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grants, but no title acquired by adverse possession to be affected. The reserves being entirely abolished, it remains to be considered in what way fishing stations can be secured. In the opinion of the undersigned, commerce and self-interest will, as a general rule, regulate such matters, and as the fisheries cannot be carried on in a continuous belt round the whole Island, such reservations are, as they have proved, comparatively valueless.

The harbours are open and available to all persons; what is required is the right to secure, at a reasonable rate, in parts where fishing stations can be judiciously selected, so much ground as will answer the purpose. The right to permit the erection of wharves, buildings, and the enjoyment of exclusive privileges below high-water mark belongs to the Government. Provision should be made that parties embarking in the fisheries, who may have obtained a grant from the government of any portion of the land below high-water mark, and shall require to make erections on the adjoining shore for the purpose of prosecuting the business, with effect, and shall not be able to obtain, by purchase from the owner, a suitable lot on reasonable terms, may be authorized to appoint an appraiser, and require the owner to do the same, who, with an umpire, to be selected by the two appraisers, should proceed to lay off a portion of land, not exceeding one acre, in a locality on the shore most suitable for the purpose of carrying on the fisheries, and in such a way as to occasion no little injury to the owner, and to make a valuation thereof; the party applying for such land, on payment of the amount of such valuation to the owner, to become entitled to a deed thereof in fee simple.

The Commissioners therefore report and award, that the reservations for fishery purposes, contained in the original grants of the townships of Prince Edward Island, abutting on the sea-shore, be abandoned, and the policy with reference thereto, suggested by this report, be adopted.

#### ESCHEAT.

*The Escheat, at the present time, of the original Grants for non-performance of Conditions as to Settlement.*

Previous to the cession by Her Majesty in 1861 of the Crown and Territorial Revenues in the Island to the Local Government the Crown had, by repeated declarations, denuded itself of the power of escheating the original grants, and declared any measure of that character impracticable. This is clearly expressed in Lord Grey's despatch to Sir Alexander Bannerman, of the 23rd of July, 1851.

"Repeated applications have been made at different times to Her Majesty's Government to consent to measures to deprive the proprietors under the original grants of their estates, on account of their having escheated to the Crown, by reason of the non-fulfilment of conditions. The applications have been resisted on grounds with which the correspondence between successive Secretaries of State and Lieutenant Governors of Prince Edward Island, especially since the year 1832, will render you sufficiently familiar. It is only my purpose now to state, that Her Majesty's