

the late casualty, as to admit of both mammoth piers being completed, as well as No. 10 pier, with an ordinary coffer dam. The winter scaffold for the large span was also well advanced.

In conducting this vast amount of work to so successful a termination, in the face of all those difficulties and discouragements, being the largest piers, in the deepest water and strongest current, in the centre of the raft channel, and with a treacherous quicksand foundation for some of the dams, Mr. John O. Hodges performed a larger amount of work under those peculiar circumstances, than was ever before accomplished on the bridge, or probably in the world.

Pier No. 9, left from previous year, was finished, and the struggle resumed with No. 8 and waged with undaunted vigour on both sides, ending however in favour of Mr. Hodges. The now venerable and somewhat shaky old floating coffer dam, was once more towed up from Boucherville, and sunk for No. 17 pier, exhibiting in its old age the same virtues which characterized its youth, in building its third pier in less time than any of the remaining 23.

Mr. Chaffey succeeded, after removing the obstructive cribs, in completing the three coffer dams, the whole of the masonry belonging to pier 16, and in bringing that of 15 and 14 some distance above the water. During the season he also erected five summer scaffolds and the crib for a winter one. Three summer scaffolds were also put up by Mr. Walter Wardle, on the north side, two by Mr. Hodges as well as a winter one, and the crib for a second one sunk. These summer scaffolds, on both sides of the river, were also taken down after the tubes were built, and conveyed to the shore.