

A. M'Eachern RODE TO DEATH

Champion Bicycle Rider Killed at Atlantic City.

BROKEN CHAIN THE CAUSE.

Archie Was Following Alf. Boake and Bobby Thompson on the Motor When the Chain of Pacing Machine Broke and McEachern Pitched in and Was Killed.

Atlantic City, N. J., despatch.—Archie McEachern, of Toronto, who won the six-day indoor championship of the United States at Madison Square Garden, was thrown from his wheel in a try-out on the new seven-lap Coliseum track yesterday, and injured so badly that he died five minutes after arriving at the City Hospital. McEachern came here last Sunday with his two trainers and pacers, Bobbie Thompson and Alfred Boake, also of Toronto, and immediately set to hard training, preparatory to an attempt to break the one-mile and fifteen-mile records. On that day McEachern declared he never felt better in his life, and without exertion covered ten miles in sixteen minutes and twenty-nine seconds.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Canadian mounted his wheel for a fifteen-mile try-out, paced by Thompson and Boake on a motor-cycle. All three were in fine condition. They were leaving the sharp turn in the last lap for the fifteenth mile at a speed of 125, when the driving chain on the pacer broke, and dragged along McEachern, who was following the rear wheel without variation throughout the trial, struck the pacer, and was hurled a dozen feet in the air and against a scaffolding. His collar-bone was broken, his chest crushed in, and his left lung torn. The only words he uttered were: "Oh, Bob!"

The men on the pacers were unconscious of the accident, and were speeding for the second turn, endeavoring to make a new record, when they came upon the prostrate form of McEachern, and nearly ran into the injured rider. The several hundred spectators screamed frantically, and climbed over the track and crowded around the fallen cyclist. The managers of the Coliseum carried him to the rubbing-down room and did everything they could to stop the flow of blood. He was conscious and moaned. The ambulance, with two surgeons and a physician, were soon on the spot, but the unfortunate cyclist had lost too much blood, and passed away a few minutes after being admitted at the hospital.

Bobbie Thompson is heart broken. Amid sobs, he said: "My best friend is gone. I would rather have lost my limbs than have an accident befall Archie. Archie and I left home together seven years ago, and since then we have not been separated."

ST. VINCENT CUT IN TWO.

Stated That Fully 2,000 Lives Have Been Lost.

PART OF THE ISLAND CUT OFF.

London, May 19.—There is considerable anxiety here as to the condition of affairs on the British island of St. Vincent. The last news which was received about 36 hours ago was to the effect that fully 2,000 lives had been lost, and that La Soufriere was still in eruption. Since then no news has been received in official or other quarters. The last information was that the northern part of the island was cut off from the southern end by enormous streams of lava, and that boats' crews were unable to land.

The United States Government tug Potomac left Fort de France to-night for the island of St. Vincent, where conditions are reported to be worse. La Soufriere, on St. Vincent, was in full eruption May 16. A storm of stone and mud half a mile wide was then issuing from the volcano. Stones two inches in diameter fell twelve miles away. At Kingstown, the capital of the island, the ashes were two inches deep. Most of the victims are said to be Carib Indians. Seven estates on the island have been burned to ashes, and it is authoritatively reported that two earthquakes occurred there. It is believed the submarine cables in St. Vincent have been broken by the disturbances.

FUNERAL OF GRANT.

Large Gathering of Friends to View Lamented Dead.

Kingston despatch.—Students this morning, with uncovered heads, carried the remains of the late Principal Grant to Convocation Hall, where the public is now viewing the bier. Long lines of people are sorrowfully passing in and out, sympathetically looking at the face of the man who did so much to make the names of Queen's and Kingston shine in history's page.

Students and graduates are acting as guards of honor. All the incoming trains are bringing in large numbers of graduates and friends for the funeral this afternoon.

