side Wall Flashing. Code word—PEAT.

12 in. Girth	7c.	per lin. ft.
15 "	9c.	"

Other widths based on same price per square foot.

No. 788—Improved 2½ inch Corrugated Hip Flashing.

No. 788A—Improved Painted Corrugated Hip Flashing. Code word—PEATY.

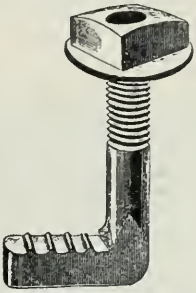
12 in. Girth	Painted	4c.	per lin. foot.
15 "	"	5c.	"
18 "	"	6c.	"
21 "	"	7c.	"
24 "	"	8c.	"

No. 788B—Improved Galvanized Corrugated Hip Flashing. Code word—PEANS

12 in. Girth	Galvanized	7c.	per lin. foot.
15 "	"	9c.	"
18 "	"	11c.	"
21 "	"	12c.	"
24 "	"	14c.	"

Other widths based on same price per square foot.

Nails
No. 799 and No. 800



No. 789
Galvanized Bolts, Nuts and Washers.

Lead Washers
No. 801
8 Gauge. 5-32" Hole

No.	Name	Kind	Gauge	Code	Price
789	Bolts, Nuts & Washers..	Galvanized	.....	PARSON	5c. each
798	Screws.....	1¾" Galvanized	No. 10	PARTIAL	50c. per gro.
799A	Nails.....	1" Galvanized	No. 12	OPUS	9c. per lb.
799B	Nails.....	1¾" Galvanized	No. 10	ORAL	9c. per lb.
800A	Nails.....	1" Bright	No. 12	ORB	6c. per lb.
800B	Nails.....	1¾" Bright	No. 10	ORBIT	6c. per lb.
801	Washers.....	Lead	No. 8	PASSION	15c. per lb.
803	Special Nails.....	Galvanized	.....	PRINK	9c. per lb.
804	Special Nails.....	Bright	.....	PRIOR	6c. per lb.

About 350 lead washers to the pound.
About 130 1¾ inch No. 10 galvanized nails to the pound.

Manner of attaching Corrugated Iron Roofing, using galvanized 1¾ inch No. 799B Nails and No. 801 Lead Washers.

Manner of attaching Corrugated Iron Roofing, using galvanized 1¾ inch No. 798 Screws and No. 801 Lead Washers.

No. 803 and 804 Special Roofing Nail for attaching Corrugated Iron to steel superstructure.

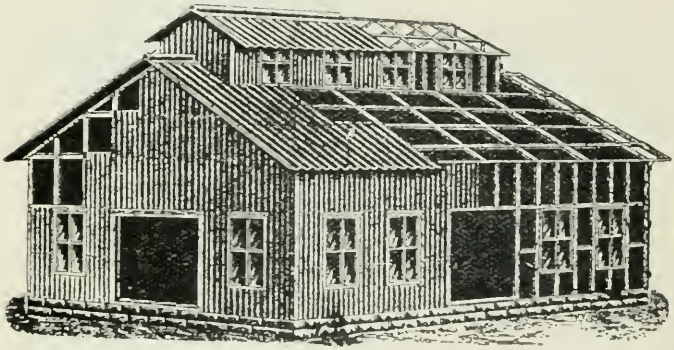


Illustration shows manner of erecting a cheap, substantial, fire-proof building, using a wooden frame, covered with Corrugated Iron. No sheathing is required for the siding or roofing, the corrugated sheets resting on 1 x 6 inch wooden strips placed across the rafters and studs as shown.

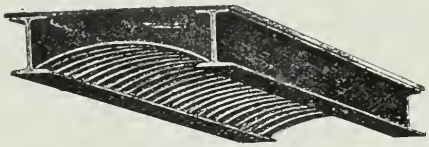
In this class of construction the 1 x 6 inch Furring Strips must be placed at not less than 12 inch centres for 28 gauge, 18 inch centres for 26 gauge, while purlines placed at greater distances apart would give equal service when heavier gauges are used, say up to 48 inch centres for 18 gauge, this depending entirely upon the position the building occupies, as the wind pressure is the main point to be considered. In laying anything lighter than 24 gauge the scaffold must be arranged and the work carried on so that no undue weight would come in contact with the sheets, BETWEEN THE SUPPORTS. If the corrugated iron is bulged down between the supports, making a wavy surface, the roof would not be tight.

This class of construction is suitable for Storehouses.

This finish is not recommended on any building having a fall of less than 4 inches to the foot.

No. 755
Correct manner of lapping Corrugated Roofing.

No. 756
Correct manner of lapping Corrugated Siding.



No. 763

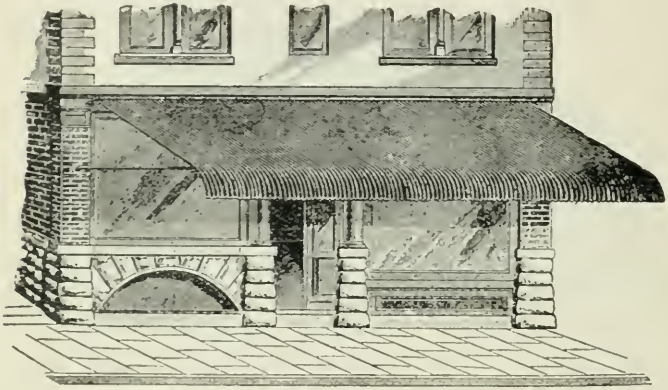
Shows application of curved sheets in fireproof buildings between floor beams.

Corrugated arches are strong, light, durable and fireproof. No. 18 gauge shows no deflection with a pressure of 1,000 pounds per square foot, and very little deflection with 2,000 pounds pressure per square foot.

Amount of Corrugated Iron Required to Cover a Square when Laid, Allowing for Different Laps.

Full width of sheets Inches	Size of Corrugations Inches	For Side Lap of	And 1 inch End Lap Square Feet	And 2 inches End Lap Square Feet	And 3 inches End Lap Square Feet	And 4 inches End Lap Square Feet	And 5 inches End Lap Square Feet	And 6 inches End Lap Square Feet
33	2¾	1 Corrugation	109	110	111	113	114	115
33	2¾	1½ "	115	116	117	118	120	121
33	2¾	2 "	121	122	123	125	126	128
27½	2¾	1 "	111	112	113	114	116	117
27½	2¾	1½ "	118	119	120	122	125	125
27½	2¾	2 "	126	127	128	130	132	133
*27½	2¾	1 "	111	113	115	116	...	...
*26	2	1 "	110	111	113	114	..	...
*27	1	1 "	105	106	108	110	...	...

Sheets marked * are 6 feet long, all others are 8 feet long.



Corrugated Curved Awning

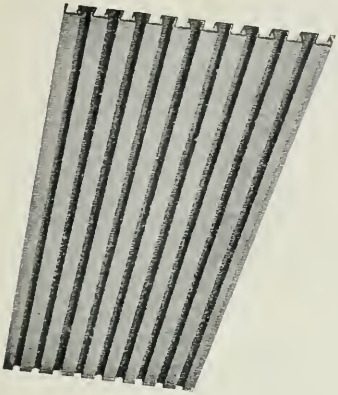
Illustrates an Awning constructed of curved corrugated sheets. This form of awning is now being largely used where a permanent awning is desired, as it is practically indestructible, besides being very neat in appearance. We do not provide the frames. These can be made out of wood or iron as required.

No. 24 gauge Galvanized Corrugated Iron, curved as shown, is recommended for permanent awnings.

Number	Gauge	Kind	Code	Price per Square foot
765	24 Gauge	Galvanized	BOTTLE	6½ cents

Sheets can be made in any length up to 120 inches, each sheet covering 30 inches wide, allowing for 1½ corrugation side lap.

Flashing No. 786B should be used to join awning to brick or wooden building. See page 33.



FERRO-DOVETAIL PLATES

Ferro-Dovetail Plate Ready to Lay

For Fire-proof, Acid-proof, Time-proof Roofs

Ferro-Dovetail Plates For Roofs

Are made of 26 and 24 gauge steel of special quality (made to our order) and formed into a series of 10 lateral corrugations, dovetailed in shape, one inch wide on top, 13-16 inches wide at the base and ½, ⅝ and ¾ inches deep.

These corrugations are cross ribbed at close intervals to insure perfect adhesion between the plates and the plaster.

The tapered sides of the Keystone shaped corrugations make an infallible clinch for the plaster on the under side.

The covering width of a plate is 20 inches and they can be furnished in any length up to 10 feet.

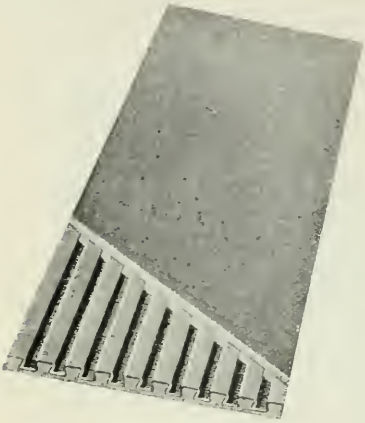
The weight per 100 square feet (covering area) is 150 pounds, black, and 175 pounds, galvanized.

Special gauges and sizes can be made from specifications at an extra cost.

Ferro-Dovetail Plates, Curved

For Extraordinary Building and Bridge Floors

Ferro-Dovetail Curved Plates for floors, placed between the beams, show no deflection under loads far exceeding any possible requirements. There is no form of floor construction to be compared with the Ferro-Dovetail Floors for schools, factories, warehouses, freight depots, breweries, bridges, subways, tunnels, coal bunkers, etc.



FERRO-DOVETAIL PLATES

FERRO-DOVETAIL PLATE
Concreted on Top, Plastered Underneath

Table of Safe Loads for Ferro-Dovetail Plates

(Factor of Safety of 4). Straight Sheets, 24 gauge. Depth of Corrugations, ½ inch.

Depth of Concrete above Corrugation	Dead Load Per Sq. Foot	Live Load per Square Foot							
		Span 3′	4′	5′	6′	7′	8′	9′	10′
½ inch	16 lbs.	184	52	32	16	...	...	.	...
1 "	24 "	206	110	61	35	16	7	...	...
1½ "	30 "	355	191	110	66	39	22	10	.
2 "	36 "	584	296	252	129	88	58	34	21
2½ "	42 "	830	464	277	197	128	83	58	38
3 "	48 "	1174	634	422	274	152	112	72	52
3½ "	54 "	1506	726	506	343	228	157	113	81
4 "	60 "	1658	880	549	359	244	176	124	91
4½ "	66 "	1758	944	584	385	263	186	126	103
5 "	72 "	1868	1066	616	446	288	220	149	109

FIRST COST—FINAL COST

Number	Gauge	Code	Price per Square Foot
811A	28 Gauge	ORGAL	5 cents
811B	26 Gauge	ORGY	6 cents
811C	24 Gauge	ORIEL	7 cents
811D	22 Gauge	ORION	8 cents

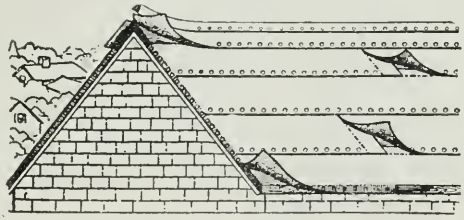
All Ferro-Dovetail will be made and shipped unpainted unless otherwise specified. If painted, an extra price of ½ cent per square foot will have to be charged.
Prices for curved material furnished upon receipt of specification.

For further information please write for catalogue "Ferro-Dovetail Plates"

Pedlar's "Perfect" Rubber Roofing

PEDLAR'S RUBBER ROOFING is a prepared Roofing that is both durable and waterproof. It is made from the best quality, long fibre, selected wool felt, and the process of manufacture saturates, waterproofs and protects all parts thoroughly.

In laying the roofing care should be taken to lap the seams two inches, applying a good coat of Rubber Cement. Great care should also be taken in cementing between the laps. A workman is apt to be careless in this, and while he may start with his brush well filled with cement, he is apt to work it out very thin in places. If this is done it gives very little protection between the laps.



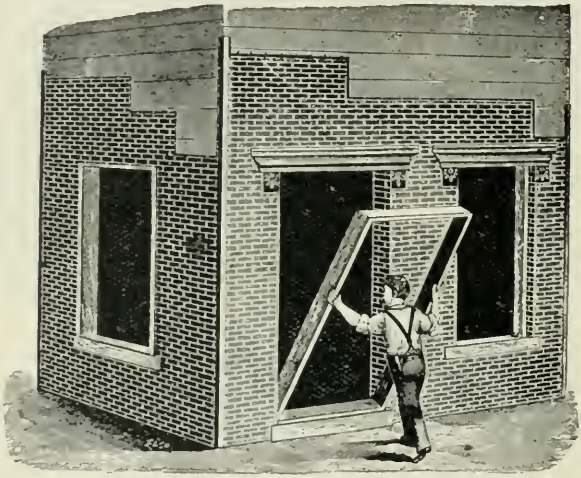
Drive the nails through the tin caps provided for this purpose three inches apart, from centre to centre, and three-quarters of an inch from the edge, coating over the nails and caps with a liberal coating of cement.

It is a very simple matter to lay Rubber Roofing, and any ordinary workman can do it by following the directions on each roll.

Number	Kind	Square feet per Roll	Weight	Code Word	Price List
812A	1 ply	108	33 lbs.	PIGEON	$2.00
812B	2 ply	108	40 lbs.	PIGGIN	2.50
812C	3 ply	108	50 lbs.	PIGHT	3.25

Prices include nails, tin caps and cement for applying. which are packed in centre of each roll.

Can be supplied in 108 or 216 square foot rolls.



Directions for Applying
Pedlar's Patent Steel Sidings
over Wood Sheathing

1st—With spirit level and chalk line get the level of your building entirely around its base, and strike a line corresponding.

2nd—Nail the Corner Irons in position, being particular to keep them perpendicular.

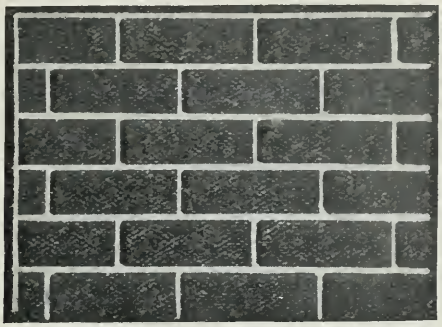
3rd—Commence the first row of sheets at the bottom left-hand corner, laying from left to right.

4th—The Sheathing does not necessarily need to be close, though the closer the better, and it should be dressed to one thickness.

5th—Start the second row at the same point, but cut the sheet in two so that the joints will be broken, letting the half groove at the bottom of the sheet lap over the first, and fit closely in the half groove at the top of the first sheet.

6th—The sheets should be nailed on the flange of the lock (say three nails to a sheet), and when the succeeding rows are placed in position, they should be nailed through at the bottom. An ordinary 1 inch No. 12 wire nail is the proper one to use, and it takes about three-quarters of a pound to apply one square of siding.

7th—Window and Door Frames should be put in after the Siding is on, as shown above, but in case the frames are in, the Steel Siding may be applied and faced at the doors and windows, the same as for Wood Siding; or the frames can be sprung out sufficient to insert the Siding under them.



"Plain Brick" Siding

Illustration shows one sheet imitation Pressed Brick Siding, with telescope side lock.

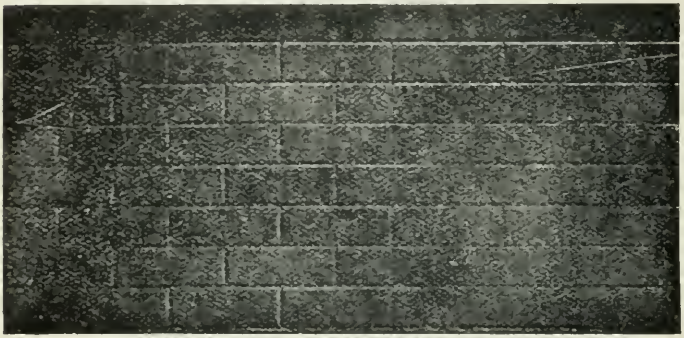
It is recommended for covering Houses, Barns, etc., or any style of building where neatness of appearance, warmth and fire resisting qualities are desired.

In applying this Siding start at the lower right hand corner.

Illustration shows one sheet of Brick Siding size 17½ x 22½ inches, made with telescopic side lock.

The Painted Steel Siding is dipped in a coat of Pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Red Oxide Paint before leaving factory. The Galvanized Siding requires no paint. 37 sheets cover a square.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
700	Special	Painted Red	50 lbs.	PRISO	$2.55
700A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	NUDE	2.75
700E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	NUN	3.95



"Plain Brick" Siding

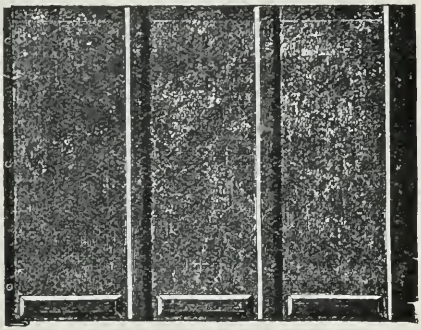
This is the best style of Plain Brick Siding manufactured. Being made in large sheets, the number of joints, so objectionable in small sheets, are minimized.

Illustration shows one sheet, size of which is 24½ x 49 inches.

The Painted Steel is shipped from our factory dipped in a good coat of Pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Red Oxide Paint.

