

had proofs of the affectionate devotion which would have attended her progress been given; but I shall make it my first as it will be my most pleasing duty upon my return to England, to convey to her the feelings of love and gratitude to her person and her rule which you have expressed on this occasion, and the sentiments of hearty welcome which you have offered to me, her son."

At the conclusion of the replies His Royal Highness knighted the Speakers of both Houses,—who are now Sir Narcisse Belleau and Sir Henry Smith.

#### LAVAL UNIVERSITY, QUEBEC, AUGUST 22ND.

At noon this day the Prince visited the Laval University, and, in the reception-room, he received and replied to addresses from the Roman Catholic Bishops of Canada, and from the University. Few persons are aware how large and beautiful a room the University of Laval possesses; and on this occasion, with its floor magnificently carpeted with costly Brussels carpeting; a throne, encircled with gold damask curtains, and surmounted with a crown and a Prince of Wales' plume, from which drooped festoons of artificial grape-vine; with sofas and chairs orderly arranged around; and with its galleries crowded with visitors. His Royal Highness passed along the Grand Battery, which was converted into a shrubbery of spruce, and amidst the cheers of those assembled he entered the main portals of the Laval building, the band playing "God save the Queen." He and his suite, in their morning dresses, walked the whole length of the reception-hall to the raised dais in front of the throne, preceded by the Vicars of the University in their robes, with gold and silver wands of office.

The first address, from the Bishops, was read in French, by Bishop Baillarge, of Quebec; and in English, by Bishop Horan, of Kingston. The next address was that from the Faculty of the University, who advanced in order, clad in their black gowns, relieved by scarlet edgings, and fastened by scarlet tassels. It, too, was read in French and English as follows:—"May it please your Royal Highness,—It is with feelings of the greatest respect that the members of the Laval University beg leave to lay at the feet of your Royal Highness their homage and the expression of their liveliest gratitude. They are happy to see within its walls the heir apparent of a vast Empire, the eldest son of a noble Queen, whose domestic and public virtues the world acknowledges, and loudly proclaims the worthy representative of that Gracious Queen to whom this University is indebted for the charter of its erection, charged with the mission of receiving, in the name of our august Sovereign, the homage of her faithful subjects. Your Royal Highness will, we fondly hope, deign to accept the expression of the deep gratitude with which we are filled towards Her Majesty. Actuated by this feeling, we pray your Royal Highness to believe that the professors and alumni of this institution will make it their constant endeavor to prove themselves worthy of the Royal favor. This, the first and only French Canadian University thus honored with the royal protection will be a lasting monument of the desire of Her Majesty to provide for the happiness of all her subjects, while it will form a new tie between their fellow-subjects of French origin and the mother country, to whose care we have been committed by Divine Providence. It is true that unlike Alma Mater Oxford, where your Royal Highness has been pleased to matriculate, our existence cannot be counted by centuries, our alumni are but few, our libraries, our museum, our collections offer nothing to excite the curiosity of your Royal Highness, accustomed to visit the antique institutions of Europe. Our beginning is but humble, our hopes are in the future. We trust in the future destinies of the Colony which, under the protection of England, is in the enjoyment of peace and abundance, whilst other countries are distracted by violent convulsions. We trust in the future of that glorious metropolis whose influence is so weighty in the civilized world. We place our trust in the protection and justice of that august Queen to whom we are indebted for so signal a mark of benevolence. We also place our trust in the young Prince whom Providence will call one day to give on the throne the examples of all those royal virtues he has inherited from the most gracious of Sovereigns, and the noblest of mothers."

