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# JOURNAL

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

ANNO VICESIMO OCTO VICTORIÆ.

BEING THE THIRD SESSION

OF THE

TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



CHARLOTTETOWN:

PRINTED AT THE "MONITOR" OFFICE.

1865.





A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE,

*Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

[L. S.]

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Tuesday, the Seventh day of June, instant:

I have thought fit, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Tuesday, the Twelfth day of July next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Third day of June, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

W. H. POPE, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE,

*Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

[L. S.]

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieutenant Governor.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Tuesday, the Twelfth day of July, instant:

I have thought fit, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of August next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Ninth day of July, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

WM. H. POPE, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



## A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE,

*Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

[L. S.]

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Tuesday, the sixteenth day of August, instant:

I have thought fit, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Thursday, the Twenty-second day of September next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Fifteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

W. H. POPE, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

## A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE,

*Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

[L. S.]

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Thursday, the Twenty-second day of September, instant:

I have thought fit, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Monday, the Thirty-first day of October next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this 20th day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

W. H. POPE, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE,

*Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

[L. S.]

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Monday, the Thirty-first day of October, instant :

I have thought fit, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to Prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Thursday, the Eighth day of December next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this 29th day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

J. W. MORRISON, Deputy Col. Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE,

*Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

[L. S.]

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Thursday, the Eighth day of December, instant :

I have thought fit, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Thursday, the Twelfth day of January next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this 6th day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

W. H. POPE, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and [L. S.] Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until Thursday, the Twelfth day of January, instant :

I have thought fit, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Thursday, the Ninth day of February next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this 11th day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

W. H. POPE, Col. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and [L. S.] Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Thursday, the Ninth day of February, instant :

I have thought fit, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of February, then to meet for the **DISPATCH OF BUSINESS**, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this 30th day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

W. H. POPE, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

# JOURNAL

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

-----  
Third Session of the Twenty-second General Assembly.  
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**TUESDAY**, the Twenty-eighth day of February, in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, being the Third Session of the Twenty-second General Assembly of Prince Edward Island, as continued by several Prorogations to this day.

The members in attendance in the Colonial Building were:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*,

Mr. *Dingwell*,

Mr. *Goff*,

Mr. *Henderson*,

Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,

Mr. *McLaren*,

Mr. *Palmer*,

Mr. *Ramsay*,

Mr. *Walker*,

His Excellency GEORGE DUNDAS, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c., having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to let the Assembly know, "It is His Excellency's pleasure they attend him immediately in this House."

Who, being come, with their Speaker,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to open the Session with the following

### SPEECH:

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

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

I rejoice that I am enabled, at the commencement of another Session of this Legislature, to congratulate you on the general prosperity of this Island.

You will, I am confident, join with me in an expression of gratitude to Almighty God for the abundant harvest, and the many blessings which have been bestowed on the people of this Province during the past year.

In compliance with the Resolution which you passed last Session, I appointed Delegates to confer with Delegates appointed by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for the purpose of discussing the expediency of a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces.

Correspondence on this subject, together with the Report of the Conference of the Delegates, will be laid before you.

From these papers you will learn the origin of a second Conference to consider the wider question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces.

On the invitation of the Governor-General, I nominated Delegates to proceed to Quebec to attend this second Conference.

In appointing Delegates, I deemed it expedient, on both occasions, to select them from each of the political parties in the Legislature.

Copies of the Resolutions adopted at the Quebec Conference will be submitted to you.

Despatches from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department on this important subject will also be laid before you.

From this correspondence you will perceive that Her Majesty's Government have given to these Resolutions their most deliberate consideration, and have expressed their general approval of the proceedings of the Conference.

For this, the most momentous question ever submitted to you, I ask your earnest consideration.

I have received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies a communication respecting the Militia Law.

The Colonial Minister has observed, with satisfaction, that a Volunteer Movement has arisen in this Colony which reflects much credit on the loyalty and spirit of its inhabitants. On the other hand, he has remarked that a Law exists among the Statutes of the Island which declares that the Militia shall not be called out, except in case of war, civil commotion, or other sufficient emergency.

You will, I confidently hope, give your careful attention to a measure which will be proposed to you, and which is framed with the view of remedying a state of affairs characterized by Mr. Cardwell as having no parallel in British North America.

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

The Public Accounts of the past year will be laid before you. It affords me much satisfaction to observe that the Revenue exceeds that of any previous year, and is considerably in excess of the Expenditure.

The Estimates for the current year will also be laid before you. They have been framed with due regard to economy.

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

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

The people whom you represent are so thoroughly capable of appreciating the importance of Agriculture, that I would suggest for your consideration the expediency of giving some further encouragement to the promotion of the scientific culture of the Soil and to the improvement of Stock.

In full reliance on your zeal for the welfare of the Colony, I now commit its interests to your care.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

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## PRA Y E R S .

Mr. President reported His Excellency's Speech, and the same was then read by the Clerk.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to return the Thanks of this House for his Speech, delivered this day.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Beer*, the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, and the Hon. Mr. *Walker* be a Committee to prepare the draft of said Address

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to examine into and report upon such Laws as have expired or are near expiring.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, the Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, and the Hon. Mr. *Goff* do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to receive Tenders for printing the Journal of this House for the present Session.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Beer*, the Hon. Mr. *Goff*, and the Hon. Mr. *Dingwell* do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to regulate the expenditure of this House during the Session.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Lord*, the Hon. Mr. *Goff*, and the Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to revise the Journal of this House each day, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to require that a printed copy be laid on the Table daily.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Walker*, and the Hon. Mr. *Henderson* do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to examine Bills to be engrossed or that have been engrossed.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, and the Hon. Mr. *Beer* do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to make arrangements for the publication of the Proceedings and Debates of this House, for the present Session.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Beer*, and the Hon. Mr. *McDonald* do compose the said Committee.

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*Resolved*, That Mr. *James Ramsay* be appointed Reporter to this House for the present Session.

*Resolved*, That the postage on all letters and printed Papers, both foreign and inland, to members of this House, and the postage on the same, when inland only, from members of this House, shall be charged to the Contingent Accounts of the House.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock, p. m.

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**Wednesday, March 1, 1865.**

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*,

**PRAYERS.**

*Ordered*, That the Twelfth Standing Order of this House be suspended; and thereupon—

The Hon. Mr. *Beer* presented a petition of *Finlay Campbell*, and divers other inhabitants of *Squaw Bay*, Lot 49, praying for an amendment of the Law relating to Education.

*Ordered*, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.



**Thursday, March 2, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Beer*,  
Mr. *Dingwell*,  
Mr. *Goff*,  
Mr. *Henderson*,  
Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
Mr. *McLaren*,  
Mr. *Palmer*,  
Mr. *Ramsay*,  
Mr. *Walker*.

**PRAYERS.**

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare the draught of an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session, reported a draft thereof.

And the same being read by the Clerk; it was

*Resolved*, That the said Draught Address be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Address.

After some time, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that the Committee had gone through the Address, paragraph by paragraph, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

And the said Address being again read by the Clerk, was adopted by the House, and is as followeth:

*To His Excellency GEORGE DUNDAS, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the Members of the Legislative Council, in our legislative capacity convened, request that your Excellency will receive our thanks for the Speech delivered by you at the opening of the present Session.

It affords us much happiness in accepting Your Excellency's congratulations on the general prosperity of this Island, and we cordially unite with your Excellency in an expression of gratitude to Almighty God for the abundant Harvest, amongst other blessings, which have been bestowed on the people of this Colony during the past year.

Your Excellency, in compliance with the Resolution passed last Session, having appointed delegates to confer with delegates appointed by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on the subject of a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces, we will respectfully receive from your Excellency the correspondence on this subject, together with the Report of the Conference of the delegates.

There having been a second Conference, to consider the wider question of a General Union of the British North American Provinces, and your Excellency having nominated delegates to pro-

ceed from this Island to attend such second Conference at Quebec, we will be prepared to receive a copy of the Resolutions adopted at this Conference, as well as the despatches on this subject from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, so soon as your Excellency will be pleased to cause them to be laid before us.

The momentous question to which these documents relate, shall receive our earnest consideration.

It is very gratifying to learn that the Volunteer movement in this Colony has called forth the approbation of the Colonial Minister.

We shall be ready to take into our consideration the efficiency of the Militia Laws at present in force in this Colony, and to give our careful attention to any measure submitted to us which may be calculated to obviate those objections to them which have attracted the attention of the Colonial Minister.

Deeply sensible of the vast importance of Agriculture, as the first of the resources of this Colony, we will readily concur in any reasonable measure to promote its further encouragement, and the improvement of the Stock and the Soil of the Colony.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be engrossed, and that the same be signed by the President of this House.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the whole House.

*Ordered*, That the Select Committee who prepared the Draught Address be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know what time His Excellency will be pleased to appoint to be attended with the said Address.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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**Friday, March 3, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*,  
 Mr. *Yeo*.

**PRAYERS.**

The Hon Mr. *Beer*, from the Select Committee appointed to receive Tenders for printing and binding the Journal of this House, for the present Session, presented the Report of the said Committee.

And the same was read by the Clerk as followeth :—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Friday, March 3, 1865.

The Committee appointed to receive Tenders for the printing and binding of the Journals of this House, for the present Session, have to report as follows :—

Three Tenders have been received for printing and binding, and one for binding alone.

One Tender from Mr. Edward Reilly, proposing to print the Journal for the sum of Forty-five shillings per sheet of eight pages, and to bind the same for the sum of three shillings and nine-pence per copy.

One tender from Mr. Henry Cooper, agreeing to print the Journal for the sum of Forty-six shillings and three-pence per sheet of eight pages; and to bind the same at the rate of two shillings and six-pence per copy.

One tender from Mr. F. W. Hughes, proposing to print the Journal at the rate of Forty-seven shillings and three pence per sheet of eight pages; and to bind the same at the rate of three shillings and six pence per copy.

One tender from Mr. Daniel Bethune, offering to bind the Journal of this House for the sum of two shillings and six pence per copy.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE BEER, Chairman.

*Resolved*, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Report into consideration.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Report.

After some time, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Report into consideration, and had come to a Resolution, which he was directed to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

The said Resolution was then read by the Clerk, and the question of concurrence being put thereon, it was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That the tender of Mr. Henry Cooper, for printing and binding the Journal of this House, for the present Session, be accepted, as it appears to this Committee to be the lowest tender.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

**Saturday, March 4, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Beer*,  
Mr. *Dingwell*,  
Mr. *Henderson*,  
Mr. *McDonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*,  
Mr. *Palmer*,  
Mr. *Ramsay*,  
Mr. *Walker*,  
Mr. *Yeo*.

**PRAYERS.**

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know what time His Excellency would be pleased to appoint to be attended with the Address of this House in answer to His Excellency's Speech to both Houses at the opening of the present Session, reported that they had, according to Order, waited upon His Excellency, and that His Excellency had appointed this day, at a quarter to twelve o'clock, noon, for that purpose.

The House was adjourned during pleasure.

After some time, the House was resumed, and

Mr. President reported that the House did this day wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech from the Throne, to which His Excellency was pleased to make the following answer:—

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

Accept my thanks for this Address.

You may rely on my cordial co-operation in your endeavors to promote the interests of this Island.

The Hon. Mr. *Beer* presented to the House the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum.

*Ordered*, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

[ *Vide Appendix, No. 1.* ]

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House,—

1. Copy of the Blue Book for the Year 1863.
2. The Semi-annual Returns of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, for the Year 1864-5.

*Ordered*, That the said Documents, etc., do lie on the Table.

