

SEWERS AND CEMENT.

COUNCIL CONSIDERS THEM TILL MIDNIGHT.

A GOOD ADVANCE MADE BY THE BY-LAWS READ TWICE HOME FOR THE AGED NOT PURCHASED.

Fresh from his road-making operations at Sturgeon Point, Mayor Taylor drew the reins of office about his faithful advisers at the council board on Tuesday night...

The minutes were confirmed, and business went on in the absence of Councils O'Neill and Gilgoly.

Moved by Dr. Burrows, seconded by Capt. Crandell, that the request of petitioners for the purchase of the building now used be accorded to.

Coun. Mallon—Refer it to the finance committee.

Dr. Burrows—They would only refer it back again instead of doing what they were asked to do.

Coun. Horn—It is well we have a careful finance committee, for there are members of this council who are in favor of building sewers, fire halls, pavements and bridges.

Dr. Burrows—That is personal. I only stated a fact. The finance committee have done what I said and reported something else entirely than what they were asked to.

On motion Mr. Hugh O'Leary was heard. He said: I am Mr. McCarthy's solicitor and am here to answer any questions that may arise in dealing with this matter.

Coun. Horn—I did not intend speaking on it, but as I am called upon, I will say that I regard the purchase as a good business transaction for the town.

Dr. Burrows—Proceeds of the sale of town property have been spent on sewers, when they should not have been.

Coun. Horn—We should have the opinion of the charity committee. I see Mr. McIntyre's name is not on that petition.

Dr. Burrows—I do not get it for the purchase unless we have the money to pay for it. I think it would be a good bargain however.

Coun. Graham—Should not this come before the town property committee?

Dr. Burrows—That has often been considered, and the fact is we have no money to buy it with.

Dr. Burrows—Proceeds of the sale of town property have been spent on sewers, when they should not have been.

Coun. Horn—We should have the opinion of the charity committee. I see Mr. McIntyre's name is not on that petition.

Dr. Burrows—We wrote Mr. McCarthy that we were selling lots to buy his property. We are bound to purchase in a way.

Solicitor Hopkins—If there is not money to buy with, the mayor must decide any by-law out of order.

Reeve Brady—I was in favor of purchasing, and would be now in the absence of assurances from the county, that they would assist. We should try and carry out the request of influential ratepayers.

The vote resulted in a tie, and as a two-thirds was required the motion was lost.

MONIES YET UNSENT. The mayor—The following balances remain unspent:—From general improvement fund, \$63; sewers, \$226, with additional \$300 that will be returned when frontage tax is collected, making a balance here of about \$600.

The good roads department has no cash balance, but there are 60 cords of stone left, say \$200 worth. The town property committee has still \$84 on hand.

A telegram from Mr. Yarker, financial promoter of the Fenelon Power Co., stated that the project was about being floated. On motion a two week's extension was granted.

Coun. Horn—We had better have the matter of light referred to the committee on police and lighting or we may be in the dark soon.

Dr. Burrows—This scheme is going on. Coun. Horn—It has been for some time and it is not here yet. We shall be at the mercy of the company here the next thing.

THESE WROTE TO COUNCIL. B. F. Reesor, re some supplies for fire alarm system.—Referred to town property committee.

James O'Connell, asking about pay for his trees.—Laid on table. Peter Nicolle asked to be appointed tax collector, as did Franklin Crandell.—Laid on table.

F. K. Begbie wanted pay for the water pipes broken in putting down sewers.—Board of works.

Arthur Ardagh wrote about the account of the St. Lawrence foundry.—Board of works.

A batch of accounts went to their committees. Commissioner's Plinkie's report consisted of twelve clauses dealing with the proposed sewers. It recommended some alterations in the Chipman plan, and anticipated an outlay of about \$2,600.

Dr. Burrows—We want to go on with the sewers, but since there is a difference between Mr. Plinkie and Mr. Chipman we must be careful. Let us refer the matter to the board of works that they may get further advice. Done.

