



Queen's Jubilee!

GLORIOUS WEATHER.

A GRAND DISPLAY.

The City Thronged

With People and Decorated with Bunting.

Review, Illumination, Procession, &c.

If we consider the size, age, position and opportunities of this Province, it will, we think, be admitted that the Jubilee celebration held here was highly creditable. When the Queen ascended the throne, Prince Edward Island was, for the most part, a forest and the inhabitants it contained were, for the most part, struggling for a bare livelihood. Remembering these facts, and looking at the thousands of well dressed, well fed people who thronged our streets on Thursday and Friday, the fine appearance of our local militia, the splendid display made by our firemen, the trim and tidy character of the craft engaged in the regatta, the beautiful procession of school children, with their tasteful dresses and artistic banners, the demonstration of our societies, and above all the wonderful exhibits of the Trades Procession, it must be confessed, even by the most pessimistic spectator, that the Province is not without its share in the general prosperity which has marked the reign of Victoria the Good. We may assume that the people of Charlottetown were actuated by a variety of motives when they undertake the labor and expense of preparing for the celebration, and that the people who came to see it were not all full of the idea of honoring the Queen. But from the grand success it proved to be, we may nevertheless conclude that there is in this Province a deep and general feeling of love for the sovereign and the free institutions of which she is the head.

One of the chief attractions in connection with the Celebration was H. M. S. Canada, and the thanks of the community are due to Captain Beaumont and his officers for their many courtesies. Special credit is due Mr. Unsworth, Acting Superintendent of the Railway, who not only made careful arrangements for the transport of visitors by rail, but with Messrs. Fraser, Anderson, Hodgson, Chappell and others of his staff, took an active and energetic part in preparing for the occasion.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Jubilee proceedings of the first day may safely be voted a "grand success." The weather was beautiful, the city was thronged with people, and all were determined to have a good time. That they succeeded admirably is, we think, settled to their own satisfaction at least.

THE CANADA'S DISPLAY.

At eight o'clock on Thursday morning the ship dressed with bunting. At twelve o'clock a jubilee salute of fifty guns was fired and the yards were manned. Between every ten guns there was a grand feu de joie, and during the progress of the salute the fire and church bells of the city were rung, and factory and steamboat whistles were blown. At two o'clock in the afternoon the sailors and marines, to the number of about 140, attended and participated in the exercises at Victoria Park. At ten o'clock the ship was lighted up with Chinese lanterns all around her bulwarks and between the tops of the masts, and bright-colored lights in the rigging and outside the bulwarks presenting a splendid appearance.

THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

The military display at Victoria Park on Thursday was a grand success. Between four and five thousand people were present. The 82nd Battalion, brigade of Artillery and Engineers, with a mounted division of two guns of field artillery, paraded at the camp of exercise at 1.45 in the afternoon, and were marched to the Park at two o'clock. Shortly after two o'clock they were joined by a detachment of sailors and marines from the Canada. All were then drawn up in line and His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, who arrived shortly afterwards was received at the shoulder. After His Honor had passed

down the line a feu de joie was fired as follows: The field artillery on the right fired seven guns, when the line, beginning at the right carried on the firing down the front and up the rear rank. This was repeated three times, and three cheers were at the conclusion given for Her Majesty the Queen. The line then took close order and broke into column to the right. They then marched past, the sailors and marines first, the band playing, "Life on the Ocean Wave," and the military following, the band playing, "The British Grenadiers." Then they were closed to quarter column and again marched past in the same order and to the same music. The respective battalions wheeled to their left, officers and colors came to the front, and the whole line advanced in review order. A salute was then given, the men presenting, the officers saluting. The officers and colors then took post, the battalions deploying into line and standing at ease to watch the manoeuvres of the detachment from H. M. S. Canada who went through manual and firing exercises and cutlass drill with an ease and precision really beautiful, earning the hearty applause of the large number of spectators present. At the conclusion His Honor the Lieutenant Governor thanked the officers and men of the Canada for landing to join in the celebration, and complimented the men on their excellent drill. He also congratulated the volunteers on the proficiency they had attained in such a short practice in camp and on their loyalty. Captain Beaumont, of H. M. S. Canada, in a few eloquent words expressed the pleasure it gave the officers and men to take part in the movements with our volunteers who displayed such good and soldier-like qualities with marked proficiency. Colonel Worsley read a reply he had just received from Her Majesty to the telegram the camp at Charlottetown had that morning sent of their congratulations, and thanked the officers and men of the Canada for their assistance at the jubilee. Cheers were then given for the officers and men of the ship and for the volunteer militia.

