sett. The heads of the rivets must be hemispherical, and no rough edges must be left.

**Painting.** — All finished work, before leaving the shop, shall be thoroughly cleaned from all loose scale and rust, and covered with one good coat of pure boiled linseed-oil well worked into all joints and open spaces. In riveted work all surfaces coming into contact shall be painted before being riveted together.

Bed plates, and all parts of the work which will not be accessible for painting after erection, shall have two coats of paint.

Pins, bored pin holes, and turned friction rollers, shall be coated with white lead and tallow before being shipped from the shop.

After the structure is erected, the iron-work shall be cleansed from mud, grease, or any other objectionable material that may be found thereon, then thoroughly and evenly painted with two coats of paint mixed with pure linseed-oil, of a color pleasing to the eye; the tension members being generally of a lighter shade than the compression members.

Wherever it be possible to so design it, the iron-work must be made accessible to the paint-brush.

**Timber.** — All timber is to be of the best quality, free from wind-shakes, large knots, decayed wood, sap, or any defect that would impair its strength or durability.

**Quality of Workmanship.** — All workmanship is to be first-class; abutting joints are to be truly planed and dressed, so as to insure a perfect bearing; the pin holes in chords, batter braces, and posts, are to be bored as truly as is specified for the eye bars; and there are no rough edges or corners to be left on the iron-work.

Bars which are to be placed side by side, or in similar positions in the structure, shall be bored at the same temperature, and of such equal length, that, upon being piled on one another, the pins shall pass through the holes at both ends without driving. Whenever necessary for the protection of the thread, provision shall be made for the use of pilot nuts in erection.

**Quality and Tests of Materials.** — All wrought-iron must be tough, fibrous, and uniform in character. It shall have a limit of elasticity of not less than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds per square inch.