Mr. E. A. Hardy presented report of the public library.—Finance committee.

The chief constable informed council that they were enriched by \$105.50 during August from his department.—Police and lighting.

Auditor Eagleson's document will be scanned by the finance committee and the board of works, and the latter body will contemplate the report of the M. H. O.

The reports of the various committees were read, and contained nothing of interest except the recommendation of the finance committee, that since the G.T.R. is not employing the required number of men here their property shall be taxed at its full assessment.

BY-LAWS. Coun. Burrows and Crandell introduced by-laws providing for laying granite blocks on Kent-st. from William to York; defining the duties of the town commissioner; putting in sewers on Bond, Lindsay and Glenelg-sts.

Coun. Burrows and Dep.-reeve Smyth, regarding the Lindsay and Pontypool railway. These were all read once.

Council went into committee of the whole on these, with the reeve in the chair. Town Solicitor Hopkins was on hand and read the by-laws providing for the sewers and granite blocks.

He explained legal points, and the intention of each clause. In this he was carefully followed by the council, and through an hour and a half these important matters were faithfully discussed and considered.

The principle upon which the town works can proceed is that the town pays the full cost of unassessed parts of the street and forty per cent. of the remainder. The frontage tax provides the other sixty per cent.

Those paying frontage pay only forty per cent. on the general improvements of the town.

Capt. Crandell—I am opposed to adding to the taxes of those who live at the outskirts by putting down cement on Kent-st. Let anybody that wants these things pay for them. I am willing to. These people who have very little should not have to pay for an accommodation in front of the rich man's lot.

Dr. Burrows—I don't want to make a campaign speech, but these people the captain refers to have the use of any improvements made in the town and only pay in proportion to their means.

Capt. Crandell—What nonsense for Dr. Burrows to talk that way. He always has to talk that way and make himself a big fellow. I wish I hadn't seconded his resolutions. (Laughter.)

The town solicitor—These people have the use of the cement walks. Capt. Crandell—Yes, to do business with you.

The town solicitor—I believe Mr. Plinkie knows how to build sewers, but would scarcely like to take his judgment as to the size of pipe required against that of Mr. Chipman who is a recognized authority. He says 18 inch pipe would be large enough at the outlet of the Bond-st. sewer.

Mr. Plinkie says 24 inch is needed. The mayor—That is if the outlet is at the brewery creek. The 24 inch is to carry the water of that creek as well. Mr. Chipman's plan does not put the outlet there. That accounts for the difference.

Mr. Jas. Graham—The county is going on there with the sewer at any rate. If the town wants to join them all right, but they must do so soon. The matter is in the hands of another member of the county council and myself.

We are willing to assist the town to the extent of what our own work on that sewer would cost. Col. Deacon and Mr. S. Irwin urged the council to go on with the Lindsay-st. sewer and construct it on the separate plan.

Mr. Plinkie—It cannot be done on the separate plan. The surface water must go into the sewer, and that is what is called the combined plan.

Dr. Burrows—Either that or an open surface drain. The by-law appointing a tax collector for 1899 was filed in with the name of Peter Nicolle, who has done so well this year.

That defining Mr. Plinkie's duties will give him ample directions, and at the same time allow him more discretion in the work of his department.

The committee rose and reported, after which the council adjourned till next Monday evening.

MAJOR WALSH'S ESTIMATE OF THE KLONDIKE'S RICHNESS. In an interview at Winnipeg regarding the output of gold in the Yukon, Major Walsh said the other day: "When I left Dawson, the spring and summer washup had aggregated eight and a half million dollars, and it was estimated that there was still two million dollars on the dumps, which had not been cleaned up, on account of the lack of water, but which should be cleaned up by the middle of September. The total output for the year will, therefore, exceed ten million dollars, and may perhaps reach eleven millions. As it is, it will require three and a half million dollars to do the business of the country this fall and winter. There are now in Dawson and district, 30,000 people, about 80 per cent. of them foreigners, and the balance British subjects. I had a census of Dawson taken before I left, which showed the population of the place to be just 16,000.

