

# BIG BATTLE RAGING AROUND ADRIANOPLE

But the News of the Fight is Very Scant—  
Two Outer Forts Taken.

Bulgarians Are Bombarding Tarakosch—More  
Turkish Massacres Rumored.

New York, Oct. 28.—A London cable says: What may prove to be one of the decisive battles in the history of the world is undoubtedly being fought by the Bulgarians and Turks around Adrianople, but the news which is thus far available as to its progress, is of the scantiest.

The military expert of the Times sums up the situation as follows:

"The official bulletins from each side are not definite, and give no trustworthy indication as to the ultimate result of the struggle.

The Bulgarians appear to have met with the greater success thus far, and are reported to have captured two of the outer forts of Adrianople and to be pouring shells into the besieged city. But it must be remembered that they are the attacking force, and if their first movements were not crowned with some success, their chances would be poor indeed.

"While some of the experts are criticizing the Turks for alleged inaction, and are urging that the Ottoman field army does not speedily come to the aid of the Adrianople garrison, it is possible that the Turkish plan of defence has not yet been developed.

"The Bulgarian capture of two outer forts may not be so serious as it looks, for the experience of Port Arthur showed that the loss of one or two forts in the girdle of works, protecting the town, was not fatal to the defence.

"The most significant fact in the Sofia report of this Bulgarian success is that the forts taken lie to the southwest of Adrianople, on the banks of the Danube. The Bulgarian advance on Adrianople from the southwest must have been without serious opposition, and the consequent deduction is made that the Turkish line is concentrated in positions well to the south of Adrianople. In that case the fighting which began on Tuesday morning has been merely with the covering forces of the Turkish line of resistance.

"The Bulgarian advance came in contact with the Turks on the latter's extreme right at Kirk-Kiliseh on Tuesday morning, and heavy fighting has probably continued there ever since, with such indefinite result that neither side can yet claim the victory, though both sides claim successes.

"Of the importance of this encounter, it will not be possible to judge until information comes to show whether it was part of the main Turkish army or only the covering forces that were engaged.

## SERBIA TAKES NOVIPAZAR.

Belgrade, Serbia, Oct. 28.—The Serbian troops have captured one part of the Turkish town of Kumanova, according to a telephone message received here from Vranja this morning. The Turkish artillery used against the advancing Serbians had very little effect, and after a short time was silenced by the Serbian guns.

Desperate fighting is still going on in the vicinity of Kumanova.

The taking of the Turkish town of Novipazar was achieved only after three days' severe fighting, during which there was much slaughter both among the Serbians and the Turks. The small town of Stetin, between Novi-Pazar and Kumanova, was captured yesterday by the Serbians.

## BOMBARDING TARAKOSCH.

London, Oct. 28.—The bombardment of the Turkish town of Tarakosch, on Lake Soutari, which began on Tuesday, was continued throughout yesterday by the Montenegrin troops, according to an official statement issued to-day by the Montenegrin Consul-General here. He says the Montenegrin artillery is firing with great precision, but rain is hindering the operations. He continues:

"The statements concerning Montenegrin reverses are untrue. The losses of cannon by the Montenegrins and the number of their killed and wounded have been greatly exaggerated."

## ITALY AND AUSTRIA CONFERENCE.

Florence, Oct. 24.—The Italian Foreign Minister, Marquis di San Giuliano, and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count von Borchard, who arrived here from Pisa, have completed their conference on the international political situation.

An official note says that the two Governments hold identical views on the Balkan crisis, and have agreed upon the steps which they will take as members of the Triple Alliance, and in accord with the other powers for the re-establishment of general peace.

Apart from the Balkan imbroglio, the question of extending the Triple Alliance to cover possible naval eventualities in the Mediterranean was discussed.

## THE GREEK VICTORY.

Athens, Oct. 28, 1.45 a.m.—The Greeks have captured the town of Servia, and have also captured the bridge over the River Alkimon (Indje Karasa), thereby cutting off the retreat of the Turks.

The Government has despatched telegrams congratulating the commanders and troops.

## ADVANCING ON VIZA.

Sofia, Oct. 28.—Another Bulgarian army has invaded Turkey, this time along the shores of the Black Sea, after occupying the coast town of Vasiliko, they captured Tzitzovo and are

now advancing southward upon the important town of Viza.

