

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 8, 1887.

No. 2—The Queen—Her First Council.

A GREAT deal of interest necessarily centres around the first Council meeting called by any sovereign. We are told that in the case of Queen Victoria "the interest reached its utmost bounds." The public imagination, we can easily believe, was strongly impressed by the contrast between the tender youth and sex of the maiden Queen, and the serious functions she was required to perform. The truth of this was shown by the characteristic speech of Carlyle, who said that "a girl at an age when in ordinary circumstances she would hardly be trusted to buy a bonnet for herself, was called upon to undertake responsibilities from which an archangel might have shrunk." Moreover, the retirement in which the Princess had been reared and educated, left her character and abilities a secret to the statesmen who came to take counsel with her; and there was, of course, much curiosity as to how such a mere girl would behave under all the novel circumstances. Mary and Elizabeth and Anne were full-grown women before the crown and sceptre were committed to their keeping. How would this royal girl on whose conduct so much depended, bear herself on this crucial occasion?

We have various accounts—one from an eye witness went to be cool and critical enough—of what passed. "The first thing to be done," writes Greville, "was to teach her lesson, which for this purpose Melbourne had himself to learn. I gave him the Council papers and explained all that was to be done, and he went and explained all this to her. He asked her if she would enter the room accompanied by the great officers of State; but she said she would come in alone. When the Lords assembled the Lord President (Lord Lansdowne) informed them of the King's death, and suggested, as they were so numerous, that a few of them should repair to the presence of the Queen, and inform her of the event, and that their Lordships were assembled in consequence, and accordingly the two Royal Dukes—the Duke of Cumberland and the Duke of Sussex—the two Archbishops, the Chancellor and Melbourne went with him. The Queen received them in an adjoining room alone.

"It was the first time," says another chronicler, "she had to act for herself. Until then she had been well supported by her mother and by the precedence which the Duchess of Kent took as Her Majesty's guardian. But the guardianship was over and the reign begun. There would be no more sheltering from responsibility or deference to or reliance on the wisdom of another and a much older person. In one sense, the stay was of necessity removed. The Duchess of Kent from this day treated her daughter with respectful observance as well as affection. The time was past for advice, instruction or suggestion, unless in private, and even then, it would be charily and warily given by the sensible and modest mother of the Queen. Well for Her Majesty that there was no more than truth in what one of the historians of the reign has said: "She was well brought up, both as regards her intellect and her character. Her training was excellent. She was taught to be self-reliant, brave and systematical."

As soon as the deputation had returned, the proclamation was read:—"Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late Sovereign Lord, King William the Fourth, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and right fully come to the high and mighty Princess Alexandrina Victoria, saving the right of any issue of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, which may be born to his late Majesty's consort; we, therefore, the lords spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here assisted with those of his late Majesty's Privy Council, with numbers of others, principal gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby, with one voice and consent of high and mighty Princess Alexandrina Victoria, is now, by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory, become our lawful and rightful Liege Lady, Victoria, by the Grace of God, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, saving as aforesaid. To whom, saving as aforesaid, we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Princess Victoria with long and happy years to reign over us.

"Then," resuming Mr. Greville's narrative, "the doors were thrown open and the Queen entered accompanied by her two uncles, who advanced to meet her. She bowed to the Lords, took her seat (an arm chair improvised into a throne, with a footstool) and then read her speech in a clear, distinct and audible voice, and without any appearance of fear or embarrassment:—"The severe and afflictive loss which the nation has sustained by the death of his Majesty, my beloved uncle, has devolved upon me the duty of administering the government of this Empire. This awful responsibility is imposed upon me so suddenly and so early a period of my life, that I should feel myself utterly oppressed by the burden were I not sustained by the hope that Divine Providence, which has called me to this work, will give me strength for the performance of

it, and that I shall find in the purity of my intentions and in my zeal for the public welfare, that support and those resources which usually belong to a more mature age and to longer experience.

"I place my firm reliance upon the wisdom of Parliament and the loyalty and affection of my people. I esteem it also a peculiar advantage that I succeed a sovereign whose constant regard for the rights and liberties of his subjects, and whose desire to promote the amelioration of the laws and institutions of the country, have rendered him the object of general attachment and veneration.