[ *Vide Appendix, No. 2.* ]

The following Petition was brought up, read, and laid on the Table :

By the Hon. Mr. *Anderson* : of Julia Hunt, teacher of a school for girls and young children at St. Eleanor's, praying pecuniary assistance.

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the Select Committee appointed to make arrangements for the publication of the Proceedings and Debates of this House, for the present Session, presented their Report.

Which was read by the Clerk as follows :—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Saturday, March 4, 1865.

Your Committee, appointed to receive tenders for publishing the Debates and Proceedings of this House, for the present Session, have to report, that they have only received two tenders for the performance of the work required; viz: One from Mr. Henry Cooper, offering to publish the debates, etc., of the Legislative Council, at the rate of Thirty-one shillings per sheet, and binding, one shilling per copy; also, to publish the same in the *Monitor*, at the rate of three shillings per column. Also, one tender from Mr. Edward Reilly, who offers to print the Debates at the rate of thirty shillings per sheet of four pages, and to publish the same in the *Herald* at the rate of two shillings and six pence per column,—stitching seventy-five copies, six pence per copy.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE BEER.

ANDREW MACDONALD.

*Resolved*, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Report into consideration.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Report.

After some time, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Report into consideration, and had come to a Resolution, which he was directed to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

The said Resolution was then read by the Clerk, and the question of concurrence being put thereon, it was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth :—

*Resolved*, That the Tender of Edward Reilly, for printing the *Parliamentary Reporter*, and publishing the Debates and Proceedings of this House for the present Session, be accepted, it being the lowest tender.

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the Committee appointed to examine into and report upon such Laws as have expired, or are near expiring, presented to the House their Report.

*Ordered*, That it be received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows :—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Saturday, March 4, 1865.

Your Committee, appointed to examine what Laws have lately expired, or are near about to expire, respectfully submit that,—

The Act, 9 Vic., Cap. 27, intituled "An Act to make provision for the regulation of seamen shipped on board of any ship or vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward Island, whilst such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island (continued by 22 Vic., Cap. 12), will expire at the end of the present Session.

The Act, 12 Vic., Cap. 34, intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them," (continued by 22 Vic. Cap. 9); will expire at the end of the present Session.

The Act, 21 Vic. Cap. 15, intituled "An Act to continue for certain purposes the Seduction Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof, as regards all future actions," (continued by 22 Vic. Cap. 9); will expire at the end of the present Session.

The Act, 22 Vic. Cap. 8, intituled "An Act for regulating the size and quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors; also, to regulate the inspection of pickled fish for sale within this Island, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned," will expire at the end of the present Session.

The Act, 24 Vic. Cap. 13, intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of Hog Reeves in certain districts in this Island, and to prevent the going at large of swine within the same," will expire at the end of the present Session.

The Act, 19 Vic. Cap. 1, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue," (continued with certain exceptions by 27 Vic. Cap. 1), will expire on the 1st May next.

The Act, 27 Vic. Cap. 1, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue," will also expire on the 1st day of May next.

EDWARD PALMER, Chairman.

*Ordered,* That the said Report do lie on the Table.

The Council then adjourned until Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

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**Monday, March 6, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,Mr. *Beer*,Mr. *Dingwell*,Mr. *Henderson*,Mr. *Lord*,The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,Mr. *McLaren*,Mr. *Palmer*,Mr. *Ramsay*,Mr. *Walker*.**PRAYERS.**

*Ordered,* That the Hon. Mr. *Goff*, have leave of absence until Monday next.

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren* acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, under his sign manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House; and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:—

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, copies of the following papers:—

No. 8, 1st June, 1864; No. 9, 1st June, 1864; 19th September, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.

Correspondence on subject of Conference, to discuss expediency of Legislative Union of Maritime Provinces:

1. No. 31, 23d April, 1864,—Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.
2. No. 6, 11th May, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
3. No. 56, 3d August, 1864,—Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.
4. No. 57, 3d August, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
5. No. 17, 8th September, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
6. No. 66, 14th September, 1864,—Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.
7. No. 21, 7th October, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
8. No. 5, 9th January, 1865,—Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.

Despatches (with extract of enclosures) on subject of Conference at Quebec:

1. No. 19, 1st October, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
  2. No. 69, 8th October, 1864,—Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.
  3. No. 26, 1st November, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
  4. 12th November, 1864,—Governor General to Lieutenant Governor.
  5. 21st November, 1864,—Lieutenant Governor to Governor General.
  6. No. 78, 28th November, 1864,—Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.
  7. No. 29, 8th December, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
  8. No. 85, 30th December, 1864,—Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.
  9. No. 4, 9th January, 1865,—Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.
  10. No. 3, 4th February, 1865,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
  11. 25th January, 1865.—Governor General to Lieutenant Governor.
  12. 30th January, 1865.—Governor General to Lieutenant Governor.
  13. 25th February, 1865.—Sir R. G. Macdonnell to Lieutenant Governor.
- No. 24, 15th October, 1864; No. 27, 12th November, 1864,—Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.
- Government House, 4th March, 1865.

*Ordered*, That the said Message, with the accompanying Despatches and other Papers, be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

[ Vide Appendix, No. 3. ]

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. J. H. Gray and others, in the following words:—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Tuesday, February 28, 1865.

*Resolved*, That a Committee of six members be appointed, to keep up a Good Correspondence between the two Branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. J. H. Gray, the Hon. J. Longworth, the Hon. J. C. Pope, Mr. Haslam, the Hon. J. Hensley, and the Hon. G. Coles do compose the said Committee.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.

JOHN McNEIL, C. H. A.

And then they withdrew.

*Resolved*, That a Committee of three members be appointed, to keep up a good correspondence between the two Branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, and the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay* do compose the said Committee.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

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## Tuesday, March 7, 1865.

### PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*.

### PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, read, and laid on the Table:

By the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay*,—of John Andrew McDonald, and others, praying a Charter or Act of Incorporation for a public Bank to be established at Summerside.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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## Wednesday, March 8, 1865.

### PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*.

### PRAYERS.



The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the Accounts of the Commissioner of Public Lands for the Year ending 31st January, 1865.

*Ordered*, That the said Documents do lie on the Table.

[Vide Appendix, No. 4.]

*Ordered*, That the Twelfth Standing Order of this House be suspended; and thereupon—

The Hon. Mr. *Beer* presented a petition of two thousand one hundred inhabitants of this Island, praying for an amendment of the existing Licence Law, and the same was received and read.

*Resolved*, That the said petition be referred to a Select Committee of five members, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Beer*, the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, the Hon. Mr. *Dingwell*, the Hon. Mr. *Henderson*, and the Hon. Mr. *McDonald* do compose the said Committee.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. John Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Act of the Twenty-first year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to continue for certain purposes the Seduction Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof as regards all future Actions,'" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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**Thursday, March 9, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Lord*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*.

**PRAYERS.**

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *McDonald* have leave of absence until Monday next.

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren* informed the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, under his sign manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House; and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:—

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, copies of the following Despatches and papers:—

- (1.) Copy of Correspondence respecting "An Act for settling Differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee Simple of their Farms."
  - (2.) Copy of Despatches respecting Dublin Exhibition.
  - (3.) Copy of Despatches from Secretary of State, respecting Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums.
  - (4.) Copy of Despatch from Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State, transmitting Blue Book for 1862, and of reply thereto.
- Government House, 4th March, 1865.

[ *Vide Appendix, No. 5.* ]

The following Petition was brought up, read, and laid on the Table:

By the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay*,—of Charles Lord, Tryon, praying compensation for the expense and loss of time incurred in defending himself in an action for the creation of an alleged nuisance, commenced by the Crown, at the instance of the Grand Jury of Prince County, in the Year 1863, which action extended over several Terms of the Supreme Court, and which was finally decided in petitioner's favor.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Act of the twenty-first year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to continue for certain purposes the Seduction Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof' as regards all future Actions," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the Accounts of the Colonial Treasurer, for the Year 1865.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

## Friday, March 10, 1865.

### PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Lord*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Walker*.

### PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Act of the twenty-first year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to continue for certain purposes the Seduction Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof as regards all future Actions,'" was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. *John Longworth*, with a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the establishment of a Bank of Savings in Prince Edward Island," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. *Haslam*, with a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of Hog:

Reeves in certain Districts in this Island, and to prevent the going at large of Swine within the same," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The Council then adjourned until Tuesday next, at Three o'clock, p.m.

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## Tuesday, March 14, 1865.

### PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Beer*,

Mr. *Goff*,

Mr. *Henderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Lord*,

Mr. *Ramsay*.

Mr. *Walker*.

### PRA Y E R S .

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the establishment of a Bank of Savings in Prince Edward Island" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Lord*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of Hog Reeves in certain Districts in this Island, and to prevent the going at large of Swine within the same," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. W. H. Pope, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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## Wednesday, March 15, 1865.

### PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Henderson</i>
Mr. <i>Beer</i> ,	Mr. <i>Lord</i> ,
Mr. <i>Goff</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ramsay</i> .

### PRAYERS.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Dingwell* have leave of absence for one week.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the establishment of a Bank of Savings in Prince Edward Island" was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of Hog Reeves in certain Districts in this Island, and to prevent the going at large of Swine within the same," was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed these Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. *Henderson*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House a Return of the State of the Bank of P. E. Island, March 7, 1865.

*Ordered*, That the said Document do lie on the Table.

[ **Vide Appendix, No. 2.** ]

The following Petition was brought up, read, and laid on the Table:

By the Hon. Mr. *Beer*,—of Theodoric Abbott, and other inhabitants of Township No. 33, praying for an amendment of the Education Act.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Lord* have leave of absence until Friday next.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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## Thursday, March 16, 1865.

## PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Beer*,  
Mr. *Goff*,  
Mr. *Henderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
Mr. *Ramsay*,  
Mr. *Walker*.

## PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had made further progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. President laid before the House a Communication which had been addressed to him by the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association and Literary Institute, of this City, respectfully inviting the Members of the Legislative Council to attend the Lectures now in course of delivery before that body.

*Ordered*, That the said Communication do lie on the Table.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock, p. m.

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## Friday, March 17, 1865.

## PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Beer*,  
Mr. *Goff*,

The Hon. Mr. *Henderson*,  
Mr. *Lord*,  
Mr. *McDonald*.

## PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, read, and laid on the Table:  
By the Hon. Mr. *Lord*,—of divers inhabitants of the Western Section of Lot 15, praying a grant to improve their road communications.

*Ordered*, That the said petition do lie on the Table.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Howlan, with a Bill intituled “An Act for regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this Island,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock,

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**Saturday, March 18, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*,

Mr. *Goff*,

Mr. *Henderson*,

Mr. *Lord*,

Mr. *McDonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*,

Mr. *Palmer*,

Mr. *Ramsay*,

Mr. *Walker*,

Mr. *Yeo*.

**PRAYERS.**

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled “An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had made further progress in the business to them referred, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The Hon. Mr. *Yeo*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House,—



1. The Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Charlottetown, the Accounts of Impost and Excise for the several Outports of this Island, Light Duty Accounts, &c., for the Year ending 31st December, 1864; and

2. The Auditors' Classification of the Public Accounts for the Year ending 31st January, 1865.

*Ordered*, That the said documents do lie on the Table.

The Council then adjourned until Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

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**Monday, March 20, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*,  
 Mr. *Yeo*.

**PRAYERS.**

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act for regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish, for exportation from this Island," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker* from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. *Yeo* acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, under his sign manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House; and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, the Accounts of the Volunteer Fund, for the Year 1864.

Government House, 18th March, 1865.