THE FIREMEN'S PROCESSION.

The firemen's procession was a grand success. The different companies turned out to a man. The different engines and reels were marvels of decorative art. At eight o'clock the procession was formed at the Hook and Ladder Rooms, Grafton Street, in the following order:—

- Chief Marshal Large.
Artillery Brigade Band.
Salvage Corps Wagon.
Members Salvage Corps.
Hook and Ladder Wagon.
Members Hook and Ladder.
Tremont Engine.
Members Tremont Engine Co.
Rollo Steam Engine.
Rollo Hose Reel.
Silsby Steam Engine.
Members Silsby Engine Co.
Silsby Hose Reel.

The display made by this company was handsome. The engine was painted up especially for the occasion and decorated with bunting and tissue flowers. The reel was a marvel of beauty. On each side was a large transparency of Her Majesty. On the rear were the Royal Arms, with the letters V. R. on either side, and underneath the arms were 1837-1887; "Queen's Jubilee." On the reel was arranged a handsome chariot, with two miniature horses, in which was seated Miss Bessie Fraser, representing Britannia. The chariot was surmounted with a large crown. The whole was prettily decorated with flowers and plumes, and was much admired during the progress of the procession. The engine was drawn by four horses and the reel by two.

ROLLO, NO. 5.

Rollo Company also made a splendid display. The engine was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. The hose reel was handsomely festooned with bunting, flowers and evergreens. On the left side was a picture of Her Majesty as crowned, and the inscription "Long May She Reign." On the right was the picture of Her Majesty as she is at the present day, and the inscription "God Save Victoria." On the top was a large crown, underneath which sat two little girls, Miss Florrie Steele and Miss Large—the former representing a young princess and the latter a maid of honor. The engine was drawn by two horses, and the reel by two.

THE HOOK AND LADDER WAGON

also looked pretty. On the left side was the inscription "Our Queen, Long May She Reign," and on the right side the same. In the front was a representation of a burning house and in the rear the figures 1837. The top was a mass of flowers, and on each side were suspended floral wreaths. Surrounding the whole was a Japanese sunshade, made of tissue paper roses and poppies, in the centre of which were the letters "V. P." On the top of the sunshade was an illuminated crown. Both sunshade and crown were made by Mrs. Robert Hogg, and presented to the company. Two little girls—Miss Larter and Miss Trainor—dressed in white occupied seats in the wagon during the procession. The wagon was drawn by two horses.

THE SALVAGE CORPS WAGON.

The decorating of this wagon was done by several lady friends of the Company. On the front was suspended a large bell of roses and poppies, a wreath of flowers and the royal arms. On each side was a Japanese fan surrounded with floral decorations. On the right side was the inscription "Victoria, 1837," on the left "Queen Victoria, 1887," and in the rear "1837-1887." The wagon was drawn by two horses.

TREMONT, NO. 12.

The decorating of this engine was also well done. On the front was inscribed "1837-Jubilee-1887," on the right side "All Hail Queen," on the left, "All British Hearts are One," and in the rear "True Liberty is Ours." Seated on a throne on the centre of the reel was a little girl in white—Miss Florrie Vaughan—representing the youthful Queen. The decorations were of spruce and roses, and looked very pretty. The engine was drawn by the members of the Company.

THE FIREWORKS.

This display took place directly after the firemen's procession. It was a grand success in every respect. The fireworks were set off from the Grand Stand on the south side of Market Square, in the presence of an immense number of people. The different designs were handsome and were much

admired, particularly the exhibition pieces, the Maltese Cross, Crown, V. R.—1837-1887, Our Jubilee, and God Save the Queen. At the conclusion of the display, about ten o'clock, the large assemblage united in singing "God Save the Queen."

