

A QUEEN AT 18 YEARS

Wilhelmina Issues a Proclamation on Coming of Age.

CORONATION, TUESDAY, SEPT. 6.

Holland's Queen Will Rule in a Manner Expected of a Princess of the House of Orange—Preparings for the Coronation—The Programme of the Ceremonials and Festivities.

Amsterdam, Sept. 1.—Hollanders in all parts of the kingdom are preparing for the coronation of the young Queen during the week beginning Sept. 4 at Amsterdam.

She will arrive at the palace in The Hague on Monday, Sept. 5, and soon after will appear on the balcony to receive the welcome of the citizens. Tuesday is coronation day when a brilliant ceremony will take place in the new church. In the afternoon the young ruler, accompanied by her mother, will drive through the decorated parts of the capital, and in the evening another tour of the streets will be made. The whole city will be illuminated.

The second day is set apart for historical pageants and open-air plays in the grounds at the back of the state museum.

These celebrations, at which her Majesty will be present, will comprise a procession illustrating three periods of Dutch history and introducing famous rulers, statesmen, painters, authors and other national heroes.

Grand Carnival Planned.

A reception at the palace will take place in the afternoon, and in the evening the principal quarters of the city will again be visited, after which the Queen will drive to a great water carnival and display of fireworks organized by the province of North Holland.

On Friday, Sept. 9, the Queen and the royal party will remove from Amsterdam to The Hague, and the fetes at the capital will extend over four days, terminating with fireworks at Scheveningen and a reception at the palace. An interesting feature will be a gathering of 19,000 children in a large field to sing patriotic airs and receive memorial cups.

With the approval of the Dutch Ministers of State the coronation will be attended only by foreign royalties who are closely related to the house of Orange. There will be no special functions from abroad.

On Sept. 22 Queen Wilhelmina will for the first time open the sitting of the States General and deliver a speech from the throne.

QUEEN'S PROCLAMATION.

Wilhelmina Expresses Her Gratitude to the Nation and Will Rule Trusting in Her Mother's God.

The Hague, Sept. 1.—Upon the occasion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority yesterday, Queen Wilhelmina Holste Pauline Marie, who was born Aug. 21, 1880, issued yesterday morning a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands. It was worded as follows:

"On this day, so important to you and me, I desire before all else to say a word of warm gratitude. From my tenderest years you have surrounded me with your love. From all parts of the kingdom, from all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father, all your attachment to the dynasty was transferred to me. On this day I am ready to accept the splendid though weighty task which I have been called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My experience hitherto has left ineffable impressions, and is an earnest of the future. From all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father, all your attachment to the dynasty was transferred to me. On this day I am ready to accept the splendid though weighty task which I have been called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My experience hitherto has left ineffable impressions, and is an earnest of the future.

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"Trusting in God, and with a prayer that He give me strength, I accept the Government. (Signed) Wilhelmina."

Queen Attends Divine Service.

Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by the Queen's mother, attended divine service in the great church here yesterday morning. The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Prince and Princess of Wald, the diplomatic corps, the civil and military authorities and 4,000 others were present.

The court chaplain, G. J. Van der Elter, presided. He dwelt upon the importance of the memorable day, and invoked the divine blessing upon the Queen. The chaplain also thanked the Queen's mother for wisely directing the education of her daughter.

The papal nuncio, Mgr. Tarnassi, and the Ministers from the Catholic countries attended divine services in the Catholic church.

Thanksgiving Services.

Amsterdam, Sept. 1.—Solemn thanksgiving services were held here yesterday

in all the churches, as well as in the churches throughout Holland, upon the occasion of Queen Wilhelmina attaining her majority.

DREYFUS EXONERATED.

He Was Convicted on Documents Forged by Lieut.-Col. Henry, Who Has Confessed and Suicided.

Paris, Sept. 1.—It appears that so soon as M. Cavaignac assumed the office of Minister of War he changed the official bureau to make a thorough research of the Dreyfus case, and it was this enquiry which resulted in the discovery of documents lately read in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Cavaignac, showing that proof of the guilt of Dreyfus was forged. When Colonel Henry was summoned to the Ministry for War, and was questioned by M. Cavaignac, in the presence of Gen. Boisdeffre and others, he at first affirmed the authenticity of the incriminating documents.

But, when discrepancies were pointed out, he at first admitting adding sentences, and finally confessed to fabricating the whole letter. It is affirmed, however, that this discovery has not changed M. Cavaignac's belief in the culpability of Dreyfus; but the Minister is determined to punish all the guilty parties, no matter what their rank or position may be. Col. Henry is to be tried by court-martial.

The anti-Dreyfus papers are dumbfounded at the arrest of the Colonel, while, on the other hand, the papers which have been supporting the proposition to reopen the Dreyfus case are jubilant. They now demand the immediate release of Colonel Picquart, who is imprisoned on charges connected indirectly with the Dreyfus affair, and they also insist upon a revision of the Dreyfus trial.

When Count Esterhazy was informed of the arrest of Colonel Henry and of his admission he exclaimed, "This is too terrifying."