"The district in the vicinity of Dawson is over populated by 10,000 people, and they must either move to new creeks or leave the country. The country for fifty miles around Dawson is staked out, but the present gold producing area can be covered by a five mile walk.

"Gold mining in British Yukon has only begun. Next year the output should be \$2,000,000, and it should increase to \$20,000,000 every year until it reaches a sum that will place the Yukon among the greatest mining camps known in the world's history. With improved transportation facilities, prices of miners' requisites and the cost of living will be so reduced that thousands of acres of ground will be mined that cannot now be worked with satisfactory returns. The Klondike district will be a mining camp for the next 25 years, and will give rich returns. The creeks that are being worked now assure that, and there is much unbroken territory of which one cannot speak with certainty, and the Indian river district, which embraces such creeks as Dominion, Hunker, Sulphur, etc., is regarded as likely to produce more gold than the Klondike district."

14 WERE KILLED AND 18 HURT

In the Disastrous Railway Bridge Collapse at Cornwall.

The Accident Happened Just Before Noon on Tuesday—A List of the Dead and Wounded—Louis White, the Indian Lacrosse Player, Very Badly Injured—The Dead Still in the Water or Pinned Beneath the Bridge.

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 7.—Fourteen men were killed or drowned and eighteen others injured here yesterday by the collapse of the two south spans of the O. & N.Y. Railroad bridge across the south channel of the River St. Lawrence.

The Dead. W. J. Chubby, Paterson, N.J.; W. F. Jackson, Columbus, Ohio; Louis Bauer, Johnston, Pa.; J. D. Craig, 221 Franklin street, Detroit, Mich.; Patrick Murphy, 1309 Bathurst street, Toronto; Thomas Birmingham, address unknown; Dan Jones, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Lavigne, Ogdensburg; William Sherman, address unknown; William Saunders, 1410 Ford avenue, Baltimore, Md.; John Clause, Caughnawaga, Que.; Harry Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.; Cyril Campbell, Cornwall.

The Wounded. John Wilson, Malden, Mass., leg crushed, not serious; George Lawson, Kirkcubright, W. S., compound fracture of leg and body badly bruised; Bert Brant (Indian), Deseronto, arm injured, not serious; Peter Oak (Indian), Cornwall Island, chest crushed and leg injured; Peter Day (Indian), Cornwall Island, scalp wound, hurt internally; M. Reaves (Indian), Cornwall Island, chest crushed, seriously hurt; Andy Smith, Rochester, N. Y., back injured seriously; William Thompson, Montreal, right leg broken and body badly bruised; John Fraser, Quebec Province, very badly injured, one leg amputated and internally injured; John Bao (Indian), Logansburg, N.Y., hurt internally; H. Delahanty, Elkhart, Wis., leg broken, not serious; D. Barton, Buffalo, N.Y., both legs out and badly bruised; Michael Burke, Johnsville, Vt., wrist dislocated; H. Leaf (Indian), Cornwall Island, both hands smashed; Louis White (Indian), lacrosse player, leg slightly injured.

The most seriously injured man of the lot is the centre white, the famous Indian lacrosse player who played for three or four seasons with the Cornwallis. His ankles are fractured and his spine is badly hurt, besides internal injuries.

How It Happened. The accident happened about 11.55 o'clock yesterday morning. The final span of the bridge was completed and the men were putting in the west end of rivets, while others were busy taking down the hoisting machinery. The pier on which the two south spans met appears to have given way suddenly, and next moment both piers and spans had sunk out of sight in the deep waters of the St. Lawrence, carrying with them about 40 men who, with the exception of one man, whose body had not time to turn around. The dead and missing were either killed, drowned or pinned down by the wreck, for no bodies have so far been recovered.

