

The Metal Trades' REFEREE

— WITH —
OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION



NINTH EDITION
(WITH APPENDIX)

PLEASE NOTE.
Lysaght's Galvanized Iron
is stocked by all the leading
Ironmongers, Timber Mer-
chants and Storekeepers
throughout the Common-
wealth.



Further copies of this publication may, for a limited
period, be obtained post free, upon application at any of
the offices of Lysaght's Galvanized Iron Pty. Ltd. in the
various capital cities of the Commonwealth.

1/1/15.

The Metal Trades' REFEREE

9th EDITION.

Being a general guide for Ironworkers,
Storekeepers, Country Residents, etc.,
containing tables of Weights, Measure-
ments, Average Rainfall, Postal and
other useful Information.

Copyright.

Whether it be in Times of Peace or War, every detail of the manufacture of LYSAGHT'S SHEETS receives the same careful scrutiny as has served to gain world-wide recognition of their reliability for more than half-a-century.

THE IMPERIAL PRESS,
481 Bourke Street, Melbourne.

The Best is the Cheapest. Quality is

CALENDAR 1916.

January.		February.		March.	
S	2 9 16 23 30		6 13 20 27		5 12 19 26
M	3 10 17 24 31		7 14 21 28		6 13 20 27
T	4 11 18 25 ...	1	8 15 22 29		7 14 21 28
W	5 12 19 26 ...	2	9 16 23	1	8 15 22 29
T	6 13 20 27 ...	3	10 17 24 ...	2	9 16 23 30
F	7 14 21 28 ...	4	11 18 25 ...	3	10 17 24 31
S	1 8 15 22 29 ...	5	12 19 26 ...	4	11 18 25 ..
April.		May.		June.	
S	2 9 16 23 30		7 14 21 28		4 11 18 25
M	3 10 17 24 ...	1	8 15 22 29		5 12 19 26
T	4 11 18 25 ...	2	9 16 23 30		6 13 20 27
W	5 12 19 26 ...	3	10 17 24 31		7 14 21 28
T	6 13 20 27 ...	4	11 18 25 ...	1	8 15 22 29
F	7 14 21 28 ...	5	12 19 26 ...	2	9 16 23 30
S	1 8 15 22 29 ...	6	13 20 27 ...	3	10 17 24 ...
July.		August.		September.	
S	2 9 16 23 30		6 13 20 27		3 10 17 24
M	3 10 17 24 31		7 14 21 28		4 11 18 25
T	4 11 18 25 ...	1	8 15 22 29		5 12 19 26
W	5 12 19 26 ...	2	9 16 23 30		6 13 20 27
T	6 13 20 27 ...	3	10 17 24 31		7 14 21 28
F	7 14 21 28 ...	4	11 18 25 ...	1	8 15 22 29
S	1 8 15 22 29 ...	5	12 19 26 ...	2	9 16 23 30
October.		November.		December.	
S	1 8 15 22 29		5 12 19 26	31	3 10 17 24
M	2 9 16 23 30		6 13 20 27		4 11 18 25
T	3 10 17 24 31		7 14 21 28		5 12 19 26
W	4 11 18 25 ...	1	8 15 22 29		6 13 20 27
T	5 12 19 26 ...	2	9 16 23 30		7 14 21 28
F	6 13 20 27 ...	3	10 17 24 ...	1	8 15 22 29
S	7 14 21 28 ...	4	11 18 25 ...	2	9 16 23 30

REMEMBERED long after price is forgotten

The Evolution of Galvanized Iron

It is interesting to note at the present day, when the use of Galvanized Iron has become so widely extended, that its introduction dates back only to 1837. Although a plain sheet was exhibited at the Great Exhibition in 1851, it was not until the application of steam power for the purpose of corrugating was brought about in 1854, that Galvanized Iron really came into practical use

In 1857 the celebrated "ORB" Brand was first manufactured by Mr. JOHN LYSAGHT.

During the half-century which has since elapsed, greatly improved methods for its production, and extreme care displayed in its manufacture, have secured for **LYSAGHT'S GALVANIZED IRON** an unrivalled reputation throughout the world, and so universally has it been adopted to meet the needs of modern civilisation, that it may with truth be said that the sun is always shining on "ORB IRON"

Consumers of Galvanized Iron are respectfully requested to note that every sheet of LYSAGHT'S "ORB" IRON has the Trade Mark stencilled thereon in blue, and is guaranteed. Beware of Imitations.

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beautiful appearance. It's bright and it lasts !

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NINTH EDITION.

The various tables contained herein have been carefully compiled from existing sources of information. No responsibility is accepted, and no originality is claimed in respect thereof. They are intended to give closely approximate information which may not always be readily accessible elsewhere

The Publisher will be thankful to receive suggestions for further improvements or to have pointed out any printers' or other's errors which may have inadvertently crept in. Communications may be addressed to P.O. Box 52, Stock Exchange, Melbourne.

Every Sheet of "ORB" IRON advertises itself.

Galvanized Iron—Corrugated.

Approximate number of sheets to a case (ordinary Corrugations) weighing about 10cwt

Length.	Gauges.					
	18	20	22	24	26	28
5 feet	42	53	66	83	118	134
6 feet	35	44	55	69	98	111
7 feet	30	38	47	59	84	95
8 feet	26	33	41	51	73	83
9 feet	23	29	36	45	65	74
10 feet	21	26	32	41	58	66



**BRANDS
ALWAYS
RELIABLE**



Approximate weight per sheet in lbs. (based on above table) to nearest ¼ lb.

Gauge	5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	8 ft.	9 ft.	10 ft.
18	26½	32	37¼	43	49	53 lbs.
20	21	25½	29½	34	38½	43 „
22	17	20¼	24	27¼	31	35 „
24	13½	16¼	19	22	25	27¼
26	9½	11½	13½	15½	17¼	19¼
28	8¼	10	11¾	13½	15¼	17 „

Cases of LYSAGHT'S Brands of Corrugated Iron usually contain sheets in excess of the numbers given in above tables.

LYSAGHT'S IRON supplied to H.M. Admiralty.

SECTIONS OF LYSAGHT'S CORRUGATIONS

The sizes stocked in Australia are :—

$\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $\frac{1}{8}$ in. 1 in. x $\frac{1}{4}$ in. 3 in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

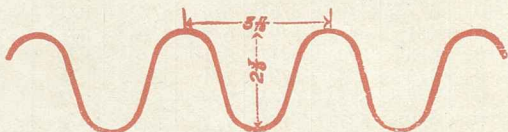
The following are also supplied to order,
viz :—

$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $\frac{3}{8}$ in. 2 in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
4 in. x 1 in. 5 in. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. 5 in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 $5\frac{1}{10}$ in. x 1 in. 6 in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Made in widths from 24 in. to 33 in.

Weight-Bearing Sections as follows :—

$3\frac{11}{16}$ in. x $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. (illustrated).



The following are the approximate weights per
sq. ft. of the above.

16 g.—5 lbs 8 ozs.

18 g.—4 lbs 4 ozs.

20 g.—3 lbs 12 ozs.

22 g.—2 lbs 14 ozs.

24 g.—2 lbs 6 ozs.

Lysaghts also supply Section 4 in. x 2 in. if required

LYSAGHT'S IRON supplied to

Galvanized Iron—Corrugated

Approximate price per sheet based on given rates per ton.

22 G.

Price per ton.	132	110	94	82	72	64 Sheets
	5	6	7	8	9	10 Feet
£						
17 0 0	2/7	3/1	3/7	4/2	4/9	5/4
17 10 0	2/8	3/2	3/8½	4/3	4/10½	5/5½
18 0 0	2/8½	3/3	3/10	4/4½	5/-	5/7½
18 10 0	2/9½	3/4	3/11	4/6	5/1½	5/9½
19 0 0	2/10½	3/5½	4/0½	4/7½	5/3½	5/11
19 10 0	2/11½	3/6½	4/2	4/9	5/5	6/1
20 0 0	3/-	3/7½	4/3	4/10½	5/6½	6/3
21 0 0	3/2	3/10	4/5½	5/1½	5/10	6/7
22 0 0	3/4	4/-	4/8	5/4½	6/1	6/10½
23 0 0	3/6	4/2	4/10½	5/7½	6/4½	7 2
24 0 0	3/7½	4/4½	5/1	5/10	6/8	7/6
25 0 0	3/9½	4/6½	5/4	6/1	6/11½	7/10
26 0 0	3/11½	4/9	5/6½	6/4	7/2½	8/1½
27 0 0	4/1	4/11	5/9	6/7	7/6	8/5½
28 0 0	4/3	5/1	5/11½	6/10	7/9½	8/9
29 0 0	4/5	5/3½	6/2	7/1	8/0½	9/1
30 0 0	4/7	5/5½	6/4½	7/4	8/4	9/4½
31 0 0	4/9	5/7½	6/7½	7/7	8/7½	9/8½
32 0 0	4/10½	5/10	6/9½	7/10	8/10½	10/-
33 0 0	5/-	6/-	7/-	8/1	9/2	10/4
34 0 0	5/2	6/2	7/2½	8/3½	9/5½	10/7½
35 5 0	5/3½	6/4½	7/5½	8/6½	9/8½	10/11½
36 0 0	5/5½	6/6½	7/8	8/9½	10/-	11/3
37 0 0	5/7½	6/9	7/10½	9/0½	10/3½	11/7
38 0 0	5/9	6/11	8/1	9/3½	10/6½	11/10½
39 0 0	5/11	7/1	8/3½	9/6½	10/10	12/2½
40 0 0	6/1	7/3½	8/6	9/9	11/1½	12/6

Galvanized Iron—Corrugated

Price per sheet based (on weights and counts on page 8) on given rates per. ton.

24 G.

Price per ton.	166		138		118		102		90		82 Sheets	
	5		6		7		8		9		10 Feet	
17	0	0	2/1	2/6	2/11	3/4	3/10	4/2				
17	10	0	2/2	2/6	3/	3/6	3/11	4/3				
18	0	0	2/2	2/7	3/1	3/7	4/	4/5				
18	10	0	2/3	2/8	3/2	3/8	4/1	4/6				
19	0	0	2/4	2/9	3/3	3/9	4/3	4/8				
19	10	0	2/4	2/10	3/4	3/10	4/4	4/9				
20	0	0	2/5	2/11	3/5	3/11	4/5	4/11				
21	0	0	2/7	3/1	3/7	4/1	4/8	5/2				
22	0	0	2/8	3/2	3/9	4/4	4/10	5/5				
23	0	0	2/9½	3/4	3/11	4/6	5/1½	5/7½				
24	0	0	2/11	3/5½	4/1	4/8½	5/4	5/10½				
25	0	0	3/	3/7½	4/3	4/10½	5/6½	6/1				
26	0	0	3/1½	3/9	4/5	5/1	5/9½	6/4				
27	0	0	3/3	3/11	4/7	5/3	6/	6/7				
28	0	0	3/4½	4/0½	4/9	5/6	6/2½	6/10				
29	0	0	3/6	4/2½	4/11	5/8	6/5½	7/1				
30	0	0	3/7½	4/4	5/1	5/10½	6/8	7/4				
31	0	0	3/9	4/6	5/3	6/1	6/10½	7/6½				
32	0	0	3/10	4/7½	5/5	6/3	7/1½	7/9½				
33	0	0	3/11½	4/9½	5/7	6/5½	7/4	8/0½				
34	0	0	4/1	4/11	5/9	6/8	7/6½	8/3½				
35	0	0	4/2½	5/1	5/11	6/10½	7/9½	8/6½				
36	0	0	4/4	5/2½	6/1½	7/0½	8/	8/9½				
37	0	0	4/5½	5/4½	6/3½	7/3	8/2½	9/0½				
38	0	0	4/7	5/6	6/5½	7/5½	8/5½	9/3½				
39	0	0	4/8½	5/8	6/7½	7/8	8/8	9/6½				
40	0	0	4/10	5/9½	6/9½	7/10	8/10½	9/9½				

“ORB” IRON—Owing to its extreme rigidity

Galvanized Iron—Corrugated

Price per sheet based (on weights and count on
Page 8) on given rates per ton.

26 G.

Price per ton			236	195	168	146	130	116 Sheets
			5	6	7	8	9	10 Feet
17	0	0	1/6	1/9	2/	2/5	2/7	3/
17	10	0	1/7	1/9	2/1	2/6	2/8	3/1
18	0	0	1/7	1/10	2/2	2/7	2/9	3/2
18	10	0	1/8	1/11	2/2	2/7	2/10	3/3
19	0	0	1/8	1/11	2/3	2/8	2/11	3/4
19	10	0	1/9	2/	2/4	2/9	3/	3/5
20	0	0	1/9	2/1	2/5	2/9	3/1	3/6
21	0	0	1/11	2/2	2/6	2/11	3/3	3/8
22	0	0	1/11	2/4	2/7	3/	3/5	3/10
23	0	0	2/	2/5	2/9	3/2	3/6	4/
24	0	0	2/1	2/6	2/10	3/3	3/8	4/2
25	0	0	2/11½	2/6½	2/11½	3/5	3/10	4/4
26	0	0	2/21½	2/8	3/1	3/6½	4/	4/6
27	0	0	2/31½	2/9	3/2½	3/8	4/2	4/8
28	0	0	2/41½	2/10½	3/4	3/10	4/3½	4/10
29	0	0	2/51½	2/11½	3/5½	4/	4/5½	5/
30	0	0	2/61½	3/1	3/7	4/1	4/7½	5/2
31	0	0	2/71½	3/2	3/8½	4/3	4/9	5/4
32	0	0	2/81½	3/3	3/10	4/4½	4/11	5/6
33	0	0	2/91½	3/4½	3/11	4/6	5/1	5/8
34	0	0	2/101½	3/5½	4/0½	4/8	5/3	5/10½
35	0	0	2/111½	3/7	4/2	4/9½	5/4½	6/0½
36	0	0	3/01½	3/8	4/3½	4/11	5/6½	6/2½
37	0	0	3/11½	3/9½	4/5	5/1	5/8½	6/4½
38	0	0	3/21½	3/10½	4/6½	5/2½	5/10½	6/6½
39	0	0	3/31½	4/	4/8	5/4	6/	6/8½
40	0	0	3/41½	4/1	4/9½	5/6	6/2	6/10½

and even quality, is a perfect roofing sheet.

GALVANIZED IRON—PLAIN.

Approximate price per sheet based on given rates per ton and corresponding with tables on Page 14.

