

QUEEN'S DIAMOND JUBILEE.

How it Was Celebrated in Charlottetown Yesterday.

Addresses by Mayor Dawson and Lieutenant-Governor Howlan — Message From Her Majesty the Queen.

Excepting for a squall of wind which visited the city between four and six o'clock in the afternoon and the few drops of rain which accompanied it, Queen's weather prevailed throughout yesterday. The celebration was distinctly successful, and the programme prepared for the occasion was carried out in a manner which reflected the greatest credit upon all interested. The celebration was one which will not soon be forgotten by those who participated.

The day was observed as a holiday. All the public offices, and places of business were closed. From public buildings and stores and from a great many private residences, flags and bunting were displayed, and it is very many years since so many people were seen on our streets. The decorations of the stores and many private residences were most artistic and were greatly admired.

The procession proper began at noon with the firing of a salute from Fort Edward by a detachment of Artillery from No. 1 Company under command of Captain H. M. Davison. Simultaneously the guns of H. M. S. Rambler belched forth and the fire and church bells pealed joyously in unison.

The procession of the military, national and fraternal societies, with the Mayor and Councilors and the Water Commissioners, and a delegation of Mi'macs from Lennox Island, took place in the afternoon. It left market square at two o'clock and marched down Queen to Water street, along Water to Prince thence to Kent and along Kent to Victoria Park. There were four bands in the procession and four pipers, and the whole presented an appearance that will not soon be forgotten. The procession, in point of appearance and dimensions, was the greatest ever seen in Charlottetown. The Benevolent Irish Society, the Oddfellow, the Sons of England and the Caledonian Club looked especially well on parade. The first mentioned organization was strengthened by thirty members of the Emerald Branch, and the turnout was the largest and best the Benevolent Irish Society ever made.

The procession was ably marshalled by Messrs. J. Brenton Dawson and D. O'M. Reddin, Jr., on horseback, and the Orange Society also had a marshal mounted on a white horse. The streets along the line of march were lined with people, and every window and doorway had one or more occupants.

By the time the procession reached the Park the grand stand erected thereon was filled with people, the children attending the city schools occupying a prominent position in front of the platform from which Mayor Dawson and Lieutenant-Governor Howlan were to deliver addresses. Each child was decorated with a jubilee medal and carried a national flag. Their singing of the National Anthem, Canada Forever and other patriotic airs, under the direction of Mr. John F. Owen, was a very pretty feature of the proceedings. It is computed that there were about ten thousand people present during the proceedings.

After the Park Roadway had been formally opened to the public by Mayor Dawson, His Worship addressed those present, speaking as follows:

MAYOR DAWSON'S ADDRESS.

In common with millions of our fellow subjects in every portion of the globe where ever the British flag is unfurled, we gather today to commemorate the completion of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria over the freest people under the sun. We rejoice in the unique event, and give thanks to an over-ruling Providence for the preservation of the Queen's life, and for a reign the most illustrious, beneficent and prosperous in the history of our country. It might be said that she was raised up and trained for a great life work,—and a great life work she has performed.

Ascending the throne when but a little over 18 years of age, in the words of another, "She has reigned for the girls of the Kingdom; a mother with sons she has ruled for the boys; the mistress in a home she has realized that the pure home is the strength of the state; a leader in society she has led that society must be pure, and has done her best to make and keep it so; her standards have been high, and have been well enforced."

We see her the obedient daughter, the faithful wife, the noble mother rejoicing with her people in their sorrows, sympathizing in her everyday life the christian teaching "To rejoice with those that rejoice and to weep with them that weep," the grandest and noblest woman that ever occupied a throne.

It is said that on the day when she was crowned Queen that she spent the first hours of her reign praying for her people and asking Divine guidance for herself. I do not doubt that the prayer has been answered during all the 60 years of her reign. And what a beautiful incident was that when her two royal uncles, after taking the oath of allegiance, knelt to kiss her hand, when with peculiar grace and filial reverence raising them from the ground and kissing them said: "Do not kneel dear uncle, if I am Queen I am also your niece."

As Queen she has discharged the duties of her high office as they have never been discharged before, never neglecting her duty to the state whether home or foreign relations.