### Volunteer Fund, 1864:

1864.	Dr.	£	s.	d.	
July 9.	—To payments made on account of the Year 1863, (A.—II)	(1)	50	5	1
	Rent of Armory to 1st April, 1864,	(2)	17	10	0
12	Removing Stores.	(3)	6	14	5½
	Large Clubb's Padlock, for Stores,	(4)	1	10	0
22	John Murphy, removing Guns,	(5)	2	0	0
	Removing Stores.	(6)	1	0	6
Aug. 10	Paid Adj. Gen. allowance for eight Companies, 1863,	(7)	40	0	0
	Do. Do. Steamer "Commerce,"	(8)	0	3	0
	Do. Do. T. Taylor, Halifax,	(9)	0	3	0
	Do. Do. Gardiner, 1863,	(10)	0	10	0
Aug. 15	Captain Cropley's Account,	(11)	7	3	6
	Paid Adj. General, for Powder, £55 Os. 4d. stg., Bank charges, 14s. 5d. cy.	(12)	83	4	10
Sept. 26	Captain Cropley's Account,	(13)	11	12	9
30	Lieut. Col. Longworth,	(14)	5	0	0
Oct. 4	Captain Cropley's Account,	(15)	9	4	5½
Nov. 19	Do. Do.	(16)	13	1	6
	Josiah Laird, Armorer,	(17)	12	3	6
Dec. 12	Commissioner of Public Works, sundry work,	(18)	7	4	1
19	G. Davey,	(19)	2	16	0
28	Assistant Quarter Master General,	(20)	2	0	0
1865.	Captain Cropley's Account,	(21)	6	19	3
Jan. 21	Josiah Laird, quarterly salary,	(22)	5	0	0
	Captain Cropley, do.	(23)	12	10	0
31	Lieut. Col. Haviland, circulars, 12th August, 1864,	(24)	5	0	0
	Postage from 20th December, 1864,		0	0	8
	Paid Officers com. Corps, in accord. with Circular, 1st Feb., 1864, viz:				
	Captain Mabon,	(25)	8	0	0
	" Carson,	(26)	7	15	0
	" Morris,	(27)	8	5	0
	" Wright,	(28)	8	0	0
	" McIntyre,	(29)	7	15	0
	" Hodgson,	(30)	5	0	0
	" Beer,	(31)	8	15	0
	" Lawson,	(32)	4	15	0
	" Kelly,	(33)	8	10	0
	" McDonald,	(34)	7	15	0
	" McLeod,	(35)	11	0	0
	" McLennan,	(36)	5	0	0
	" Haszard,	(37)	7	5	0
	" Ives,	(38)	6	15	0
	" McLeod,	(39)	4	0	0
	" McPhee,	(40)	7	0	0
Jan. 31	Captain Cropley's Account,	(41)	18	16	2
	G. D. Atkinson's Account, for sums expended,	(42)	11	16	9½
	Captain Cropley's Account, for Military School,	(43)	70	14	7
	Do. do.	(44)	3	2	9
Mar. 30, 1864,	Adjutant General, for Stores, by order on Military Accountant, Halifax, £10 12s. stg.,	(45)	15	18	0
Mar. 16, 1865,	Adjutant General, for Stores;—Exchange, \$199.84; Bank charges, 11s 11d; balance, by order on Mil. Accountant	(46)	119	7	0
	Captain Cropley's Account,	(47)	1	11	11

£659 . 9 . 9½

1864.	Cr.	£ s. d.
	By Balance of Appropriation for 1863,	20 14 6
	Appropriation for 1864,	400 0 0
Sept. 30	Paid by various Companies, for Ammunition, for quarter end: Sep. 30, 83	10 10
	Do do do do. Dec. 31, 1864,	27 11 2
	Paid by various Companies, for Greatcoats,	101 8 11
	Error in Account of Military Store Department, Halifax, 1863—placed to credit of P. E. Island, against items of Expenditure 45 and 46,	74 14 2½
	Balance due Adjutant General,	1 4 2½
		<u>£659 8 9½</u>

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock,

## Tuesday, March 21, 1865.

### PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,

Mr. *Beer*,

Mr. *McLaren*,

Mr. *Dingwell*,

Mr. *Palmer*,

Mr. *Goff*,

Mr. *Ramsay*,

Mr. *Henderson*,

Mr. *Walker*,

Mr. *Lord*,

Mr. *Yeo*.

### PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were brought up, read, and laid on the Table :

By the Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,—of divers inhabitants of Georgetown and Royalty, praying that a law may be passed to authorize the letting of any part of the Common of the said Town, for a term not exceeding ten years, and providing for the due management and regulation of the same.

By the Hon. Mr. *Beer*,—of divers inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying that the duty on Confectionery may be placed on a par with that imposed on general Merchandize.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act for regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish, for exportation from this Island."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intitled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive the same.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be now received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows :

*Folio 3, line 5.*—After "penalty," insert "of."

*Folio 8, line 2.*—After "at," insert "the."

*Folio 5, line 13.*—After "person," insert "saving the right of any person applying for a special grant, by virtue of the Sixteenth Section of this Act."

*Folio 9, line 8.*—After "Thirty-six," insert: "In King's County: First Division,—Brudenell Point,—the boundaries of which shall be a line drawn from the western boundary of Norton's Island to Aitken's Wharf, and shall include all suitable ground below low-water mark, between that boundary and a line drawn from the lime-kiln at Bourke's Point, Georgetown, to the Ferry Wharf at Peters' shore. Second Division shall include all below low-water mark from Morrison's beach, on the south side of Cardigan River round to the wharf on Maclellan's Point, Thrum Cap."

*Folio 12, line 14.*—After "applied for," insert "except to such extent as shall be especially granted to or applied for by any person by virtue of the Sixteenth Section of this Act."

*Folio 15, line 2.*—Leave out "and," and insert "or."

*Folio 17, line 10.*—After "granted," insert the following Section: "Every person, not being an inhabitant of this Island, who shall, without the authority of the Government thereof, take up or catch any oysters at any time or season, at any place within the limits of this Island, shall forfeit and pay the sum of <sup>shillings</sup> for every bushel of oysters so taken up or caught by such person,—such penalty, where under twenty pounds, to be recovered with costs, in Her Majesty's name, before any two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, on the oath and information of any person who shall sue for the same,—and the offender shall and may be arrested upon a warrant, to be issued by any one Justice, for the said penalty: Provided that the penalty imposed by this clause shall not extend to any person who shall have taken or caught such oysters by the leave or permission of any grantee of any oyster-bed or ground, or other person having right to grant such leave or permission."

The said amendments being read a second time, they were severally agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House a copy of the Warrant Book, for the Year ending 31st January, 1865.

*Ordered*, That the said Document do lie on the Table.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, March 22, 1865.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Beer*,  
Mr. *Dingwell*,  
Mr. *Goff*,  
Mr. *Henderson*.  
Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
Mr. *McLaren*,  
Mr. *Palmer*,  
Mr. *Ramsay*.  
Mr. *Yeo*.

PRAYERS:

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. *McLennan*, with a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Summerside Bank," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. *Davies*, with a Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for the regulation of Seamen shipped on board of any ship or vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward Island, while such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. *Haviland*, with a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the salaries of the Collectors of Impost and Excise for the Districts of Bedeque and Georgetown," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. *Haviland*, with a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act to promote Vaccination," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be severally read a second time tomorrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

**Thursday, March 23, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*,  
 Mr. *Yeo*,

## PRAYERS,

The following Petition was brought up, read, and laid on the Table:

By the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay*,—of divers merchants, shipbuilders, and others interested in shipbuilding in Prince County, praying that an Act may be passed, authorizing the appointment of a Surveyor of Shipping for said County.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “An Act to make provision for the regulation of Seamen shipped on board of any ship or vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward Island, while such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island,” was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Brecken, with a Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court in the City of Charlottetown," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. *Yeo* acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, under his sign manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House; and

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, copies of the following Despatches.

No. 7,—18th February, 1865; No. 8,—20th February, 1865.

Government House, 22d March, 1865.

(COPY.)

No. 7.

Prince Edward Island.

DOWNING STREET,

18th February, 1865.

Sir;

I have the honor to inform you, that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have drawn my attention to the propriety of discontinuing, within a reasonable period, the Grant from Parliamentary Funds of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

I am aware that the Quebec Conference, in their 40th Resolution, make the following statement: "In undertaking to pay the salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, the Conference does not desire to prejudice the claim of P. E. Island upon the Imperial Government for the amount now paid for the salary of the Lieutenant Governor thereof."

In using these words, the Conference guard themselves from proposing to affect by a mere act of union, any separate claim which Prince Edward Island might have on the Imperial Government. But the fact is, that quite independently of the project of Union, and whether or not that important public measure be accomplished, the position of Prince Edward Island, in common with that of all the North American Provinces, has now become such that Parliament could not be expected long to continue paying out of the Taxes of this Country, the salary of the Lieutenant Governor. It is necessary for me, therefore, to apprise you, that in case the Union be effected, Her Majesty's Government could not continue to make provision for the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island; and that if the Union does not take place, it will equally be necessary, within a very short time, to provide for the salary of the Lieutenant Governor out of the Revenues of the Colony.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor DUNDAS,  
&c., &c., &c.

[ For No. 8, and Enclosure, Vide Appendix, No. 6. ]

The House then adjourned.

At half-past four in the afternoon, the House met.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act for regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish, for exportation from this Island," was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Summerside Bank," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act to promote Vaccination," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the salaries of the Collectors of Impost and Excise for the Districts of Bedeque and Georgetown," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.



The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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## Friday, March 24, 1865.

### PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*,  
 Mr. *Yeo*.

### PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, read, and laid on the Table :

By the Hon. Mr. *Palmer* : of divers inhabitants of Prince County, praying for the adoption of a decimal currency for this Island, and also that hay, straw, flour, meal, etc., be sold in future by the one hundred pounds instead of by the hundred weight, as at present. Of divers tenants on Townships Nos. 24 and 33, praying that an Act may be passed to give effect to certain agreements for leases entered into with petitioners by the late John Hodges Winsloe, Esquire. Of Elizabeth McKinnon, Teacher of the Female Department in the Normal School, praying for an increase of salary. Of divers inhabitants of Georgetown and Royalty, praying that an Act may not be passed for the purpose of having the Common of Georgetown divided and set off in lots for cultivation for a term of years, as prayed for by divers other inhabitants of the said Town and Royalty.

The following petition was also brought up and read :

By the Hon. Mr. *Beer* : of divers inhabitants of Charlottetown, setting forth the injury done to the inhabitants by the granting away of the

entire Common of Charlottetown to private individuals, in perpetuity, in the year 1789, by Lieutenant Governor Fanning, without any legal authority for so doing, and praying that immediate measures may be taken to convert a portion of the Farm upon which Government House now stands, and which was formerly comprised within the said Common, into a place of recreation for the Citizens, and a parade or exercising ground for the Militia and Volunteers.

*Resolved*, That the said petition be referred to a Select Committee of three members, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Beer*, the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, and the Hon. Mr. *Walker* do compose the said Committee.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act to promote Vaccination" was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court in the City of Charlottetown" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Summerside Bank."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the salaries of the Collectors of Impost and Excise for the Districts of Bedouque and Georgetown."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, with the following Bills, viz :

"An Act to amend the Law respecting defamatory Words and Libel;" and

"An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health,"—to each of which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were severally read for the first time.

A Message was also brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Hensley, with a Bill intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Laws regulating the sale by licence of Spirituous Liquors," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the three preceding Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

**Saturday, March 25, 1865.**

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*.

