COST OF 8 FT. BY 8 IN. BY 8 IN. STRAINER-POST.

	Mo	nıld.						
	112 0				£	s.	d.	
$33\frac{1}{2}$ sup. ft. at £3 per 1	00				I	0	Ó	
Iron plates and bolts					0	7	6	
Labour for making		• •	• •		0	5	0	
Total cost of mould				,	£I	12	6	

If used one hundred times, cost to be charged per post is 4d.

Concrete-work.

Cement and shingle : I yard of shingle will make about seven and a half posts. I yard shingle and $3\frac{1}{2}$ bags cement cost £I 15s. 4d.; therefore cost of cement and shingle per post is 4s. 9d. approximately.

Reinforcing : $\frac{1}{2}$ in. round iron at 22s. 6d. per cwt. ; I cwt. = I7I ft. ; therefore cost of I ft. = $I_{3}^{*}d.$, and 32 ft. = 4s. 3d.

Labour: Three men can make six posts (probably more) in half a day. The cost of labour per post is thus 3s.

Summary of Cost.

Mould, per post, 4d.; cement and shingle, 4s. 9d.; reinforcing, 4s. 3d.; labour, 3s.: total cost of post, 12s. 4d.

COST OF 12 IN. BY 12 IN. GATE-POST (FIG. 12).

Mould.

This cost must necessarily be approximate only, because only one or two such moulds would be required, and for the purchase of small quantities of timber of suitable dimensions the cost would undoubtedly be greater in proportion than if a large amount was ordered.

					£	s.	d.	
About 3	o sup. f	t., say		 	 Ι	0	0	
Iron stra	aps, hing	ges, &c.		 	 I	0	0	
Labour				 	 0	15	0	
	Total			 	 £2	15	0	

Concrete-work.

In this case the position in which the post will stand must determine the labour required in getting material to the spot. Therefore only the actual cost of shingle, cement, and reinforcing is shown. Also, it must be remembered that the post is built in position, so that the labour of placing it occurs during the making. If a hole 3 ft. 6 in. deep and 18 in. square is made, about $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of shingle is necessary.

						£I	4	4
Four reinforcing-rods, 9 ft. long, § in. diameter						0	7	4
About 1 ² / ₃ bags cement at 7s. 3d						0	12	0
$\frac{1}{2}$ yard shingle						0	5	0
						£	s.	d.

(To be continued.)