

entries in the diary, that the mind of the Prince was benefitting largely by its unrestrained communion with the external world.

That the heart of the Prince was expanding, as well as his mind, might have been observed by the ready sympathy which he displayed on every occasion that demanded its exercise.

Richmond Park, near London, was next selected as a place admirably adapted for continuing the physical and mental training of the Prince. In this pleasant retirement, the studies proceeded more systematically than hitherto; with, however, ample recreation. The Prince, under the direction of a skilful oarsman, acquired considerable proficiency in rowing, and was often seen on the Thames, enjoying the healthy exercise in a light boat, with a well made pair of sculls. He also rode a good deal, and enjoyed a game at cricket occasionally. Under such wholesome exercise in the pure air, his health continued good, though his muscular development did not progress so rapidly. About this period it was considered advisable that the Prince should enter the army, and he was appointed Colonel of Infantry. In the uniform of his rank and of his regiment, he is represented in another photograph, which has also been engraved on page 129.

When the Prince had exhausted the gratification of his Richmond retreat, 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 sister 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; but there is little doubt that a nearer acquaintance with the personal characteristics of a people whose *vis comica* had, in his limited experience, appeared replete with genuine humour promised a fund of amusement. Such anticipations were fully realised. The Prince made acquaintance with all the Irish lions, not forgetting the far-famed "Blarney Stone;" and found in Paddy at home more than the fun he had expected.

The next expedition was of the greatest interest to the scholar, and the Prince had acquired sufficient scholastic knowledge to feel its interest thoroughly. It was a tour in Italy, including a residence in the seven-hilled city, for the purpose of studying its classical antiquities, and of familiarizing the mind of the scholar with the most remarkable events of Roman History. With a few well-selected attendants the Prince, under the travelling name of Baron Renfrew, visited the principal Italian cities, and in due course made his entry into the Pontifical States. The Prince had an interview with the Pope, from whom he received much kindly attention, and every facility was afforded him for pursuing his studies. Having thus, from the fountain head drunk copiously of Latin literature, the Prince soon after his arrival in England, commenced a regular academical training at the University of Edinburgh, where he daily attended the classes of the Professors, and showing a fair amount of application, made creditable progress in his "Humanities." He subsequently continued his curriculum at Magdalene College, Oxford, at the same college that had received within its walls the most earnest of royal students—Prince Henry. Here his education received every advantage which could be derived from Professors of world-wide celebrity in classics and in science. With such guides the Prince devoted himself to the higher branches of learning, with a degree of assiduity that could not fail of obtaining for him a fair advance even in the most obtruse studies. He had previously enjoyed the advantage of listening to the lucid explanations of Faraday, and the suggestive comparison of Owen, so that his mind was in a measure prepared for the reception of those grand philosophical truths that were now laid open to him. In the meantime, the taste for manly sport and exercises continued to be healthily developed—boating and cricketing having the preference: but there was no excess in the enjoyment. It was indulged in as the natural inclination of youth, as well as a necessary change from sedentary pursuits; and the Prince appeared, among his associates, quite content to be on the same social footing with them, and ready to exert his skill to the utmost in any rational competition. The Prince's University career, has however been interrupted by another and more important expedition. The last Prince of Wales did not leave the Island till after he had ascended the throne, and then the only strange countries His Majesty cared to visit were Hanover and Ireland. But the Shakesperian truth that

*"Home keeping youth have ever homely wits,"*

seems to have had extraordinary influence over the life of Prince Albert Edward—a beautiful influence, unquestionably,—and the object of such travels during his youth, must be obvious to every one. He had obtained a sufficient knowledge of the character and resources of modern governments; he had been permitted to study the most powerful of the ancient empires, in its eminently suggestive ruins; he had carefully observed the various elements that constitute the colossal strength of his own country at home, and

now he has to become acquainted, by personal observation, with those important and extensive dependencies in distant parts of the globe, which the colonial policy of England had made scarcely less thoroughly English than the mother country. It was wisely determined that the first colony the Prince should visit, should be the flourishing dependency on this side of the Atlantic that has remained faithful in its attachment to Britain, notwithstanding the independence established by a large portion of her North American possessions, and as wisely that he should accept the hospitality of the President of the United States.

## THE PRINCE'S TOUR IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

HIS ARRIVAL IN NEWFOUNDLAND, JULY 24TH.

*(Compiled from various sources.)*

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on his first arrival in America, made his entry into St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 24th of July, and was received with every demonstration of joy. Among the most delighted of those who welcomed him, were the school children, who sang "with heart and voice" the noble old "National Anthem." On the departure of His Royal Highness, the school children again assembled to bid him farewell, in the words of the same grand melody.

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN AT HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, JULY 30TH.

From Newfoundland, the Prince proceeded to Halifax, in Her Majesty's steam-frigate *Hero*, 91 guns. He was accompanied by the Admiral of the North American Station, Admiral Milne, in Her Majesty's ship *Nile*, 91 guns. He was received with every demonstration of joy.

As the procession in Halifax passed from Granville into Barrington Street, the Prince stopped in front of the stand, which was completely filled with school children, who sung the "National Anthem" as he approached, to which these two verses were added:

Welcome! our Royal guest;	Prince of a lofty line,
Welcome from every breast,	The virtues all be thine,
From every tongue—	Which grace our Queen:
From hearts both warm and true,	To her we pay through thee,
Hearts that beat high for you,	Love, faith, and loyalty—
Loudly our welcome due,	Homage which fits the free!
To thee be sung.	God save the Queen!

Better singing there might be, but one must have lacked the better part of human nature to have listened to the clear voices of this child multitude singing out this simple welcome in the simply grand strains of the anthem and not have been moved by it. Some even were moved to tears. The appearance of the children too, the girls dressed in white as they sang the verses, was one of the most touching things in the whole demonstration. A social feature in the arrangement is worthy of notice. There was a large number of negro children, and with the exception of some attempt at classification at one end, white and black were generally mixed together.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 2ND.

From Halifax the Prince reached Windsor by railway, where he was received with a right loyal welcome. Windsor being a University town, the principal mottoes were:

*"Principis est virtus nosse suos!"*

Over the principle arch—

*"Moenia ipsa atque tecta exultant!"*

But on the front of another house was the very plain motto—

*"God bless our Prince!"*

Nothing could have been better than those plain Saxon words. On his arrival at Windsor, the following address was presented to him:

"May it please your Royal Highness,—We, the loyal inhabitants of the township of Windsor, of the county of Hants, in the province of Nova Scotia, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness to offer the humble expression of a heartfelt welcome. Representing on this happy occasion the loyal feelings of the oldest University town in her Majesty's wide extended colonial possessions, we view it as our highest privilege and singular honor to be permitted to greet your Royal Highness in the immediate neighborhood of an institution founded by His Majesty King George the Third, the august and illustrious ancestor of your Royal Highness. Believing that the University of Windsor has continued during successive years to answer the wise and benevolent purposes of its founder, and knowing that in King's College, under the royal charter then granted have been educated in religion, in literature and in science a great number of the clergy, many of the most distinguished members of the bench and bar in this and the neighboring colonies, many military men, whose heroic achievements have been widely celebrated, and several others, including members of the different religious denominations, equally conspicuous in the various walks of life, all