

BY Far the Largest Daily Circulation in this Province. MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1861 WEEKLY (NOW RURAL DAILY) 1887

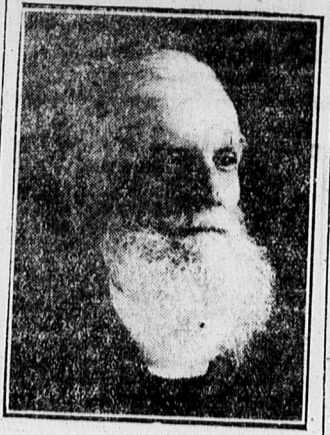
GERMANY TO AWAKEN LOVE FOR FATHERLAND

Germany is about to make another effort to awaken a love for the fatherland in the hearts of the peasants of the picturesque Alsace Lorraine, that beautiful province which the Prussians tore from the grasp of Napoleon III, in 1870. The people of Alsace Lorraine, despite many coercive measures, while outwardly loyal to the Kaiser, have been in their hearts the friends of France, since the German invasion. Two hundred thousand persons in the province still speak the French language and steadfastly refuse to adopt the tongue of their conquerors. Home rule for Alsace Lorraine is the plan decided on to bring about the peace Kaiser Wilhelm is seeking. If self-government is granted Alsace Lorraine, it will be largely through the efforts of the new chancellor, Herr Von Bethmann Hollweg, who for a long time has maintained that only by diplomacy will the stubborn Alsatians be made loyal subjects. The province has been controlled by a governor-general appointed by the Kaiser. The government has had almost absolute power, and the poor peasants have had no representation in the federal council at Berlin. Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg's plan is to place Alsace Lorraine on the same basis as the rest of the German states; that is, to grant it self government of its local affairs. Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son of the Kaiser and his consort, who was Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, are to be made viceroys and vicereine of the new state. Germany is a federal empire; the people of the several states which make up the nation elect members to represent them at Berlin in national matters, and in local affairs they take care of themselves. This move to place the Alsatians on the same plane as the rest of the nation will, it is believed, do much to awaken patriotism in the breasts of the gloomy residents of this province. Prince August Wilhelm is already well liked in Alsace Lorraine. He is a warm-hearted young fellow and even before any thought of placing him in control of the people of this section, he spent much time in the province. With a palace in Strasbourg and all the environments of a state government and state institution, offered by men elected by the people, it is morally certain he will do much toward reconciling the residents to the domination of their country. Princess August Wilhelm is one of the prettiest and most lovable of the German princesses. She is unusually cultured and beautiful. The "Lost Province," as the French still mournfully refer to Alsace Lorraine, has always been somewhat of a puzzle to students of history. Because of the foreing of the German language into the schools the majority of the inhabitants are apparently Germans, yet the sympathy of the age.

IMPORTANT GATHERING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Takes Place in Halifax, Beginning June 1st. Delegates Will Attend From this Province.

It is fitting that after the lapse of a decade the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada should return for the 1910 gathering of the Church's Supreme Court to the cradle of Calvinism in the Dominion. It was in 1900 that the Assembly last met in Halifax, the capital of Nova Scotia, from whence have come many of the men who have been conspicuous in the life and work of the Church from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The last time that a Halifax man occupied the Moderator's chair was ten years ago when the late Rev Dr Pollock officiated. Since then, however, a well known Nova Scotian divine, and the father of two eminent men in the educational work of the Church, Rev Dr Falconer, of Pictou, N. S., has been in the chair. It is not unlikely that the next Moderator will be chosen from among Halifax men and the name of Rev Dr Forrest, principal of Dalhousie University, and