Many Narrow Escapes. There were numerous narrow escapes, and the men who were highest up seem to have had the best luck. The span closest to the American shores went down while the centre spans toppled over on its side. With the exception of a small portion of the traveling derrick, none of the iron work is visible above the water. This is owing to the great depth of the water—over thirty feet at this part of the river.

A steamer and a number of small boats, together with a force of men, were at work yesterday afternoon trying to clear away the wreck, but they found no bodies.

Description of the Bridge. The bridge over the south channel consisted of three 370-foot steel spans, besides the short spans running out from the shore on both sides. These spans rested on piers, which were concrete to within a few feet of the surface, and limestone thence to the ironwork, 38 feet or so above. The concrete and stone were placed in large cribs, 62 by 16 feet. The anchoring of these cribs was accomplished with considerable difficulty. The piers were built by Messrs. Soymath & Co. of New York, and the ironwork erected by the Phoenix Bridge Co. of Phoenixville, Pa.

The current of the river at the place where the accident happened is so very swift that if the bodies are not pinned down by the ironwork they will likely be carried down the river some distance before they are found. As the accident happened in American waters, whatever investigation may result will be on that side of the river.

Probable Cause of the Disaster. The cause of the sudden crumbling away of the pier is generally thought to have been the action of the water on the concrete foundation. All the piers have been put on a concrete foundation, and pier No. 2, which went yesterday, had stood the test of the ice last winter without perceptible damage. The only admissible theory, therefore, seems to be, as already stated, the action of the swift current upon the concrete.

The Latest News. Hogsburg, N.Y., Sept. 7.—The latest news makes it probable that the death rate will reach fully 30 from yesterday's terrible disaster. As far as the learned 87 were on the roll, of whom 83 reported for work in the morning. Of this long list only 38 have actually been accounted for. Allowing that some of those unaccounted for will turn up after the excitement, the probable list of dead and injured will in all likelihood reach over 25 and may reach 30.

Barge Montgomery Sunk. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7.—Word has reached here of the sinking of the barge Montgomery in Lake St. Clair yesterday. She, with the Cahoon, was in tow of the Leland and collided with whaleback No. 187. The Montgomery was sunk in 21 feet of water and the Cahoon so badly damaged she had to be taken to the Detroit dry dock. The Montgomery crew was saved.

Sick and Wrecked Soldiers. Boston, Mass., Sept. 7.—One hundred and thirteen battle-worn, camp-sick and shipwrecked soldiers, most of them of the 9th Massachusetts, arrived in this city early yesterday morning and were distributed among the different hospitals.

They left New London night before last on the steamer Lewiston and a short time afterward the steamer, in a fog, ran on the new breakerwater off Port Judith. The Lewiston was badly stove in, and the men were taken off in lighters.

Mr. Wylie Was Killed. Peterboro, Ont., Sept. 8.—Mr. John Wylie of Ashburnham, aged 77 years, was struck and instantly killed by the Grand Trunk Belleville express train near Keena, at 12.30 p.m. yesterday. The old gentleman was walking on the track. He was somewhat deaf.

The Industrial. Toronto, Sept. 7.—Yesterday was Germany Day and fully 40,000 persons attended the Fair. This is Farmers' Day, the great day of the industrial.

THE MANUFACTURERS.

An Important Meeting Held in Toronto, at Which the Minister of Customs Was Present.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—The most important gathering that has yet convened at the Fair was that of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in the Directors' Building yesterday.

President J. F. Ellis presided and among those present were: Hon. Mr. Paterson, Minister of Customs; Hon. Clarke Wallace, M.P.; Mr. Bertram, M.P.; J. R. Barber, M.P.P. Telegrams of regret were received from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Fielding and Sir R. Cartwright.

President Ellis in opening stated that arrangements had been made by the association to issue monthly bulletins containing the reports of foreign consular agents to their respective governments.