The Galvanized requires no painting.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price
700NA	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	OCCUPY	$3.00
700NB	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	OCCUR	4.25



"Elevator" Siding

This siding is specially constructed for Elevator covering, and is so made that it will not buckle with the settling of the building. In applying this siding start at the lower right hand corner.

Manitoba or Elevator Siding made with side lock.

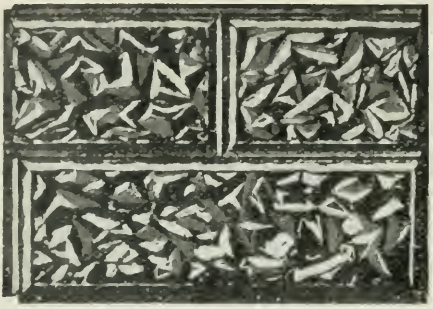
Illustration shows one sheet, size 17½ x 22½ inches covering measure.

37 sheets cover 100 square feet.

The Painted Siding is dipped in a double coat of Pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Red Oxide Paint before leaving the factory.

Galvanized Siding requires no painting.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
701A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	NURSE	$2.75
701E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	NYE	3.95



"Oshawa" Stone Siding

Locked on four sides, covering all nails.

Recommended for all first-class work.

This Siding is absolutely wind, water and storm proof. Must be laid from the eave to sill, starting at upper right hand corner.

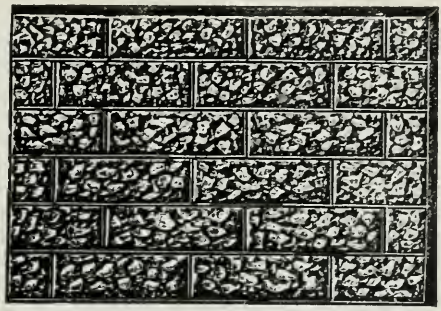
Illustration is of one sheet of "Oshawa" Stone Siding. This is the only siding manufactured that locks on all four sides. Each sheet covers 16½ x 22½ inches, or 39 sheets to a square.

Made in four grades. The Painted Steel is dipped in a coat of Pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Grey Graphite Paint before leaving our factory.

The Galvanized Steel requires no painting.

We recommend the use of No. 691 Corner, as shown on page 25, with this siding.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
702A	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	65 lbs.	OAF	$2.75
702D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	OAT	4.25



"Rock Faced Brick" Siding

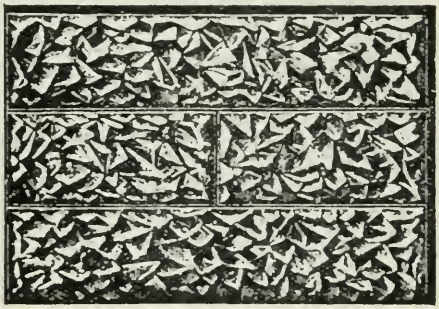
To apply this siding, start at the lower left hand corner. The sheets are lapped, a flange at the top and right hand side being provided for this purpose.

Illustration shows one sheet, each covering 17¼ x 23¼ inches, or 36 sheets to a square.

The Painted Steel is dipped in a coat of Pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Red Oxide Paint before leaving our factory.

The Galvanized requires no painting.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
706	Special	Painted Red	50 lbs.	PRIVY	$2.55
706A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	OBESE	2.75
706E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	OBOLE	3.95



"Rock Faced Stone" Siding

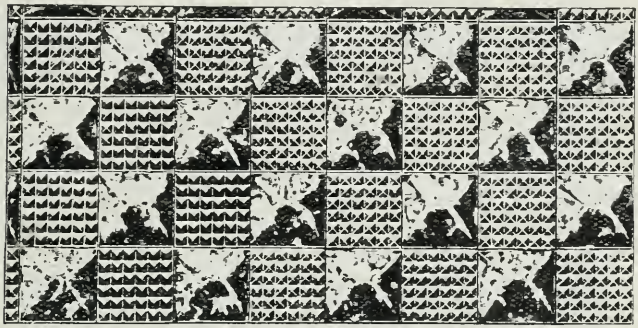
In applying this siding, start at the lower left hand corner. The sheets are lapped one on the other, a flange at the top and right hand side being provided for this purpose.

Illustration shows one sheet, each covering 17¼ x 23¼ inches, or 36 sheets to a square.

The Painted is dipped in a coat of Pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Grey Graphite Paint before leaving our factory.

The Galvanized requires no painting.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
707	Special	Painted	50 lbs.	PROBE	$2.55
707A	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	60 lbs.	OBSCURE	2.75
707E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	OBTUND	3.95



"Imitation Cut Stone" Siding

Designed for use in connection with all our sidings, as a foundation or belt course.

Illustration shows one sheet, covering size of which is 24½ x 49 inches.

The Painted Steel is shipped from our factory dipped in a good coat of Boiled Linseed Oil and Grey Graphite Paint.

The Galvanized requires no painting.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
708A	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	60 lbs.	OCEAN	$3.00
708B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	OCTANT	4.25

"Rock Faced Stone" Siding

This siding is very bold in appearance, and makes a very striking finish on large surface.

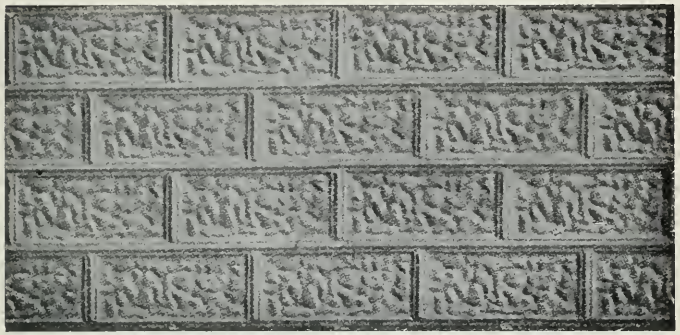
Illustration shows one sheet, covering size of which is 29 x 95 inches or 23 x 119 inches.

Each stone measures 7¼ x 12 inches by ⅝ inches relief.

The Painted Steel is shipped from our factory dipped in a good coat of Boiled Linseed Oil and Grey Graphite Paint.

The Galvanized requires no painting.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
709A	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	60 lbs.	ODE	$3.00
709B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	ODOR	4.25



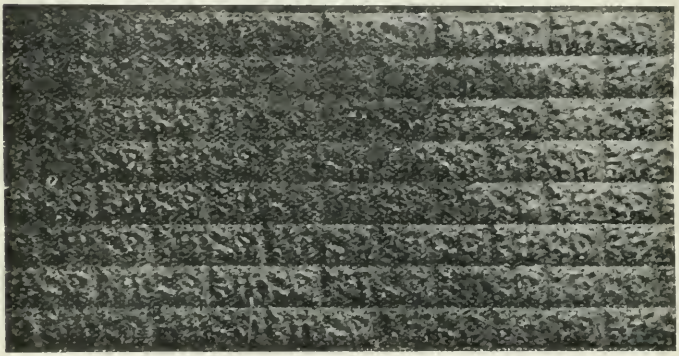
"Rock Faced Stone" Siding

We recommend this Rock Faced Stone Siding for all first-class work. It is a good imitation of stone, and as it lays close, a good job can be assured.

Illustration shows one sheet, covering size of which is 24½ x 49 inches. The Painted Steel is shipped from our factory dipped in a good coat of Pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Grey Graphite Paint.

The Galvanized requires no painting.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
709NA	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	60 lbs.	OFFENCE	$3.00
709NB	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	OGLE	4.25



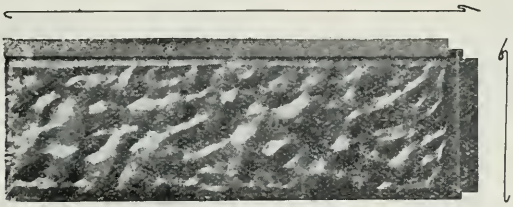
"Rock Faced Brick" Siding

We recommend this Rock-faced Brick Siding for all first-class work. It is a good imitation of rough brick, and as it lays close, a good job can be assured.

Illustration shows one sheet, covering size of which is 24 x 48 inches. The Painted Steel is shipped from our factory dipped in a good coat of Boiled Linseed Oil and Red Oxide Paint.

The Galvanized requires no painting.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code	Price per Square
710A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	OGAR	$3.00
710B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	OINT	4 25



No. 711N

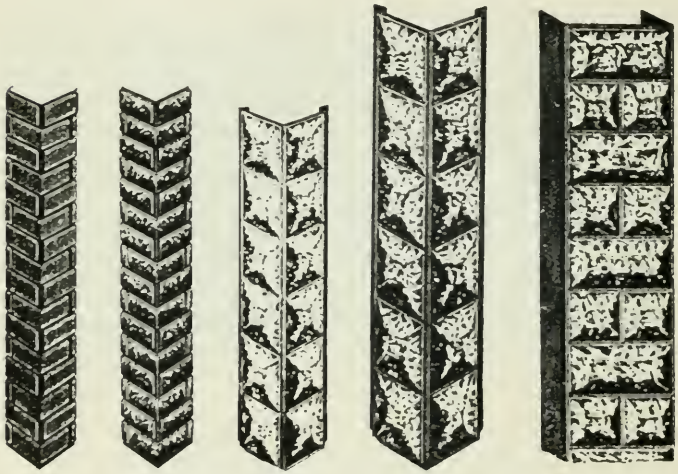
"Ouellette Stone" Siding

Illustration shows one sheet, covering size of which is 21½ x 6¾ inches or 99 sheets to a square.

This Siding, so named "Ouellette" from the fact that it was designed some years ago and has been extensively used by Mr. David Ouellette, of the firm of Ouellette & Levesque, Architects, of Quebec, in finishing the exterior of many churches in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. It is the closest representation of rough ashlar that has been produced. Owing to the metal being locked on all four sides similar to the Oshawa Shingle, all nail heads are covered, rendering the Siding as waterproof as a roofing, and resisting all drifting storms, which are so prevalent in these provinces. Each sheet is made individually and represents one block of stone. The joints being broken in applying the Siding, the finished appearance is nearer to that of a stone building than anything yet produced. On account of the unique manner of its manufacture, it is absolutely necessary to use the highest grade of soft galvanized steel owing to the sharp angles in the locks, and this alone should be a guarantee of its lasting qualities. Made in one grade only, No. 28 Gauge, galvanized.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight Per Square	Code	Price per Square
711N	28 Gauge	Galvanized	100 lbs.	ORLE	$6.00

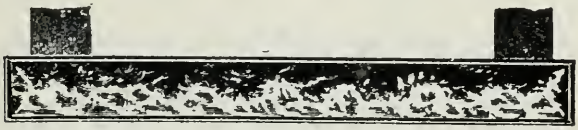
Corner and Column Finish



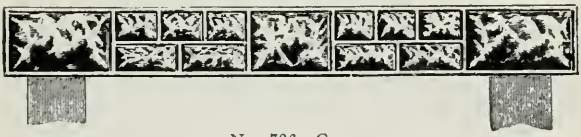
No. 720 No. 721 Corner Finish No. 722 No. 723 Column Finish No. 724

Intended for use in connection with all our Steel Sidings.

Number	Grade	Kind	Size of Face	Code	Price per Foot
720A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	6"x6"	OKRA	$0.05
720B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6"x6"	OLIO	.10
721A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	6"x6"	OLIVE	.05
721B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6"x6"	OMBRE	10
722A	28 Gauge	Painted Grey	6"x6"	OMEGA	.05
722B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6"x6"	OMEN	.10
723A	28 Gauge	Painted Grey	12"x12"	ONION	.08
723B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12"x12"	ONSET	.12
724A	28 Gauge	Painted Grey	4"x4"x16"	ONYX	.08
724B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4"x4"x16"	OPAH	.12



No. 725—Sill



No. 726—Cap

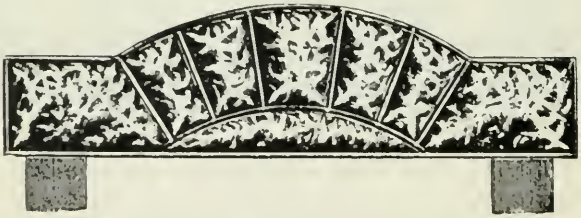
Galvanized Steel Window Sills and Caps

These are for use in connection with all our Sidings, and add greatly to the appearance of a building.

Prices are for sizes up to 40 inches; extra charge of 2 cents per lineal inch for larger sizes.

Number	Grade	Kind	Code	Price
725	28 Gauge	Galvanized	OPAL	$0.75
726	28 Gauge	Galvanized	OPERA	1.00

No. 727—Cap



No. 729—Cap

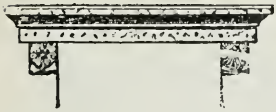
Galvanized Steel Window Caps

These are for use in connection with all our Sidings and add greatly to the appearance of any building.

Prices are for sizes up to 40 inches; extra charge of 2 cents per lineal inch for larger sizes.

Number	Grade	Kind	Code	Price
727	28 Gauge	Galvanized	OPAQUE	$1.00
729	28 Gauge	Galvanized	OPIATE	1.25

Window and Door Caps



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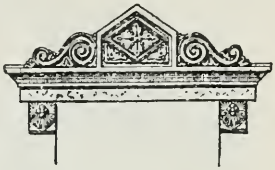

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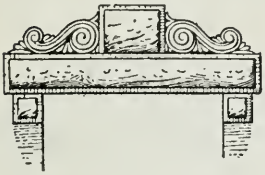

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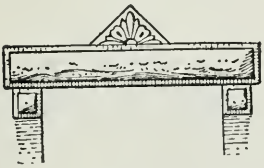
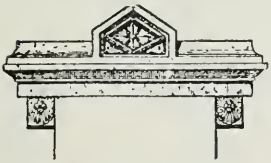


No. 1162

No. 1168



No. 1163

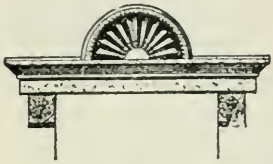
No. 1169

Number	Code Word	Price, Each	Number	Code Word	Price, Each
1155	ORN	$2.25	1165	ORVAL	$4.25
1157	ORPIN	2.50	1166	ORYX	3.50
1162	ORRIS	1.30	1168	OSAR	2.80
1163	ORTHO	4.00	1169	OSIER	1.60

The prices for window and door caps are for any openings up to 36 inches in width between brickwork. Other sizes will be charged extra, at the same rate per lineal inch.

All made of galvanized steel.

Window and Door Caps



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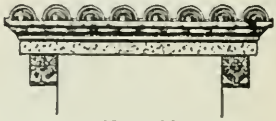

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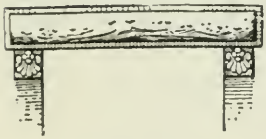

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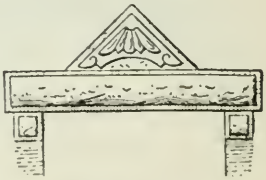

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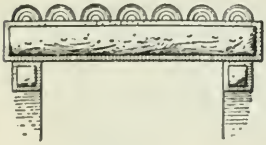


No. 1174

No. 1181

No. 1177

No. 1182

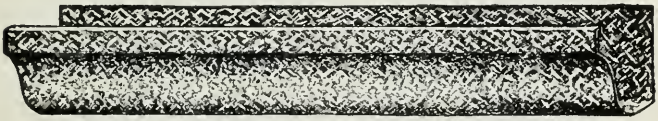
Number	Code Word	Price, Each	Number	Code Word	Price, Each
1172	OSSE	$3.00	1179	OTTER	$3.30
1173	OSTIE	1.00	1180	OUCH	1.60
1174	OTARY	1.80	1181	OUSE	3.50
1177	OTIS	3.50	1182	OUST	6.00

The prices for window and door caps are for any openings up to 36 inches in width between brickwork. Other sizes will be charged extra, at the same rate per lineal inch All made of Galvanized Steel.

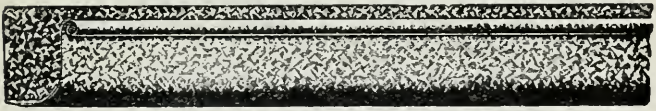
Eavetrough

(Galvanized)

No. 830—Half Round with Round Bead.



No. 831—Ogee with Square Bead.
An extra 10c. per 100 ft. charged for Ogee Round Bead Trough.



No. 832—Quarter Circular with Round Bead.

We manufacture in or outside curved troughs to fit any radius, also special troughs, prices of which will be given on receiving specifications.

Order all Goods by Number.

No.	Grade	Kind	Size of Girth	Weight	Code	Price per 100 feet
830A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	50 lbs.	PEG	$3.20
830B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	58 lbs.	PEKOE	3.50
830C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	70 lbs.	PELL	4.10
830D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	88 lbs.	PELT	5.85
831A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	50 lbs.	PEN	3.20
831B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	58 lbs.	PENAL	3.50
831C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	70 lbs.	PENCIL	4.10
831D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	88 lbs.	PENGUIN	5.85
832A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	50 lbs.	PENNY	3.20
832B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	58 lbs.	PENSION	3.50
832C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	70 lbs.	PENT	4.10
832D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	88 lbs.	PEON	5.85

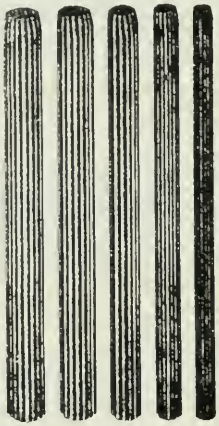
Eavetrough in 8 or 10 foot lengths.

