

NORTHERN MESSENGER



DEVOTED TO TEMPERANCE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOLUME XIV., No. 2.

MONTREAL & NEW YORK, JANUARY 15, 1879.

SEMI-MONTHLY, 30 CTS. per An., Post-Paid.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA AND HIS WIFE.

It is easy to prophesy that the Marquis of Lorne and his wife, the Princess Louise, will be beloved in Canada, as they are in England and Scotland. It could hardly be otherwise. Both are young, and there is always a good feeling in favor of the young. Both belong to houses which are entitled to the greatest respect, and whose characters entitle them to honor. The House of Argyll is one of the oldest and most honored in Scotland; none in Britain could be higher than that to which the Queen belongs.

In the minds of many the possession of high position and unlimited means is considered to be equivalent to the disregard of the best interests of the children in households with these characteristics. But the Marquis of Lorne was educated so that he might be a useful man, and the Princess Louise in the same manner. The following from an article on the "Princess Louise" in *Harper's Bazar* shows this clearly:

The Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, was born on the 18th March, 1848, at Buckingham Palace, then, as now, the Queen's town residence. Her early life, like that of all the Queen's children, was spent simply, with the mingling of study and recreation, early hours, careful training, and religious instruction which belong to all the better class of English households. The royal children were surrounded with very little useless luxury. There were large nurseries and a cheerful school-room; every possible advantage in moral and mental training was theirs, and at no time were they without a mother's personal attention. The Queen gave the masters and mistresses instructing her children ample authority, but she visited the school-room daily, inspected their studies, and desired that all misconduct or good behavior should be reported to her in person. School-room discipline in the royal family is said to have been very severe, yet we have been given pleasant pictures of the harmony and simplicity of the Princess's young days. There was always a cheerful sitting-room in the apartments belonging to the children, and there, a friend has told us, might be seen various indications of the tastes and talents among the young people. A prominent object was always Princess Louise's portfolio and the writing-table of the Princess Royal. On one occasion a lady visiting Windsor recalls a pretty picture in this room upon which she came: Princess Helena practising at the piano, the Princess Royal writing letters, and the then youthful Louise examining critically some prints and drawings which had been given her on a recent birthday. The guest was received with informality, and all the kindness of manner for which the Queen's family are noted; indeed, on visits like these there is only that touch of deference always shown to rank in England to mark the inequality between hostess and guest. The young princesses were always talkative and good-humored with those who visited them, and the lady in question described how pleasantly an afternoon among them was spent. The Queen coming in unexpectedly caused the only formality, every one rising, and, as she remained but a short time, standing until she had withdrawn, the guest as well as the young princesses courtesying as the Queen departed.

Thus happily and affectionately the sisters were educated together, the first break being the

Princess Royal's marriage at seventeen to the Crown Prince of Germany. Princess Alice married soon after her father's death, and, as befitted the dreary period, quietly and without ostentation. Princess Helena's marriage occurring soon after, it came about that when quite young, and for a longer period than any of her sisters, the Princess Louise was known as the "young lady" of the royal family.

It was during this period that she first endeared herself to the hearts of the English people by entering so cordially into all the art and charitable enterprises of the day; her own work in sculpture and pencil was exhibited at the Royal Academy, and the name of "Louise" was speedily known in connection with the since famous Art Needle-work Schools which she established at South Kensington, thereby giving congenial means of employment to hundreds of

stater, so far at least as externals go. Of late she has resided at Kensington Palace, once the favorite home of Queen Anne, where also the Prince and Princess Teck have spent some years. Here she has continued to carry out her charitable and artistic projects, and to entertain her friends.

For some years the various art galleries have exhibited works, both in pencil and sculpture, done by the Princess Louise, and at the "Grosvenor" last year her bas-relief of "Enid" created quite a sensation among critics, who viewed it apart from the favor likely to be shown a royal artist. Patronizing artists liberally, she has often given presents of her own work to her friends. Not long ago a portrait of herself, beneath which was written, "From Louise to her dear old master," was one of such gifts.

The charity which will always be specially as-

sweep. Her companion remonstrated, when the Princess said, laughing, "Now do you suppose my mother left my education so unfinished that I can't sweep?" and accordingly, half in jest, but with a skill many housekeepers sigh for, the little lady vigorously swept the apartment, having taken the homely precaution of pinning back her gown before she commenced the operation.

"How will the Marchioness of Lorne contrive to live without all her dear charities and exhibitions?" a friend of hers said the other day in our hearing.

"Oh!" rejoined some one else, "Princess Louise will not be long in Canada without creating new ones, and depend upon it, she will advance things out there in a surprising fashion!"

These were echoes from "the household," and let us hope the prophecy will be fulfilled.

Our readers will be pleased to see the pictures on this and the fifth page, the former representing Inverary Castle, the home for centuries of the Lords of Argyll, the residence of the Marquis of Lorne before his marriage; the latter, Rideau Hall in Ottawa, the residence of the Governor-General of Canada.

THE HIDDEN FUTURE

Air.—Castles in the air.

The Night with dusky mantle has wrapt the mountain's breast,
The weary foot of labor, has sought a place of rest,
Our little ones beside us, with hearts so light and gay,

In happy glee their feet have run through all the busy day.

And now each little cherub form beside the table placed,

The eye with youthful pleasure beams, no care the brow has traced,

And as they talk with simple tongue, they paint a future day,

A happy scene with cloudless sky—a landscape glad and gay.

They dream their little fancy dreams, and count the weary years

Ere yet erect they proudly stand as men beside their peers,

Within their native vale to live, or seek a foreign strand

And laurels win of wealth and fame, and all be good and grand.

We listen to their childish talk and strange emotions rise,

For oh! how soon their visions bright may dim with cloudy skies;

And wand'ring in the tempter's way what ills may them betide!

Our hearts are sad, yet trust that One their feet may ever guide.

Our hopes are oft delusive on life uncertain way,

The light that shines upon our path is given day by day;

We scarce would dare to seek a change, the heart as truth believes,

The veil that doth the future hide, the hand of mercy weaves.

T. L.

—Guelph.



INVERARY CASTLE.

intelligent women thrown upon their own resources, as well as developing a high standard of art in home decoration.

A lady who visited Inverary with the Lornes has told us of the unaffected and agreeable routine of their life there. After breakfast if the weather permitted, the two special guests generally went off unattended to sketch in some part of the park or neighborhood; in the afternoon they usually rode or drove, returning at five or six for the drawing-room tea party which is part of the routine of every country house in Great Britain. Occasionally the Princess, with some lady in attendance, walked out and visited the cottages of the peasantry, talking to the people good-humoredly, and forgetting herself in remembering their wants and miseries. In London, of course, the Princess's life has been more

associated with the name of the Marchioness of Lorne is the Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, established some few years since, the "Louise Ward" being opened in 1874. At this beautiful hospital for the sick children of London otherwise homeless and unfriended, Princess Louise has been constantly seen, working heartily, and not content with the merely nominal patronage which is itself a benefit. Not long ago a lady well known in literary circles, and a friend of the Princess, met her at the hospital for some special purpose. It so chanced they were in a room alone together, and the royal lady's critical eye fell upon some dust on the floor. "This room ought to be swept more carefully," she exclaimed; then seeing a broom in the corner, evidently left by the housemaid who vanished on their entrance, she took it up and began playfully to