

WEDDING OF A QUEEN.

Wilhelmina. Promised Obedience Same as Other Brides.

A despatch from The Hague, says:—Queen Wilhelmina, whom her people simply idolize, was married on Thursday to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg amid demonstrations of the greatest popular rejoicings. The day was clear and beautiful, but cold. In the morning the scenes about the palace were particularly animated with the gorgeous uniforms of the various officers and the State carriages that were arriving and departing.

The obligations assumed by wives in Holland are of the strict old-fashioned sort, and there was naturally curiosity to learn in what, if any respect, these have been modified by the reigning Queen in promising allegiance to the King Consort. They proved to be most trifling. The young Sovereign insisted on promising obediences to her liege lord just the same as the most humble bride among her subjects.

THE CIVIL CEREMONY.

The civil ceremony took place privately at 11.05 o'clock in the White hall of the palace. The Queen and Queen-mother entered first. The bridegroom and his mother awaited in an ante-room until the moment fixed for the ceremony to begin, when they entered. Then the simple legal forms were quickly and quietly gone through with by the Minister of Justice. These comprised merely the reading of the marriage law and the signing of the contract.

According to the statutes, Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry bound themselves to recognize the husband as the head of the matrimonial union, and to provide for and educate the children of the union. The husband assumed the responsibility of representing his wife in all civil actions and of administering her property except as restricted by the marriage contract. He renounced any right to sell or mortgage her landed property. The wife promised to obey her husband, but by a special recent enactment, she was exonerated from the usual promise to dwell with him wherever he deems it best that they should live.

THE RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

Before the wedding procession entered the church, the great congregation arose, and the choir of 100 voices sang to Händel's music the words of the sixteenth and seventeenth verses of the first chapter of Ruth. The blue curtains were then held aside by the court officials

and the organ and choir burst out in the song of prayer, "The Gebet," written by Boele.

The Royal guests entered first. Then came the Queen-mother, and after her the Royal couple. The Royal bride made a regal but simple figure, as, with her head slightly bowed, and pale but composed, she walked slowly to the centre of the church upon the arm of her consort. The orange sun poured a flood of yellow light upon her through the great windows, lighting up her simple but magnificent costume into splendour. It was a gown of cloth of silver or silver tulle over silk and jewelled with pearls and diamonds. The skirt and train were quite plain. The low cut corsage, which was sleeveless, was caught up with orange blossoms at the shoulders. She wore a tiara of diamonds which was almost hidden by orange blossoms, and a pair of tulle veils. She carried a bouquet of orchids and orange blossoms, tied with green, red, and white satin ribbons.

To the left of the groom were his mother and Grand Duke Vladimir. As soon as the party were seated the predikant offered a prayer, after which the choir sang. The pastor made a ten minutes' address to the young couple, which was remarkable for its simple austerity. He exhorted them on the duties of the marriage relations in the same language he would have used in addressing a maid and peasant bride and groom. He emphasized a wife's duty to her husband as the head of the household. The brief religious formula of the Dutch Church followed. The ceremony was not unlike that of an English Church. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the choir sang a psalm of good wishes, invoking blessings upon the union, and the audience afterwards sang Psalm cxliii, after which the benediction was pronounced.

The King Consort then advanced and shook hands with the clergyman, and Queen Wilhelmina did the same. The cortege then slowly filed out of the church.

The regal couple drove direct to the palace in a great carriage of gold and crystal. The bride's altar disappeared before the conclusion of the ceremony. As soon as she got beyond the curtains she embraced her mother and the other ladies of the party, but the bride and groom did not salute each other. Cannon boomed out a royal salute of 100 guns as the party returned to the palace.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Speech of the Governor General at the Opening.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The ninth Parliament of Canada was opened on Thursday afternoon by His Excellency, with the usual ceremonies, in the Senate Chamber. The scene in the Red Chamber was sombre, black being the only color outside the official uniforms. The gallery doors were opened by the Guards, who acted under instructions from the Sergeant-at-Arms, and rigidly enforced the rule that spectators must wear the deepest mourning.

The speech from the throne reads:—Since our last meeting the Empire has been called on to lament the demise of her late Majesty Queen Victoria. The universal regret and sympathy with which the tidings of her decease have been received throughout the entire civilized world afford the best testimony to the manner in which she has at all times discharged her duties, both as a woman and a Sovereign, throughout her unprecedentedly long and glorious reign, and I will venture to add that in no portion of her vast territories were these sentiments more profoundly felt than in the Dominion of Canada. You will, I am sure, take early action to express your sympathy with the Royal Family in their bereavement and your loyalty to the new Sovereign.

THE CONTINGENTS.