The prisoners taken by the Bulgarians say the vigorous offensive movement of the invaders took the Turks by surprise. The Turks are demoralized, ill-fed and badly disciplined.

In the Razlog district also the Bulgarian troops are marching southward. The Turks have burned several large villages on the banks of the River Struma.

## TURKISH MASSACRES.

Sofia, Oct. 28.—Crowds gathered around the War Office are awaiting official bulletins of the progress of the operations against Kirk-Kiliseh and Adrianople. The newspapers publish varying reports. They agree only that serious fighting is progressing around both towns.

According to one report a decisive movement against Kirk-Kiliseh began on Monday evening with cavalry and infantry, under cover of a heavy artillery fire, attacked the town on two sides. The Bulgarians have completely surrounded Kirk-Kiliseh, which the Turks regard as of almost equal importance with Adrianople. Its defence has been entrusted to Mukhtar Pasha, son of the Grand Vizier, and Hazim Pasha.

Severe fighting is also reported in the Struma valley. The Bulgarians yesterday occupied important strategic points in Kresna Pass. The Turks fled, abandoning munitions and supplies.

The Mir publishes additional details of the massacre in the district of Kotschana. It says that the retreating Turks massacred the male population of five villages to the southeast of Tearevovo, and set fire to the house.

## ELLIS WILL HANG

Verdict of Guilty in Minden Shooting Case.

Prisoner Claimed Victim  
Fired First Shot.

Lindsay despatch.—Found guilty of murdering Law Porter near Minden in April last, Arthur A. Ellis was sentenced to be hanged at Lindsay jail on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, at the conclusion of his trial here this evening in the assizes before Mr. Justice Clute. In reply to the usual question as to whether he had anything to say respecting the jury's decision, Ellis said, "No, nothing." The jury was three hours in reaching a verdict.

The first important witness to-day was Constable Welch, of Minden, who told of his arrest of Ellis and the latter's confession of the murder of Porter. Welch also identified a letter which the prisoner wrote to his father, as follows:

"I am arrested for the shooting of Porter. I admit doing it. Of course, it was self-defence. Please forgive me for telling you what I did. I will be taken to Minden. I want you to pick up everything around here and rent this place to some one, as I don't expect I will get a trial till fall. Come to Minden as soon as you can and see me. (Signed) A. A. Ellis."

Inspector Reburn, of the Provincial Police Department, told of his visit to the scene of the murder and his interview with Ellis at his home. Ellis told him the story of the shooting. It was to the effect that he met Porter on the roadway the day of the tragedy. There had been bad blood between them. Porter in passing shouted, "Lew," and then fired at Ellis, who got behind a balsam tree; the latter returned the fire, and as Porter approached he fired at him twice, the three bullets taking effect. He then dragged the body 320 feet from the scene of the tragedy, and placed the rifle close to a nearby tree.

Dr. Pogue, coroner, of Minden Village, identified a sworn statement of Ellis signed by him at the inquest. It was the story of the crime, and was similar to that given by Detective Reburn in his evidence. Witness described the wounds upon the deceased. The first wound would not cause death necessarily or the second absolutely, but after the wound in the abdomen Porter would drop. Witness considered Porter had received the last bullet from behind.

T. C. Robinette, K. C., called Ellis himself as the first witness for the defence. He told his story of the shooting in a clear voice without much hesitancy. He said he had lived in the north country nearly all his life. He had married Porter's sister, and had three children, about seven, five and four years respectively. His wife had died four years ago last February. Porter's house was 15 or 20 rods south of his own.

"I did not see Porter at his father's place, but saw him go past on Wednesday night, carrying a magazine rifle on his left shoulder," said the prisoner. "I was near enough to see him, but did not speak. There are no women at my house, and my children were away. I was cleaning my stable when Porter came by Thursday, April 25th, towards dusk, carrying a gun or club, going north. I went south to look for my cattle, and just finding them, I went south with my gun and dog. I met Porter about forty or sixty rods

north from my house. He was straight in front, and I said, 'Did you see anything of my cattle up there?' and he said, 'No; is it cattle you are looking for, or me?' I said, 'No; if I wanted you I could have found you long ago.' We were a pace past each other. He swore and said 'By you can have me now.' I was carrying the gun on my left shoulder, and looked at him and said, 'Now, Lew, that's enough.'"