THE BALL AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

on Thursday evening was a brilliant affair. A large detachment of the officers from H. M. S. Canada, as well as a goodly number of prominent ladies and gentlemen were present. Owing to the fireworks display the festivities did not commence until after ten o'clock, and dancing was kept up until an early hour on Friday morning. Following are the names of those present, so far as we could obtain them:

- Mrs Edward Palmer, Miss Palmer, Miss E. Palmer, Mrs Rayden, Miss M. Rayden, Miss Eade, Mrs Neil McLeod, Mr and Mrs A. J. Macdonald, Mr and Mrs F. T. Newbery, Miss B. Newbery and Mr E. R. Newbery, Mr and Mrs James Peake, Mr and Mrs Percy Pope, Mrs H. Palmer and Miss Carey, Mrs Alex. Brown and Mr George Brown, Mr A. C. Macdonald, Mrs W. H. Lockhead, Mrs J. Macdonald, Mrs D. H. Macdonald, Mrs Malcolm McLeod, Mr and Mrs H. H. Eldred, Mr and Mrs F. L. Haszard, Mr and Mrs John Richards, Mr Robert Grey (Boston), and Miss Grey, Mrs A. A. Bartlett, Mr and Mrs C. P. Penny, Misses Hensley, Ings, Murphy, Katie Wright, Lucy Caven, P. Longworth, Mary Brown, Katie Brown, Dawson, Maud Desbrisay, Mrs Desbrisay, M. Hudson, Louie and Ethel Palmer, the Misses Carmichael, J. Longworth, Rollo Irving, Amy Brecken, Ball, Maud Ball, the Misses Macdonald, Owen, Capt. L. A. Beaumont, Lieut. Hon. R. F. Boyle, Surgeon P. B. Handyside, Lieut. H. Kinghall, Messrs. H. S. N. White, Lieut. Marines; C. P. Penny, Paymaster; E. W. E. Wemyss, Sub-Lieut; H. K. Horsey, Asst. Paymaster; L. Backler, Lieut; Messrs. D. C. Macleod, H. A. Richardson, and several others.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

The Colonial building, the Law Courts Building, the Post Office Building, the Market Hall and Civic Offices, the Cameron Block, the Brown Block, the Newson Block, the Monaghan Block, the Osborne House, the Bishop's Palace, the city schools, the convents, as well as many other public and private buildings were splendidly illuminated. On Monday we shall have something more to say under this heading.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

THE REGATTA.

The Regatta proved a grand success. At 9 a. m., all the boats were called to draw for positions, and at 10 o'clock the sailboats were given the word "go," and sailed towards the East River buoy in the following order:

- Wanderer, Captain Judson.
Staring, "Lowrie.
Alexander, "G. Judson.
Mary F., "McMillan.
Greyhound, "Taylor.

The course was about twelve miles, and the breeze which promised at the start to make the race very exciting soon became light. At 11.45 a. m., the Mary F. crossed the line, taking first money, with the Greyhound close behind; the Alexander making a very good third.

The second race called was the single Scull for men, in which Messrs Joy, Walker and Donovan entered, getting away at 10.16 in splendid order. For the first quarter it was "tight" between Joy and Walker, with Joy leading. Something occurred at this juncture which occasioned Walker's return with a claim for foul. Joy won; Walker's foul was not granted.

The Third Race, Single Scull Wherry; Messrs Murray, Mitchell and W. started in this at 10.47; and returned as follows: Wise Ltd; Murray 2nd; Mitchell 3rd.

The Fourth Race, on being called, brought out the Double Scull Lapstrakes at 11.11. This was contested by the "Rowena" and "Shamrock," and was won by the "Rowena," in which F. Collins and G. Collyer rowed F. Collins and J. Toal, in the "Shamrock."

Fifth Race—The man-of-war boats were ordered to be in readiness at 11.30, and at 11.37 the gun gave the starting signal for perhaps the most interesting race of the day. On the home stretch they were saluted from the ship by several guns.

