

of that most interesting problem, the continued existence or otherwise, in this Island, of that unhappy and deeply to be commiserated class of beings, its "Aboriginal Inhabitants."

"With reference to the great staple of the Island, its 'Fisheries,' I would submit to you whether the existing state of the Laws, respecting the recovery of the wages of Fishermen and Sea-faring men employed in that pursuit, might not be made the subject of wholesome revision.—The rights and privileges of this valuable class of men, as well as those of their employers, ought, in my opinion, to be so strictly guarded and so clearly defined by legal enactment, as to render redress on either side a matter of cheap and easy attainment;—and more especially is this desirable, with a view more effectually to promote and more closely to cement that union of interests, which ought ever to subsist between the fisherman and those by whom he is employed and supplied. I would further observe, that in a colony where there cannot as yet be expected to be found, any considerable numbers of educated resident gentlemen and respectable individuals, who can conveniently afford to devote the whole of their time and attention *gratuitously* to the discharge of those duties which attach to the Magisterial, & Ministerial machinery of the public service, it must evidently consist with the public interests to have recourse to the only mode by which this evil can be remedied:—to neglect such a course must entail upon the inhabitants the injurious consequences which flow from a defective administration of the Laws, and must often amount to a denial of justice. On these grounds I propose to you some additional provision for an increase of the Stipendiary Magistracy and of the Police Establishment, as well in the provincial capital, as in the rural districts and out-ports;—and in connexion with this subject I invite you to take into your consideration, whether by such increase, coupled with an extension of the powers of the Magistrates in some of the more remote sections of the Island, it may not be found practicable to relieve the colony from the great, and as appears to me, unnecessary expense occasioned by the present 'Circuit Courts.'

"With regard to bounties, or other encouragement to the Whale, Seal, or any other branch of fisheries, you will yourselves be the most competent judges, both of the expediency of granting such encouragement, and of the amount; but I would submit to your patriotic consideration with respect to 'Agriculture,' that without some Legislative aid in the commencement of its operations, the 'Society' which has recently been formed with the object of promoting that important branch of the provincial interests, will be found unable to overcome the prejudices and difficulties against which it will have to contend.—I would, therefore, propose to you to make a moderate grant in aid of this association, to be continued for such a period as may be deemed sufficient to enable the Colony to form a correct judgment, as to the amount of benefit which it may be likely to render to its Agricultural interests.—The disposal of this fund, I would propose, should be left under the control of the Society itself, which, including as it does, individuals of the highest respectability in the Island, who stand before the public pledged to use their utmost endeavours to carry out the views which led to the formation of the Association, offers the most satisfactory guarantee for its prudent and useful application.

"On the subject of 'Bounties,' I would further submit to your consideration, whether it might not consist with a wise policy, to give all due encouragement to Native talent and enterprise, as respects so useful a branch of ma-