

liberal culture, and Academic honors and rewards are placed within the reach of all who are prepared to avail themselves of their untrammelled facilities; and under the Divine blessing our exertions have already been crowned with such success as encourages us to anticipate a noble future for our provincial University and College. The high gratification which we feel on welcoming in the heir of the British Crown, the destined successor of our Royal founder, is specially enhanced to us by the consideration that, alike by study and travel, your Royal Highness is being trained for the duties of the exalted position you are born to occupy. In these halls, devoted to the training of the youth on whom the future hopes of Canada rest, we welcome you as the hope of this great Empire. We rejoice to recognize in our Prince the promise of qualities which will render him worthy to inherit the Crown of our beloved Queen, whose virtues are associated with the glories of the Victorian era, and whose sceptre is the guarantee of equal liberties enjoyed in this, as in every Province of her world wide dominions.

The Prince's Reply.

Gentlemen,—I rejoice to receive the assurances of your loyalty to the Queen and your appreciation of the blessing enjoyed under her sway by every portion of her Empire. I am at this moment a member of a more ancient University, but I am not on that account the less inclined to respect and honor those whose efforts are directed to the spread of knowledge and learning in a young country. I sympathize heartily with the efforts which you are making on behalf of science and literature. I believe that much depends on your exertions, and I earnestly hope that the best evidences of the successful exertions of the University of Toronto may hereafter be found in the progress and prosperity of Canada.

It was then moved by the Vice-Chancellor, seconded by the Rev. President of University College, and resolved: "That His Royal Highness, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, be admitted to the standing of a student of the second year in the University of Toronto." The resolution was carried with loud acclamations.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, SEPTEMBER 11TH.

After the Prince had enrolled his name in the University books, the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College advanced and read their address, as follows:

May it please Your Royal Highness:—We, the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College, beg to approach your Royal Highness with sentiments of devoted loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. The Institution with which we are connected is amongst the earliest of the educational benefits conferred upon this Province by the enlightened liberality of your illustrious relative, His Majesty King George IV. Established in 1829 by Royal Charter, Upper Canada College has since continued to discharge a most important work in the education of many hundreds of Canadian youth, numbers of whom have been enabled, under the Divine blessing, to serve their country and the Empire with credit in various honorable positions. The Danube, the Crimea, and the still more recent battle-fields of India, stained with their life-blood, have witnessed the daring and devotion of Upper Canada College boys; and among the officers of that Regiment, which boasts your Royal Highness' name, are several whose career in Upper Canada College gives promise of good service to their country should opportunity offer. It is our grateful duty and our privilege, along with the sound and religious training which characterizes the time honored Grammar Schools of England, to inculcate in our Canadian youth attachment to the land and Institutions of their forefathers, and so to educate both mind and body that they may be fitting and useful members of the great Empire to which it is our pride to belong. In those of our youth who are now passing under our care, we cannot on this happy occasion forget that we see many who are destined to take prominent parts in the future of this young country, at a time, when, in the order of Providence, your Highness shall hold the sceptre, which is now so benignly swayed by your august mother; and the recollection of this Royal visit will, we fervently trust, stamp an indelible impress of reality on the abstract sentiment of loyalty, and knit the hearts of the rising generation inseparably to the youthful heir to the mightiest Empire in the world.

The Prince and suite, on leaving the Convocation Hall, proceeded to the Library, where they were received by the boys of Upper Canada College, who occupied the galleries. On entering, three hearty cheers were given for the Prince, and three more on his leaving the Library, followed by three for General Sir F. Williams.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, UPPER CANADA, SEPTEMBER 11TH.

At half past three o'clock the Prince visited the Normal School building, and was received at the door by the Chief Superintendent of Education and other members of the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada and conducted to the Theatre of the Institution. The Students of the Normal School and the children of

the Model School, boys and girls, were placed in the body of the theatre of the building, while the gallery was occupied by the general public, which had been admitted by ticket. Upon His Royal Highness entering the room the students and children and assemblage in the gallery rose, the former singing God Save the Queen, followed by three enthusiastic cheers for the Prince, who looked smilingly on and seemed delighted with the sight before him. The Prince was presented with a bouquet by a pupil of the Girls' Model School; and several bouquets were thrown upon the platform.