Conductor Pipe

Plain Round and Corrugated

(Galvanized)

No. 840—Plain Round



No. 841—Corrugated Round

Plain Round and Corrugated Round Conductor Pipes are made in one piece, 10 feet long.

Order all goods by number.

No charge for crating.

No.	Grade	Kind	Size	Weight	Code	Price per 100 Feet
840A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	55 lbs.	PEPPER	$3.65
840B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	65 lbs.	PEPSIN	4.45
840C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	85 lbs.	PERCH	5.85
840D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	95 lbs.	PERDY	8.05
840E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	105 lbs.	PERFIDY	9.80
841A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	55 lbs.	PERFORM	3.65
841B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	65 lbs.	PERFUME	4.45
841C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	85 lbs.	PERI	5.85
841D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	95 lbs.	PERIL	8.05
841E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	105 lbs.	PERIOD	9.80

Elbows and Shoes

Corrugated and Plain Round

(Galvanized)

No. 842—Corrugated Elbows.

No. 843—Corrugated Shoes

They are of the best American Manufacture.

Pressed Galvanized Corrugated Elbows and Shoes made to fit our Corrugated Conductor Pipes, and galvanized after being formed.

Angle No. 3 is always shipped unless otherwise ordered.

Plain Round Elbows and Shoes

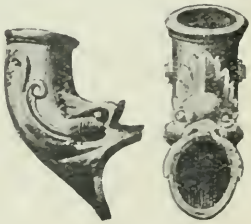
We carry in stock 2 in., 3 in. and 4 in. Plain Round Elbows and Shoes in Number 3 angle only.

Prices same as Corrugated Elbows and Shoes.

No.	Grade	Kind	Size	Weight	Code	Price per Dozen
842A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	3 lbs.	PERITE	$0.95
842B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	6½lbs.	PERJURY	1.10
842C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	8 lbs.	PERK	1.50
842D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	12 lbs.	PERKIN	3.35
842E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	14 lbs.	PERMIT	4.00
843A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	3½lbs.	PERPLEX	1.10
843B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	7 lbs.	PEROU	1.50
843C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	9 lbs.	PERSIAN	1.80
843D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	13 lbs.	PERSIST	3.90
843E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	17 lbs.	PERON	5.55

Ornamented Zinc Conductor Pipe Shoes

No. 974. Code—OUZE
3 inches, 30 cents each



No. 975. Code—OVATE
4 inches, 40 cents each

Ornamented Zinc Conductor Pipe Heads

No. 982. Code—OVEN
3 inches, 75 cents each
4 inches, 90 cents each

Hooks

No. 836

Pedlar's Never Slip Hooks.

No. 839

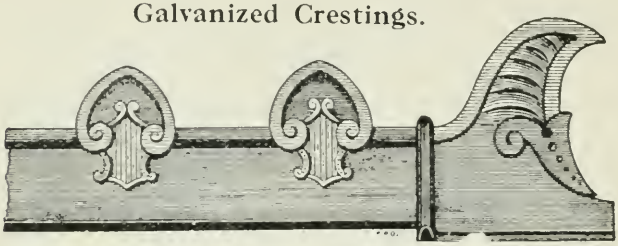
Corrugated Hinged Hooks.

These Hooks are made from Malleable Castings, Galvanized.

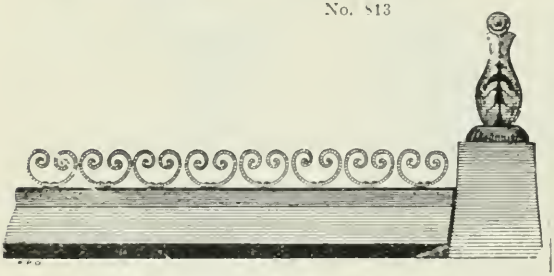
Order all goods by Catalogue number.

Number	Kind	Size	Weight	Code	Price Per Dozen
836A	Never-Slip	2 inch	1¼ lbs.	PERT	$0.30
836B	Never-Slip	3 inch	3 lbs.	PERTAIN	.45
836C	Never-Slip	4 inch	4 lbs.	PURTURB	.60
836D	Never-Slip	5 inch	5½ lbs.	PERUKE	.80
839A	Hinged	2 inch	2½ lbs.	PESADE	.50
839B	Hinged	3 inch	3 lbs.	PEST	.65
839C	Hinged	4 inch	5 lbs.	PESTLE	.90
839D	Hinged	5 inch	6 lbs.	PET	1.10
839E	Hinged	6 inch	7½ lbs.	PETTLE	1.35

Galvanized Crestings.



No. 813



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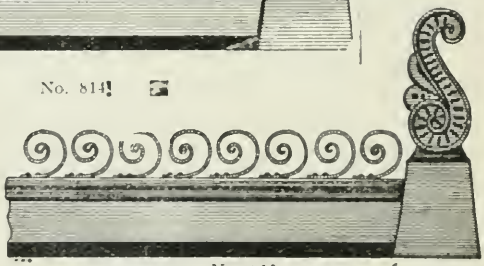
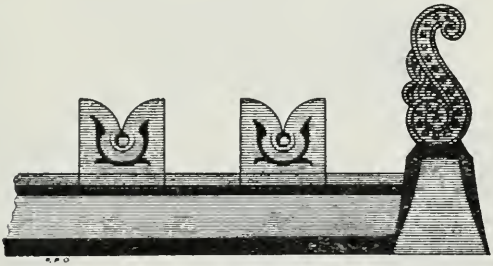


No. 815

Number	Name	Height	Width of Apron	Code	Price
813A	Cresting	12 inches	4 inches	OVERT	25c. per foot
813B	Terminal	15 inches	. .	OVOID	75c. each
814A	Cresting	12 inches	4 inches	OVOLO	25c. per foot
814B	Terminal	. .	. .	OVULE	75c. each
815A	Cresting	12 inches	4 inches	OVUM	25c. per foot
815B	Terminal	22 inches		OWING	75c. each

Galvanized Crestings

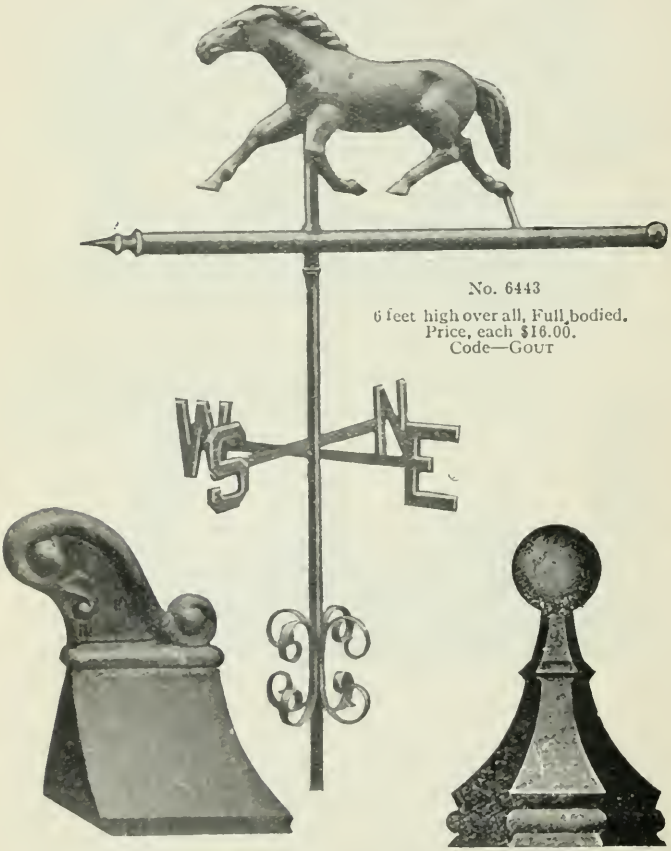
No. 817



No. 819

Number	Name	Height	Width of Apron	Code	Price
817A	Cresting	12 inches	4 inches	OWSE	20c. per foot
817B	Terminals	22 inches	.....	OXBOW	75c. each
819A	Cresting	12 inches	4 inches	OXLIP	25c. per foot
819B	Terminals	22 inches	.....	OXY	75c. each

Galvanized and Zinc Finials



No. 6443

6 feet high over all, Full bodied.
Price, each $16.00.
Code—GOUT

No. 6430

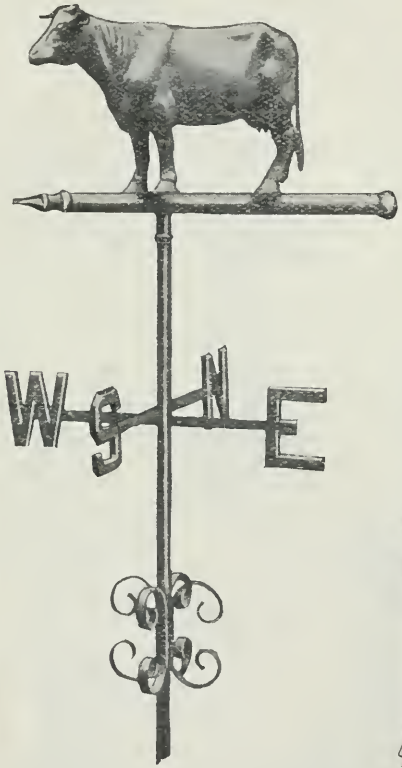
Height, 18 inches. $2.65 each
Code—GLUE

No. 6440

[21 in. high, 14 in. base, octagonal, $4.00 each
Code—GORGE

Finials

No. 6450
Height 33 in.
Base 9 in.
$6.65 each.
Code—GRAIN.



No. 6444
6 ft. high over all.
Full bodied.
Price, each $13.35.
Code—GOWN.

No. 6453
Height 42 in.
Base 6 in.
$4.00 each.
Code—GRAPE.

Finials

No. 6445
6 feet high over all. Full bodied. Price, each $10.65
Code—GRAB.

No. 6441
21 inches high, 16 inches base, square, $5.35 each.
Code—GORY.

No. 6434
20 inches high, 7½ inches at neck, $2.65 each.
Code—GOG.

Galvanized and Zinc Finials

No. 6435

No. 6435
5 feet high.
$10.65 each.
Code—GOLF.

No. 6448

No. 6448
Height
30 inches.
Base
9 inches.
$6.65.
Code—GRAFT.

No. 6449

No. 6449
Height
29 inches.
Base
8 inches.
$4.00 each.
Code—GRAIL.

No. 6447
Height
33 inches.
Base
12 inches.
Octagonal.
$6.65 each.
Code—GRADE.

No. 6447

These are manufactured from galvanized iron and zinc, and are shipped with base constructed as shown, unless otherwise specified.

Zinc Finials, Terminals, Etc.

No. 6437

No. 6437
8 x 24 inches.
$3.35 each.
Code—GONG

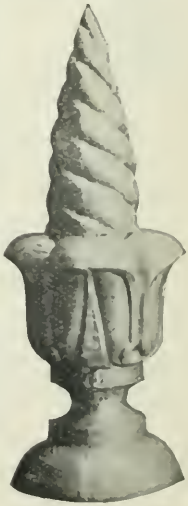
No. 6429
Height 22 inches,
across 15 inches
neck 6 inches.
$2.65 each.
Code—GLOVE

No. 6429

No. 6432

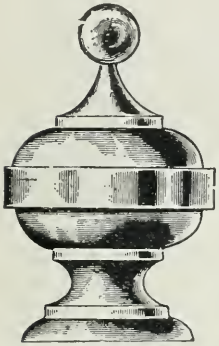
No. 6432
Height 24 inches.
$3.35 each.
Code—GNAW

No. 6433
Height 28 inches,
across 11 inches.
$3.35 each.
Code—GOAD



No. 6433

Galvanized and Zinc Terminals



No. 6442
21 inches high, 11 inches diameter at base.
$5.35 each complete.
Code—GOTH

No. 6431
39 inches high, 18 inches base.
$12.00 each.
Code—GNASH

Galvanized and Zinc Finials

No. 6465

No. 6465
Height 35 inches.
Price $12.00.
Code—GRIST.

No. 6451

No. 6451
Height 72 inches.
Price $16.00.
Code—GRAND.

No. 6452

No. 6452
Height 67½ inches.
Price $13.35.
Code—GRANT.

No. 6462

No. 6462
Height 37½ inches.
Price $12.00.
Code—GRIM.

Galvanized and Zinc Finials

No. 6457
Height 30 inches.
Price $4.75.
Code—GRAZE.

No. 6463
Height 42 inches.
Price $10.00.
Code—GRIND.

No. 6455
Height 25 inches.
Price $4.00.
Code—GRASS.

No. 6454
Height 25½ inches.
Price $3.65.
Code—GRASP.

No. 6458
Height 27½ inches.
Price $4.35.
Code—GREET.

No. 6459
Height 31½ inches.
Price $6.00.
Code—GRIEF.

All ornaments are machine pressed, from heavy sheet zinc, and are sharp and bold in relief.

Galvanized and Zinc Finials

No. 6456
Height 26½ inches.
Price $4.50.
Code—GRATE.

No. 6460
Height 31½ inches.
Price $6.00.
Code—GRIG.

No. 6466
Height 28 inches.
Diameter at base 23½ inches.
Price $12.00.
Code—GRIT.

No. 6461
Height 43 inches.
Price $8.65.
Code—GRILL.

No. 6464
Height 43½ inches.
Price $9.00.
Code—GRIP.

All ornaments are machine pressed, from heavy sheet zinc, and are sharp and bold in relief.

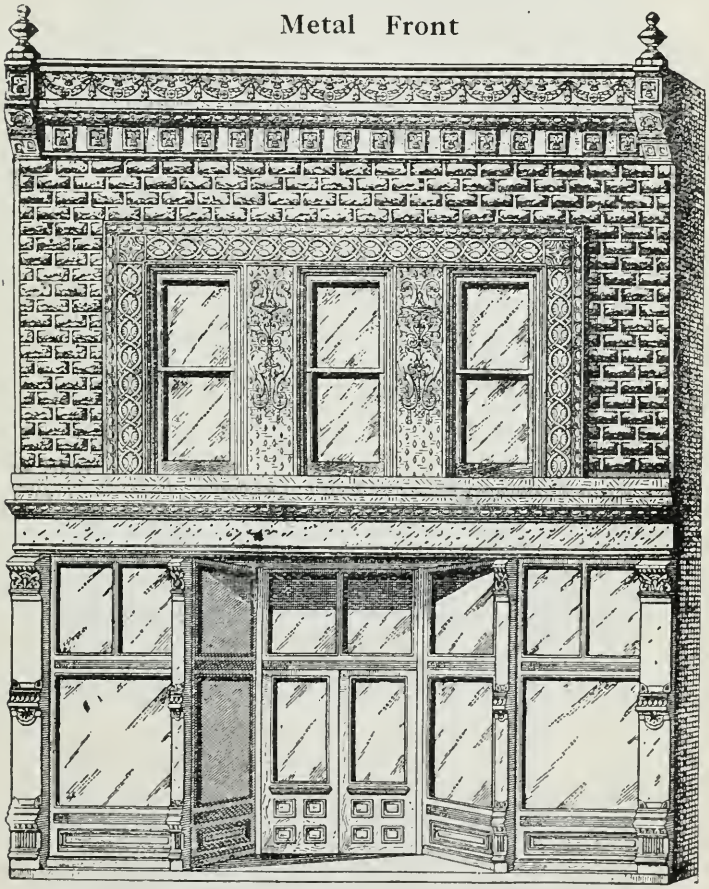
"The Evolution of an Old Building."

Shows building as it originally stood.

"The Evolution of an Old Building."

Shows Finished Building.
"What we have done for others we can do for you."

Metal Front

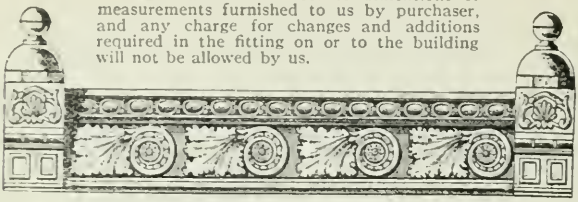


No. 1057. Code—OYER.

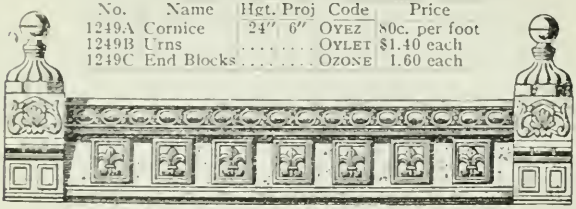
Price for Front, as shown above, will be quoted on receipt of specification of requirements.

Galvanized Cornices

We make our cornices to dimensions or measurements furnished to us by purchaser, and any charge for changes and additions required in the fitting on or to the building will not be allowed by us.

