



S.S. OPHIR—THE DINING SALOON

would of itself secure him a warm welcome. His marriage to an English Princess, whose charming domestic life is a reflex of the homes of British people in whatever corner of the world their lot is cast, was not the least of many wise actions attributed by public opinion to the sound judgment of King Edward. The Duke was an affectionate brother, and he is a good son. The four little children, three sons and a daughter, who form the family circle with their parents, exhibit in their happy faces the simplicity of life and training which is the rule in the households of British royalty.

More than thirty years have passed away since the Prince of Wales, then in the first flush and ardour of manhood, came to visit the British Provinces in North America. Political unity and material progress have wrought many changes. Instead of official welcomes from four separated provinces the heir to the Crown now receives one. The west in 1860 was a sealed book. Now

it forms half of the Dominion and establishes British power firmly upon the Pacific Ocean. We are all conscious of the vast possibilities of a country so rich and so extensive. The present may disappoint those whose whole minds are taken up with the interests of to-day. But to men who reflect, and most of all to the future Sovereign, the ultimate destiny of Canada is indissolubly linked with the strength of the Empire. The Crown could not lose the second half of the North American continent and regain its place among the nations. There are no new worlds to conquer and to colonize. In 1860 interests the most diverse, and phases of opinion the most distinct united in cordial greeting to the father. In 1901 we shall witness the same unanimity toward the son. The older branch of the Canadian people, those who speak French, have the same reason to display their attachment to their Sovereign as their fathers had before them. The think-