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ing according to the kind of cement under test.

Kahn Bar.—A form of reinforcement named after the inventor consisting of a special rolled section of steel with diagonal members sheared directly from the sides of the bar and bent upward.

KILN.—A stationary or rotary furnace used in cement manufacture.

LAITANCE. — Pulpy, gelatinous fluid washed from cement that is deposited in water.

LEAN MIXTURE.—A concrete containing a relatively small proportion of cement.

LIMESTONE.—A raw product used in cement manufacture consisting largely of CaO, CO2, and SIO2.

LOAM. - Earth or vegetable mold

composed largely or entirely of organic matter.

MATRIX.—A term sometimes used for Mortar.

MECHANICAL BOND. — Increased adhesion due to deformations in reinforcing material.

Mix.—A shortened term for Mixture.

MIXER.—A machine for mechani-

cally mixing concrete.

MIXTURE OR MIX.—Refers either to the proportions of materials com-

posing concrete or to its consistency.

Monolithic.—Built in one solid,

continuous piece.

MORTAR, CEMENT.—A mixture of cement, sand and water. Very finely crushed stone may be used in place of the sand.

MOULDS. — Wooden or other forms used to hold concrete in the desired shape until hardened.

NATURAL CEMENT. — The finely pulverized product resulting from the calcination of an argillaceous limestone at a temperature only sufficient to drive off the carbonic acid gas.

NEAT CEMENT.—Or cement paste, is cement mixed with water without the addition of any aggregate.

PASTE, CEMENT.—A mixture of cement and water.

JOHN S. FIELDING Mem. Soc. C.E. West Penn. '87 Mem. Engineer's Club, Toronto

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Mem. Engineer's Club, Toronto
CONSULTING ENGINEER
Expert on Bridges and Machinery
Room 2, 15 Toronto Street, TORONTO, ONT.

BRICK

Only a small percentage of those who use brick understand the nature of the material used or the process of manufacture.

These two elements are chiefly responsible for the difference between ordinary brick and MIMICO RED PRESSED BRICK — the DEEP RICH RED, so much admired when new and which becomes sicher and more mellow with age.

The government report on the analysis of clays and shales used in the making of brick in Ontario tells the story as to material—and it is all the way in favor of MIMICO RED PRESSED BRICK.

As you may not have seen this report we'll give you its exact import next week.

Then as to the mode of manufacture: -The last thing done with the pulverized SHALE (not mud) BEFORE the brick is set for burning, is to put it through presses capable of exerting a pressure of 12 (TWELVE) Tons to the square in h-a pressure many times more than ordinary brick can stand after burning.

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