"He then fired his gun at me at a distance of 10 or 20 feet. I levelled my gun at him and said, 'Now, Lew, that's enough.' I walked sideways and watched him, and went on north to Porter's commons. The cattle could not be seen. The commons are 200 or 300 yards from where I fired the first shot. I turned around and came back over the same ground. I got as far as my own clearing and saw a person coming towards me on the road. I stepped off the side alongside of the balsam tree. I stood there a minute or so, perhaps, and Porter passed to the north of me. I was standing there, and after he got past I said, 'Is that you, Lew?' because I was not sure who it was. My gun was pointing towards the bush, where I had heard a noise. I wasn't positive it was Lew. I turned and fired, the bullet passing through the balsam tree, and, of course, I fired at him. By the time I shot again he had turned around and was nearer. I don't actually recollect firing the third shot."

Mr. Robinette—Why did you shoot him the second time he fired? A—I was afraid he'd shoot me. I was afraid he had a magazine rifle. I picked him up when dead, and carried and dragged him to the woods and laid his gun beside the log. I was not arrested for a week, and was in my neighborhood all the time. The jury retired at 4.30, and returned with the verdict at 7.30 p. m.

## ELLIS WILL APPEAL.

Lindsay, Ont., despatch.—After the jury had retired to consider the evidence in the trial of Arthur A. Ellis for murder last night, T. C. Robinette, K. C., counsel for the prisoner, made formal application before Mr. Justice Clute for a stay of execution to be argued before the Court of Appeal as to the propriety of admitting as evidence the statement of the prisoner, made before Inspector Reburn and Constable Welch, after being placed under arrest.

## NITRO IN LOADS.

According to Witnesses in Dynamite Trial.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—How J. B. McNamara and Otto E. McLaughlin carried away nitro-glycerine by the wagon load was described by Charles C. Kiser, at the trial of the accused dynamite bombers to-day.

Kiser, who now lives at Tulsa, Okla., was the manager of a plant for the manufacture of explosives at Albany, Ind., when in 1908, he said, the dynamite began being nitro-glycerine from him and hauling it away in wagons at Muncie, Ind.

"One day in response to a telephone call from Indianapolis," said Kiser, "I met J. B. McNamara at Muncie. He represented himself as being Geo. J. Clark, a contractor, of Peoria, Ill., and said he wanted to blow up some dynamite nitro-glycerine. He said he had tried dynamite, and it was not strong enough. He wanted to sell him 20 quarts and I delivered to a farm house near Muncie, on the road to Muncie. A month later he bought 20 quarts. I did not hear anything from him until a year later. When I took it to the farm they had prepared 12 boxes in which to pack the dynamite. I went to the farm at the address given at Peoria, and the letter was returned."

## OFFICERS ROUTED

Smugglers Defeated Canadian Service Men

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—A detachment of Dominion police has been sent down to a point on the Canadian frontier not far from Rouse's Point, where, it is alleged, three preventive officers were attacked and seriously injured by smugglers and their sympathizers four nights ago. Very meagre details of the outrage have filtered into Ottawa, but it appears that the secret service men, some half-dozen of them, descended upon a store in which had just been placed a large quantity of smuggled merchandise.

It is said that the storekeeper ran out, returning in a few minutes with a gang of men, who at once made a murderous attack on the preventive officers, two of whom were shot, one in the thigh, and the other in the lower part of the leg, while a third was struck on the head with an axe. The lights were extinguished in the battle and the store badly wrecked. The automobile in which the officers had reached the scene was broken up.

## CHOLERA IN INDIA

Over 10,000 Deaths in Madras Last Month.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Cholera again is sweeping India, according to a report to the United States Public Health Office. In August of this year the province of Madras alone there were 21,306 cases with 9,923 deaths, and in other parts of the Empire an equally ominous mortality prevailed. While the source is not so severe as in the case of the epidemic of the previous year, it is exacting a heavy toll. Cholera is also said to be prevalent in Asiatic Turkey, and with Turkish troops being hurried into southern Europe because of the Balkan war, the officials fear the plague may spread through Europe.