**PRAYERS.**

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to regulate the salaries of the Collectors of Impost and Excise for the Districts of Bedeque and Georgetown " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the said Bill to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act in further amendment of the Laws regulating the sale by Licence of Spirituous Liquors " was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

The House then adjourned until Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

## Monday, March 27, 1865.

### PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*.  
 Mr. *Walker*.

### PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act in further amendment of the Laws regulating the sale by Licence of Spirituous Liquors " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Summerside Bank," was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed these Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for the regulation of Seamen shipped on board of any ship or vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward Island, while such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive the same.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be now received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows :

*Folio 32, line 4*,—Leave out "in any part of this Island," and insert, "for the County in which the owner or part owner of the ship resides; or, in case the owner or owners reside abroad, then for the County wherein such ship was last in port."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act for constituting Boards of Health" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive it.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows :

*folio 2, line 11*,—After House, insert, “after notification by the Health Officer to the said Collector that such fee is due and unpaid.”

*Ordered*, That the amendments to the said Bills be engrossed, and that these Bills, as amended, be severally read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Hensley, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House, viz :

“An Act to repeal the Acts now in force establishing and regulating the rate of Interest, and to make some provisions on the same subject;” and

“An Act to alter the time for holding certain Terms of the Supreme Court in the several Counties in this Island.”

The said Bills were severally read for the first time.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Law of Real Property,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

A Message was also brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. J. C. Pope, with a Bill intituled “An Act to compel Masters of Vessels to exhibit a light while in harbor in the night time,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That these Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

At half-past Four o'clock in the afternoon, the House met.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled “An Act to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court in the City of Charlottetown.”

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Law respecting defamatory Words and Libel” was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive it.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:

*Folio 19, line 8*,—After “construction,” insert the following Section:—

“In every case, civil or criminal, where a trial shall be had for a libel published in any printed Newspaper, Magazine, or other periodical Publication, evidence may be given of the printing or publishing of such libel by the production of the actual Newspaper, Magazine, or other printed Publication containing the alleged libel, and which shall be proved to have been published or printed by the said defendant, or by his authority, express or implied; and it shall be *prima facie* evidence of such printing and publishing to produce any printed document containing the libellous matter complained of, and which, amongst other printed matter contained therein, purports to be printed and published by the said defendant, together with the testimony of any competent witness who shall on oath state to the effect that he knows the said defendant and verily believes that the printed paper so offered in evidence has been printed or published by the authority, express or implied, of the said defendant.”

The said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. J. C. Pope, with a Bill intituled “An Act for raising a Revenue,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

A Message was also brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Longworth, with a Bill intituled “An Act to carry into effect certain unexecuted Agreements made by the late John Hodges Winsloe, Esquire, deceased, for the sale and leasing of certain parts of his Estate in this Colony,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were severally read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That these Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

**Tuesday, March 28, 1865.**

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Beer*,  
Mr. *Dingwell*,  
Mr. *Goff*,  
Mr. *Henderson*,  
Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
Mr. *McLaren*,  
Mr. *Palmer*,  
Mr. *Ramsay*,  
Mr. *Walker*.

**PRAYERS.**

The following Petitions were severally brought up, read, and laid on the Table :

By the Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,—Of divers inhabitants of Georgetown and Royalty, praying that an Act may be passed authorizing the erection of a Pound, or place of confinement for unruly cattle, on the public Square in Georgetown.

By the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*,—Of divers Tenants settled on the south part of Township No. 34, the property of the Rev. James F. Montgomery, praying that an Act may be passed to enable the tenantry of this Island to avail themselves of the provisions of the Fifteen Years' Purchase Bill of last Session.

The following petition was also brought up and read :

By the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay*,—Of divers inhabitants of Summerside, praying that an Act may be passed to incorporate the said Town.

*Resolved*, That the said petition be referred to a Select Committee of three members, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise next Session.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay*, the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, and the Hon. Mr. *Goff* do compose the said Committee.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for the regulation of Seamen shipped on board of any ship or vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward Island, while such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island," as amended, was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law respecting defamatory Words and Libel," as amended, was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.



The Order of the Day being read for the third reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health," as amended,

A motion was made,—

That the said Bill be now read a third time.

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald* moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. *Dingwell*,

To leave out the word "now," and after "time" to insert "this day three months."

The question of concurrence was put thereon, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow :

CONTENTS.

The Hon. Mr. *Dingwell*,  
Mr. *Goff*,  
Mr. *McDonald*,—3.

NON-CONTENTS.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Beer*,  
Mr. *Henderson*,  
Mr. *Lord*,  
Mr. *McLaren*,  
Mr. *Palmer*,  
Mr. *Ramsay*,  
Mr. *Walker*,—8.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was resolved in the affirmative, and

The said Bill, as amended, was read a third time accordingly.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the said Bills to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed these Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court in the City of Charlotte-town" was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to carry into effect certain unexecuted Agreements made by the late John Hodges Winsloe, Esquire, deceased, for the sale and leasing of certain parts of his Estate in this Colony," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to alter the time for holding the Terms of the Supreme Court in the several Counties in this Island" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to compel Masters of Vessels to exhibit a light while in harbor in the night time" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Lord*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That these Bills be severally read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again at the afternoon session of this House.

The House then adjourned.

At half-past Four, o'clock in the afternoon, the House met.

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren* acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, under his sign manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House; and The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieutenant Governor;

The Lieutenant Governor transmits, for the information of the Legislative Council, copy of Report of Adjutant General of Militia, for 1864.  
Government House, 27th March, 1865.

[ *Vide Appendix, No. 7.* ]

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker*, from the said Committee, reported that they had made further progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Real Property" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. *Davies*, with a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act of Twenty-sixth Victoria, Chapter Four, incorporating the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. J. C. Pope, with a Bill intituled "An Act to assist Leaseholders in the Purchase of the Fee-simple of their Farms," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

A Message was also brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the twenty-first year of the Rrign of King George the Third, intituled 'An Act relating to Wills, Legacies, and Executors, and for the settlement and distribution of the Estates of Intestates,'" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were severally read for the first time.

*Ordered,* That these Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

*Ordered,* That the Twelfth Standing Order of this House be suspended; and thereupon—

The Hon. Mr. *Beer* presented a petition of divers inhabitants of Marshfield District, Township No. 34, and the same was received and read, setting forth that the present School Act gives very general dissatisfaction throughout the Island, and suggesting that a small additional tax be levied on all lands in this Island for educational purposes, in order that the teachers may receive the whole of their salaries from the Public Treasury as formerly, and that the average attendance at the district schools be lowered to eighteen, such average to be computed annually or semi-annually, instead of quarterly, as at present.

*Ordered,* That the said petition do lie on the Table.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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## Wednesday, March 29, 1865.

### PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*.

### PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, read, and laid on the Table :

By the Hon. Mr. *Dingwell*,—Of divers inhabitants of Naufrage, Township No. 43, and vicinity, setting forth the incalculable advantages derivable from the construction of a harbor of refuge on the North side of this Island, between St. Peter's and the East Point, and praying that this House will concur in any grant which may be proposed by the House of Assembly in aid of the said undertaking.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to compel Masters of Vessels to exhibit a light while in harbor in the night time " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to alter the time for holding certain Terms of the Supreme Court in the several counties in this Island " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to amend the Law of Real Property " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to carry into effect certain unexecuted Agreements made by the late John Hodges Winsloe, Esquire, deceased, for the sale and leasing of certain parts of his Estate in this Colony, " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed these Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to amend the Act of Twenty-sixth Victoria, Chapter Four, incorporating the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island, " was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Lord*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the twenty-first year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled 'An Act relating to Wills, Legacies, and Executors, and for the settlement and distribution of the Estates of Intestates,'" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to assist Leaseholders in the purchase of the Fee-simple of their Farms" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again at the afternoon session of this House.

The House then adjourned.

At half-past Four o'clock in the afternoon, the House met.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act to assist Leaseholders in the purchase of the Fee-simple of their Farms."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the Bill into consideration, made some further progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Gray, with a Bill intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Minister and Trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation of Woodville and Little Sands, Townships Numbers Sixty-two and Sixty-four," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Davies, to return the Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for the regulation of Seamen shipped on board of any ship or vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward Island, while such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, to return the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law respecting defamatory Words and Libel," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the said Bill, without any amendment.

Also, to acquaint this House that the House of Assembly have passed a Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and in further amendment of the Land Purchase Act," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said last mentioned Bill was then read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was also brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. W. H. Pope, to return the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the said Bill, without any amendment.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

**Thursday, March 30, 1865.**

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
 Mr. *Beer*,  
 Mr. *Dingwell*,  
 Mr. *Goff*,  
 Mr. *Henderson*,  
 Mr. *Lord*,

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*,  
 Mr. *McLaren*,  
 Mr. *Palmer*,  
 Mr. *Ramsay*,  
 Mr. *Walker*,  
 Mr. *Yeo*.

**PRAYERS.**

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House,—

1. Copy of a Minute of the Board of Education, transmitting copies of the following documents, viz :
2. Report of the Visitor of Schools for the Eastern Section of P. E. Island for the past year.
3. The Quarterly Reports of the Visitor of Schools for the Western Section of this Island, for the Year 1864-5.

*Ordered*, That the said documents do lie on the Table.

[ **Vide Appendix, No. 8.** ]

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “ An Act to amend the Act of Twenty-sixth Victoria, Chapter Four, incorporatng the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island,” was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “ An Act to amend an Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the twenty-first year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled ‘ An Act relating to Wills, Legacies, and Executors, and for the settlement and distribution of the Estates of Intestates,’ ” was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed these Bills without any amendment.



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Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Minister and Trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation of Woodville and Little Sands, Townships Numbers Sixty-two and Sixty-four," was read a second time.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Goff*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and in further amendment of the Land Purchase Act" was read a second time.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House.

*Ordered,* That the said Bills be severally read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Acts now in force establishing and regulating the rate of Interest, and to make other provisions on the same subject," was read a second time.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act intituled 'An Act to alter and amend the Laws now in force relating to the Militia,' and to revive certain Acts therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, desiring a Conference with the Legislative Council on the amendments made by them to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health," and informing the House that they had appointed the Hon. the Solicitor General, Mr. John Yeo, the Hon. J. Longworth, and the Hon. A. Laird a Committee on the part of that House to manage the said Conference.

The said first mentioned Bill was then read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Resolved*, That a Conference be agreed to, as desired by the House of Assembly, on the amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health."

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Palmer* and the Hon. Mr. *Walker* be a Committee, on the part of this House, to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Chamber instanter.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

The House being informed that the Managers on the part of the House of Assembly, on the subject-matter of the amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health," were ready in the Conference Chamber;

The names of the Managers for this House were then called over.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and their Honors went to the Conference.

Which being ended, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, reported that the Managers for their Honors had met the Managers for the House of Assembly at the Conference, which, on their part, was managed by the Hon. Mr. Haviland and others, who acquainted them that the House of Assembly had agreed to the first and had disagreed to the second of the said amendments.

*Resolved*, That this House do not insist on their second amendment to the said Bill.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, requesting a further Conference on the amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health," and acquainting that House that the Legislative Council have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference,—to meet in the Conference Chamber at One o'clock.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, and others, in the following words :

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, March 30, 1865.

The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon a Committee to manage this further Conference.

J. McNEILL, C. H. A.

And then they withdrew.

The House being informed that the Managers on the part of the House of Assembly, on the subject-matter of the amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health," were ready in the Conference Chamber ;

The names of the Managers for this House were then called over.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and their Honors went to the Conference.

