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FINANCES OF DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

Treasurer Chestnut Examined Before Commission at Fredericton.

THIS TOOK ALL DAY.

Statement Satisfactory As to Funds Handled by Him—Payments Were Made on Orders from Superintendent Woodbridge—The Proceedings in Detail.

Fredericton, July 3.—(Special)—The investigation into the affairs of the Deaf and Dumb Institution was continued today. The whole day was taken up by Henry Chestnut, treasurer, in giving his testimony. His books, which cover only the expenditure of the monies received from the government and county grants, were found in splendid order and the vouchers, etc., connected therewith were in order. Mr. Chestnut does not receive the monies subscribed throughout the provinces, these are received by Mr. Woodbridge and disbursed by him. At various times during the inquiry today beside the counsel and parties interested, the following gentlemen were present: Justice Gregory, G. T. Whelpley, Havelock Coy, H. C. Creed, G. Ernest Powers and Abel C. Clark, of Hartford (Conn.), the interpreter employed by the crown.

J. D. Phinney, Q. C., handed in orders in council of 21 December, 1888, and 14 May, 1889, referring to management of the institution.

Decides Against Mr. Gregory.

A. J. Gregory, K. C., asked the commissioner for his decision in ordering the particulars regarding the immoral charges.

Commissioner Barry said he could not see that he had any power over the persons making the charges and if he made an order he had no power to compel them to obey. He could see no good reason for having the particulars supplied and he had no power or authority over the people making the charges to the government.

Mr. Chestnut Called.

J. D. Phinney called Henry Chestnut. On examination he stated that he has been treasurer of the Deaf and Dumb Institution since 1887. G. A. Perley was his predecessor and on his death thought that upon the suggestion and at the request of Hon. A. G. Blair he accepted the position of treasurer. Have attended the meetings of the managing committee with fair regularity. Took part in discussion of the committee when present. Upon taking office had no knowledge of the financial position of the institution, but got some information of a general character at later meetings. The only funds controlled by the witness were the government and county grants. The bequests came to him indirectly. Some donations came to him directly from Rev. Isaac Baird through Rev. Mr. Mowatt in 1888 and 1880. Received also a checque from B. Levin & Co. for $10. During 1887, 1888 and 1891 the rents for houses and pasturage were paid to witness by Mr. Woodbridge. Know no reason why the payment of rents ceased. Had no knowledge of the source of the rents paid by Mr. Woodbridge. The board of management never informed him the source of the rents nor had he any information as to the property belonging to the institution. The building was destroyed in 1897. The insurance on the furniture of $1,000, was paid to him by Mr. Woodbridge. Received also $840 from insurance on the building, being balance after paying the mortgage. The $1,000 and $40 passed to current account and the $800 was placed on deposit. Do not know if $1,000 from insurance was employed for repurchase of furniture. Paid out money on the order of A. F. Woodbridge, and had no knowledge of the details, etc., of the accounts, as never saw them and never investigated them. The expenditure of the funds was made entirely on the order of Mr. Woodbridge. When Mr. Woodbridge wanted money he would make an order in his own name and witness gave him a cheque for amount. Never had any accounts or bills rendered the institution and they never were presented to him. The orders were all made in Woodbridge's name and were never countersigned by any member of the committee. July 2nd, 1889, paid A. F. Woodbridge on his personal order $500 and the same sum in 1887, 1888, 1890. In 1896, $200 was paid Woodbridge personally and the same sum again in 1898 and 1899. In 1901 $110 was paid to the principal for purchase of fuel. March 25, 1901, paid Mr. Woodbridge $154.83. In August, 1901, $204.08. Have received nothing for rents of house and pastures of late years. The government grant was as follows:

1887	$1,500
1888	1,500
1889	1,500
1890	1,500
1891	1,500
1892	1,500

Mr. Phinney read the act referring to the municipal grants. In 1893 the institution received through Doctor Inch 'a county warrants amounting to $1,506.51. The receipts from government and county grants were:

1894	$1,673.42
1895	1,988.21
1896	2,311.02
1897	2,063.44
1898	2,270.50
1899	2,053.51
1900	2,123.65
1901	2,301.14