Price per ton.	24G			26 G			28 G		
	24 in	30 in	36 in.	24 in	30 in.	36 in.	24 in	30 in	36 in
16 0	0	1/10 1/2	2/10	1/4	1/8	2/1	1/2	1/5 1/2	1/9
16 10	0	1/11	2/11	1/4 1/2	1/8 1/2	2/1	1/2 1/2	1/6	1/9 1/2
17 0	0	2/5	3/1	1/5	1/9	2/1 1/2	1/3	1/6 1/2	1/10 1/2
17 10	0	2/0 1/2	3/1	1/5 1/2	1/10	2/2 1/2	1/3	1/7	1/11
18 0	0	2/1 1/2	3/2	1/6	1/10 1/2	2/3	1/3 1/2	1/7 1/2	1/11 1/2
18 10	0	2/8 1/2	3/3	1/6 1/2	1/11	2/4	1/4	1/8	2/0 1/2
19 0	0	2/2 1/2	3/4	1/7	1/11 1/2	2/4 1/2	1/4 1/2	1/8 1/2	2/1
19 10	0	2/3 1/2	3/5	1/7 1/2	2/0 1/2	2/5 1/2	1/5	1/9	2/1 1/2
20 0	0	2/11	3/6 1/2	1/8	2/1	2/6	1/5 1/2	1/9 1/2	2/2
21 0	0	3/0 1/2	3/8 1/2	1/9	2/2	2/7 1/2	1/6	1/10 1/2	2/3 1/2
22 0	0	3/2 1/2	3/10 1/2	1/10	2/3 1/2	2/9	1/7	1/11 1/2	2/5
23 0	0	3/4	4/0 1/2	1/11	2/4 1/2	2/10 1/2	1/8	2/1	2/6
24 0	0	3/6	4/2 1/2	2/1	2/6	3/1	1/8 1/2	2/2	2/7 1/2
25 0	0	3/7 1/2	4/5	2/2	2/7	3/1 1/2	1/9 1/2	2/3	2/8 1/2
26 0	0	3/9 1/2	4/7	2/3	2/8 1/2	3/3	1/10 1/2	2/4	2/10
27 0	0	3/11	4/9	2/4	2/9 1/2	3/4 1/2	1/11 1/2	2/5	2/11 1/2
28 0	0	4/1	4/11	2/5	2/11	3/6	2/1	2/6	3/0 1/2
29 0	0	4/2 1/2	5/1 1/2	2/6	3/1 1/2	3/7 1/2	2/2	2/7	3/2
30 0	0	4/4 1/2	5/3 1/2	2/7	3/2 1/2	3/9	2/3	2/8 1/2	3/3 1/2
31 0	0	4/6	5/5 1/2	2/8	3/4	4/10 1/2	2/3 1/2	2/9 1/2	3/5
32 0	0	4/8	5/7 1/2	2/9	3/5	4/1 1/2	2/4 1/2	2/10 1/2	3/6
33 0	0	4/9 1/2	5/9 1/2	2/10	3/6	4/3	2/5 1/2	2/11 1/2	3/7 1/2
34 0	0	4/11 1/2	6/1	2/11	3/7 1/2	4/4 1/2	2/6	3/0 1/2	3/9
35 0	0	5/1	6/2	3/1	3/8 1/2	4/6	2/7	3/1 1/2	3/10
36 0	0	5/3	6/4	3/2	3/10	4/7 1/2	2/8	3/2 1/2	3/11 1/2
37 0	0	5/4 1/2	6/6	3/3	3/11	4/9	2/9	3/4	4/0 1/2
38 0	0	5/6 1/2	6/8	3/4	4/0 1/2	4/10 1/2	2/10 1/2	3/5	4/1 1/2
39 0	0	5/8	7/0 1/2	3/5	4/1 1/2	5/1	3/6	3/7	4/3
40 0	0	5/10		3/6	4/2 1/2		2/10 1/2		4/4 1/2

Every Sheet of LYSAGHT'S "ORB" and

Galvanized Iron—Plain.

Approximate number of 6ft. sheets to a case. Plain Iron averaging about 10 cwt.

Approximate weight per sheet 6 ft. long, in lbs., based on foregoing list.

Gauge	Width.			Gauge	Width		
	24 in.	30 in.	36 in.		24 in.	30 in.	36 in.
16	36	29	24 shts.	16	31	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs
18	47	37	31 "	18	24	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 "
20	57	45	38 "	20	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
22	74	59	49 "	22	15	19	23 "
24	86	69	57 "	24	13	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ "
26	120	97	80 "	26	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 "
28	140	112	92 "	28	8	10	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Cases of Lysaght's Brands of Plain Galvanized Iron usually contain sheets in excess of the number given in the above tables.



QUEEN'S HEAD

LYSAGHT'S "Queen's Head" Special Flat Plain Galvanized Iron is a high grade sheet of exceptional finish. It will stand the severest tests and commands the confidence of Ironworkers everywhere—obtainable also in special sizes other than the above, to order.

LYSAGHT'S "Fleur de Lis" Plain Iron is largely used for the manufacture of the lighter classes of guttering, down-pipe ridging, &c., its smoothness of surface and freedom from buckle being conspicuous features



FLEUR DE LIS

“QUEEN'S HEAD” IRON branded in blue.

Iron—Black Sheet.

Weight and Thickness.

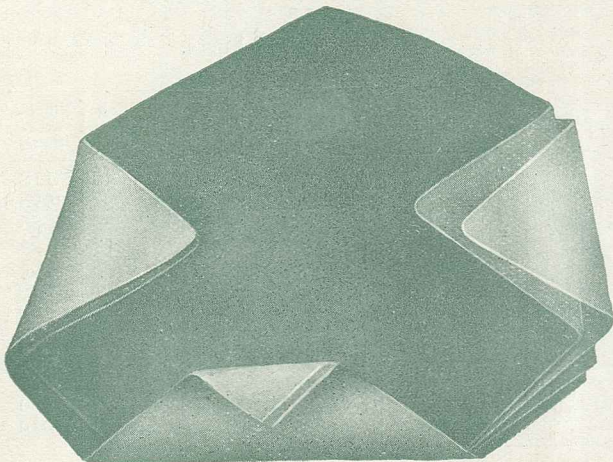
Gauge	Lbs per square foot	Thick-ness inches	Thick-ness mm.	Gauge	Lbs. per square foot	Thick-ness inches	Thick-ness mm.
3/16	7.50	.1874	4.770	19	1.76	.0440	1.118
8	6.28	.1570	3.988	20	1.56	.0392	.996
9	5.59	.1398	3.551	21	1.39	.0349	.886
10	5.00	.1250	3.175	22	1.25	.0312	.794
11	4.45	.1113	2.827	23	1.11	.0278	.707
12	3.96	.0991	2.517	24	.99	.0247	.629
13	3.52	.0882	2.240	25	.88	.0220	.560
14	3.14	.0785	1.994	26	.78	.0196	.498
15	2.79	.0699	1.775	27	.69	.0174	.443
16	2.50	.0625	1.587	28	.62	.0156	.396
17	2.22	.0556	1.412	29	.55	.0139	.353
18	1.98	.0495	1.257	30	.50	.0124	.315

Approximate Number of Sheets contained in 20 Bundles of Black Sheet Iron, averaging about 20 cwt.

Gauge	WIDTH		
	24in	30in	36in
12g	42	33	28
14	57	45	37
16	76	62	50
18	96	76	64
20	118	100	74
22	152	124	101
24	190	155	126
26	254	198	164
27	280	218	174
28	340	256	208

"ORB" IRON. You know it at once by its

Lysaght's Black Steel Sheets.



1. **Charcoal Tenax, C.R.C.A.**—Very highest quality and finish. For purposes where a sheet of exceptional finish is required. It is sometimes used as a substitute for Copper.
2. **Queen's Head T. Crown. C.R.C.A.**—A specially prepared high grade sheet, suitable for all working up purposes.
3. **Southern Cross C.R.C.A.**—An excellent quality of sheet for the majority of purposes—cold rolled, close annealed, and specially flattened. Every sheet true to size and gauge. Guaranteed to seam and bend both ways of grain.

All the above qualities are obtainable in all gauges from 3/16 to 30-g and in widths up to 56 inches.

beautiful appearance. It's bright and it lasts !

Bar Iron—Flat.

Approximate Weight per Lineal Foot.

	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	1
In.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1	.83	1.04	1.25	1.45	1.66	2.08	2.50	2.91	3.33
1 $\frac{1}{8}$	.94	1.17	1.40	1.64	1.87	2.34	2.81	3.28	3.75
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.04	1.30	1.56	1.82	2.08	2.60	3.12	3.64	4.16
1 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.14	1.43	1.71	2.	2.29	2.86	3.43	4.01	4.58
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.25	1.56	1.87	2.18	2.50	3.12	3.75	4.37	5.
1 $\frac{5}{8}$	1.35	1.69	2.03	2.36	2.70	3.38	4.06	4.73	5.41
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.45	1.82	2.18	2.55	2.91	3.64	4.37	5.10	5.83
1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1.56	1.95	2.34	2.73	3.12	3.90	4.68	5.46	6.25
2	1.66	2.08	2.50	2.91	3.33	4.16	5.	5.83	6.66
2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1.77	2.21	2.65	3.09	3.54	4.42	5.31	6.19	7.08
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.87	2.34	2.81	3.28	3.75	4.68	5.62	6.56	7.50
2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.97	2.47	2.96	3.46	3.95	4.94	5.93	6.92	7.91
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.08	2.60	3.12	3.64	4.16	5.20	6.25	7.29	8.33
2 $\frac{5}{8}$	2.18	2.73	3.28	3.82	4.37	5.46	6.56	7.65	8.75
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2.29	2.86	3.43	4.01	4.58	5.72	6.87	8.02	9.16
2 $\frac{7}{8}$	2.39	2.99	3.59	4.19	4.79	5.98	7.18	8.38	9.58
3	2.50	3.12	3.75	4.37	5.	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2.70	3.38	4.06	4.73	5.41	6.77	8.12	9.47	10.83
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.91	3.64	4.37	5.10	5.83	7.29	8.75	10.20	11.66
3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3.12	3.90	4.68	5.46	6.25	7.81	9.37	10.93	12.50
4	3.33	4.16	5.	5.83	6.66	8.33	10.	11.66	13.33
4 $\frac{1}{4}$	3.54	4.42	5.31	6.19	7.08	8.85	10.62	12.39	14.16
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.75	4.68	5.62	6.56	7.50	9.37	11.25	13.12	15.
4 $\frac{3}{4}$	3.95	4.94	5.93	6.92	7.91	9.89	11.87	13.85	15.83
5	4.17	5.20	6.25	7.29	8.33	10.41	12.50	14.58	16.66
5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4.37	5.46	6.56	7.65	8.75	10.93	13.12	15.31	17.50
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.58	5.72	6.87	8.02	9.16	11.45	13.75	16.04	18.33
5 $\frac{3}{4}$	4.79	5.98	7.18	8.38	9.58	11.97	14.37	16.77	19.16
6	5	6.26	7.50	8.75	10	12.50	15.	17.50	20.

Weight of Round and Square Iron and Steel.

Size (dia)	IRON.		STEEL.	
	Round Weight per lineal foot	Square Weight per lineal foot	Round Weight per lineal foot	Square Weight per Lineal foot
3/16	0.092	0.117	0.094	0.120
1/4	0.164	0.208	0.157	0.213
5/16	0.256	0.326	0.261	0.332
3/8	0.368	0.469	0.376	0.478
7/16	0.501	0.638	0.511	0.651
1/2	0.654	0.833	0.668	0.849
9/16	0.828	1.062	0.845	1.076
5/8	1.023	1.302	1.043	1.328
11/16	1.237	1.576	1.262	1.607
3/4	1.473	1.875	1.502	1.912
13/16	1.728	2.201	1.763	2.245
7/8	2.004	2.552	2.044	2.603
15/16	2.301	2.930	2.347	2.988
1	2.618	3.333	2.670	3.400
1 1/8	3.313	4.219	3.380	4.303
1 1/4	4.091	5.208	4.172	5.312
1 3/8	4.950	6.302	5.049	6.428
1 1/2	5.890	7.500	6.008	7.750
1 5/8	6.913	8.802	7.051	8.978
1 3/4	8.018	10.208	8.178	10.412
1 7/8	9.204	11.719	9.388	11.953
2	10.472	13.333	10.681	13.600
2 1/8	11.82	15.05	12.06	15.35
2 1/4	13.25	16.87	13.52	17.21
2 3/8	14.77	18.80	15.06	19.18
2 1/2	16.36	20.83	16.69	21.25
2 5/8	18.04	22.97	18.40	23.43
2 3/4	19.80	25.21	20.19	25.71
2 7/8	21.64	27.55	22.07	28.10
3	23.56	30.00	24.03	30.60
3 1/4	27.65	35.21	28.21	35.91
3 1/2	32.07	40.83	32.71	41.65
3 3/4	36.82	46.87	37.55	47.81
4	41.89	53.33	42.73	54.40
4 1/4	47.29	60.21	48.23	61.41
4 1/2	53.01	67.50	54.07	68.85
4 3/4	59.07	75.21	60.25	76.71
5	65.45	83.33	66.76	85.00
5 1/2	79.19	100.83	80.78	102.85
6	94.25	120.00	96.13	122.40

the world, universally admitted to be "THE BEST"

Table Shewing Weight in Pounds

OF VARIOUS AREAS OF

Iron Plates of Different Thickness.

Area in feet.	Thickness in Fractions of an Inch.									
	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	1
1	5	10	12.5	15	17.5	20	25	30	35	40
2	10	20	25.0	30	35.0	40	50	60	70	80
3	15	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	75	90	105	120
4	20	40	50.0	60	70.0	80	100	120	140	160
5	25	50	62.5	75	87.5	100	125	150	175	200
6	30	60	75.0	90	105.0	120	150	180	210	240
7	35	70	87.5	105	122.5	140	175	210	245	280
8	40	80	100.0	120	140.0	160	200	240	280	320
9	45	90	112.5	135	157.5	180	225	270	315	360
10	50	100	125.0	150	175.0	200	250	300	350	400
11	55	110	137.5	165	192.5	220	275	330	385	440
12	60	120	150.0	180	210.0	240	300	360	420	480
13	65	130	162.5	195	227.5	260	325	390	455	520
14	70	140	175.0	210	245.0	280	350	420	490	560
15	75	150	187.5	225	262.5	300	375	450	525	600
16	80	160	200.0	240	280.0	320	400	480	560	640
17	85	170	212.5	255	297.5	340	425	510	595	680
18	90	180	225.0	270	315.0	360	450	540	630	720
19	95	190	237.5	285	332.5	380	475	570	665	760
20	100	200	250.0	300	350.0	400	500	600	700	800
30	150	300	375.0	450	525.0	600	750	900	1050	1200
40	200	400	500.0	600	700.0	800	1000	1200	1400	1600
50	250	500	625.0	750	875.0	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000
60	300	600	750.0	900	1050	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400
70	350	700	875.0	1050	1225	1400	1750	2100	2450	2800
80	400	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	2000	2400	2800	3200
90	450	900	1087	1350	1575	1800	2250	2700	3150	3600
100	500	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000

Every Sheet of "ORB" IRON advertises itself.

STEEL JOISTS—British Standard Sections.

A=Depth
B=Width of Flange
C=Thickness of Web.
D=Thickness of Flange.

Dimensions in Inches.				Weight lbs per foot-run	Safe Load Tons distributed for Spans of						
A	B	C	D		6 ft	10 ft	12 ft	16 ft	20 ft	30 ft	
3	1½	0.16	0.248	4.0	0.92	0.55	0.46	—	—	—	
3	3	0.20	0.332	3.5	2.0	1.2	1.0	—	—	—	
4	1¾	0.17	0.24	5.0	1.5	0.91	0.76	—	—	—	
4	3	0.22	0.336	9.5	3.1	1.9	1.6	—	—	—	
4¾	1¾	0.18	0.325	6.5	2.4	1.4	1.2	—	—	—	
5	3	0.22	0.376	11.0	4.5	2.7	2.3	1.7	—	—	
5	4½	0.29	0.448	18.0	7.6	4.5	3.8	2.8	—	—	
6	3	0.26	0.348	12.0	5.6	3.4	2.8	2.1	—	—	
6	4½	0.37	0.431	20.0	9.6	5.8	4.8	3.6	—	—	
6	5	0.41	0.520	25.0	12.0	7.3	6.0	4.5	—	—	
7	4	0.25	0.387	16.0	9.4	5.6	4.7	3.5	2.8	—	
8	4	0.28	0.402	18.0	11.0	7.0	5.8	4.3	3.5	2.8	
8	5	0.35	0.575	28.0	18.0	11.0	9.0	7.0	5.5	3.5	
8	6	0.44	0.597	35.0	23.0	14.0	11.0	8.6	7.0	5.5	
9	4	0.30	0.460	21.0	15.0	9.0	7.5	5.6	4.5	3.5	
9	7	0.55	0.924	58.0	42.0	25.0	21.0	16.0	12.0	7.2	
10	5	0.36	0.552	30.0	24.0	14.0	12.0	9.0	7.2	5.5	
10	6	0.40	0.736	42.0	35.0	21.0	17.0	13.0	10.0	7.0	
10	8	0.60	0.970	70.0	53.0	34.0	28.0	21.0	17.0	10.0	
12	5	0.35	0.550	32.0	30.0	18.0	15.0	11.0	9.0	7.0	
12	6	0.40	0.717	44.0	40.0	26.0	22.0	16.0	13.0	9.0	
12	6	0.50	0.883	54.0	52.0	31.0	26.0	19.0	15.0	10.0	
14	6	0.40	0.698	46.0	43.0	31.0	26.0	19.0	15.0	10.0	
14	6	0.50	0.873	57.0	59.0	38.0	31.0	24.0	19.0	12.0	
15	5	0.42	0.647	42.0	47.0	28.0	24.0	18.0	14.0	9.5	
15	6	0.50	0.880	50.0	62.0	42.0	35.0	26.0	21.0	14.0	
16	6	0.55	0.847	62.0	73.0	45.0	38.0	28.0	22.0	15.0	
18	7	0.55	0.928	75.0	—	64.0	53.0	40.0	32.0	21.0	
20	7½	0.60	1.01	89.0	—	83.0	69.0	52.0	41.0	27.0	
24	7½	0.60	1.07	100.0	—	102.0	92.0	69.0	55.0	36.0	

Span should not exceed 20 x A, or deflection will be excessive.

