# Canada Cement Company, Limited (Continued).

The following persons have agreed to become DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY.

SiR SANCFORD FLEMING, K.C.M.G., Ottawa, Director of The International Portland Cement Company, Limited; Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
 J. M. KILBOURN, President of Lakefield Portland Cement Company, Limited; Owen Sound Portland Cement Cemen

Limited

J. R. BOOTH, Ottawa, Director of Grand Trunk Pacific Rail-

GEORGE E. DRUMMOND, Montreal, Director of Molsons Bank; Canada Iron Corporation, Limited. J. S. IRVIN, Ottawa, Managing Director, The International Port-land Cement Company, Limited.

HONORABLE W. C. EDWARDS, Ottawa, Senator, Director of Canadian Bank of Commerce; Director of Toronto General Trusts Corporation.

W. D. MATTHEWS, Toronto, Vice-President The Dominion Bank; Director of Canadian Pacific Railway.

R. W KELLFY, New York, President of The Vulcan Portland Cement Company, Limited.

HONORABLE ROBERT MACKAY, Montreal, Senator, Director of Canadian Pacific Railway; Director of Bank of Montreal.

W. R. WARREN, New York, Director of The Vulcan Portland Cement Company, Limited; Shawinigan Water and Power Company, Limited.

W. H. E. BRAVENDER. Calgary, Vice-President of Alberta Portland Cement Company, Limited.
 E. M. YOUNG, Allentown, Penn., Vice-President of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company.

HONORABLE GEO. A. COX, Toronto, Senator, Director Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company; Canadian Bank of Com-

W. W. AITKEN, Montreal, Director Montreal Trust Company. CHARLES H. CAHAN, Montreal, President Western Canada Power Company, Limited.

The Lakefield Portland Cement Campany, Limited, Lakefield, Ontario.

The Owen Sound Portland Cement Company, Limited, Shallow Lake, Ontario.

The Alberta Portland Cement Company, Limited, Calgary, Alberta.

The Canada Cement Company, Limited, is a new Company, which has been incorporated for the purpose of taking over the undertakings, properties and business of the following Companies, now doing business in Canada as manufacturers of Portland Cement and like products: viz:-The Lakefield Portland Cement Company, Montreal, Quebec.

The International Portland Gement Company, Limited. Hull. Quebec.

The Vulcan Portland Cement Company Limited, Montreal, Quebec-

The Lehigh Portland Gement Company, Limited, Belleville, Ontario The Canadian Portland Gement Company, Limited, Marlbank, Ontario.

The Canadian Portland Cement Company, Limited, Port Colborne, Ontario.

The Believille Portland Cement Company, Limited, Believille, Ontario. The Canada Cement Company, Limited, by means of contracts already made, proposes to acquire control of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the following companies:-

The Western Canada Cement & Goal Company, Limited. Exshaw Alberta, and The Eastern Canada Portland Cement Company, Limited

Quebec. The plants, which will be owned or controlled by the new company, are believed to be among the best constructed and most efficiently equipped on this continent; and, under a competent central management, not only will a uniform standard of quality be secured in the combined product, but an equable standard of prices may be maintained throughout the whole country. These plants will have a total capacity in excess of 4,500,000 barrels of Portland cement per annum.

### Estimated Earnings.

The following may be regarded as a conservative estimate of the earnings of the Company :-

#### NET EARNINGS.

The estimated annual net earnings of the Company, based on the quantities of cement being sold, during the present year, by the companies comprised in the merger, and on the costs of manufacture under existing conditions, amount to.. .. .. .. .. .. \$1,900,000

#### FIXED CHARGES.

Interest on \$5,000,000 of First Mortgage bonds, at six per cent. per annum.. .. .. .. \$300,000 Sinking Fund payment on bonds, two per .. 100,000 num on \$10,500,000 Preference Shares.... 735,000

-\$1,135,000

Leaving available for dividends on Ordinary Shares of the Company..... \$765,000

## Objects of the Merger.

According to the returns made to the Dominion Government by the cement manufacturers, the average price at their works obtained by them in 1908 was \$1.39 per barrel. This was the lowest price ever reported by the Canadian mills. In 1906 the average price was from \$1.65 to \$1.70, and in 1907, about \$1.60. At the beginning of the present year it was realized by a number of the manufacturers that, even without any increase in prices, the business could be rendered much more profitable by a merger of several of the large competing companies on a conservative basis. The Canada Cement Company, Limited, is the outcome. The new company will own or control cement producing plants at the central points of distribution from the St. Lawrence River west to the Rocky Mountains; and, by securing a more efficient organization, which will be able to regulate the distribution of the manufactured product from these central points to the centres of consumption, large economies in the present cost of freight, which represents a large percentage of the ultimate cost to the consumer, will undoubtedly be effected. The establishment of one executive office in the City of Montreal, and the elimination of competitive salesmen, middlemen, and brokers is also expected to effect a considerable saving in the costs of the Sales Department under

### The Canadian Market for Portland Cement.

The demand for Portland Cement in Canada has increased remarkably during the last five years. In 1904, the total consumption of Portland Cement in the Dominion was 1,694,988 barrels, of which 784,630 barrels were imported. In 1908 the consumption, notwithstanding the general industrial depression, was 3,134,338 barrels, and no less than 3,495,361 barrels were manufactured in Canada. Existing trade conditions indicate that the consumption during 1909 will largely exceed that of 1908.

The increase is not abnormal, nor due to merely local causes. In the year 1888, it is estimated that less than 200,000 barrels of Cement were manufactured on the North American Continent; and the enormous growth of the business is shown by the fact that in 1908 approximately 55,000,000 barrels were there produced. The manufacture of Portland Cement commenced in Canada in 1888, but until 1904 the importations into Canada of the foreign product exceeded the Canadian pro-

The report of John McLeish, B.A., chief of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics of the Department of Mines Canada, on the production of cement in Canada, during the calendar year 1908, furnishes the following comparative state-

Foreign Total Imported into Consumed in Canada. Canada. Tota! Canadian Manufactured Calendar Barrels, Barrels. Year Barrels. Barrels. 1.694.988 784.630 908,990 910.358 1904 2,264,106 917.558 1,541,568 1.346.548 1905 666,931 2.785.695 1906 2,152,562 2,119,764 3.108.723 2,491,513 2,436,093 672,630 1907 3,134,338 469.049 1908 3.495.961 2,665,289

Great as has been the development of the Portland Cement industry in Canada since 1904, it is only reasonable to assume that this growth will be largely exceeded in the immediate future, and for many years to come. The enormous public works in progress and in contemplation, including Railways, Canals, Bridges, Harbor Improvements, Plers, Docks, Piles, Pavements, Building Foundations, and Buildings, etc., will all require proportionately large quantities of the manufactured products of the new company. The hydroelectric developments throughout the country will increase the demand, while the rapid substitution of reinforced concrete for other materials in the building trades will render necessary an increased production on the part of the new company.