The special deposit in the People's Bank on interest at 3½ per cent. is $2,610.02 and was derived from the Hockin bequest of 1896 of $1,000, and Ketchum bequest of $800 in 1897. The balance of $800 from the fire insurance formed a portion of the money of the deposit. It is in the name of the Deaf and Dumb Institution. Know no reason why the payment of rents was discontinued, nor of own knowledge that the rents were ever accounted for afterwards. Never handled any of the subscription collected and was in no way responsible for the collections made by the agents of the institution. The government grant for building purposes did not go through the treasurer's hands. Witness did not prepare the annual statement which appeared in the reports from year to year. Messrs. Spurden and Creed were the auditors. The taxes contained in the entry for $35.62 were paid on the order of A. F. Woodbridge. Do not know whose taxes these were. Never paid any taxes before or afterwards. The account of James Howie, tailor, for $39.10 was paid on order of Mr. Woodbridge; in like manner the accounts of Oliver Burden and William Burditt & Co., agricultural implement dealers, for $56.75 and $12.75 respectively. The latter was paid on a draft accepted by Mr. Woodbridge. Mr. Woodbridge has no private account with my firm as far as known. Have supplied goods to the institution. Mr. Woodbridge received the bill for the goods. He also received all the bills and vouchers for the amounts paid on his order. In 1887 Doctor Brown was paid $80.00 for medical services. It was Woodbridge's note in favor of Doctor Brown. Have no knowledge why this payment was made; merely paid it because Mr. Woodbridge ordered me to do so. Have no record, entry or knowledge, official or personal, of any property which the institution possesses. Do not know whether the institution owns any farm, building or any other property. Receive no remuneration. Was not paid even the postage bills.

To Mr. Gregory.

In reply to A. J. Gregory, K. C., witness said he did not know of any one being responsible for the debts of the institution except it be Mr. Woodbridge. Never thought anything about the enterprise being property of Woodbridge. Do not know that Woodbridge has accounted for rents, but believe they are in the reports. Presume the institution owned the Botsford property. It is more than a building. Do not know how it is utilized. Mr. Woodbridge was principal of the institution and on his order the money was paid. Woodbridge kept a separate set of books and accounts and made up the annual statement. In doing so he examined the books of witness. The managing committee do not accept the responsibility for the debts contracted. G. T. Whelpley was the chief man who disposed of the building fund and took charge of the operations. The checques for expenses were signed by the late Chief Justice Allen, G. T. Whelpley, and witness. The cheques and bank books show all the expenditure in connection with the building of the institution. The annual reports prepared by Principal Woodbridge were submitted to the managing committee before printing.

To Mr. Slipp.

Mr. Chestnut, in reply to A. R. Slipp, stated he had been a member of committees which appeared before the government asking for financial assistance. He had never visited the institution. Did not make up the county grants. Did not know if they came before the board. Never knew Mr. Woodbridge operated a farm, nor knew the source of the vegetables supplied the institution. Did not know the conditions of the Hockin nor of the Ketchum bequests. Never asked Mr. Woodbridge for rents. They were not paid and asked no questions. Have no other entry referring to taxes, but the one mentioned to Mr. Phinney. Was never consulted in selection of teachers. Believed Mr. Woodbridge did that work. Do not know of any case in which Mr. Woodbridge gave an order on him except for the purposes of the institution. Know nothing of the development of the institution.

Re-examined.

Re-examined by J. D. Phinney, K. C., Don't know who selected the members of the managing committee. The name would come up at a meeting and would be talked over among the members. Each protestant denomination is represented on the board. There was a difficulty frequently of obtaining a quorum. Do not know of any by-laws or regulations governing the institution or its management. Always looked to Mr. Woodbridge for funds when there was any deficiency. Knew he obtained the funds collected by the agents of the institution. Knew of no accounting of the rents since 1891, the last time any record appears in treasurer's book. Could not say that the goods purchased in the name of the institution were not for its sole use. Believed them to be for such purposes otherwise would not have paid the orders, but have no knowledge regarding them.

The commission adjourned at 6 o'clock, to resume at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

DOMINION LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

President of Montreal Body Coming Here with Idea of Organizing.

Montreal, July 3—(Special)—Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Montreal, left yesterday for the maritime provinces. He will visit the principal cities of the three provinces and consult the leading wine and spirit merchants by the sea with regard to the formation of a joint liquor dealers' association embracing all the provinces. The matter has been the subject of considerable correspondence for some time.

C. P. R Hochelaga Works.

Montreal, July 3.—(Special).—Tenders will be called for next week by the C. P. R. for construction of four car shops and the plainer portion of extensive works to be built by the company at Hochelaga.

CAPTURE TOWN AFTER FIGHT OF FOUR DAYS.

The Venezuelan Revolutionists Triumph Against President Castro's Forces.

LED BY MENDOZA.

