

plaintiff's declaration, though so charging nullity of the roll referred to, does not go into any particulars, or specification of how, or why, the roll is irregular, illegal, or null and void; that in the absence of the roll it cannot be determined what illegalities, irregularities or nullities affect it, and that plaintiff had burden to prove them, as so much condition precedent to getting a judgment against defendants in an action like the present one *en répétition de l'indu*; that plaintiff has not made such proofs, and therefore *non constat* that the money claimed by him is legally due to him, or that there was not cause lawful for the payment by plaintiff to defendants, doth dismiss the plaintiff's action."

CURRENT EVENTS

CANADA.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.—On Friday, Feb. 8, the Fifth Session of the Third Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened by Lord Dufferin, with the following Speech from the Throne:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In again summoning you for the despatch of business, I am glad to be able to say that nothing beyond the ordinary business of the country requires your attendance.

It afforded me great pleasure to have had an opportunity before my departure from Canada of visiting the Province of Manitoba and a portion of the outside Territories, which visit I accomplished during last Autumn. I have now had the advantage of visiting every Province in the Dominion during the term of my government in Canada.

I am happy to be able to say that the arbitration on the Fishery claims, under the terms of the Washington Treaty, has been concluded. An award has been made by the Commission of \$5,500,000 as compensation to Canada and Newfoundland for the use of their fisheries during the term of the present treaty. This amount is much less than that claimed by my Government, but having assented to the creation of the tribunal for the determination of their value, we are bound loyally to assent to the decision given.

The exhibition of Canadian manufactures and products at Sydney, New South Wales, was successfully carried out. I trust that the result will be the opening up of a new market for Canadian goods even in so remote a region as the Australasian colonies, shipments of Canadian productions having already been made. The expenditure will slightly exceed the estimate, but I doubt not the cost to Canada will be amply repaid by the extension of her trade.

Preparations have been uninterruptedly carried on, during the last six months, for securing an ample but select exhibition of Canada's products and manufactures at the great exhibition to be held at Paris during the current year. A further estimate will be required to meet the expenditure. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as chairman of the British Commissioners, has assigned a most prominent place to Canada in one of the main Towers, where a Canadian Trophy is now being erected.

A very disastrous fire occurred in June last in the city of St. John, which caused the destruction of a large portion of the city, including all the public buildings owned by the Dominion Government. My Government deemed it necessary to contribute \$20,000 to assist in relieving the immediate wants of the people who were rendered destitute by so appalling a calamity. I also sanctioned the appropriation of some public money, with which to commence the erection of new buildings for the public business, which acts you will be asked to confirm in the usual way.

During last summer my Commissioners made another Treaty with the Blackfeet, Blood and Piegan Indians, by which the Indian title is extinguished over a territory of 51,000 square miles west of Treaty No. 4, and south of Treaty No. 6. The Treaty has been made on terms nearly the same as those under Treaty No. 6, though somewhat less onerous. The entire territory west of Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and from the boundary nearly to the 55th degree of North latitude, embracing about 450,000 square miles, has now been acquired by peaceful negotiation with the native tribes, who place implicit faith in the honour and justice of the British Crown.

Early in the past summer a large body of Indians, under Sitting Bull, from the United States, crossed into British territory, to escape