Various Metals.

The Comparative Weight of a Superficial Foot.

Thickness in Inches.	Wrought Iron.	Cast Iron.	Steel.	Copper.	Brass.	Lead.	Zinc.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1/16	2.526	2.344	2.552	2.891	2.734	3.708	2.344
1/8	5.052	4.687	5.104	5.781	5.469	7.417	4.687
3/16	7.578	7.031	7.656	8.672	8.303	11.125	7.031
1/4	10.104	9.375	10.208	11.563	10.938	14.833	9.375
5/16	12.630	11.719	12.760	14.453	13.672	18.542	11.719
3/8	15.156	14.062	15.312	17.344	16.406	22.250	14.062
7/16	17.682	16.406	17.865	20.234	19.141	25.958	16.406
1/2	20.208	18.750	20.417	23.125	21.875	29.667	18.750
9/16	22.734	21.094	22.969	26.016	24.609	33.375	21.094
5/8	25.260	23.437	25.521	28.906	27.344	37.083	23.437
11/16	27.786	25.781	28.073	31.797	30.078	40.792	25.781
3/4	30.312	28.125	30.625	34.688	32.813	44.500	28.125
13/16	32.839	30.469	33.177	37.578	35.547	48.208	30.469
7/8	35.365	32.812	35.729	40.469	38.281	51.917	32.812
15/16	37.801	35.156	38.281	43.359	41.016	55.625	35.156
1	40.417	37.500	40.833	46.250	43.750	59.333	37.500

Gauge.	Iron.	Copper.	Brass.	Gauge.	Iron.	Copper.	Brass.
30	.48	.550	.527	15	2.88	3.298	3.161
29	.52	.595	.579	14	3.32	3.801	3.644
28	.56	.641	.615	13	3.80	4.351	4.170
27	.64	.733	.702	12	4.36	4.992	4.785
26	.72	.824	.790	11	4.80	5.496	5.268
25	.80	.916	.878	10	5.36	6.137	5.883
24	.88	1.008	.966	9	5.92	6.778	6.497
23	1.00	1.145	1.097	8	6.60	7.557	7.248
22	1.12	1.282	1.229	7	7.20	8.244	7.902
21	1.28	1.466	1.405	6	8.12	9.297	8.912
20	1.40	1.603	1.536	5	8.80	10.076	9.658
19	1.68	1.924	1.844	4	9.52	10.900	10.448
18	1.96	2.244	2.151	3	10.36	11.862	11.370
17	2.32	2.656	2.546	2	11.36	13.007	12.468
16	2.60	2.977	2.853	1	12.00	13.740	13.170

Zinc Sheets.

Gauge No.	Approx. Weight per sq. ft.	Thousands of an inch.	7' x 2' 8"		7' x 3'		8' x 3'		Nearest Wire Gauge.
			Approximate		Approximate		Approximate		
			Weight per sht.	No. of shts. in 10 cwt.	Weight per sht.	No. of shts. in 10 cwt.	Weight per sht.	No. of shts. in 10 cwt.	
	oz.		lb. oz.		lb. oz.		lb. oz.		
1	21	·004	2 10	427	—	—	—	—	41
2	31	·006	3 13	294	—	—	—	—	38
3	33	·007	—	—	4 15	227	—	—	37
4	43	·008	—	—	6 4	180	—	—	34
5	53	·010	—	—	7 9	148	—	—	31
6	63	·011	7 14	142	8 14	126	10 2	111	30
7	73	·013	9 1	124	10 3	110	11 10	96	29
8	9	·015	10 8	107	11 13	95	13 8	83	28
9	10	·017	11 11	96	13 2	85	15 0	75	27
10	11½	·019	13 7	83	15 2	74	17 4	65	25
11	13	·021	15 3	74	17 1	66	19 8	57	24
12	15	·025	17 8	64	19 11	57	22 8	50	23
13	17	·028	—	—	22 5	50	25 8	44	22
14	19	·031	—	—	24 15	45	28 8	39	21
15	22	·036	—	—	28 14	39	33 0	34	20
16	25	·041	—	—	32 13	34	37 8	30	19
17	28	·046	—	—	36 12	30	42 0	27	18
18	31	·051	—	—	40 11	28	46 8	24	—
19	35	·059	—	—	45 15	24	52 8	21	17
20	39	·065	—	—	51 3	22	58 8	19	16
21	43	·072	—	—	56 7	20	64 8	17	15

the confidence of Ironworkers everywhere.

Tin Plates.

The Principal Denominations and Sizes with their Equivalent Thicknesses in Millimetres.

Strength or Gauge.	Size.	Sheets per Box.	Weight per Box.	Thicknesses of Sheets.	
				Mm.	Inch.
IC	Inches 14 x 10	225	108	0·313	0·0123
IX	"	"	136	0·395	0·0155
IXX	"	"	156	0·453	0·0179
IXXX	"	"	176	0·511	0·0201
IC	20 x 14	112	108	0·315	0·0123
ICL	"	"	100	0·292	0·0114
ICL	"	"	95	0·277	0·0109
ICL	"	"	90	0·262	0·0103
ICL	"	"	85	0·248	0·0097
ICL	"	"	80	0·233	0·0091
IX	"	"	136	0·396	0·0155
IXX	"	"	156	0·455	0·0179
IXXX	"	"	176	0·513	0·0201
IXXXX	"	"	196	0·571	0·0223
IC	28 x 20	"	216	0·315	0·0124
IX	"	"	272	0·396	0·0156
IC	"	56	108	0·315	0·0123
IX	"	"	136	0·396	0·0155
IC	20 x 10	225	154	0·313	0·0123
IX	"	"	194	0·394	0·0155
IC	14 x 18 $\frac{3}{4}$	124	110	0·309	0·0122
IC	14 x 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	110	0·311	0·0122
IC	30 x 21	112	243	0·315	0·0124
CL	"	"	224	0·290	0·0114
CLL	"	"	190	0·246	0·0097
CLLL	"	"	176	0·228	0·0090
CLLLL	"	"	160	0·207	0·0081
DC	17 x 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	94	0·404	0·0160
DX	"	"	122	0·525	0·0206
DXX	"	"	143	0·615	0·0242
DXXX	"	"	164	0·706	0·0278
DXXXX	"	"	185	0·796	0·0313

Tin Plates.

Thickness of Tinplates by Gauge.

Tinplate.			Gauge.	Tinplate.			Gauge.
IC	..	..	30	DXXXX..	..	..	22
IX	..	..	28	DXXXXX	..	..	21
IXX	..	..	27	DXXXXXX	..	..	20
IXXX	..	..	26	S D C ..	..	..	28 full
IXXXX	..	..	25	S DX ..	..	..	25 easy
IXXXXX	..	..	24	S DXX ..	..	..	25 full
IXXXXXX	..	..	22 easy	S DXXX	..	..	24
DC	..	..	28 full	S DXXXX	..	..	24 full
DX	..	..	26	S DXXXXX	..	..	22 easy
DXX	..	..	25	S DXXXXXX	..	..	22 full
DXXX	..	..	24				

LEAD.

Weight per Super Foot.

Inch.	Lbs.	Inch.	Lbs.	Inch.	Lbs.
1/16	3.7	7/16	25.9	3/4	44.7
1/8	7.4	1/2	29.5	13/16	48.3
3/16	11.1	9/16	33.2	7/8	51.0
1/4	14.8	5/8	36.9	15/16	55.1
5/16	18.5	11/16	40.6	1	59.4
3/8	22.2				

LEAD.—Sheet.

Weight per Roll—30 feet x 7 feet 9 inches.

8 lbs.	..	c.	q.	L.	5 lbs.	..	c.
3 1/2	..	6	0	14	..	10	1
4	..	7	0	20	..	12	1
4 1/2	..	8	1	0	..	14	2
5	..	9	1	0	..		0

“Orb” Iron—maximum value— minimum cost.

EXPANSION OF METAL.

A comparison between the common metals at 32° Fahr, and 212° Fahr. showed the following results :—

Lead expands 1 part in 349

Zinc " 1 " 322

Copper " 1 " 581

Block Tin expands 1 part in 403

Cast Iron " 1 " 901

Wrought Iron 1 " 846

Brass " 1 " 584

It will be observed that in expansiveness lead is only beaten by zinc.

Sheet Copper—Weights of.

No.	Per Square Foot.	No.	Per Square Foot.
1	14 lbs. 0 oz.	16	3 lbs. 0 oz
2	13 " 0 "	17	2 " 12 "
3	12 " 0 "	18	2 " 4 "
4	11 " 0 "	19	2 " 0 "
5	10 " 2 "	20	1 " 12 "
6	9 " 8 "	21	1 " 8 "
7	8 " 8 "	22	1 " 6 "
8	7 " 10 "	23	1 " 3 "
9	7 " 0 "	24	1 " 0 "
10	6 " 4 "	25	0 " 14 "
11	5 " 8 "	26	0 " 13 "
12	5 " 0 "	27	0 " 11½ "
13	4 " 8 "	28	0 " 10 "
14	4 " 0 "	29	0 " 9 "
15	3 " 8 "	30	0 " 8 "

Gauges of Copper Sheets.

48 in x 24 in x 8 lbs = 24 W G

"	10	"	23	"	full
"	12	"	21	"	
"	14	"	20	"	
"	16	"	19	"	
"	18	"	18	"	
"	24	"	16	"	

“ORB” IRON the universal standard of

ALUMINIUM.

Gauge.	Weight per square foot in lbs.	Weight of Sheet 24 x 48 in., in lbs
16	·875	7
18	·656	5¼
20	·5	4
22	·375	3

A cube foot of Aluminium weighs 166 lbs.

SOLDERS.

For Lead ... 1 part Tin, 2 parts Lead.
 For Brass ... 2 parts Brass, 1 part Zinc.
 Hard Solder ... 2 parts Copper, 1 part Zinc.
 Soft Solder ... 2 parts Tin, 1 part Lead.

FLUXES—For Soldering.

Tinned Iron ... Resin or Spirits of Salts
 Copper and Brass ... Sal Ammonia or Spirits of Salts
 Zinc ... Spirits of Salts
 Lead ... Resin

Fusing Temperature of Metals.

			Degrees Fahr.
Solder	...	...	330
Tin	...	...	426
Lead	...	...	630
Zinc	...	...	800
Brass	...	...	1650
Silver	...	...	1830
Copper	...	...	2192
Gold	...	...	2280
Cast Iron	...	...	2912

value for corrugated sheets.

SOMETHING ABOUT TANKS

CIRCULAR CORRUGATED IRON. Reputed Capacity.			
Diam.	Height of Tank.		
	4 ft.	5 ft.	6 ft.
ft. in	Gall.	Gall.	Gall.
3 3	200	250	300
3 6	240	300	360
3 9	280	350	420
4 0	310	390	470
4 4	—	—	540
4 6	—	—	590
5 0	—	—	720
6 0	—	—	1050

SQUARE IRON	
CAPACITY	
2 ft. 8 in. sq.	100 Gall.
3 " 3 "	200 "
3 " 8 "	300 "
4 " 0 "	400 "

Water. A cube foot of water contains nearly $6\frac{1}{4}$ gallons (6.2321) and weighs a fraction over 62 lbs. (62.5)

To compute the capacity of a Tank.

Square or Rectangular.—Multiply the length by the breadth and the product by the depth; the result multiplied by $6\frac{1}{4}$ (6.2321) will give the base and contents in gallons.

Circular.—Multiply the diameter into itself and deduct one-fifth from the product, then multiply the remainder by the depth, and the result by $6\frac{1}{4}$ (6.2321) will give the contents in gallons.

A GOOD TANK.

It is highly necessary that a **Corrugated Iron Tank** should possess lasting properties, and adaptability to withstand the climatic conditions of the locality in which it is to be used.

Thousands of Tanks are made every year from **Lysaght's Corrugated "ORB" Sheets**, the durable properties of which, in a pure dry atmosphere remote from the sea, are almost unlimited

In tropical countries and other localities in which the water possesses mineral properties, the result is, however, less satisfactory, and in such cases Tanks should be made from **Lysaght's Special Blue Tank-Making Sheets**, which are largely used for this purpose in India and other tropical countries.

LYSAGHT'S "ORB" IRON. Beware of

Weight per Lineal Foot of Seamless Drawn Copper Tubes.

Imp. Std Gauge.	Thickness of Copper.							
	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
Inch's	0.192	0.160	0.128	0.104	0.080	0.064	0.048	0.036
Inside Diam. Inch's	Weight of a Lineal Foot in Pounds.							
1/4	1.03	0.79	0.58	0.44	0.32	0.24	0.17	0.12
3/8	1.32	1.04	0.78	0.60	0.44	0.34	0.25	0.18
1/2	1.61	1.28	0.97	0.76	0.56	0.44	0.32	0.23
5/8	1.90	1.52	1.17	0.92	0.68	0.53	0.39	0.29
3/4	2.19	1.76	1.36	1.07	0.80	0.63	0.46	0.34
7/8	2.48	2.00	1.55	1.23	0.92	0.73	0.54	0.40
1	2.77	2.24	1.75	1.39	1.04	0.82	0.61	0.45
1 1/8	3.06	2.49	1.94	1.55	1.17	0.92	0.68	0.51
1 1/4	3.35	2.73	2.13	1.70	1.29	1.02	0.75	0.56
1 1/2	3.64	2.97	2.33	1.86	1.41	1.11	0.83	0.61
1 3/4	3.93	3.21	2.52	2.02	1.53	1.21	0.90	0.67
1 7/8	4.22	3.45	2.71	2.17	1.65	1.31	0.97	0.72
2	4.51	3.70	2.91	2.33	1.77	1.40	1.04	0.78
2 1/8	4.80	3.94	3.10	2.49	1.89	1.50	1.12	0.83
2 1/4	5.09	4.18	3.29	2.65	2.01	1.60	1.19	0.89
2 1/2	5.38	4.42	3.49	2.80	2.13	1.69	1.26	0.94
2 3/4	5.67	4.66	3.68	2.96	2.25	1.79	1.33	1.00
2 7/8	5.96	4.91	3.88	3.12	2.38	1.89	1.41	1.05
3	6.25	5.15	4.07	3.28	2.50	1.98	1.48	1.10
3 1/4	6.83	5.63	4.46	3.59	2.74	2.18	1.62	1.21

To ascertain the weight of a Seamless Tube of other metal, multiply the weight of a similar Copper Tube by 0.9626 for Brass (70 & 30 alloy)—by 0.86 for Wrought Iron—by 0.81 for Cast Iron—or by 1.28 for Lead.

The above weights are theoretically correct, but in practice a slight deviation from the theoretical weights must be expected.

Imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

Lead Pipe—Water and Gas.