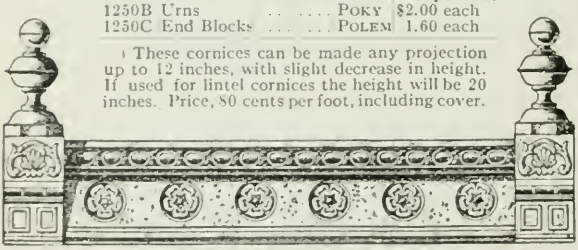


No.	Name	Hgt.	Proj	Code	Price
1249A	Cornice	24"	6"	OYEZ	80c. per foot
1249B	Urns	.....		OYLET	$1.40 each
1249C	End Blocks	.....		OZONE	1.60 each

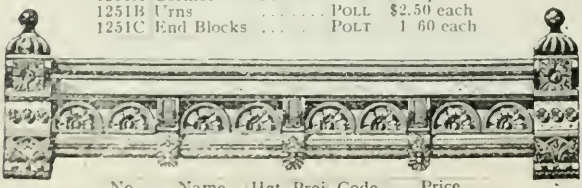


No.	Name	Hgt.	Proj	Code	Price
1250A	Cornice	24"	6"	POISE	80c. per foot
1250B	Urns	.. ....		POKY	$2.00 each
1250C	End Blocks	... ...		POLEM	1.60 each

These cornices can be made any projection up to 12 inches, with slight decrease in height. If used for lintel cornices the height will be 20 inches. Price, 80 cents per foot, including cover.

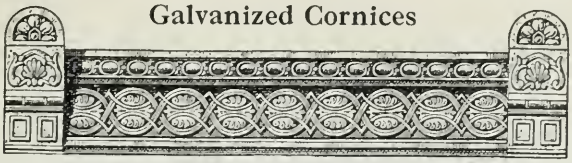


No.	Name	Hgt.	Proj	Code	Price
1251A	Cornice	24"	6"	POLIS	80c. per foot
1251B	Urns	.....		POLL	$2.50 each
1251C	End Blocks	....		POLT	1 60 each

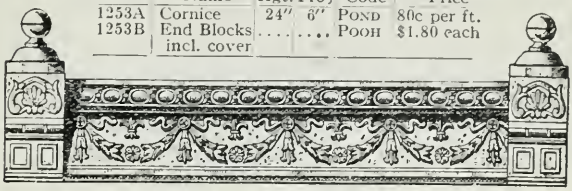


No.	Name	Hgt.	Proj	Code	Price
1252A	Cornice	28"	12"	POLY	$1.50 per ft.
1252B	Urns	.....		POME	2.00 each
1252C	End Blocks	.....		POMEY	3.50 each

Galvanized Cornices

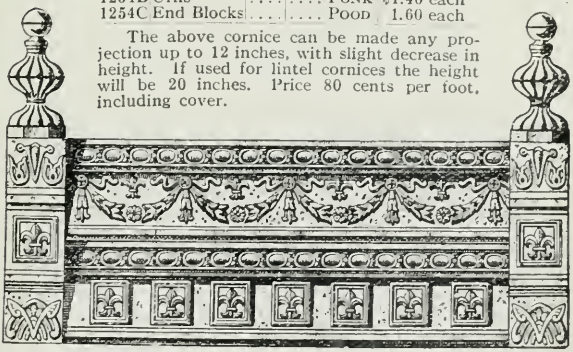


No.	Name	Hgt.	Proj	Code	Price
1253A	Cornice	24″	6″	POND	80c per ft.
1253B	End Blocks incl. cover	....	....	POOH	$1.80 each

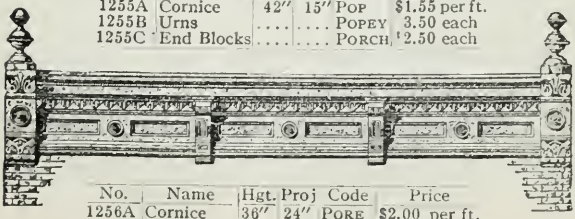


No.	Name	Hgt.	Proj	Code	Price
1254A	Cornice	24″	6″	PONY	80c. per foot
1254B	Urns	....	....	PONK	$1.40 each
1254C	End Blocks	....	....	POOD	1.60 each

The above cornice can be made any projection up to 12 inches, with slight decrease in height. If used for lintel cornices the height will be 20 inches. Price 80 cents per foot, including cover.

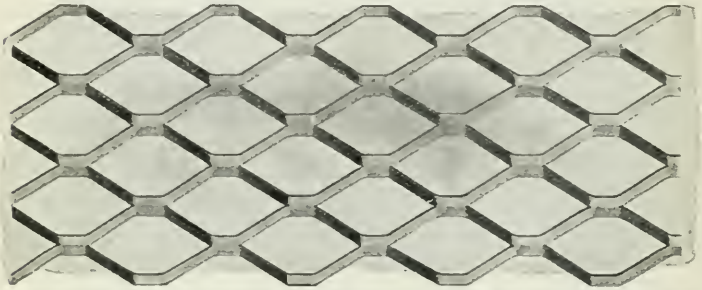


No.	Name	Hgt.	Proj	Code	Price
1255A	Cornice	42″	15″	POP	$1.55 per ft.
1255B	Urns	....	....	POPEY	3.50 each
1255C	End Blocks	....	....	PORCH	2.50 each



No.	Name	Hgt.	Proj	Code	Price
1256A	Cornice	36″	24″	PORE	$2.00 per ft.
1256B	Urns	....	....	PORGY	2.00 each
1256C	End Blocks	....	....	PORER	4.00 each

"Perfect" Expanded Metal Lath



Number	Gauge	Kind	Code	Price per Square Yard
822	26 Gauge	Painted Red	PIANO	$0.10
828	24 Gauge	Painted Red	PIAZA	.13
829	23 Gauge	Painted Red	PIBRO	.15
834	24 Gauge	Galvanized	POUL	.17
835	23 Gauge	Galvanized	POVO	.19

No. 1058—Staples (No. 14 Wire) per lb. 5 cents. Code Word—POCT.
1 pound of Staples will apply 10 yards of Lath.

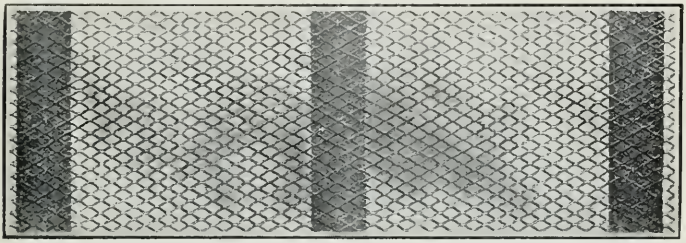
Specification

Girth of Laths	26 Gauge	24 Gauge	23 Gauge
Size of Sheets, inches	18½ x 96	18½ x 96	18½ x 96
Weight per square yard, lbs	2	2 13/16	3¼
Number of sheets per bundle	11	11	11
Number of square yards per bundle	15	15	15
Number of square yards per sheet	1 5/11	1 5/11	1 5/11
Weight of each bundle, lbs	30	43	49
Exact size of mesh, inches	⅜ x ½	⅜ x ½	½ x ¾
FOR EXPORT SHIPMENT			
Number of cubic feet per 100 yards	11	13	13
Average weight per 100 yards when packed for export	250 lbs.	340 lbs.	360 lbs.

Actual length of sheet of PERFECT LATH is 97 inches.
We only charge for 96 inches as above schedule.
The additional inch means one row of end staples for two sheets.
It means 2 inches possible error in location of end stud without waste of lath.

Directions For Putting On and Plastering

Any mechanic can apply it without previous experience, by noting the following general instructions:

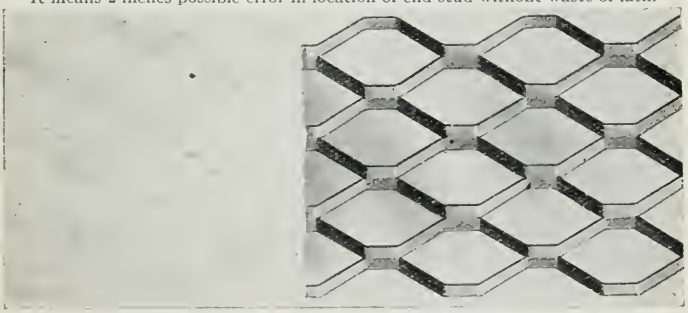


The cut above shows the manner in which the Lath should be nailed to the studs or joists, namely, the length of the strand to run horizontally across the studs. Also note that when facing the wall, with the lath properly attached, the dip of the strands is inward and downward, having the effect of throwing the surplus mortar on the reverse side of the wall instead of toward the workman. The lath is purposely so constructed in order to obtain the best clinch.

A sheet of "PEDLAR" Lath is actually 97 inches long, while we only charge for 96 inches.

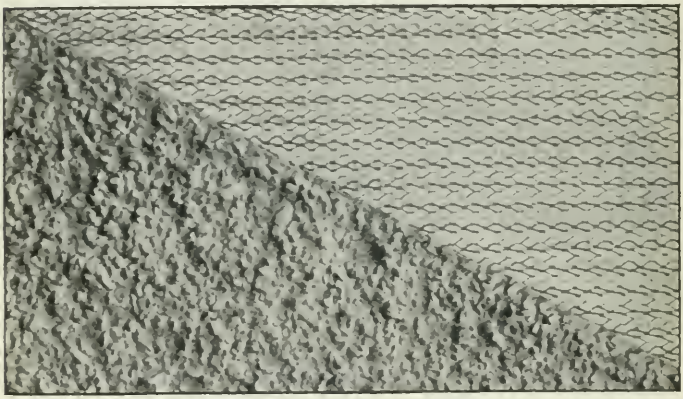
This additional 1 inch means one row of end staples for two sheets.

It means 2 inches possible error in location of end stud without waste of lath.



This cut shows the appearance of reverse side of lath after being partly plastered. Note the Key is positive. For two coat work grounds ⅜ of an inch thick are used with satisfaction. Mortar for scratch coat should be mixed stiff with plenty of long fibre and applied to lath with a light pressure of the hand. The Lath is applied with staples 1 inch long, made of No. 14 gauge steel coppered wire, driven about 4 or 5 inches apart on the stud or joist, and when applied, the serrations of one sheet should fit in with the irregularities of the sheet above, leaving just enough lap or contact so that the edge of the lower, or underlapped sheet, cannot be pushed inwards past the one above. Where the lath is intended to be applied directly on to iron superstructure, No. 18 gauge annealed wire is recommended for tying. For this class of work it is also as well to tie the sheets one to the other equal distance between the supports. Ties should be drawn tight, twisting the ends so that they will not protrude through the plaster.

"Truss Fabric"



The above illustration shows the Fabric attached to wood and finished in Rough Cast.

Pedlar's "TRUSS FABRIC" is merely Pedlar's Perfect expanded metal lath corrugated. It is an incomparable medium for the purpose intended, i.e., binding cement and plaster to flat surfaces.

By corrugating the lath an absolute key is secured behind the face of the fabric and the slab becomes reinforced, rendering cracking and disintegration impossible.

Size of sheets, 17½ x 96 inches.

Average weight per square yard—3 lbs.

Truss fabric is made in two depths of corrugations.

Number	Corrugation	Kind	Code	Price per Square Yard
1060A	Deep	Painted Red	PORK	15c.
1060B	Shallow	Painted Red	PORTE	13c.
1061A	Deep	Galvanized	POSE	22c.
1061B	Shallow	Galvanized	POSS	20c.

Directions for Applying

"Truss Fabric"

To Wood Sheathing

Attach as you would metal siding or shingles with one inch wire nails or staples.

To Brick and Stone Walls

Attach with 3-inch or 4-inch cut nails and tin roofing caps, nailing into the mortar joint.

Specifications for Plastering

After the "Truss Fabric" is affixed to the walls prepare and apply the finish.

FIRST COAT—One part of Portland Cement, two and one-half parts clean sharp sand.

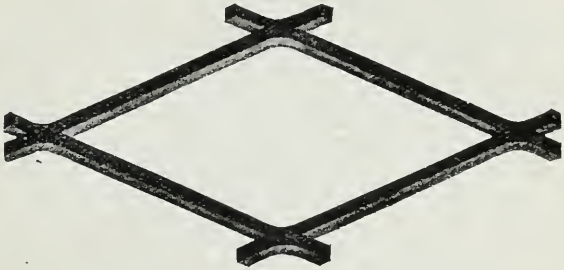
FINISH COAT—Same proportion. This finish coat may be pebble dash or stippled, or otherwise roughened in which case the pebbles must be dashed into the mortar immediately after the second is laid. THE SECOND COAT MUST FOLLOW FIRST COAT BEFORE THE LATTER HAS DRIED OUT.

The above is a half-tone of one of many reconstructed residences in Toronto. It was originally an ordinary brick residence, but the bricks having scaled and sheared, expanded metal was attached to them and the whole exterior plastered with cement. The plate speaks for itself.

THIS IS WHERE TRUSS FABRIC

saves the builder worry, time and money and gladdens the heart of the proprietor.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Expanded Metal



No. 1064. Code—POSTY

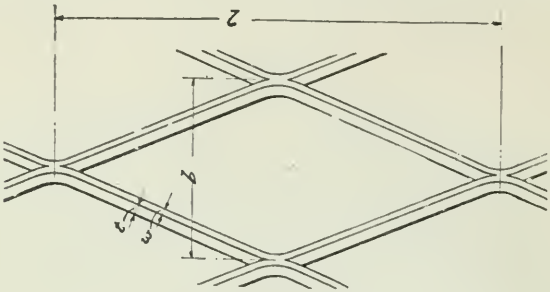
Pedlar's Perfect Expanded Metal is a fabric made by cutting staggered slits in sheet steel and spreading (expanding) it so that diamond-shaped meshes are formed. The steel used is manufactured under rigid specifications. The expanding process raises the elastic limit and increases the ultimate strength, gives it the most thorough test possible, and makes it an ideal reinforcement for concrete.

The Mechanical Bond of Perfect Expanded Metal is superior to that of deformed rods or bars. All concrete designers agree that a mechanical bond is necessary; as mere adhesion limits the steel stress, results in waste of material, and increases weight of structure.

The Distribution of Steel by use of Perfect Expanded Metal is ideal. Total area is available for reinforcement; cross bond is perfect. Systems using rectangular meshes or rods tied across, are wasteful of steel.

Perfect Expanded Metal is a unit system. Unskilled labor can place the sheets and the steel goes where it is planned to go. With loose rods, placed by measurement and tied at intersections with wire, the cost is high and mistakes often occur.

The Distribution of Stress by the diamond mesh of Perfect Expanded Metal is perfect. When a concentrated load comes on a slab reinforced with rods, only the rod under the load is affected. When reinforced with Perfect Expanded Metal, the mesh distributes the effects of the loading in all directions to points where the resistance of the concrete equals the stress. Marsh, the great English authority on reinforced concrete, states that when expanded metal is highly stressed there is no doubt considerable compression exerted on the concrete enclosed in the mesh. This is a rational explanation of the great strength of slabs reinforced with Perfect Expanded Metal as compared with rectangular fabric, coupled, of course, with the distribution of stress in all directions by the diamond-shaped mesh.



Standard Sizes of Pedlar's "Perfect" Expanded Metal

Designation	Approximate l	Approximate b	Area Square Inches 12 inch Width	Weight pounds per square ft.	Length of Sheets	Ultimate Tensile Strength per 12 inch Width
5¼" No. 4 Regular....	12"	5¼"	.259	.887	12′ 0″	15540 lbs.
5¼" No. 4 + 50%....	12"	5⅜"	.388	1.322	12′ 0″	23280 lbs.
3" No. 10 Regular....	8"	3"	.162	.55	8′ 0″	9720 lbs.
3" No. 10 Regular....	8"	3"	.162	.55	12′ 0″	9720 lbs.
3" No. 10 Double ...	8"	3⅛"	.324	1.07	8′ 0″	19440 lbs.
3" No. 10 Double....	8"	3⅛"	.324	1.07	12′ 0″	19440 lbs.
2¼" No. 16 Regular....	6"	2¼"	.087	.29	8′ 0″	5220 lbs.
2¼" No. 16 + 50%....	6"	2¼"	.130	.44	8′ 0″	7800 lbs.
1½" No. 12 Regular....	3"	1 7/16"	.188	.64	8′ 0″	11280 lbs.
1½" No. 12 Regular....	3"	1 7/16"	.188	.64	12′ 0″	11280 lbs.
¾" No. 12 Regular....	2"	13/16"	.253	.86	8′ 0″	15180 lbs.
½" No. 18 Regular...	1¼"	7/16"	.203	.69	8′ 0″	12180 lbs.

t=thickness, which varies slightly with w, the thickness of the sheet before expanding, is shown by the Birmingham gauge number in first column.

w=width of strand. This can be varied to give any desired weight per square foot with corresponding area per width of 12 inches.

Elastic limit, on which all calculations for reinforcement should be based, is practically 60 per cent. of the ultimate strength.

Side lap should be width of mesh and this extra thickness is considered in proportioning reinforcement. End lap should be length of mesh for bond.

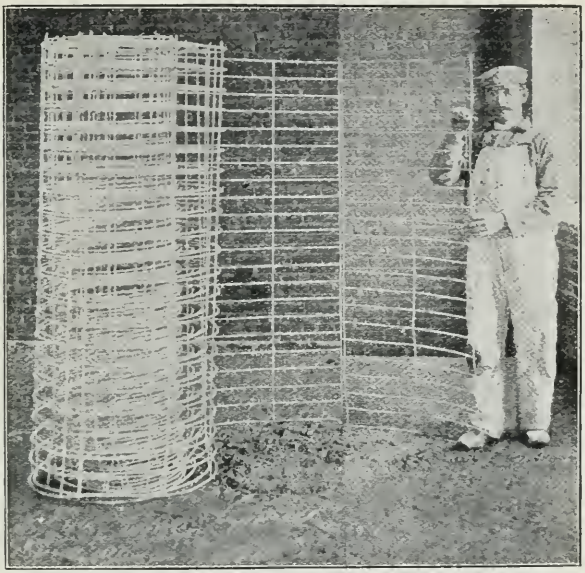
Widths of sheets cut as per requirements. To avoid waste order widths divisible into 14 feet, varying by half width of mesh.

