

## DROWNED IN OTTAWA RIVER

Accidental Death of Miss Bessie Blair,  
Daughter of Minister of Railways,

And of H. A. Harper, Assistant Editor of the Labor  
Gazette—The Bodies Recovered.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—Not for many years has this city been so moved to sorrow as tonight, when the news reached through the streets that two bright young Ottawa people, moving in the best circles of the capital, are sleeping their last long sleep in the icy waters of Ottawa River.

The victims are Miss Bessie Blair, fourth daughter of Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, and H. A. Harper, assistant editor of the Labor Gazette.

Skating parties have been all in vogue on the Ottawa River this week. The Governor General and Lady Minto and many friends have frequently taken advantage of the splendid condition of the ice.

Several ladies and gentlemen of the government house set were on the ice and on the way home, when one party, consisting of Capt. Bell, A. D. C., Vernon Nicholson, son-in-law of Sir John Carling, the Misses Ritchie, daughters of Lady Ritchie, Miss Lemoine, daughter of the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, broke through near Governor's Bay, but fortunately in shallow water, and all got out safely.

It was to a party of six who lingered on the ice later than the others that disaster came. Homeward bound about 6 o'clock, this party consisted of A. N. Treadgold, mining engineer of Dawson, and Miss Blair, daughter of the late Blair, and Miss Snowball, daughter of Senator Snowball of Chatham. The party were coming along gaily, utterly regardless of danger, and had just passed the head of Kettle Island, opposite Rockcliffe Park, when suddenly the skates of Mr. Creelman and Miss Blair stuck in the soft ice. They were both thrown forward violently and crashed headfirst into a treacherous hole in the water. Mr. Creelman held on to Miss Blair and called out to Mr. Harper and Miss Snowball to "keep away for God's sake," and that they could do more good by keeping away.

Harper, however, did not wait an instant. Telling Miss Snowball to skate to Gathenau Point for help, he threw off his coat and gauntlets and without a moment's hesitation plunged into the water to the rescue. Creelman says that before Harper could reach them he (Creelman) made an effort to lift Miss Blair on the ice, but with the weight of her sodden clothing could not succeed. Creelman sank in the attempt, and on rising found himself under the ice. He smashed it with his hands and clung to the thin sheet as best he could. Looking round he could not see a trace of either Harper or Miss Blair. Both had gone down.

Meantime the screams and cries of Miss Snowball aroused people on Gathenau Point, and they were also heard by Miss Amy Blair and Mr. Treadgold.

Matthews Blair, who lives in a shack below the village, when he learned of the accident, pushed off in his punt to the scene of the accident, and there he found Creelman in the water clinging to the ice. Blair had just succeeded in getting Creelman into the boat when Treadgold, who was standing on the shore, for the other two members of the party, but without any success and reluctantly had to leave the scene to convey to the shore Mr. Creelman, who was benumbed with cold and almost unconscious after his immersion of twenty minutes. At Blair's house, he was stripped of his clothing and put in blankets, and about 9 o'clock had so far recovered that he could be removed to the city. He is in pretty bad shape. His hands are badly lacerated by contact with the ice.

The news of the death of Miss Bessie Blair was carried home by Miss Amy and telegrams were at once sent conveying the sad intelligence to Mr. and Mrs. Blair, who are at Clifton Springs.

The late Miss Blair was one of the season's debutantes and was in her 20th year. She had a bright, sunny disposition, and was greatly beloved by her many friends.

Mr. Harper was a son of the late Henry Harper of Bath, Ontario. He graduated in arts at Toronto University in 1885, being at that time also on the editorial staff of the Toronto Empire. Then he came to Ottawa as resident correspondent of the Montreal Herald. Eighteen months ago he accepted a position in the newly formed labor department, and was assistant editor of the Labor Gazette. During his four years' residence in Ottawa he had made scores of friends, both on account of his genial disposition and his ability. By none is his untimely demise felt more heavily than his old newspaper confederates in Ottawa.

Chief Powell, Inspector Moylan and some city constables visited the scene of the accident tonight, taking grappling irons with them. They found the whole in the river to be about 200 yards long and about 35 yards wide. Blair, who is a thorough river man, thinks it just possible that the bodies may not have been carried far under the ice and on his advice it was decided to defer search until daylight.