Inside Dia.	Strength.	Weight per Yard.	Average Length.	Inside Dia.	Strength.	Weight per Yard.	Average Length.
Inch.		Lbs.	Yards.	Inch.		Lbs.	Yards.
$\frac{3}{8}$	Thin	$3\frac{1}{2}$	35	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Thin	10	17
"	Middle	4	32	"	Thin	11	16
"	Strong	$4\frac{1}{2}$	28	"	Middle	12	14
"	Strong	5	24 or 48	"	Middle	$12\frac{1}{2}$	13
"	Strong	$5\frac{1}{2}$	22 or 44	"	Strong	14	12
$\frac{1}{2}$	Thin	8	39	"	Strong	16	11
"	Thin	$3\frac{1}{2}$	35	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Thin	12	14
"	Middle	4	32	"	Thin	14	12
"	Strong	$4\frac{1}{2}$	28	"	Middle	$15\frac{1}{2}$	11
"	Strong	5	48	"	Strong	$17\frac{1}{2}$	9
"	Strong	6	38	"	Strong	21	8
"	Strong	7	33	"	Thin	15	11
"	Strong	8	29	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Middle	17	10
$\frac{5}{8}$	Thin	$4\frac{1}{2}$	28	"	Strong	19	9
"	Middle	5	24 or 48	2	Thin	19	9
"	Strong	6	38	"	Middle	23	7
"	Strong	7	33	"	Strong	26	7
"	Strong	8	29	"	Thin	19	
$\frac{3}{4}$	Thin	5	24	"	Middle	23	
"	Thin	6	20	"	Strong	26	
"	Middle	7	25	"	Strong	30	
"	Strong	8	22	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Thin	26	
"	Strong	$8\frac{1}{2}$	20	"	Thin	27	
"	Strong	9	19	"	Middle	30	
"	Strong	10	17	"	Strong	33	
"	Strong	11	16	3	Thin	36	
"	Strong	12	14	"	Middle	42	
1	Thin	7	25	"	Strong	44	
"	Thin	8	22	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Thin	45	
"	Middle	9	19	"	Middle	49	
"	Middle	$9\frac{1}{2}$	18	"	Strong	52	
"	Strong	10	17	4	Thin	48	
"	Strong	11	16	"	Middle	57	
"	Strong	12	14	"	Strong	61	
"	Strong	14	12	5	Thin	73	
"	Strong	15	11	"	Strong	84	
				6		68	

12-foot Length,

Trade Price-List of Gas, Water, and Steam Tubes.

Issued 1st September, 1914, cancelling all other Lists.

TUBES

Internal Diam. in inches.	$\frac{1}{8}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6
Tubes 2ft long & over per ft																		
Pieces 12 to $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. long (each)	$\frac{3}{16}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{3}{-}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{6}{-}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{7}{6}$
Pieces 4 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. long (each)	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{8}{-}$	$\frac{9}{-}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	$\frac{13}{6}$	$\frac{15}{6}$	$\frac{21}{-}$	$\frac{24}{-}$	$\frac{28}{6}$
Long Screws, 12 to $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. long (each)	$\frac{5}{16}$ & $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{-}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{3}{-}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{6}{-}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{9}{3}$	$\frac{10}{9}$	$\frac{15}{6}$	$\frac{18}{-}$	$\frac{21}{9}$
Long Screws, 3 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. long (each)	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{11}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{-}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{9}{-}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	$\frac{15}{6}$	$\frac{17}{-}$	$\frac{23}{-}$	$\frac{26}{6}$	$\frac{31}{6}$
Barrel nipples (each)	$\frac{3}{16}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{-}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{7}{-}$	$\frac{8}{-}$	$\frac{10}{9}$	$\frac{12}{3}$	$\frac{17}{-}$	$\frac{20}{-}$	$\frac{24}{-}$
Bends (each)	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{-}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{-}$	$\frac{6}{-}$	$\frac{7}{-}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	$\frac{12}{6}$	$\frac{15}{-}$
Springs, not socketted (each)	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{-}$	$\frac{4}{-}$	$\frac{5}{-}$	$\frac{8}{6}$	$\frac{12}{-}$	$\frac{15}{-}$	$\frac{18}{-}$	$\frac{25}{-}$	$\frac{32}{6}$	$\frac{80}{-}$	$\frac{105}{-}$	$\frac{135}{150}$
	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{3}{11}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{9}{6}$	$\frac{12}{-}$	$\frac{14}{6}$	$\frac{20}{-}$	$\frac{26}{6}$	$\frac{70}{-}$	$\frac{83}{-}$	$\frac{120}{132}$

Trade Price-List of Water and Steam Fittings.

Issued 1st September, 1914, cancelling all other Lists.

FITTINGS

Internal Diam in inches.	1 & 1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6
Pipe Union - - - each	2/-	2/6	3/-	4/-	5/6	6/9	8/-	9/-	10/-	15/-	17/6	20/-	22/6	27/6	35/-	48/-	66/-	84/-
Elbows, square - - "	8 1/2	9/9	10/10	1 1/4	1/4	1/10	2/5	3/-	3/10	6/3	9/-	11/6	14/-	22/-	28/-	75/-	95/-	120/
Elbows, round - - "	9 1/2	11/11	1 1/4	1/3	1/6	2/1	2/7	3/6	4/6	6/9	10/-	13/-	17/-	25/-	32/-	75/-	95/-	120/
Tees - - - - - "	9	10/11	1 1/4	1/2	1/5	2/-	2/6	3/2	4/3	6/6	9/6	12/6	16/6	24/-	30/-	78/-	98/-	125/
Crosses - - - - - "	1/4	1/6	1/11	2/4	3/-	4/-	4/10	6/-	7/9	14/-	21/4	28/-	40/-	56/-	66/8	175/	220/	280/
Sockets, plain - - -	2/2	2/3	3/3 1/2	4 1/2	5/6	6 1/2	8 1/2	11/11	1/1	1/8	2/6	3/-	3/6	5/-	6/-	10/-	12/-	15/-
Sockets, diminished	3	4/4	5/5	6/6	7/7	8/8	9/9	11/11	1/2	1/4	2/3	3/4	4/-	5/-	7/-	9/-	11/6	14/-
Flanges - - - - - "	9	10/10	1 1/4	1/2	1/4	1/9	2/-	2/3	2/9	4/-	5/-	6/6	8/6	10/-	11/6	16/-	18/-	23/
Caps - - - - - "	3 1/2	3 1/2	4	5/5	6/6	7/8	8/8	10/10	1/3	2/-	3/-	4/4	5/3	6/3	7/6	9/9	10/6	12/6
Plugs - - - - - "	3	3/3	4	5/5	6/6	7/8	8/8	10/10	1/3	2/-	3/-	4/4	5/3	6/3	7/6	9/9	10/6	12/6
Backnuts - - - - - "	2	2/2	3/3	3 1/2	4	5/5	6/6	8/8	10/10	1/3	2/-	3/-	4/4	5/3	6/3	7/6	9/9	10/6
Nipples - - - - - "	2	2/2	3/3	3 1/2	4	5/5	6/6	8/8	10/10	1/3	2/-	3/-	4/4	5/3	6/3	7/6	9/9	10/6
Main Cocks - - - - -	2 3/4	2/9	3/6	4/6	6/6	8/6	11/11	14/-	18/-	27/-	40/-	50/-	60/-	85/-	110/-	210/	270/	360/
" with brass plugs	7/-	8/9	11/6	16/16	2/6	3/6	4/6	6/6	8/6	11/11	14/-	18/-	27/-	40/-	50/-	60/-	85/-	110/
Round way cocks	3/6	4/4	5/6	7/6	8/6	10/10	13/13	16/16	22/22	38/38	60/60	65/65	75/75	120/120	160/160	210/210	270/270	360/360
Cock Spanners, wrought	10/6	12/12	16/16	22/22	2/8	3/2	3/6	4/4	4/3	4/9	6/1	7/6	9/9	12/12	14/14	16/16	19/19	24/24
" Malleable cast	1/	1/6	1/8	2/8	3/8	4/8	5/8	6/8	7/8	8/8	9/8	10/8	11/8	12/8	13/8	14/8	15/8	16/8
Syphon Boxes, 1 quart	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/
" 2 quarts	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/
" 3 quarts	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/
" 4 quarts	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/

ALL ROUND THE WORLD you will find

Composition Pipe.

(INSIDE DIAMETER).

Inch	lbs	oz		Inch	lbs	oz	
$\frac{1}{4}$	0	13	per yard	$\frac{5}{8}$	3	4	per yard
$\frac{5}{16}$	1	0	„	$\frac{3}{4}$	4	4	„
$\frac{3}{8}$	1	5	„	$\frac{7}{8}$	4	12	„
$\frac{7}{16}$	1	10	„	1	5	8	„
$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	„				

Length of Coils up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, usually 50 yards.

$\frac{5}{8}$ inch	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	$\frac{7}{8}$ inch	1 inch
40 yards	30 yards	25 yards	20 yards

Pipes—Cast Iron (Water)

Spigot and Faucet

NINE FEET LENGTHS.

Diameter	Cwts	Qrs.	Lbs.	Diameter	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	2	14	9	1	26
3	1	0	10	15	9	3	26
4	1	1	16	16	10	3	6
5	2	0	14	18	14	0	25
6	2	2	0	20	16	1	20
7	3	0	20	22	17	3	2
8	3	2	14	24	22	0	0
9	4	2	10	27	24	0	21
10	5	1	0	30	27	0	0
12	7	0	0	33	32	0	0

Galvanized Piping—(Iron)

Weight per 100 feet.

Size	Per 100 Feet.			Size	Per 100 Feet.		
	C.	Q.	L.		C	Q.	L.
$\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	2
$\frac{3}{4}$	1	0	5	2	4	0	6
1	1	1	22	3	6	0	8
$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	1	10				

LYSAGHT'S "ORB" Galvanized Iron.

SIZES of PIPES for WATER.

The table below gives approximately suitable diameters of pipes for passing different quantities of water. For short mains up to 200 yards long, the diameter of same, if smaller than the figures given, is not of much importance, but when they exceed 200 yds. in length the diameters given in this table are desirable.

Gallons per Minute.	Diameter of pipe in in.	Gallons per minute.	Diameter of pipe in in.
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	60	4
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	100	5
$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	160	6
$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	220	7
3	$1\frac{1}{4}$	300	8
5	$1\frac{1}{2}$	450	9
10	2	500	10
15	$2\frac{1}{2}$	800	12
20	3	1,000	14
40	$3\frac{1}{2}$		

ACETYLENE PIPE SERVICE

Number of half-foot Burners or equivalent of of other sizes, to burn at $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or higher pres- sure at the burners.	Distance from Generat- ing apparatus if a main pipe, or distance from main pipe if a branch.	Sizes of Pipes.
2	15 feet	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
5	30 "	$\frac{3}{8}$ "
10	40 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
20	50 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
50	100 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
70	130 "	1 "
100	150 "	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
150	180 "	$1\frac{3}{8}$ "
270	250 "	2 "

Consumers of Galvanized Iron are respectfully requested to note that every sheet of LYSAGHT'S "ORB" IRON has the Trade Mark stencilled thereon in blue, and is guaranteed. Beware of Imitations.

"ORB" GALVANIZED IRON has an established

Iron, Copper & Brass Wires.

IRON.				100 FEET.	
S.W.G. No.	Weight of 100 yards in Avoir. lbs.	Weight of 1 Statute Mile in Avoir. lbs.	Length of 1 cwt. in Yards.	Copper Wire in Lbs.	Brass Wire in Lbs.
7/0	193.4	3,404	58	76.576	72.006
6/0	166.5	2,930	67	65.947	62.010
5/0	144.4	2,541	78	57.104	53.752
4/0	123.8	2,179	91	49.009	46.083
3/0	107.1	1,885	105	42.388	39.858
2/0	93.7	1,649	120	37.095	34.88
0	81.2	1,429	138	32.155	30.235
1	69.6	1,225	161	27.5445	25.922
2	58.9	1,037	190	23.333	21.940
3	49.1	864	228	19.451	18.290
4	41.6	732	269	16.486	15.502
5	34.8	612	322	13.768	12.940
6	28.5	502	393	11.792	10.617
7	24.0	422	467	9.4882	8.921
8	19.8	348	566	7.8414	7.373
9	16.0	282	700	6.3516	5.972
10	12.7	223	882	5.0185	4.7189
11	10.4	183	1,077	4.1217	3.8756
12	8.4	148	1,333	3.313	3.1153
13	6.5	114	1,723	2.5926	2.4378
14	5.0	88	2,240	1.9603	1.8433
15	4.0	70	2,800	1.5879	1.4931
16	3.2	56	3,500	1.2546	1.1767
17	2.4	42	4,667	0.96058	0.9324
18	1.8	32	6,222	0.70573	0.6636
19	1.2	21	9,333	0.49000	0.46083
20	1.0	18	11,200	0.39698	0.37328
21	0.795	13.9	14,199	0.21366	0.29493
22	0.609	10.7	18,418	0.24014	0.22529
23	0.448	7.8	25,070	0.17643	0.1659
24	0.376	6.6	29,835	0.14826	0.1394
25	0.311	5.4	36,100	0.12252	0.1152
26	0.252	4.4	44,568	0.099243	0.093318

reputation of more than half a century.

Weight of a Cubic Inch of

Lead	equals	4103 lbs.	Iron, cast	equals	263 lbs.
Copper, sheet	,,	3225	Tin	,,	2636
Brass	,,	3037	Zinc	,,	26
Iron	,,	279	Water	,,	03617

Steel Wire.

Table showing quantity required per mile of fencing.

Gauge.	Length per cwt	Weight Required per Mile.														
		1 Wire			2 Wires			3 Wires			4 Wires			5 Wires		
No.	yds.	C.	Q.	L.	C.	Q.	L.	C.	Q.	L.	C.	Q.	L.	C.	Q.	L.
4	269	6	2	4	13	0	8	19	2	12	26	0	16	32	2	20
5	322	5	1	24	10	3	20	16	1	16	21	3	12	27	1	12
6	393	4	1	26	8	3	24	13	1	22	17	3	20	22	1	18
7	467	3	3	2	7	2	4	11	1	6	15	0	8	18	3	10
8	566	3	0	12	6	0	24	9	1	8	12	1	20	15	2	4
9	700	2	2	2	5	0	4	7	2	6	10	0	8	12	2	10
10	882	1	3	27	3	3	26	5	3	25	7	3	24	9	3	23
11	1077	1	2	15	3	1	2	4	3	17	6	2	4	8	0	19
12	1333	1	1	8	2	2	16	3	3	24	5	1	4	6	2	12

Iron Wire is 2 % less than Steel.

Galvanized Barbed Wire Fencing

Description.	Weight.		Length of 112 lbs
	100 yds.	1 Mile	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Yards.
2-point ordinary round. one wire only, 5 in apart ...	19	335	598
2-point thick set, 2½ in apart	21	370	533
4-point ordinary, 6 in. apart ...	20	352	560
4-point thick set, 3 in apart	25	440	448
4-point ordinary round both wires 6 in apart ...	20	352	560
4-point thick set, round, both wires 3 in. apart ...	25	440	448

"ORB IRON" more than

The Galvanized Hexagon Wire Netting List.

NEW TABLE of Prices for all Widths, per Roll of 50 yards, as from 1st AUGUST, 1912.