Expanded fabric supplied in other sizes and lengths to order.

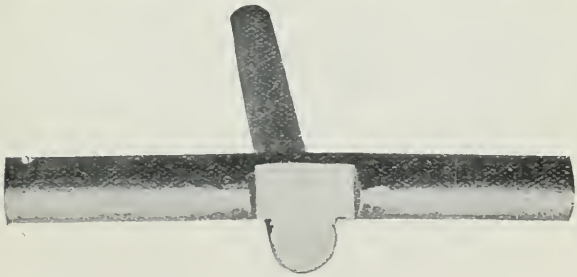
This class of material is extensively used as a reinforcement for cement.

Prices quoted on receiving specifications covering requirements.

Clinton Electrically Welded Fabric



A Roll of Clinton Electrically Welded Fabric.



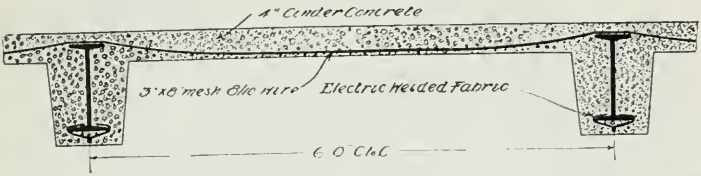
Above is shown a piece of Electrically Welded Fabric, so cut as to expose the weld between the longitudinal and the transverse wires. It is not possible to detect the point of junction between the two wires; in other words, there is a perfect weld.

Prices will be quoted on receipt of specification of requirements.

SPECIFICATION OF THE

Clinton Fireproofing System Floors

The following pages show the characteristics of a number of different methods of constructing floor arches. A feature of the Clinton System is its flexibility, whereby it can be adapted to meet any requirements. From the short, heavy span to hold the heaviest machinery, to the long, light span for dwellings, there is no style of floor or roof where the use of Clinton Electrically Welded Fabric does not offer special advantages. Whether no ceiling, a plain ceiling, or an artistically formed ceiling is desired, the Clinton System fulfils the conditions better than any other. On the two following pages will be found a concise table, which will be found of value by engineers and architects when preparing specifications.



Floors

Specifications for live loads on segmental and flat floor and roof arches, Clinton Fireproofing System. A factor of safety of 4 is used in arriving at these figures. As a matter of fact the arches invariably develop a much greater carrying capacity than the above factor calls for.

System	Span	Mesh	Gauge of Wires	Concrete	Thickness of Arch	Distributed Live Load Per Sq. Ft.
A	6′	3x8 or 3x12	8 & 10	Cinder.....	4″ at crown	1500
A	8′	3x8 or 3x12	8 & 10	" Segment'l.	4½″ "	1200
B	15′	2x12	3 & 10	Stone	5″ "	600
B	15′	4x12	3 & 10	"	5″ "	300
C	6′ 6″ to 7′	3x8 or 3x12	8 & 10	Cinder.....	4″ "	250
C	6′ 6″ to 7′	3x12	6 & 10	"	4″ "	300
C	6′ 6″ to 7′	4x12	3 & 10	"	4″ "	500
C	7′ to 8′ 6″	3x12	6 & 10	"	5″ "	250
C	7′ to 8′ 6″	4x12	3 & 10	"	5″ "	400
C	10′	3x12	3 & 10	"	5½″ "	400
C	10′	4x12	3 & 10	"	5½″ "	300
C	12′	2x12	3 & 10	" Flat....	6″ "	350
C	12′	3x12	3 & 10	"	6″ "	275
C	12′	4x12	3 & 10	"	6″ "	200
C	15′	2x12	3 & 10	"	7″ "	200
C	15′	2x12	3 & 10	Stone.....	6″ "	250
C	15′	3x12	3 & 10	"	6″ "	175
C	15′	4x12	3 & 10	"	6″ "	100

Note.—Where stone concrete is used on spans mentioned it is safe to add 50 lbs. per square foot live load over the load given for cinder concrete.

FLOORS—Continued

System	Span	Mesh	Gauge of Wires	Concreted	Thickness of Arch	Distributed Live Load per sq. ft.
D	6′ 6″ to 8′	3x8 or 3x12	8 & 10	Cinder	4″ at Crown	125
D	6′ 6″ to 8′	3x12	6 & 10	"	4″ "	175
D	6′ 6″ to 8′	4x12	3 & 10	"	4″ "	225
E	6′ 6″ to 8′	3x12	8 & 10	"	3″ & 4″ "	150

ROOFS

System	Span	Mesh	Gauge of Wires	Concrete	Thickness of Arch	Distributed Live Load per sq. ft.
C & D	6′6″ to 8′	3x12	8 & 10	Cinder	3″	100
	8′ to 10′	3x12	6 & 10	"	3½″	140
	10′ to 12′	4x12	3 & 10	"	4″	150
	12′ to 15′	3x12	3 & 10	"	4″ to 5″	120

NOTE—Where stone concrete is used on spans mentioned it is safe to add 50 lbs. per square foot live load over the load given for cinder concrete.

Pedlar's "Universal" Steel Corner Bead

Actual Size

The Adjustable Clips make Pedlar's "Universal" a strong, simple and economical Corner Bead to erect.

Clips are placed 12 inches apart.

Weight per 100 lineal feet, including clips, 14 lbs.

Number	Kind	Code	Price per lineal foot
1065	Galvanized	Posy	3½ cents

Made in 6, 8 and 10 foot lengths.

Features.

IT does what other corner beads have attempted to do.

Is furnished in 6, 8 and 10 foot lengths.

Will fit any ground, and can be erected any required distance from the wall.

Is absolutely rigid and straight, forming a perfect alignment and an indestructible corner.

Preserves and adds to the beauty of the decoration by its true and perfect alignment.

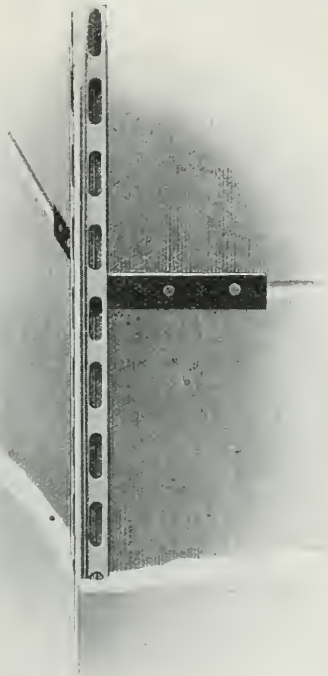
Will never rust, being plated by a heavy and special zinc process, which will withstand the action of all kinds of plasters.

Forms an absolute key, locking and binding the plaster and steel together, thereby constructing a corner the life of which is everlasting.

Can be easily and instantly spliced to any desired length by a simple and ingenious method, so that when finished the joint cannot be detected.

Can be readily fitted to ovals, circles and arches by simply cutting through the bottom of the side holes and bending to fit the desired form.

Send to any of our Warehouses for Sample.

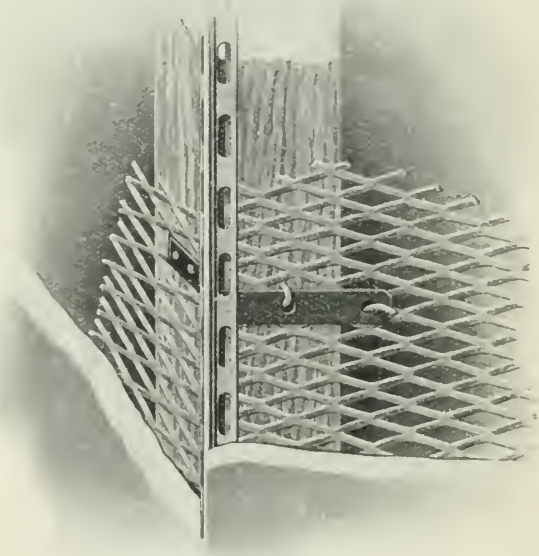


PATENTED FEB. 12TH, 1907.

The efficiency of "Universal" Steel Corner Bead as a builder and protector of all plastered corners and angles, its ready and easy adaptability to all conditions that may exist in a building, which reduces its cost of application, its straight and rigid construction, which insures a perfect alignment of the corner, recommends its use to all architects, contractors and builders.

Erected on hollow tile fireproofing. It meets any and all corner conditions that may exist in a building, simplest and most economical to erect.

Send to any of our Warehouses for Sample.

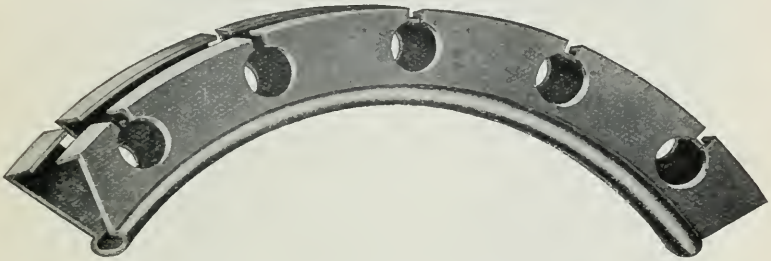


Patented Feb. 12th, 1907

Erected on metal lath. The Universal Clips, or wall fastenings, are instantly attached to the Bead without the expensive use of pliers or other tools, and will fit any thickness of ground; this saves time and reduces the cost of erecting to a minimum.

Send to any of our warehouses for sample.

Pedlar's "Universal" Corner Bead

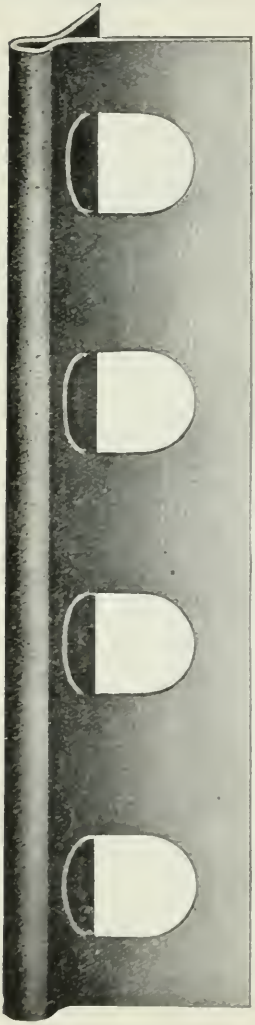


Applied to Arches and Ovals.
Cut through the base at the side holes and bend to any desired angle.
Outlines a true curve to guide the plasterer.

The "Universal" Steel Corner Bead is quickly and easily attached to the wall by means of an adjustable clip, the head of which is so formed as to slide into and fill the entire body of the bead and which can be moved to any desired spot to meet the seams between brick and fireproofing. When spread to the angle of a corner the action of the clip is to bind and lock on the sides and base of the bead in such a way as to give absolute rigidity with true alignment and strength.

Absolutely Guaranteed not to Rust

It is impossible for the "Universal" Bead to rust or corrode. It is plated by a special electro process with a heavy and fine coating of pure zinc, which will withstand any condition of atmosphere, as well as the action of all kinds of patent plasters. This is a specially valuable feature of this bead, as serious difficulties are experienced with the tendency of corner beads to rust, on which the ordinary hot or cold galvanizing is used.



Pedlar's "PERFECT" Plasterers' Corner Bead

Sanitary, Fireproof,
Everlasting, Economical.

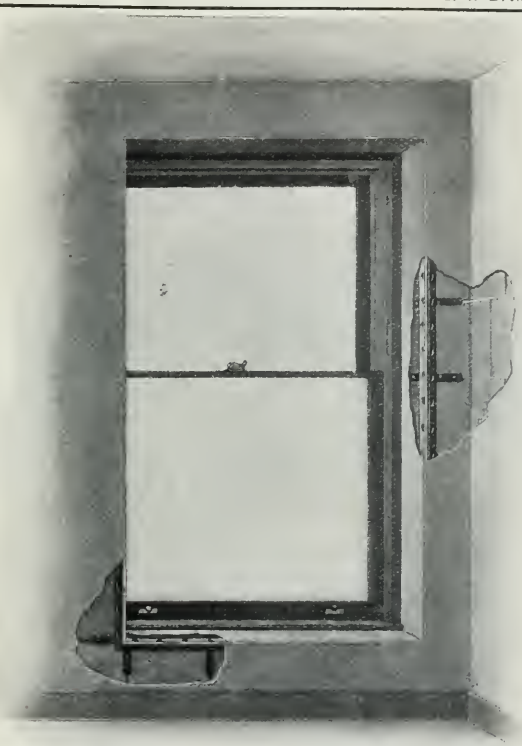
Perfect Alignment,
Saves Repairs,
Attraction Modern.

Made from Galvanized Steel Sheets. Galvanized after being formed up.

Export shipments are packed in 1,000 ft. cases measuring 9 x 22 x 65 inches and weighing 200 lbs.

Number	Kind	Code	Price per lineal foot
1066	Galvanized	Pica	3 cents

Made in 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 foot lengths.



"Perfect" Corner Bead

PATENTED FEB. 12TH, 1907.

Saves time. Simple to erect. Rigid and straight. Will fit any ground. Absolutely rustproof. Preserves the decorations. Can be spliced to any length. Easily fitted to ovals and arches. Renders plumb lines and straight edges unnecessary.

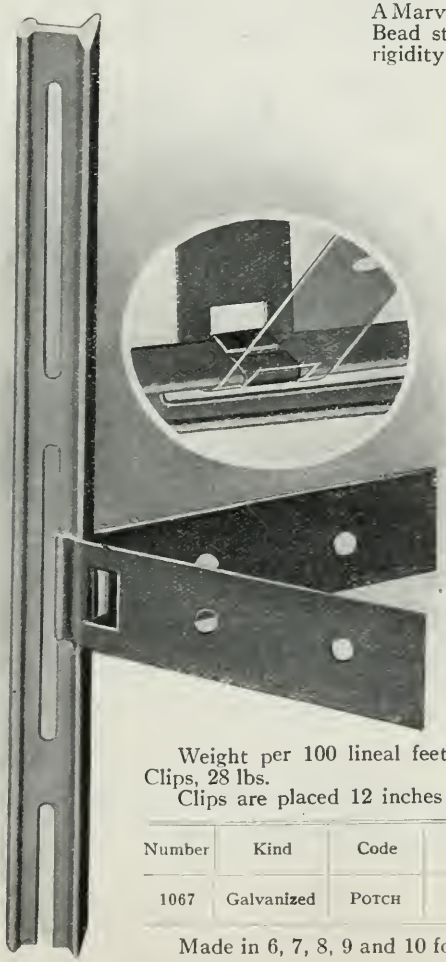
Erected around windows. It makes a fireproof, sanitary and artistic finish, saves floor space, and costs practically nothing as compared with wood trim.

Send to any of our warehouses for sample.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Plasterers' Corner Bead as used on segment arches. This corner bead can be curved to any size radius by cutting with a pair of tinner's snips as shown in this illustration. Outlines a true circle to guide the plasterer.

Pedlar's "National" Steel Corner Bead

A Marvel of Corner Bead strength and rigidity.



Weight per 100 lineal feet, including Clips, 28 lbs.

Clips are placed 12 inches apart.

Number	Kind	Code	Price per lineal foot
1067	Galvanized	POTCH	4 cents

Made in 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 foot lengths.

"National Solid Rail" Steel Corner Bead

The National Steel Corner Bead has an opening in the web of the rail 2 inches long every three-quarters of an inch, as a key for the plaster, through which the plaster and steel are locked and bound together. This is a valuable and indispensable Corner Bead feature.

It fits any depth of ground and when erected on the wall cannot be moved or knocked out of plumb.

It is absolutely rigid and straight, forming a perfect alignment and an indestructible plastered corner.

National Bead can be easily and quickly applied to arches and ovals of any angle, adds beauty to the construction and is a guide to the plasterer.

The "Strap Clinch" clip, which accompanies this bead, locks and clinches around the base of the bead and cannot be torn loose.

We supply a special plier for quickly and easily attaching the clips to this type of bead.

Send for samples.

A Few Prominent Buildings

WHICH HAVE RECENTLY BEEN

EQUIPPED WITH "PEDLAR" "UNIVERSAL" AND "NATIONAL" STEEL CORNER BEAD

Sir Wm. Macdonald's Agricultural College.... St. Anne de Bellevue
Canadian Express Co. Bldg.....Montreal
Mark Fisher & Sons Bldg .....Montreal
Linton Apartments Bldg.....Montreal
Light, Heat and Power Bldg .....Montreal
Princess Theatre.....Montreal
Bennet's Theatre.....Montreal
Merchants Bank .....Montreal
Bank of Montreal.....Montreal
Montreal Technical School.....Montreal
Montreal Post Office.....Montreal
Coristine Building.....Montreal
Royal Victoria Hospital.....Montreal
Church of Ascension.....Montreal
McGill University.....Montreal
Singer Building.....St. Johns,Que.
T. Eaton Co.....Toronto
Royal Bank.....Toronto
General Post Office.....Toronto
St. Joseph's Convent.....Toronto
Victoria College Library.....Toronto
Bank of Commerce.....Toronto
Walker House.....Toronto
Public Library.....Toronto
Packard Garage.....Toronto
Lumsden Building.....Toronto
Canadian Pacific Hotel .....Victoria, B.C.