Sixth Race—The four oared boats were off at 12.04. The Pansy Blossom promised to make a good show, but broke an oar before reaching the first quarter and retired, her opponent, the Westbourne, going over the course for 1st prize.

fiftieth year was a hallowed time when liberty was proclaimed throughout the land. We have no law requiring any marked observance of that anniversary; but love is one of the grand principles of the Christian dispensation. We all love whatever is good, great and glorious—and hence we join with one acclaim with millions throughout the world in warmly and most heartily congratulating the Majesty Queen Victoria on the completion of the fiftieth year of her auspicious reign. When the youthful maiden of eighteen succeeded to the throne, in 1837, although Britain had then no foreign wars to distress the nation, there were many

PEACE HAS ITS VICTORIES

both at home and abroad. Class riots at home were fiercely antagonistic; riots and disturbances of the public peace were of frequent occurrence. Chartism and Anti-corn law agitation were distracting the people, and all sorts of extravagant doctrines had their noisy advocates, while on this side of the Atlantic, in the Carian provinces, there were fierce and bitter dissensions between the two branches of the Legislature—a suspended constitution and a people in armed rebellion. Across the still unsettled boundary line in the United States there was a good deal of ill feeling towards Great Britain. So that both at home and abroad there existed a spirit of discontent which under an unwise or unpopular ruler might have resulted in civil war. But the young Queen, from the time of her first public appearance showed wisdom unusual in one of her age, and speedily gained popularity. She governed the Kingdom constitutionally and in accordance with the advice of her ministers, but when they no longer retained public confidence, she readily took for her advisers those to whom the nation had given a parliamentary majority, and that system of responsible Government we now happily enjoy, became firmly established. The youthful appearance of the royal lady, her innate dignity, her gracious manner, and her peaceful force of character which she was found to possess, produced a very favorable impression which has since ripened into respect and love, such as it has been the lot of no other sovereign to enjoy. Her marriage to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, in 1840, was a very happy one. He was a most accomplished man, endowed with many good qualities of mind and heart. This marriage was not like many royal alliances, arranged from reason of state policy, but was the result of the pure, unfeigned and trustful love of the royal couple for each other, and proved as happy for them as it was beneficial to the nation. In their lives they set the people a shining example of purity and virtue in the royal court, and evils which had been the growth of years soon disappeared from the higher ranks of society.

The first visits paid by the royal couple to the Sister Kingdoms and to foreign countries were notable events, not only in their lives, but in the annals of the nation. Scotland, that land of forest, strath and glen which was the early home of the Stewart race, was first visited in 1842, and a true Scottish welcome received there. When taking her departure, after the night spent in visiting places of historical interest or natural beauty, Her Majesty expressed her regret that her stay could not be prolonged, as the devotion and enthusiasm with which she was everywhere greeted by all ranks, produced an impression on her which could never be effaced. Those words were no empty compliments, but the sincere expression of her feelings, for she has not only visited that country frequently since then, but has spent a great part of her time in her Highland home at Balmoral, where she enjoys much of the freedom of private life and can lay aside some of the more onerous duties inseparable from her life at the Capital. From the days of the

FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD

no English Sovereign had visited France until 1843, when Her Majesty and the Prince Consort landed there and were cordially received and right royally entertained by Louis Philippe, then King of the French. They afterwards visited the King of the Belgians, and a year or two later the King of Prussia, now Emperor of Germany, and other Royal personages. They were everywhere received with the highest honors and greatest respect both by Sovereigns and people.

In 1849 Her Majesty with Prince Albert and their four children paid their first and long expected visit to Ireland, where the most deafening cheers greeted them from the moment they landed on Irish ground at the town of Cove, henceforth called Queenstown by Her Majesty's desire to commemorate the Royal visit. Cork, Waterford, Dublin and Belfast were successfully visited, amid displays of fireworks, booming of cannon and enthusiastic plaudits of thousands of Irish Celts. She again visited Ireland in 1853 and 1861, and her reception on each occasion was equally enthusiastic and creditable to the warm hearts of her Irish subjects.