Hon. Mr. Paterson, who was greeted with cheers, dwelt on the rapid progress made by the country as evidenced in its export trade. Taking manufactured goods, the products of Canada, there was exported in 1878, \$4,127,775; in 1888, \$4,191,283; in 1898, \$10,639,237. In the English market, where success meant merit and no favors, in 1878 export, \$2,284,273; in 1888, export, \$1,762,894; in 1898, export, \$4,900,484; or an increase of 300 per cent. in 10 years. The figures were received with much applause.

Mr. Bertram, M.P., said there was no need for Canada to break its heart in striving to secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States. He believed that the reputation Americans had so long enjoyed for manufactured goods had been caught up by Canadians. The country had at last won the ear of Great Britain, and all they asked of England was "give us the preference, all other things being equal."

E. E. Sheppard told a story of facts gleaned during his travels in Latin America. He quoted statistics of the foreign trade of Mexico and Latin America, and said here was an immense field for Canadian manufacturers. Argentina did a fishery trade with Canada, for years to the value of \$231,000, while Canada, one of the greatest fish supplying countries in the world, only supplied \$5,000. And so on through the long list.

Hon. Clarke Wallace urged Canadians not to be anxious for a reciprocity treaty with the Republic. The United States and its Government would not agree to any treaty unless it got the best end of it. There had been too many middlemen in Canada's trade with the outside world. Lumbermen now realized that the time had come to do this business direct.

D. W. Kern of Woodstock held the only key for Canada to strongly entrenched itself in foreign trade was to send accredited agents to live abroad.

The meeting then broke up with cheers.

THE PONTON TRIAL. Crown May Apply for Change of Venue—Mr. Osler's View.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—A despatch from Napanee states that the Crown authorities are making an endeavor to secure a change of venue in the Ponton trial. It is stated that affidavits are being sought to show that a fair trial may not be had in that county.

Mr. B. B. Osler was seen here yesterday, and said it was too early to say that a change of venue was being sought, but in view of the order issued by a High Court judge in the civil action against the bank, it was the duty of the Crown officers, by inquiry, to ascertain the state of public opinion in Napanee, and whether or not an unjust bias existed. This was the extent to which action had been taken.

Mr. Osler spoke as if he thought it just possible that public opinion in Napanee was not in a state conducive to the dispensation of cold justice.

Police Magistrate Daly, who held the preliminary investigation, is reported to be of the opinion that it would be a stigma on the County of Lennox to have the case taken from there on the ground alleged. No one, he says, would wish to acquit the prisoner if guilty.

BIGAMY AND FRAUD. R. L. Middleton Committed for Trial on Both Charges at Woodstock.

Woodstock, Sept. 7.—R. L. Middleton was committed for trial on the charges of bigamy and obtaining money under false pretences by Magistrate Field yesterday morning. Little opposition being made by the counsel for the prisoner.

J. W. Leonard, Ontario Superintendent of the C.P.R., swore that Middleton had no connection whatever with that road. Walter R. Turnbull of Brantford swore that he had given Middleton \$70 worth of goods on representations made by the prisoner that he represented the Canadian Pacific.

Miss Lillian Munroe of Toronto testified to her marriage with Middleton on Dec. 27th, 1897. Her statements were corroborated by her father, W. R. Munroe. Miss Sarah Smith of Sarnia testified that she was married to the prisoner on Oct. 7th, 1896, he being known to her as Alex. Launcelot Macdonald. A child was born to the couple on July 31st, 1897.

Middleton took his commitment quietly and went back to jail.

Arctic Whaling Fleet Lost. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 7.—A special to the Examiner from Seattle says the news of disaster to the Arctic whaling fleet came in the following letter from Captain J. C. Downing of the Walcott, to assist C. Gibson, the local agent of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company: "Juneau, Aug. 20.—I arrived from the westward this evening. The latest from the Arctic is that all the vessels that were caught in the ice were lost. Mason (captain of the Jennie) is dead. I obtained the above information from Captain Ned Leonard, pilot of the gunboat Wheeling. (Signed) J. C. Downing."