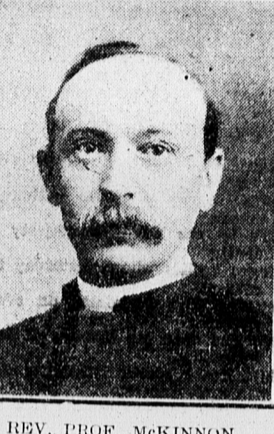


- REV. DR. CAMPBELL, Montreal. D. L., Guelph. 1899 Hamilton, Rev Robert Campbell, D. D., Renfrew. 1900 Halifax, Rev Allan Pollock, D.D., Halifax, N. S. 1901 Ottawa, Rev R. H. Warden, D.D., Toronto. 1902 Toronto, Rev George Bryce, D.D., Winnipeg. 1903 Vancouver, Rev. D. H. Fletcher, D. D., Hamilton. 1904 St. John, Rev G. H. Milligan, D. D., Toronto. 1905 Kingston, Rev W. D. Armstrong, Ottawa. 1906 London, Rev Alexander Falconer, D.D., Pictou, N. S. 1907 Montreal, Rev Robert Campbell, Montreal. 1908 Winnipeg, Rev F. B. Duval, D.D., Winnipeg.

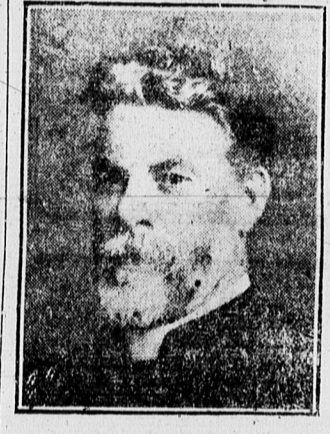
Halifax, commencing on the first of June, will be of special importance in view of the debate which will take place on the subject of Church Union. Negotiations have been going on for several years between the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational communions looking to a union of their forces and it is hoped that an epoch making decision will be reached so far as the Presbyterian body is concerned at the approaching Assembly. This will not be accomplished without stout resistance on the part of a section of the ministerial body which is opposed to the step. There are several prominent men who do not view the matter in the same light as others and there is naturally an honorable divergence of opinion among the laity on the subject. The report of the Union committee is to be discussed and the debate will be a memorable one.

MANY ANECDOTES OF KING EDWARD VII

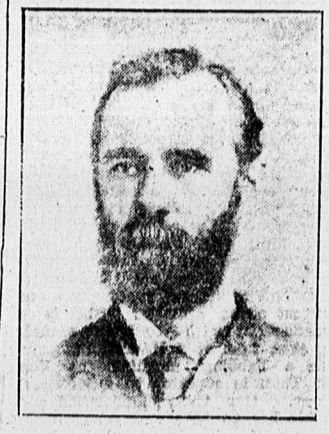
Queen Maud of Norway was King Edward's favorite daughter. Among the many stories told of her relations with King Edward are the following: One day she took his Majesty to see a wishing well in the grounds of Appley Hall, near Sandringham. Nearly all the members of the royal family had on various occasions invoked the genius of the well. Queen Maud informed the King of its wonderful powers. "Look into it," she said, "wish for something you require and it will be yours." King Edward gazed into the depths for a moment, then shook his head mournfully. "It is no good wishing for anything," he said, "without the consent of parliament." The second story concerns a performance of "Scrooge" at the Vandyke, and illustrates King Edward's invariable kindness of heart. Queen Maud, who is a great lover of Dickens, said: "On my birthday I mean to go to the Vaudeville to see Scrooge." His Majesty, hearing of a pleasant surprise, and immediately made arrangements for the whole of the Vaudeville to appear at Sandringham. A writer who describes himself as a "middle class man of middle age," says of King Edward that "if he had lived but two short years longer he would have been spoken of as our 'venerable' King." Equally, on the continent, he would have remained "bon garcon." "Bon garcon" is the widest term imaginable that has no sense except the good one. At Nice King Edward, bon garcon was revered, and it was on the road to Beaulieu, up on the hillside, that he had erected the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital. American girls are not respectful of their mothers.