We are told by high authority that not for a day nor for an hour did the Queen discontinue her work in those Royal labors which belong to her exalted station. It is said that she has more knowledge of the business of governing nations than any of the Prime Ministers, more

experience of the mysteries and intricacies of Foreign Affairs than any of her Foreign Secretaries. Many of you will remember the incident that occurred during the civil war of our neighbors across the border when two Southern envoys were forcibly taken off a British mail steamer on the high seas, and the intense feeling which arose in England at the outrage on the British flag which was voiced by the Foreign Secretary, Lord John Russell, in a despatch addressed to the United States Government, how, when submitted to the Queen for her approval, she had the language softened down as to make it more acceptable, and an apology with the surrender of the two envoys, was at once made by the United States Government.

Mr. Thurlow Weed was at that time the American Ambassador at London. When in Washington a few years ago, a gentleman of high position related to me the following interesting circumstances: Talking with Mr. Weed at his home in New York over those exciting events when from day to day it was feared war would be declared, Mr. Weed told him that one day Lord Russell invited him to luncheon



SIR LOUIS HENRY DAVIES, K. C. M. G.

at the White Lodge, Richmond Park, and he thought him rather cold. He left before Mr. Weed, saying, "I am sorry to be obliged to go, but I have received the command of Her Majesty, and am obliged to attend before her. Lady Russell will supply my lack of attention." Lady Russell said, "If it will be any comfort to you, I may say that in going out Lord Russell said to me, 'you may tell Mr. Weed that the Queen is on his side.'"

What astounding changes have taken place during the past few years. When the Queen ascended the throne there were no railways with the exception of a few miles out of Liverpool; now a complete network of 20,000 miles circling the country. Five thousand million dollars are invested in them carrying 900 million passengers a year and giving employment to 400,000 persons. No steamboats, no electric telegraphs, no gas, not even a Lucifer match.

The number of scholars in the day school has risen from one half million to nearly five and a half millions. The grant to public schools was less than one million dollars. It is now something like 40 millions.

India was then governed by the old East India Co., which was reached by the long coast route of six months. It now can be done in 16 to 18 days. Australia was known chiefly as a penal settlement; Africa which now blooms so largely and which just now is occupying a good deal of attention was an unknown country; our own Canada, thinly populated, discontiguous and up into several colonies, today a vast Dominion under one government, a united, prosperous and loyal people, and destined to become one of the great nations of the earth. She rules today over one third of the globe numbering one fourth of the population, her possessions abroad being 60 times larger than the parent state—she is the greatest and most powerful Empire the world has ever seen.

Charlottetown appropriately celebrated this day; for as you know, it is so called in honor of Queen Charlotte, the Queen's grandmother, and in honor of the Queen's father, Edward, Duke of Kent, this beautiful Island is named Prince Edward.

We should be a happy people, and we should be a loyal people—we belong to this glorious Empire upon which the sun never sets. We form part of it—its glory is ours, and under the glorious red cross flag wherever unfurled we find safety and protection. Let us ever recognize this fact; let us appreciate our heritage, make

ourselves worthy of it, and if necessary, fight for it.

"England expects every man will do his duty."

Long may our standard wave,
For free men and the brave,
For thee our Queen.

Thy sons from despoils free,
God, truth and liberty,
Emblems shall ever be,
God Save the Queen.

The remarks of His Worship were well received, and at the close vigorously applauded.

GOVERNOR HOWLAN'S ADDRESS.

After the stormy weather of the past few days we have Queen's weather for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee.

This very large meeting of the people of this province, perhaps the largest which has ever been held within its borders, is indicative of the great love, veneration and loyalty entertained for our noble Queen and Empress.

These beautiful and smiling children which I see grouped before me, are also indicative of the desire of their parents that the same loyalty to our beloved Queen should be stamped on their young hearts. I am quite certain the emblem flag of England with the jubilee medal which Mayor Dawson has so kindly presented them today, will be kept as a souvenir of this great jubilee day.

I think we are much indebted to the teachers of the city schools for their patient, careful and industrious training of the children here to-day, which has certainly contributed largely to the pleasures of this grand celebration.

As all have done so well, I must not make any individual comparisons. But I may be permitted to say that we have

to pieces as it could not govern its home and colonial possessions. But as Tennyson says:

"Statesmen at her council met
Who knew the seasons when to take,
Occasion by the hand and make
The bounds of freedom wider yet."