The Canadian contingents in South Africa have nearly all returned, and it affords me a very great gratification to be able to assure you that the valor and good conduct of our Canadian soldiers have elicited forth the highest encomiums from the several commanders under whom they have served during the arduous contest.

CONSOLIDATION OF EMPIRE.

The union of the several provinces of Australia into one Confederation, upon lines closely resembling those on which our own Dominion has been established, marks another important step towards the consolidation of the outlying portions of the Empire, and I am well assured will call forth your most sincere congratulations to the new Commonwealth.

DUKE OF YORK COMING.

Acting on the advice of my Minister,

I had, previously to the great grief which has fallen upon the nation, tendered an invitation on your behalf to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York to conclude his intended visit to Australasia by one to the Dominion of Canada, and I am glad to be able to inform you that His Royal Highness has been pleased to signify his acceptance of the same. I still hope that that visit may not be considered impossible. I have no doubt of the warmth of the welcome with which he will be received.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.
My Government has learned with great satisfaction of the progress being made with the Pacific cable scheme, and I trust that nothing may occur to delay its early completion.

United States.
Last summer I made a tour through Canada as far as Dawson City, and was everywhere received with unqualified proofs of devotion and loyalty. During my journey I was from personal observation much impressed with the development of the mining and agricultural industries of the country, and with the substantial increase in its population. The thrift, energy, and law-abiding character of the immigrants are a subject of much congratulation, and afford ample proof of their usefulness as citizens of the Dominion.

CANADA'S TRIUMPHS.

It gives me great pleasure to note the excellent display made by Canada at the Universal Exposition in Paris. This fine quality and varied character of Canadian natural and industrial products is evidenced by the number of awards won in nearly every class of the competition. It is a remarkable testimony to the effectiveness of our cold storage transportation facilities that fresh fruit grown in Canada secured a large number of the highest awards. It is extremely gratifying to observe that as a result of the display of Canadian resources, considerable foreign capital has found its way to Canada for investment, and large orders from foreign countries have been received for Canadian goods.

ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.

The improvement of the St. Lawrence route continues to engage the very careful attention of my Government. During the past year ship-

channels have been widened and deepened, additional lights and buoys have been provided, and in a short time there will be telegraph and cable communication with Belle Isle. These additional securities will tend to make safer and more efficient than ever our great waterway between the lakes and the Atlantic.

I am glad to observe that the revenue and the general volume of trade continue undiminished, and even show a moderate increase over the very large figures attained during the past year.

Measures will be submitted to you for the better supervision of the export trade of food products, and also in connection with the post-office, the Pacific cable, and various other subjects.

After listening to the speech and passing an address of condolence to His Majesty, the House of Commons adjourned until Monday.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Manitoba's Legislature meets Feb. 21st.

Montreal has 400 cases of scarlet fever.

London during January had 57 births, 51 deaths and 13 marriages.

Gold quartz running \$400 to the ton has been recently found in the Klondike.

The attempt at the amalgamation of ten of the leading store manufacturing concerns in Ontario has failed.

The entire staff of Ottawa's Health Department may be asked to resign. A thorough re-organization is proposed.

Winnipeg will erect a statue to the Queen. The Manitoba Government will likely contribute the largest part of the cost.

Mayor Proulx of Montreal believes in winter navigation, and will urge the Government to devote money for a trial to Quebec.

F. H. Clergue will be presented with a gold watch chain and chain worth \$500 at the banquet to be tendered him at Sault Ste Marie February 15.

Ottawa labor men are urging co-operation by the Trades Councils of Canada for the establishment of technical schools under national auspices.

In his annual report to the Police Commissioners, Chief Powell, of Ottawa says that the force is one-third below the number required for efficiency.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir John Robinson will retire from the management of the Daily News, London.

The artillery at Aldershot has just received six batteries, of six guns each from Germany.

A Cardiff workman has been attacked by a disease which is diagnosed as the bubonic plague.

The White Star S.S. Company has contracted with Harland and Wolff of Belfast for a transatlantic liner 3,000 tons larger than the Oceanic.

UNITED STATES.

About 4,000 silkworkers are on strike at Paterson, N. J.

United States capitalists are uneasy over the prospect of native control of Cuba.

Abraham Franklin, a wealthy New York meat dealer, charges the police with robbing the body of his wife of money and jewels worth \$500. She had dropped dead in the street.

A cargo of beet sugar from Russia is held up at Philadelphia, at the instance of American beet sugar manufacturers, who have demanded that an increased duty be imposed on the product.

GENERAL.

Vesuvius is in active operation. Major Marchand, of Fashoda fame, is seriously ill at Paris.

Many arrests have been made in Posen, Prussia, of members of revolutionary secret societies.

The recent storms in Europe have created wide-spread destruction of property, with the loss of several lives.

THE WAR RECORD.

