

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 obligation 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 obedience 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 all or mortgage her landed property, and she 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 sang to Hinduck's music the hymn of the sixteenth and seventeenth verses of the first chapter of the blue curtains were closed aside by the court officials

PARLIAMENT.

The Governor General at the Opening.

from Ottawa says:—The opening of Canada was opened yesterday afternoon by His Excellency with the usual ceremonies, in the Chamber. The scene in the Chamber was sombre, black and only a few outside the officials. The gallery doors were closed, and the Guards, who acted under the strictest discipline, and rigidly enforced the rule that no one must wear the deepening.

from the throne reads:—The Queen's last meeting the Empire has been called on to lament the death 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 monarch, throughout her unprecedentedly long and glorious reign, and to add that in no portion of her vast territories were these sentiments more profoundly felt than in this Dominion of Canada. You will, I am sure, take early action to express sympathy with the Royal Family in their bereavement and your loyalty to the new Sovereign.

THE CONTINGENTS.

Canadian contingents in South Africa have nearly all returned, and there is a very great gratification to be assured that the valorous conduct of our Canadian soldiers during the highest and most brilliant of the several campaigns from which they have served during the war.

CONFEDERATION OF EMPIRE.

of the several provinces are being closely resembling those of our own Dominion has been established, marks another important step towards the consolidation of the Empire. I am well assured will call forth the most sincere congratulations to our Commonwealth.

THE QUEEN OF YORK COMING.

on the advice of my Ministers,

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 stove 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 Prefontaine 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 charm worth \$500 at the banquet to be tendered him at Sault Ste Marie February 15.

Ottawa labour 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 Wolf 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 recent month.

Last month 31 officers and 800 non-commissioned officers and men were killed in action or died from disease. The total death list from the beginning of the war shows 12,939 victims.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c. 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. Ton 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 sold, middle freights, at 63 1-2c; and east, at 64c.

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

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 \$2.65 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 78c; No. 1 white and mixed, 76 1-2 to 77c, track, Buffalo. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 43 1-2c asked; 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. Barley—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 oats 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—30 3-8c. Oats—25 1-4 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, \$1.15 to \$1.17.

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:—Dried salt shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose, 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—Threes, 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 milch 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 milch 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 4 1-4c 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. 2.00 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. 5.50 4.00
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 Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. Never in the history of the Empire has there been a monarch more beloved or 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 nor 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 entitled 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 enrolled in the Province who served in South Africa to choose 160 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 dairymen 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 sawn 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.

I 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 on 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

TO CLEAR CAPE COLONY.

Canadian Officer Named as Chief of Staff.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The Prime Minister has notified Gen. Brabant that he has been appointed to command the force that is now being raised for the defence of the colony. Col. Girouard, the Canadian officer, will be his chief staff officer. Gen Brabant's headquarters is now at East London. From that place the defence force will march northward and westward, occupying district after district, thus enabling the Imperial military forces to ultimately concentrate in the Orange River and Transvaal colonies. There has been a gratifying response to the call to arms, but it is confidently anticipated when it is known, especially in the eastern districts, that the force is to be commanded by Gen. Brabant, there will be such a reply to the invitation to enlist that the colony will be freed of invaders within a short time.

A RUMMAGE SALE.

One Man Who is Well Aware When He Has Enough.

"There," exclaimed the big north side resident as he threw himself into his favorite chair, "we're home, and we're going to stay right here! No more skrimishing from pillar to post by me or mine. I've had a bountiful sufficiency and am not a bit like the man who does not know when he has had enough. All this traveling for health or pleasure is sentimentality and doesn't pay 10 cents on the dollar."

"Must have reached that conclusion on your last trip," volunteered the practical neighbor who had dropped in. "You used to be awful keen for getting away from the city and enjoying relaxation, as you put it."

"Ever attend a rummage sale?" with apparent irrelevancy. "No? Well, I'll tell you. It's a church institution. They ask everybody to donate things. There's no limit. Anything from lace handkerchiefs to stone crushers. Then they go out and collect these things, fix up a sort of a department store, and a lot of pretty, persuasive women but-ho the visitors inveigled in and make them buy."