At 3 p. m. the service took place in Convocation Hall, Queen's University. Rev. Dr. Warden, of Toronto, Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. Prof. Ross,

of Queen's. There were a few brief hymns, prayer and Scripture reading, and an address by the Moderator, who sketched briefly the life and work of the departed, whose work and influence gave him a place among the best in Canadian history. T. F. Harrison, undertaker, arranged the funeral details, students carrying the body to the hearse, followed by the honorary bearers, Sir Sanford Fleming, O. Tawa; Justice MacLennan, and Col. Davidson, Toronto; Hon. W. Hart and G. M. McDonnell, Kingston; Prof. Watson, Kingston; Dr. Milligan, Toronto, and Dr. Ward, Guelph. The procession moved off with clergy and students preceding, with Col. Drury, C. B. A. D. C., representing the Governor-General, following the mourners. Then came representatives of sister colleges, trustees, Government, etc.

THE HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.

Efforts Being Made to Avoid Civil War.

SALUTING REFUGEE PRESIDENT.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 19.—A delegation, headed by M. Solon Menes, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs, and sent by the provisional Government of Hayti, started at 5 o'clock this morning for Cape Haytien on board the steamer Mancel, with the object of endeavoring to arrive at an agreement with the leaders of the revolutionary forces in the northern part of Hayti, and prevent a civil war. It is generally believed that the delegation will meet with success, as it is known that lack of funds is preventing the northern forces from marching on Port au Prince.

Quiet has been entirely re-established. All the administrative offices have been re-opened.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 15.—The Haytien gun boat Crete A. Pierot arrived here this morning with Admiral Killick, commander of the fleet of Hayti, who has declared himself in favor of the candidacy of General Firmin, on board. His other warship, "Voussaint L'Ouverture," is at Gonaves.

The Admiral says that after ex-President Sam embarked on the French steamer Orléans Rodrigues, at Port au Prince, Tuesday last, he ran the Crete A. Pierot near the Orléans Rodrigues, and saluted the former President with seventeen guns, and that he then fired three shots as an alarm signal and cried: "Vive Le Nord." ("Long live the North.") All is quiet here.

FAREWELL TO MR. REID.

U. S. Ambassador to the Coronation.

HIS SPEECH AT THE BANQUET.

New York, May 19.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid was the guest of honor at a farewell banquet given him at the Union League Club to-night in anticipation of his approaching departure for London as special ambassador of the United States at the coronation. In reply to the toast of his health, Mr. Reid said: "You have referred to the approaching coronation in London. The event to be commemorated is one to which special attention and honor has been habitually extended among civilized nations since diplomatic intercourse between them began. The duty in connection with it which the President has honored me to have ever been prized as a high trust and signal distinction. But no event quite like this has occurred within modern history, and it has been the duty of no special ambassador before to carry under similar circumstances the friendly messages of such a people. On the one hand is a government on which the sun never sets. It is the first change at its head for two-thirds of a century, and marks the constitutional and orderly succession by the eldest son to the best-beloved Sovereign the English-speaking race have ever known. On the other hand, the congratulations and good wishes your representative is charged to present come from what is now clearly the greatest compact and united body of self-governing people that has ever appeared on this globe. It is to be carried to that people's nearest of kin.

"We trade more with Great Britain and her colonies than with any other two countries in the world. We invest more capital under the British than under any other foreign Government; and we have more British than any other foreign capital invested here. We send several times as many travellers to British ports as to any others abroad, and wherever else they may or may not travel, they always travel in England. We listen to more English preachers and scientific men and lecturers, and read ten times as many books by English writers, as by those of any other foreign country. Thus whether in business or in social intercourse, or in intellectual pursuits, our most intimate relations are with Great Britain, and finally, we like her better. In fact, we like her so well that we have family jars with her from time to time, and take the liberty of scolding when we feel like it, as we would hardly think of doing with anybody we didn't know so well. And to do her justice there have been times when she treated us with the same family candor."

LEFT \$30,000 TO QUEEN'S.

Principal Grant's Life Was Insured for That Amount.

