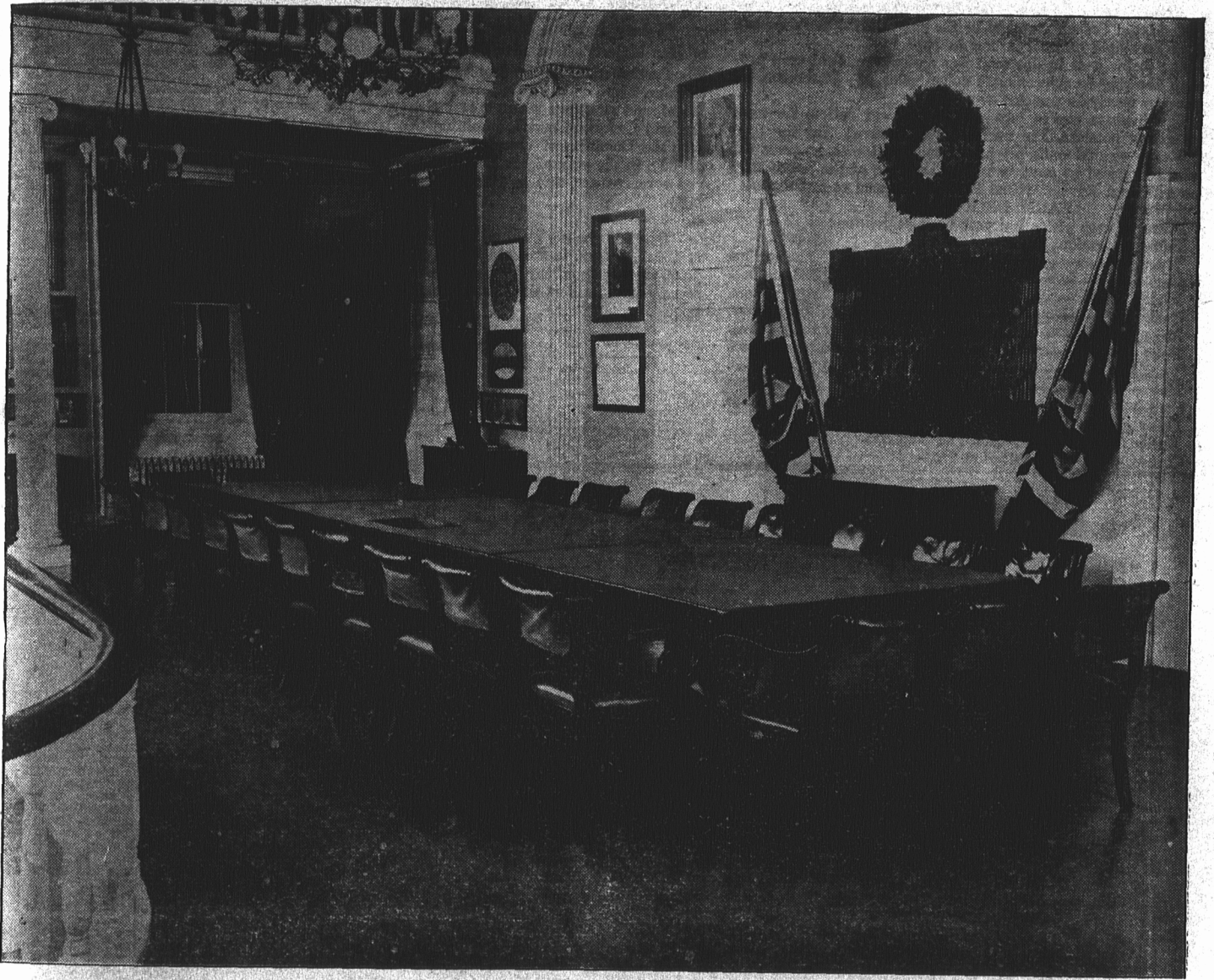


Where Fathers of Confederation Met



It was in these chairs and around this table that the Confederation Fathers met at the memorable Charlottetown Conference, Sept. 1, 1864. Formerly the Council Chamber of the Legislative Assembly of Prince Edward Island, the room has since been known as the Confederation Chamber, and is visited annually by thousands of tourists and students of Canadian history. It contains in addition to the original furniture many important relics and documents bearing on the Confederation period. It is still used for meetings of the Executive Council of the Province, and it is here that the Lieutenant Governor, the Judges and members of the Government take their oaths of office.

PROCLAMATION

Which Brought Prince Edward Island Into
The Dominion of Canada

(From The Royal Gazette, June 28, 1873)

Colonial Secretary's Office,
28th June, 1873.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to direct that Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, being the day appointed by the Queen from and after which this Island shall form part of the Dominion of Canada, shall be observed as a public holiday in the public offices.

T. HEATH HAVILAND
Colonial Secretary

A PROCLAMATION
By His Honour

William Francis Robinson, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, etc., etc.

(L.S.)
WILLIAM ROBINSON, Lt.-Governor.

WHEREAS, by the "British North America Act, 1862,"

provision was made for the Union of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick into the Dominion of Canada, and it was (amongst other things) enacted that it should be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada, and from the Houses of the Legislature of the Colony of Prince Edward Island, to admit that Colony into the said Union, on such terms and conditions as should be in the Address expressed, and as the Queen should think fit to approve, subject to the provisions of the said Act. And it was further enacted that the provisions of any Order-in-Council in that behalf, should have effect as if they had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

AND WHEREAS, By Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada, and from the Houses of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, respectively, Her Majesty was prayed by and with the advice of Her Most Honourable Privy Council, under the one hundred and forty-sixth section of the hereinbefore recited Act, to admit Prince Edward Island into the Dominion of Canada, on the terms and conditions specified.

AND WHEREAS, Her Majesty has thought fit to approve of the said terms and conditions, in an order-in-Council bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June, instant, wherein it is ordered and declared by Her Majesty, and with the advice of Her Privy Council in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in Her Majesty by the said Act of Parliament, that from and after the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the said Colony of Prince Edward Island shall be admitted into and become part of the Dominion of Canada,

The Queen as Dress Designer

Though the Queen can and of course does seek the advice of the world's leading fashion experts, her own talent for dress designing is considerable. The frocks worn by the Princesses are nearly all based on sketches she has prepared. And these styles, planned by the Royal mother, are often adapted for use by English debutantes.

The Queen works this way. She first makes a pencil sketch of her ideas. Sometimes, she will spend hours on one design. Then, she submits the finished drawing to an expert for his criticism and suggestions.

At other times, a picture may supply her with an idea for a new and attractive style of frock. Mr. Norman Hartnell, famous English dress-maker and designer, who creates many of Her Majesty's most successful gowns, was summoned to the Palace recently to discuss dresses for Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret.

He was taken along several of the first-floor galleries, where the Queen showed him pictures of early Victorian fashions and asked him to incorporate some of these in the designs he would soon be submitting her.

It is generally found that suggestions of the Early Victorian or Regency periods appear in the creations inspired by the Queen. She has a keen eye for the simple cut which she has made so fashionable, and for very soft pastel shades.