Government Troops Nearly All Captured—Body of 4,500 Insurgents Now to March Upon Valencia—Planning Also Attack Upon Porto Cabello.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I., July 3.—News has reached here that after four days' fighting the town of Barquisimeto in the state of Lara, Venezuela, has been captured by revolutionists under General Luciano Mendoza.

General Mendoza, who reappeared in active operations, was assisted by Generals Solagnie, Pancho, Batalla and Aulaer. The government troops were nearly all captured. One hundred of them, however, escaped with Gonzales Pacheco, governor of Lara, in the direction of Trajillo. Four Venezuelan officers and Gen. Lakela, the chief in command at Barquisimeto, escaped to the seaport of Tucas.

Gen. Jacinto Lara has been appointed governor of Barquisimeto by the revolutionists.

This new victory is believed to prove once again the vitality of the revolution against President Castro. Revolutionists, who are estimated to number 4,500 men, are now marching on Valencia, in the state of Carabobo, which is 40 miles away. Valencia will probably be attacked within ten days. The whereabouts of General Matos, the leader of the revolution, is absolutely unknown to the Venezuelan government.

According to the latest reports from Porto Cabello, the telephone and telegraph lines connecting that port with Valencia, were cut eight days ago and traffic on the English railroad between these points has been interrupted for the last three days. It is believed that the revolutionists will shortly attack and capture Porto Cabello.

FOUND EXPLORERS IN SORE STRAITS.

DeWitt and Companion Going Overland Across Asia in Distress on Bering Sea Shore.

Nome, Alaska, June 19—Via San Francisco, July 3.—Captain Cottle of the whaler William Baylies, who arrived from the north today, reports succoring Harry De Windt and his companion, George Harding, who were in distress on the shore of Bering Sea. Dewindt and Harding left Paris last December, intending to make an overland journey across Asia to America via Bering Straits. They traveled to Yatusk in Siberia and proceeded thence by reindeer team to Mijni Kolyminsk, the two most northern settlements in Russia, and from there they traveled more than 1,500 miles.

Captain Cottle found the explorers at Whadytuk, an uninhabited country, visited occasionally by passing whalers. Dewindt and Harding were in a sorry plight. Their provisions were almost gone and they had reached the coast only to find that the ice had gone out of the straits and that it was impossible to accomplish the perilous feat of crossing Bering Strait on the ice. The Captain supplied them with provisions and states that he believes they will make their way across in a native skin boat.

Betting Cannot Be Suppressed.

London, July 3—The select committee of the house of lords, which was appointed last January to deal with the evils of betting, and which included the Earl of Durham, the Earl of Harewood, the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount Peel and the Bishop of Hereford among its members, has just issued its report. The committee has arrived at the conclusion that betting cannot be altogether suppressed, but in view of the fact that while the practice has declined among the higher classes and horse owners, it has taken an increasingly stronger hold on the working classes. It recommends that betting should be confined by legislation to the actual scenes of racing and athletics.

Lady Henry Somerset Coming.

Boston, July 3—Advices received by the National W. C. T. U. from England state that Lady Henry Somerset will sail for New York September 26th. Unable to remain long in this country she has pledged herself to few engagements beyond the National convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at Portland (Me.). The itinerary will include, outside of the Portland convention, October 17-22, visits to Montreal, Washington and Boston, in each of which cities Lady Henry will deliver an address.

Miss Cameron, an artist, will accompany her on her visit to the United States.

CANADIANS IN LONDON.

BRITISH PUBLIC REGRET DEPARTURE OF THE CONTINGENT.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Garden Party Given by Baroness Burdett-Coutts — Special Theatrical Performances in Honor of the Premiers—Temps Predicts Failure of Imperial Conference.

Montreal, July 3—(Special)—A London cable to the Star says: "Much to the disappointment of many troopers and the general British public, who have seen far too little of them, Lieutenant-Colonel Pellatt and most of the Canadian contingent left Alexandra Palace this morning to embark on the Tunisian for Quebec. The return of the troops is explained by the business engagements of many members of the contingent.

"Lieutenant Turner, who was thrown from his horse at the queen's review, had a narrow escape, but is now recovered, and sails on the Tunisian.

"The Canadian mounted men are much chagrined because so few of them are allowed to appear on horseback.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, was invited to Baroness Burdett-Coutt's garden party today.

"The leading theatres are arranging special performances in honor of the premiers. George Alexander, the actor-manager, will entertain them on Saturday with Paolo Francesca. Sir Frederick Borden is spending the day in bed, suffering from fatigue.

