

within the limits of the embankment, and burnt, but where the embankment exceeds four feet in height, chopping as for ordinary clearing will be allowed. In wet, swampy places, brushwood not less than eighteen inches in thickness must be properly laid as directed, to form foundations for the embankments, and in specially soft places the base of the embankment will be formed of round cedar or tamarack, twenty-five feet long, and not less than eight inches diameter at the smaller end, laid close together, transversely with the line of the railway, and these overlaid with brushwood, placed lengthwise of the railway, having an average thickness of eighteen inches and a uniform width of twenty feet.

7. Where excavations will not exceed three feet in depth, or embankments two feet in height, all stumps must be grubbed out, and, if possible, burned; those that will not burn must be carried beyond the limits of the cuttings and embankments, where directed, and then piled. The space to be occupied by side ditches will also be grubbed. Directions will be given at the proper time as to the extent required to be cleared, close cut and grubbed.

FENCING.

8. The fencing may be of either of the following kinds—1st, that known as post and board fence, and 2nd, rail fence with pickets and sills and 3rd, barbed wire—each to be built as hereinafter described. The Engineer shall decide the kind of fence to be used in the various localities, but for the most part the wire fence will be used.

9. 1st, Post and Board Fence—This fence to consist of cedar posts not less than five inches in their least dimensions and eight feet six inches long, planted three feet six inches in the ground and well packed and rammed; the