

(1854), it was only £3,028 11s. 6d., a reduction of £25,550 19s. 6½d. in four years. In 1849, the revenue was £18,615; in 1850, £22,768; in 1851, £22,500; in 1852, £31,283, and last year, notwithstanding the reduction of the duty on Tea, it was £35,345, including about £2,800, assessment imposed by the Education Act. An increase of Revenue is a sure indication of the progressive state of the Colony, always bearing in mind that Providence has been bountiful in our harvests and other blessings, for which we cannot be too thankful.

The Estimates will be submitted for your consideration. I hope they will meet with your approval, and I doubt not you will provide Supplies for the Public Service.

Last year Memorials, numerous signed by individuals engaged in the export of Juniper Knees, were presented to me, complaining of a proposed, almost prohibitory duty on their export. I am sure it will be your inclination to avoid class legislation, and impose no higher duties on any particular article than are required for the welfare, support and credit of the Province.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

In Prince Edward Island unsettled questions have too often occasioned many difficulties. I hope I now allude to the last—the Fishery Reserves—a subject which has occupied much of the attention of the Government. The late Assembly presented an Address to me relative to these Reserves. As similar questions, affecting Crown Rights, had arisen in some parts of the United Kingdom, it was considered advisable to forward a copy of the Assembly's Address to Her Majesty's Government, and by a recent Despatch from the Duke of Newcastle, his Grace expresses "much satisfaction that this question has been so fully taken in hand by the Government, with a reasonable prospect of a satisfactory issue," and promises all the assistance Her Majesty's Government can at present give, "by consulting the Law Officers of the Crown in England, respecting the legal steps to be taken to assert the Crown Rights." With that view, his Grace required further information, and it has been furnished. When the opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown are received, they will be laid before you, along with various documents connected with the subject. In the meantime, I shall only say, that fulfilling a duty to the public, in protecting the Fishery Reserves, on which many parties may have ignorantly encroached, it has been the anxious wish of the Government, as it appeared to have been that of the late

Assembly, to deal with this question in a just and equitable manner.

I shall have soon to bring under your notice matters of a local nature, among others, the proposed withdrawal of the Military; but I shall do so as usual by Message; and I will be happy at all times to communicate with you when you may desire it.

The House then proceeded to the choice of Officers; and thereupon—

RESOLVED, That John Macneill, Esq. be re-appointed to the Office of Clerk, of the House.

Mr. Haviland moved, that James B. Cooper, Esquire, be re-appointed Clerk Assistant of the House.

Mr Macgill moved, in amendment, that Robert B. Irving, Esq. be appointed Clerk Assistant.

The House divided on the motion of amendment :

YEAS:

Mr Macgill,	Mr Fraser,
Mr Mooney,	Mr Clark,
Mr Davies,	Mr Wightman,
Hon. Col. Secretary,	Hon. Mr Lord,
Hon. Mr. Whelan,	

NAYS:

Mr Haviland,	Hon. Mr Palmer,
Mr Goff,	Mr Douse,
Mr Macaulay,	Mr Macleod,
Mr Beer,	Mr MacEachen,
Mr Yeo,	Mr Macgowan,
Mr Longworth,	Mr Montgomery.
Mr Conroy,	

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion.

The House again divided.

YEAS:

Mr Haviland,	Hon. Mr Palmer,
Mr Goff,	Mr Douse,
Mr Beer,	Mr MacEachen,
Mr Macaulay,	Mr Macleod,
Mr Yeo,	Mr Macgowan,
Mr Longworth,	Mr Montgomery.
Mr Conroy,	