"It is generally believed that Hon. Mr. Fielding has been offered and declined knighthood, in recognition of his share of the preferential tariff."

Toronto, July 3—(Special)—The Telegram's cables from London say: "The Temps of Paris predicts failure of the imperial conference. It regards as dangerous the experiment of zollverein, federation or even permanent council.

"New Zealand has determined to appoint commercial agents in Britain and other parts of Europe and also in South Africa.

"Opinion prevails among the Canadians here that Canadian appointments should not be politicians or men selected on account of political pull, but experienced business men thoroughly posted on all branches of Canadian industry.

"New Zealand and Australia are likely to send a team to the Dominion Rifle Association meeting in August to compete for the Palma prize.

"At six o'clock this evening the Tunisian steamed into the Mersey with the Canadian contingent homeward bound."

AMNESTY TO FILIPINOS.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FORMALLY DECLARES RESTORATION OF PEACE.

Places the Islands Under Civil Control, Extends General Amnesty to Those Who Have Been in Rebellion—Three Orders and Proclamations Issued.

Washington, July 3—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine Archipelago. He has placed the islands under civil control and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion. These three things, marking one of the most important chapters in the Philippines' history, were accomplished through the issue of three orders and proclamations, one by the president over his own signature, extending amnesty; one through Secretary Root, by the president's order, relieving General Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

WRECKED A TRAIN.

BAD INCIDENT ATTENDS CANADIAN NORTHERN STRIKE.

Somebody Cut Wires and When Train Left to Make Repairs it Ran Into an Open Switch—Rewards Offered by Company and Strikers' Committee.

Winnipeg, July 3.—(Special)—All the wires on the Canadian Northern Railway were cut last night, supposedly by strikers or sympathizers. The trains which left this morning with linemen to repair the wires ran into an open switch a few miles from this city and was wrecked. The engineer, fireman, brakeman and a lineman were all more or less injured.

Superintendent Hanna has offered $500 and the strikers' committee offered $50 for apprehension of the train wreckers. The road is still tied up and no freight was handled today.

BOER GENERALS TO EUROPE.

Botha, DeWet, and Delarey Start on Their Voyage.

London, July 4.—A despatch from Marseilles, France, says that Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey have started on their journey from South Africa to Europe.

CRITICIZING FOREIGN POLICY OF BRITAIN.

Lord Cranborne Replies to Questions of Sir Charles Dilke and Others.

FRENCH SHORE MATTER.

Government Would Be Glad to Settle Newfoundland Question—Britain Not to Blame for Want of Understanding With Russia—Policy In China.

London, July 3—When the vote for the foreign office came up in the house of commons this afternoon the government's foreign policy came in for considerable criticism. Sir Charles Dilke (Advanced Radical), said he wanted to know if there had been any real negotiations with France looking to the settlement of the French Shore (Newfoundland) dispute, and declared that British recognition of French rights to the Hinterland of Tripoli endangered the traditional friendship of Great Britain and Italy. The new arrangements between France and Italy, he further asserted, had entirely upset the British situation in the Mediterranean and Eastern Europe. They had been made in order to put the screws on Great Britain. The feebleness of the government's policy in China showed the absence of a presiding mind.

Sir Charles also referred to the hostility to Russia involved in the Japanese alliance and he advocated that a clear definition of the respective interests of Great Britain and Russia could possibly be secured by some sort of an arrangement with the Czar himself.

He asked if there was any secret understanding with Germany regardng her access to the Persian Gulf, urged the fostering of friendship with France, and concluded with moving a reduction of the salary of the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne.

Thomas Gibson Bowles (Conservative), seconded the motion. He regretted the subserviency of the foreign office towards Germany, declaring she was the disturbing influence in China and that Emperor William's telegram to Mr. Kruger was largely responsible for the feeling which produced the Boer war.

Henry Norman (Liberal) wanted to know if the government realized that Germany had practically secured exclusive rights in the Shan Tung peninsula and Russia had a complete monopoly of the enormously valuable mines of Mongolia.

During a general reply, the under secretary for the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, declared that the great questions affecting Newfoundland were not being allowed to sleep. They were perpetually before the foreign offices of both countries. The government would be exceedingly glad to settle the Newfoundland question but it was very difficult because of a complexity of interests over which the British government had no control.

