

three feet area of bed, laid so as to form proper bond over and with each other in both front and rear. The faces of the stones must be hammered or scabbled to lines corresponding to the position they are to occupy in the work, and in every fifteen inches in height of wall there must be headers of at least 3 feet depth of bed, placed not more than 7 feet apart.

The coping stones must be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide, not less than 3 feet long, and at least 9 inches thick.

In rear of each wall, from a line of 15 feet below the top, a space 15 inches in width is to be made up with small stones or quarry waste, well rammed.

The retaining wall between the Aqueduct and the lock to be of a similar class of work.

2. Making the inclination of the bank one-half horizontal to one vertical, and facing it with pitched stone 3 feet in depth at bottom and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  at top. The stones to be laid at right angles to the face, in regular courses 6 inches or more in thickness; one-third of the superficial area to be of stones the full depth of bed above stated, the other two-thirds may be made up of two stones.

The rear part of the first or lowest course to be let into the bottom, and the top course throughout to be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in width and 9 inches thick, made with a rounded edge if so directed. Between the bank and the wall there is to be 12 inches in width of quarry refuse, gravel, or small stones.

The stones must in all cases bond properly and over and with each other, and the whole to be executed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner.

It is to be distinctly understood that the tender for either the vertical wall or inclined protection wall may be accepted as a whole or in part, without giving cause for any increase or diminution of the prices tendered for the respective items of work that may be performed.

It is also to be clearly and distinctly understood that all the excavation, dredging, or work remaining to be done on this section for the completion of the deepening and enlarging of the Canal, for the foundation of the Aqueduct, increasing the width of the channel of the Chippewa River, and forming entrances to the lift lock etc., will be measured, computed and paid for in the "solid." For this purpose, before the works are commenced, levels will be taken of all those parts of the ground to be removed over the water surface, and accurate soundings made—with reference to fixed and permanent bench marks—at short distances apart along the whole length and breadth of that part of the present Canal within the boundaries of the section; also of that part of the Chippewa River where the Aqueduct and other works are to be placed, and where the river is to be widened. From what has been already stated it will be seen that the present dams at the Aqueduct are an exception to the above, as their removal is to be tendered for in a bulk sum.

Contractors intending to tender for this work are requested to bear in mind that none of the material excavated for the enlargement or deepening of the Canal will be allowed to pass down through what is called Aqueduct lock; nor will any of the material excavated from the bed of the river, the foundation of the Aqueduct, the widening or deepening of the river channel, forming an entrance to the lift lock, or for any other purpose, whatsoever, be allowed to be taken up through that lock.

In all matters connected with the prosecution of the works, the transportation and delivery of all materials of any kind required for them, or in the arrangements for carrying on the operations of deepening the channel, or of the disposal of the excavated or dredged material, or in proceeding with any part of the operations connected with the work, the contractor must be governed by the Canal regulations, and the interpretation put upon them by the officer entrusted with that duty; he must further use every precaution to guard against interrupting, impeding, or in any way interfering with the navigation, as he will be held strictly and legally liable for all damage, loss or detention that any vessel, when passing through the Canal, may sustain from any of his acts; whether such result from a desire to prosecute the works, inattention, or any other cause.