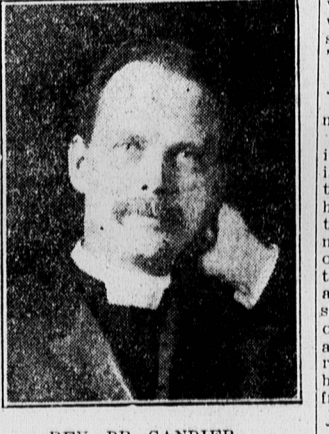
REV. PROF. MCKINNON, Halifax. one of the most eminent men in the councils of his denomination, is mentioned in connection with that honor. The name of Forrest will rank favorably with the other lower province divines who have, since 1880, occupied the Moderator's chair, namely: Rev Dr. MacRae, St. John, (1880); Rev Principal MacKinnon, Halifax, (1885); Rev Dr. Burns, Halifax, (1887); Rev Dr Sedgewick, Tatamagouche, (1893); Rev Dr Gordon, Halifax, (1896); and those already mentioned. The province of Nova Scotia has had its full share of the honors at the disposal of the Assembly. The list of Moderators since 1875 is so representative of the notable men of the Church that it is worth recording. The place where the Assembly met and the year of office is also given: 1875 Montreal, Rev. John Cook, D. D., Quebec. 1876 Toronto, Rev. Alexander Topp, D. D., Toronto.



REV. DR. MOWATT, Montreal. 1909 Hamilton, Rev Samuel Lyle, D. D., Hamilton. The stride of development throughout the Dominion, particularly in the west, has made it no easy matter for all the Christian denominations to keep up with the demands but it is safe to state that the Presbyterian Church has fully realized its responsibilities and has not taken any place in its efforts, to follow the crowd into the remote corners of the country ready to proclaim the Gospel, and at the same time live up to its reputation for energy in the foreign field. From the time of the Waldenses of Piedmont to the introduction of Presbyterianism into Canada is a far cry but ever since the first ordination of a Presbyterian minister in the Dominion which took place in Nova Scotia 240 years ago, religious history has been in the making rapidly. The first Presbyterian synod of record in this country also was of Bluenose origin which fully justifies Nova Scotia to the designation of the cradle and nursery of Presbyterianism in Canada. The number of eminent men she has given to the church since 1817.



REV. PROF. JOHN FORREST, Halifax. The Church Union movement had its genesis in the efforts made as far back as 1899 to prevent the overlapping of the efforts of different denominations in mission work, more particularly in the more recently settled districts where there was naturally considerable rivalry among the different bodies. By 1902 steps had been taken with that object in view and in the same year the Methodist General Conference made a definite proposal for organic union which was submitted to the Presbyterian body in the following year and in 1904 a joint committee gave approval in general terms to the proposal. The plan has progressed each year until the articles of faith and policy of the proposed union are now ready for acceptance or refusal by the General Assembly. It may be of interest to note in passing that the number of places under the jurisdiction of the Assembly from which the Gospel is proclaimed and taught throughout the Dominion is close on to 4000, the actual figures for the past year being 3924, which was an increase of 97 over the preceding year. The number of families represented at these meeting places is 138,374 while the communicants number approximately 270,000. Church property represents a value of close to \$17,500,000 on which there is a debt of less than \$2,500,000. For the various schemes of the church throughout the world it is expected that this year the total amount raised will be close to the \$500,000 mark. It has been increasing steadily each year the total for last year being \$420,152 which was an increase of nearly \$50,000 over the preceding year's returns. The largest sum raised by the different presbyteries for any of the church schemes is Home Missions which varies in amount from \$139,233 last year to \$148,569 for the preceding year, the latest returns available representing the only decrease of the various schemes. Foreign missions takes second rank with about \$125,000 raised. The different reports indicate that the various departments of the work of the church are alive to the needs of the growing country and wherever the pioneer makes his way there a time as a synod with nineteen ministers, also eloquently supports the title. A considerable portion of the different secretaries of each meeting of Assembly is necessarily taken up with the presentation of the time honored reports of the various branches of the church's work but the meetings in St. Matthews Church,



REV. DR. GANDIER, Toronto.

HIS LAST MOMENTS.

(San Francisco Chronicle) Nurses in hospitals are rather apt to lay too much stress on the advantages received by the patients and their duty for thankfulness; but still it is the poor soldier who suffers most from always having his cause to be grateful living in his teeth. Witness the following true story: Chaplain: "So poor Hopkins is dead. I should have liked to speak to him once again and soothe his last moments. Why didn't you call me?" Hospital orderly: "I didn't think you ought to be disturbed or 'Opkins, sir; so I just soothed him as best I could myself." Chaplain: "Why, what did you say to him?" Orderly: "'Opkins,'" says I. "'You're mortal bad.'" "'I am,'" says 'e." "'Opkins,'" says I. "'I don't think you'll get better.'" "'No,'" says 'e." "'Opkins,'" says I. "'I don't think you can 'ope to go to 'eaven.'" "'I don't think I can,'" says 'e." "'Well, then, 'Opkins,'" says I. "'You'll go to the other place.'" "'Opkins,'" says I. 'You ought to be very grateful as there's a place prepared for you, and that you've got somewhere to go.' And I think 'e 'eard, sir, and then 'e died."

