

INTERNATIONAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited.



Grand Trunk Bank St. Subway Ottawa.

Built of International Portland Cement.

In this manner the sand grains are all covered with the finer particles of cement and the crushed rock when added has all the voids filled with temperate mixture. This undoubtedly gives the greatest strength for materials used.

A very common method, however, is to mix all three parts at once while yet dry, and then to mix with water until the mixture will pack well and handle with a shovel.

Get the form walls rigid and do not use lumber that is too dry, as it takes up moisture and changes its shape so as to injure the concrete in setting.

Do not allow concrete work to dry out fast, as cracks will appear. It should be protected from the sun for three or five days and sprinkled with water to insure even setting throughout.

One barrel of International Portland Cement will make about 20 cubic feet of concrete, 1-2-4; or 25 feet, 1-3-5; or 35 feet, 1-4-8.

CONCRETE FLOORS.

Too much care cannot be exercised in preparing foundations for concrete floors. These should be always well drained and firmed to a depth of from 6 to 8 inches below the concrete.

The foundation should be thoroughly tamped before putting on the mixture. If the soil contains a great deal of clay it may be necessary to remove part of it and to fill in with broken stone, gravel or cinders to within four or six inches of the proposed finished surface, depending on the thickness of the floor. Blind drains of coarse gravel or tile may be laid from the lowest points in the excavation to carry off any water that may accumulate beneath the structure.

For the construction of the ordinary stable or barn floor, which is not to carry any great weight, the following proportion is to be recommended for the concrete base: One part cement, three