Which being ended, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer* reported that the Managers for their Honors had met the Managers for the House of Assembly at the Conference, which, on their part was managed by the Hon. Mr. Haviland and others, and that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Goff* have leave of absence for the remainder of the Session.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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## Friday, March 31, 1865.

### PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>McDonald</i> ,
Mr. <i>Beer</i> ,	Mr. <i>McLaren</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dingwell</i> ,	Mr. <i>Palmer</i> ,
Mr. <i>Henderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Walker</i> ,
Mr. <i>Lord</i> ,	Mr. <i>Yeo</i> .

**PRAYERS.**

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act in addition to and in further amendment of the Land Purchase Act " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to incorporate the Minister and Trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation of Woodville and Little Sands, Townships Numbers Sixty-two and Sixty-four," was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed these Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to assist Leaseholders in the purchase of the Fee-simple of their Farms " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act for raising a Revenue " was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered,* The Clerk do carry back the said Bills to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed these Bills.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to repeal the Act intituled ' An Act to alter and amend the Laws now in force relating to the Militia,' and to revive certain Acts therein mentioned," was read a second time.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. W. H. Pope, and others, in the words following:—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 31st March, 1865:

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an humble Address to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances in which this Island is placed, by reason of the alienation, by His Majesty George the Third, of the entire lands of the Colony, to recommend to the Imperial Parliament the propriety of continuing the annual grant heretofore made for the payment of the Salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Island.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. J. Longworth, Mr. Brecken, the Hon. A. Laird, the Hon. J. C. Pope, and the Hon. D. Davies be a Committee, on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the Legislative Council.

JOHN McNEILL, C. H. A.

And then they withdrew.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to join the Committee of the House of Assembly to prepare the said Address to Her Majesty.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Henderson*, the Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, and the Hon. Mr. *Beer* do compose the said Committee.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them,” was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House, viz:

“An Act in amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.”

“An Act in amendment of the Act regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this Island.”

Also, to return the Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health,” and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the said Bill, without any amendment.

The said first mentioned Bills were severally read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the Bill intituled “An Act in amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice,” be read a second time at the afternoon sitting of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Bill intituled “An Act in amendment of the Act regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this Island,” be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was then, according to Order, read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

At half-past Four o'clock in the afternoon, the House met.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled “An Act in amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.”

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive it.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows :

*Folio 13, line 7*,—After “defended,” insert the following Section :

“Perishable property attached, in any suit against any absent debtor, may be sold by the order of any one of the Judges of the Supreme Court where the value thereof, as stated by affidavit, shall be within one hundred pounds, and by the order

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of two of such Judges where such value shall be over that sum; and the sale of such property shall be made and conducted at such time and place, and subject to such rules and conditions, and the proceeds thereof secured in such manner as such Judge or Judges shall, by any order in writing, prescribe, with regard to the interests of both parties in such suit."

The said amendment being read a second time, it was agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

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## Saturday, April 1, 1865.

### PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. *Montgomery*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Beer*,

Mr. *Dingwell*,

Mr. *Henderson*,

Mr. *Lord*,

Mr. *McDonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*,

Mr. *Palmer*,

Mr. *Ramsay*,

Mr. *Walker*,

Mr. *Yeo*.

### PRAYERS.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, seconded by the Hon. Mr. *Beer*,

*Resolved*, That the Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them," be now re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of inserting an additional clause therein.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the said Committee, reported that they had again taken the Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report the same to the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at the afternoon sitting of this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act in amendment of the Act regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this Island" was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act in amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice," as amended, was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House, viz:

"An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five;" and

"An Act in further amendment of the Act to Incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island."

The said Bills were severally read for the first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be severally read a second time at the afternoon sitting of this House.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. J. C. Pope, and others, in the words following:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, March 30, 1865.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen [founded upon the Resolutions of this House] on the subject of the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces upon the basis of the Report of the Conference held at Quebec, in October last, and expressive of the determination of this Legislature, on the part of the people of this Colony, not to assent to such Confederation:

*Ordered*, That the Hon. J. C. Pope, the Hon. J. Longworth, Mr. Brecken, the Hon. J. Hensley, the Hon. G. Coles and Mr. Sinclair be a Committee, on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the Legislative Council.

J. McNEILL, C. H. A.

And then they withdrew.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, to return the Bill intituled "An Act in amendment of the



Law and the better advancement of Justice," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the said Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act intituled 'An Act to alter and amend the Laws now in force relating to the Militia,' and to revive certain Acts therein mentioned."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McLaren*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive the same.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be now received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:

*Foli 2, line 1*,—After "Militia," insert "except the second, fifth, sixth, tenth, eleventh, fifteenth, twentieth, and twenty-eighth Clauses thereof."

*Same folio, lines 11, 12, 13 and 14*,—Leave out from "or" to "six," (both words inclusive.)

*Same folio, line 15*,—After "virtue," insert the following Section:

"The twenty-first Section of the herein before recited Act of the Twentieth George the Third, Chapter One, shall be and the same is hereby repealed."

The said amendments being read a second time, they were severally agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time at the afternoon sitting of this House.

The House then adjourned.

At half-past Three o'clock in the afternoon, the House met.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 4th ultimo, and the accompanying Despatches.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Message and accompanying Despatches into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act intituled 'An Act to alter and amend the Laws now in force

relating to the Militia,' and to revive certain Acts therein mentioned," was, as amended, read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them," was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Act to Incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island" was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, seconded by the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay*,

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to join the Committee of the House of Assembly to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces upon the basis of the Report of the Conference held at Quebec, in October last, and expressive of the determination of this Legislature, on the part of the people of this Colony, not to assent to such Confederation.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay*, and the Hon. Mr. *McDonald* do compose the said Committee.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the House of Assembly.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to examine and report on the Contingent Expenses of the present Session.

*Ordered*, That the Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, the Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, and the Hon. Mr. *Ramsay* do compose the said Committee.

The Council then adjourned until Monday next, at Ten o'clock.

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## Monday, April 3, 1865.

### PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> , President.	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>McLaren</i> ,
Mr. <i>Beer</i> ,	Mr. <i>Palmer</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dingwell</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ramsay</i> ,
Mr. <i>Henderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Walker</i> ,
Mr. <i>Lord</i> ,	Mr. <i>Yeo</i> .
Mr. <i>McDonald</i> ,	

### PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Act to Incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island" was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five," was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Mr. *McDonald* also reported that the Committee recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject-matter of the said Bill.

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to sit again presently.

*Resolved*, That a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject-matter of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five," and that the Managers on the part of this House, be the Hon. Mr. *Beer* and the Hon. Mr. *Lord*,—to meet in the Conference Chamber instanter.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the House of Assembly.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Longworth, and others, in the words following :

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 3d April, 1865.

The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five," and have appointed the Hon. J. Longworth, the Hon. J. C. Pope, the Hon. the Solicitor General, and the Hon. A. Laird a Committee to manage the said Conference.

JOHN McNEILL, C. H. A.

And then they withdrew.

The House was informed that the Managers of the House of Assembly, on the subject-matter of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five," were ready in the Conference Chamber.

The names of the Managers for this House were called over.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and their Honors went to the Conference.

Which being ended, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer* reported that the Managers for this House had met the Managers for the House of Assembly at the Conference, which, on their part, was managed by the Hon. Mr. Longworth and others, and had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Longworth and others, in the words following :—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 3d April, 1865.

The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon a Committee to manage this further Conference.

J. McNEILL, C. H. A.

And then they withdrew.

*Resolved*, That a further Conference be agreed to on the subject-matter of the Bill intituled "An Act for the appropriation of certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five," as is desired by the House of Assembly.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Chamber at a quarter past One o'clock.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the House of Assembly.

The House was informed that the Managers of the House of Assembly, on the subject-matter of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five," were ready in the Conference Chamber.

The names of the Managers for this House were called over.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and their Honors went to the Conference.

Which being ended, the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Beer* reported that the Managers for this House had met the Managers for the House of Assembly at the Conference, which, on their part, was managed by the Hon. Mr. Longworth and others, and he stated the substance thereof to the House.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five."

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time time accordingly.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk do carry back the said Bill to the House of Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed this Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, to return the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act intituled 'An Act to alter and amend the Laws now in force relating to

the Militia,' and to revise certain Acts therein mentioned," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendments made to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and again put into a Committee of the whole on the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 4th ultimo, and the various Despatches accompanying the same.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *Walker*, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Message and Despatches into further consideration, and had come to a Resolution thereon, which he was ready to submit whenever the House would be pleased to receive it.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

The said reported Resolution being again read by the Clerk, it was unanimously adopted, and is as followeth :

*Whereas* this Colony has, for more than ninety years past, enjoyed the advantages of a separate Government and Legislature, and Her Majesty hath graciously conceded to the inhabitants thereof the management and control of their own affairs :

*And whereas* the local revenue, owing to the development of the agricultural resources and the expansion of the trade and commerce of the Colony, exhibits a satisfactory yearly increase, and promises, without imposing additional burthens on the people, to be equal to the requirements of the public service :

*And whereas* the taxation per head on the population, in the other North American Provinces, is now fifty per cent. greater than it is in Prince Edward Island :

*And Whereas*, by the Report of the said Convention, various extensive and costly public works, in both the civil and military departments, are intended to be prosecuted in the other Provinces by the Government of the proposed Confederation, which would necessarily impose still greater taxation upon the people of the Confederated Provinces :

*And whereas*, from its insular position and the complete interruption of its foreign and inter-colonial commerce for five months in the year, the people of Prince Edward Island, although they would be compelled by the terms of the proposed Union to assume equal burthens, would not participate equally with the people of the other Provinces in the use or advantages of those public works, or in the large sums of money expended in their construction :

*And whereas* the subsidy agreed to in the 63d Article of the Report of the said Convention, and the capitation grant of 80 cents per head of the population, named in the 64th Article, and agreed to be paid to this Island in full settlement of all future demands, is not a liberal compensation for the surrender of a separate Government, with the independent powers it now enjoys, its revenue, and all other the rights and privileges thereto belonging, and would very shortly become inadequate to meet the wants of the local Government, and consequently would necessitate a resort to direct taxation to supply the deficiency :

*And whereas* the supposed advantages of intercolonial free trade would be more than counterbalanced by the disadvantages resulting to this Colony from the existence of a high impost duty on the manufactures of Great Britain and the United States, inasmuch as the trade between this Island and the other British North American Provinces—which is at present very inconsiderable—does not warrant the belief that it will, for many years to come, be of any importance :

*And whereas*, while recognizing the obligation which imposes upon British colonists the duty of providing, as far as in their power, the means of self-defence, this House cannot agree to the principle, that an insulated Colony like Prince Edward Island should be required to contribute for this object as largely as the inhabitants of Provinces whose geographical position renders them more exposed to the assaults of an enemy, and who, in times of peace, are immediately benefitted by the public moneys expended not only in the construction of fortifications, but also of useful public works :

*And whereas* the principle of representation by population would deprive this Colony of any appreciable influence in either Branch of the Legislature of the proposed Confederation :

*Resolved therefore, unanimously, That the said Report of the Quebec Convention, however well adapted in any of its principles to the state and circumstances of the Continental Provinces, is in no respect just or suitable to Prince Edward Island, and would, if accepted, prove inimical to the prosperity and happiness of its inhabitants.*

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject-matter of the Report of the Convention held at Quebec, in the month of October last, on the subject of a Federal Union of the British North American Colonies, as well as the Despatch of the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, Colonial Minister, bearing date the 3d day of December last, touching the said Report, reported the Draught of an Address prepared by them as follows :

#### TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN:—

We, your Majesty's loyal and faithful Servants, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, having had under our consideration the Resolutions or Report of the Conference of Delegates from the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Colonies of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, held at the City of Quebec on the 10th October, 1864, upon the subject of a proposed Confederation of those Provinces and Colonies; and the Despatch of the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, your Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, to Lord Viscount Monck, Governor-General of Canada, dated the 3rd December, 1864, relative thereto, humbly beg leave to approach your Majesty's Throne, for the purpose of conveying to your august Majesty the expression of our desire and determination, as the Constitutional Representatives of the people of Prince Edward Island, in regard to the great question involved in the said Report; and having, after most mature deliberation, arrived at the conclusion that the proposed Confederation, in so far as it is contemplated to embrace Prince Edward Island, would prove disastrous to the best interests and future prosperity of this Colony, we would humbly crave leave to state the grounds upon which that conclusion is based.

