

(b) *Tensile Test. (Neat Cement.)*—Briquettes made of neat cement, mixed with about 20% of water, by weight, after remaining one day in air, in a moist atmosphere, shall be immersed in water, and shall be capable of sustaining a tensile stress of 250 lbs. per square inch after submersion for two days; 400 lbs. per square in. after submersion for six days; 500 lbs. per square in. after submersion for twenty-seven days. The tensile test shall be considered as the average of the strength of five briquettes, and any cement showing a decrease in tensile strength on or before the twenty-eighth day shall be rejected. (*Sand and Cement.*)—The sand for standard tests shall be clean quartz, crushed so that the whole shall pass through a sieve of 400 meshes to the square in., but shall be retained on a sieve of 900 meshes per square in. The sand and cement shall be thoroughly mixed dry, and then about 10% of their weight of water shall be added, when the briquettes are to be formed in suitable moulds. After remaining in a damp chamber for twenty-four hours the briquettes shall be immersed in water, and briquettes made in the proportion of one of cement to three of sand, by weight, shall bear a tensile stress of 125 lbs. per square in. after submersion for six days, and 200 lbs. per sq. inch after submersion for twenty-eight days. Sand and cement briquettes shall not show a decrease in tensile strength at the end of twenty-eight days, or subsequently.

(4) The manufacturer shall, if required, supply chemical analyses of the cement.

(5) *Packing.*—The cement shall be packed either in stout air and water-tight casks, carefully lined with strong brown paper, or in strong air and water-tight bags.

(6) The manufacturer shall give a certificate with each shipment of cement, stating (1) the date of manufacture; (2) the tests and analyses which have been obtained for the cement in question at the manufacturer's laboratory; (3) that the cement does not contain any adulteration.

MONTREAL, April 20th, 1902.