REN FACS.

"It is all over." By that regal hier, With progeny from world-spanning lands Alike now orphaned, silent, bowed she stands, Britannia, bereft, A trickling tear, Welled from the wounded heart, the tribute dear of reverence and love. All humbly here this wretch n. mortal lay; Nor ask why May's late sunlit hours Should now all change to gloom; How in this month erstwhile of flowers The cypress first should bloom. "It is all over." Well thy duty done, To self, to people, to the King of Kings; Far days unborn—as Time relentless wings Unto that fateful void—shall speak of one Whose glory was of Peace: A tale begun— Edward, of sacred name! A worthy son so guided none shall stray. And hence while heavy clouds hang low, While Earth seems dark and drear, One rift the mournful heavens show, An Empire safe to steer. "It is all over." In the purpling west, Slow heralded in stately march, the Sun Sereas sinks down; while gun succeeding gun Proclaims: Thou, too, hast entered into rest! Still mourning, yet rejoice! A nation blessed As we; the glories of the Brunswick crest. Still prosper day by day, So break the flag with sounding cheer, Proud echoes, world-wide ring; For son; for sire; without a peer; And pray: GOD SAVE THE KING! A. J. MacAdam. Sydney, C. B., May 29, 1910.

THEY WERE INNOCENT.

LONDON, May 26.—Headed by fifty clergy, a procession of 10,000 people, 600 jaunty cars and twenty bands of music escorted from Nenagh jail for reinterment at Loughmoe, county Tipperary, to-day the exhumed remains of William and Daniel McCormack, who were executed together in Nenagh jail on May 11, 1858, for a crime of which it is stated they have been proved innocent. The crime for which the McCormacks were hanged was the murder of an estate steward named Ellis, who became an object of hatred through ordering a number of rabbits to be shot from behind a hedge on October 22, 1857. A man named Michael Gleeson, one of the evicted tenants, whose son was present at the funeral to-day, confessed to the crime. The Judge who sentenced the McCormacks committed suicide. The occasion of the reinterment was made a holiday in the district. All the shops were shut, the blinds were drawn and everyone was dressed in black or wore crepe armlets tied with green ribbon. Many old persons sobbed as the hearses passed.

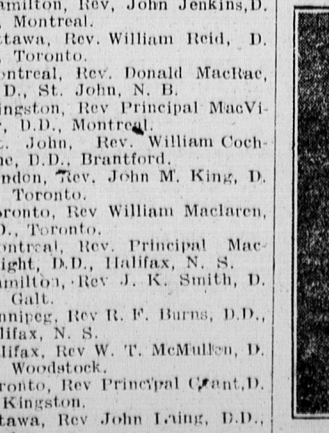
BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT IN RHYME.

The Great Jehovah speaks to us In Genesis and Exodus; Leviticus and Numbers see, Followed by Deuteronomy; Joshua and Judges sway the land, Ruth gleams a sheaf with trembling hand; Samuel, and numerous Kings appear. The Chronicles we wondering hear, Ezra and Nehemiah now Esther, the beautiful mourner, show; Job speaks in sighs, David in Psalms, The Proverbs teach to scatter aims; Ecclesiastes now come along, And the sweet Song of Solomon; Isaiah, Jeremiah then With lamentations takes his pen; Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea's lyrics Swell, Joel, Amos, Obadiah's. Next, Jonah, Micah, Nahum come And lofty Habakkuk finds room, While Zephaniah, Haggai calls, Zechariah builds the walls, And Malachi, with garments rent, Concludes the ancient Testament.