*First*, Prince Edward Island, being entirely dependent on its Agriculture and Fisheries, has no staple commodity to export for which Canada can furnish a market (Canada being also essentially an agricultural country, and possessing valuable and extensive fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence). That while such is, and ever must be, the relative commercial position of this Island and Canada, the products of our soil and fisheries find in the extensive markets of our Parent Country, the United States, and the West Indies, ready and profitable customers. That the proposed Union, while admitting the produce and manufactures of Canada into this Island free, would, by assimilation of taxes, enormously increase the duty to which those of Great Britain and the United States are at present subject in this Island, thereby compelling this Colony to take a large portion of its imports from Canada, making payment therefor in money, instead of procuring them from countries which would receive our produce in exchange, an arrangement so inconsistent with the fundamental principles of commerce, that it would not only greatly curtail our commercial intercourse with Great Britain and the United States, but materially diminish our exports to those countries, and prove most injurious to the agricultural and commercial interests of this Island.

*Second*, That if the relative circumstances of Canada and this Island rendered a union practicable, the evident injustice of the terms agreed to by the Quebec Conference would prevent their being ratified by this Island. Without entering into full detail on this branch of the subject, or advert to the fact, that by the proposed terms of the Confederation, we are called upon to transfer to the Confederate Exchequer a steadily increasing revenue, and that, too, under our comparatively low tariff, for a fixed and settled annual subsidy of a greatly diminished amount, we would briefly notice some of the objectionable features of the said Report.

And, first, in reference to the fundamental principle upon which the Confederation is proposed to rest, namely, representation according to population. Without admitting this principle under all circumstances to be sound or just, we consider it to be particularly objectionable as applied to this Island in connection with Canada, from the fact that the number of our inhabitants is and must continue comparatively small, in consequence of this Island possessing no Crown Lands, mines or minerals, or other extraneous resources, and that we never can expect to become, to any great extent, a manufacturing people, by reason of our navigation being closed for nearly half the year, and all trade, and even communication with other countries (except by telegraph and

he medium of a fragile ice-boat) stopped. And when we consider the provision of the said Report which is intended to regulate the mode of re-adjusting the relative representation of the various Provinces at each decennial census, and reflect upon the rapid rate of increase in the population of Upper and Lower Canada—particularly the former—heretofore, and the certainty of a still greater increase therein in the future over that of the population of this Island, it follows, as a certain and inevitable consequence, if a Federation of the Provinces were consummated upon the basis of the said Report, that the number of our representatives in the Federal Parliament would, in the course of a comparatively short number of years, be diminished to a still smaller number than that proposed to be allotted to us at the commencement of the Union.

*Third,* In further noticing the injustice of the terms of the said Report, as applicable to us, we would advert to the old Imperial policy, so pregnant with ill consequences to us, by which all the lands in this Colony were granted in large tracts to absentees, and which deprives this Island of the revenue drawn by the sister Colonies from these sources,—to our insular position and numerous harbors, furnishing cheap and convenient water communication, which render expensive public works here unnecessary,—to the revenue to be drawn by the proposed Federal Government from this Island and expended among the people of Canada and the other Provinces, in constructing railways, canals, and other great public works, thereby creating a trade which would build up cities and enhance the value of property in various parts of those Provinces—advantages in which this Island could enjoy a very small participation,—and to our complete isolation during five months in the year, when ice interrupts our trade and communication with the mainland, and during which period this Island could derive no possible benefit from the railroads and other public works which they would, equally with the people of those Provinces, be taxed to construct. These, and many other circumstances, placing Prince Edward Island in an exceptional position in regard to the other Provinces, but which seem to have been entirely ignored, ought, in our opinion, to have produced an offer of a financial arrangement for this Island very different in its terms from that contained in the Report of the said Conference.

*Fourth,* That while we fully recognize it to be the duty of this Colony to use every means, to the extent of its limited resources, to aid in defending its inhabitants from foreign invasion, we cannot recognize the necessity of uniting in a Confederation with Canada for the purpose of defence upon terms which, in other respects, are so unfair to the people of Prince Edward Island, and thereby sacrificing our commercial and financial interests for the sake of securing the co-operation of Canada in a military point of view,—it being our abiding hope and conviction, that so long as we remain a loyal and attached Colony of Great Britain, under whose protecting sway and benign influence we have so long had the happiness to live, and endeavor to aid, by a reasonable contribution towards the defence of our Colony, by placing our Militia service upon a sounder and safer footing than it has hitherto attained, the powerful aid of our Mother Country will continue, as heretofore, to be extended to us in common with the other North American dependencies of the British Crown. For the foregoing reasons, and many others which we could urge, we beg most humbly and respectfully to state to your Majesty that we, the Representatives of your faithful subjects, the people of Prince Edward Island, in Colonial Parliament now assembled, do disagree to the recommendations contained in the said Report of the Quebec Conference, and on the part of Prince Edward Island do emphatically decline a Union which, after the most serious and careful consideration, we believe would prove politically, commercially, and financially disastrous to the rights and best interests of its people.

We do, therefore, most humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased not to give your Royal assent or sanction to any Act or Measure founded upon the Resolutions or Report of the said Conference, or otherwise, that would have the effect of uniting Prince Edward Island in a Federal Union with Canada, or any other of your Majesty's Provinces in America.

And the said Address, being again read by the Clerk, was unanimously agreed to by the House.

*Ordered,* That the President do sign the said Address on the part of this House.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Longworth and others, in the words following:—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, April 1, 1865.

*Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying His Excellency to be



pleased to forward the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces, upon the basis of the Report of the Conference held at Quebec in October last.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty be a Committee, on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the Legislative Council.

J. McNALL, C. H. A.

And then they withdrew.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty be a Committee, on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the House of Assembly.

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen on the subject of the annual grant heretofore made for the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, reported an Address prepared by them as follows:

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in Colonial Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach Your Majesty and to submit for Your Royal consideration the following Statement and Petition:

Your Petitioners have had under their consideration a Despatch, dated Downing Street, 18th February, 1865, and addressed by the Right Honourable Edward Cardwell, Your Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Island, in which Despatch it is intimated to his Excellency that it will be necessary within a very short time to provide for the Salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Island out of the funds of the Colony.

Your Petitioners humbly submit to Your Majesty, that in the year 1764 Your Majesty's Royal Predecessor, King George the Third, caused Prince Edward Island, then called the Island of Saint John, to be surveyed and laid off into Townships of twenty thousand acres each.

That on the Ninth day of May, A. D. 1764, His said Majesty in Council was graciously pleased to approve a plan for the granting and the settlement of the said Island.

That at a meeting of His Majesty's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, held on the 8th July, 1767, that Board recommended the Lords of the Committee of Council to advise His Majesty to cause the several Lots or Townships into which the Island has been divided to be granted under the Seal of the Province of Nova Scotia to certain individuals, according to the distribution and subject to the conditions set forth in the Minutes of the proceedings of the said Commissioners, on the 8th July, 1767.

That on the 23rd day of July, 1767, the distribution of the Lots or Townships of Prince Edward Island, according as they were mentioned upon the original map or survey of the said Island, was decided upon in presence of their Lordships, His Majesty's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, by ballot, in the form and manner set down in the Minutes of the proceedings of the said Commissioners, on the 8th July, 1767.

That on the 26th August, 1767, His said Majesty was pleased, with the advice of His Privy Council, to confirm the said proceedings of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, and to order the same to be carried into execution.

That on the said 26th August, 1767, the Fee-simple of the whole of the Lands of the said Island, (except about six thousand acres, which were subsequently granted,) was vested in one hundred and three persons.

That the Lands so granted were charged with a Quit Rent, varying from two shillings to six shillings per one hundred acres, payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

That the annual amount of said Quit Rents was estimated at about Three Thousand Pounds sterling.

That the said Island, on being ceded to the Crown of Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris, was attached to the Government of Nova Scotia.

That in the year 1769 the principal proprietors of Land in the said Island petitioned His Majesty, George the Third, praying that the said Island might be detached from Nova Scotia and constituted a separate, independent Government, and that the Quit Rents payable in respect of the Lands of the said Island might be appropriated to the payment of the expenses of such Government.

That His said Majesty was graciously pleased to grant the prayer of the petition of such Proprietors, and to order that the said Island should be detached from the Province of Nova Scotia and be constituted a separate Government.

That by Letters Patent, dated at Westminster, on the 4th day of August, 1769, Walter Patterson, Esquire, was duly commissioned Governor and Captain General in and over the said Island, and authorized to call a General Assembly therein, and to organize a Government.

That a separate Government was granted to the said Island on the express understanding that the expense thereof should be paid out of the Quit Rents to which the Lands were subject, and the Governor of the said Island, on the occasion of his appointment, was instructed by His Majesty that in case the annual amount of said Quit Rents should prove inadequate to the payment of the salaries of the Officers of Government, as fixed on their appointment, either by failure of the Proprietors to pay their Quit Rents, or by any accident or casualty whatever, the salaries and allowances to the several officers should be diminished in proportion.

That the failure of the Proprietors to pay the Quit Rents to a great extent left the officers of Government without the means of subsistence, and in the Session of 1777 His Majesty's Ministers applied to Parliament for a grant to defray the expense of the Civil Establishment of the Colony.

That in 1818 the Quit Rents upon all the Lands of the Colony were, by Royal authority, reduced to a uniform rate of two shillings per one hundred acres.

That at this reduced rate the Quit Rents would not exceed One thousand three hundred pounds per annum.

That from 1777 until 1850 the Imperial Parliament voted annually the sum requisite to defray the expense of the Civil Establishment of the Colony.

That as a condition precedent to the introduction of Responsible Government and the surrender of the Crown Revenues, prayed for in 1849-1850, Your Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies required that this Colony should provide permanently for the payment of certain officers, and also for the payment of certain pensions.

That the conditions on which Your Majesty's Ministers expressed their willingness to sanction the introduction of Responsible Government into this Island, and to surrender the Crown Revenues, are set forth in Despatches, No. 93, dated Downing Street, 27th December, 1849, addressed by Earl Grey to Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell, and No. 2, dated Downing Street, 31st January, 1851, addressed by Earl Grey to Lieutenant Governor Sir Alexander Bannerman.

That the Representatives of the People of this Island passed the Law, the Act 14th Vic., Chapter 3, by which the Colony is rendered liable to pay the salaries and pensions therein mentioned, and which duly received Your Majesty's Royal Allowance.

That in passing this Law the Legislature relied upon Parliament to provide for the Salary of the Lieutenant Governor, a provision which Earl Grey, Your Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, assured them in the said Despatch, of the 27th December, 1849; he had no reason to suppose Parliament was likely to withdraw.