Mesh	Gauge	12 in wide	18 in wide	24 in wide	30 in wide	36 in wide	42 in wide	48 in wide	60 in wide	72 in wide	Gauge	Mesh
1/2	22	0 14 6	1 0 11	1 7 7	2 10 2	1 13 8	2 13 5	2 13 4	3 4 6	3 19 6	22	1/2
"	20	0 17 7	1 5 3	1 12 3	2 13 0	1 8 4	2 16 8	2 16 4	4 0 8	4 16 0	20	"
3/4	19	0 17 6	1 13 7	1 14 4	2 13 6	1 4 5	2 17 8	2 17 5	6 0 8	6 16 0	19	"
"	22	0 0 9	0 11 2	0 16 4	1 17 6	1 10 5	2 20 0	2 20 0	2 2 8	2 10 0	22	"
"	19	0 11 10	0 17 0	1 6 5	1 15 10	1 4 9	2 18 9	2 18 0	0 0 0	0 6 0	19	"
"	18	0 16 1	1 3 1	1 9 5	1 16 5	1 2 2	2 19 0	2 19 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	18	"
1	20	0 7 8	0 10 1	0 13 1	1 15 5	0 19 2	2 16 4	2 16 6	3 10 0	3 4 4	20	"
"	19	0 8 10	0 12 8	0 16 5	1 16 8	1 3 0	2 17 9	2 17 5	4 0 0	4 0 0	19	"
"	18	0 10 9	0 15 5	0 19 7	1 18 11	1 8 0	2 18 9	2 18 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	18	"
1 1/4	17	0 14 5	1 0 8	1 6 3	1 12 7	1 17 6	2 10 0	2 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	17	1 1/4
"	18	0 8 4	0 16 4	1 0 9	1 15 7	0 18 0	2 11 8	2 11 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	18	"
"	17	0 11 4	0 18 4	1 0 8	1 16 9	1 2 2	2 13 0	2 13 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	17	"
1 1/2	16	0 15 3	1 1 11	1 8 0	1 13 9	1 19 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	16	1 1/2
"	18	0 0 7	0 10 3	0 12 11	1 13 4	0 14 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	18	"
"	17	0 9 3	0 13 3	0 16 10	1 10 4	1 18 3	2 11 1	2 11 4	0 2 0	0 2 0	17	"
1 5/8	16	0 19 2	1 5 5	1 6 6	1 11 11	1 20 2	2 10 0	2 10 0	0 11 1	0 11 1	16	1 5/8
"	18	0 6 4	0 16 11	1 0 9	1 14 5	1 13 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	18	"
"	17	0 8 3	0 18 1	1 1 7	1 15 0	1 16 13	2 12 0	2 12 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	17	"
2	16	0 10 4	0 20 4	1 3 10	1 18 2	1 17 16	2 13 0	2 13 0	0 18 0	0 18 0	16	2
"	19	0 4 5	0 14 4	0 18 1	1 12 9	1 11 11	2 14 0	2 14 0	0 18 4	0 18 4	19	"
"	18	0 5 7	0 15 6	1 0 13	1 13 3	1 14 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	0 19 4	0 19 4	18	"
"	17	0 7 8	0 17 8	1 1 15	1 15 4	1 16 14	2 16 0	2 16 0	0 20 2	0 20 2	17	"
"	16	0 9 10	0 19 10	1 3 17	1 17 6	1 18 16	2 17 0	2 17 0	0 22 2	0 22 2	16	"
"	15	0 11 10	0 21 6	1 5 18	1 19 8	1 20 18	2 18 0	2 18 0	0 24 4	0 24 4	15	"

Fifty years in use, and still leads.

The Galvanized Hexagon Wire Netting List—Continued

Mesh	Gauge	12 in wide	18 in wide	24 in wide	30 in wide	36 in wide	42 in wide	48 in wide	60 in wide	72 in wide	Gauge	Mesh
2½	19	0 3 4	0 5 6	0 7 8	0 8 10	0 9 11	0 11 13	0 12 15	0 15 19	0 19 24	19	2½
"	18	0 4 5	0 6 8	0 8 10	0 10 13	0 11 15	0 13 18	0 15 20	0 19 26	1 3 4	18	"
"	17	0 5 7	0 8 11	0 11 14	0 13 17	0 15 20	0 18 24	0 21 28	1 12 16	1 11 0	17	"
"	16	0 6 9	0 10 13	0 13 17	0 17 22	0 20 26	0 24 31	0 28 37	1 15 20	1 19 0	16	"
3	15	0 7 10	0 11 15	0 15 20	0 20 26	0 24 31	0 29 37	0 34 45	1 20 26	2 8 0	15	3
"	14	0 8 12	0 13 18	0 18 24	0 24 31	0 30 38	0 36 46	0 43 57	1 24 32	0 17 4	14	"
"	13	0 9 14	0 15 21	0 21 28	0 28 37	0 35 45	0 42 54	0 51 67	1 26 36	1 4 4	13	"
"	12	0 10 16	0 17 24	0 24 33	0 33 43	0 41 52	0 50 64	0 61 81	1 28 40	1 6 4	12	"
4	11	0 11 18	0 18 26	0 26 36	0 36 47	0 46 58	0 56 71	0 68 91	1 30 43	1 13 0	11	4
"	10	0 12 20	0 20 29	0 29 40	0 40 52	0 52 66	0 64 81	0 77 103	1 32 47	1 16 4	10	"
"	9	0 13 22	0 22 32	0 32 44	0 44 57	0 57 72	0 67 86	0 81 109	1 34 50	1 18 4	9	"
"	8	0 14 25	0 25 36	0 36 49	0 49 63	0 63 80	0 74 96	0 90 121	1 36 53	1 20 4	8	"
"	7	0 15 28	0 28 40	0 40 54	0 54 70	0 70 89	0 82 107	0 100 135	1 38 57	1 22 4	7	"
"	6	0 16 31	0 31 44	0 44 59	0 59 76	0 76 97	0 90 118	0 110 151	1 40 60	1 24 4	6	"
"	5	0 17 35	0 35 50	0 50 67	0 67 86	0 86 109	0 100 132	0 122 167	1 42 64	1 26 4	5	"
"	4	0 18 40	0 40 57	0 57 76	0 76 98	0 98 124	0 110 146	0 134 185	1 44 68	1 28 4	4	"
"	3	0 19 46	0 46 65	0 65 87	0 87 112	0 112 142	0 126 166	0 152 210	1 46 72	1 30 4	3	"
"	2	0 20 52	0 52 73	0 73 98	0 98 127	0 127 162	0 144 190	0 174 237	1 48 78	1 32 4	2	"

SHEEP NETTING, WITH 3-PLY STRAND WIRE SELVAGES.

3	16	0 7 6	0 9 9	0 12 6	0 14 11	0 17 0	0 19 10	1 27 8	1 38 8	1 44 0	16	3
"	15	0 8 6	0 11 10	0 15 4	0 17 11	0 21 5	0 23 11	1 31 4	1 44 8	1 46 0	15	"
"	14	0 9 6	0 12 10	0 16 5	0 18 12	0 22 6	0 25 12	1 34 4	1 48 8	1 48 0	14	"
4	13	0 10 6	0 13 11	0 18 6	0 21 13	0 26 7	0 29 14	1 37 4	1 52 8	1 50 0	13	4
"	12	0 11 6	0 14 12	0 19 7	0 23 14	0 28 8	0 32 16	1 40 4	1 56 8	1 54 0	12	"
"	11	0 12 6	0 15 13	0 21 8	0 25 16	0 31 9	0 35 18	1 43 4	1 60 8	1 56 0	11	"
"	10	0 13 6	0 16 14	0 22 9	0 27 17	0 33 10	0 38 20	1 46 4	1 64 8	1 58 0	10	"
"	9	0 14 6	0 17 15	0 23 10	0 29 18	0 35 11	0 41 22	1 48 4	1 68 8	1 60 0	9	"
"	8	0 15 6	0 18 16	0 24 11	0 31 19	0 37 12	0 44 24	1 50 4	1 72 8	1 62 0	8	"
"	7	0 16 6	0 19 17	0 25 12	0 33 20	0 39 13	0 47 26	1 52 4	1 76 8	1 64 0	7	"
"	6	0 17 6	0 20 18	0 26 13	0 35 21	0 41 14	0 50 28	1 54 4	1 80 8	1 66 0	6	"
"	5	0 18 6	0 21 19	0 27 14	0 37 22	0 43 15	0 53 30	1 56 4	1 84 8	1 68 0	5	"
"	4	0 19 6	0 22 20	0 28 15	0 39 23	0 45 16	0 56 32	1 58 4	1 88 8	1 70 0	4	"
"	3	0 20 6	0 23 21	0 29 16	0 41 24	0 47 17	0 59 34	1 60 4	1 92 8	1 72 0	3	"

The "ORB" Brand on a sheet of

Wire Netting.

Estimated weight per Mile, 24 inches wide.

(Other widths may be estimated *pro rata*.)

The above is not to be regarded as a Standard, but is merely an approximate guide.

Size.	Weight.	Size.	Weight.
Inches.	cwt. qr. lbs.	Inches.	cwt. qr. lbs.
24 x $\frac{1}{2}$ x 20	18 0 26	24 x 2 x 19	6 1 21
24 x $\frac{3}{4}$ x 19	16 3 25	„ x 2 x 18	8 1 12
„ x $\frac{3}{4}$ x 20	12 2 12	„ x 2 x 17	12 0 14
24 x 1 x 19	12 2 8	„ x 2 x 16	14 0 25
„ x 1 x 20	9 3 17	24 x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x 18	6 3 8
24 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 19	9 3 8	„ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x 17	9 3 17
„ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 18	12 0 10	„ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x 16	11 2 15
„ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 17	16 2 19	24 x 3 x 18	5 1 8
24 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 19	8 2 14	„ x 3 x 17	7 2 16
„ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 18	11 1 1	„ x 3 x 16	9 2 18
„ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 17	14 1 10	„ x 3 x 15	13 0 14
24 x $1\frac{5}{8}$ x 19	7 0 17	„ x 3 x 14	15 0 12
„ x $1\frac{5}{8}$ x 18	8 2 7	24 x 4 x 16	7 2 22
„ x $1\frac{5}{8}$ x 17	13 1 6	„ x 4 x 15	9 2 6
		„ x 4 x 14	11 0 26

Birmingham Wire Gauge.

Comparative Sizes.

No.	1	4	7	11	16	22	gauges =
	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	of an inch.

GALVANIZED IRON stands for PERFECTION.

Relative Value based on Mile Measurements.

Per Mile.			Per 100 Yards.		
£40	0	0	£2	5	5
39	0	0	2	4	4
38	0	0	2	3	2
37	0	0	2	2	1
36	0	0	2	0	11
35	0	0	1	19	9
34	0	0	1	18	8
33	0	0	1	17	6
32	0	0	1	16	4
31	0	0	1	15	3
30	0	0	1	14	1
29	0	0	1	12	11
28	0	0	1	11	10
27	0	0	1	10	8
26	0	0	1	9	7
25	0	0	1	8	5
24	0	0	1	7	3
23	0	0	1	6	2
22	0	0	1	5	0
21	0	0	1	3	10
20	0	0	1	2	9
19	0	0	1	1	7
18	0	0	1	0	5
17	0	0	0	19	4
16	0	0	0	18	2
15	0	0	0	17	1
14	0	0	0	15	11
13	0	0	0	14	9
12	0	0	0	13	8
11	0	0	0	12	6
10	0	0	0	11	4
9	0	0	0	10	3
8	0	0	0	9	1
7	0	0	0	7	11
6	0	0	0	6	10
5	0	0	0	5	8

the world, universally admitted to be "THE BEST"

Table.

s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	
0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7	0 8	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10	0 11	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0	
0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0	
1 1 1	1 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 5	1 1 6	1 1 7	1 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 11	1 1 6	
1 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 6	1 1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 9	1 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 11	1 1 12	1 1 13	1 1 14	1 1 6	
1 1 8	1 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 12	1 1 13	1 1 14	1 1 15	1 1 16	1 1 6	
1 1 11	2 1	2 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 13	2 2 15	2 2 6	
2 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 5	2 2 7	2 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 11	2 2 13	2 2 15	2 2 17	2 2 19	2 2 6	
2 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 11	2 2 13	2 2 15	2 2 17	2 2 19	2 2 21	2 2 23	2 2 6	
2 2 9	3 0	3 3 7	3 3 6	3 3 9	3 3 11	3 3 13	3 3 15	3 3 17	3 3 6	
3 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 3 7	3 3 10	3 3 13	3 3 16	3 3 19	3 3 22	3 3 25	3 3 6	
3 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 3 7	3 3 11	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 6	4 4 9	4 4 12	4 4 15	4 4 18	4 4 6	
3 3 7	3 11	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 6	4 4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 13	4 4 16	4 4 19	4 4 22	4 4 6	
3 10	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 6	4 4 11	5 3 3	5 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 5 10	5 5 13	5 5 16	5 5 6	
4 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 6	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 5 7	5 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 6 0	6 6 5	6 6 10	6 6 15	6 6 6	
4 4 5	4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 6 9	6 6 14	6 6 19	6 6 24	6 6 6	
4 4 8	5 1	5 5 10	6 6 8	7 7 0	7 7 6	7 7 12	7 7 18	7 7 24	7 7 6	
4 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 5	6 6 2	7 7 0	8 8 0	8 8 5	8 8 10	8 8 15	8 8 20	8 8 6	
5 3	5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 6 6	7 7 4	8 8 9	9 9 0	9 9 5	9 9 10	9 9 15	9 9 6	
5 5 6	6 0	7 10	8 8 1	9 9 6	10 10 1	10 10 6	10 10 11	10 10 16	10 10 6	
5 5 9	6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 2	8 8 4	9 9 9	10 10 4	10 10 9	10 10 14	10 10 19	10 10 6	
6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 7	7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 0	10 1	10 6	10 11	10 16	10 10 6	
6 4	6 11	7 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 5	9 0	10 1	10 6	10 11	10 16	10 10 6	
6 7	7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 13	9 9	10 4	10 9	10 14	10 19	10 24	10 10 6	
6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 6	8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 1	10 5	10 10	10 15	10 20	10 25	10 10 6	
7 2	7 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8	9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 10	10 15	10 20	10 25	10 30	10 10 6	
7 5	8 1	9 9	10 2	10 7	10 12	10 17	10 22	10 27	10 10 6	
7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 5	9 1	10 6	10 11	10 16	10 21	10 26	10 31	10 10 6	
7 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 5	10 10	10 15	10 20	10 25	10 30	10 35	10 10 6	
8 3	9 0	10 1	10 6	10 11	10 16	10 21	10 26	10 31	10 10 6	
8 6	9 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 10	10 15	10 20	10 25	10 30	10 35	10 40	10 10 6	
8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 7	10 5	11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 0	12 5	12 10	12 15	12 20	12 10 6	

Every Sheet of LYSAGHT'S "ORB" and

HOOPS.

Weight of a Ten-foot length in Pounds.

Width	16 WG	18 WG	19 WG	20 WG	21 WG	22 WG
$\frac{1}{2}$	1 10	.83	.71	.60	.54	.48
$\frac{5}{8}$	1.38	1.04	.89	.74	.68	.60
$\frac{3}{4}$	1.66	1.25	1.07	.89	.82	.71
$\frac{7}{8}$	1.80	1.35	1.16	.97	.88	.77
	10 WG	12 WG	14 WG	16 WG	17 WG	18 WG
1	4.68	3.65	2.60	2.08	1.81	1.55
$1\frac{1}{8}$	5.26	4.10	2.92	2.34	2.04	1.75
$1\frac{1}{4}$	5.85	4.56	3.25	2.60	2.27	1.93
$1\frac{3}{8}$	6.43	5.01	3.57	2.86	2.49	2.13
$1\frac{1}{2}$	7.02	5.47	3.90	3.12	2.72	2.32
$1\frac{3}{4}$	8.15	6.35	4.55	3.60	3.15	2.70
2	9.36	7.30	5.20	4.16	3.63	3.10
$2\frac{1}{4}$	10.53	8.20	5.85	4.68	4.08	3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	11.71	9.12	6.50	5.20	4.54	3.87
$2\frac{3}{4}$	12.87	10.03	7.15	5.72	4.99	4.26
3	14.05	10.95	7.80	6.25	5.45	4.65
$3\frac{1}{4}$	15.10	11.80	8.40	6.70	5.80	5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	16.30	12.70	9.10	7.20	6.30	5.40
$3\frac{3}{4}$	17.50	13.60	9.70	7.70	6.70	5.80
4	18.73	14.60	10.40	8.33	7.26	6.20
$4\frac{1}{4}$	19.19	15.50	11.05	8.84	7.70	6.60
$4\frac{1}{2}$	21.07	16.40	11.70	9.36	8.17	7.00
$4\frac{3}{4}$	22.23	17.33	12.35	9.88	8.62	7.36
5	23.42	18.25	13.00	10.41	9.08	7.75
$5\frac{1}{2}$	25.75	20.07	14.30	11.45	9.98	8.22
6	28.10	21.90	15.60	12.50	10.90	9.30

(Galvanized Hoops slightly exceed these weights.)