No. 1068.

Top and Bottom Sockets 2c. each

Pedlar's Steel Channel Studs.

For Hollow Fireproof Partitions.

This form of Hollow Fireproof Partition is a superior stud for the following reasons:—

(1) It is made from one piece of heavy sheet metal, thereby insuring strength and rigidity.

(2) Being in one piece, it is easily placed in position.

(3) The prongs are pressed out of the metal itself, and are a perfect fastener for the metal lath.

(4) The cost of applying "Perfect" Metal Lath to this form of stud is cheaper and quicker than by any other process.

(5) The shape of the stud permits of pipes and wires being run through them, the stud being a perfect casing for them.

(6) It requires no cross-bracing.

(7) Shipped in 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 or 10 foot lengths. Ten foot lengths always shipped unless otherwise ordered.

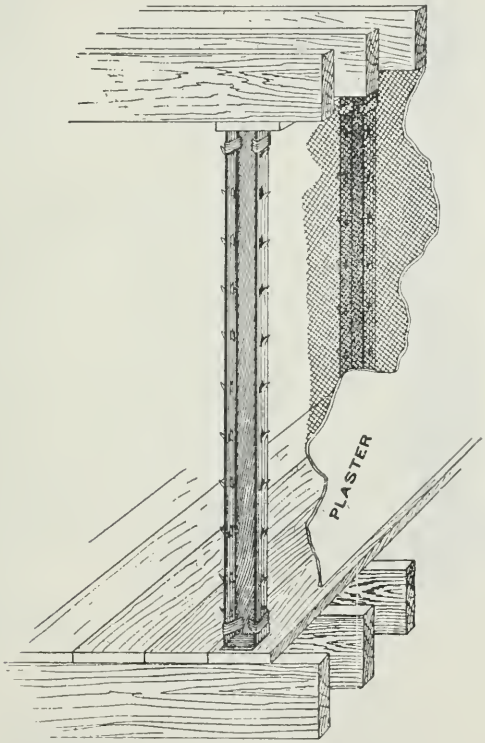
(8) Painted in a dip coat of paint.

Number	Size	Gauge	Approximate Weight per 1,000 feet	Code	Price per foot
1068A	1½ inch	No. 18	590 lbs.	PICK	2½c.
1068B	[illegible] inch	No. 18	670 lbs.	PICKLE	2¾c.
1068C	2½ inch	No. 18	750 lbs.	PICNIC	3 c.
1068D	3 inch	No. 18	850 lbs.	PICO	3¼c.
1068E	3½ inch	No. 18	920 lbs.	POTT	3½c.
1068F	4 inch	No. 18	1000 lbs.	POUCH	4 c.

For lengths over 10 feet add ½c. per foot.
Above prices are for painted stock only. **Prices on galvanized material will be** uoted on specification of requirements.

Pedlar's Hollow Fireproof Partitions

Applied to Wood Construction



Above illustration shows No. 1068 Channel Stud in position.

Made in six sizes, viz.: 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 inches.

Add to the size of the stud about ½ inch of plaster on each side of stud to arrive at the thickness of the finished partition.

Pedlar's Steel Double "T" Stud

For Hollow Fireproof Partitions

No. 1069

Top Socket

This stud makes a Hollow Fireproof partition, allowing a continuous air space between the two sides of partition.

It permits of pipes and wires being run through them.

Metal lath can be applied and fastened with the prongs which are pressed from the studs.

Made in 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 or 10 foot lengths.

10 foot lengths always shipped unless otherwise ordered.

This Double Stud is made up of two 1¼ inch No. 1070 "T" studs, and can be made any width from 3½ to 6 inches or larger.

Bottom Socket

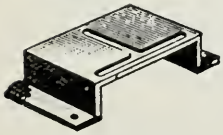
Number	Size	Gauge	Approximate Weight per 1,000 feet	Code	Price per lineal foot
1069	3½ inch	18 Gauge	1,150 lbs.	POULP	6c.

Sockets, 2½c. each.

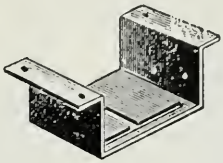
For lengths over 10 feet add ½c. per foot.

Above prices are for painted stock only. Prices on galvanized material will be quoted on specification of requirements.

No. 1070



Bottom Socket
Sockets, 2c. each



Top Socket

Pedlar's Steel Solid Partition "T" Stud

By the use of this stud the old method of lacing the metal lath is done away with, as the prongs pressed from studs make a complete and substantial tie.

Metal lath can be applied to this stud in less than half the time required in any other method

This stud makes a solid partition when plastered on both sides, varying in thickness from 1¼ to 1¾ inches.

These partitions have lath on one side only, but are plastered on both sides.

The Top and Bottom Sockets provide a quick means of fastening the stud, and enable the workman to make a true and straight partition.

Made in 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, or 10 foot lengths. 10 foot lengths always shipped, unless otherwise ordered.

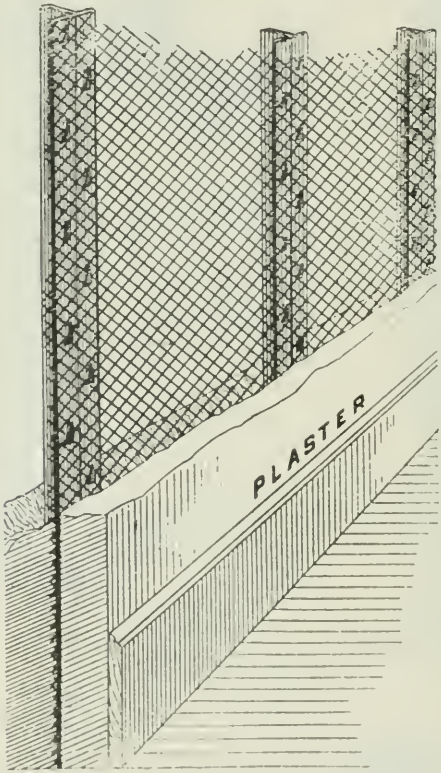
Shipped from our factory painted in a dip coat of paint.

No.	Size	Gauge	Approx. Weight per 1000 ft.	Code	Price per Foot
1070A	¾ in.	No. 18	420 lbs.	PICTS	2c.
1070B	1¼ in.	No. 18	550 lbs.	PICUE	2½c.

For lengths over 10 feet add ½c. per foot.

Above prices are for painted stock only. Prices on galvanized material will be quoted on specification of requirements.

Pedlar's Solid Fireproof Partition



Shows No. 1070 "T" Stud in position.

These partitions have metal lath on one side only, but are plastered on both sides if desired.

Pedlar's Sheet Steel Furring Strip

No. 1080

For Brick, Terra-Cotta, Stone or Wood Walls and Ceilings

Made in 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, or 10 foot lengths. 10 foot lengths always sent, unless otherwise ordered.

For lengths over 10 feet, add ½c. per foot.

No.	Kind	Size	Gauge	Approx. Weight per 1,000 feet	Code	Price per foot
1080	Painted	¾ inch	No. 20	325 lbs.	PIE	1½c.

Prices on galvanized material will be quoted on specification of requirements.

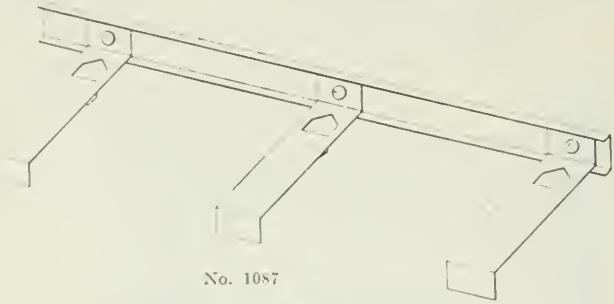
No. 1082

Pedlar's ⅞" x ⅞" Angle Iron

Is used chiefly as a reinforcing horizontal bar for a hollow or double "T" partition.

No.	Kind	Gauge	Weight per 1,000 feet	Code	Price per 1,000 lineal feet
1082	Painted	No. 16	380 lbs.	POUR	$21.00

Above price is for painted stock only. Prices on galvanized stock will be quoted on receipt of specification of requirements.



No. 1087

Pedlar's Steel Wall Fastener

For Fastening Metal Furring Strips to Brick Walls

Showing method of fastening Metal Furring Strips on the "Pedlar" Wall Fastener by the use of our Metal Clip for same.

Our Metal Lath can readily be applied to the Furrings, and fastened on the prongs, which are pressed out of the metal, thus making an absolutely Fireproof Wall.

Number	Name	Kind	Weight per 100 feet	Code	Price per ft.
1087	Wall Fastener including Clips at 12 inch centres	Painted	40 lbs.	POUT	3½c.

Extra Clips for same, ⅓c. each.

Above prices are for painted stock only. Prices for galvanized stock will be quoted on receipt of specification of requirements.

No. 1092. Code—Pox

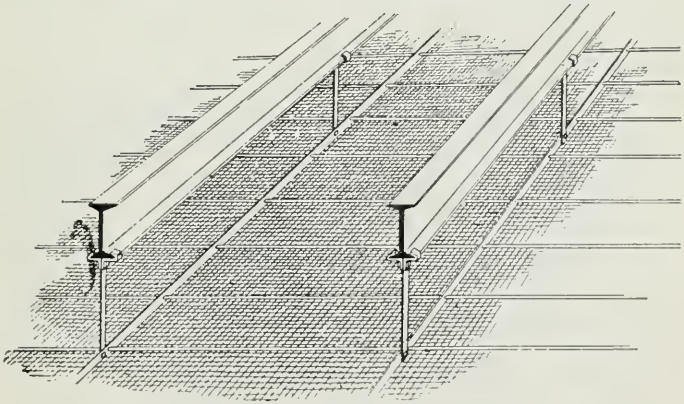
Pedlar's Suspended Ceiling Hangers

No. 1092

These are made in any desired length of suspension arm, and spread to suit "I" Beams.

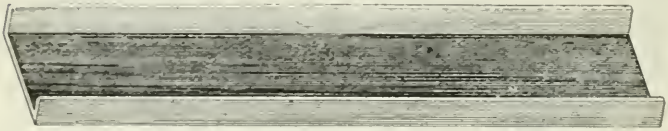
Prices will be quoted on receipt of specification of requirements.

Pedlar's System of Suspended Ceilings



By the use of "Pedlar's" Suspended Ceiling Hangers any desired space can be left between the "I" Beams and the plaster, which is applied on "Pedlar's" Perfect Metal Lath, attached to "Pedlar's" Perfect Channel Irons.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Sheet Metal Channel Irons



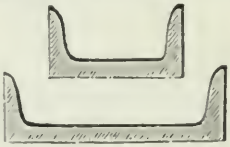
No. 1093A. 1 inch.

No. 1093B. ¾ inch.

Angle Irons as manufactured by us from 18 gauge sheet steel are guaranteed strong and straight, shipped in 10 foot lengths.

Number	Kind	Size	Gauge	Weight per 100 ft.	Code	Price per foot
1093A	Painted Red	1 inch	No. 18	26 lbs.	POY	1½c.
1093B	Painted Red	¾ inch	No. 18	22 lbs.	PRAAM	1¼c.

Wrought Iron Channel Iron



No. 1094

Number	Size	Weight per 100 ft.	Code	Price per foot
1094A	¾ inch	57 lbs.	PIER	2c.
1094B	1 inch	67 lbs.	PIERCE	2½c.

We carry in stock at Oshawa, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa and London, ¾ and 1 inch Channel Iron.

Pedlar's Channel Clips

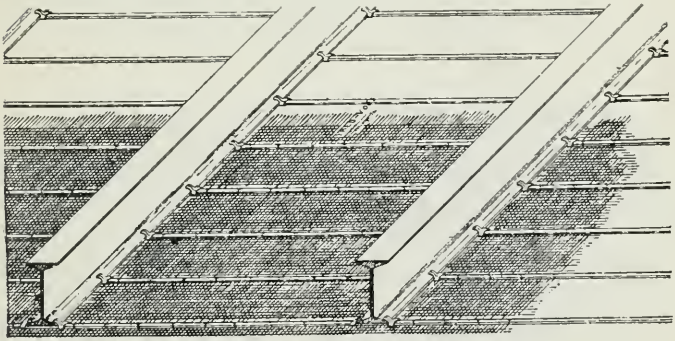
Shows M.I. Clip attached to Wrought Iron Channel, in position to secure same to "I" Beam.

M.I. Clip
No. 1095

Shows S.S. Clip attached to Sheet Steel Channel in position to secure same to "I" Beam.

S.S. Clip
No. 1096

Number	Kind	Weight per 100	Code	Price per 100
1095	Malleable Iron	14 lbs.	PRANK	$1.50
1096	Sheet Steel	11¼ lbs.	PRATE	1.30

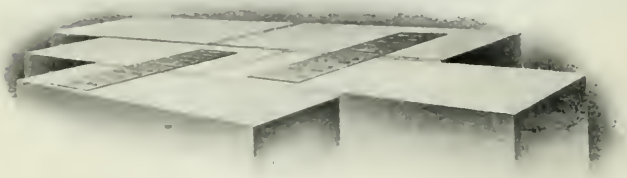


Pedlar's System of Fireproofing Ceilings

As Applied to Steel Girders

By the use of our Clips, No. 1095 or No. 1096, either our M.I. Channel or our S.S. Channel can be securely attached to steel "I" Beams as above, and when "Pedlar" Lath is applied to the Channels it makes a perfectly fireproof ceiling.

"Pedlar" Metal Wall Tie



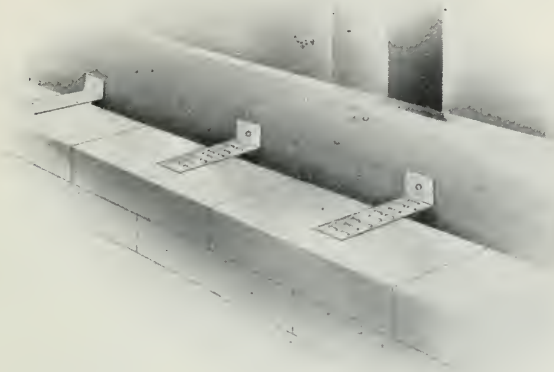
Shows manner of bonding Face Brick in solid wall.

The "Pedlar" Metal Wall Ties made from Galvanized Sheet Steel, are 1⅛ inches wide by 8 inches long, and are perforated on each end so as to make a perfect bond.

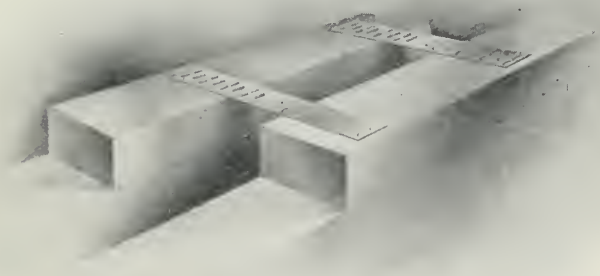
These Wall Ties are made for both Solid Brick and Veneer Brick Walls.

Number	Style of Wall to be used on	Weight per 1000	Kind	Code	Price per 1000
1097A	Veneer	40 lbs	Galvanized	PREDY	$5 00
1097B	Solid	70 lbs.	Galvanized	PREEN	5 00

The "Pedlar" Metal Wall Tie



Showing Veneer and Face Brick bonded with the "Pedlar" Metal Tie



The "PEDLAR" Metal Wall Tie binds the bricks of the outer and inner walls together, separating the different courses in such a manner as to prevent cold and dampness from entering the building, making the interior free from the outside atmosphere.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Wall Tie

Shows manner of bonding Face Brick in Solid Wall

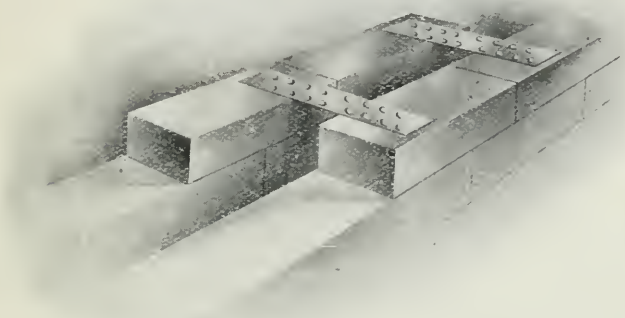
Pedlar's "PERFECT" Metal Wall Ties are made from expanded metal, and are painted in a dip coat of oxide paint before being shipped.

Size, 1¾ inches wide by 8 inches long.

These Wall Ties are made for Solid Brick Walls only.

Number	Style of Wall to be used on	Weight per 1000	Kind	Code	Price per 1000
1102	Solid	50 lbs.	Painted	PREY	$5.00

Pedlar's "Universal" Metal Wall Tie



Shows manner of Bonding Outer and Inner Brick Walls.

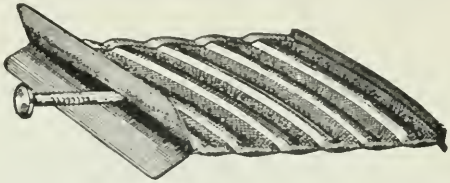
Pedlar's "UNIVERSAL" Metal Wall Ties are made from heavy band iron, and are painted in a dip coat of oxide paint before being shipped.

Size 1 inch wide by 8 inches long.

These Ties are made for both Solid Brick and Veneer Brick Walls.

