

**SMOKE PROHIBITION.**—The Smoke Prohibition Bill of the present session was printed on Thursday week, bearing the names of Mr. Mackinnon, Lord Francis Egerton, and Mr. W. Beckett. Its object, as declared by the title, is "to prohibit the nuisance of smoke from furnaces and manufactories;" and by the preamble it is laid down to be expedient to prevent the injury to the health and comfort of the people, which is occasioned by smoke issuing from certain furnaces and chimneys. There are seventeen provisions, and a schedule containing a form of conviction. The present bill is like all former ones. Justices are (according to its terms) to appoint inspectors of smoke nuisances from and after the 1st of January next, from which day opaque smoke is not to issue from any chimney of a furnace for any longer period of time than is *bona fide*, necessary for the kindling of the fire of such furnace. There are penalties for offences, and means provided for recovering the same. This bill does not seem to have been framed on the report made to the government by the two scientific individuals who have made a report on the subject, quoted by us some time since, and who pointed out therein the difficulties of effectually legislating thereon.

**TENURE OF LAND.**—A landlord who will neither grant leases nor protection covenants obstructs improvements to cultivation, and in so doing he takes away, or rather withholds, the only means now remaining to meet the difficulties of the times: he leaves the tenants utterly helpless to take their chance, while he comforts them perhaps with the expression of his great reliance on "the energy of the English character," which they feel to be a thoughtless if not an unfeeling mockery. For, where is the advantage of a man's possessing that energy in such a case, except only as it enables him to resolve at once to quit his country for a foreign soil, where he may apply those powers with which Providence has gifted him in a way to benefit himself and those who are dependent on him, although in so doing he will swell the multitude of those who shall be underselling his brethren in Old England.—*Hints to Landowners, by Barrugh Atmack.*

**BRICKMAKING.**—It seems by a Parliamentary paper, printed on Wednesday, that in England and Wales in the year ended the 5th of January, 1839, the number of bricks made was 1,427,479,282, on which the duty paid was 419,100*s.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, whilst in Scotland in the same year the number was 27,411,493, and the duty 8,112*s.* 2*s.* 3*d.* In the year ended on the 5th of January last, the number made in England and Wales was 1,820,415,017, and the duty paid 558,323*s.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, and in Scotland 57,321,716, and the duty 17,775*s.* 2*s.* 7*d.*

**REFUGES FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.**—In common with some of our contemporaries, we have received a letter on this subject from Mr. Sheriff Laurie, to whose strenuous efforts in this respect we lately referred. From this it would appear, that nearly 50,000 persons are annually ejected from the prisons, friendless and shunned. The proposal to step in between them and a recurrence to evil courses, has received gratifying encouragement, and it seems likely that Government will aid the endeavour.

**NOTICES OF CONTRACTS.**

- [We are compelled, by the interference of the Stamp Office, to omit the names of the parties to whom tenders, &c. are to be addressed. For the convenience of our readers, however, they are entered in a book, and may be seen on application at the office of "The Builder," 7, Abchurch-lane, Covent Garden.]
- For a supply of bolt staves, squares, flats, short broads, plate and angle iron, nail rods, boiler plates, &c., for her Majesty's several dockyards.
  - For 300 tons of hard Guernsey granite, for the Union Workhouse at Isleworth.
  - For the erection of a town-hall at Luton.
  - For the erection of six dwelling-houses to adjoin the new town-hall at Luton.
  - For the erection of a new rectory, with stables and offices, at Houghton, Hants.
  - For sundry alterations of the parish church of Maddington.
  - For repairing the parish church of Maddington.
  - For paving certain streets in the parish of St. George-in-the-East.
  - For a supply of paint, &c. for the East-India Company.
  - For building a sewer in George-street, &c., Hampton-road, for a length of 1,350 feet: Holborn and Finsbury Division.
  - For building a sewer in Ball's Pond-road, Islington, for a length of 650 feet: Holborn and Finsbury Division.
  - For building sewers in Temple-lane.
  - For building sewers in Pleydell-street, in the city of London.
  - For building sewers in Giltspur-street, and other places within the city of London.

For a supply of the best Elmd Edge, Yorkshire, and other foot paving, for the Committee for Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting the parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George Bloomsbury.

For a supply of timber of various kinds, larch sleepers, railway keys, oak keys and pins, &c., for the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway Company.

For a supply of malleable iron cast-iron wheels, nails, &c., for the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway Company.

For a supply of metal castings, brass castings, brass and copper, for the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway Company.

For a supply of tubes for engines, steel, dia. &c., for the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway Company.

For a supply of oils, turpentine, and other articles, for the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway Company [all promptly].

For the excavations and masonry of the Greenwich East Harbour.

For the working of an extensive freestone quarry in the vicinity of the Greenwich East Harbour.

For furnishing and putting up a gasometer, 24 by 10, at the Bathgate Gas Works.

For constructing sewers in various streets and lanes in the city of Glasgow (promptly).