## FATHER REPLEVINS SON'S GIFT.

Windsor despatch.—Aldrick Adam, 19, son of a Walkerville grocer, presented a handsome leather chair to his fiancée, Miss Laura White, as a little love-token yesterday. When Adam senior learned that the chair had cost \$50 he was much wrought up, and to-day secured an order of replevin for the chair, which was forcibly removed from Miss White's home.

# SIX PEOPLE DIE IN EXPLOSION

Energite Factory in Hailbury Blown Up.

## DISTRICT SHAKEN

Towns For Miles Around Felt Its Effects.

Hailbury, Ont., despatch.—Five dead and one fatally injured is the toll claimed by the explosion which destroyed the Energite Explosives factory shortly before noon to-day. In addition to the dead and fatally injured, there are several others more or less hurt, and the property damage will range into the thousands.

## THE DEAD.

H. Long, superintendent, married, leaves widow, son and daughter.  
Thomas Poppleton, 35, leaves widow and three children.

Wilbert McLaughlin, 33, leaves widow and one child.

Robert Young, 43, unmarried, home in Ottawa.

Fred Erickson, married.

## THE INJURED.

Mrs. Fred Erickson, fatally hurt by flying metal and debris.

Karl Gustafson, 40 years old, married, hurt on body.

Andrew Malin, 41, married, injured on the face.

Otto Manastogiski, ear drums injured, suffering from shock.

The injured were taken to the Sisters of Providence Hospital. Others who were slightly injured by flying bits of debris, stock and falling glass went to their homes. The explosion followed a fire which started in the grinding room of the powder house. The details of the origin are not known, and probably never will be, as those who knew remained to fight the fire, and lost their lives. There was sufficient time to give warning regarding the fire, and all the girls who are employed in the factory made a hurried retreat and were several hundred yards away when the explosion occurred.

Superintendent Long and the others who lost their lives were endeavoring to couple a hose at the time they met their deaths. No thought of an explosion occurred to anyone present, as the powder would not explode except by detonation and fire together, and not long ago there was a severe test of it when the plant was destroyed by fire and no explosion occurred. There was another test to-day, when the magazine in which over 100 tons were stored was blown to pieces by the explosion's force, and yet none of the boxed cartridges exploded.

The factory was not entirely complete after the rebuilding following the fire of last summer, and two of the men who lost their lives, W. H. McLaughlin and Robert Young, were engaged on the contract, which was to be completed to-day.

Hailbury, Cobalt, Latchford, New Liskeard, and Thorndale, along the T. & N. railway, were shaken by the explosion in Quebec, some 12 miles away, was disturbed. In Cobalt, as in the other towns, plate glass windows and windows in residences were broken by the force, and every one believed that one of the mine magazines had exploded. Half an hour later came the report, however, that the Energite, or "Cheddite" factory, as it is generally known because of the name of the product, had been destroyed.

## THE VICTIMS WELL KNOWN.

While the bodies were badly mangled they were quickly identified. Mr. Long, the superintendent, was well known to everyone travelling north to Hailbury, because of his having been clerk at the Matabanek Hotel previous to his being engaged at the Energite factory. Bob Young was a well known mining man, and was only engaged on the contract with Mr. McLaughlin as a matter of accommodation to him. He is an old Klondiker, and was two years ago associated with Robert Weiss, the manager of the West Dome, who lost his life in the Pogo mine fire. His brother, another mining man well known here and in Toronto, is in town, and took immediate charge of the body and will accompany it to Ottawa to-morrow. Mr. McLaughlin was a member of the Hailbury Public School Board, and was active in the local Orange Lodge, the L. E. R. and the K. K. S. His wife is at present in Penobscot, N. B., where she was called several weeks ago by the death of her father, Mr. Poppleton was also well known in town, having been a resident of Hailbury for over seven years. Erickson and his wife have no relatives in this section.

The local manager of the factory, C. C. Kippe, was at the Hotel Matabanek, where he had been confined for some time with an injured foot. He was early on the scene, however, giving directions. Lionel Kent, of Montreal, manager, was notified at once and will be in Hailbury to-morrow.

The separate school in Hailbury was closed this afternoon because of the windows being blown out. A number of the children were injured by falling glass. The same conditions applied at the high school.