At all public resorts nothing but the accident is discussed, and expressions of regret are sincere.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—The icy waters of the Ottawa yielded up its dead yesterday. Miss Blair's body being recovered about a quarter to nine and Mr. Harper's twenty minutes later. Both were found in open water within a few feet of each other and near the place where they were last seen by Mr. Creelman. The bodies were in a stranding position, with arms outstretched and slightly bent. Their

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But attention was confined on Sunday evening to the great evil which prevailed, viz., the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The temperance cause was making great progress, yet drunkenness was common still. Notwithstanding the fact that Chatham was a Scotch town, there were well high 20 places, according to the staid magistrates' records, where liquor was sold about four times the number of churches. He knew that violators of the Scotch Act called themselves, and might be called by others, respectable, honest and law-abiding.

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## UNREST

Who hath not stayed his hand,  
Once in the grinding, ceaseless round of toil,  
To ask the question with a weary smile,  
Lo, is it all worth while?  
Mopping the sweat from off the heated brow,  
Lo, is it all worth while?  
In cities or in forest or in the air,  
Or in the depths of never-sounded seas,  
Flood to their tasks as stubbornly as trees,  
And bark ye, in the cauldron of the earth  
Are million springing seeds  
In ceaseless motion moving through the world.

All day the busy bee  
Goes on her way the stubborn soil along,  
Picking the food that chance has scattered there.  
All day the butterfly  
Flutters in aimless purpose through the grove,  
Yet by one purpose held.  
All day the patient ox  
Ploids to the creaking yoke;  
And horses, dogs and geese,  
Camels and fishes  
Elephants and whales,  
And all strange creatures moving through the world.

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On that purpose, plodding on thy way,  
No idle doubts shall ever mar thy day;  
No stern volitions shall be torn away,  
Making the mines for ages all unborn.  
Thyself shall labor like those Titan mills,  
Sleeping or rushing to labor on the morrow,  
And though, stout soul, thou canst not see  
The end and purpose of thy work unfurled,  
Yet still strive on, the ages show the way  
These patient workers make a better world.  
—H. R.

## THE MURMUR OF A WATERFALL.

The murmur of a waterfall  
A mile away,  
The rustle when a robin lights  
Upon a spray,  
The laughing of a robin stream  
On dripping boughs,  
The sound of grating from a herd  
Of gentle cows,  
The echo from the wooden hill  
Of a school boy's shout,  
The quiver through the meadow grass  
At evening fall,  
Such subtle are these harmonies  
For pen and rule,  
Such music is not understood  
By any school;  
But when the brain is overworked  
Beyond all human skill and power  
To make it well.

The memory of a kindly word  
For long gone by,  
The fragrance of a fading flower  
Sent long ago,  
The gleaming of a sudden smile  
Or sudden tear,  
The warmer pressure of the hand,  
The tone of cheer,  
The heart that means I cannot speak,  
But I have heard!  
The note that only bears a verse  
From God's own hand,  
Such tiny things we hardly count  
As ministry;  
But when the heart is overworked  
Beyond all human skill and power  
To make it well.

HEROES AND HEROINES.  
We give unstinted praise to the man  
Who is brave enough to die,  
But there are many men in the world  
Who cannot pay so much respect to  
fashion, and hence we may strike an  
average between the two extremes in  
dress.

"We will put the case hypothetically  
and assume that a man lives to be  
thirty-five years of age. We will assume  
that he will wear the clothes of a  
grown man for this length of time.  
On an average, I suppose a man will  
year out six shirts during a year, or  
a total of 216 in a lifetime. Suppose  
he pays 75 cents each for the shirts.  
He would have to pay \$162 for shirts.  
He would pay out in a lifetime of 35  
years. He would wear out 12 collars  
a year, or 420 in 35 years, and if he  
wore the cheaper grade of collars, 15-  
cent collars, he would spend the sum  
of \$63 in 35 years. Allowing two whole  
suits of clothes a year, he would need  
in a lifetime 70 suits, and at the aver-  
age cost of \$20 a suit he would spend  
in this way \$1,400 in 35 years. If we  
allow him an average of four suits  
of underwear a year, he would need  
280 suits, and at the average price of  
\$1 a suit, they would cost him \$280 in  
35 years. Two hats every 12 months  
would mean a total of 70 hats, and if  
he paid an average of \$3 each for them  
the total number would cost him \$210.  
His shoes, allowing him two pairs a  
year, and fixing the cost at \$4 a pair,  
would cost him \$280 in a lifetime. Now,  
on this basis of calculation, a man  
would spend about \$2,250 in a lifetime  
for clothes. There are, of course,  
many men who spend much more than  
this amount, and there are many men  
who spend much less. But this calcu-  
lation may be taken as a reasonable  
average.