"Educated in England under the tender and enlightened care of a most affectionate mother, I have learned from my infancy to respect and love the constitution of my native country.

"It will be my unceasing study to maintain the reformed religion as by law established, securing at the same time to all the full enjoyment of religious liberty; and I shall steadily protect the rights and promote, to the utmost of my power, the happiness and welfare of all classes of my subjects.

Her Majesty's first speech was after the model of English Royal speeches; but, looking back upon her language, one can feel that it was spoken in all ingenuousness and sincerity. She was quite plainly dressed and in mourning. After she had taken and signed the oath (administered by the Archbishop of Canterbury) for the security of the Church of Scotland, the Privy Counsellors were sworn, the two Royal Dukes, first by themselves. "And as these two old men, her uncles, knelt before her, swearing allegiance and kissing her hand," Greville went on with a sense of pathos, "I saw her blush up to the eyes, as if she felt the contrast between their civil and their natural relations; and this was the only sign of emotion which she evinced. Her manner to them was very graceful and engaging; she kissed them both, and rose from her chair and moved towards the Duke of Sussex, who was farthest from her and too infirm to reach her. She seemed rather bewildered at the multitude of men who were sworn and who came one after another to kiss her hand; but she did not speak to anybody, nor did she make the slightest difference in her manner, or show any in her countenance to any individual of any rank, station or party. I particularly watched her when Melbourne and the ministers, and the Duke of Wellington and Peel approached her. She went through the whole ceremony, occasionally looking at Melbourne for instruction when she had any doubt what to do, which hardly ever occurred, and with perfect coolness and self-possession, but at the same time with a graceful modesty and propriety particularly interesting and gratifying. When the business was done, she retired as she had entered, and I could see that nobody was in the adjoining room."

Mr. Greville's comment on the scene was singularly enthusiastic from such a man. "Never was anything like the first impression she produced, or the chorus of praise and admiration which is raised about her manner and behavior,—and certainly not without justice. It was something very extraordinary and something far beyond what was looked for." Greville quoted Sir Robert Peel's and the Duke of Wellington's opinions in accordance with his own. He (Sir Robert) likewise said how amazed he was at the manner and behavior, at her apparent deep sense of her situation, her modesty, and at the same time her firmness. She appeared, in fact, to be awed but not daunted, and afterwards the Duke of Wellington told me the same thing, and added that if she had been his own daughter, he could not have desired to see her perform her part better."

Lord Campbell, was equally eulogistic: "As soon as I heard that King William had expired, I hurried to Kensington to be present at the first Council of the new sovereign. This I think was the most interesting scene I have ever witnessed. I am quite in raptures with the deportment of the young Queen. Nothing could be more exquisitely proper. She looked modest, sorrowful, dejected, diffident, but at the same time was quite cool and collected and composed and firm. Her childish appearance was good. She was an intelligent and graceful young woman, capable of acting and thinking for herself. Considering that she was the only female in the room, and that she had no one about her with whom she was familiar, no human being was ever placed in a more trying position."

Mr. Welsh Again. THE New York Tribune, commenting on the recent speeches of "our" Mr. Welsh and others, thinks that annexation must come before reciprocity. It says:—"It is a serious mistake for American legislators or journals to encourage the Provinces to hope for commercial without political union. Those provinces demand all the commercial advantages which they would have if they were incorporated as States in the American Union, and many of the public men fancy that reciprocity will be granted again, as it has been in the past, from an excess of generosity and good nature on the part of American legislators. Important applicants like Mr. Welsh need to be reminded that annexation and reciprocity are not to be divorced, and that the commercial and political advantages of union are irrevocably bound together."

Mercier and Riel.

The Independent and Conservative press of the Province of Quebec is just now asking what has become of the Nationalism which so consumed Mr. Mercier and his following before the election last fall. After the Federal Government refused to interfere with the sentence of the law, and the unfortunate malefactor, Riel, was executed, French feeling took fire. Never were more violent nor less rational speeches made than those of the Rouge leaders. The national sentiment had been outraged and the administration of justice prostituted in the execution of Riel. Every politician avowing allegiance to Sir John, or attempting to vindicate the course pursued by his Government in this matter, was hissed, insulted, vilified. The storm did not confine its ravages to federal waters. The provincial administration which happened to be in sympathy with the Federal Government was lashed to pieces by the fury of the national element. The Ross administration had to go, and Mr. Mercier rode into power on the Riel racer.