Number	Style of Wall to be used on	Weight per 1,000	Kind	Code	Price per 1,000
1112A	Veneer	70 lbs.	Painted	PRIDE	$5.00
1112B	Solid	120 lbs.	Painted	PRIE	5.00

No. 1112



Pedlar's "Perfect" Steel Wall Plug

The Standard Nailing base for interior finish in Brick and Concrete construction.

The Pedlar System of securing interior woodwork in Brick, Concrete and Hollow Tile construction has now quite displaced the old and objectionable methods heretofore employed.

Plugging with Wood to afford a nailing base for furring, etc., was the best of the old methods but was open to the following objections: cost, uncertainty and lack of durability.

The Pedlar Plug is made of Heavy Sheet Steel, so formed that an opening is made sufficiently large for a 3 inch nail.

Number	Kind	Weight per 1000	Code	Price per 1000
1115A	Painted	170 lbs.	PRIM	$25.00
1115B	Galvanized	170 lbs.	PRIG	30.00

When packed for Export—add 30 lbs. to shipping weight.

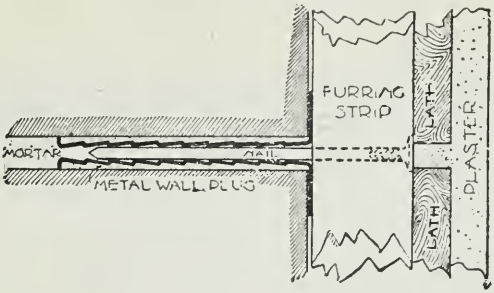


Illustration shows Pedlar "Perfect" Steel Wall Plug in place when used for Furring out on Brick or Concrete.

The Pedlar Plug is of such a thickness that it is instantly placed in the mortar joints as the walls go up, and when the cement hardens the plug is absolutely immovable. The flexibility and form of the plug, however, readily admits of a nail being driven into it without in any way disturbing the construction.

It makes no difference, therefore, whether the interior finish is put in immediately or even a year afterwards, for the nailing base is always ready.

The Cost is insignificant and the time saved over any other method is very soon apparent.

Any Nailing Base should be put in to stay and should be absolutely reliable both for the present and the future.

The Pedlar Steel Wall Plug is reliable and no architect can afford to overlook it in the preparation of his specifications, as by its use he is sure of the future stability of his nailing base; there is no other practical and economical method by which he can obtain the same results.

Pedlar's Metal Ceilings

ON the following pages we show a few designs in Ceiling and Side Wall finish as manufactured by us in sheet steel.

We make a complete interior finish in this class of goods, including coves, mouldings, mitres, wainscotting and wall and ceiling panels, in miscellaneous and classified designs. Our collection of designs embraces over two thousand different patterns suitable for all classes of work, such as Churches, Asylums, Private Houses, Public Buildings, Stores, etc., etc., and **are shown in two separate catalogues, copies of which will be sent free to any interested person on request.**

Pedlar's Steel Ceilings are as cheap as any other good finish, and are absolutely permanent and highly decorative.

Ceiling or Wall Design.

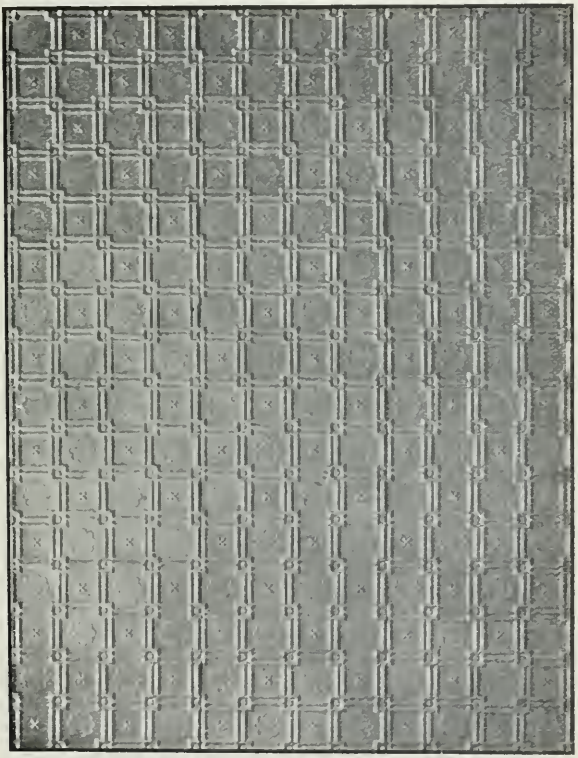


Illustration would cover 6 x 8 feet. Composed of twelve panels. No. 92, each 24 x 24 inches. Can be arranged with suitable mouldings, cove, etc., to fit any sizes ceiling.

Panel No. 92. Price per square foot, 4½ cents. Code—ALLEY.
Scale ½ inch=1 foot.

Wall Panel

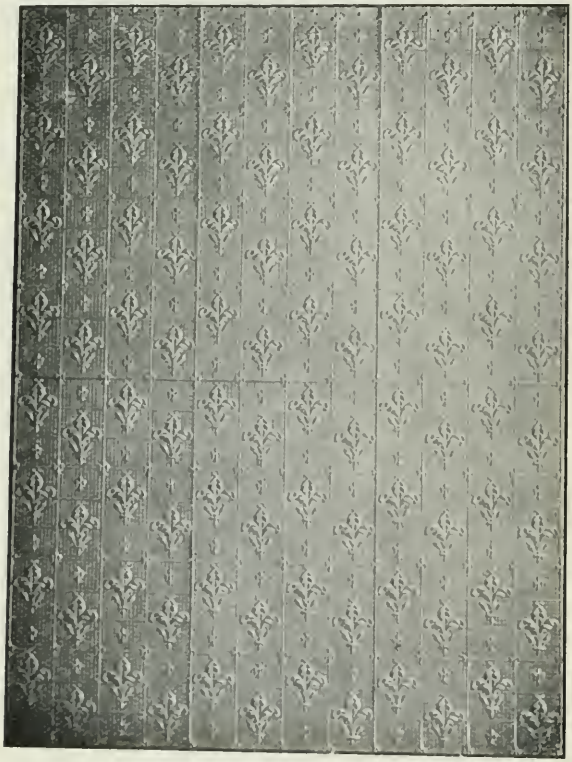


Illustration would cover 72 x 98 inches. Composed of six sheets Fleur-de-lis Panel, No. 138, each sheet being 25 x 50 inches, and covers 24 x 48 inches.

Panel No. 138. Price per square foot, 4½ cents. Code—ALLOY.
Scale ½ inch = 1 foot.

Metal Ceiling

Illustration would cover 4 x 6 feet. Composed of six panels No. 163, each 24 x 24 inches. Can be arranged with suitable mouldings, covers, etc., to fit any sized ceiling.

Panel No. 163. Price per square foot 4½ cents. Code—BABBLE

Steel Ceilings.

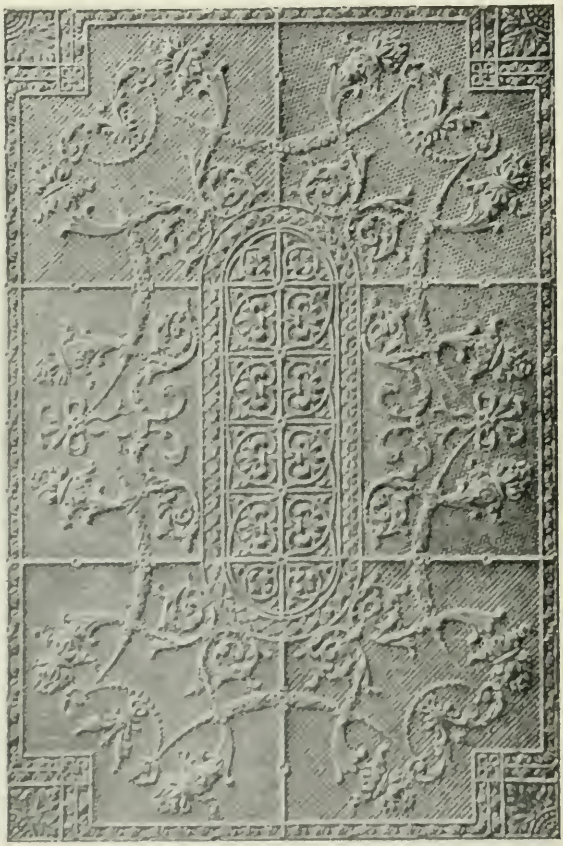


Illustration would cover 4 x 6 feet. Composed of four corner panels. No. 176, two border panels. No. 177, all 24 x 24 inches. Can be arranged with suitable mouldings, coves, etc., to fit any sized ceiling.

Panel No. 176. Price per square foot, 4½ cents. Code—BARR.
Panel No. 177. Price per square foot, 4½ cents. Code—BOAR.

Ceiling Panel

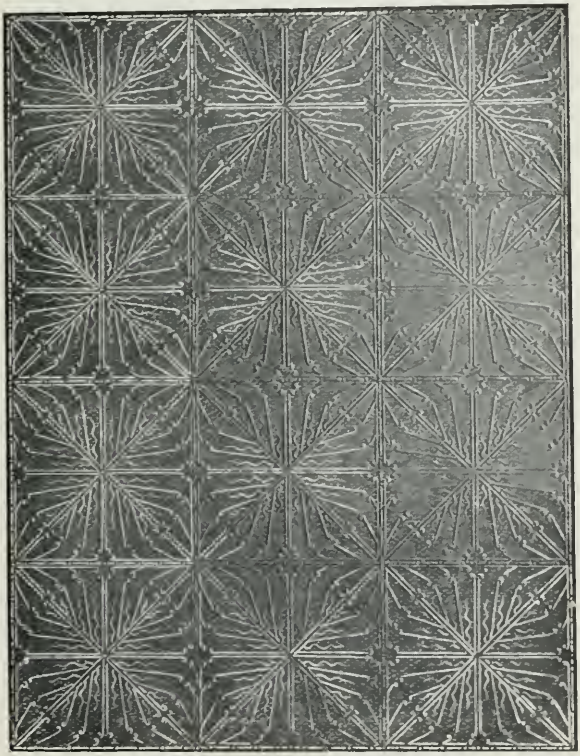


Illustration would cover 6 x 8 feet. Composed of twelve panels. No. 183, each 24 x 24 inches. Can be arranged to fit any sized room.

Panel No. 183. Price per square foot, 4½ cents. Code—BANISH.
Scale ½ inch=1 foot.

Ceiling or Wall Panel

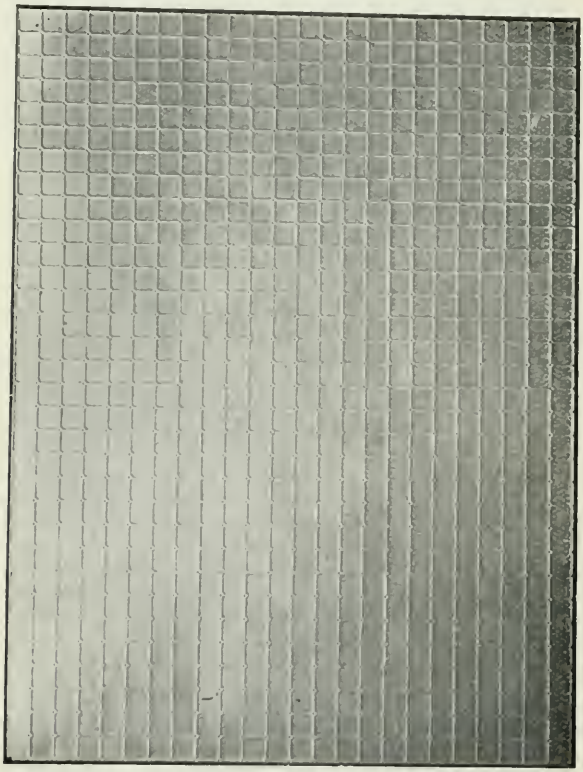


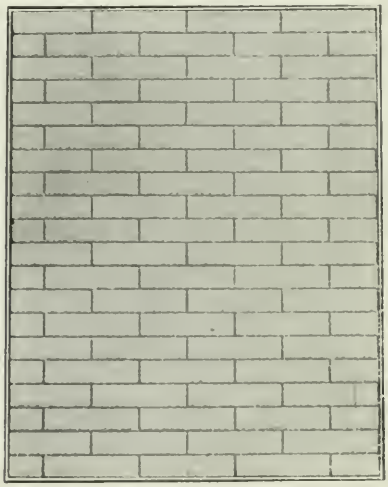
Illustration would cover 6 x 8 feet. Composed of six panels, No. 184, each 24 x 48 inches. Can be made to fit any sized room, also can be used for side wall covering. Especially adapted for kitchen or bathroom ceilings or walls where tile effect is required.

Panel No. 184. Price per square foot, 4½ cents. Code—BANNER
Scale ½ inch=1 foot.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Wall Tile

THIS METAL WALL TILE is not to be considered as an imitation of the genuine Porcelain, but is a substitute that will be found equally as desirable on certain classes of work, and at a fraction of the cost. It is, however, an exact reproduction, and being made out of the very best sheet steel procurable, will last indefinitely. After being stamped, each sheet is hand dipped in Sherwin-Williams' best White Enamel Paint, insuring absolute protection from rust on both sides. This dip coat, however, is not the final coat, but it is intended to be re-enameled after it has been put in position, thereby insuring the best possible covering for the whole surface, as well as a covering for all nail heads. In applying the second coat, any color scheme may be followed, but white enamel is recommended.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Wall Tile



Wall Panel No. 130. Code word—PRISE.

Size 19½x27½ inches. Price per square foot, 4½ cents.

The desire in modern building is to make interiors—Walls and Ceiling—sanitary, and no better method has been discovered than this tile. For Bathrooms, Kitchens, Restaurants, Asylums, nothing can equal it.

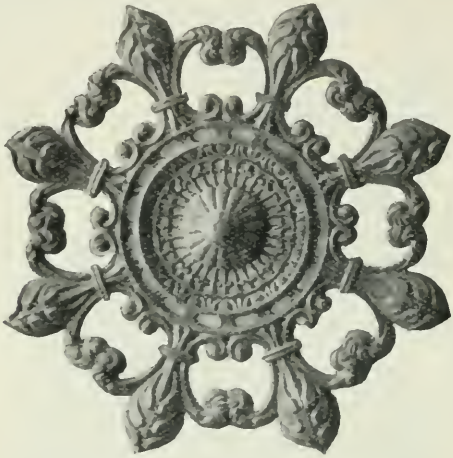
Pressed Zinc Centres

No. 6333—Ventilating, size 30 x 30 x 2½ inches. Price $4.35. Code—FRIED.

No. 6335—Ventilating, size 28 x 28 x ¾ inch. Price, $4.00. Code—FRISK.

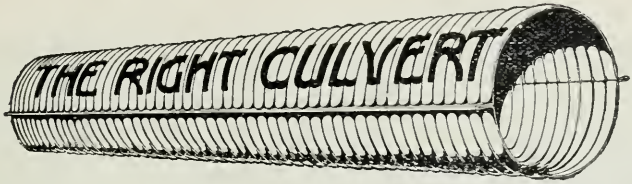
If you are interested in Zinc Ornamental Work send for our Catalogue 18Z, which is FREE. It illustrates a full assortment of this class of material.

Pressed Zinc Centres



No. 6341—Ventilating, 30 x 30 x 2 inches. Price, $4.35.
Code—FROWN.

No. 6349—Ventilating, 31 x 31 x 2 inches. Price, $4 35.
Code—FULL.

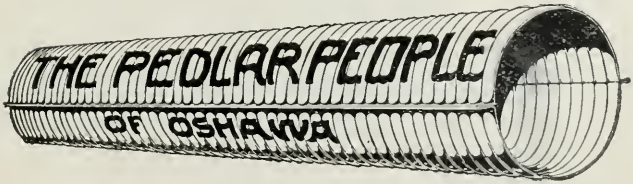


FACTS ABOUT

Pedlar
Perfect
Corrugated
Galvanized
Culverts

Rust-Proof
Frost-Proof

Wear-Proof
Strain-Proof



The Washout

SHOWS A WASHOUT 14 FEET DEEP CAUSED BY A BROKEN CEMENT TILE CULVERT STOPPING THE NATURAL FLOW OF WATER.

The "Perfect" Culvert

SHOWS PEDLAR'S PERFECT CULVERT ASSEMBLED READY TO BE LOWERED TO DITCH. THE ABOVE SHOWS TO GOOD ADVANTAGE THE STRENGTH OF THE CULVERT.

IN POSITION

SHOWS PEDLAR'S PERFECT CULVERT IN THE WASHOUT BEFORE BEING COVERED.