"QUEEN'S HEAD" IRON branded in blue.

Wire Ropes—Weights and Strength.

Circum- ference	Weights in lbs. per fathom.				Breaking Strain in gross tons.				Circum- ference
	Diameter	Patent Steel Hoisting Ropes	B.B. Wire Rigging.	Flexible Hawsers	Patent Cast Steel	Plough Quality Cast Steel	Galv'd B.B. Rigging	Galv'd C.S. Hawsers	
6	1 7/8	34 3/4	32	30	115	170	55	88	6 5/8
5 1/2	1 3/4	29	26	26	95	142	42	74	5 3/4
5	1 5/8	24	22	21	80	120	34	59	5
4 3/4	1 1/2	21 3/4	20	17	71	107	32	47	4 3/4
4 1/4	1 3/8	17 1/2	16	12 1/2	57	85	26	36	4 1/4
4	1 1/4	15 1/2	14	11	51	75	22	33	4
3 1/2	1 1/8	12	11	8	39	58	16	26	3 1/2
3	1	8 3/4	8	6	28	42	11	18	3 1/4
2 3/4	7/8	7	7	5	24	36	8.55	15 1/2	2 3/4
2 1/2	13/16	6	6	4	20	29	7.4	12	2 1/2
2 1/4	11/16	9	5	3	15 1/2	23	6.35	9 1/2	2 1/4
2	5/8	4	4	2 1/2	12 1/2	18 1/2	4.3	7	2
1 3/4	9/16	3	3	2	9 1/4	14 1/4	3.25	5 1/2	1 3/4
1 1/2	7/16	2	2	1 1/2	7	10 1/2	2.25	3	1 1/2
1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/8	4 1/2	7	1.75	1 1/4	1 1/4
1	5/16	1	1	3/4	3	4 1/2	1	1 3/4	1

"ORB" IRON is unrivalled for

MANILA ROPE

Approximate Weight for given Lengths :
Coils of 800 Feet.

Size in.	Weight cwt qrs lbs			Size in.	Weight cwt qrs lbs			Size in.	Weight cwt qrs lbs		
$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	14	$1\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	20	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	0
$\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	18	$1\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	22
1	0	1	0	$1\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	21	$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	2	20
$1\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	7	2	1	0	5	3	2	0	12

Coils of 100 Feet.

Size in.	Weight cwt qrs lbs			Size in.	Weight cwt qrs lbs			Size in.	Weight cwt qrs lbs		
$3\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	16	5	0	3	4	6	1	0	14
4	0	2	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	22	$6\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	8
$4\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	14								

Covering Capacity of Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

One Ton of Galvanized Corrugated Iron has the following approximate covering capacity—

	24g 3in. Cor.	26g 3in. Cor.	26g 1 in. Cor.	28g 1 in. Cor.
Single Lap	1,600 sq. ft	2,200 sq. ft.	2,327 sq. ft	2,645 sq. ft
Lap and half	—	2,000 "	—	—
Double Lap	1,400 ,,	1,900 ,,	2,230 ,,	2,535 ,,

NOTE—To ascertain the number of squares (10 ft x 10 ft) divide by 100.

To ascertain cost per square divide price per ton by number of squares.

SPRING HEAD NAILS.

One packet (100 nails) is usually allowed to one square of roofing.

quality, durability, uniformity, and finish

Pipes, Spouting, and Ridging.

Victorian Trade Price List, as at 28th May, 1915.

DOWN PIPE.

1½ in	2 in	2½ in	3 in	3½ in	4 in
1/1	1/1	1/2½	1/5	1/7	1/10

HALF-ROUND SPOUTING.

3 in	4 in	5 in	6 in
1/1	1/3	1/5	1/8

O.G. SPOUTING.

3 in	3½ in	4 in	4½ in	5 in	6 in
1/3	1/3	1/4	1/5½	1/7	1/10

RIDGING.

12 in	14 in	15 in	16 in	18 in	20 in
1/7	1/10	1/11	2/1	2/4	2/7

per 6ft length

The above are based on 28 gauge.

Cost of heavier gauges would be proportionately greater.

Weight per 6 Lengths.

DOWN PIPE Weighs

2 in	2½ in	3 in	4 in
13	17	20	28 lbs.

SPOUTING Weighs

3½ in	4 in	4½ in	5 in	6 in
18	19	23	24	29 lbs

RIDGING Weighs

12 in	14 in	16 in	18 in
23	28	33	35 lbs

BRICKS, about 800, 2 bags lime and one load of **SAND** are required for an ordinary **COTTAGE CHIMNEY**, and 1,500 bricks 3½ bags lime, and 1½ loads of sand to a double chimney.

About 1000 bricks, on an average, go to 3½ tons weight.

LATH and PLASTER.—100 square yards requires 4 bags lime, 3 yards sand, 16 bundles 4ft. 6in. American Laths, 8lbs. 1¼in. nails, and ½ bag hair.

COLONIAL LATHS.—A bundle 4ft. 6in. weighs about 36 lbs., and covers 5 square yards.

AMERICAN LATHS.—A bundle 4ft. 6in. weighs about 56 lbs., and covers 6½ square yards.

OIL.—Per 5 gallon drum, weighs about 56lbs.

CEMENT.—Per barrel weighs about 3¾ cwt.

PLASTER OF PARIS.—Per barrel weighs about 2¾ cwt.

"ORB" IRON. You know it at once by its

Timber, etc.

Deals—
as 9 x 3 No. of running feet to ton (20 cwt.) 350

Flooring—

6 x $1\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	"	1557
6 x 1	"	"	"	1750
6 x $\frac{7}{8}$	"	"	"	2000
6 x $\frac{3}{4}$	"	"	"	2330

Matchboards—

6 x $\frac{5}{8}$	"	"	"	2800
6 x $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	"	3400
6 x $\frac{3}{8}$	"	"	"	4800

Weatherboards, single " " " 3100

Oregon No. of Super. feet " " " 790

V.D.L. Hardwood " " " 450

Jarrah " " " 400

Iron Bark " " " 310

Black Butt " " " 333

Shelving (American) 12 x $\frac{7}{8}$ " " " 1050

6 feet Tasmanian Palings (Hobart) No. to " " 650

5 feet Tasmanian Palings " " " 800

6 feet Tasmanian Palings (Launceston) " " 400

5 feet Tasmanian Palings " " " 500

Spruce Deals as 9 x 3 No. of running feet to " 400

Kauri No. of super. feet to " 600

Cedar " " " 600

Clear Pine " " " 900

Doors 6ft. 8in. x 2ft. 8in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. No. to ton 55

Doors 6ft. 8in. x 2ft. 8in. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. " 70

Doors 6ft. 6in. x 2ft. 6in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. " 58

Doors 6ft. 6in. x 2ft. 6in. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. " 75

Superficial Feet in a Board or Plank.

is known by multiplying the length by the breadth. If the board be tapering, add the breadth of the two ends together, and take half their sum for the mean breadth and multiply the length by this mean breadth.

beautiful appearance. It's bright and it lasts!

SLATES, Roofing (Approximate)

Description	Size	No. Required to Cover 100 feet super.			Weight per 1000
		Lap. 2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	
Duchess ...	24 x 12	115	120	126	2 10 0 0
Countess ...	20 x 10	168	178	189	1 10 1 14
Viscountess	18 x 10	189	202	216	1 10 0 0
Ladies ...	16 x 8	270	292	315	1 0 3 14

COVERING CAPACITY & WEIGHT OF FRENCH TILES.

127 Tiles cover 100 super feet of roof.

100 super feet of Tiling weight 635 lbs.

90 lineal feet of 2 in. x 1 in. battens to one square of roofing.

TABLE OF MEASUREMENTS FOR WALL PAPERS.

Approximate number of pieces of English Wall Paper required for any room, allowance to be made for doors and windows

Measurement in feet round walls.	Height of Room in ft. from Skirting to Cornice									
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Number of Pieces Required.									
32	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
36	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	9	9
40	4	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	10
44	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	10	11
48	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	11	12
52	6	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13
56	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
60	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
64	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
68	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17
72	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18
76	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	19
80	8	9	11	11	13	15	16	17	18	20
84	9	10	11	12	14	15	17	18	19	21
88	9	10	12	12	14	16	17	19	20	22
92	9	11	12	13	15	17	18	19	21	22
96	10	11	13	13	16	17	19	20	22	23
100	10	12	13	13	16	18	20	21	24	24

Hints for Reckoning.

TO FIND THE SUPERFICIAL MEASUREMENT OF TIMBER.

Multiply the breadth by the thickness in inches, divide by 12, then multiply product by the length.

TO FIND THE VALUE OF A GIVEN WEIGHT AT A GIVEN PRICE PER TON.

EXAMPLE.—Tons cwt. gr. lbs.

2 10 1 18 @ £5/10/- per ton.

Reckon the tons as pounds; cwts. as shillings; each qr. 3d. and for every 9 lbs. 1d., equals

per ton = £2 10 5 multiplied by the price
5½ pounds sterling.

£12	12	1
1	5	2½

£13 17 3½ Answer.

TO FIND THE PREMIUM OR DISCOUNT OF ANY SUM.

EXAMPLE:—£24/10/6 @ 3½ %.

Multiply the sum named by double the rate per cent. and point off the product one to the right.

£24 10 6
Double 3½ = 7

£17·1 13 6 Answer 17 1/10th of a
shilling say 17/2.

ANOTHER SIMPLE CALCULATION is to divide the discount rate by 5; and multiply the amount to be dealt with by the quotient; then by reading the pounds as shillings, and the shillings in equal proportion, the result will be the amount of discount or premium, as the case may require.

EXAMPLE:—£9 10 0 @ 40 %.

Divide 40 by 5 leaves 8; multiply

£9	10	0
by		8

£76 0 0 Answer 76 shillings.

and even quality, is a perfect roofing sheet.

MENSURATION.

Simple Rules.

The **Area** of a circle is about three-fourths of the area of a square, having a side equal to its diameter.

The **Circumference** of a circle is about three and one-seventh times its diameter.

The cubical contents of **cones or pyramids** are one-third that of cylinders or prisms, respectively, which have the same size base and are equal in height.

The **area** of the **curved surface** of a cone can be found by multiplying the slope of the cone by the circumference of the base and dividing by two.

Drums or Pulleys.

Rules for Calculating the Speed.

The diameter of the driven been given, to find its number of revolutions ;—

RULE : Multiply the diameter of the driver by its number of revolutions, and divide the product by the diameter of the driven ; the quotient will be the number of revolutions of the driven.

The diameter and revolutions of the driver being given, to find the diameter of the driven, that shall make any number of revolutions in the same time.

RULE : Multiply the diameter of the driver by its number of revolutions, and divide the product by the number of revolutions of the driven, the quotient will be its diameter.

To ascertain the size of the driver :

RULE : Multiply the diameter of the driven by the number of revolutions you wish it to make, and divide the product by the revolutions of the driver ; the quotient will be the size of the driver.

Amended Postal Rates, 1913

COMMONWEALTH (As at October 1st.)

Letters, including United Kingdom, Oversea Dominions, British Colonies, and Protectorates, one penny per half-ounce.

Letter Cards, single, 1d. each; reply, 1d. each half.

Post Cards, single, 1d., reply, 1d. each half.

Printed Papers, other than newspapers, as prescribed, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2 oz., or part of 2 oz. up to 5 lbs.

Catalogues, (wholly set up and printed in Australia), $\frac{1}{2}$ d. every 4 oz., or part of 4 oz.

Books, printed outside Australia, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 4 oz., or part of 4 oz.

Books, printed in Australia, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 8 oz., or part of 8 oz.

Newspapers, For places within the Commonwealth, or to New Zealand, Fiji, and Papua. Each newspaper (published and registered in the Commonwealth) for every 10 oz. or under, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

(Newspapers printed or published outside the Commonwealth, when posted in the Commonwealth, are subject to Magazine Rates of Postage).

United Kingdom: Not exceeding 8 oz., 1d. each newspaper; exceeding 8 oz., but not exceeding 10 oz., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., every additional 2 oz., or fraction thereof, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. All Sea Route up to 16 oz., 1d. (one paper only to be enclosed in same wrapper).

All other places: Not exceeding 4 oz., 1d. each newspaper and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for every additional 2 oz., or fraction thereof.

(a) **Magazines**, reviews, serials, and other similar publications printed and published in Australia, in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for 8 oz., or part of 8 oz.

(b) **Magazines**, reviews, serials, and other similar publications (including newspapers), printed and published outside Australia, in numbers at intervals not exceeding three months, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 4 oz., or part of 4 oz.

Commercial Papers, patterns, samples, and merchandise, as prescribed, 1d. per 2 oz., or part of 2 oz.

Parcels Post, Inland, 1 lb. or under, 6d., each additional 1lb. 3d.

Parcels Post, Inter-State, 1 lb. or under, 8d., each additional 1 lb., 6d.

REGISTRATION FEE. Letters, 3d.

Amended Postal Rates

CONTINUED.

MONEY ORDERS.

	£2	£5	£7	£10	£12	£15	£17
	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
	£2	£5	£7	£10	£12	£15	£17
	£20						
The Commonwealth .	6d.	6d.	1/	1/	1/6	1/6	2/
New Zealand & Fiji	6d.	1/	1/6	2/	2/6	3/	3/6
Papua	9d.	9d.	1/6	1/6	2/3	2/3	3/
United Kingdom and Foreign.	6d. for any amount up to £2, and 3d. for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.						

POSTAL NOTES.

Payable throughout the Commonwealth, 1/-, 1/6, 1/2d.; 2/-, 2/6, 3/-, 3/6, 4/-, 4/6, 1d.; 5/-, 1 1/2d.; 7/6, 2d.; 10/-, 10/6, 15/-, 20/-, 3d.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Including Address and Signature.

Town and Suburban—16 words, 6d. Each additional word, 1d.
 Country—16 words, 9d. Each additional word, 1d.
 Inter-State—16 words, 1/-. Each additional word, 1d.
 New Caledonia—Per word, 9d.
 New Zealand—Per word, 4 1/2d.
 Norfolk Island—Per word, 3d.
 United Kingdom—Per word, 3/-.
 Suva, Fiji—Per word, 8d.
 Cape Colony—Per word, 2/3.
 New York—Per word, 2/8.

Tank Makers should specify LYSAGHT'S "ORB" Brand Corrugated Iron—It will stand any and every possible test in curving or otherwise, being almost as tough as copper. It is obtainable up to 12 feet in length.

British Weights and Measures

IMPERIAL STANDARD.

Apothecaries' Weight.

Used for Compounding Medical Prescriptions. The Grain, Ounce, and Pound are the same as Troy.

20 Grains	equals 1 Scruple	equals 20 Grains Troy
3 Scruples	" 1 Dram	" 60 Grains Troy
8 Drams	" 1 Ounce	" 480 Grains Troy
12 Ounces	" 1 Pound	" 5760 Grains Troy

Apothecaries' Fluid Measure.

60 Minims	equals 1 Dram	20 Ounces	equals 1 Pint
8 Drams	equals 1 Ounce	8 Pints	equals 1 Gallon

Troy Weight.

