adians was recorded "their magnificent tenacity in attacking," and that to them credit was immediately due for that white flag which on the anniversary of Majuba day fluttered over the Boar lines of Paardeberg."

At Laval University equally eloquent and befitting words were spoken in reponse to an Address from that historic seat of learning, words that were especially and gratefully appreciated by the French Canadian dignitaries of Church and State who were assembled to welcome the royal visitors.

It would require the brillant descriptive powers of a Ruskin to describe the scene at the royal reception in Montreal. The whole city was aflame with the national colours which are so happily the same in the flags of both the great races that constitute the people of this city and Province. Leaving description to be given in a more suitable and more adequate medium we give a plain narrative of the leading events of the royal visit.

Punctuality is one of the virtues of Royalty. At three p.m., the hour fixed, on the 18th inst., the Royal train entered Place Viger Station. The Duke and the Duchess were met by the Governor General, Mayor Prefontaine, and a group of representative citizens. The Royal party passed over from the station to a platform directly opposite, around which were seated a large gathering of Church, State, and legal dignitaries, and citizens occupying leading positions in the professional and business life of this, the chief city of Canada. In every direction there were crowds of well-dressed residents and visitors, who, from every "coign of vantage," watched with eager eyes the function of presenting the Civic Address to the Prince and Princess, and the interesting and impressive one of presenting medals to those who had been "Soldiers of the Queen" and King in South Africa.

The Civic Address was read in French by Mayor Prefontaine. The opening words were an expression of a loyal, hearty and loving welcome being extended to the Duke and His "gracious and much-beloved Consort," the Duchess. Reminiscent allusions were made to the King's visit, when Prince of Wales, in 1860, since which period the address reads:—

"Time has but further developed the passionate loyalty which was so conspicuously evinced upon the occasion of that ever-memorable visit.

"Here in the commercial metropolis of Canada two great races mingle to form one happy harmonious community, united in sympathy of purpose and common interests with Great Britain, and proud of our heritage in the past of two great nations. We joyously accept the obligations imposed upon us by

our partnership in the fortunes of the Empire, and, as before on Canadian battlefields, so lately, the blood of Canadian soldiers, French-speaking and English-speaking, has been shed upon the thirsty veldts of South Africa.

"Actuated then, by a devoted affection for our King and common country, we beg Your Royal Highness to assure His Majesty of our devotion, and of our most sincere hope and fervent prayer that he may long be spared in health and happiness to exercise for the lasting good of his people and the world at large, those fine qualities of head and heart, which long ago endeared him to all classes of his subjects."

Regret was expressed at the shortness of the "visit and an earnest hope that the visit amongst us of Your Royal Highness and your amiable consort—a princess who enjoys the esteem and admiration of all true men and women, will be one of unalloyed pleasure and gratification."

The reply of the Duke opened with these words:

"The kind, affectionate, and, in one instance sacred words of your address have indeed touched' our hearts and the Duchess joins with me in offering to you and the people of Montreal our sincere gratitude for the warmth and loyalty of your greeting."

"Speaking in 1860 of the almost simultaneous presence of the Prince of Wales in Canada—where he was about to open your celebrated Victoria Bridge—and of Prince Alfred at Cape Town to laythe foundation stone of the breakwater in Table Bay, the Prince Consort said:—

"'What vast considerations as regards our own country are brought to our minds in this simple fact. What present greatness. What past history. What future hopes, and how important and beneficent is the part given to the Royal Family of England to act in the development of those distant and rising countries who recognize in the British Crown and their allegiance to it their Supreme bond of union with the Mother Country and with each other.'

"It is gratifying to hear that in this commercial metropolis of Canada two great races form one happy and united community and that you joyously accept the obligations of your proud membership of the British Empire."

One of the most pleasing functions during the royal visit was the reception of the Duke and Duchess at the Royal Victoria College, which is affiliated with the University of McGill. On approaching this noble building they would see a statue of Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, the work of Princess Louise, sister of the King. The reception was held in the Convocation Hall of the College, where a distinguished assemblage gave the royal visitors an enthusiastic welcome. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Duke by McGill College; in acknowledging which His Royal Highness made a felicitous reply. At this function the bright smile of the Duchess seemed to radiate the hall like a stream of