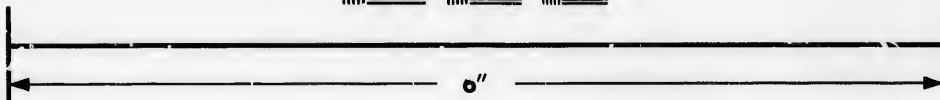
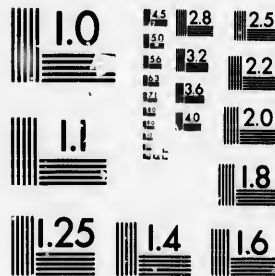
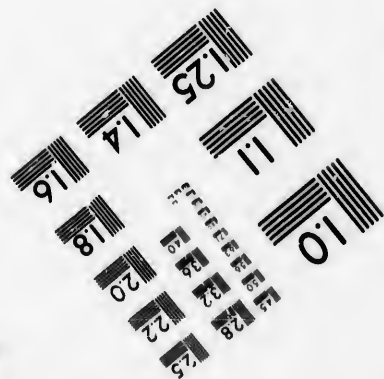
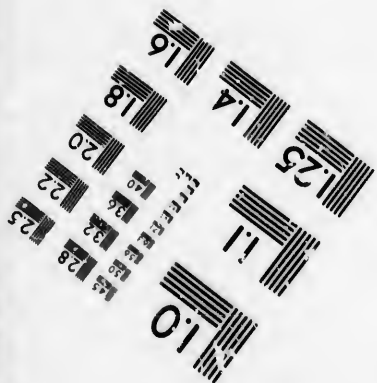


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



Canadian In



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



an Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1986

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manquant | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
Le reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata
slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to
ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement
obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,
etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à
obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires: | [Printed ephemera] 1 sheet (verso blank) |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	28X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

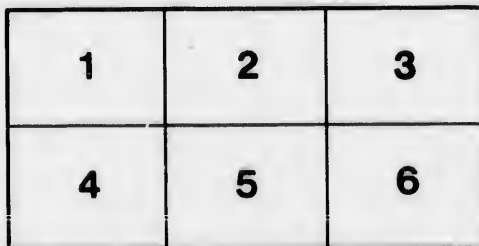
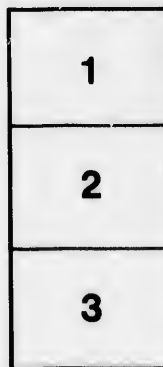
Library of the Public
Archives of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

La bibliothèque des Archives
publiques du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.



The Citizen Extra.

FRIDAY, June 8th, 1866.

Opening of the First Parliament in Ottawa.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERIOR OF THE BUILDINGS.

THE GALLERIES CROWDED TO EXCESS.

LIST OF MEMBERS PRESENT.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

At length the day for the opening of the First Parliament in Ottawa, so long and anxiously awaited, has arrived, and as our report will show, the sanguine anticipations of the friends of Ottawa as the Seat of Government, have been fully realized, while the oft expressed doubts and predictions of its opponents have been satisfactorily disproved. It is a day of victory and rejoicing, not for this city alone, but for every British subject under the sun, to whom the accomplishment of Her Majesty's wishes, however slight, is always matter of rejoicing, and to whom moreover, the progress of Canada, as to-day manifested, is synonymous with the advancement of the mother country herself.

Had this memorable event occurred at a time when the country was not thrown into the excitement and troubles of war, and when the people were at leisure to share in a general enjoyment, this would have been a public holiday, and Ottawa would have been far more densely crowded than it is. At an early hour in the morning the Union Jacks, Red Cross Banners, and Tricolors, were spread to the breeze, giving that gay appearance to the City which, on the unforgotten visit of His Royal Highness, gained the approbation of the Canadian press. Hundreds of strangers mingled with citizens and country people,

last Session of Parliament, I convened, by instructions from the Secretary of State of Colonies, a Council of Trade including representatives from the different provinces of British North America,

I have directed the proceedings of this Body to be laid before you.

I shall direct to be laid before you the papers relating to the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America, and the negotiations on the subject of our commercial relations with that country.

It has now become still more imperative to open by an extension of the trade of the country with other nations new markets for the varied products of our industry.

In consequence of the notice for the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, I deemed it needful, with the assent and approbation of Her Majesty's Government to send a deputation represented colonies of British North America, during the winter to the West Indies and Brazil, to ascertain the best means of developing and extending commercial relations with those countries. The period at which the delegation returned from their mission is so recent that no Report could as yet have been presented, but as soon as received it will be communicated to you.

The threats and preparations for attack on Canada constantly and openly made by a body organized in the United States of America, and known as 'Fenians,' compelled me, since Parliament rose, by the advice of my Ministers, to call out a large portion of the Volunteer Militia Force of the Province.

The spirit displayed by the people, and their ready response to my Proclamation have received the well merited approval of Her Majesty's Government.

The events which have occurred within the last few days offered additional proofs of the necessity for the precautionary measures adopted.

The Province has been invaded by a lawless 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 that less of life...

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

beer 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 Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, who were present as follows:—

Archambault, Bell, Bellerose. Biggar, Bourassa, Bowman, Boonsseau, Brown, Burwell, J H Cameron, Carling, Cauchon, Chambers, Chapais, Cornellier. Cowan, Currier, D E Bonchesville, J B Dorion, Duckett, Dufresne, Dunkin, Dunsford, Fergusson, Fortier, Gagnon, Gaucher, Gaudet, Holton, Houde, D F Jones, Knight, La-Breche, Viger, Lajoie, LeBoutillier, D A Macdonald, C. McGee, Hon. T. D. McGee, McIntyre, Morris, Angus Morrison, Munro, McMonies, Pouliot, Poupore, Powell, Rankin, Raymond, Rose, Rebiteille, Soss, (Dundas), Rymal, Scoble, Shanly, Smith, J. S. Sturton, Street, Sylvain, Temblay, Walbridge, Wells, White, Willson, Wright, Alonzo, Wright Amos.

His Excellency was then pleased to open the Fifth Session of the Eighth Parliament of the Province of Canada with the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE: ¶¶

Honorable Gentle of the Legislative Council; Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am happy again to avail myself of your advice in carrying on the Government, and I trust that you will find in the magnificent buildings erected in the city chosen by Her Majesty as the Seat of Government, increased facilities for the despatch of public business, while they will prove aequitate to the great of this country.

Immediately after the determination of the

jects 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 Civil Code of Lower Canada, passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall come into operation.

The Code of Civil procedure of Lower Canada, as reported by the Commissioners, shall be submitted for your adoption during the Session.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have desired the financial accounts for the present year and the estimates of expenditure for the next year shall be laid before you.

I congratulate you upon the very satisfactory results of the commerce of the country during the past year; the revenue has been so largely in excess with the estimates as to enable me, without incoovenience, to provide for the heavy and unexpected charges entailed upon the country:

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

The position which the great question of the Union of the Provinces of British North America has assumed is now such as to induce the expectation that the measure will shortly be carried into effect. I therefore hope and believe that it will be found practicable during the present session to adopt such proceedings as may be necessary for completing the details of the scheme as regards this Province, and I venture to express the confident expectation that the next Parliament which will be held within these walls will not be confined to an assembly of the Representatives of Canada, but will embrace those of all the colonies of British North America.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the general prosperity which pervades all classes of the community in the Province, and I pray that your Councils may be guided by Divine Providence to secure that which is the true end of all Government, the moral and material advancement of the great body of the people.

