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TO CHRIST.

Eternal Lord! eased of a cumbrous load,
And loosened from the world, I turn to Thee;
Shun, like a shattered bark, the storm, and flee
To Thy protection for a safe abode.
The crown of thorns, hands pierced upon the tree,
The meek, benign, and lacerated face,
To a sincere repentance promise grace;
To the sad soul give hope of pardon free.
With justice mark not Thou, O Light divine,
My fault, nor hear it with Thy sacred ear;
Neither put forth that way Thy hand severe:
Wash with Thy blood my sins; thereto incline
More readily, the more my years require,
Help and forgiveness speedy and entire.

—MICHAEL ANGELO.

REMINISCENCES OF EUROPEAN STUDY AND TRAVEL.—No. 4.

BY PROF. D. M. WELTON.

London is so large and contains so many objects of interest, that a particular description of them would necessitate the continuation of these articles to the end of the present century.

Of course such description should contain allusion to the

TOWER OF LONDON.

of which a volume might be written, and which consists in fact, not so much of a single tower, as I had supposed, as of a collection of towers and other structures, covering, with their encircling moat and battlemented wall, an area of over twelve acres.

In addition to the great White Tower, which rises high above everything else in the middle of the enclosed space, and from which the entire fortress has derived its name, there are also the Bloody Tower, the Wakefield Tower, the Salt Tower, the Beauchamp

Tower, and the Bell Tower, all which have witnessed scenes of imprisonment and execution. It was within the precincts of the White Tower that Lady Jane Grey and her husband were beheaded, also Annie Boleyn and Catherine Howard, wives of Henry the Eighth.

Edward the Fifth and his brother were smothered to death in the Bloody Tower, and it was in a room over the same that Raleigh was confined and wrote his "History of the World."

Some of the instruments of death have been preserved and are shown to visitors. As I took in my hands the old beheading axe, and looked down upon the block from which so many noble and ignoble heads had rolled, I think I gained a new conception of England's struggles in the past, and prized more highly than ever the dearly bought liberty which she enjoys at present.

In this fortress are also the Horse Armory, which is filled with specimens of ancient armor; and the Jewel House, which contains, among other things, Victoria's state crown, the staff of beaten gold carried before the Sovereign at a coronation, and the Koh-i-noor diamonds.

But there is in London another Tower which I was more desirous of seeing than the one just referred to; I mean the Lollard Tower, so called from the Lollards, many of whom were imprisoned and put to death therein. This Tower is connected with the Lambeth Palace, the residence of the Archbishops of Canterbury, which stands on the south bank of the Thames, opposite the Houses of Parliament, and covers with the adjoining gardens eighteen acres.