"It will be observed that neckties,  
socks, suspenders, garters and things  
of that sort are not taken into consid-  
eration. Laundry bills, cleaning, mend-  
ing and other things which increase  
the cost of a man's wearing apparel  
are not considered. These costs would  
probably double the figure, and in some  
instances, as in the case of shirts and  
collars, the original cost of the article  
would be nothing in comparison to the  
cost of keeping them.

"But taking all things into consid-  
eration, a man's wearing apparel will  
cost him less than the food that he  
eats. Suppose a man is allowed three  
meals each day at the nominal cost of  
25 cents a meal, in thirty-five years he  
would spend about \$9,450 for food, or  
about four times the amount he would  
spend for clothes."

ORCHARD LANDS OF LONG AGO.  
The orchard lands of long ago!  
O drowsy winds awake and blow  
From every hill and every vale,  
And all the buds that used to be!  
Blow back again the grassy ways  
To the old lands of long ago!  
Of happy summer from the trees  
That trail their dresses in the seas  
Of green that float so overflow  
The orchard lands of long ago!

Blow back the melody that slips  
In lazy laughter from the lips  
That marvel much that any kiss  
Is sweeter than the apple pie.  
Blow back the twitter of the birds;  
The lip, the thrill, and the words  
Of merriment that found the shine  
Of summer time a glorious wine  
That drenched the leaves that loved it  
In orchard lands of long ago!

Memory! alight and sing  
Where rosy-bellied pippins cling,  
And golden russets glint and gleam  
As in the old Arabian dream.  
The fruits of that enchanted tree  
The glad Aladdin robbed for me  
And drowsy winds awake and fan  
My blood as when it overran.  
A heart that as the apples grew  
In orchard lands of long ago!  
—James Whitcomb Riley.

FROM THE HEART OF MARY.  
Mother of Sorrows, I—  
But my babe is on my breast;  
His red lips quiver with the rest;  
Who bringeth the weary rest;  
He lieth calm and still; I alone  
Who draweth the troubled peace,  
Who openeth prison doors  
And greets the soul that's free;  
For there reacheth Him yet no sound,  
No echo of cry or moan;  
Today, little Son, little Son,  
Today Thou art all my own.

Mother of Sorrows, I—  
And the sword shall pierce my heart;  
But today I hold Him close  
From the cruel world apart.  
It was with His own hands He drew  
The nails from the cruel nails;  
With scourging and hatred and scorn,  
With hyssop and wormwood and gall,  
The cross and the crown of thorns;  
The nations shall watch Him die,  
And then up on the cross He'll lie;  
But today, little Son, little Son,  
Today Thou art safe with me,  
—Anthony Flint, in the December At-  
lantic.

## CANADA AT PARIS.

An Echo of the Great Exposition  
of 1900.

Mr. J. G. Jardine, Canada's Commis-  
sioner, Tells an Interesting Story  
of the Splendid Results Obtained  
by the Use of a Canadian Remedy

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—(Special).—The great World's Exposition held in Paris last year saw very many visitors from all parts of the globe assembled in the gay French capital. Canada was well represented both as an exhibitor among the nations and as a visitor, many of our best people having attended.

The interests of the Dominion were looked after by a very capable and intelligent company of patriotic Canadians, among whom one of the most conspicuous was Mr. J. G. Jardine of 305 Crawford street, this city. Mr. Jardine's duties as commissioner entailed a vast amount of hard work, which made great demands on his physical health and strength.

He is authority for the statement that he found Dodd's Kidney Pills, that best of Canadian medicines, invaluable as a tonic during these trying times. He says, "They relieve backache instantly and tone up the system generally as nothing else seems to do."

While in Paris Mr. Jardine introduced Dodd's Kidney Pills to Mr. Dupuis, the esteemed and popular secretary to the Canadian commission, who was feeling under the weather, with the very happiest results to that gentleman.

By healing and stimulating the kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills prove absolutely the very best tonic known to medical science today, and both Mr. Jardine and Mr. Dupuis were greatly pleased to find that their own fair country,