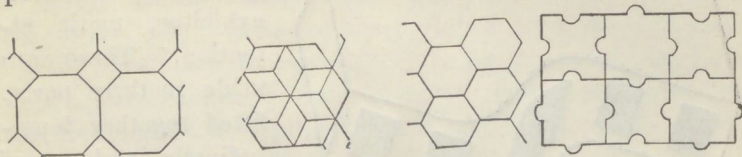


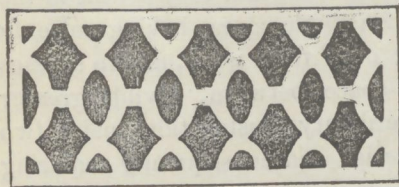
The following drawings show the forms in which the company manufacture paving tiles of excellent quality, far better than the ordinary paving brick in common use in the United States, for want of forms better adapted to the purpose.



RINGOFEN-ZIEGELEI DER STADTGEMEINDE, *Troppau*. This establishment exhibited in the Austrian court a series of remarkably smooth and well-formed pressed red brick, and square slabs, and paving tiles. The latter were both yellow and red, in hexagons, about eight inches across; and in rhombs, same size, and two and a half inches thick. A fine effect is produced by laying the two colors alternately. The large slabs were twelve inches square and three inches thick. A variety of angle and cornice bricks were also shown. The ordinary brick shown measured about $11\frac{3}{4} \times 6 \times 3$ inches, or say $12 \times 6 \times 3$ inches.

PERFORATED BRICK—*England*.

GEORGE JENNINGS POOLE, *Dorset, England*, exhibited a variety of perforated bricks, red and of a light gray color, about $9 \times 3 \times 2$ inches, and some square slabs 9 inches each way and 2 inches thick. The openings are numerous and ornamental, as shown in the annexed cuts, and extend through the brick from side to side.



These bricks are evidently made in machines similar to those used for drain tiles. They are very light, require much less material than solid brick, and appear

