

used—with handrails 4 feet high; the posts and caps of which are to be 6 inches square with braces 4 inches square and 8 feet long securely shouldered in and spiked to the posts and projecting pieces of the flooring every 10 feet. The flooring to be of 4 inches thick pine planks, or hewn cedar 5 inches thick, 18 feet in length, the projecting pieces to be 6 inches thick and 23 feet long boxed on the stringers. A binder 8 inches by 4 to be treenailed down on each side to retain the flooring. The posts of the handrails to be tenoned with it as well as the cap above and well spiked. The abutments and piers to be loaded with stone to the depth of 2 feet laid on a flooring of sound round logs 8 inches in least thickness. The approaches to bridges to be raised so as not to be flooded in high water, and all materials to be at all times subject to the inspection and approval of the superintendent or person authorized by him. Chips, logs and rubbish, which might communicate fire, to be removed a rod back all round bridges, and from the ends of causeways, and logging up side hills.

6. The water to be thoroughly drawn away from water-tables or side-ditches, by off-take drains, 3 feet wide and 2 feet deep; or larger, if required to pass the water when greatest.

7. All swamps or boggy places to be causewayed or fascined. Causeways are to be evenly and closely laid, and hewn level on top and solidly bedded on the ground,—the stumps being first cut below the surface, unless where stringers are necessary to give elevations over water. Stringers to be at least one foot thick and four to the width of the road. The pieces to be of sound wood, 16 feet in length, and 8 inches at least in diameter, —of cedar, where it can be had. Nine feet at least, in width, in the centre to be evenly covered, 8 inches in depth, over the highest logs, with earth from the side ditches, which are to be 3 feet wide and 2 feet deep, on one or both sides if required to draw off the water; otherwise, the earth to be obtained elsewhere. Where it may be found more suitable, (or be specially required at the time of letting the work,) in swampy ground, the stumps are to be cut even with the surface, 16 feet in width; the centre evenly raised 6 inches,—the whole to be then covered with softwood brush and small trees, the tops towards and over the middle, to the depth of one foot in the centre, when compressed, and 6 inches at the sides. The surface to be closed with 3 inches of swamp earth, with 8 inches of hard earth over 9 feet in width of the centre, diminishing to 4 inches at the sides of the road, which may be made up with any earth obtainable. Causeways and fascining, and the grubbing previous to crowning, not to be covered up till inspected and approved of.

8. On steep sidelong hills the road is to be cut lower on the inside, and to be 12 feet wide; besides a ditch near the cutting, 18 inches wide and a foot deep. The face of all cuttings to have slope back of one foot, for every one in height. The outside to be built up solidly, with stones, or sound timber not less than 10 inches at the small end, with cross-ties every 7 feet. Or the side may be made up with a layer of soft wood brush, laid tops on, for every six inches of earth.

9. In forming the road, the earth is to be worked from the heights into the hollows; and banks and ridges, where more excavation is not specified, are to be cut down 2 feet, if necessary, to equalize the road. In deeper cuttings, the roadway may be only 12 feet wide. In passing among rocks, or in very rocky ground, a passage of 10 feet in width will be sufficient, the points of the rock to be broken down, and the spaces between them solidly built up with stones, and the whole crowned with hard earth.

10. In descending hills, the water to be turned off every 50 or 150 yards, according to the steepness, and at the head of all cuttings.

11. No earth work done later than 31st October will be accepted or paid for this season.

12. All trees that fall on the road till finally received, to be cleared cut, as well as any overhanging or other timber, or trees that may be considered likely to fall into the road.

13. If the work be not commenced within 10 days after the day on which it is let, or should it be abandoned for 10 days, without sufficient reason being assigned to the satisfaction of the superintendent, or should the contractor, or any person employed by him, refuse to comply with the instructions of the superintendent, or person employed by him to oversee the work, the superintendent will be at liberty to annul the contract, or employ men to do the work at the contractor's expense; and should there be less than six men