Judge Harrison came forward and read the following address:—May it please your Royal Highness,—The Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada beg to unite with the many thousands of our fellow-subjects in welcoming you to a county first selected as a home by the United Empire Loyalists of America. To us, as a body, has been assigned the task of establishing Normal and Model Schools* for the training of Teachers, of making the Regulations for the Government of Elementary and Grammar Schools throughout the country, and of selecting the text-books and libraries to be used in them; while on one of our number has been imposed the duty of preparing and administering the School laws. It has been our aim to imbibe the spirit and imitate the example of our beloved Sovereign in the interest and zeal with which Her Majesty has encouraged the training of teachers and the establishment of schools for the education of the masses of Her people; and we have been nobly seconded in our efforts by our Canadian fellow-subjects at large. At the commencement of our labors in 1846, our meetings were held in a private house, the number of our schools was 2,500, and the number of the pupils in them was 100,000. At the present time we have the Educational Buildings now honored by the presence of your Royal Highness, where teachers are trained, and Maps, Apparatus, and Libraries are provided for the schools; and those schools now number 4,000, attended by 300,000 pupils. In the song and text-books of the schools, loyalty to the Queen and love to the Mother Country are blended with the spirit of Canadian patriotism, and christian principles with sound knowledge are combined in the teaching and libraries of the schools. With all our Canadian fellow-countrymen, our earnest prayer is "Long live the Queen." But whenever in the order of Providence it shall devolve on your Royal Highness to ascend the Throne of your august ancestors, we trust the system of public instruction now inaugurated will have largely contributed to render the people of Upper Canada second to no other people in your vast dominions, in virtue, intelligence, enterprise and christian civilization.

The Prince's Reply.

"Gentlemen,—The progress of Canada has excited my admiration, but there is no subject in which your efforts appear to have been more glorious than in the matter of public education. You have, I know, the assistance of an able administrator in the person of your Chief Superintendent, and I hope that the public education of Upper Canada will continue to emulate the principles of piety, obedience to law, and Christian charity among a thriving and industrious population. Accept, Gentlemen, my thanks, for the welcome now offered to me within the walls of this great and important establishment."

The pupils then sang, with fine effect, the following school song, entitled "Hurrah! Hurrah for Canada!"

Hurrah! Hurrah for Canada!	Right loyally we're singing,
Her woods and valleys green;	To all nations make it known,
Hurrah for dear old England,	That we love the land we live in,
Hurrah for England's Queen!	And our Queen upon her throne.
Good ships be on her waters,	Long may the sons of Canada
Firm friends upon her shores;	Continue as they've been,
Peace, peace, within her borders,	True to their native country,
And plenty in her stores.	And faithful to their Queen!
Then Hurrah! &c.	Then Hurrah! &c.

The Prince having returned his acknowledgments and expressed to Dr. Ryerson the pleasure he experienced, was conducted to the Council Chamber, the Library and Map Depository, the Museum and other portions of the building. In the Library the members of the Council were severally introduced to him, and he there signed his name "Albert Edward P." in a neat, legible, pointed hand. The Duke of Newcastle, the Earl of St. Germans, Sir Edmund Head, General Bruce, General Williams, and other members of the Prince's suite, also signed their names in the book. His Royal Highness expressed himself much pleased with the various specimens of philosophical instruments, maps, and globes, of Canadian manufacture, which were shown to him. The Duke of Newcastle, who is Chairman of a British Commission on Education, made many enquiries, and requested Dr. Ryerson to furnish him with some written information on the subject. On a previous evening, Major General Bruce and Lord Lyons also visited the Institution, and

* For the Prince's gift of \$800 to these Institutions, see page 144.