Kingston, Ont., May 19.—Principal Grant's life was insured for \$30,000 in the London and Lancashire Insurance Company. The policy is payable to Queen's University, and had been in force six or seven years.

ALFONSO A REAL KING.

The Queen Regent's Letter to Premier Sagasta.

THANKS TO THE SPANISH PEOPLE

Madrid, May 19.—King Alfonso attained his majority to-day, and became King in fact, as well as in name, having reached the age, sixteen, prescribed by the constitution. Beautiful weather favored this, the central day of the fetes.

The Queen Regent has sent the following letter to the Premier, Senor Sagasta: "On terminating to-day, the Regency, to which I was called by the constitution at a time of profound sadness and unexpected widowhood, I feel in the depth of my heart the necessity of expressing to the Spanish people my immense and unchanging gratitude for the proofs of affection and support which I have received from all classes of society. If at that time I foresaw that without the loyalty and confidence of the people I would be unable to fulfill my mission, to-day, in looking back on this period, the longest of all Spanish regencies, and recollecting the bitter trials which Providence has shared with me, I appreciate those virtues in all their magnitude, affirming that, thanks to them, the nation has been able to traverse such a profound crisis under conditions which augur an epoch of tranquil well-being for the future. Therefore, in handing to King Alfonso XIII. the powers which I have exercised in his name, I am confident that all the Spaniards who are gathering around him will inspire him with the confidence and fortitude necessary to fulfill the hopes placed in him. That will be the most complete recompense for his mother, who, having devoted her life to the fulfillment of her duties, begs God to protect her son, in order that, emulating the glories of his ancestors, he may succeed in giving peace and

prosperity to the noble people over whom he will reign to-morrow. I beg you to make known to all Spaniards this sincere expression of my profound thanks, and fervent wishes I make for the felicity of our beloved country."

The Procession.

The Royal procession formed on the Plaza de Armas (in front of the Palace), shortly before 2 p. m., and proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, where, in the presence of the Senators and Deputies, the King took the oath to uphold the Kingdom.

The procession was a spectacle of medieval magnificence. A detachment of the Royal bodyguard rode in front of the massively gilded chariot, termed the Royal Crown, having gilt, allegorical figures standing out in relief from the panels, and whose roof was surmounted by a heavy, gilded crown. The gold plated, moulded lamps of this carriage were especially striking, being inset with imitation jewels. The hammer cloth, a wonderful piece of embroidery work, is valued at \$18,000. The King and the Queen regent were seated, side by side, in the Royal coach, and were accompanied by the Infanta Maria Teresa, youngest sister of His Majesty. It was drawn by eight, fine shaggy grey, in dark red harness, having heavy ornola ornaments. Immense white ostrich plumes waved from the heads of these horses.

The procession, which emerged from the court yard of the palace, amid the booming of 21 cannon, proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, before the steps of which had been erected a purple canopy.

A delegation, consisting of twelve Senators and twelve deputies, received their Majesties at the steps. King, the Queen Regent, the Prince and the Princess of the Asturias sat together in front of the platform in gilded arm chairs beneath a red canopy.

As the royal party entered the hall everyone present rose and remained standing until the Queen Regent pronounced the words "Be seated." The President of the chamber, Senor Vega Armijo, then said amid impressive silence: "Senor, the Cortes, convoked by your august mother, are assembled to receive from Your Majesty the oath which, in accordance with the constitution, you come to take." Senor Armijo then drew near to the King, and he kis-

ed a Bible, at the same time keeping open a book containing the formula of the oath. His Majesty, placing his right hand on the Bible, uttered the following words: "I swear by God, on the Holy Bible, to maintain the constitution and laws. If so I do may God reward me; if I do not, may He call me to account."

The Queen Regent, the Royal party and all others present listened to the foregoing, standing. King Alfonso then again seated himself on the throne, as did all the others. The President of the Chamber, addressing the King, said: "The Cortes have received the oath Your Majesty has taken to maintain the constitution and laws. At the same moment the booming of twenty-one guns was again heard, announcing to the city that the King had taken the oath."