The first great Exhibition in Hyde Park was opened in 1861, and peacefully represented the progress of the human race in Science, Art, Industry and Commerce. To the Prince Consort is due the merit of inaugurating this Exhibition of the industry of all nations, which was visited by upwards of six millions of people. Truly did the Queen say that the name of her beloved Albert would be forever associated with it, and the day of its successful opening was the happiest of her happy life. But perfect or continued happiness is not to be expected in this life by Prince or peasant, and this the Queen experienced in the death of Prince Albert in 1861, at the early age of 43. All ranks and classes united in lamentation for the blameless Prince who, for twenty-one years, by his sound judgment and practical good sense, had endeared himself to the heart of the nation and been the wise husband and loving companion of the stricken Queen. The Sovereign mourned the loss of the wise counsellor; the wife sorrowed for the tender and affectionate husband; the children wept for the loving father, and the nation bewailed the loss of a true friend whose real worth they then fully appreciated.

Considering its duration, the reign of Victoria has been the most peaceful in the annals of the nation, although there were wars in India, China, the Crimea, and elsewhere, and there were at times reverses too, her forces both by land and sea, added new laurels to their former brilliant achievements, and British valor and prowess finally triumphed as they had so often done of yore. But

as well as war, and it has been in the peaceful art, in literature and science that the most wonderful progress has taken place. Trade and commerce have expanded, manufactures and inventions have multiplied, education has become general, society is more refined and religion honored. The scattered Provinces on this continent and the great lone land, now lone no longer, have been peacefully consolidated politically and commercially into one grand federation extending from ocean to ocean. Australia and New Zealand are peopled by millions speaking the English language. Her Majesty is Empress of India; her sway acknowledged by teeming millions there, among whom the blessings of civilization and Christianity are now rapidly spreading. Her accession was coeval with the construction of the first telegraph line; her coronation with the first passage of the Atlantic by steamships; and the invention of postage stamps. Now the telegraph passes over land and sea until it has

encompassed the earth, carrying to the antipodes the intelligence of what is passing at the moment in our midst, or bringing us the tidings of events taking place almost as we learn of them at points of the world many thousands of miles distant. Steamships furnished with all the appliances of modern science and with comforts then unknown in the palaces of kings now cross the world wide oceans continually, carrying their thousands of passengers intent on business or pleasure—their cargoes valued by tens of thousands of pounds, and conveying letters innumerable to the most distant cities of the globe at rates which are but a tithe of what it then cost to convey them between London and Edinburgh. The name of Queen Victoria will ever remain associated, not only in our minds, but on the page of history, with all that is

BEST AND NOBLEST IN WOMAN.

with all that is great and good in Sovereigns. No Sovereign has more loyal subjects; none was ever so beloved, not only by her own subjects, but by many other people in all countries in the civilized world.

In her pure and upright life, her love of righteousness, her charity, her strict observance of the law of God, her conduct as maiden, mother, widow, Queen and Empress, we can perceive even by the light of human knowledge why in the wise dispensation of Divine Providence it has been given to a woman to wield the sceptre of an Empire such as no man in the world's history ever dreamed of possessing.

Let us then daily return our humble thanks to Almighty God who has given us such a noble Queen, and preserved her to reign so happily and peacefully over her extensive Empire as to celebrate this fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. Let us with one accord sing with heart and voice,—

Long live our noble Queen, God save the Queen.

He then addressed the teachers and children as follows:—

TEACHERS AND CHILDREN OF THE CHARLOTTETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS:—I desire to thank you for the manner in which you have honored this day. This Jubilee will, no doubt, be one of the most memorable occasions of your lives. It is possible that some of you may live long enough to see a second Jubilee celebrated. But only five persons in this country, so far as I am aware, saw the last Jubilee of the Sovereign of the British Empire of that day. It is quite possible that only five of you may ever see a second one. The present Jubilee will be a memorable event for all time to come. When a member of the Royal Family visited this city, many years ago, the school children were assembled, as on the present occasion, to honor the Queen, and sang the National Anthem. The children of that day are now men and women, and will, no doubt, remember that occasion as long as they live. I tender to the teachers and children, here assembled, and also to their leader my most hearty thanks for your attendance and performances on this occasion.

