went as far as the Whirlpool. Some think Kendall's trip was a »fake«, but the writer has talked with those whom he believes to be straightforward, and who affirm they witnessed the feat.

James Scott

of Lewiston lost his life in the Rapids below the Whirlpool, on August 19, 1886, the afternoon of Graham's second trip. It is not known whether he intended to go through the Rapids or was drowned while enjoying a swim. At the time he had a life preserver on.

Charles Alexander Percy

is another who has attracted attention at Niagara owing to his daring. On Sunday August 28, 1887, in a boat of his own building, 17 feet long, four feet, ten inches beam, with air chambers at either end, Percy made the trip through the Rapids to the »pool«. On this trip he occupied one of the air chambers. The boat remained anchored in the whirlpool for a month, and on Sunday September 25, 1887, Percy and a companion made the trip from there to Lewiston, Percy being strapped to the seat outside and his friend occupying one of the air chambers.

On September 16, 1888, Percy made a voyage through the waters of the gorge to Lewiston, and lost his boat barely escaping with his life.

Robert William Flack.

Robert William Flack of Syracuse N. Y., is the name of one of the men who have lost their lives in the foolhardy effort to pass safely through the death dealing waters of the Niagara gorge. Flack built a boat, in which he was confident he could make the passage in safety. To attract public attention and interest, by an understanding, C. A. Percy issued Flack a challenge for a race through the whirlpool in their respective boats, which the public were to believe was for a certain monied consideration. The articles or agreement were signed June 21. 1888, and it was understood that Flack was to make a »trial trip« in his craft July 4, 1888. He made the trip and lost his life.

It was 3.02 P. M. when the clinker shaped boat with Flack lashed to the middle seat passed the cantilever bridge. In the trip

through the white capped waters the boat capsized three times, the last time just as it entered the pool, and it did not right itself but floated round and round the pool. Percy witnessed the awful sight from the Whirlpool on the American side. He drove up and across the suspension bridge, and down to the Whirlpool on the Canada side, descended the elevator, climbed along the shore, and swam out into the pool and climbing on the upturned boat paddled it to the shore, where it was righted and poor Flack's lifeless body recovered. The straps had held him so that he could not free himself when his boat did not right itself. All this happened in one hour and ten minutes. Flack was 39 years old, and married.

George Hazlett and Sadie Allen.

This couple journeyed through the Rapids to the Whirlpool together, in the same barrel that Potts and Hazlett made their trip on November 28, 1886. Miss Allen is the only woman who has ever made the trip.

Walter G. Campbell.

Up to the time this book went to press Walter G. Campbell of Youngstown, N. Y. was the last one to make the dangerous trip through the Whirlpool Rapids. It was on Sunday September 15, 1889, that he made his display of nerve and foolishness. His method differed somewhat from those who had preceded him, in that he rode in a clinker boat till it was capsized and he was thrown out to contend with the waves protected by a life preserver. As Campbell passed under the railway bridges he stood upright in the boat using one oar as a paddle, it was then 3. 28 P. M. At the first wave the boat gave a huge plunge, bringing its occupant to a kneeling posture, grasping both sides of the boat, while a dog that accompanied him sat serenely in the bow. Until opposite Smith's elevator the boat kept on its keel, but there it was turned bottom up, and Campbell had to swim. At 3. 32 P. M. he entered the pool, and was carried toward the north shore and along the west side to the point on the Canada side near the entrance when he landed at 3. 40 P. M. just 20 minutes after the start. The dog was lost.