Sick and Wrecked Soldiers. Boston, Mass., Sept. 7.—One hundred and thirteen battle-worn, camp-sick and shipwrecked soldiers, most of them of the 9th Massachusetts, arrived in this city early yesterday morning and were distributed among the different hospitals.

They left New London night before last on the steamer Lewiston and a short time afterward the steamer, in a fog, ran on the new breakerwater off Port Judith. The Lewiston was badly stove in, and the men were taken off in lighters.

Mr. Wylie Was Killed. Peterboro, Ont., Sept. 8.—Mr. John Wylie of Ashburnham, aged 77 years, was struck and instantly killed by the Grand Trunk Belleville express train near Keena, at 12.30 p.m. yesterday. The old gentleman was walking on the track. He was somewhat deaf.

The Industrial. Toronto, Sept. 7.—Yesterday was Germany Day and fully 40,000 persons attended the Fair. This is Farmers' Day, the great day of the industrial.

M. J. CARTER LINDSAY, ONT. Newspaper talk is all right, but that which is behind the talk is what counts. That's why we want you to come and see our new fall importations.

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS. Black Figured Poplin Cord 44 inches wide, very bright, lustrous finish, 50c. 44 inch Black Olga Cloth, very neat effect, specially suitable for whole suits, 50c. Black Melrose Cloth with new silk raised designs direct from Paris, 75c. Colored Poplin Dress Goods just received, guaranteed to not pull or slip; shades Brown, Myrtle, Blue, Plum and Royal, special, 60c. 46 inch New Fairy Weave Dress Goods in Travaire and Bayodere effects, elegant styles, all new goods, 75c and \$1.00. 25c. will give you a choice of 145 pieces of plain and fancy dress goods in black and colored, all double fold and this season's import. Now this is the finest display of dress goods ever shown in Lindsay at 25c. Just passed into stock 27 pieces of new Wrapperets. These goods are all fast colors and entirely new patterns. Price 15c, 13c, and 10c. 3 special lines in ladies' underdresses just received for the chilly September days; they are extra good value and only to be had from us, we cleared the lot. The three following lines are now on sale: 25c., 20c. and 15c. Just to hand for early autumn wear six special lines of ladies' capes made of all wool cloths and very neatly trimmed to be sold at close prices; an early call will give you a good choice. We have just passed into stock 345 boys 2 and 3 piece suits. We secured these suits at about half price. Mothers bring your boys and have them fitted and let them start to school with a new suit.

M. J. CARTER, LINDSAY P.S.—Filling Letter Orders a Speciality

YOUR ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO OUR Readymade Clothing Department

With New Goods just arrived we are showing a large stock of Men's Tweed Suits, Boys' Tweed and Worsted Suits, Men's Tweed and Worsted Pants, Boys' Pants, Overcoats, and Ulsters,

Made up in good styles, from materials that will give good wear. You are invited to compare prices and examine the clothing carefully.

THINK THE PRICES WILL INTEREST YOU HOGG BROS., OAKWOOD, ONT.

IF YOU CANNOT believe that the following prices are true or the quality of the goods advertised are genuine, come in and inspect our stock, or if you have time, drop into the factory where the goods are in process of manufacturing.

—We are selling the best Stocking Yarn which will make 2 or 3 ply, for 40c. per lb. —Plain Grey Flannel 20c. —Blankets 35c. per lb., or \$2 to \$5 per pair. —If you pay more for inferior goods, don't say we didn't tell you.

HORN BROS., Lindsay Woolen Mills. William-St. North.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and limitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degree stronger, \$2 per box. For a mailed receipt of price and two 5-cent stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. \$2 per box, 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada. Before. After. Wood's Phosphorine. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. 50c. per bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. Contains germicidal to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Opium, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, 3c. 5c. One 5c. package, 2c. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

BRITTON BROS. BRITTON BROS. OPTICIANS LINDSAY'S LEADING JEWELERS. WE ARE Showing the LARGEST STOCK OF WATCHES ever shown in Lindsay. Inspect these goods. W. Bingham Jubilee Hardware.