

The lower beds and joints of each stone must be kept full; the upper beds and faces neatly dressed, and the inner top arris rounded to a radius of 3 inches. If directed, a dowel 4 inches long of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron is to be inserted in every joint 15 inches back from the face and 6 inches from the top.

For furnishing, dressing, providing mortar and laying complete the hollow quoin and recess quoin coping the contractor will be allowed \$15.50 per cubic yard.

The extension of the wing walls of the upper wing of the lock is to be completed of a like class of work as they have so far been built, and what has still to be done will be measured and estimated as random coursed work.

From the tail of the lock to the river, the channel is to be made thirty feet wide at bottom, when sunk to the depth of one foot below the mitre sill of the lock.

All the excavation taken from the channel below the lock must be hauled, transported and placed in spoil on ground, provided by and at the expense of the contractor, as mentioned for the material taken from the foundation of the Aqueduct.

In completing that part of the channel below the rock and cleaning out the river above the Aqueduct, it is quite probable that sunken logs, timber and some standing piles, the cost of the removal of which, contractors should bear in mind, must be embraced in the rate per cubic yard for the excavation or dredging.

The seats for all banks must also be prepared by mucking and removing unsuitable material, as previously described, and the rate tendered for excavation must cover the cost of making up banks in rear of lock walls, and at any other place where they are required within the limits of the section.

The north-west wall, and a large part of the lower and upper ends of the south-east wall, of the old lock must be taken down and removed to at least twenty-one feet below the level of the coping of the Aqueduct, or to the floor of the lock, if so directed.

All the stones thus removed that may be found suitable for the retaining walls other than the coping above mentioned, must be placed in such positions that they can be advantageously used for that purpose.

The defective portions of the stones and waste to be spoiled either beyond the limits of the section, on ground provided by the contractor, or at such place as fully satisfies the officer in charge that they will not interfere with any of the contemplated improvements.

The contractor to state in the tender the rate per cubic yard at which he will be willing to remove the whole of the old lock, or any part of it he may be called upon to take down, at any time during the progress of the works on the section.

He will also be expected to state in the tender a bulk sum for which he will be willing to form a dam above the old lock and another below it. The upper dam to be built in such a manner as will be certain to meet the requirements when the water of the main Canal is at its highest level—the lower dam to be so constructed and of such a height as will admit of laying the bottom of the lock dry.

In this bulk sum must also be included all the pumping necessary for unwatering the space between the dams down to the floor of the lock, if required, and the removal of the dams when directed.

The stones taken out of the old lock which may be considered fit for use and allowed in the retaining walls will be charged to the contractor at the rate of \$2.75 per cubic yard.

Contractors are expected to state a price in their tender for which they would be willing to protect the entrance channel from the Canal to the lock, in each of the following ways, viz:—

1. By a wall of random coursed masonry, that is to say, that both beds of the face stones are to be level, but continuous courses will not be required. The walls to be $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide on top, and have a batter of *one-sixth to one* on the front side, and on the rear side increase at the rate of *one-fourth to one* for the first four feet from the top, thence downward they are to be plumb.

The walls must be built of an approved class of sound, durable, flat and well shaped stones, not less than 6 inches thick and two feet in length, with at least