## ANTHRACITE IN ONTARIO.

Sheiburn, Oct. 28.—The Township of Melancthon, Dufferin County, may shortly become as famous as the location of a genuine anthracite coal mine, if exploration work now being conducted on the farm of Henry Stoddart, about two miles northwest of here and less than seventy miles from Toronto, results in the location of a pay mine, as is hoped by a syndicate, said to include Toronto, Buffalo and Rochester men, which holds an option on the farm.

# FEUD TRIAL ON Kentucky Clan Fight Witnesses Are in Terror.

Winchester, Ky., Oct. 28.—Twelve of the fourteen men indicted for the murder last March of former Sheriff Ed. Callahan, of Breathitt County, were to go on trial in Winchester to-day. Mrs. Lillian Gross, Callahan's daughter, to whose work in gathering evidence among the mountains of Breathitt County, the indictments are due, appeared here last night with a number of witnesses, whom she persuaded to come despite their protests that their lives would be endangered.

Ed. Callahan, one of the most picturesque of Breathitt clan leaders, was shot from ambush as he stood in front of his store at Jackson. The indictment charges a conspiracy against the life of Callahan, on the part of the Deaton clan and others.

The trial is to take place here because the prosecution declared a fair trial could not be had in Breathitt County.

# CHILDREN AND TEMPERANCE

Sunday School Executive For Systematic Pledge.

## OFFICERS ELECTED

Those Who Will be in Charge For Next Year.

(Hamilton, Ont., Despatch.) This morning the Interdenominational Sunday School Association held a general session in the auditorium of Centenary Church. It was well attended, and was opened with a musical service at 8.45. Loud clapping featured the announcement of the secretary to the effect that the debts of the association had been raised by the liberal offerings that have been received at the different sessions.

"Now that we have the finances provided for we must look forward to a goal that we are to attain, and strive energetically to that end," said Rev. E. W. Halpheny, general secretary. Mr. Halpheny stated that a forward movement must be made to take place in the cradle, school, adult Bible classes, training classes, and he hoped that 33 per cent. of the population of Ontario would be enlisted on the Sunday school rolls by the year 1915. The golden jubilee convention will be held in Norfolk county, the front line county in Ontario, in the year 1915.

This convention has been a greater success than we ever anticipated, and I am sure that the standard of our Sunday schools will be raised encouragingly as a result. What the association needs is earnest, energetic, conscientious workers, and I am sure, with the help of the training schools, that more workers will be added.

## EXECUTIVE REPORT.

Rev. Geo. Stafford, minute secretary, presented the following report: The general executive committee has given consideration to the following matters, and recommend their adoption by the convention:

(1) Agenda A—The general secretary was authorized to issue a limited number of song leaflets for use at conventions throughout the Province and on the reverse side information concerning our work might be printed.

(2) Agenda B—The general secretary suggested a trans-Provincial lecture tour touching five or more points at three different times inside a few months, and involving the service of one or more Sunday school experts on each tour, these to form where practical one feature of some regular gathering.

(3) Agenda C—In 1913 and 1914 the policy of holding dual conventions for the province is recommended.

(4) Agenda D—We strongly endorse the necessity of furthering temperance education along practical lines, and as a factor in that education would warmly support the inauguration of some general scheme for systematic and intelligent pledge signing. We further express sympathy with the appeal of the international committee for one million pledge signers before the international convention at Chicago, June, 1914, and urge all our schools to unite in the accomplishment of the desire of the international committee that forty-one thousand pledge signers be secured for Ontario by that date.

(5) Agenda E—It is recommended that the Ontario Sunday School Association defray expenses of their representative in attendance upon the annual meeting of the international general executive committee.

(6) Agenda F—It is recommended that we make our pledge to the international committee for the balance of this triennium, that is, until the international convention at Chicago, 1914, \$500 each year.

## THE OFFICERS.

The nominating committee recommended the election of the following officers, and their report was adopted. President, Theron Gibson, Toronto; Vice-Presidents, all past presidents; Recording Secretary, Rev. Geo. Stafford, Cardiac; Treasurer, H. E. Irwin, K. C., Toronto; Supt., Elementary Division, Miss Bertha Laine, Toronto; A. B. C. Division, Rev. R. J. M. Glasford, Toronto; Home Department, Dr. F. D. Price, Toronto; Teachers' Training, W. W. Brown, Toronto; Temperance Department, Miss Ada Jackson, Toronto; Missionary Department, Mrs. (Dr.) E. C. Stephenson, Toronto.

