

to the City which, on the forgotten visit of His Royal Highness, gained the approbation of the Canadian press. Hundreds of strangers mingled with citizens and country people, thronging the streets, in joyous expectancy of the appointed hour. For a while dense overhanging clouds threatened a heavy rain shower, but before noon the sky was thoroughly clear, and gave promise of favorable weather.

For days past the workmen have assiduously striven to place both the Council and Assembly Chambers in at least a respectable condition for the opening. Those who are acquainted with the minute details of finishing and the large amount of it to be done, will wonder at the extraordinary energy displayed by those who had the matter to look after in concluding all necessary arrangements within the buildings. Of course, to do this some regard had to be shown to the conviction of the surroundings. While in some party the most elaborate finishings and ornamentation were completed in others

were remedied and the interior of both halls were in a great measure, in appearance, in keeping with the magnificent outside and the inside surroundings before described.

No Canadian, especially no resident of the Capital, who was present, we are sure, but felt a glowing pride at the extent and beauty of our Government houses. Certainly they stand unequalled in points of extent and architectural beauty on the continent.

From an early hour those who were favored with tickets of admission were crowding into the galleries; and long before the appointed time for the appearance of His Excellency these places were filled to excess—not alone with the beauty and elite of Ottawa, but with persons from every part of the Provinces.

At two o'clock precisely a salute from the cannons announced the arrival of His Excellency Lord Monck, who proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislature Council.

Bell's Corners Infantry, Capt. W.F. Powell, formed the guard of honor, and the Volunteer force lined the road to the main entrance as follows: Ottawa Garrison Battery, No. 2, Capt. Ross, Bunkingham Infantry, Capt. McNaughton; Hawkesbury Infantry, Lieut. Ogden; Civil Service Rifles, Capt. Anderson. The two Companies of Cadets were posted inside the Buildings.

The members being assembled, His

less band of marauders, but I congratulate the country that they were promptly confronted, and within twenty-four hours compelled to make a precipitate retreat.

I deplore the loss of life and the sufferings which have been entailed upon the gallant body of the Canadian Volunteers in the engagement which took place in repelling so promptly the invaders who had attacked the country; and I feel assured that you will not omit to alleviate, as far as may be in your power, the miseries so wantonly inflicted on many families. But while I grieve for their individual loss, I must congratulate the country that the first note of danger has shown that Canada possesses in her volunteers, a body of men ready to peril their lives in defence of their Queen and Country.

The entire people have been thoroughly aroused by recent occurrences, and it must now be apparent to all that the whole resources of the country, both in men and means, will at any moment be cheerfully given in repelling any invasion of their homes.

In the measures of defence which I have been called upon to take, I have received the unremitting support of the Lieut.-General Commanding, and of Admiral Sir James Hope. It is also a source of unfeigned pleasure to me to acknowledge the gallant services of the Forces in Canada.

I am happy to be able to state that the President of the United States has issued a Proclamation declaring that serious infractions of the laws of that country have been and are being committed by evil disposed persons within the Territory and Jurisdiction of the United States, against the British Possessions in North America, and requiring all officers of his Government to exert every effort for their repression. I trust that the course thus adopted will ere long prevent this country from being subjected to further attacks from the citizens of a nation on terms of amity with Great Britain.

The maintenance of a Force on active duty which the Government has been compelled to call out, has involved an Expenditure to a large amount which was not provided for by the votes of last Session.

The accounts of this Expenditure will be specially laid before you, and I feel confident you will immediately pass a Bill indemnifying the Government for this unavoidable departure from the provisions of the Audit Act.

Recent occurrences show the necessity of extending to Lower Canada the Act, Cap. 98, Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, to protect the inhabitants of that section of the Province against lawless aggression from subjects of Foreign Countries at peace with Her Majesty. It has also been necessary for the preservation of law and order, to adopt a course similar to that taken at the present session of the Imperial Parliament, for the temporary suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus. I invite your immediate consideration of these necessary measures.

I have fixed, by Proclamation, the first day of August next as the time which the