"I've been down to my old home, you know, and they had a rummage sale. It opened the night I was to leave, so I went down with my wife and little daughter, prepared to go from there to the train. There was no checkroom, so we stored our traps and calamities in different booths. I bought liberally, for a fellow likes to make a good showing when among the people with whom he grew up."

"When it came time to leave, what do you think? They had sold my overcoat and hat, my wife's cloak and fur collar, the little girl's jacket and all the smaller bundles. I made a gallant attempt to laugh it off, with a hope that they would make good for the loot, but not a cent; not an attempt to recover the plunder. They thought it a good joke. I remained over and stocked up, but from this on I'm staying right here at home."

Down the Chimney.

Job May was one of the first settlers of Bureau county, Ill. His cabin was built on the side of the river bluff. The site for it was partly made by an excavation into the bank, so that the roof was little above the ground. The chimney, built of stoness, mud and sticks, was a huge affair, with a fireplace six feet wide in the living room.

One fall a neighbor gave the May boys an old blind horse. The little fellows were delighted with Old Bob and made a great pet of him.

The second winter of Bob's life with his young masters proved a hard one. The snow was deep, and the poor horse, unsteady and with little hay or grass, found existence a doubtful blessing.

One night Bob was wandering around searching for comfort in some form when he discovered that hot air was rising from the chimney and took up a position near by.

Suddenly the family, sitting around the blazing log fire, were startled by a tremendous racket up the chimney, and the next moment a huge body tumbled down into the fireplace. It was Old Bob, who began snorting and plunging about, scattering hot coals and ashes in all directions.

The family fled with cries of dismay. Old Bob was soon recognized again, with one shoulder badly scorched, was led limping out of the door. Meantime there had been a scrambling for the coals and brands, to prevent the horse from making fire.—Youth's Com-

Too Rich to Spell.

"I wish," said Mrs. Parvenu to her daughter's teacher, "that you would drop spelling from the list of Janet's studies."

"Drop spelling?" exclaimed the teacher. "Why?"

"It is so common," replied Mrs. Parvenu. "Everybody learns to spell."

"But your daughter will need the knowledge," protested the teacher. "She'll need it for her correspondence, and—"

"Enough!" interrupted Mrs. Parvenu haughtily. "Evidently you cannot rise above the common level. My daughter will move in the highest circles of society and will be rich enough to have a private secretary to write anything that she does not wish to have printed. I do not wish to have her time wasted."—London Answers.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S WILL.

Latest Rumors Give Both Balmoral and Osborne House to the King.

A despatch from London says:—The World states definitely that the Balmoral estate in Scotland and the Osborne estate in the Isle of Wight were bequeathed by Queen Victoria to King Edward. These properties are too large and expensive for anyone to keep up except the King. Two small houses at Osborne, which are connected by an underground passage, were left to Princess Beatrice.

The World also says that it has good authority for stating that the Queen left £140,000 each to the Duke of Connaught and Princesses Louise, Christian, and Beatrice, in addition to the large sums her Majesty settled upon them during her lifetime. Her Majesty also provided for her daughter-in-law, the Duchess of Albany. Her jewellery and personal ornaments, all of which are extremely valuable, she divided among her daughters, daughters-in-law, and grand-daughters. King Edward will not give up Sandringham as a place of residence.

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significant of substantial progress. Nickel and copper mining is more active than at any previous time, and 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 made for exploring that part of the Province lying towards Hudson's Bay, exploring 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 extensive alterations have been undertaken in connection with the buildings at Cobourg to meet the urgent demand for additional accommodation for the insane. I am pleased to inform you that these alterations will be advanced and will, I trust, be completed before the close of the current year, thus providing ample facilities so far as the demands for the accommodation and treatment of this unfortunate class of our population at present require.

Your attention is again invited to the present relative jurisdiction of the courts of the Province and of their respective judges and to the suggestions of experience for further promoting the efficient, prompt, and inexpensive administration of justice throughout the Province.

