

PRINCE EDWARD
ISLAND.

house-rent, fuel, medical aid, or means to defray their travelling expenses to any place for which at the time of their embarking in such vessel they may have been destined, and do and shall further indemnify and save harmless the said government or authorities from and against all other charges, damages, expenses, and outlays which may have been incurred by the said government or authorities for the space of twelve calendar months aforesaid, for or in respect of the said emigrants or persons above-named, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, in the presence of

Schedule (C).

Schedule C.

Form of Bonds to be given where Immigrants are not intended to be landed in the Colony.

Know all men by these presents, that we _____ at present of _____ in Prince Edward's Island, are held and firmly bound unto _____ Collector of Imposts for the port of _____, in the said island, in the sum of £. _____ sterling money of Great Britain, to be paid to the said _____, his heirs or successors in office, for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves jointly and severally, and our respective heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this _____ day of _____ in the _____ year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and _____

Whereas the above bounden _____ the captain or owner, as the case may be, of the ship or vessel called _____, now arrived from the port of _____, in _____ having on board _____ passengers or emigrants, and now bound for the port of _____, as appears, has stated that it is not his intention to land his said passengers, or any of them, on this island or the coasts thereof, but intends proceeding with his said vessel and passengers to the said port of _____. Now, the condition of the above obligation is such that, if none of the said passengers or emigrants on board the said vessel shall, either directly or indirectly, be landed or escape on shore on this island, or the coasts thereof, before the respective rates and duties imposed by the Act of 11 Vict., c. 3, shall have been fully paid and satisfied, then the above obligation shall be void and of none effect, otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, in the presence of

(L. S.)
(L. S.)

No. 26.

No. 26.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Earl GREY to Lieut.-Governor Sir DONALD CAMPBELL.

SIR,

Downing-street, June 30, 1848.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 31, of the 1st of May last, accompanied by the Act of the Legislature regulating the introduction of immigrants.

To the main provisions of this Act I see no reason to object; but with respect to the 6th section, which requires the master to make certain issues of food throughout the voyage, unless any enactment to the contrary shall have been made by Parliament, I have to observe to you that this enactment is clearly inconsistent with the Passengers' Act which regulates the same subject, and in other respects exceeds the powers of the legislature. It cannot be regarded, therefore, as operative, and I must caution you on no account to allow any proceedings to be taken against the masters of vessels or others for any infringement of this particular clause.

With regard to the 4th clause requiring the master to publish correct lists of his passengers, and to give bond for all above a certain age, or who appear most indigent and infirm, I would refer you to the remarks which were made in my despatch to Lord Elgin, dated the 6th of April, upon a somewhat similar clause in the Emigration Act passed this year by the Legislature of Canada.

And I have also to refer you, in reference to the 18th clause of the Prince Edward Island Act, which makes the wreck of an emigrant vessel liable for any taxes, rates, and penalties claimable under that law, to the observations contained in the above-mentioned despatch on the enactment in Canada, which made the wreck liable for the maintenance of passengers and conveyance to their destination. You will perceive that when a vessel is lost, the wreck may become the property of other persons than her previous owners, and that it might interfere with fair claims and expectations on the part of insurers to render such wrecks liable to special local charges.

In order to put you more fully in possession of the correspondence which passed respecting the Canadian Act, I send you, by this opportunity, the papers on that subject laid before Parliament by Her Majesty's command in April last.

Sir Donald Campbell,
&c. &c.

I have, &c.,
(Signed)

GREY.

For Lord Grey's Despatch, 6th April, No. 193, vide Papers relative to Emigration to North America: presented by command, April, 1848; p. 27.