KNIFE IN HIS HEART.

Physicians Certified the Youth Died of Pneumonia.

HAD BEEN STABBED IN A FIGHT.

New York, May 19.—Although he had a knife blade in his heart, William Barrett was treated by physicians for pneumonia and lived for many days. Not until an autopsy was performed upon him, at the City Hospital last Wednesday, was it known he had been wounded. The skin over the breast bone, which was pierced by the knife, had apparently healed, but the puncture in the sternum showed that the man had been stabbed.

Barrett was 24 years of age. He was a truckman, although generally out of employment. He was frequently seen in Bowery saloons and lodging houses. His relatives say that he had associates who were disreputable, and that they often had rebuked him on that account.

His mother, although she insists

AMERICANS SMILE

At the Idea of Paying British Bread Tax.

HAVE LEARNED THEIR LESSON.

(Buffalo Courier.)

Free Trade England having imposed some unusual taxes under the strain of necessity for war revenue, among them is one on grain and flour, which has excited bitter opposition. It brings to the public mind the old-time struggle for the abolition of the corn laws, with its accompanying riots and distress, and is resented by many as indicating a disposition for returning to systems of taxation which bore more heavily upon the poor than later and more enlightened methods of revenue production. The average Englishman is more tenacious of his rights and liberties than most Americans, perhaps because his people had a longer, harder contest to secure them.

But the British Government has refused to abandon the bread tax, for the relief of the poor class, although it has let up on the extra tax of a penny on cheese. In stating the position of the Government, Sir William Vernon Harcourt having moved that "the House declines to impose duties on grains, flour and other food of the people," the Chancellor of the Exchequer dwelt upon the necessity for America to send its products to Great Britain. This country must send its wheat there because of the protective duties elsewhere, and he believed that "the producers and carriers of grain would pay the new tax if there was a big crop."

The fallacy of this idea must cause a smile to many Americans who were themselves deluded by it through one campaign after another until a mountain of proof opened their eyes to the ridiculousness of the protest that a tax laid upon imported goods would be paid by the foreign seller. How familiar is the sound of that insistently declared humbug which even the most rabid of American protectionists have abandoned because the people at last have laughed it down. Such taxes are paid by the consumers of the articles taxed, always have been, and always will be. The tax on flour and grain imported into England will be paid by those who eat bread in England, and no kind of sophistry can alter the fact.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

C. P. R. Embarks in a Big Scheme in Montreal.

Montreal, May 19.—Another big deal has just been consummated, by which the C. P. R. will secure control of the abattoir interests.

The deal in question is, in short, the control of the stock of the Union Abattoir Company, which corporation is owner of both the East and West-end abattoirs, and a project for the development of the cattle business in all its branches in this connection never before attempted in Canada.

The annual meeting will take place to-morrow, when the new interests will assume control, and elect a Board of Directors in its interests. The C. P. R. Company, it is understood, will be directly represented on the board by Mr. Thomas Tait, manager of transportation.

The intention is to establish at Hochelaga an abattoir and connecting buildings, modeled after the famous establishment at Chicago, rivaling it in modern up-to-date methods, with the object of controlling the British market in dead and live meat.

The capital of the new company will be far in excess of the old corporation, and application to increase it will be authorized at to-morrow's meeting.

About 70 per cent. of the stock has been held by trust, by the Royal Trust Company for some time in the interest of the Canadian Pacific or those interested in the railway.

BURNED BY BOILING LYE.

Junction Man Now in Critical Condition.

Toronto, May 19.—Ira Robinson, a young man who lives with his brother-in-law on Dundas street, Toronto Junction, met with a terrible accident while working at the Comfort Soap Works, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and as a result of his injuries he is at present lying in Grace Hospital in a critical condition.