W. E. Dawson, Esq., Chairman of the City School Board, also made a few congratulatory remarks. "The children led by Miss Barr sang "God Save the Queen," and "All Hail Victoria," to the organ accompaniment of Miss Emma Shenton. This feature of the demonstration was the prettiest of the day, the little ones looking bright and cheery and their singing being in remarkably good tune.

PROCESSION OF SOCIETIES, &c.

After the ceremonies attendant upon the passing of the school children had been concluded the procession of societies, &c., was formed as follows:—

- Field Battery Artillery.
Artillery Brigade Band.
Colonel Dougherty.
Members Volunteer Militia.
Independent Order of Oddfellows.
Orange Society.
St. Peter's Boys Band.
Sons of Temperance.
Two Pipers.
Members of Caledonian Club.
Two Pipers.
Members Masonic Fraternity.
Band of the 82nd Battalion.
Members Masonic Fraternity.
Carriage containing M. W. G. M., Hon. John Yeo, A. F. & A. M., Grand Chaplain, Rev. T. B. Reagh, and E. B. Love, Esq., the oldest living member of St. John's Lodge.
Carriages containing Members of Jubilee Committee and City Councillors.
Carriages containing Chas. E. Robertson, Esq., and Employees.
Trades Procession.
Polymorphians.

THE TRADES PROCESSION.

The different societies looked well. The trades procession, however, came in for the lion's share of admiration. It was made up as follows:—

- Journeyman Tailors in brouches.
H. J. Callbeck's Knitting Machine.
McKie and Seaman, Carriage Tops.
Charlottetown Woolen Company.
Doull & Heartz, Furniture Factory.
R. H. Palmer & Co., Moulding, etc.
H. T. LePage, Reaper and Binder.
Mark Wright & Co., Furniture Factory.
P. E. Island Railway Exhibit.
McKinnon & McLean, Foundrymen, etc.
EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Polymorphians in Hallelujah Carriage.

THE RAILWAY DISPLAY

was capital. It consisted of two cars fitted up with machinery illustrative of the different kinds of work done in the mechanical department. Car No. 1 had carpenters and painters at work constructing and painting a box car. On the right side of this car was the inscription "1837—Vivat Regina—1887," on the left, "V.—Labor Omnia Vincit—R." On each side of the car itself were the dates "1837" and "1887." Car No. 2 contained moulders, blacksmiths, fitters, trimmers, bolt cutters and engineers; also a lathe screwing machine, blacksmiths forge and moulding shop and emery wheel. The machinery was driven by a small vertical engine and the men were engaged at their different work during the progress of the procession. On the front of the car was the date "1837," and in the rear "1887," on the right side the inscription "Nation's Envy the Skill of British Workmen," and on the left "Canada has prospered under her reign." Both cars were nicely painted and decorated with bunting and were drawn by four horses.

MARK WRIGHT & CO'S.

turnout consisted of a long car decorated with flags and drawn by four horses. On the front of the car was a negro turning a crank, illustrative of the motive power of 1837, and in the rear a 6-horse power steam engine driving a planer, emery-grinder and lathe, showing the motive power of the present day. There were also carpenters, painters and upholsters at work turning out and distributing jubilee

souvenirs. On the right side of the car was inscribed "Our Queen and Our Country," on the left "God Bless the Queen and all other Cabinet makers," and in the rear "Home Industry." In the centre of the car, peacefully slumbering, reposed the "jubilee twins," and over all was the sign "Mark Wright & Co., Furniture Manufacturers."

R. H. PALMER & CO.

This firm had one long car containing a 15-horse power engine, driving a four-sided moulder, cutting-off saw, emery wheel and some other shop apparatus. There was also a man engaged matching mouldings by hand—the way it was done in 1837—and another showing the same work by machinery, in order to show the progress made since the ascension to the throne of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. On each side of the car was the inscription: "R. H. Palmer & Co., Sash and Door Factory, 1837-1887," and in front, "The Victorian Age of Progress." During the procession souvenirs were distributed.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN MILLS

had two cars, each drawn by two horses, and nicely decorated. One one, labeled "Fifty Years Ago," was a hand loom and spinning wheel in operation, and on the other illustrative of the progress made since the ascension of the Queen, was a loom working by steam engine and boiler which were in full blast in the rear of the car.