By this weight, Gold, Silver, Platina, and Precious Stones (except Diamonds) are weighed. Diamonds and Pearls are weighed by Carats of 4 Grains each (equal only to 3.2 Troy Grains). The Troy Ounce is equal to $151\frac{1}{2}$ Diamond Carats. Gold when pure is said to be 24 Carats fine; if it contains one part alloy, it is said to be 23 Carats fine, and so on.

3.17 Grains	equals 1 Carat		
24 Grains	" 1 Pennyweight	equals	24 Grains
20 Pennyweights	1 Pound	"	5760 Grains
12 Ounces	" 1 Ounce	"	480 Grains

Avoirdupois Weight.

Used for all General Merchandise.

27 $\frac{1}{3}$ Grains	equals 1 Dram		
16 Drams	" 1 Ounce	equals	437 $\frac{1}{2}$ Grains
16 Ounces	" 1 Pound	"	7000 Grains
14 Pounds	" 1 Stone		
28 Pounds	" 1 Quarter		
4 Quarters	" 1 Cwt	equals	112 Pounds
20 Cwts	" 1 Ton	"	2240 Pounds

The Avoirdupois Pound exceeds Troy in the proportion of 17 to 14 nearly, and the Troy Ounce is greater than the Avoirdupois in the proportion of 79 to 72 nearly.

British Weights and Measures—Cont.

Bag of Flour.

English, 280 lbs.; Australian, 150 lbs.

A Bag of Flour for shipment from Australia to South Africa contains 98 lbs.

A Bag of Flour for shipment from Australia to England contains 140 lbs.

Measure of Surface.

144 Inches equals 1 Foot 40 Perches equals 1 Rood

9 Feet equals 1 Yard. 4 Roods equals 1 Acre

30¼ Yards equals 1 Rod or 10 Chains equals 1 Acre*
Perch.

16 Rods equals 1 Chain. 640 Acres equals 1 Mile

* That is, 10 Chains long by 1 chain broad, or a Square whose side is 70 yards, is nearly an Acre.

The following table has been added as a basis for estimating the approximate acreage of any given enclosed area of land:—

Yards Wide.	Yards Long.	Contains	Feet Wide.	Feet Wide.	Contains
5	by	968	60	by	726
10	"	484	110	"	396
20	"	242	120	"	363
40	"	121	220	"	198
70	"	69 1/7	240	"	181 1/2
80	"	60 1/2	440	"	99
		1 Acre			1 Acre

Measure of Solidity.

1728 Cubic Inches equals 1 Cubic Foot
 27 Cubic Feet " 1 Cubic Yard.
 5 Cubic Feet " 1 Barrel Bulk Shipping.
 40 Cubic Feet " 1 Ton Shipping
 40 Cubic Feet " 1 Load Hard Eng. Timber, &c.
 50 Cubic Feet " 1 Load Foreign Fir.

British Weights and Measures—*Cont.*

Geographical and Nautical Measure.

- 6 Feet equals 1 Fathom.
 110 Fathoms or 660 Feet equals 1 Furlong.
 6080 Feet equals 1 Knot.
 3 Knots equals 1 League.
 20 Leagues or 60 Geographical Miles equals 1 Degree.
 360 Degrees, or 24,856 Miles, the Earth's Circumference.

Measure of Length.

- 12 Inches equals 1 Foot. 4 Poles equals 1 Chain.
 3 Feet equals 1 Yard. 10 Chains equals 1 Furlong.
 5½ Yards equals 1 Pole. 8 Furlongs equals 1 Mile.
 1760 Yards (5280 Feet) equals 1 Mile.

In scientific calculations and by Revenue Officers the inch is divided into tenths and hundredths. Mechanics divide it into eighths. The chain is divided into 100 links, each 7.92 inches.

Measure of Capacity.

Used for Liquids and Dry Goods generally.

4 Gills	equals	1 Pint	equals	34 2/3	Cubic In.	nearly
2 Pints	"	1 Quart	"	69 1/3	"	"
4 Quarts	"	1 Gallon	"	277 1/4	"	"
2 Gallons	"	1 Peck	"	554 1/2	"	"
4 Pecks	"	1 Bushel	"	2218 1/3	"	"
8 Bushels	"	1 Quarter	"	10 1/4	Feet	"
5 Quarters	"	1 Load	"	51 1/3	"	"

A Bushel of Wheat, on an average, weighs 60 pounds; Barley, 47 pounds; Oats, 40 pounds. The gallon contains 10 pounds Avoirdupois of Distilled Water exactly.

Grain and Produce.

Per bushel.	Average bushels per bag.	Per bushel.	Average bushels per bag.
Barley .. 50lb. ..	4	Oats .. 40lb. ..	4
Beans .. 60lb. ..	4	Wheat .. 60lb. ..	4
Bran .. 20lb. ..	8	Pollard .. 20lb. ..	9
Maize .. 56lb. ..	4	Peas .. 60lb. ..	4
Malt .. 40lb. ..	4		

A Bag of Flour:—Australian, 200lb.; English, 280lb.

Fifty years in use, and still the Best.

Foreign Monies

And their English Equivalents.

(Subject to variation in Standard Currencies.)

English Money	United States and Canada	France	Germany.
£ s. d.	Dol. Cent	Franc Cent.	Mark Pfeg.
0 5 0	1 22	6 30	5 10
0 6 0	1 46	7 50	6 12
0 7 0	1 70	8 80	7 14
0 8 0	1 94	10 0	8 16
0 9 0	2 19	11 30	9 18
0 10 0	2 43	12 61	10 20
0 11 0	2 67	13 80	11 22
0 12 0	2 92	15 10	12 24
0 13 0	3 16	16 30	13 26
0 14 0	3 40	17 60	14 28
0 15 0	3 65	18 90	15 30
0 16 0	3 89	20 10	16 32
0 17 0	4 12	21 40	17 34
0 18 0	4 38	22 60	18 36
0 19 0	4 62	23 90	19 38
1 0 0	4 86	25 22	20 40

INDIA.—RUPEE is nominally of the value of $\frac{1}{4}$ sterling.

SPAIN.—One PESETA nearly $9\frac{1}{2}$ d.

AUSTRIA.—One KRONER 10d.

JAPAN.—10 ren equal 1 sen equal $\frac{1}{4}$ d. 100 sen equal 1 yen equal 2/1.

To ascertain the ENGLISH equivalent of AMERICAN dollars and cents, divide the same by 2, then by 12, and again by 20.

Answer.—£104 4s.4d.

EXAMPLE:—

Dol. Cent.

2 | 500-25 to Eng. equiv.

12 | 250.12—1

20 | 2084-4 shillings & pence

104-4 pounds & shills.

"Orb" Iron—maximum value—minimum cost.

From Official Year Book : Pages 602/610.

Government Railways.

Commonwealth, at 30/6/14.

State or Territory	Mileage Open for Traffic	Cost of Construction and Equipment
New South Wales ..	3,967	£60,128,491
Victoria ..	3,835	49,216,744
Queensland ..	4,570	31,817,792
South Australia ..	1,845	15,240,779
Western Australia ..	2,967	15,873,852
Tasmania ..	519	4,496,634
Commonwealth ..	629	3,191,136
Total ..	18,332	£179,965,428

Pages 606/608.

Mileage under Different Gauges.

5ft 3in Gauge ..	4507 Miles
4ft 8½in ..	3932 "
3ft 6in ..	9748 "
2ft 6in ..	121 "
2ft 0in ..	24 "
Total ..	18,332 Miles.

Page 698.

Distances by Rail and Times between Capitals.

Brisbane to Sydney	725 miles in 26 hours 55 minutes
Sydney to Melbourne	582½ miles in 16 hours 51 minutes
Melbourne to Adelaide	482½ miles in 17 hours 26 minutes

From Commonwealth Year Book : Page 1085.

Commonwealth.

Estimated Population, Dec. 31st, 1914.

States, &c.	Males.	Females	Totals
New South Wales	966,675	894,847	1,861,522
Victoria	712,594	718,073	1,430,667
Queensland	364,526	312,181	676,707
South Australia	220,550	221,140	441,690
Western Australia	179,188	143,830	323,018
Tasmania	103,590	97,826	201,416
Northern Territory	3,252	721	3,973
Federal Capital Territory	1,056	903	1,959
Commonwealth	2,551,431	2,389,521	4,940,952

LYSAGHT'S IRON supplied to H. M. Admiralty.

From Commonwealth Year Book : Page 14.

Areas of States and Territories.

Date of Creation	Name of State, &c.	Area in Square Miles
1786	New South Wales	309,460
1825	Tasmania	26,215
1829	Western Australia	975,920
1834	South Australia	380,070
1851	Victoria	87,884
1859	Queensland	670,500
1863	Northern Territory	523,620
1911	Federal Capital Territory ..	912
	Commonwealth	2,974,581

From Commonwealth Year Book : Page 1086.

Commonwealth.

1914	Vital Statistics	
BIRTHS	Number	137,983
	Rate	28.05 per 1,000
DEATHS	Number	51,720
	Rate	10.51 per 1,000
MARRIAGES	Number	43,311
	Rate	8.80 per 1,000

From Official Year Book : Pages 310/342.

Agricultural Statistics for Commonwealth, 1913-4.

Product	Acres Cultivated	Yield	Average per acre
Wheat	9,287,398	103,344,132	11.13 bushels
Oats	859,020	15,232,048	17.73 "
Barley	222,564	3,920,425	17.61 "
Maize	331,879	9,173,321	27.64 "
Hay	2,754,672	3,372,596	1.22 tons
Potatoes	170,233	431,141	2.53 "
Sugar Cane	160,976	2,271,588	20.84 "

FERTILISERS.

Analysis of fertilisers for different purposes, reprinted from pamphlet issued by Messrs. George Shirley Limited, Sydney:—

	Phosphoric Acid (soluble in water.)	Equal to Tri-calc Phosphate (soluble in water.)	Nitrogen	Equal to Ammonia (Fixed.)	Sulphate of Potash.	Equal to Pure Potash
SUPERPHOSPHATE for WHEAT						
Mangold, Turnips, Carrots, etc. ..	17	36/38	—	—	—	—
Cabbages , Hay Crops Maize, Sorghum ..	15	33	1.6	2	1.80	1
Millet, Pumpkins, Oats ..	13	28	3.3	4	3.70	2
Potatoes , Tomatoes, Citrus Fruits Apples, ..						
Pears, Tobacco ..	12	26	3.3	4	12.95	7
Top-dressing Pastures— Rape ..	11.4	25	1.6	2	1.85	1
Onions, Stone Fruits, Sugar Cane, Flowers, ..						
Strawberries ..	6.5	14	4.1	5	7.40	4
Peas, Beans, Clover, Lucerne (for Top-dressing Lucerne) ..	11.4	25	—	—	12.95	7

“QUEEN'S HEAD” IRON branded in blue

COMMONWEALTH IMPORTS OF FERTILIZERS.

(1913 Latest Figures available.)

Fertilizers.	Cwts.	Value
Bonedust	15,341	£4,378
Guano	26,819	5,733
Superphosphates	534,198	89,474
Rock Phosphates	3,200,648	397,634
Other	279,308	90,202
Total	4,056,314	£587,421

(From Official Year Book, p. 352.)

BENEFITS DERIVED FROM USE OF FERTILIZERS

There is little doubt that the increased and increasing use throughout the Commonwealth of fertilizers, natural and artificial, combined with the greater attention being devoted to fallowing and to the combination of sheep farming with agriculture, is having the effect of improving the prospects of those dependant for a livelihood on the products of the soil. Reference has been made, previously, to the loss to the soil of phosphoric acid which the Commonwealth export of wheat and its milled products involves, and the necessity which then arises for returning this ingredient in some form. Similarly, other staple products exported impose their respective tolls upon the soil of the Commonwealth, and the increased use of fertilizers furnishes evidence that producers are alive to the necessity for making good the deficiency so arising.

TABLES OF DISTANCES BETWEEN PORTS.

SYDNEY TO ROCKHAMPTON.

Sydney.

510 **Brisbane**

690 180 **Maryborough**

782 272 92 **Bundaberg**

882 372 192 100 **Gladstone**

982 472 292 200 100 **Rockhampton**

TOWNSVILLE TO CAIRNS.

Townsville

60 **Lucinda Point**

85 25 **Cardwell**

130 70 45 **Mourilyan**

145 85 60 15 **Innisfail**

153 93 68 23 8 **Goondi**

208 148 123 78 63 55 **Cairns**

THE SOUTH SEA ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

Sydney to Fiji (Suva) 1,733 miles.

Tables of Distances between Ports.

FREMANTLE TO BURKETOWN.

Fremantle.
1378 Adelaide
1886 508 Melbourne
2450 1072 Sydney
2960 1582 1074 510 Brisbane
3310 1933 1424 860 350 Keppel Bay
3500 2122 1614 1050 540 190 Mackay
3605 2227 1719 1155 645 295 105 Bowen
3708 2330 1822 1258 748 398 208 103 Townsville
3868 2490 1982 1418 908 558 368 263 160 Cairns
3903 2525 2017 1453 943 593 403 298 195 35 Port Douglas
3968 2590 2082 1518 1008 658 468 363 260 100 65 Cooktown
4408 3030 2522 1958 1448 1098 908 803 700 540 505 440 Thursday Island
4908 3530 3022 2458 1948 1598 1408 1303 1200 1040 1005 940 500 Normanton
5040 3668 3160 2596 2086 1736 1546 1441 1338 1178 1143 1078 638 138 Burketown

“Orb” Iron—maximum value—minimum cost.

AVERAGE RAINFALL IN AUSTRALIA.

This Information is compiled from Official
Year Book of the Commonwealth

VICTORIA.

	Inches		Inches
Bairnsdale - - -	29.01	Omeo - - - - -	25.73
Ballarat - - - -	28.45	Outtrim - - - -	45.69
Bendigo - - - -	21.53	Portland - - - -	32.87
Casterton - - - -	25.60	Port Albert - - -	25.48
Castlemaine - - -	23.86	Sale - - - - -	23.74
Cape Otway - - -	34.15	Swan Hill - - - -	13.43
Colac - - - - -	26.28	Wodonga - - - -	26.58
Echuca - - - - -	17.05	Warracknabeal -	14.68
Geelong - - - - -	16.74	Warragul - - - -	39.76
Hopetoun - - - -	11.74	Warrnambool - -	25.03
Horsham - - - -	17.30	Wilson's Promty.	42.45
Melbourne - - - -	25.43	Yarrawonga - - -	19.98
Mildura - - - - -	11.01		

TASMANIA

	Inches		Inches
Hobart - - - - -	23.29	Stanley - - - - -	33.17
Launceston - - -	27.72	Waratah - - - - -	84.53

NORTHERN TERRITORY

	Inches		Inches
Alice Springs . .	10.78	Port Darwin . .	61.56
Charlotte Waters .	5.38	Tennant's Creek .	15.18
Daly Waters . .	27.14		

WEST AUSTRALIA.

	Inches		Inches
Broome . . .	23.41	Laverton . . .	10.43
Bunbury . . .	36.56	Lawlers. . . .	8.68
Carnarvon. . .	8.81	Magnet	7.20
Coolgardie . .	9.08	Nullagine. . . .	13.69
Derby	27.25	Northampton .	20.74
Eucla	10.11	Onslow	8.13
Eyre	10.89	Perth	33.35
Esperance . .	25.13	Peak Hill . . .	10.60
Geraldton . .	17.35	Southern Cross .	9.06
Hall's Creek .	21.40	Walebing . . .	18.55
Katanning . .	17.49	Wyndham . . .	28.08
Kellerberrin .	11.86	York	17.05

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

	Inches		Inches
Adelaide . . .	20.32	Port Augusta . .	9.14
Blinman . . .	12.94	Oodnadatta . . .	4.67
Cape Borda . .	24.80	Streaky Bay . .	15.11
Cowell	11.70	Ororoo	13.33
Koorunga . . .	17.64	William Creek .	5.32
Mount Gambier .	31.80	Wilgena	6.81

Galvanized Iron Stands for Perfection.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

	Inches		Inches
Armidale . . .	31.85	Lismore . . .	53.69
Bathurst . . .	23.95	Maitland . . .	33.79
Bourke . . .	15.29	Moulamein . .	14.60
Broken Hill . .	9.25	Mudgee . . .	26 26
Condoblin . . .	17.82	Mungindi . . .	20 45
Cobar . . .	14.81	Manilla . . .	26.09
Deniliquin . . .	16.58	Moree . . .	23.61
Delegate . . .	26.70	Newcastle . . .	47.33
Dubbo . . .	22.23	Narrandera . .	17.45
Eden . . .	34.45	Orange . . .	36.71
Forbes . . .	20.28	Parramatta . .	36.67
Grafton . . .	38.62	Sydney . . .	48.80
Goulburn . . .	25.95	Walgett . . .	18.88
Hay . . .	14.50	Wagga . . .	21.87
Hungerford . .	12.70	Wentworth . .	11.84
Kempsey . . .	48.65	Wilcannia. . .	10.46
Kiama . . .	52.26		

QUEENSLAND.

