

when the chains broke and precipitated the workmen and tools into the channel. Three men were drowned, and the others swam ashore. This checked further progress for a short time. A scow, about one hundred feet long and thirty feet wide, was then built, and anchored to a point of rock where the bridge was to be located. Stronger trestles, made of heavy timber, were erected, and two eight-inch cables procured and laid across the channel over these trestles, and properly secured to the rocks at each end. Then the building of a wooden bridge was commenced, in accordance with a plan approved by Colonel By. The work progressed very favorably, and with the assistance of screw-jacks, placed on the scow below it, was kept up to its proper level. In the course of the summer the bridge was brought nearly to completion, when the prevalence of a gale caused the whole structure to turn over up stream, against the wind. The two cables, before mentioned, held it until they were chopped off with axes, notwithstanding the great force of the current; and thus "the whole affair moved majestically down the stream" as far as the present entrance of the Rideau Canal. This caused, of course, another delay. It is related of Mr. Drummond, the chief workman, that he shed tears at this unlucky event.

The next move was to build another bridge on