Within a generation of this era we had lost the American colonies. We had also in 1837 a rebellion in Lower Canada its people claiming they had not their proper constitutional rights. An appeal to the British government resulted in sending Lord Durham, one of the greatest statesmen connected with our Canadian problem of self government. His proposed plan of responsible government being adopted it brought to their allegiance all those who rebelled against Her Majesty's government.

In this connection, I may be permitted to speak here of George Etienne Cartier, who was transported as a rebel to Bermuda, afterwards pardoned, and later became Sir George Etienne Cartier in acknowledgment of his ability and unceasing industry for Canada's greatness under Victorian rule.

To-day the Hon Wilfred Laurier a distinguished son of Lower Canada, is being feted by Her Majesty and the great statesmen of England for his services in favor of Canada and the Empire.

Sixty years ago we had not made much headway with ocean steamships nor with iron shipbuilding. All is changed since that and we now have the great ocean grey hounds which can cross the ocean in five or six days and we are promised those which can do better.

In 1830 the Duke of Wellington, then at the head of the government, was asked to appoint some Engineers to lay out four or more main lines which would form the great highways for the locomotive. The Duke's reply was that he did not like railways, and Mr. Goulburn, the Chancellor of the Exchequer declined to take any action in the matter on the ground that interference with vested rights would create an amount of opposition which the Government could not withstand.

The Liverpool and Manchester railway was opened in 1825 and in 1838 there was a completed line between London and Birmingham. Then commenced the railway mania and up to 1871, 4100 separate acts of Parliament were passed authorising the construction of railways, representing a capital of 600 millions of pounds sterling.

The news in those days was carried at an average speed of 8 1/2 miles per hour. The railways now carry mails at an average speed of over 40 miles per hour. In 1837 there were not 15 miles of railways on this whole continent, whilst in the United States alone up to 1890 there was built 167,000 miles.

Next came the science of electricity and its consequent cable across the ocean. This was a wonderful undertaking and fraught with innumerable difficulties and misfortunes. It will be remembered in this connection that after the Atlantic cable had been successfully laid, it worked for about three or four weeks amidst great rejoicing but stopped on the day allotted for its celebration after the notable message between Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria and the President of the United States which ran as follows:

"Glory be to God on high and Peace on earth to men of good will."

A piece of this first Atlantic cable is said to be now stretched between Capes Traverse and Tormentine where it was laid by the New York, London and Newfoundland Telegraph Company.

Electricity too has made great strides. I hope ere long this fine park will be visited daily by electric cars, and perhaps the tides of the beautiful river may be harnessed to make power for the same. I am proud of being able to say that as a member of the government in 1873 assisted in obtaining this Victoria Park for the citizens of Charlottetown and that I have lived to be somewhat instrumental in grafting this Victoria Park Roadway which your good Mayor has dedicated to-day. Among those who have taken an interest in embellishing the city I beg to mention the name of the late Hon Charles Young, who took a lively interest in this park and to whom we are much indebted for its splendid appearance. I hope some one will be found to emulate his example and assist in making Victoria Park one of the most beautiful spots in our Garden of the Gulf.

I am glad to be able to say also that we are marking this Diamond Jubilee with substantial tokens which the youngest child here may remember.

1st. Through the munificence and charity of a number of our citizens there will be erected this year a new General Hospital to be named the Victoria Jubilee Hospital.

2nd. The government are erecting a wing to our asylum which will afford commodious arrangements for our insane.

3rd. We have also let the contract for a new Prince of Wales College.

4th. The opening and dedication of this Victoria Park Roadway with its grand terrace and breastwork.

Looking back at our own history during Her Majesty's reign have we not reason to be thankful. We had many troubles to encounter and hardships to endure. We can now listen to a learned lecture on the troublesome days of the tenant league and smile at its recital.

Our people are contented and happy in the ownership of their farms. We have schools and churches on every hand and we are making rapid strides in agriculture. The laws of the land are obeyed throughout the province.

We stand in point of education and morality the equal of any Province of the Dominion.

In fact throughout this Continent it is looked upon as a mark of distinction, that one has been born and educated in this Garden of the Gulf.

When our famishing brethren of India were known to be suffering from want and starvation our people forwarded to

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them the magnificent donation of \$6000. As the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province let me thank them from this platform for their munificence. And also to express in Her Majesty's name Her thanks for this magnificent demonstration and our wish that she may long be spared to reign over us.