	Inches		Inches
Adavale . . .	15.73	Georgetown . .	31 77
Brisbane . . .	48.36	Geraldton . . .	145.71
Burketown . . .	29.03	Isisford . . .	20.01
Birdsville . . .	6 38	Longreach . . .	17.28
Boulia . . .	11.09	Mackay . . .	69.42
Banana . . .	28.50	Maryborough . .	46.58
Cooktown . . .	65 92	Mein . . .	44 33
Charters Towers	26 66	Normanton . . .	37.97
Cloncurry . . .	19.93	St George . . .	21.70
Clermont . . .	25 99	Thursday Island	60.30
Charleville . . .	20.32	Taroom . . .	27.36
Fairview . . .	38.07	Winton. . . .	14.91

**All-Steel
Railway Carriages and Wagons.**

IN all the progressive countries of the World it is becoming increasingly noticable that the Railways Authorities are building new rolling stock entirely of steel.

Every collision or accident, points to the fact that Wooden Railway Carriages are most dangerous to passengers, from the point of view of splintering and their liability to ignite, and it has been proved in accidents that passengers have a better chance of escape from injury or death in all-steel vehicles than in the old-fashioned wooden carriages.

For years past, **John Lysaght Limited, of Bristol (Eng.)** have specialized in the manufacture of steel panelling for carriages, and steel sheeting for wagons, all qualities being prepared dead flat, square, and exact to any specified sizes.

There are different qualities for the varying purposes and conditions, and particulars of these qualities can always be obtained from **Lysaght's Galvanized Iron Pty. Ltd.**, in the State Capitals of the Commonwealth.

Thousands of tons of such panels are in use in different countries (England, India, China, South America, Ceylon, Burma, &c., &c.) and are giving the very greatest satisfaction ; and in nearly every instance Goods Trucks are roofed with **LYSAGHT'S CORRUGATED "ORB" IRON.**

(ADVT.)

LYSAGHT'S IRON supplied to H.M. War Office.

Lysaght's Trade Marks.



"ORB" Galvanized Corrugated Iron

is favorably known and used throughout the world. Its uniformly reliable character is recognised by consumers everywhere. There are many imitations, but to those who compare its covering capacity with other nominally cheaper brands, its superiority in all respects is at once apparent.



"REDCLIFFE" Corrugated Iron

—A brand of well established repute and in large demand, occupying a premier position in those markets in which price is a primary consideration.



'WEIGHT BEARING' Iron Lysaght's "ORB"

brand used for building purposes, maintains the maker's reputation, and may be specified by Architects and Engineers in the full confidence that it will justify their preference for British Manufactures

Every Sheet of "ORB" Iron is its own Advertisement.

Lysaght's Trade Marks.

"ORB" Tenax Flat Sheet

Iron, for working up, is of the finest possible quality suitable for special high-class work, and is, in many instances used as a substitute for copper

"QUEEN'S HEAD" Galvanized Tinned Special Flat Sheets.

This brand will stand the severest tests, and commands the confidence of iron-workers everywhere.

"BLACK SHEETS"

of the same brand are extensively used by manufacturers of ventilating and other Pipes, Trunks, Stoves, Fender Bottoms, Ovens, Stamping, Perforating, &c., and the many other purposes where a reliable quality is necessary.

"FLEUR-DE-LIS" Galvanized Tinned Flat Sheets enter largely into consumption in the lighter gauges, for that class of work in which a somewhat cheaper sheet is asked for. It will be found equal to all such requirements.



The following appendix (for which the Publisher accepts no responsibility), has been compiled from standard sources of information—and will it is hoped prove of value to residents in country districts—who may be remote from medical aid.

FIRST AID

TO THE

INJURED



WOUNDS.

Bleeding from Arteries.

HEAD.—Pad and bandage the wound.

NECK.—Place thumb in wound and press backward against spine.

ARMPIT.—Press thumb into wound, second person to press main artery behind middle of collarbone.

UPPER AND FOREARM.—Press with fingers, or apply tourniquet to inside of upper arm where pulsating. When below elbow, place pad in hollow or bend of elbow, and bend forearm against upper arm.

PALM OF HAND.—Bandage hand, closed over a piece of stick, or press arteries at front of wrist.

THIGH.—Hand pressure at centre of fold of groin, or by tourniquet on inside of thigh.

HAM OR BACK OF KNEE-JOINT.—Same as for a thigh, or press by hand or tourniquet in ham above wound.

FRONT OR BACK OF LEG.—Press by hand or tourniquet at back of knee-joint, or double the leg up against a pad placed in the ham.

A tourniquet can be made by placing a stone over the main artery, tying a handkerchief loosely over it, and then twisting it tight with a stick.

Blood from an artery is bright red and flows in jets.

Blood from a vein is dark bluish, and flows slowly.

The flow of arteries is from heart to head, hands

IRON IS GUARANTEED. Beware of Imitations!

to feet.

The flow in veins is just the reverse.

INSTEP.—Pressure to the middle of front of ankle.

SOLE OF FOOT.—Bandage with pads behind inner ankle bones and middle of instep.

FOR ALL SITUATIONS.—Elevate the part and apply pad and bandages.

FLESH WOUNDS.—Wash, stop bleeding, fix parts in natural position without delay.

GUNSHOT WOUNDS OF CHEST OR BELLY.

—Place patient on wounded side with knees drawn up; give complete rest; no stimulants.

BRUISED WOUNDS.—Wash, apply wet cloths; if about head, poultices.

SPECIAL NOTE.—VALUE OF IODINE AS A FIRST AID DRESSING.—It is stated that, in

the Franco-Prussian War, out of every 100 men wounded and operated upon, 75 died of blood poisoning. In the South African War and in the Russo-Japanese War, only 2 per cent. died from this cause. The explanation of this marvellous improvement is cleanliness. In the intervening period Scientists had discovered that an immediate application of Iodine to the wound removed all danger of septicemia or blood-poisoning, so that unless a vital part was struck, the chances of recovery were greatly enhanced. Special phials of Iodine are now prepared, and the method of application is to break off the end of the phial, pour a little Iodine in and about the wound, and on the pad of lint, binding it closely together with a bandage.

BROKEN BONES.

LOWER JAW.—Bandage the lower to upper jaw with handkerchief.

COLLAR BONE.—Place pad in armpit, bandage elbow to side, sling forearm.

RIBS.—Apply bandage 6 inches wide, 8 yards long, round chest.

UPPER ARM.—Bend arm and apply roller bandage to hand and forearm, splints to back and front, and sling forearm.

FOREARM.—Apply padded splints to back and front from hand to elbow, holding the arm extended with thumb pointing upwards.

HAND.—Apply splint bandage, and support in sling.

THIGH.—Apply a long splint from armpit to outside of heel, and short one from fork to knee on inside, and bandage.

LEG.—Apply splints inside and outside and bandage.

STRETCHER DRILL,

1. Three men fall in, facing feet of injured man, and are numbered off from the right.
2. Place foot of stretcher at patient's head in a line continuous with the body.
3. Nos. 1 and 2 one at either side—locking hands underneath the shoulders and hips, raise the patient, carry him forward over the stretcher, and then lower him on it.
4. No. 3 takes charge of the injured portion (limb or head) and steadies it with a hand on either side of the wound.

5. Nos. 1 and 2 then take their places at the head and foot of the stretcher, lift, and carry off, while No. 3 walks at side of stretcher.

SIGNS OF BROKEN BONES.

Motion at the part; crackling sensation on moving broken ends; alteration in shape; often shortening. Always apply splints before lifting or carrying. Dangers are of pushing the end through flesh, blood-vessels, nerves, or internal organs (lungs).

Splints may be formed of soldiers' weapons—rifles, swords, — and scabbards, umbrellas, walking sticks, broom handles, folded newspapers, etc. Bandages from handkerchiefs, sheets, and shirts. Stretchers from doors, ladders, or two rifles and a blanket.

GENERAL.

AGUE.—As a preventative, give five grains of quinine every morning. As a cure, act on the bowels, give ten grains of quinine three times a day, and a vapour bath every evening.

APOPLEXY.—Act on the bowels, apply wet cloths to the head, undo collar.

BITES.—Of snakes, mad dogs. Apply a ligature (a cord) on the side nearest the heart; suck the wound, scratch the edges with a penknife, and apply caustic or carbolic acid to the wound.

BURNS.—Place the part in a natural position, and apply cloths, soaked in oil.

COLIC AND DIARRHOEA.—Give 20 drops of chlorodyne in a little brandy and water.

DYSENTERY.—A small teaspoonful of Ipecacuanha, and a powder every two hours.

DRUNKENNESS.—An emetic of a teaspoonful of mustard in water, and douch the head with cold water.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—Act on the bowels, beef-tea every half-hour, 20 grains of chloral in water as a sleeping draught.

DROWNING.—Strip the patient to the waist, open and clear the mouth and throat with the face downwards, placing one arm under the forehead; turn the patient well and instantly on the side, supporting the head, replace on the face, raising and supporting chest, turn body gently on the side and a little beyond and then briskly on the face, back again, repeat about fifteen times a minute; each time the body is placed on the face, make uniform but efficient pressure on the back between the shoulder blades, with brisk movement; excite breathing by smelling salts or snuff. If unsuccessful within five minutes, place the patient on his back with his clothing underneath his shoulders, draw forward tongue, and keep it projecting beyond the lips, and grasping the arm above the elbows, raise them above his head for two seconds, then lower and press against the sides for two seconds. Repeat these motions fifteen times per minute for an hour if necessary. On restoring the breathing, apply warmth to the body by hot bottles, rubbing the skin, hot bath, and weak brandy and water.

EMETICS.—Substances which cause vomiting.

“Orb” Iron—maximum value—minimum cost.

A tablespoonful of salt, or mustard and water; an ounce of Ipecacuanha wine; 15 grains of sulphate of zinc in water.

FAINTING.—From loss of blood, weakness, or shock, Keep the body in the lying position, undo the dress, give plenty of air, sprinkle the face and chest with cold water; smelling salts to nostrils.

FITS.—Loosen the clothing about the neck; fresh air, and prevent patient from injuring himself.

FROSTBITE.—Avoid heat, and restore circulation in the part by rubbing the skin.

ITCH.—Soap and water, followed by sulphur ointment.

POISONS :—1. Give an emetic in the case of poisons which do not stain the mouth, such as Arsenic Phosphorus, Strychnine, Prussic Acid, Belladonna, and also in the case of Ptomaine Poisoning, Alcoholic Poisoning, Opium, Morphia, Laudanum, Paregoric, Chlorodyne, Syrup of Poppies, etc. (See Emetics, page 72.)

2. DO NOT give an emetic for the following poisons, which burn or stain the mouth, viz.:—

(a) Acids, i.e., Nitric Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Hydro-chloric Acid, Muriatic Acid (Spirits of Salt), Carbolic Acid, Oxalic Acid, etc.

(b) Alkalies, i.e., Caustic Potash, Caustic Soda, and Ammonia, etc.

TREATMENT—

(a) Acid Poisoning: Give an alkali, i.e., Lime Water, Magnesia, Chalk, Whiting (and soda, except in the case of Oxalic

"QUEEN'S HEAD" Flat Sheets command

Acid poisoning); also Oil (Olive, Salad, Cod Liver or Castor).

- (b) Alkali Poisoning: Give an acid, i.e., Lemon Juice or Vinegar, diluted with an equal quantity of water, also Oil (Olive, Salad, Cod Liver or Castor).

NOTE.—STRONG TEA is a direct neutraliser of many poisons, and is always safe to take.

RHEUMATISM—This painful malady is generally due to errors of diet or other causes such as damp ground, wet clothes, or excess of alcohol, and before any cure can be attempted, the cause must first be removed. **TREATMENT**—Any good saline preparation, mineral water, etc., while for external application Eucalyptus or other warming and stimulating embrocation will be found to give good results.

RUPTURE.—The escape of a portion of the bowel from the belly at the groin. To return it, place the patient on his back, with the knees drawn up, and apply pressure to the swelling in an upward and outward direction.

SORE FEET.—Anoint with oil or soap before marching, and harden the skin at night by washing with salt and water or spirits.

SCALDS.—Smear with a solution of lime oil, and envelope in cotton wool.

SPRAINS.—Elevate and rest limbs, apply cold water cloths.

SUNSTROKE.—Loosen dress at neck, act on bowels, cold water at head.

WATER.—Bad water may produce worms, diarrhoea, dysentery, fevers. Always use boiled or filtered water.

the confidence of Ironworkers everywhere.

Memoranda.

“ORB” IRON—A triumph of the nineteenth
Memoranda.

century. It still holds the foremost place.

Memoranda.

“ORB” IRON has lasting qualities,
Memoranda.

and is the cheapest in the end.

Memoranda.

LYSAGHT'S IRON supplied to H.M. Admiralty.

CALENDAR 1917.

January.					February.					March.				
S		7	14	21 28		4	11	18	25		4	11	18	25
M	1	8	15	22 29		5	12	19	26		5	12	19	26
T	2	9	16	23 30		6	13	20	27		6	13	20	27
W	3	10	17	24 31		7	14	21	28		7	14	21	28
T	4	11	18	25 ...	1	8	15	22 ...		1	8	15	22	29
F	5	12	19	26 ...	2	9	16	23 ...		2	9	16	23	30
S	6	13	20	27 ...	3	10	17	24 ...		3	10	17	24	31
April.					May.					June.				
S	1	8	15	22 29		6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24
M	2	9	16	23 30		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25
T	3	10	17	24 ...	1	8	15	22 29			5	12	19	26
W	4	11	18	25 ...	2	9	16	23 30			6	13	20	27
T	5	12	19	26 ...	3	10	17	24 31			7	14	21	28
F	6	13	20	27 ...	4	11	18	25 ...		1	8	15	22	29
S	7	14	21	28 ...	5	12	19	26 ...		2	9	16	23	30
July.					August.					September.				
S	1	8	15	22 29		5	12	19	26	30	2	9	16	23
M	2	9	16	23 30		6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24
T	3	10	17	24 31		7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25
W	4	11	18	25 ...	1	8	15	22 29			5	12	19	26
T	5	12	19	26 ...	2	9	16	23 30			6	13	20	27
F	6	13	20	27 ...	3	10	17	24 31			7	14	21	28
S	7	14	21	28 ...	4	11	18	25 ...		1	8	15	22	29
October.					November.					December.				
S		7	14	21 28		4	11	18	25	30	2	9	16	23
M	1	8	15	22 29		5	12	19	26	31	3	10	17	24
T	2	9	16	23 30		6	13	20	27		4	11	18	25
W	3	10	17	24 31		7	14	21	28		5	12	19	26
T	4	11	18	25 ...	1	8	15	22 29			6	13	20	27
F	5	12	19	26 ...	2	9	16	23 30			7	14	21	28
S	6	13	20	27 ...	3	10	17	24 ...		1	8	15	22	29

