

will have a minimum length in line of wall of thirty inches, and their breadth of bed will at least be one and a half times their height. The vertical joints in each course must be arranged so as to overlap those in the course below ten inches at least.

63. The quoins of abutments, piers, &c., shall be of the best and largest stone, and have chisel drafts properly tooled on the upright arris from, two to six inches wide, according to the size and character of the structure.

64. Coping-stones, string-courses and cut-waters shall be neatly dressed, in accordance with the plans and directions, to be furnished during the progress of the work.

65. The bed-stones for receiving the superstructure shall be of the best description of sound stone, free from dries or flaws of any kind; they must not be less than twelve inches in depth for the small bridges, and eight feet superficial area on the bed. The larger bridges will require bed-stones of proportionately greater weight; these stones shall be solidly and carefully placed in position, so that the bridge will sit carefully on the middle of the stones.

66. The backing will consist of flat bedded stone, well shaped, having an area of bed equal to four superficial feet or more. Except in high piers or abutments, two thicknesses of backing stone, but not more, will be allowed in each course, and their joints must not exceed that of the face work. In special cases, where deemed necessary by the Engineer to ensure stability, the backing shall be in one thickness; the beds must, if necessary, be scabbled off, so as to give a solid bearing. No pinning will be allowed. Between the backing and face stones there must be a good square joint not exceeding one inch in width, and the face-stones will be scabbled off to allow