The evidence taken before the Royal Commission appointed to examine and report upon the assessment laws of the Province will be laid before you, and legislation dealing with some phases of municipal taxation will be submitted for your approval.

Measures will be submitted for aiding in the improvement of public highways, for the encouragement of the trade in dressed meat for the European market, for abolishing tolls on public highways and bridges, for further encouraging technical education and for consolidating the laws with respect to public and high schools, and to liquor licenses.

The public accounts and reports of the several departments will be submitted to you in due course.

The estimates for the current year are prepared with as great economy as is consistent with efficient service, and will at an early date be placed before you.

SOME NEW LEGISLATION.

Notice has been given to the Legislature by Hon. F. R. Latchford, that a bill amending the Ontario Fishery Act would be introduced to the House next week. Mr. Latchford said that it was to make only slight changes and make the act more clear.

The Ontario License law is to be consolidated. Hon. J. R. Stratton said that there would be some changes in the act, but they generally would be to perfect the working of the act.

Hon. J. R. Stratton, Provincial Secretary, has given notice of a bill to amend the Ontario Companies Act. It will be to provide some restrictions regarding incorporations with unlimited capital and give fuller protection to shareholders in companies.

VETERANS TO GET LAND.

The Ontario Government is to recognize the veterans of 1866. Legislation along this line was foreshadowed in the Speech from the Throne. The Government some time ago decided that the Ontario men who went to South Africa would be given 160 acres of land in the new sections of the province. Col. McMillan shortly afterwards interviewed the Government on behalf of the veterans who fought in 1866, and asked that the old soldiers who defended the frontier in those troublous times be treated the same as the young men of to-day, who fought for the Empire in far off South Africa. The veterans are to receive from the Government 160 acres each. But every man who joined the militia in 1866 is not to get the land, but it is proposed that only those who actively fought on the frontier.

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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 sawn 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.

I 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 on 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

QUEEN VICTORIA'S WILL.

Latest Rumors Give Both Balmoral and Osborne House to the King.

A despatch from London says:—The World states definitely that the Balmoral estate in Scotland and the Osborne estate in the Isle of Wight were bequeathed by Queen Victoria to King Edward. These properties are too large and expensive for anyone to keep up except the King. Two small houses at Osborne, which are connected by an underground passage, were left to Princess Beatrice.

The World also says that it has good authority for stating that the Queen left £140,000 each to the Duke of Connaught and Princesses Louise, Christian, and Beatrice, in addition to the large sums her Majesty settled upon them during her lifetime. Her Majesty also provided for her daughter-in-law, the Duchess of Albany. Her jewellery and personal ornaments, all of which are extremely valuable, she divided among her daughters, daughters-in-law, and grand-daughters. King Edward will not give up Sandringham as a place of residence.

significant of substantial progress. Nickel and copper mining is more active than at any previous time, and 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 made for exploring that part of the Province lying towards Hudson's Bay, exploring 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 extensive alterations have been undertaken in connection with the buildings at Cobourg to meet the urgent demand for additional accommodation for the insane. I am pleased to inform you that these alterations will be advanced and will, I trust, be completed before the close of the current year, thus providing ample facilities so far as the demands for the accommodation and treatment of this unfortunate class of our population at present require.

Your attention is again invited to the present relative jurisdiction of the courts of the Province and of their respective judges and to the suggestions of experience for further promoting the efficient, prompt, and inexpensive administration of justice throughout the Province.

The evidence taken before the Royal Commission appointed to examine and report upon the assessment laws of the Province will be laid before you, and legislation dealing with some phases of municipal taxation will be submitted for your approval.

Measures will be submitted for aiding in the improvement of public highways, for the encouragement of the trade in dressed meat for the European market, for abolishing tolls on public highways and bridges, for further encouraging technical education and for consolidating the laws with respect to public and high schools, and to liquor licenses.

The public accounts and reports of the several departments will be submitted to you in due course.

The estimates for the current year are prepared with as great economy as is consistent with efficient service, and will at an early date be placed before you.