#### *The Prince's Reply:*

His Royal Highness replied to both of these addresses, in English, as follows: "I accept with the greatest satisfaction the welcome which you offer me in your own name, as the Roman Catholic Bishops of the Province of Canada, and on behalf of your clergy; and I assure you that I feel deeply the expression of your loyalty and affection for the Queen. I rejoice to think that obedience to the laws and submission to authority, which form the bond of all society and the condition of all the civilized world, are supported and enforced by your teaching and example. The assurance that you enjoy the free exercise of your religion, and that you partake in the benefit and protection of the British consti-

tution, is a pledge that your hearts and those of your fellow-subjects, of whatever origin they may be, will ever be united in the feelings you have now expressed of attachment to the Crown of Great Britain. I acknowledge with gratitude the earnest prayer which you offer to Almighty God in my behalf, and I trust that my future course will be such as will best promote the welfare of this great Province and of its inhabitants. To you, gentlemen, who are engaged within the walls of this building in the education of the youth of the country, I also tender my thanks. I trust that your University may continue to prosper, and that in future years its sons may look upon the days they have spent under your instruction with the same gratitude and sense of the benefit they have enjoyed as I and others feel towards the more ancient institutions of my own land."

After the above ceremony the Prince was conducted through the rooms of the building to see the Library, Museum and Cabinets of various kinds, almost all of which are as yet in a very incomplete state.

#### THE PRINCE AT MONTREAL, AUGUST 25TH.

At the Haymarket Square, the school children were assembled to welcome the Prince by singing the National Anthem. He visited no educational institution here, but the President of the McGill University Society made application to him through the Duke of Newcastle, that permission might be granted to plant in the graduates' walk of the University Grounds, an Elm, Maple, or Pine tree, to be called "the Prince's Tree," stating that it was the custom of each graduate upon joining the Society, to plant his tree there. A reply was returned that His Royal Highness would be happy to have his visit so commemorated.

#### UNIVERSITY OF MCGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL, AUGUST 27TH.

Among the addresses presented at the Levee was the following one from the University of McGill College:

May it please Your Royal Highness,—We, the Governors, Principal and Fellows of the University of McGill College beg leave to congratulate your Royal Highness on the safe arrival which Divine Providence has granted you in this distant part of the Empire, and to express our gratitude to Her Majesty the Queen and Your Royal Highness for the condescension and graciousness implied in this visit to Her Majesty's subjects in Canada. We call to remembrance, with great satisfaction on the present occasion, that we owe it to the Imperial Government, from the interest which it has taken in education in this part of the dominions of our Sovereign, that the University with which we are connected possesses the Royal Charter, which gives authority to its public acts for the advancement of sound learning and science. And, although this University, the oldest in Canada, may be said to be still in its infancy, and in this, as well as on account of the obstacles which in a new country impede its progress, does not bear comparison with the venerable institutions of the like nature in the mother country, particularly with that of which Your Royal Highness is an Alumnus, we nevertheless beg to assure Your Royal Highness that it possesses in common with them the affection and sense of obligations that are due to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, and the happy part of the Empire over which She immediately reigns. We pray that Your Royal Highness may find this present visit in every way agreeable and fruitful of pleasing thoughts throughout many years to come. His Royal Highness expressed his thanks for the address, by a written communication through his Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

#### INAUGURATION OF THE VICTORIA BRIDGE, AUGUST 25TH.

The following account is chiefly taken from the letter of the *Times*' correspondent:—"The Victoria Bridge at Montreal, is, beyond all doubt, the greatest engineering work in the whole world. The Menai Bridge is a noble structure, yet only the germ of the great idea here developed to its fullest. Brunel's great bridge at Saltash is remarkable for the wonderful skill with which it overcomes obstacles which were, in fact, almost created that the engineer might have the pleasure and merit of vanquishing them. Roebling's suspension-bridge, over the Rapids of Niagara—the most ingenious, and, perhaps even the most beautiful bridge of its kind in the world, but no fair comparison can be drawn between it and the Victoria, when the former is only 800 feet long and the latter more than 9,000. To appreciate the Victoria Bridge, to do justice to its grand conception, the visitor should look at the St. Lawrence in winter, when millions of tons of floating ice come crushing down it, and in summer when even at its lowest ebb the current flows like a sluice, at the rate of seven miles an hour. He should remember that the whole of its bed is a mere quicksand, strewn over the bottom with gigantic boulders, weighing 25 and 30 tons, that the depth of water is nowhere less than 25 feet, and that the stream at this point is two miles wide. When any one takes the trouble to