The following telegram from Lord Aberdeen was read by His Honor, and received with loyal manifestations:

MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 22.

Hon. The Lieut-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Rideau Hall, 6.12 a. m. I have just received the following:

"Buckingham Palace, London, 22. The Governor-General of Canada, Ottawa, Canada.

"From my heart I thank my beloved people, may God bless them."
(Signed) "VICTORIA, R. and I."

The following is a copy of the reply sent to the Queen in London:

OTTAWA, Tuesday 6.12 a. m.

11.12 a. m. Greenwich time.

"The Queen's most gracious and touching message this moment received; shall be immediately made known to Your Majesty's people throughout the Dominion and will stir afresh hearts already full. On this memorable day we offer the glad tribute of loyal devotion and affectionate homage. God save and bless the Queen."

(Signed) "ABERDEEN, Governor-General."

Will Your Honour kindly make Her Majesty's gracious message known as widely as possible. Accept my hearty greetings.

(Signed) ABERDEEN.

PRESENTATION TO CHIEF SHARK.

His Honor presented John Sark, Chief of the Mi'mac Indians, with a handsome watch and medal, accompanying the presentation with a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. In reply Chief Sark read the following:

To His Honor

George William Howlan,

Lieutenant-Governor, &c., &c.,

Of Prince Edward Island.

Honored Sir:

On behalf of the Mi'mac Indians of Prince Edward Island, whom I represent as Chief, I take this opportunity of expressing to you my grateful thanks for the watch and medal you have now presented me with. I thank you sincerely for the donation; more particularly as it comes from a person of your exalted position,—a representative of our Most Gracious Majesty in this Colony. It is with feelings of true loyalty and devotion that I today take a part in celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, our good and virtuous Queen, who has kept the peace of nations during her reign and ruled impartially the best government on the earth's surface. Long may she still reign over us.

Your Honor is aware that the Mi'mac Indians of British North America were noted for their loyalty to the British crown; and have, when occasion required, taken up arms in defence of their country. In conclusion, the Mi'macs of Lennox Island join with me in thanking you for the gifts, and extend to you (as our beloved Governor) and your good lady a hearty welcome to Lennox Island on the 10th day of August.

JOHN SARK,

Chief.

This closed the proceedings until seven o'clock in the evening when the three

cycle clubs had their parade. The line of march took in the principal streets of the city, and the parade was a very pleasing feature of the celebration. All the clubs turned out well, and there were also several ladies in the procession. Many of the wheels were appropriately decorated.

The firemen's torch-light procession later on in the evening was an especially pretty feature of the demonstration. The line of march was from City Hall to Water Street, down Water to Weymouth Street, along Weymouth to Grafton, up Grafton to Pownall along Pownall to Kent, down Kent to Prince, along Prince to Richmond and up Richmond to the City Hall.

There were two bands in the procession, and the engines and other apparatus was most artistically decorated for the occasion. Pretty and pleasing features of the parade were the representation of Her Majesty as she appeared in 1837 and as she is at the present day. Miss Sellar represented Her Majesty as she appeared when she ascended the throne, and Mrs. P. V. Robin the Queen of the present day. Misses Nora Waddell and Katie F. Burns were the maids of honor.

After the procession the display of fireworks took place at Victoria Row. The display was good and was witnessed by great crowds of people.

Almost every public building and place of business and private residence throughout the city was lighted up in honor of the jubilee. Electricity, gas, oil lamps, candles, Chinese lanterns and every other method of illumination was pressed into service.

Besides the illumination there were very many pretty decorations. But our space today will not permit any special references. Indeed, when every one did his or her best to add to the brilliancy of the occasion it is perhaps unfair to single out any for particular mention.

Sovereign Cocoa Wine is pleasant to take, is certain and gratifying in its effect in cases of loss of sleep and enervation.

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Presbyterian W. M. Society of P. E. I. will meet in convention at Long River on the 7th and 8th July. Tickets will be issued at one first-class fare at all points of railway on the 6th and 7th July, good to return up to and on the 10th. Carriages will meet all delegates and visitors by eastern trains at Kensington on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 6th and convey to Long River. First session on Wednesday morning a 9 o'clock. 143-21 dy&wky.

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