Robinson was engaged in fixing a valve connected with a large tank of boiling lye, situated in an out-building. The valve burst and allowed the boiling liquid to spurt over his face and hands. Frantic with pain, he rushed wildly out of the yards, followed by two fellow-employees, who in an effort to alleviate his sufferings, threw him into a tank of water, after which they poured liberal quantities of coconut oil on his body.

Dr. Clendenan was called, and Robinson, who was suffering terrible agony, was removed to the hospital, where he now lies in a critical state.

WHOLE CIRCUS POISONED.

Performers Critically Ill and Canvasmen Collapse While at Work.

Somerville, N. J., May 19.—Leon Washburn's circus is side-tracked here to-night, most of the fifty performers and a number of canvasmen ill from some kind of poison. The circus train arrived here yesterday morning from Easton, in a stupor in their bunks, and it was with difficulty that enough of them were aroused to pitch the tent. The street parade this morning was abandoned, as the Italian band and many of the performers were unable to leave the train. The afternoon performance was also given up. Several of the canvasmen who had collapsed while at work were lying about the grounds. The faces of two of the men were covered with an eruption. A report was started that

they had smallpox and the crowd fled. The local Board of Health found that the men were poisoned. The physicians of the board also visited the circus train and gave medical aid to the performers, some of whom were critically ill with symptoms of arsenical poisoning. Owner Washburn believed his people were poisoned by drinking water at Morristown, N. J., which was carried to the circus by boys who dipped it from a stream said to contain dye from a woolen mill. The managers of the circus have sent for new hands and performers.

EXTENSION OF NATAL.

Certain Portions of the Transvaal to be Taken In.

London, May 19.—A despatch from Pietermaritzburg says that the Premier has presented to the Natal Assembly the correspondence with the Imperial Government respecting the extension of the boundaries of Natal. The colony will receive new territory, including the districts of Vryheid, Utrecht, and, roughly, that portion of the Wakkerstroom district on the Natal side of the Drakensberg. The districts to be added to Natal contain a population of about 8,000 white inhabitants, and some 50,000 natives, the area being upwards of 7,000 square miles. Natal is to assume responsibility for a portion of the Transvaal debt, estimated at £700,000. The addition to Natal's territory is thus one-fourth, to her white population about one-seventh, and to her native population about one-sixteenth.

In the original memorandum dealing with the extension of the Natal boundaries, Natal was to cede to the Transvaal Colony a portion of Tongaland, including Kosi Bay. As Natal declined to agree to this, the condition was withdrawn, but the portion of the Transvaal debt taken over was proportionately increased.

THOMAS LEMAC SENTENCED.

To be Hanged for a Murder Committed Eight Years Ago.

Winnipeg, May 19.—Thomas Lemac, a half-breed, was found guilty at Regina to-day of the willful murder of Josiah Maloney near File Hills, and sentenced to hang June 27. Lemac and Maloney were companions, but quarrelled near Fort Qu'Appelle on September 15, 1894. Maloney was later found in a dying condition after confessing that he had killed Maloney. Lemac disappeared for eight years, but three months ago was arrested in Montana and brought back to Canada for trial, with the above result.

A QUEENSLAND CRIME.

Slew Police, Burned Bodies, and Put Them in Saddle Bags.

Victoria, E. C., May 19.—The steamer Mowera brings news of a horrible crime in Queensland, for which the Kenniffs, father and two sons, are being hunted for by the police of the colony. They murdered two constables, Doyle and Dalke, burned the bodies, and put them in saddle bags in the saddle bags of Doyle's horse, which was found some eight days later. The murders were witnessed by a native. After the killing, the bodies were dismembered, rolled in blankets and placed in a hollowed rock, where they were burned. After being burned, all the bones were broken into small pieces with two hardwood sticks and a large round stone like a cannon ball. The murderers went back to the scene of the shooting and obtained pack bags from the pack horse. They burned the place where Doyle and Dalke had been slain, and where their blood was, also a big log, on which the bodies had been placed for dismemberment. They went back to the creek with the pack horse, gathered up all they could of the remains, and put them in bags to carry away and conceal. It is presumed the horse got away from them.