Some few months afterwards a general election took place, and notwithstanding the efforts of the Rielites a respectable majority was returned to support Sir John. A half dozen doubtfuls held aloof for a time, it is true, and gave Mr. Blake matter to figure out his majority of one, but when Parliament met it was easy to see to which side they inclined. Now there is no question of their allegiance to Sir John.

The question now arises: What has become of Rielism? How have Mercier & Co.'s threats of revenge been carried out? Of course, Sir John was to have been swept out of the pages of Canada's history. He makes to-day about all the history she has. Not even Riel's ghost has disturbed his placid slumbers. His mastery was never so undisputed. But at Quebec, has not Mr. Mercier, whose government has just been prorogued, nursed his nationalism to keep it warm? Everyone expected a very unqualified pronouncement on the Riel question. From the first day of the session to the prorogation it was anxiously awaited; but to the amazement of all, the Premier has not thought it politic to refer to the movement which, transported from its proper sphere, gave him the power he coveted so long. One would have thought that the agonies Mr. Mercier underwent during his pre-election speeches on Riel's wrongs would have produced something very denunciatory of the executions of the Metis. But, after all, it is fortunate that such violent emotions are but transitory things, and Mr. Mercier in power is not the Mr. Mercier of the Opposition. Rielism is as dead as Riel himself, and now people marvel at the result of a blow which, levelled at the Premier at Ottawa, missed its mark and relegated Mr. Ross out of politics, and gave Mr. Mercier a position obtained under false pretences. Fortune plays some curious pranks.

As matters stand just now it looks as if Mr. Chapleau would be the next Governor of Quebec. The honorable gentleman's constituents are somewhat adverse to his accepting the position. They think he can serve them and the great party to which he belongs better in the Cabinet. Mr. Chapleau, in reply to their remonstrances, says that he will be guided altogether by his medical advisers. The deputation from Terrebonne, which interviewed the Secretary of State, also waited upon Sir John and asked him to retain Mr. Chapleau, receiving the assurance that he would only be too well pleased to do so if Mr. Chapleau's health would permit him to discharge the duties of his department.

Orange Blossoms.

A LARGE and select assemblage attended at St. Paul's Church this afternoon to witness the uniting in marriage of Mr. David A. Starr, son of John Starr, Esq., of Halifax, N. S., and Miss Ella Brown, only daughter of Alexander Brown, Esq., of this city.

At three o'clock the wedding party arrived at the church, which had been beautifully decorated with flowers by the many friends of the bride. The groom was supported by Mr. George Brown (brother of the bride), Mr. C. D. Rankin, Mr. F. P. Carvell and Mr. H. A. Richardson; Miss Allie Carey, Miss Hudson, (Pictou), Miss Amy Brecken and Miss Ball were the bridesmaids. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles O'Meara, assisted by Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald. The bride was given away by her father. The choir, under Prof. Earle discoursed choice music. The bride's dress was of rich ivory satin, trimmed with Brussels lace, with veil and wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaids wore cream broadened satin and cream bonnets, and carried crimson and cream bouquets. The bride's mother wore a rich heliotrope satin, with bonnet to match. At the conclusion of the ceremony the party were driven to Fitzroy Hall, the residence of the bride's parents, where a reception was held. The bridal tour embraces a visit to Fredericton, St. John, and other places. We wish the happy couple the fullest measure of success in life.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE. June 7—A G Dewar, Hartford; John Macdonald, Pictou; D D Eldred and family, Boston; James Lear, Halifax; Percy H Palmer, Victoria. OSBORNE HOUSE. June 7—F E Bennet, Rochester, N Y; Neil Campbell, P E R; William Minto, Cardigan; G T Marsh, New London; S A Davies, Oldtown, Me.; Francis Casey, do; J R Copp, St John, N B; Geo M Stanley, Amherst, N S; Hugh McLellan, Dundas.

Card of Thanks.

THE Subscriber thanks all those who have taken an active part and in any way, by their votes or otherwise, contributed to secure his election as Water Commissioner Monday last. JOHN KELLY.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the electors and friends who worked so nobly on Monday to secure his election as Water Commissioner. A. MCKINNON.

Another Lot and the Last this Season.