The South African War Has Caused 13,000 Deaths.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office issued a very heavy South African casualty list on Wednesday, showing in addition to 13 killed and 77 wounded in action, 82 deaths from disease during present month.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, & In the Leading Markets.

BREADSTUFFS, ETC.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Wheat—Outside markets were about steady. Local prices were unchanged, and business was dull. Both millers and exporters are holding off for the present. Quotations are as follows:—Red winter, 66c; white, 66c, middle freights; spring wheat, 68c; goose, 66c, low freight to New York; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, old, g.t., 97 1-2c; No. 2, at 93 1-2c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 96 1-2c; and No. 2 hard, 92 1-2c.

Millfeed—Scarce and firm. Top lots, at the mill door, sell as follows:—Bran, \$13 to \$13.50; and shorts \$15, west.

Corn—Dull. No. 1 American, yellow, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 45c; No. 2 yellow, 44c.

Peas—Quite firm and in fair demand. Offerings light. No. 2 red, middle freights, at 63 1-2c; and east, at 64c.

Barley—Firm. No. 2, east, 42c; and middle freights, 41 1-2c; No. 3, east, 40 1-2c; east, and 39 1-2c, middle freights. Choice heavy malling barley is wanted by Ontario millers.

Rye—Steady. Car lots, 47c, west, and 48c, east.

Buckwheat—Demand light. Car lots, west, are quoted at 49c, and east, at 50c.

Oats—Firm. No. 1 white, east, 29c; No. 2 white, north and west, 28c.

Flour—Quiet. Export agents bid \$2.60 for straight roller, in buyers' bags, middle freights, and \$2.05 is asked by the mills, which do not do their own exporting. Choice brands are quoted from 10 to 15c above these figures.

Buffalo, Feb. 12.—Flour—Quiet and steady. Wheat—Spring limits unchanged, fair enquiry; No. 1 Northern, old, small lots, 83 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, new, do., 83 3-8c; Winter wheat—Unsettled. No. 2 red, quoted at 76c; No. 1 white and mixed, 76 1-2 to 77c; track, Buffalo, Corn—Firm. No. 2 yellow, 43 3-4c; No. 3, do., 41 1-2c bid; No. 2 corn, 41 1-2c; No. 3, do., 41 1-4c bid. Oats—Steady; No. 2, white, 30 1-2c; No. 3, do., 29 3-4 to 30c; No. 2 mixed, 27 3-4c; No. 3, do., 27 1-4c, through billed. Hay—Light enquiry, but nothing done. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 55 1-2 to 56c on track; No. 1, in store, 57c asked.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Wheat was irregular to-day, averaged firm, and closed 1-4c up, with the assistance of liberal export engagements reported near the end of the session. Corn advanced 1-2c, and puts a shade.

Duluth, Feb. 12.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-8 to 69 3-8c; May, 76 3-8c; July, 77 1-4c. Corn—36 3-8c. Oats—26 1-2 to 27c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 12.—Flour—First patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; second patents, \$3.85 to \$4; first clears, \$2.90 to \$3; second clears, \$1.90 to \$2. Bran—in bulk, \$11.50 to \$11.75.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Dressed hogs are scarce and about steady at \$7.25 for car lots, on track here. On the street prices were firmer at \$8 to \$8.25. Provisions active and firm.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, 10c, in car lots, 10c, and in case lots, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c; short cut pork, \$19.50 to \$20; heavy mess, \$18 to \$19.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 12 1-2 to 13c; light, 13c; breakfast bacon, 13c; picnic hams, 10c; roll bacon, 11c; smoked backs, 12c. All meats out of pickle less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Berces, 10c; tubs, 10 to 10 1-4c; pails, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—At the western cattle market to-day the receipts amounted to 35 carloads of live stock, including 670 cattle, 600 hogs, 150 sheep and lambs, 20 calves, and a few milk cows.

The demand for shipping cattle was light, at unchanged steady prices; as much as 5c per pound was paid for choice cattle.

There was a fair movement in butcher cattle, and prices were not notably altered. Good to choice cattle was scarce, and prices were firm at 4 to 4 1-4c per lb. for the best stuff.

Commoner cattle, however, was not a ready sale, and prices had a somewhat lower tendency.

For stockers and feeders there was a light enquiry at unchanged prices. Receipts were light.

There was little doing in export bulls, and few here; prices ranged from 8 to 4c per pound.

We had no change in milk cows, but a few cows of better quality are wanted.

There is also a steady enquiry for choice veal calves.

Good grain-fed lambs are wanted, and prices were stronger to-day for the right kind, as much as 48-4c being paid.

Sheep are unchanged, with a rather light enquiry.

Hogs are steady and unchanged to-day.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160, nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.

