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A Popular Young Queen.

CHRISTIAN MAIDEN OF EIGHTEEN ON THE THRONE OF A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY. CAREFULLY EDUCATED FOR HER DUTIES.

The dreams of youth, the aspirations of middle life, and the reflections of old age, are all centred upon some throne. It may be a political throne, an intellectual throne, a commercial throne or the throne of some industrial enterprise. And when some maiden of eighteen summers is advanced to the throne of a constitutional empire, all these dreams, aspirations and reflections are set a-tingling with revived enthusiasm. Though royalty has never thrived on the

will merit a like praise, even though her small empire of 6,000,000 inhabitants is shut in by dikes, with the exception of her thirty million subjects in the East Indies.

Much curiosity naturally centres in the education of a royal personage. Queen Wilhelmina was not considered a probable successor to the throne, owing to the fact that two princes by her father's first marriage, stood between her and the crown, but they both died—the second, Prince Alexander, on June 21, 1884. Up to that time her education had been planned for the acquirement of 'something of everything.' After that event, languages became the great point, until now the queen is proficient in English, German, French, Italian and a certain amount of Malay, the language spoken in her East Indian dominions. The young queen's ele-

distinguished for brilliant intellectual gifts, but was a keen and conscientious worker. For the piano she had no affection, and soon gave it up—music altogether has little charm for her.

She was confirmed at the age of sixteen, as a member of the Dutch Calvinistic Church, and it is worthy of note that she has a strong religious tendency. When she attends divine service, she joins the rest of the congregation with heart and soul in the psalm-singing.

Among the anecdotes told of her early childhood, while she was still the crown Princess, was this; that one day she and her governess went for a walk—from the Hague to Scheveningen, a seaside resort about two miles distant. On the way the weather became threatening, and the Princess suggested to Miss Winter that they should take a tram. Miss Winter fell in readily with this idea, hailed a passing tram, and bade the Princess step in.

'No,' said her royal charge; 'everyone else must get out first.'

The governess considered this haughtiness so out of place, that she told the tram to drive on, and made the Princess walk home. It is a proof of the excellent manner in which the queen-regent brought up her daughter, that she highly commended Miss Winter's conduct in the matter.

Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria of Orange-Nassau—to give the girl-queen her full name—was born Aug. 31, 1880. For a short time she was called Pauline, but after her baptism on Oct. 12, she was known as Princess Wilhelmina of the Netherlands. Her mother, Emma Wilhelmina Theresa, Princess of Waldeck-Pyrmont, is forty years of age, and is the sister of the Duchess of Albany. She was the second wife of William III, who was sixty-three years old when Wilhelmina was born.

Her father, William III, was a great contrast to her clever and refined mother, the queen regent. His education was limited, his manners rough, and his habits dissipated; but his redeeming point was his strong, unswerving sense of justice. Everything that was not strictly straightforward, fell under his ban, but for all that he was not in touch with his people. After his death, Queen Emma was appointed sole regent and guardian of the young queen.

Queen Wilhelmina is well provided with this world's goods. She has six palaces, and an income of \$250,000. Should she marry the brother-in-law of a playmate, as rumor predicts, her future happiness will seem assured. What attitude she may take towards dividing her authority with him will then be a subject of interesting speculation.—'Ram's Horn.'

Reaping by the Way.

In a London suburb, some time ago, a heavy storm began to descend, driving unprepared pedestrians into every available place of shelter. One gentleman, too delicate and well dressed to brave the storm, stood under the portico of a house of some pretensions. Presently, the door was opened, and a kindly voice said, 'Come in, for God's sake! I saw you standing up.'

'Thank you, indeed, for such kindness, especially when offered in God's name,' said the stranger, entering. He was ushered into



QUEEN WILHELMINA.

American continent, there still remains a certain halo of romantic interest around such an elevation to power. This is especially true in the case of Wilhelmina, queen of Holland, so universally beloved by her people, and who is endeavoring to fit herself to fully perform her responsible duties. The assembling at The Hague of the greatest international peace convention the world has ever witnessed, adds to her prominence and general popularity.

English writers do not fail to comment on the fact that Wilhelmina has assumed the government of the Netherlands only a year younger than Queen Victoria. Should she live so long and rule so beneficently, she

mentary education was imparted to her by a schoolmaster of the Hague, who was succeeded by various professors, but from her fourth to her sixteenth year she had a resident English governess, Miss Saxton Winter. Her lessons were conducted with the strictest regularity, and she received the same holidays as other school children, neither more nor less. Her mother has made Dutch the language of the Court, whereas in her father's lifetime it was French. Greek and Latin were not included in the curriculum, but literature, geography, natural science, military tactics, Dutch law, international and colonial law, and jurisprudence have all played a part. It is said that she was not