BY Auction, to-morrow, THURSDAY, June 9th at 11 o'clock.—A large and beautiful collection of Flowers and Plants, from McLaughlin's Nursery, West River, Pictou, N. S., in bloom: Clematis, Calceolaria, Pelargoniums, Pansies, Grassula, Fuchsias, Begonias, Climbing Roses, and a great variety of House and Bedding Plants, Flower Stands and Hanging Pots. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Cape Breton Railway," will be received at this office up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1887, for certain works of construction. Plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the office of the Chief Engineer and General Manager of Government Railways at Ottawa, and also at the Office of the Cape Breton Railway, at Port Hawkesbury, C. B., on and after the 6th day of June, 1887, when the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application. No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms and all the conditions are complied with.

Commercial Union Assurance Company

of London, England. CAPITAL - \$12,500,000.00. ACCEPTS Fire Risks on all classes of insurable property, at the Lowest Current Rates, through their authorized Agent here. A. S. URQUHART, BROWN'S BLOCK, QUEEN SQUARE, CHARLOTTETOWN. June 7, 1887-31.

FOR SALE.

TWO Thoroughbred Jersey Bull Calves, bred by the St. Lambert bull Bells' Pugin. Apply to WM. OWEN, City. June 6—mon wed fri.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

1 Case Carpet Sweepers, (DIFFERENT STYLES.) JOS. BILLINGS.

in July, 1878, having heard of the great superiority and real merit of the BISSELL CARPET SWEEPERS, ordered one for his wife, and soon after its arrival wrote as follows:—"DEAR BISSELL—Your sweeper runs safe, and I must say that it will worry the dirt off a carpet more sudden and silently, than any enterprise I have met yet. My and my wife have had 2 sweeper already, who should use the dear Sweeper neckst. Yours without a struggle. JOSH BILLINGS.

FOR SALE BY SIMON W. CRABBE,

WALKER'S CORNER. June 4-2 sat wed.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Property.

I AM instructed by the Executors of the estate of the late WILLIAM BEVAN, to Sell by Auction, on the premises, Wednesday, July 6th, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

that elegantly situated property on Prince Street, next to the residence of F. S. Moore, Esq. Dwelling House contains 10 rooms. Size of Lot 44 by 81 feet.

TO LET. PRIOR to making some considerable change in our present business, we propose to rent the store on P. G. Fraser's Corner (now occupied as a boot store.) It is one of the best stands in the city for a druggist, jeweler, &c.

WANTED. TWO first-class Marble Workers, liberal wages paid to the right men. Apply by letter to MONCTON MARBLE WORKS, Moncton, N. B.

PREPARE FOR HOT WEATHER

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Perkins & Sterns

New American Muslins, New French Muslins, New Printed Batists, New Printed Cottons. A BIG DISPLAY OF LACES. Book Muslin, Victoria Lawn, Bishop's Lawn, Check Muslins. Embroideries, in Abovers, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, &c. A Big Stock of Gloves and Hosiery. Linen Collars and Cuffs, separate or in sets. Corsets, direct from the makers and at the lowest price.

If you want a Seaside Dress just see our stock of Flannels—Cheapest and Best Goods for the purpose to be found.

Perkins & Sterns

June 7—dy & wky

Millinery Department. Summer Underwear.

We take this means of thanking our customers who, by their liberal patronage, made May the largest Millinery month in our experience. Our Trimmed Millinery has given the greatest satisfaction—the fine work of Miss Saunders being fully equal to any London or Paris Patterns. A further of supply Midsummer Styles, in American Straw Hats, expected in a few days. BEER BROS. June 3, 1887—eod.

Lace Curtains.

A VERY LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT JAMES PATON & CO.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

NEW MANTLE AND JACKET ROOM. is well stocked with the Newest Shapes in Short Jackets, Cloth and Silk Dolmans, Jerseys and Waterproofs. All qualities at Strictly Moderate Prices for

READY CASH.

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Millinery Department is very complete. New Gaiters, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, &c. Ladies' Hats, in English, Canadian and American.

Our Dress Materials are very extensive and Prices Extremely Low. Also a large assortment of Prints, Printed Muslins, Parasols and Ladies' Underclothing.

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PRICES LOW.

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CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET. May 25, 1887.—2aw & wky