"The products of petroleum are very numerous," said the professor. "Can you name one of the most important?" "Yes, sir," replied the pupil. "Benzene,"—Washington Star.

# NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Guelph Man's Wonderful Escape From Death.

## DEER HUNTER SHOT

New Ontario Institution For Feeble-Minded.

No trace has been found of the three prisoners who escaped from Sandwich jail.

The condition of the Charewitch had slightly improved, according to latest bulletin.

It was reported that Nov. 12 had been fixed as the date of the Muskoka by-election.

Alberta hard wheat won the prize against the world at the International Dry Farming Congress.

Ontario Government has under consideration the erection of an institution for the feeble-minded.

Rev. Dr. Morgan, of Aberdeen, was inducted as professor of systematic theology at Queen's University.

The Minister of War of Paraguay is making arrangements for the instruction of the army by German officers.

The first meeting to organize the new Dominion Medical Council was summoned by Hon. Dr. Riche, Secretary of State.

The Bishop Strachan School property on College street, Toronto, has been sold to a syndicate of Toronto capitalists for \$350,000.

Chester Hudson, mate on the steamer St. Lawrence, died at Clayton from lockjaw, brought on by a nail being run into his foot.

Thos. Smith, a mason, had a wonderful escape from instant death at Guelph, when a barrow fell on his head from a height of twenty feet.

Mrs. Susan Pay, the oldest U. E. Loyalist in the St. Catharines district, fell over backwards while adjusting a window screen, dying immediately.

Walter Lindley, former secretary of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, died suddenly in London, Eng., in his 60th year, from heart failure.

Premier Bersten, of Denmark, introduced a franchise reform bill whereby women will be allowed to vote, and will be eligible for seats in the Folketing.

A train crew found the mangled body of Peter Allan, a C. P. R. employee, lying beside the Grand Trunk track a little east of the Kingston crossing at Grafton.

Samuel Green, a farmer residing in East Templeton, was accidentally shot and killed by Arnold Frappier, also of Templeton, a companion, while on a deer hunt near Tasee Lake, Gore township, Wright county, Quebec.

James T. Uttley, the newspaper correspondent who nominated himself as a candidate for North Waterloo's seat in the Provincial Legislature, has withdrawn from the contest.

Miss Gladys Evans, the militant suffragette, has been rearrested for failing to report herself to the police as required by the license on which she was recently released from jail.

James Clark, a Merriton man, charged with indecent assault, was admitted to \$1,000 bail a week ago, and failed to answer the charge. A certificate of absence and a bench warrant were granted.

It is intended to have constructed at once two fast vessels, to be used in the fishery protection service. The contract for these ships is believed to have been awarded to the Dublin Dockyard Company of Dublin, at \$257,000.

Initiation ceremonies at Toronto University were followed late last night by a parade down-town on the part of some four hundred students, which ended happily for one of the number, who in the course of a general melee with the police was arrested.

## HOME RULE BILL

British House of Commons Discussing Measure.

London, Oct. 28.—The House of Commons this evening resumed the debate on the amendment to the Irish Home Rule Bill moved yesterday by W. D. Astor, the Unionist member from Plymouth. The amendment sought to prohibit the Irish Parliament from making laws whereby anybody may be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law or equal protection of the laws.

Premier Asquith, in opposing the amendment, said that the acceptance of it would be equivalent to acknowledging that in Ireland alone, of all the Empire, it was necessary to fetter the free action of the Legislature, imposing restrictions not imposed anywhere else. The Premier asserted that the amendment merely said that the Irish Parliament should not pass legislation which no civilized Parliament would think of passing.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, in reply to the Premier, scored a point, reminding Mr. Asquith that he voted for the insertion of the identical words of the amendment in the Home Rule Bill of 1893.

Finally, after two hours of talk, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 290 to 197.

## QUEEN WILHELMINA III.

The Hague, Oct. 28.—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, who, as was recently announced, was expecting an important family event, has been suffering from a slight indisposition for several days, but according to an official bulletin issued by the court physicians, tends to improve, and it is hoped that the queen will be able to attend the coronation of the queen in Antwerp.