

which expended for the support of His Majesty's Government, the munificent sum of £161 2s. 11d.

1786 comes in with more mercy than some of its predecessors. Cold water is provided for the inhabitants more abundantly in Charlottetown; streets are repaired; insolvent debtors relieved; defects in pleas, processes, and records amended; the years 1780 and 1781 attempted to be patched up, but *three years afterwards* disallowed by His Majesty; reformation in regard to arrests; the "better advancement of justice;" quieting the minds and establishing the privileges of subjects professing the Popish religion; lessening the expense of selling mortgages; the prevention of what is frivolous and vexatious; the appointment of sheriffs; and finally the presentation to the economists of His Majesty's Government, of twice as much money as the preceding year, viz: £365 15s. 10d.

The first session of the fifth General Assembly convened in this Island, opened under the Fanning Lieut. Governorship, 1788. It seems that at this time the prosperity of the Island was associated a good deal with the milling interests, for there seems to have been a necessity for the Legislature to regulate the business of grist millers, and there appears to have been a desire to authenticate copies of records. Persons were suspected of making vexatious and frivolous arrests; loyalists and disbanded troops were suspected of having claims upon the Government; dissenting Protestant subjects were suspected of having uneasy minds; proprietors of townships were suspected of not contributing anything towards the improvement of the Island; persons were suspected of maliciously killing or wounding cattle; and the bar was in all simplicity, suspected of putting clients to unnecessary expense and delay; merchants were suspected of wanting to swear to their own accounts; dowagers were suspected of having an eye on their dowers; the Royalties were suspected of wanting *Pounds*; the suburbs of Charlottetown