For fitting up the water-works of Brampton with 40 or 500 yards of metal pipe, reservoirs, pumps, tanks, cocks, &c.

For the preparing and putting up of the wood work of a suspension-bridge over the river Lyne, at Rowletton, in the parish of Stapleton.

For the execution of the Clevedon branch of the Bristol and Exeter Railway, with all the usual works of excavation, embankment, &c.

For the execution of the Tiverton branch of the Bristol and Exeter Railway, with all the usual works of excavation, embankment, &c.

For a supply of water-pipes for the North Shields Water-works.

For building and completing two new bridges over the river Thame and the mill-stream, in the parish of Cuddington (promptly).

For the erection of a farmhouse at Maesnyen, in the parish of Glasbury, county of Radnor.

For the excavation and construction of two gasholder tanks for the Canterbury Commercial Gas Light and Coke Company.

For the sale of a piece of land, containing a bed of excellent clay.

For the erection of a pier at Portsmouth.

For the inclosing of the new portion of the churchyard of Swaffham.

For the surrounding of the new wall at Swaffham Churchyard with palisades of cast or wrought-iron.

For the construction of the ferry-boat landing, Staith, at Hull.

For driving culverts in red sand-stone rock at Birkenhead.

For the works to be done in the erection of a gentleman's house near Worcester.

For the erection of kennels for the Worcestershire fox-hounds, at Worcester.

For the excavation of the new reservoir in Old Park, Belfast.

For conveying to the Breast embankment at Belfast, the clay and materials required for the formation of the water-works reservoir.

For the completion of the gallery of Mornington-chapel, Drogheda, Ireland.

For the erection of a new manse in the parish of Grief, Scotland.

For the erection and putting into full operation of a gas-works in Kincardine, Scotland (promptly).

For the erection of a fever hospital at the Ferry Union Workhouse, Ireland.

For works to be executed at the Church of Dunderrow, County of Cork, Ireland.

For works to be executed at the church of Malton, County of Cork, Ireland.

For sinking a pump on the workhouse ground of the Skibbereen Poor Law Union, Ireland.

For the erection of a new bridge over the river Severn, at Felindre, near Llandilo.

For the erection of the Waeg bridge, County of Montgomery.

For the execution of all the works necessary for the building of the high level bridge over the river Tyne, and on the Newcastle and Berwick Railway.

For the execution of the viaduct through Gateshead on the line of the Newcastle and Berwick Railway.

For the execution of the viaduct through Newcastle on the line of the Newcastle and Berwick Railway.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

- "N. Bruce." The Manual suspension-bridge was opened January 1838. Brighton chain-plot in November, 1838.
- "L. E. W." Thanks.
- "Constant Reader." FL is the diameter.
- "E. F. K." We much regret an apparent neglect.
- "W. B. G." There is no "Builders' Assurance Company." One was projected a short time since.
- "S. M. S." We cannot give him the information asked for.
- "X. G. S." (Green.) Ditto.
- "T. S." Sir R. Inglis would be a proper person to apply to.
- "Joiner." We cannot answer his question positively; we advise him to appeal to the directors.
- "F. W." A tender should be accepted.
- "Books." We have not time to answer questions as to price, &c., of books.
- "G. R." The expressions  $1 - a^2$  and  $(1 - a)^2$  are not the same. The first, or  $1 - a^2$ , means the difference of the squares of 1 and  $a^2$ ; but the second, or  $(1 - a)^2$ , means the square of the difference of 1 and  $a$ ; that is,  $1 - 2a + a^2$ ; so that  $1 - a^2$  and  $1 - 2a + a^2$  are not the same. The first may be expressed  $(1 - a)(1 + a)$ , and the other,  $(1 - a) \times (1 - a)$ , expressions palpably different. The fractions, when reduced to a common denominator, stand thus:  $\frac{1 - a^2}{1 - a^2}$  and  $\frac{1 - 2a + a^2}{1 - a^2}$ .
- Received—"A Subscriber," "Geo. G. Waterfield," "M. A. B.," "W. D.," "F. E. H."
- Books received.—"Illustrations of Shelton Church, Yorkshire," by Ewan Christian, architect. "Bell, Fleet-street."
- Appendix A. to Tuttle's Sepulchral Monuments. "Wcale, Holborn."

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**OHIO MELODISTS.—ROYAL ACADEMICAL GALLERY.**—Every evening at half-past eight o'clock.—These unimitable artists continue to delight crowded houses by the drollery of their personation of negro life. The Concert conducted by Mr. A. Sedgwick. Vocalists—Miss Stuart and Mrs. Hinge. Also the juvenile dancers, Miss Palmer and Miss Water. A large number of a new method, invented by Mr. Austin, for obviating the difficulty of the Break of Gauge on Railways. Nettle's Composite Air Railway, Lecture on Chemistry, Microscope, Discovering Views, and Chromatography daily. On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at Three o'clock, Major Selwyn's Lecture on Artificial Memory, and on Tuesday and Friday, a Lecture on Photography. Admission is.

**ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.**—A new and interesting lecture by Dr. Ryan, on the Phenomena and Effects of Heat and Cold, at half-past three daily, and on the Evenings of Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at nine o'clock. Prof. Haddon's Lectures on Natural Philosophy, with brilliant experiments, daily. Mammot's Revolving Engine, Coleman's Patent Locomotive Engine for ascending and descending inclined planes. Farrell's Archimedean Railway, the Atmospheric Railway, all in action. Portraits of distinguished Men in the Government and Army of Lahore, mounted by the Opaque Microscope. The Ozzy-hydrogen Microscope, exhibiting a fine Collection of Living Objects. A beautiful Picture of the Chapel in the Convent of St. Catherine, near Jerusalem, by Mr. Charles Smith, is one of the series of Dissolving Views just introduced. —Admission is, 6s. 6d. Half-price.

**WALLIS'S PATENT LIQUID WOOD PRESERVING.**—This newly-discovered liquid Composition which Messrs. Gurney and Thos. Wallis have the satisfaction of introducing to the trade, possesses the important qualification of effectually stopping knots in Wood, however bad, and preventing them being through and disfiguring the joint above. Many substances have been used and much time spent in endeavouring to find a cure for a bad Knot, but without success. Messrs. Wallis therefore find much pleasure in offering to the public an article so long and anxiously called for. In the application, skill is not required; it is put on to the work with a brush like common paint, can be used in all climates and situations, and does not require heat. For wholesale and retail, by Messrs. G. and T. Wallis, Vauxhall, London, and Colour Manufacturers, No. 64, Long Acre. Price 2*s.* per gallon.

**STEPHENS'S LIQUID OAK, MAHOGANY, ROSE, and SATIN WOOD STAINS.** For staining various sorts of Interior Woods, so as to give them the appearance and character of the more costly and ornamental kinds; also for restoring the natural colour of Wood Carvings and Panellings, and other ornamental Wood Work, when such has become faded from age or other causes.

**IN THE BUILDING AND DECORATING NEW CHURCHES,** where it is desirable to give to the exterior kind of Woods the appearance of Antique Oak, or to make Deal assume the character of Oak Panelling, whereby the effect of the more costly may be produced by the use of a cheaper material, these Stains will be found more effective than any means hitherto employed.

**IN OLD MANSIONS AND HALLS,** where the Wood Carvings and Panellings have faded the applications of these Stains will be found to restore and bring back the rich natural colour, and which colour may be varied from the lighter to the deeper shades of the most Antique Oak.

The best natural grain, with little colour, is particularly suited to the application of these Stains; and the appearance which it assumes after staining is so near that of the natural wood that it is only by the grain and colour of the latter is particularly fine that it is preferred. Beech, Birch, Elm, Ash, and other Woods, English and Foreign, receive the Stains and produce various imitations.

For the exposed Timbers of the inside of the ROOFS of CHURCHES, for which north country Timbers and Deals are generally used, by brushing them over with the Stains, which operation is very rapid, and of course economically effected, the appearance of an Oak Roof will be produced. For colouring the benches of the Church, the fronts of Galleries, the Pulpit, &c., it is equally advantageous.

Prepared by HENRY STEPHENS, and may be obtained at 24, Stamford-street; or at the Office of "The Builder," 7, York-street, Covent-garden, and in Manchester, "as CRANE'S MARBLE WORKS, Garratt-bridge, Deynons-street, at which places specimens of their application may be seen.

**COMPETITION.**

A premium of 1,000*s.* is offered to artists for the best oil-painting of the Baptism of our Lord in the Jordan.

**APPROACHING SALES OF WOOD, &c. BY AUCTION.**

- At Halsted: a large quantity of oak, ash, and elm timber.
- At Great Hford, Essex: a large quantity of oak and ash plank and elm boards, &c.
- At Finningley Wood: about 150 tons of oak timber, also a quantity of cord wood.
- At Wharfedale, Wilts: several hundred oak, ash, and beech trees, ash poles, elm pollards, &c.
- At Danton Park, Wilts: a quantity of ash, oak, and alder poles, oak fittens, cord wood, &c.
- At Bowling-street, and Little Peter-street, Westminster: the usual materials of nine houses.
- At Camberwell: the building materials and fixtures of a large dwelling-house and premises.
- At Surbiton, near the Kingston Station, Surrey: the remaining stock of a furnishing roomer.
- At Sandon, C. Stafford: nearly 3,000 larch and Scotch fir poles, &c.
- At the British Gas Works, Shelton, Staffordshire: a large assortment of new gas fittings, burners, shades, tubes, meters, pipes, retorts, and general stock in trade.
- At Harwich: a large quantity of paints, oils, &c.
- At or near Alnwick: a collection of ash and other timber.
- At Coppergate, York: about 500 tons of oak timber of large size.