LIEUT.-COL. HENRY SUICIDES.

After Many Tribulations and Misdeeds the Officer Cut His Throat.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Lieut.-Col. Henry has committed suicide. He cut his throat with a razor he had concealed in his vest.

During the recent Zola trial, Henry accused Col. Picquart of falsifying telegrams.

The next scene occurred in the Chamber of Deputies, where Col. Picquart proclaimed the latter a forger and as a result was arrested, while Henry's military was rewarded by his being appointed Col. Picquart's successor in the Intelligence Department.

It is now evident that Henry forged the letter with the express object of paralyzing Col. Picquart's efforts to expose Major Count Esterhazy and to get a revision of the Dreyfus case.

It is said that the Cabinet declines upon revision of the Dreyfus case, M. Cavaignac, Minister for War, will resign.

Gen. Boisdeffre Resigns.

Paris, Sept. 1.—General Le Mouton de Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff of the French Army, has tendered his resignation to the Government.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE. COL. HENRY'S SUICIDE.

Canada's Sealers Would Sell Out for About \$760,000.

A PROPOSITION TO CONFEREES.

The Behring Sea Pelagic Sealers Have About \$200 Per Ton of Shipping Invested—An Impression That the Conference Will Agree to the Suspension of Such Sealing.

Quebec, Sept. 1.—Capt. John G. Cox of Victoria, B.C., the official representative of the Canadian seal fishermen, arrived in Quebec yesterday morning, to present the claims of the sealers of British Columbia before the British Commission, and also to act in an advisory capacity to the latter. Capt. Cox will have a formal interview with the British representatives to-day, and the question of seal fisheries will be taken up by the joint high commission on Friday.

The impression has already gone forth that the Conference is likely to agree to a suspension of pelagic sealing, and Capt. Cox, on behalf of the Canadian sealers, is prepared to accept such a decision on the condition that the sealers be indemnified for the loss of the capital which at present is actually invested in that industry.

There are this season 53 vessels owned by British Columbia sealers engaged in seal fishing, having a gross registered tonnage of 2,643 tons. A fair estimate places the value of these vessels at \$300 per gross ton, giving a little over \$790,000 as the amount of capital invested.

Capt. Cox thinks it would be a considerable hardship and also an injustice to wipe out the investments of the sealers until the indemnity being paid. If the United States Commissioners are willing to give some \$700,000 to indemnify the sealers for the loss of their investments, they can secure the abolition of pelagic sealing without much time spent in discussion, and this vexed question may be settled off-hand and for all time.

Who Should Pay the Indemnity?

It is probable, however, that the United States will look at it in the light that the matter of indemnity is one which the two governments should share equally, and on some such compromise basis the question is not unlikely to be settled.

At any rate, pelagic sealing seems probable to be disposed of by the Conference on Friday, and an official announcement to that effect may be looked for after the adjournment on that day. It will be the first definite fruit of the Commissioners' labors.

Yesterday the question of the Atlantic shore fisheries was again discussed by the Conference. The subject presents a great variety of intricate features, and will probably be again the principal item for consideration at to-day's sitting, after which the final arrangements for the reassembling of the Conference. Although no intimation has been given by any of the Commissioners of the nature of the discussion so far over the fisheries, it is understood that the fishermen of both countries are understood to be disposed to admit a wide range of manufactured articles to the provisions of a reciprocity arrangement, but they decline to forego the preferential treatment of British goods in the form of a preferential tariff, and on this point the "Americans" are insistent.

A divergence of interest in the Dominion and Newfoundland also arises on this score, Newfoundland having no barrier to reciprocity in the form of a preferential tariff, and being quite willing to grant United States fishermen the same rights as they themselves enjoy in Newfoundland waters, in return for free United States markets for their fish. Should the tariff difficulty prevent the consummation of an agreement embodying these exchanges between the Dominion and the United States, Sir James Winter, representing Newfoundland, will probably endeavor to secure a separate arrangement on this point between the United States and his colony.

Whether the Canadian Commissioners would withdraw the objection to such separate treaty which they advanced in the case of the proposed Blaine-Bond arrangement of some years ago, remains to be seen.

NEW CANADIAN PORT.

One to Be Constructed at the Entrance to Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 1.—The military authorities completed yesterday the purchase of a large piece of water front land at McNab's Island, entrance of Halifax harbor, and will commence at once the construction of a large fort. It will be one of the largest in the Dominion of Canada, and mounted by the most modern and powerful guns.

The French warship *Bignard* arrived at North Sydney yesterday from Halifax tomorrow she will sail for Quebec, to take part in the Champlain celebration.

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WAS' AFTERMATH.

Spanish advisers say the insurgents are without a head because his anti-patipations have not been realized.

The hospital ship *Olivette* was sunk off Fernandina, Fla., through some mysterious agency. A hospital corps of 35 and the crew of 45 were saved.

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CHINA MUST COMPLY.

While Russia Gives Assurances That She Will Respect the British Sphere.

London, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says M. B. Kropunky of the Russian Embassy here will succeed M. Pavloff, the retiring Russian Charge d'Affaires at Peking. Russia, it is said, has given satisfactory assurances that she will respect the British sphere in China.

"It is also asserted that the British Admiral had orders to seize the remaining Chinese ships and customs houses, in the event of the Tsung Li Yamen refusing to comply with British demands."

THE O. F. SALARY LIST.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—At the session of the Supreme Council O.F.S. yesterday the following salaries were fixed: Supreme Chief Ranger, \$10,000 per annum; Supreme Secretary, \$6,000 per annum; Supreme Treasurer, \$5,500 per annum; Supreme Physician, \$5,000 per annum; Supreme Auditor (each), \$3,000 per annum. The sum of \$150 was given to the Supreme Formal Secretary for his services; members of the Milage and Per Diem Committee the sum of \$25 each; members of the Press Committee the sum of \$50 each; to the messenger the sum of \$10. Five thousand dollars, as a special grant of the value of the work of Supreme Chief Ranger Oronhyatekha in connection with the building of the Temple, was also voted.

Clerence Langley, a Toronto boy who mistook in Stivers' Rough Riders, after passing through the honors of the war at Santiago, has just died of typhoid fever at Chetekamauga Park camp.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes

1900 WILL NOT BE LEAP YEAR.

Newspapermen.

Printers who have to make up calendars in advance—for many large firms give their calendars out on a three years contract—should make a note of the fact that 1900 will not be a "leap" year. It is generally accepted in fact every fourth year has an extra day added to the month of February, thus giving that month twenty-nine days, and the year 366; but there are exceptions, and 1900 is one of them. It is explained thus: The solar year about 11 min. 10 sec. less than 365 1/4 days; hence intercalation of one day in four years was amounting to several days. To remedy this, Pope Gregory XIII., in 1582, omitted 11 days, and provided that the year ending each century should have 365 instead of 366 days, save when the number of the century is divisible by 4; so that 1700, 1800 and 1900 are not leap years, but the year 2000 is. This was called the Gregorian calendar; but it was not adopted in Great Britain till 1752 when 11 days were struck out of the month of September. So that as now our printers are busy with calendars for 1900, they should note that there are 365 days in that year, and thereby save themselves unnecessary trouble, especially as in some pocket cyclopedias it is given as a leap year.

The New Zealand Legislature has signified its willingness to join with Great Britain and Canada in the Pacific cable scheme.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED.

Mrs. Lydia A. Fowler, Electric Street, Amherst, N.S., testifies to the good effects of the new specific for all heart and nerve troubles: "For some time past I have been troubled with a fluttering sensation in the region of my heart, followed by acute pains which gave me great distress and weakened me at times so that I could scarcely breathe. I was very much run down and felt nervous and irritable.

"I had taken a great many remedies without receiving any benefit, a friend induced me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I had only taken them a short time when I felt that they were doing me great good; so I continued the use and now feel all right. I can heartily recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for nervous prostration."

Mrs. Fowler adds: "My daughter, now fifteen years of age, was pale, weak and run down, and she also took Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for some time, and is now strong, healthy and vigorous."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure palpitation, smothering sensation, dizzy and faint attacks, nervousness, weakness, female troubles, etc. Price 50c a box or three boxes for \$1.25. Sold by all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which easy you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Try to take

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To Cure RHEUMATISM TAKE

Bristol's SARSAPARILLA

IT IS PROMPT RELIABLE AND NEVER FAILS. IT WILL MAKE YOU WELL

Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Fall Term Opens September 1st.

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STRAIGHT DISTRICT

One of the largest and most successful schools in the Dominion. Graduates eminently successful. Write for beautiful catalogue.

W. J. ELLOTT, Principal

DYSPEPSIA.

"For over eleven years I suffered terribly with Dyspepsia and tried everything I could think of, but got no relief until I started using Burdock Blood Bitters. I had only taken one bottle when I commenced to feel better, and after taking five or six bottles was entirely well, and have been so ever since. I feel as if B. B. had saved my life." Mrs. T. G. Joyce, Stanhope, Que.

B. B. cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Kidney Disease, and makes the blood rich, red and pure. It is a highly concentrated vegetable compound. One teaspoonful is the dose for adults; 10 to 20 drops for children. Add the water yourself.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

MENTHOL D&L PLASTER

THE BEST ANTI-RHEUMATIC PLASTER MADE

Each Plaster in Enamelled Tin Box Price 25¢ Also 50¢ in Yard

ROLLS PRICE \$1.00

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Manufacturer of Building Material, Interior Finish, Best Quality of Workmanship, Lowest Prices.

Thames st., Ingleston.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND SALADA

CEYLON TEA. LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 25c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

\$7 to \$10 a Week in leisure hours: any one can do the work. We want reliable families in every locality to help us manufacture Children's Toys, Games and Bicycle Leggings for the trade, by new processes. No canvassing or experience required. Steady work, good pay, whole or spare time. Write to-day, Address: THE CO-OPERATIVE EXHIBITION CO., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto.

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