viest weights, that the platform might be traversed safely by rail-way trains of extraordinary size.

But this flooring is not so divided, and so entirely feeble; it is on the contrary a very strong and rigid structure.

The arrangement of the timbers is shown in the annexed engraving.

Joist or cross beams, 12 inches wide by 24 inches deep, and 28½ feet long, are suspended from the cables at every 5 feet, measured along the platform.

At the distance of ten feet from the centre, on each side of the bridge, is raised a heavy parapet, or wall of timber, four feet high and 12 inches thick. These parapets are built so as to constitute of themselves heavy girders, running from one end of the bridge to the other, and distributing the effect of every load over a considerable portion of the flooring.

They are each composed of a string of 12 inch square oak timber, laid on the cross joists, upon which they are fitted by a gain of two inches. They will be 40 feet long and properly scarphed at the ends.

On top of these timbers, and parallel with them, is placed a second course of the same size, closely fitted to, and breaking joints with the former, with which they are united by tree-nails. On top of these last timbers is laid a third course of the same size, and secured in the same way to the lower courses.

On top of this third course is laid another string, 12 by 8 inches, still breaking joints with, and tree-nailed to the lower courses.