

dule rate ; which will be the maximum allowance per haul in any case. This clause shall not apply to ballast.

19. The embankments must be made to such sufficient height and width as will allow for the subsidence of the same, and both cuttings and embankments shall be left at the completion of the contract, at such heights, levels, widths and forms as directed by the Engineer, the upper surface of the banks to be rounded in order to throw off the water.

20. The whole of the grading shall be carefully formed to the levels given, and the roadway in cuttings shall invariably be rounded and left from six to eight inches lower at the sides than on the centre line. In rock cuttings it will be sufficient to form a water channel about two feet wide and eight inches deep along each side. All materials found in excavations, whether in road-bed cuttings, ditches, water channels, road crossings, borrowing pits or elsewhere, must be deposited in such places as the Engineer may direct. In case where the road-bed excavations are insufficient to form the embankments, the deficiency shall be supplied by widening the cuttings, or from the sides of the road, or from borrowing pits, but no material shall be so supplied without his concurrence, and not until the cuttings are completed, without his express sanction. All borrowing pits shall, if required by the Engineer, be dressed to a good shape and properly drained. Where material to make up embankments is taken from the side, a berm of at least ten feet from bottom of slope of embankment shall remain untouched.

21. Where the excavation in a cutting exceeds what may be required to make the embankments of the specified width, the Engineer may direct that the embankments be increased in width with the surplus material, and when this is done to his satisfaction, the remainder, if any, may be wasted, but in every case where either borrowing or wasting is resorted to, the materials must be taken and deposited as he may regulate and direct.

22. In cases where pitching or rip-rapping will be required for the protection of embankments contiguous to streams, all stone suitable for this work found in excavations may be removed and deposited in some convenient place until required, and all good building stone which may be found in rock excavations may, with the approval of the Engineer, be preserved and piled along the side of the line as directed. But any material so found and used will not be paid for twice, the quantity, if considerable, will form a deduction from the quantity of excavation as measured in the cutting.

23. Rip-rap work whenever required and ordered for the protection of slopes of embankments, must be well and carefully performed, in such manner and of such thickness as may be directed. It will be measured and paid for by the cubic yard.

24. Roads constructed to and from any point on the line of Railway for the convenience of the Contractor, for the conveyance of material or otherwise, must be at his own risk, cost and charges, but the Contractor will not be required to purchase land for the railway track, for branches or for borrowing pits.

25. Wherever the line is intersected by public or private roads, the Contractor must keep open at his own cost convenient passing places, and he shall be held responsible for keeping all crossings, during the progress of the works, in such conditions as will enable the public to use them with perfect safety, and such as will give rise to no just ground for complaint. Contractors will be held liable for any damages resulting from negligence on their part or that of their men. At all public roads crossed on the level, the Contractor will be required to put in two substantial cattle guards of wood of such dimensions as may be directed by the Engineer.

26. Whenever any material is met with in the excavations, which the Engineer shall consider suitable and required for ballast, the same shall at his discretion be reserved for that purpose.

27. When slips occur in cuttings, after they are properly formed, the material must be immediately removed by the Contractor, the slopes re-formed, and such precautions adopted as the Engineer may deem necessary. The Contractor will be paid for the removal of slips as already provided for.