That Your Petitioners would humbly beg leave to represent to Your Majesty, that the alienation of the Lands of this Island, in manner herein before set forth, deprived the Colony of that important source of Revenue, which in the other British North American Colonies is specially available for the payment of the expense of their Civil Establishments, and that, as the Grants were made to persons having claims upon the nation for Naval, Military and Civil services, in consideration of such claims, it is reasonable to expect from Parliament this small compensation for the great wrong to this Colony occasioned by the improvident alienation of its Lands.

That the annual value of the Quit Rents and Crown Lands which passed to this Island under the Act, 14th Vic., Cap., 3, taken together, would not be adequate to defray the Salary of the Lieutenant Governor alone.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty, taking into consideration the wrongs which have been inflicted upon this unfortunate Colony by the alienation of the Lands, and the consequent introduction of a System of Leasehold Tenures under absentee Landlords, which has produced wide-spread agitation, and also the circumstances under which this Colony enacted the Law passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of Your present Majesty, will be pleased to recommend to Parliament the continuance of the annual provision for the Salary of the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, and Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

And the said Address, being again read by the Clerk, was unanimously agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the President do sign the said Address on the part of this House.

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the Joint Committee appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting His Excellency to be pleased to forward the Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of a Federal Union of the British North American Colonies, reported an Address prepared by them as follows:—

*To His Excellency GEORGE DUNDAS, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in Colonial Parliament convened, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to forward the accompanying Address to Her Majesty the Queen, expressive of the views of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly upon the subject of the proposed Confederation of the British Provinces in North America,—to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Which Address, being again read by the Clerk, was unanimously agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the President do sign the said Address on the part of this House.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address be a Committee, on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

The President informed the House that it is the intention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to prorogue the present Session of the Legislature this day, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. W. H. Pope, and others, in the words following :

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 3d April, 1865.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the annual grant heretofore made for the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty be a Committee to prepare the said Address to His Excellency.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the Legislative Council.

JOHN McNEILL, C. H. A.

And then they withdrew.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed, to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty be a Committee, on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the House of Assembly.

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the Joint Committee appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting His Excellency to be pleased to forward the Address to Her Majesty the Queen on the subject of the annual grant heretofore made for the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, reported an Address, prepared by them, as follows :

*To His Excellency GEORGE DUNDAS, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Colonial Parliament convened, having had under consideration the Despatch of the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, upon the subject of the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to forward the accompanying Address to Her Majesty the Queen upon that question, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Which Address, being again read by the Clerk, was unanimously agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the President do sign the said Address on the part of this House.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee, on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the Select Committee appointed to examine and report on the Contingent Accounts of the present Session, presented their report.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

The House was then, according to Order, adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the whole on the said Report.

After some time the House was resumed, and

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the Report of the Select Committee, and that they had amended and then adopted the same, and had directed him to report the same to the House whenever it would be pleased to receive it.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received, and

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows :

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report on the Contingent Accounts of the present Session have to report, that they have examined the same, and recommend that they be allowed as follow :

The Clerk of the Legislative Council, for stationery, printing, disbursements, etc ,	£185	16	9½
Rev. D. FitzGerald, Chaplain,	30	0	0
Robert Hyndman, Esq., Usher of the Black Rod and Sergeant-at-Arms,	27	0	0
W. C. Trowan, Messenger (including his small disbursements account),	66	15	11½
John Scott, Doorkeeper,	14	2	6
James Ramsay, Esq., Reporter (one half to be paid immediately, and the balance when the work is completed,)	75	0	0
Edward Reilly, a sum sufficient to pay him for printing the debates and proceedings of this House,—one half to be paid at the close of the Session, and the balance when the work is completed, on the Certificate of the Committee appointed to revise the Journal.			
Henry Cooper, a sum sufficient to pay him for printing the Journal of the present Session,—one half to be paid at the close of the Session, and the balance when the work is completed, on the Certificate of the Committee appointed to revise the Journal.			

*Ordered*, That the said Report be adopted.

The Hon. Mr. *Palmer*, from the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address praying that His Excellency would be pleased to forward the Joint Address to Her Majesty the Queen on the subject of a Federal Union of the British North American Provinces, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say he would forward the said Address by the next English Mail.

The Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, from the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address praying that His Excellency would be pleased to forward the Joint Address to Her Majesty the Queen on the subject of the annual grant heretofore made for the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would forward the said Address by the next English Mail.

The House was then adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House was resumed, and

His Excellency **GEORGE DUNDAS**, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,

and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c., having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to let the Assembly know, "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House."

Who being come, with their Speaker;

The Clerk of this House read the titles of the Bills to be passed, severally, as follow:

An Act to continue the Act of the twenty-first year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to continue for certain purposes the Seduction Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof as regards all future actions."

An Act to amend the Act for the establishment of a Bank of Savings in Prince Edward Island.

An Act to authorize the appointment of Hog Reeves in certain Districts in this Island, and to prevent the going at large of Swine within the same.

An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Oyster Fisheries in this Island, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

An Act for regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this Island.

An Act to incorporate the Summerside Bank.

An Act to make provision for the regulation of Seamen shipped on board of any ship or vessel owned in or belonging to Prince Edward Island, while such ship or vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island.

An Act to amend the Act to promote Vaccination.

An Act to enlarge the Jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court in the City of Charlottetown.

An Act to amend the Law respecting defamatory Words and Libel.

An Act to amend the Act for constituting Boards of Health.

An Act in further amendment of the Laws regulating the sale by licence of Spirituous Liquors.

An Act to alter the time for holding certain Terms of the Supreme Court in the several Counties in this Island.

An Act to amend the Law of Real Property.

An Act to compel Masters of Vessels to exhibit a light while in harbor in the night time.

An Act to amend the Act of twenty-sixth Victoria, Chapter Four, incorporating the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.

An Act to amend the Act intituled "An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled An Act relating to Wills, Legacies and Executors, and for the settlement and distribution of the Estates of Intestates."

An Act to Incorporate the Minister and Trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation of Woodville and Little Sands, Townships Nos. Sixty-two and Sixty-four.

An Act in addition to and in further amendment of the Land Purchase Act.

An Act to repeal the Act intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Laws now in force relating to the Militia," and to revive certain Acts therein mentioned.

An Act in amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.

An Act in amendment of the Act regulating the Inspection of Pickled Fish for exportation from this Island.

An Act in further amendment of the Act to Incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island.

Assent to these Bills was severally pronounced by His Excellency in the words following :

"I assent to this Bill in Her Majesty's name."

The Speaker of the House of Assembly then addressed His Excellency as follows :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have now to present the following Bills of Aid and Supply, voted to Her Majesty during the present Session, to which I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent, viz :

An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them.

An Act to regulate the salaries of the Collectors of Impost and Excise for the Districts of Bedeque and Georgetown.

An Act to assist Leaseholders in the purchase of the Fee-simple of their Farms.

An Act for raising a Revenue.

An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

To each of which His Excellency was also pleased to give his assent in Her Majesty's name.

The title of the following Bill was then read :

An Act to carry into effect certain unexecuted agreements made by the late John Hodges Winsloe, Esquire, deceased, for the sale and leasing of certain parts of his Estate in this Colony.

To which it was His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's pleasure to say, that he reserved this Bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.

And then His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :

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

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

The unremitting attention which you have bestowed on your legislative duties enables me to relieve you, at an earlier period than usual, from further attendance here.

After deliberate consideration of the terms adopted by the Conference at Quebec as a basis for Confederation of the British North American Provinces, you have refused, on the part of this Colony, to sanction the proposed Scheme.

In accordance with your request, I shall forward to the Secretary of State for the Colonies your Address to Her Majesty on that subject.

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

I thank you, in Her Majesty's name, for the provision you have made for the Public Service of the year.

The appropriation you have made for Agricultural Purposes is a due acknowledgment of the importance you attach to the cultivation of the soil and the improvement of stock.

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

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

I have given my assent with great satisfaction to the Act which you have passed to assist leaseholders in the purchase of the fee-simple of their farms.

I anticipate most beneficial results from this measure. The assistance which it offers cannot fail to be fully appreciated by a large number of the people whom you represent.

I observe that several measures of Law Reform have occupied your attention, and that you have taken action with a view of facilitating and simplifying the procedure in Courts of Justice.

I am glad to be enabled to relieve you from your legislative duties, by proroguing this General Assembly.



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After which the President of the Council said :

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and*

*Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

It is the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that this General Assembly be prorogued until Thursday, the Fourth day of May next; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Thursday the Fourth day of May next, to be then here holden.

J. BARRETT COOPER,  
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

**APPENDIX**

TO

**THE JOURNAL**

OF THE

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

OF

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,**

FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING THE TWENTY-EIGHTH  
DAY OF FEBRUARY, AND ENDING ON THE  
THIRD DAY OF APRIL,

1865.



# APPENDIX No. 1.

(*Vide Page 8.*)

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## Report of the Medical Attendant of the Lunatic Asylum.

CHARLOTTETOWN, January 31st, 1865.

GENTLEMEN ;

In compliance with the requirements of your Board, I have the honor of presenting you with this our Fifteenth Annual Report, comprising a Statistical view of the results of our operations in the Asylum for the Insane, for the year ending January 31st, 1865.

In the fulfilment of this duty, I have the satisfaction of being again able to congratulate your Board, and other friends interested in this humane Institution, upon the steady enlargement of its field of usefulness, upon the regular increase in the number of Patients under its care, of applicants for admission, so far as our limited accommodation can admit, and the number restored to Society in the full enjoyment of health. For these blessings, and for the success which has attended our labors, we must feel abundant cause for thankfulness to a beneficent Providence, as well for the general absence of acute disease, as for the discipline, good order, and harmony which have always prevailed in the Institution.

By directing your attention to the accompanying Chart, you will observe that the number of Patients remaining at last Report was 24, viz : 17 males and 7 females.

There have been admitted during the last year six Patients, viz : 3 males and 3 females.

The number discharged has been 4, viz : 3 males and 1 female.

During the past year, 1 death only has occurred among the inmates; it was a case of acute Pulmonary consumption in a young woman of 21.

The unimproved chronic cases amount to 8; 6 have improved; 12 much improved, and 5 have recovered their Reason, while 28 yet remain under treatment.

The Paupers at present are only 4 in number; they are all infirm old men, whose united ages amount to 301 years.

With regard to the comfort and accommodation in the Asylum, the recent repairs and enlargement of the Wards have been no small acquisition to its general usefulness, by which we have acquired two large associated Dormitories, and six private Bed-rooms, thereby enabling us more advantageously to classify the Patients and administer to their comfort and recovery.

Of the recent additions to the comfort of the Building, not the least in importance is that resulting from the two hot-air Stoves imported from the United States, by which the whole atmosphere of the House is maintained at an equable and comfortable temperature.

I may here remark, with regard to the efficiency of the treatment adopted, that out of 117 Patients admitted into the Asylum since it was first opened, 59 have been permanently recovered, being at the rate of 51 per cent.; an amount of recoveries not very frequently attained even by Institutions of much higher pretensions, with unlimited appliances, and princely endowments. The Royal Asylum at Glasgow, containing 680 Patients, and acknowledged to be the most perfect Institution of the kind in Britain, rates its recoveries at 52 per cent., while our per centage of recoveries is calculated from the total number of both recent and chronic cases, which last amount to 24, being all over 10 years standing, and who may safely be pronounced incurable, evincing as they do but feeble symptoms of ultimate recovery. But in recent cases alone, our per centage of recoveries sometimes amounts to upwards of 80 per cent., which ought to be a powerful inducement for friends and guardians to place their afflicted relatives under treatment on the first invasion of the disease.

