

tified as I was to see (for the first time in four successive elections) the one in November pass over quietly, the electors not having been subjected to intimidation, and every one voting as his conscience dictated. It must not, however, be forgotten that unusual and expensive precautions were taken by the Government for the preservation of order. From the experience of three preceding elections, where riots, disturbances, and destruction of property to a fearful extent took place by lawless mobs, and threats being openly made that such outrages would again occur, I considered it to be my duty to sanction a detachment of the 62nd regiment to be stationed in the small barracks there, while a sufficient naval force lay in the harbor. I believe that public tranquility was thus preserved,—the election passed over quietly; and I most sincerely trust that the presence of a naval or a military force will never again be required at any future election in Newfoundland, and that its inhabitants, I hope, will always remember the words uttered by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on his visit to their Colony, who said, on addressing the Bishops and Clergy :

“The Queen will, therefore, rejoice to hear that your labours in this Island have been crowned with so large a measure of success, and that good order and obedience to the laws characterize the population amongst whom, by the Divine will, your lot has been cast;” and, “that the Inhabitants of this Colony may long live in the profession of an earnest faith, and, at the same time, in religious peace and harmony, shall be my constant prayer.”

Previous to the Election to which I have just alluded, forcible resistance was frequently offered by the lawless and disorderly to the Officers of Justice, in their efforts to apprehend offenders and preserve the peace; and on a recent occasion, at Harbor Grace, a policeman lost his life from injuries received while in the discharge of his duty. Not long after my arrival in this colony, I was struck at what appeared to me to be a most ineffective police, so few a number of men being employed in that service, in comparison with so large a population. At the request of the Government, I procured, from the Secretary of State, information relative to the expense which would be incurred by getting a draft of fifteen or twenty men from the London police, a course which had been adopted by some of the Australian Colonies. I was assured by the Council that they could not successfully carry any measure that would involve so large an expenditure. It is a subject, however, which requires your serious consideration. It has been truly said that “Property has its duties as well as its rights,” and surely its possessors should