Two large openings or well holes, each 31 1/2 feet by 20 feet wide, are left open in the masonry below the floor, and these openings are continued 120 1/2 feet above the floor in the form of pointed arches.

It will be noticed on the plan, that by the above arrangement the lower masonry is divided into three shafts, connected by walls, and that in the plan of the upper work these connecting walls are omitted. The shafts are provided with projecting buttresses for the purpose of saving masonry, to gain strength, and to improve their architectural appearance. In a work of such magnitude, and located as it is between two great cities, good architectural proportions should be observed. No expensive cutting, however, will be required in this masonry. The character of the facing will be that of rock work below the floor. Above the floor a draft will be cut around the margin of each stone, and the face between will be simply cut down to a uniform, but projecting level. The impression of the whole will be that of massiveness and strength.

It is proposed to face all the outside with dimension stone of granite; the inside or backing will be rubble and concrete. Any kind of stone, provided they are sound and strong, will answer for backing. Limestone, sandstone, gneiss, &c., will answer.

Starting with the masonry 3 feet below low water, the cubical quantity in the two towers will be 62,824 cubic yards of 27 cubic feet each.

The foundations for the support of these large masses of masonry must be unyielding. Solid