

a new expedition was planned for him that came recommended by singular attractions. It was a voyage in the Royal yacht to the coast of Ireland, with a tour to such places of interest in the island as were most readily accessible. The scenery for which the land of Saints is deservedly famous was sure of receiving justice in the sketch book and journal of the youthful traveller; and, no doubt, the personal characteristics of a people whose *vis comica* is so great and lively afforded a rich fund of amusement.

On the 9th of November, 1858, the Prince having that day completed his seventeenth year, was appointed Colonel in the army. The *London Gazette* of the following day, contained an announcement to the effect that Her Majesty had been pleased, by Letters Patent, to give and grant unto His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, full power and authority to wear and use the Star and also to wear and use the Collar and all other insignia belonging to the most noble Order of the Garter, to sit in the stall assigned to the Prince of Wales in the Royal Chapel of St. George, at Windsor, and to use all rights and privileges belonging to a Knight Companion of the said most noble Order, in as full and ample a manner as if His Royal Highness had been formally installed.

Having thus fairly entered upon the duties of manhood, His Royal Highness determined upon pursuing his studies, for a time at least, at Rome. Meanwhile Major General Bruce, brother to Lord Elgin, and so well known and universally beloved in Canada, had been appointed Governor to the young Prince. A better nor a more auspicious selection for this Colony, could not have been made. After a brief visit to his illustrious sister at Berlin, the Princess Frederick William, of Prussia, he proceeded on his journey to Italy, accompanied by his governor. On his way thither he performed the first public act of his life, one which will ever be remembered by Canadians. This great colony, which had already made known to the world its desire to contribute its fair share in the noble struggles of the mother country by subscriptions in favour of the families of the victims (French and English) of the Crimean war, and also by its very liberal contributions towards the Indian relief fund, had gone one step further, and at a time of great difficulty, had levied a regiment which was called the 100th or Prince of Wales Royal Canadian Regiment of foot. This regiment, being safely landed in England and stationed at Shorncliffe near Folkestone, the Prince inspected, and went through the ceremony of presenting it with colours, on which occasion he made the following speech:

“ Lord Melville, Colonel de Rottenberg, and officers and soldiers of the 100th Regiment,—It is most gratifying to me that, by the Queen’s gracious permission, my first public act since I have had the honour of holding a commission in the British army should be the presentation of colours to a regiment which is the spontaneous