AUTOMOBILES RACE.

Eighty-nine Vehicles Set Out in Morning Rain.

Paris, May 19.—The race against time by alcohol automobiles, organized by the Minister of Agriculture, M. Dupuy, from Champaign to Arras and return, to-morrow, to St. Germain, 922 kilometres, began this morning. Light rain fell all night and it was raining at 4 o'clock this morning, when the starting signal was given. At 7 o'clock the signal started, at intervals of two minutes. W. K. Vanderbilt, jun., was No. 53. His machine was sent away at 456 m. m., running the rate of 60 kilometres per hour. Maurice Farman, the second competitor, started, was the first to reach Arras, 410 kilometres from the starting place. His time was 4 hours, 45 minutes and 54.5 seconds.

CHEERED DILLON.

London, May 19.—Only the other day all the Conservative and Liberal members of the House of Commons were opposed to Mr. Dillon. Yesterday the House was with him to a man. He was loudly cheered when he directed Mr. Balfour's attention to the action of President Roosevelt in recommending an immediate appropriation of \$500,000 for the relief of the sufferers in the West Indies, and asked whether the British Government intended to take steps of a similar character. Mr. Balfour stated that every assistance that could be given on the spot by the Government would be given, but he was uncertain about granting a vote, for which there was no precedent. The situation is a singular one. The Government is anxious to show sympathy in a practical way. The House of Commons is anxious to pass a vote, and the records of the motion of Parliament have established no precedent in such a matter. Mr. Balfour informed the House that the question of relief for the sufferers of St. Vincent and Martinique was under the consideration of the Cabinet.

MacKenzie & Mann had secured control of the Nova Scotia Central Railway, an old line about sixty miles in length.

The cornerstone of the new Board of Trade building at Montreal was laid by Mr. Alex. Foc, President of the board.



A SURE SIGN.
Mamma—What's the matter, dear?
Tommy—I don't feel well, mamma.
Mamma—I was afraid something was wrong, you were behaving so nicely.

that her son died from pneumonia, no matter what the surgeon may say, admitted on May 3 he had a fight, in which he was badly beaten.

He went on the morning of May 6 last to the Outdoor Poor Bureau of the Department of Charity. He said he was ill and wished to be sent to a hospital. Dr. George Bauer, who made a superficial examination, said the man was suffering from pneumonia and alcoholism. Barrett was sent the same afternoon to the City Hospital, where he was treated for pneumonia. He died on May 14.

With the consent of his mother an autopsy was held. The surgeons found that the lungs were filled from a hemorrhage, which had evidently been from the heart, but they found that a knife blade was imbedded in the pericardium or membrane which enfolds the heart. The knife blade was also partly imbedded in the sternum, and had nearly worked its way out of the bone.

Barrett's body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Moses Jackson was notified. Dr. O'Hanlon will make a second autopsy this morning. The blade which inflicted the injury is in the possession of the superintendent of the City Hospital. The blade is narrow and sharply pointed. The steel is well tempered and the fragment can almost be bent by the pressure of the fingers.

Barrett had a cousin, Thomas Barrett, who once incurred the enmity of several Italians. An Italian named Lombardi was chastised by Thomas Barrett for insulting his sister. He stabbed Barrett to death and was sent to prison for twenty years.

IS IT KIDNAPPING?

Two Men Carried Off by U. S. Detectives.

Quebec, May 19.—Colonel S. Gaynor and Greene, who escaped from Savannah, Ga., and who have been living in Quebec for the past two months, have just been taken away by six United States detectives. Greene was hustled into a cab at the Chateau Frontenac, and Col. Gaynor was caught in the post-office.

The men were put into the tug Spray, which immediately left the city, going up the river. Another tug, containing the men's local lawyers, Hon. Jules Tessier and Alexander Ducharme, and some Quebec detectives have gone in chase.

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