Regarding Russia, Lord Cranborne said it was not the fault of Great Britain that an understanding between them had not been reached. The question of the relations between Great Britain and Italy was very important. Great Britain had no designs on Tripoli. She was only anxious to maintain the status quo and intended to adhere to treaty obligations concerning Tripoli as well as other matters. The agreement with Japan was founded on mutual interests. Therefore it has been a strong foundation.

Lord Cranborne further remarked he did not believe China was likely to be misled by the advances of various powers. She knew it was the true policy of Great Britain to maintain the integrity of China and increase her resources.

Lord Cranborne quoted the denial of the German imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, that Germany had exclusive rights in Shan Tung and claimed therefore that the door remained open. As to a Russian concession in the Pei Ho Valley the government, said Lord Cranborne, was not in a position to say Russia was not entitled to a concession, but, when it came to the question of the site and area thereof, Great Britain had a deal to say and said it with considerable effect.

As to the Chinese indemnity being a gold debt, the government could not recede from its position but sympathized with China and some ameliorations might be granted. It was hopeless to expect the total abolition of the Likin stations in China, but it was confidently hoped to be able, by a fiscal arrangement, to relieve foreign trade of this enormous burden.

The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, informed Jasper Tully (Nationalist) that he was not aware that a number of Irish-Americans were made prisoners of war, but, he added, if such was the case, their release will proceed on the same lines as other prisoners similarly situated.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY RAIN DOWNPOUR.

Lives Lost, Property Wrecked, Crops Destroyed.

Detroit, Mich., July 3—A rain storm of torrential proportions swept over the lower peninsula of Michigan last night and early today, doing tremendous damage. Crops suffered severely and there are numerous washouts on the railroads, one resulting seriously. At Rochester a Michigan Central freight was ditched, two people killed and three injured. Trains were late on all roads. In the southwestern part of the state the storm assumed the proportions of a cyclone and several persons were fatally injured in the wrecks of houses. Great damage was done the western Michigan fruit crop.

At Flint the rainfall caused Swartz and Thread creeks to overflow and the southern portion of the city is flooded. Several factories are submerged. The Flint river is also out of its banks and the Lewis paper mill is under water and in danger of being swept away. Two bridges across the river are in danger. The total loss will aggregate nearly $100,000. Port Huron is without means of transportation, the railways and inter-urban lines being tied up. The southern portion of Owosso is flooded.

In Detroit 2.28 inches of rain fell last night, but comparatively little damage was done.

MANUFACTURERS TO MEET AT HALIFAX.

There Will Be 300 from Ontario and Quebec at the Convention.

Toronto, July 3.—(Special).—The Canadian Manufacturers Association has decided to send S. M. Wickett, of Toronto, to the Yukon as a special commissioner to report upon trade conditions there and arrange for Canadian firms to place their goods on the market. Mr. Wickett will leave here July 14.

The secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association announces that at least 300 delegates from Ontario and Quebec will attend the annual convention at Halifax in August.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Mitchell Back at Headquarters---Rowdyism in Places.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 3.—President Mitchell arrived here late this afternoon. He said he thought there was no change in the anthracite strike. In Illinois he brought the operators and miners together in one of the bituminous districts and now peace reigns there. At Saginaw (Mich.), he said he arranged matters so that an early settlement of the differences between the operators and miners will in all probability take place.

It is reported in coal circles that as soon as the strike was over, Coxe & Bros., at Drifton, intended to give their employes a ten per cent. voluntary increase.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 3.—Twenty strikers were arrested at Williamstown today for interfering with non-union men at work. Serious trouble is threatened in the region.

Shamokin, Pa., July 3.—A mob of unknown men stormed the Greenough colliery today, hurled stones and clubs through the windows. Watchman William Rhoades opened fire at them with a revolver and they fled.

UNITED STATES AND SPAIN.

Treaty of Amity Signed, but Text Withheld.

Washington, July 3—Secretary Hay today received a cablegram from Minister Bellamy Storer at Madrid announcing that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs and himself, today signed a treaty of amity between the United States and Spain. The text of the treaty will not be made public now, but in general terms it is one of the standard treaties of amity, commerce and navigation which have been used with little modification by the United States government for the past 15 years.

Mr. Storer also is engaged in the negotiations of an extradition treaty.

HERD OF CATTLE DRUNK.

Intoxicated with "Distillery Slop" They Stampede Disastrously.

Chicago, July 3—Maddened and half intoxicated from alcohol used in "distillery slop" fed to them, a big herd of cattle stampeded in the stock yards today. More than a score of the animals met death in the rush.

