We have seen some of them, and can speak with pleasure upon the work done. Being made of steel their lifting power is great and their portability renders them suitable for all classes of work. They can be operated by either hand or power.

Our photograph shows one in use at the Westport Coal Co.'s new building Taranaki Street Wellington, and the contractor Mr. Lamb says it saves him a man a day—rather a good investment. When dismounted and boxed it covers about 10 cubic feet. It is a derrick for all men and all purposes.

Concrete Roofing Tiles

Now that the price of building materials is up so high, advantage will no doubt be taken where possible to utilize local productions. Concrete roofing tiles are a case in point. These are being made in Auckland, and if correctly, and carefully made good results are obtained with the use of the corrugated concrete tile.

The corrugated concrete roofing tile, has proved to be the best, and is now used very largely.

Weight, imperviousness, colour, appearance, shape, durability, protection against fire and storm and rain—the advantages are all in favour of the concrete roofing tile, if you manufacture your tiles of the right materials and in the right way. "Don't mix too dry," and "keep the freshly made tiles from draught and sun." Do not mix too wet, for if you do, the concrete will run off the pallets or the tile will lose its shape, but add as much water to your mixture as you can. To keep the freshly made tiles from draught and sun is important, because both tend to dry the tile, which is very thin, tco quickly, and thus rob the concrete of the moisture which it absolutely requires for the perfect crystallization of the cement in it. This can, of course, be overcome by lightly sprinkling the tiles with water while still on the pallets, which generally improves them.

The materials used for this manufacture should be clean, sharp sand or washed granite or stone dust, all passing through an eighth inch sieve. This should be mixed in a proportion of three to one three parts of sand, etc., to one part of cement. Mix well, for you should always remember that the difference between a tile and a brick is like that between a wine glass and a thick plate glass.

The best machines for concrete roofing tiles are the hand machines, on which a man can turn out one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty tiles per day, equal to about one hundred and ten to one hundred and forty super. feet of roofing.

After the pallet has been placed in the machine, the workman puts on it one shovelful of mixed material. He then tamps down and shapes the surface of the tile by means of a shaped bar. After the tile has been made the correct shape and a