Shippers, per cwt. \$4.00 \$5.00
Butcher, choice do. 4.00 4.25
Butcher, com. to good 3.50 3.75
Butcher, inferior 2.75 3.00
Stockers, per cwt. 2.75 3.25
Export Bulls, per cwt. 3.50 4.25

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, per cwt. 3.00 3.30
Lambs, per cwt. 4.00 4.75
Milkers and Calves.

Cows, each..... 20.00 50.00
Calves, each..... 3.00 10.00

Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt. 6.00 6.25
Light hogs, per cwt. 5.50 5.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt. 5.50 5.75
Sows..... 5.00 5.00
Stags..... 2.00 2.25

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Speech From the Throne at the Opening of the House.

Following is the speech from the throne read at the opening of the Ontario Legislature:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I take great pleasure in again meeting you as representatives of the Province in Parliament assembled.

Since we last met the British Empire has been called to mourn the death of our late Sovereign, Her Grace, Majesty Queen Victoria. Never in the history of the Empire has there been a monarch more beloved of the people, more fully endowed with sagacity and wisdom, combined with devotion to duty and sincere regard for the welfare of the nation.

Under her beneficent sway we have long enjoyed the priceless privileges of self-government and the fullest measure of civil and religious liberty.

And deeply as we feel in common with the whole Empire the loss of one so great and good, we rejoice to believe that under her illustrious successor, King Edward VII., these privileges will not be impaired for our constitutional rights curtailed.

You will be asked to express in fitting terms your feelings with respect to the Queen, whose reign was so long and glorious, as well as the King, whose reign has just begun, and whose authority as loving subjects we heartily acknowledge.

The valor displayed by the Canadian soldiers engaged in the South African war has reflected the highest honor upon Canada, and entitles them to some token of your appreciation.

To this end a bill will be submitted for your consideration authorizing the Crown Lands Department to set aside certain townships in the unorganized districts, permitting every volunteer enlisted in the Province who served in South Africa to choose 100 acres, to be held upon the most favorable conditions compatible with the settlement of the public domain, and the development of the district. Provision will also be made for the recognition of the survivors of the volunteer militia who were actually engaged in defensive service on the frontier during 1866.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the agricultural classes during the past year have enjoyed unusual prosperity. Improved methods of farming and a more thoughtful application of the principles of sound husbandry, with the general adoption of cold storage by dryfarm and fruit-growers, have greatly contributed to this happy condition of affairs.

It has been found by various tests conducted by the Department of Agriculture that the soil and climate of Ontario are admirably adapted for the growth of sugar beets. You will be asked to consider whether farmers should not be encouraged to give such special attention to beet raising as will justify the establishment of factories for the production of beet root sugar, by granting such aid for this purpose as may be deemed expedient.

The lumber trade is in a prosperous condition, and the revenue from woods and forests continues buoyant, employment being abundant and wages high. The continued investment of capital in the erection of sawmills affords satisfactory evidence of the wisdom of requiring that logs cut on the Crown domain shall be sawed in our own country.

The preservation of our forest wealth continues to engage the attention of my Government, and the recent setting apart of a large forest reserve in the pine region surrounding Lake Temagaming marks another step in this direction. The increasing flow of population to New Ontario is a matter of congratulation.

To congratulate you on the great expansion of the mineral industry. The manufacture of pig iron in the Province is now firmly established, and materially aided by the discovery of large bodies of conveniently situated hematite ore in the Michipicoten region. The making of the first open-hearth steel in the Province, and the establishment of the upper lakes of the first line of steamers to carry the ore from our own mines to the smelters of our own Province, are events

of substantial progress, and copper mining is more active than at any previous time.

It is gratifying to know that additional works for treatment of these ores are being erected in different parts of the Province.

Acting on the authority given to the Government by the Appropriation Act for exploring that part of the Province lying towards Hudson's Bay, exploration parties spent the greater part of the summer in investigating the agricultural, forest, and mineral resources of the several districts assigned to them. The results of their enquiries will be laid before you.

During the past year an extensive survey has been undertaken of the beetles with the Lepidoptera of Ontario, in order to ascertain the most economical method for the extermination of the pest.

I am pleased to inform you that the results of the survey have been such as to justify the belief that the pest can be exterminated by the use of a certain kind of poison.

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The Man Who...

I put the cutter over on another...

ok, and we went crashing back...

rough the blue water towards the...

rough. The strains of the wind came...

fully off to us. I had enjoyed my...

il, for I had taken a great fancy...

to this bright young fellow sitting by...

side. I felt I should like to have...

ished the education his father had...

gallantly begun. There was some...

irresistibly attractive, and...

so modest, so unassuming, and...

so straightforward and gentle...

Dropping him opposite the...

machines. I went on to my...

behalf on the other side of the...