A closed gate caused the trouble, and before it was over 21 animals lay in a heap, some impaled on horns, others with necks broken and others frantically climbing over the squirming mass, while some of the survivors leaped fences and escaped to various parts of the yards.

A dead wall of cattle was what finally brought the rear rush of animals to a halt.

MORE RUSSIAN TROUBLES.

Secret Political Agents Foment Uprisings in the Caucasus.

London, July 3—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, from St. Petersburg says, secret political agents are fomenting peasant uprisings in the Caucasus, similar to the recent outbreaks against land owners in the provinces of Kharkov and Paltava. The civil authorities, who have been attempting to cope with the propaganda, have been maltreated and driven out by riotous mobs. The governor of Stavropol, Ciscaucasia, has issued a proclamation threatening drastic measures in case of further trouble.

KING'S DOCTORS CAN NOW ATTEND OTHER PATIENTS.

All Points to Satisfactory, If Prolonged, Convalescence of His Majesty.

ONE BULLETIN A DAY.

More Coronation Guests Leaving London—Fijians in Front of Buckingham Palace Intone Hymn of Intercession—Canadians Sail from Liverpool for Home.

London, July 3—Everything points to a satisfactory if somewhat prolonged convalescence of the king. It is expected that the bulletins regarding his condition will soon be reduced to one a day. Small crowds now haunt the bulletin boards at Buckingham Palace throughout the night and all his majesty's doctors are now able to attend to the more pressing portion of their private practices. Sir Frederick Treves absented himself from the palace today to attend the wedding of his only daughter to Major Radcliff.

A number of coronation guests left London today, including the Crown Prince of Norway and Prince Komatsu, of Japan. Both were seen off by gatherings of distinguished persons at the station.

A striking scene was witnessed today; a big brake loaded with Fijian soldiers drew up in front of the palace. The men were bare-legged and bareheaded; their frizzy hair was long and dyed, and with their white cotton skirts and quaint tunics, they presented a strange spectacle. In front of the palace the Fijians in their native tongue solemnly intoned a hymn of intercession composed for the occasion.

Liverpool, July 3—A portion of the contingent of Canadian troops sent to England to take part in the coronation festivities is returning home on the Allan steamer Tunisian, which sails for Montreal today. The soldiers were accorded an enthusiastic reception here this afternoon and were entertained at luncheon by the lord mayor in the town hall.

The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace at 7 p. m.: "His majesty had a comfortable day. His general condition is still further improved as the wound now causes him comparatively little pain.

(Sgd.) TREVES, LAKING, BARLOW."

Henry Irving Receives Colonials.

With the satisfactory progress of the king, a large number of the unofficial coronation functions are being carried out with the greatest brilliance. The Indian and colonial guests of the country are being feted and entertained on all sides. Henry Irving gave an elaborate reception in their honor on the stage of the Lyceum Theatre tonight, after the performance of Faust. The theatre was beautifully adorned and illuminated, and the 800 guests present included all official, literary and artistic London.

In addition to the performance at the Opera tonight, when a very brilliant audience assembled for the London debut of Miss Mary Carden, from Paris, who made a most successful appearance in Massinet's "Manon," private concerts were given by Mrs. John W. MacKay and Mrs. Adair. The guests at the latter function included the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Madame Nordica sang.

DROWNED IN THE NASHWAAK RIVER.

Sad Fatality—Colonel Wadmore Assumes Command of R. C. R.

Fredericton, July 3—(Special)—A sad drowning accident occurred here this morning by which a young man named McAloon, aged 19 years, lost his life. The unfortunate fellow instead of going by way of the bridge attempted to cross the Nashwaak river on a log. The current was swift and he slipped from the log into the river, striking his head as he fell. On account of the strong current it is more than probable that the body was carried out to the main river.

Lieutenant Colonel Wadmore, wife and family, arrived this evening. Colonel Wadmore assumes command of the R. C. R. here forthwith.

Rev. Dr. Laing, of the Halifax Ladies' College, arrived in the city tonight and will spend tomorrow in the interest of his college. Tomorrow evening he goes to St. Stephen, thence to Montreal. He is on his annual tour.

TORONTO INSPECTOR'S RESIGNATION.

J. L. Hughes Definitely Says it Must Be Accepted.

Toronto, July 3.—(Special)—J. L. Hughes, senior inspector of Toronto public schools, has definitely announced that his resignation, tendered some months ago, must be accepted by the board, as he has signed a binding contract for three years to write educational works. Hughes will probably take up his residence in the United States.

Empire 12 12 12 36

Board 11 10 11 32