MACKINNON & MACLEA'S

display consisted of a long car, on which were a complete moulder gshop with furnace in operation; a boiler shop with boiler in process of construction; fitters making coils for hot water apparatus; and machinists engaged in putting together the new steam engine for Mark Wright & Co. The car was nicely decorated, and was inscribed with mottoes suited to the occasion.

DISPLAY OF BUGGY TOPS.

Messrs. W. E. Dawson & Co. have, in connection with Mr. Isaac McCoubrey, for several years, been successfully competing with importers in supplying the buggy tops which have lately become popular throughout the country. Their carriage contained two buggy tops in course of construction, the men plying the needle as the procession moved along. "God Save the Queen" was the inscription inscribed on the front of the carriage, and on the back and sides "Encourage Home Manufacture," "Encourage Home Industry" by leaving your orders for I. P. McCoubrey's buggy tops at W. E. Dawson's."

M. STEVENSON'S

wagon was nicely decorated with bunting and flowers. In the wagon were set of circular shears, squaring shears, wiring machine, etc., etc., and during the procession workmen were engaged in the manufacture of small ware, which was distributed along the route.

MESSRS. DOULL & HEARTZ

also had a nice turnout, consisting of a wagon labelled "Doull & Heartz, Upholsters and General Furniture Dealers." The wagon was decorated with bunting, and contained an assortment of furniture and two workmen engaged in manufacturing. In the centre of the car was a window seat upholstered in the same style as a Cleopatra Chair, an easy chair, a sofa, etc.

MR. H. T. LEPAGE

exhibited the Milwaukee Junior Self-Binder in operation. It was drawn by two horses.

MR. H. J. CALLECK'S

Knitting Machine was illustrative of the progress made since the accession of Her Majesty to the throne.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY

car brought up the rear. On it were two sets of compositors' cases, with frames, etc., a small jobbing press, which was kept running until the heat of the sun melted the rollers—together with the unspeakable waste basket full of "Spring Poetry," and a club for the poets. The car was nicely trimmed, and bore the following inscriptions tastefully painted by G. W. Miller:—"THE EXAMINER,"—"Honor the Queen,"—"News for the Million,"—"This is true Liberty—When freemen men, having to advise the public, may speak free,"—"Ait Preservative of Arts."

ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.

After forming in line the procession proceeded up Queen Street to Euston Street, along Euston to Powell Street, down Powell to Water Street, Water to Weymouth, up Weymouth to Euston Street, along Euston to Prince Street, down Prince to Water Street, along Water to Queen Street, up Queen Street to the City Building, where all halted to witness the laying of the corner-stone.

THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

The corner-stone of the new city building was laid with Masonic honors by the Hon. John Yeo, M. W. G. M. of A. F. & A. M., of P. E. Island, assisted by the grand officers and a large number of the brethren. After the Grand Secretary had read the letter of invitation from the Mayor and Corporation, the Hon. T. H. Haviland, Mayor of Charlottetown, presented the Grand Master with a handsome silver trowel, bearing the bearing the following inscription:

"PRESENTED BY THE City Council of Charlottetown to the Hon. John Yeo, Grand Master A. F. and A. M., of Prince Edward Island, on his Laying the Foundation Stone of the City Building, on the celebration of Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Jubilee, 1st July, 1887.

The Grand Master and officers then announced the purpose for which they had met, when the choir sang the Masonic hymn, "When earth's foundation first was laid."

Prayer was then offered by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. T. B. Reagh. The Grand Treasurer, by order of the M. W. Grand Master, deposited a box in the cavity beneath the foundation stone, containing a copy of the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of P. E. Island, for 1886. A copy of the City Report for 1886, and a copy of the Queen's Jubilee Souvenir and Guide Book. Copies of the DAILY EXAMINER, Daily