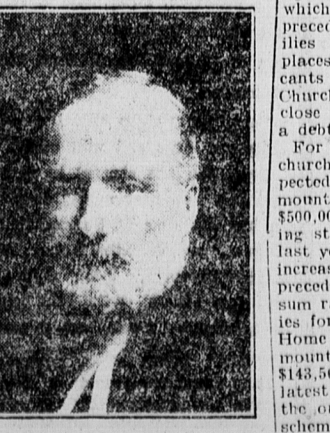
WORLD'S GREATEST CITIES AND THEIR GROWTH

Table with 2 columns: City and Population. Includes London, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Rome, Berlin, etc. Total population of six greatest capitals of Europe is 273,820,000.

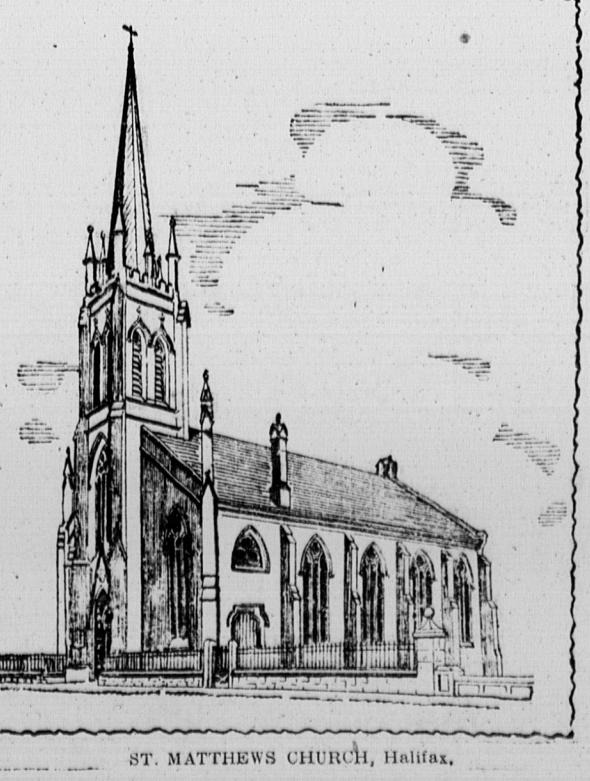
REV. J. W. MACMILLAN, D.D., Halifax.



1887 Halifax, Rev Hugh Macleod, D. D., Sydney. 1878 Hamilton, Rev. John Jenkins, D. D., Montreal. 1879 Ottawa, Rev. William Reid, D. D., Toronto. 1880 Montreal, Rev. Donald MacIac, D. D., St. John, N. B. 1881 Kingston, Rev. Principal MacVicar, D.D., Montreal. 1882 St. John, Rev. William Cochran, D.D., Brantford. 1883 London, Rev. John M. King, D. D., Toronto. 1884 Toronto, Rev. William MacIaren, D.D., Toronto. 1885 Montreal, Rev. Principal MacKnight, D.D., Halifax, N. S. 1886 Hamilton, Rev. J. K. Smith, D. D., Galt. 1887 Winnipeg, Rev. R. F. Burns, D.D., Halifax, N. S. 1888 Halifax, Rev. W. T. McMullen, D. D., Woodstock. 1889 Toronto, Rev. Principal Grant, D. D., Kingston. 1890 Ottawa, Rev. John Laing, D.D., Dundas. 1891 Kingston, Rev. Thomas Wardrope, D. D., Guelph. 1892 Montreal, Rev. Principal Caven, D. D., Toronto. 1893 Brantford, Rev. Thomas Sedgewick, Tatamagouche. 1894 St. John, Rev. Geo. L. Mackay, Formosa, China. 1895 London, Rev. James Robertson, D. D., Winnipeg. 1896 Toronto, Rev. D. M. Gordon, D. D., Halifax. 1897 Winnipeg, Rev. William Moore, Ottawa. 1898 Montreal, Rev. Robert Torrance,



REV. DR. LYLE, Moderator. when the presbyteries of Truro, Pictou and Halifax met for the first time as a synod with nineteen ministers, also eloquently supports the title. A considerable portion of the different secretaries of each meeting of Assembly is necessarily taken up with the presentation of the time honored reports of the various branches of the church's work but the meetings in St. Matthews Church,



ST. MATTHEWS CHURCH, Halifax.