

- Wily, Lieut.-Col. T.* Annual Volunteer Service Militia List of *Canada*, 1st March, 1867.  
Printed by *G. E. Desbarats, Ottawa.*
- The Civil Service Galop. Composed and published by *R. H. Browne, Ottawa*, 1867  
(Sheet Music).
- Ryan, Carroll.* Songs of a Wanderer, printed by *G. E. Desbarats, Ottawa*, 1867.
- Novena*, in honor of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, published by *L. A. Huguet-Latour*, Montreal, 1867.
- “ *Version Française.* ”
- Goche, John.* Manual of the Constitution of *Canda*, under the British North American Act, 1867, printed by *G. E. Desbarats, Ottawa*, 1867.

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of His Excellency's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session, and the same being read by the Clerk.

The Honorable Mr. *Allan* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *McCully*, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General to thank His Excellency for His Gracious Speech at the opening of this present session of Parliament of Canada; and further to assure His Excellency,

That we sympathize with His Excellency in the expression of his own deep feeling of gratification, in addressing for the first time the Parliamentary Representatives of the Dominion of *Canada*, that it has been his high privilege to occupy an official position, which has made it his duty to assist at every step taken in the creation of this Great Confederation.

That we thankfully receive His Excellency's congratulations on the Legislative sanction which has been given by the Imperial Parliament to the Act of Union, under the provisions of which we are now assembled, and which has laid the foundation of a new Nationality which we trust and believe with His Excellency, will, ere long, extend its bounds from the *Atlantic* to the *Pacific* Ocean.

That we feel great satisfaction in knowing that in the discussions which preceded the introduction of this measure in the Imperial Parliament, between the Members of Her Majesty's Government, on the one side, and the Delegates, who represented the Provinces now united, on the other,—it was apparent to all those who took part in those conferences, that, while Her Majesty's Ministers considered and pressed the principle of Union as a subject of great Imperial interest, they allowed the Provincial Representatives every freedom in arranging the mode in which that principle should be applied.

That we recognize with pleasure, that in a similar spirit of respect for our privileges, as a free and self-governing People, the Act of Union, as adopted by the Imperial Parliament, imposes the duty and confers upon us the right of reducing to practice the system of Government, which it has called into existence, of consolidating its institutions, harmonizing its administrative details, and of making such legislative provisions as will secure to a constitution, in some respects novel, a full, fair, and unprejudiced trial.

That we shall consider with respectful attention any measures which, with the design of effecting these objects, His Excellency shall cause to be laid before us, for the amendment and assimilation of the laws now existing in the several Provinces, relating to Currency, Customs, Excise, and Revenue generally,—for the adoption of a uniform Postal System,—for the proper management and Maintenance of the Public Works and Properties of the Dominion,—for the adoption of a well considered scheme of Militia Organization and Defence,—for the proper administration of Indian affairs,—for the introduction of uniform Laws respecting Patents of Invention and Discovery,—the Naturalization of Aliens,—and the assimilation of the Criminal Law, and the Laws relating to Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

That we are happy to learn that a measure will also be submitted to us for the performance of the duty imposed upon *Canada*, under the terms of the Union Act, of immediately constructing the Intercolonial Railway.

That we feel, with His Excellency, that this great work will add a practical and physical connection to the legislative bond which now unites the provinces composing the Dominion, and that the liberality with which the guarantee for the cost of its construction