I will add here that the anchor plates were cast of a very strong, cold blast charcoal metal at the foundry of Oliver T. Macklem, Esq., at Chippewa, who supplied the castings for the whole work.

MASSONRY.

This part of the work was given out in contract to Mr. John Brown, on the Canada side, and to Messrs. Latham & Gage, on the New York side. Its inspection was placed under the charge of the late Mr. George Watson, who fell a victim to the cholera last year. The base of the towers presents a rock face, the stone are large, and well bonded and bedded. The beds of the backing were all cut true, and all the stone were laid in a heavy bed of cement mortar, and the joints grouted. In the towers above, a uniform bond has been observed, all blocks being dimension stone. The backing was bedded with the same care as the face. To increase the solidity of this work still more, the upper courses were dowelled. The entire security of this masonry may be relied upon. Without expending much labor upon its appearance, nothing has been spared to secure its strength.

The base of the lower work at the level of the lower floor is 60 × 20 ft., pierced by an arch of 19 ft. wide, which forms the entrance to the lower bridge. Each of the four towers is 15 ft. square at the base, 60 ft. high above the arch, and 8 ft. square at the top, therefore has a top surface of 64 square feet. The limestone, of which this masonry is built, will support a pressure of 500 tons upon every superficial foot, without crushing. While the greatest weight, that can fall upon one tower