THE COMPLETED ROADWAY

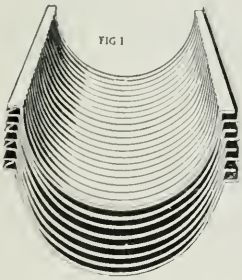
SHOWS PEDLAR'S PERFECT CULVERT IN POSITION AFTER THE ROAD WAS LEVELLED

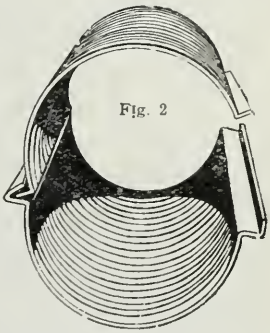
What Its Special Merits Are

FOR any use to which cement or concrete pipe can be put, Pedlar's Perfect Culvert is better—by far; and costs less—by far. For anything vitrified tile is called on to do, or cast-iron pipes, or wood pipes, or sheet steel pipes, Pedlar Perfect Culverts are more satisfactory, more economical, and decidedly more durable. Especially is the Pedlar the culvert for rural communities, for local drainage systems, for the peculiar requirements of town and township improvements; and it is the one best suited to the needs of factories, railways, mills, and the farmer. The Pedlar Perfect Corrugated Galvanized culvert is made of Toncan Metal. This is first shaped into semi-cylindrical form, and then, under the pressure of sixty tons to the square inch, is pressed up into highly-raised corrugations, close together. After this pressing up, the whole thing is heavily galvanized. This alone—apart from the high quality of the Toncan Metal itself—puts these culverts ahead of all others. Nobody else in Canada can use our patented process, which first presses the iron into corrugations and THEN galvanizes them. Any metal culvert not made this way is not nearly so strong, nor so sure to last. No other metal culvert made anywhere has so simple and so perfect a principle for locking the semi-cylinders together when the culvert is to be put in place. When the sections of Pedlar Culvert are clamped together (next page tells how easily this is done), a triple-thick flat rib extends along the whole length of each side of the pipe—a construction which adds vastly to the strength of the culvert, and which also provides for expansion and contraction to a degree not approached by any other type. This in itself is a most important advantage.

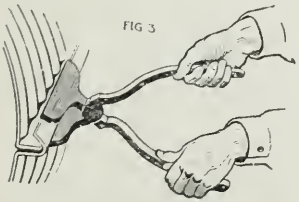
The Principle of It

In Fig. 1 below you see pictured the manner in which the semi-cylinders of Pedlar Culvert reach the buyer—compactly nested, half-section within half-section, each fitted on either side with a NON-corrugated flange. These lateral flanges, connecting each section with its mate, are identical in width; but one is a "radical" flange, and the other a re-curved flange. The opposing edge of each section sheathes into the opposite one, as suggested quite plainly by Fig. 2. By the application of a little





muscular pressure, applied to the simple tool suggested by Fig. 3, these flanges are interlocked, making a permanent and tight joint, unequalled by any other method yet found of fastening culvert sections together. No bolts nor rivets are necessary in this rib-lock device. Placed end to end and slightly overlapped, the corrugated lengths connect with one another so closely that leakage is practically impossible. The clinching of the flange edges,

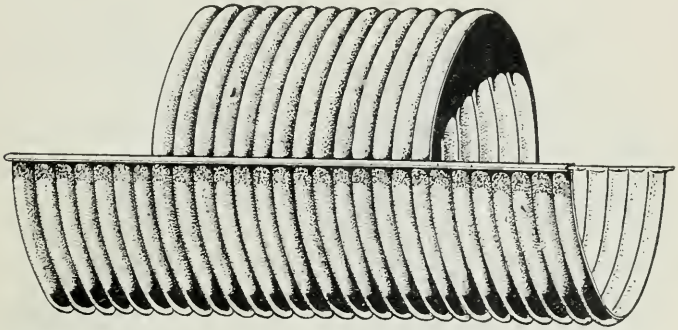


and the insertion and overlapping of section with section, is thus made a matter of a few minutes' easy work; while the construction of the sections makes it possible to pack a large amount of culvert length in a compact space, lessens freight cost, and makes for easy carriage. In these, as in other essentials, Pedlar Perfect Culvert surpasses every device of the kind yet produced. These pictures aptly illustrate the speed and ease with which Pedlar Perfect Culverts solve every ordinary problem of rural road improvement. In the upper picture

you see the cross-the-road ditch being dug while one man readily clamps the sections together—breaking joints meanwhile—and note that breaking joints is not possible with any other culvert made. No matter what size of pipe is required for proper drainage, the process of installing it is equally quick and simple. Rough ditching, roughly levelled, does well enough for these culverts; and a thin veil of earth tamped over them is all the protection they need against heavy traffic. There is no need to allow for much earth over these culverts. They will stand the traffic.

They are Safe to Rely On

Galvanized heavily AFTER shaping. Every edge and crevice thickly zinc-coated.

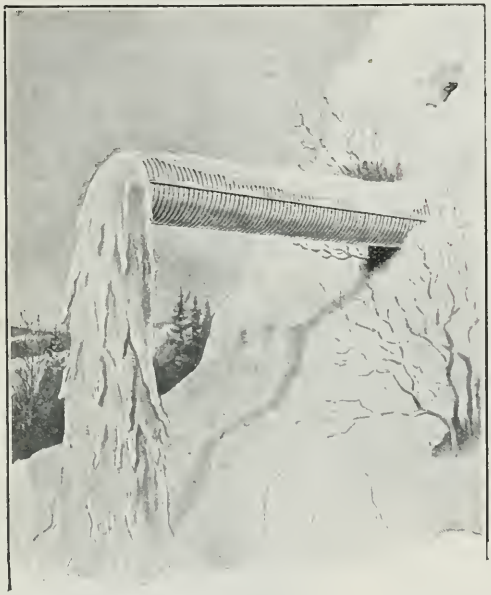


Here you see how easy it is to "break joints" with the Pedlar Perfected Culvert. With NO OTHER Culvert is this possible.

The flanged joints at the sides of these semi-cylinder, knockdown sections, and the break-joint principle, together with the twist of the corrugations where the lengths interlap, provide amply for expansion and contraction under any degree of temperature. This insures that Pedlar Perfect Culverts will not warp nor gape under the hottest sun, no matter how poorly shielded from the heat; and neither will they split nor crack, though frozen solid with ice. Note the picture on page 139—that suggests how far you can trust this culvert in an emergency that would wreck any other kind not so fortified against extremes of temperature—and none other IS so fortified. Bear in mind, too, that these Galvanized Toncan Metal Culverts of Pedlar's cost actually less per year than even the cheapest (and most unreliable) wooden culverts. Naturally, they will outlast wood by a whole lifetime; and do their work right every day of that time—which wood never could be trusted to do. And, just as they far excel wood in durability and reliability, so they excel all other materials in economy, strength, and genuine utility.

Reeves and wardens all over Canada will do well to study these illustrations, which suggest one of the most usual and most effective uses of the Pedlar Perfect Galvanized Culverts—the quick and low-cost conversion of a rickety country bridge into a structure of permanence and far greater efficiency. Using a Pedlar Culvert of suitable diameter, it is entirely possible, within a single day's time, and without using skilled labor, to convert the shakily-bridged roadway into a structure that will need no attention for years to come, and will drain the stream under the roadway even in freshet time, yet leave the road-surface untouched by moisture.

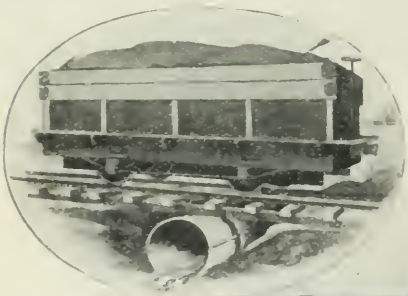
They Will Surely Last Longest



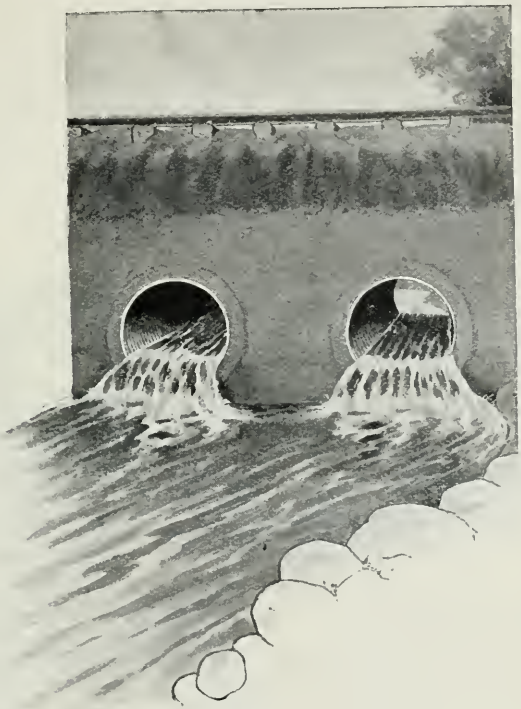
This indicates the great expansion a Pedlar Culvert will stand and yet keep water tight. Concrete would smash like glass under such a strain.

Nothing produced by the big Pedlar factories is skimped. That fact shows in the super-quality Toncan Metal of 14 to 20 gauge of which they are made, and in the extra-heavy zinc-spelter galvanizing put on them AFTER the sections are shaped, curved and corrugated, protecting every edge and crevice against rust or corrosion, and uniting greatest durability with maximum strength. In

every size of Pedlar Culverts, you can rely on the fact that it is amply thick enough for any use to which you will put it. Add to this super-thickness the special Pedlar Galvanizing, and the buyer of a Pedlar Culvert is at once sure of the worth of his money in culvert-strength and in the power of the culvert longest to defy rust and the other trials such a thing must stand. Please understand clearly that Pedlar Perfect Culverts are stronger than they need be. You can be very sure this extra strength is worth buying—it is the quality that fits

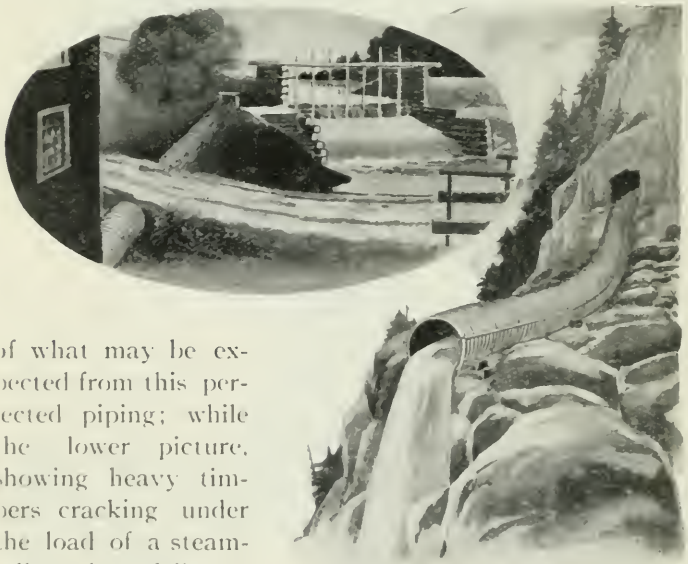


the culvert for long service and the hardest kind of harp usage. Don't imagine strength does not matter so much in a culvert. It DOES matter, because a culvert must stand strains only an engineer can calculate. These culverts will stand such strains



Until you have actually noted Pedlar Perfect Culverts in use, and witnessed the enormous crushing strains they easily defy, it will be difficult for you to realize what immense strength they possess. This strength, due to our use of heavier gauge and better grade Toncan Metal than is put into any other corrugated culvert made has been calculated to be more than four times enough to stand any strain that can be put on them in ordinary use. Even

the smaller diameters will bear loads that one would expect to make them collapse instantly; but they do bear them, and never show a sign of springing at the flanges or loosening between joints. In railway construction, for temporary fill-and-draining before rock-ballasting, Pedlar Culvert is most economical and efficient. The illustration on page 140 showing a gravel car, track, ties and stringers, resting upon a three-foot Pedlar Culvert, gives a fair idea



of what may be expected from this perfected piping; while the lower picture, showing heavy timbers cracking under the load of a steam-roller that fails to affect the supporting culverts in the least, suggests how extremely staunch and strong these Pedlar products are, and how

much they will stand without collapsing. Because of this excessive strength, Pedlar Culverts need be covered only with a thin layer of earth, well tamped down, when they are put to use for drains under roadways. Trust to the Pedlar Culvert in road improvement work; it will stand abuse, and it can be laid quickest and easiest by unskilled labor and without special effort.

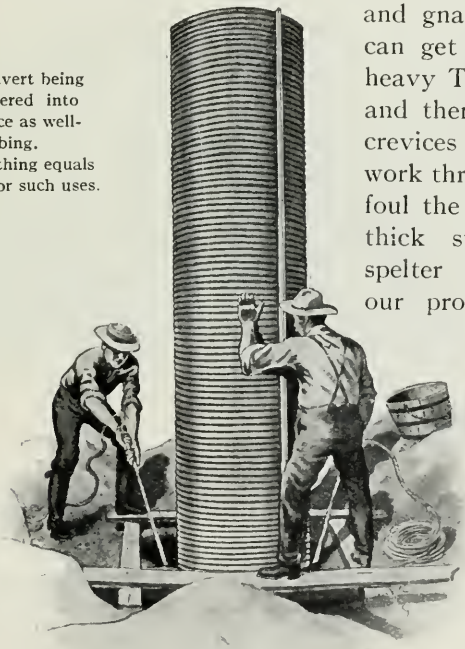
Where cheapness and time saving must be considered, Pedlar Perfect Culverts are not matched by any other system for draining water under roadbeds, and they are equally economical where the funds available permit the use of a more finished and substantial method of finishing the culvert facing—as indicated by the picture of a railway culvert on page 141. This construction consisted of two-five-foot Pedlar Perfect Culverts, walled about with random stone and the face of the stones grouted up roughly. On this the earth fill, of about three feet, was made; and the permanent roadbed, double-tracked, rested on this. Such a type of culvert work is certainly good for sixty years without repairs, according to careful calculation by experts; and of course, a similar construction, for town and city culverts, sewers, and filled-in bridging work, would be equally durable. Indeed, it is difficult to fix any term of years as the limit of such a culvert-construction's usefulness. The heavy iron used in Pedlar Culverts, the great strength given by the corrugations, the broken joints, the strong rib flange, and the smooth and heavy galvanizing (put on AFTER the culvert is bent up, please bear in mind), unite to form a piping that should endure without developing any trouble whatever, and without

any need for renewal, for a century. Nobody can say that even that time will see such a construction worn out; but, to be conservative, count only half a century as the limit of Pedlar Culverts' life—and then they figure as the most economical culvert material known to engineering.

Pedlar Culvert serves perfectly where no other type of piping could be wisely or cheaply used. Nothing compares with it as an intake pipe for mill turbines (see picture on page 142), since it is frost-proof (thus needing no protection against the weather), and is so strong that a thin cushion of soil is all that is needed to protect it against traffic. It is also notably adapted for mine drainage —the nested half-sections can be carried cheaply and easily over rough trails, and the culvert can be curved and bent about and over roughest ground, as suggested by the same illustration (page 142). Grouped side by side, in suitable diameters, these culverts make an ideal pipe-track for conveying water-power any distance; while the ease and speed with which they can be laid, and their permanence when laid, recommend them specially for such use. Keep in mind the important fact that the Pedlar patented process of galvanizing these culverts AFTER they are curved and corrugated makes them perfectly proof against rust and corrosion.

Make Good Well-Curbs

Pedlar Culverts make the best possible curbing for dug wells of any depth or diameter. Their great strength makes it unnecessary to brace them in any way against the side-thrust of the soil; and a light frame of timber at the top is all that is needed to hold such a curbing permanently in place. Neither insects, rats, or other burrowing and gnawing vermin can get through the heavy Toncan Metal and there will be no crevices for earth to work through and befoul the water. The thick surface of spelter with which our process of gal-



Culvert being lowered into place as well-curbing. Nothing equals it for such uses.

vanizing coats every part of these Culverts, both inside and out, thoroughly armors them against rust; and, of course, they will not decay. Unless one lined a well with glass, it would be difficult to find another well-curbing that so certainly protects well-water against contamination; while the speed and ease with which Pedlar Culverts can be put in place, once the well is dug, recommend them highly for this purpose. These Culverts are also just the thing

for piping water from springs or windmill tanks; and a score of other uses for them will suggest themselves to the farmer—for under-draining, sewage disposal, and the like. By our exclusive process of making Pedlar Culverts in semi-cylinders, or half-sections of the completed culvert, it is possible to nest these sections one within another, and ship them anywhere at a much lower freight cost than would be possible if the lengths were put together

at the factory, as is done with other culverts. Pedlar Culvert is shipped by weight; others by bulk; and the freight charges on the others bring their cost up to an excessive figure, because they take up so much room, and are so clumsy to handle. The illustration on page 146 suggests how easy it is to handle Pedlar Perfect Culverts, and how great a length of piping can be loaded handily into a light wagon. On request from anyone interested, we will send, FREE AND POSTPAID, a miniature sample of Pedlar Culverts, showing exactly how the larger sizes look, and how the flanges are clamped together. These samples will explain better than any words can, the pains and care that are taken in the manufacture of these goods, the high quality of the Toncan Metal that makes them, and the uniformity and thickness of the galvanizing that protects them against rust and corrosion. Send for the sample to-day, and pass judgment upon the product after you have seen it. Let us know your possible needs in the way of a culvert.

PEDLAR PERFECT CORRUGATED GALVANIZED CULVERT

IS MADE IN THESE SIZES

Price per Lineal Foot Allowing for Lappage

Size	Thickness Gauge	Price per Lin. foot
8 inch	18 G.	$0.50
10 inch	18 G.	0.65
12 inch	16 G.	0.80
15 inch	16 G.	1.00
18 inch	16 G.	1.20
24 inch	14 G.	1.65
30 inch	14 G.	2.45
36 inch	14 G.	3.30
42 inch	14 G.	4.00
48 inch	14 G.	5.00
60 inch	14 G.	6.00
72 inch	12 G.	7.00

Send specifications and we will state discount.

PATENTED IN CANADA

December 22, 1908

PATENT APPLIED FOR IN

Great Britain Germany Belgium France Russia Italy New Zealand

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