During no previous period since the opening of the Institution has it enjoyed a greater amount of comfort and prosperity than it does at this present time. The Patients are well fed, warmly clothed, and comfortably lodged; and their attendants kind and attentive. For some years past, we have been enabled greatly to mitigate the means of restraint in turbulent cases; and, with few exceptions, the Patients at present conduct themselves quietly and orderly.

Before closing this brief Report, I have the agreeable duty of referring to the valuable services rendered by the several attendants engaged in the various stations about the Patients, and assisting in carrying out the details of management and treatment. This is especially due to Mr. Gidley, the resident Steward, for his general care and attentive supervision of the Patients; to Mrs. Gidley, the Matron, who has charge of the female department; and particularly to Mr. James Thompson, who has the onerous and responsible charge of attending on 23 of the male Patients, a situation which, while he performs this double duty, demanding steadiness, kindness and method, he has accomplished for these several years with much ability and fidelity.

Nor would I do justice to my own feelings did I omit an expression of obligation to the members of your Board, for that uniform and liberal confidence which has tended to render comparatively pleasant the performance of duties always laborious and full of anxiety, and often painfully responsible.

I herewith submit to the consideration of your honorable Board, this my Fifteenth Annual Report.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. MACKIESON.

The Board of Trustees, }  
Lunatic Asylum. }

APPENDIX No. 1 (continued.)

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**FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum,

*For the Year 1864.*

# FIFTEENTH AN

Exhibiting in a Tabular Form the Admissions, Discharges, forms under treatment in the

NAMES.	SEX.		AGE Years	BIRTH PLACE.	OCCUPATION.	CIVIL CON- DITION.		HOW LONG INSANE.	PROBABLE CAUSE OF DISEASE.
	Males	Females				Single	Married		
Marin Pino	1		42	P. E. Island	Farmer	1		26 years	Hereditary
Alex. Finlayson	1		73	Scotland	Farmer	1		43 "	Blow on the head
John McPhee	1		46	P. E. Island	Farmer	1		15 "	Disputed property
David Bryde	1		45	Ireland	Shoemaker	1		13 "	Inebriation
Margt. Ferguson	1		42	P. E. Island	Spinster	1		23 "	Disappointed love
William Blatch	1		66	England	Farmer	1		31 "	Hereditary
Allan McSwain	1		32	P. E. Island	Farmer	1		11 "	Heats and colds
William Donovan	1		47	Ireland	Shoemaker	1		10 "	Intemperance
Christiana Brown	1		65	Scotland	Farmer's wife	1	1	17 "	Unknown
Ann McKenna	1		43	Ireland	Spinster	1		9 "	Family disputes
Arthur Woods	1		53	Ireland	Laborer	1		24 "	Unknown
John Reid	1		57	Ireland	Cooper	1		8 "	Unknown
Catherine Murphy	1		75	Ireland	Spinster	1		66 "	Congenital
Don. McCormack	1		37	P. E. Island	Farmer	1		5 "	Disappointed love
Margt. Nicholson	1		133	P. E. Island	Idiotic	1		33 "	Congenital
Simon Murchison	1		48	P. E. Island	Shipwright	1		4 "	Hereditary
James Conolly	1		52	Ireland	Farmer	1	1	3 "	Imprisonment
Edward Austin	1		22	P. E. Island	Farmer	1	1	"	Alcoholism
John Hawkins	1		19	P. E. Island	Clerk	1		2 "	Vicious habits
Letitia Snellgrove	1		21	P. E. Island	Spinster	1		5 "	Family troubles
Mary Sencebaugh	1		36	P. E. Island	Spinster	1		4 "	Misfortune
William Hillman	1		76	Nova Scotia	Carpenter	1	1	6 "	Reverse of fortune
John McCarty	1		43	P. E. Island	Imbecile	1		43 "	Hereditary
Andrew Brown	1		32	P. E. Island	Shipwright	1		5 "	Unknown
Robert Orchard	1		53	England	Fisherman	1	1	"	Unknown
Peter Martin	1		25	Ireland	Printer	1		2 "	Vicious Habits
John McArthur	1		46	Nova Scotia	Shoemaker	1	1	2 "	
Owen Clarkin	1		18	P. E. Island	Teacher	1		14 "	Hard Study
Mary McKenzie	1		56	P. E. Island	Spinster	1		35 "	
Patrick Reilly	1		76	Ireland	Pensioner	1		5 "	Superannuated
Mrs. D. Meagher	1		46	Ireland	Shoemaker's w.	1		9 months	
Cath. Pembroke	1		21	P. E. Island	Spinster	1		3 weeks	Crossed in love
	22	10	32			25	7		

# NUAL REPORT:

of Disease, and Remedial Results of the Cases of Insanity Asylum near Charlottetown.

FAVORITE PURSUIT OR HOBBY.	FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE.	SUBJECT TO WHAT OTHER DISEASES.	WHEN ADMITTED.	WHEN DISCHARGED.	Died	Unimproved	Improved	Much improved	Recovered	Remaining				
Wants to get home	Mania Furibundi		Dec. 2, 1850											
Chewing tobacco	Amentia	Epileptic fits	March 27, '49			1		1		1				
Indolent	Pantomania mitis		March 5, 1852			1				1				
Talking & reading	Remittent insanity		April 26, 1852					1		1				
Indolent	Mania Iracunda		May 27, 1852					1		1				
Castle-building	Polymania mitis		Dec. 5, 1853					1		1				
Marching	Polymania mitis	Epilepsy	March 15, '54					1		1				
Indolent	Dementia		Dec. 27, 1854			1				1				
Indolent	Polymania mitis	Gastrodynia	June 9, 1855					1		1				
Sewing & knitting	Moral insanity	Chronic hipotitis	Jan. 23, 1856					1		1				
Indolent	Mania mitis	Serotal her-	April 23, 1858			1				1				
Indolent	Hypocondriasis	[nia	July 14, 1856					1		1				
Knitting, &c	Moral insanity	Lumbago	Dec. 21, 1858					1		1				
Talking & cursing	Mania Iracunda		July 13, 1859					1		1				
Helpless	Amentia	Dumb.	Nov. 29, 1860					1		1				
Sawing wood, &c.	Polymania mitis		Feb. 20, 1861					1		1				
Indolent	Melancholia tran-		June 13, 1862					1		1				
Singing, &c.	Mania mitis		Feb. 12, 1863					1		1				
Reading & writing	Mania mitis		March 22, '64							1				
Indolent	Amentia tranquilla		May 18, 1863	Dec. 18, 1864	1					1				
Sewing, housew'k	Polymania Furi-		June 9, 1863					1		1				
Desponding	Melancholia Tre-		Aug. 15, 1863					1		1				
Indolent	Amentia Congen-		April 7, 1863			1				1				
Reading	Polymania mitis		Nov. 21, 1863					1		1				
Talking, &c.	Moral insanity		Jan. 7, 1864	March 14, '64						1				
	Melancholia Agi-		Jan. 7, 1864	Eloped, Jan. 11, 1864		1				1				
Hypochondriacal	Monomania		Jan. 18, 1864					1		1				
	Amenomania		July 16, 1864	Aug. 6, 1864						1				
Knitting & sewing	Senile Insanity		Oct. 13, 1864					1		1				
Imbecile	Melancholia Reli-		Jan. 10, 1865					1		1				
	giosa		Jan. 17, 1865			1				1				
	Mania Iracunda		Jan. 20, 1865					1		1				
						32		4	1	8	6	12	5	28

PAUPERS.

NAMES.	Sex.	Age.	BIRTH PLACE.	OCCUPATION.	SINGLE.	MARRIED.	DISEASE.	ADMITTED.	REMARKS.
William Kenny	1	66	Ireland	Laborer	1		Lame	Oct. 6, 1866	Lame from neglected dislocation of the thigh.
John Ashworth	1	85	England	Mariner	1		Helpless.	June 18, 1867	1 Surprannated, and subject to Bronchitis
John Campbell	1	83	U. States	Mariner	1		Lame	April 23, 1858	1 Lame from frost bite.
Chrstr. Cassidy	1	67	Ireland	Laborer	1		Rheumatism	Jan. 23, 1860	1 Lame from Chronic Rheumatism.
	4				4				

January 31, 1869.

J. MACKENZIE, Medical Superintendent.



## APPENDIX No. 2.

State of the Bank of Prince Edward Island on the Sixth day of  
September, 1864, 3 p. m.

DUE FROM THE BANK.		£.	s.	d.
Bills in circulation,		38,027	15	0
Net profits on hand,		5,655	18	0
Balance due other Banks,				
Capital Stock,		30,000	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its bills in circulation, profits and balances due to other Banks excepted,		7,988	6	8
Cash deposited bearing Int.,		15,147	1	3
<b>Total amount due from Bank,</b>		<b>£96,819</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Rate and amount of the last Divid., and when declared, 5 per cent. £1,500; 6th June, 1864.				
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring last Dividend,		3,543	4	8

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.		£.	s.	d.
Gold, Silver and other coined Metals in the Banking House,		8,617	3	11
Real Estate,		6,472	4	8
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Island,		660	12	6
Balances due from other Banks, including Bills of exchange sent abroad for collection,		5,014	14	8
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, except the balances due from other Banks,		76,054	5	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>£96,819</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

WM. CUNDALL, Cashier,  
6th Sept., 1864.

Sworn to before me, at Charlottetown, this  
7th Sept., 1864.

JOHN MORRIS, J. P.

State of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, on the Seventh day of March, 1865; 3 p.m.

DUE FROM THE BANK.				RESOURCES OF THE BANK.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Bills in circulatton,	36,020	0	0	Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	9,264	6	3
Net profits on hand,	6,820	0	1	Real Estate,	6,543	3	8
Balances due other Banks,				Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Island,	755	6	0
Capital Stock,	30,000	0	0	Balances due from other Banks, including Bills of Exchange sent abroad for collection,	26,498	8	11
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, profits, and balances due to other Banks excepted,	12,996	10	9	Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and funded debts of every description, except the balances due from other Banks,	65,498	19	5
Cash deposited bearing interest,	22,743	13	5				
<b>Total amount due from Bank,</b>	<b>£108,580</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>£108,580</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
Rate and amount of the last dividend and when declared, 5 per centum; £1,800; 5th December, 1864.							
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring last dividend,	5,021	4	6				

WM. CUNDALL, Cashier.

7th March, 1865.

Sworn to before me at Charlottetown, NEIL BANKIN, J.P.

State of the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island, on the Thirtieth day of November, 1864, 3 p. m.

## DUE FROM BANK.

	£	s.	d.
Bills in circulation,	28,656	5	0
Net Profits on hand,	992	4	0
Balances due to other Banks,			
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever, due from the Bank, not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, profits and balances due to other Banks excepted,	6,711	15	6
Cash deposited, bearing interest,	1,146	8	4
<b>Total amount due from Bank,</b>	<b>£37,506</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>

## RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

	£	s.	d.
Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	5,083	1	6
Real Estate,			
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Island,	352	0	0
Balances due from other Banks,	5,816	2	5
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and funded debts of every description, except the balances due from other Banks,	37,987	4	6
<b>Total amount of Resources of the Bank,</b>	<b>£49,288</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>

Total amount due from Bank,

£37,506 13 0

Total amount of Resources of the Bank,

£49,288 8 5

JAMES ANDERSON, Cashier.

Union Bank of P. E. I.,  
Charlottetown.

Rate and amount of last dividend, and when declared,

Amount of reserved profits at time of declaring last dividend,

Amount of debts due, and not paid, and considered doubtful.

Sworn to before me, this 15th day of December, 1864.

THEOPH. DESBRISAY, J. P.

APPENDIX No. 3.

(Vide Page 11)

(COPY.)

Prince Edward Island.

No. 8.

DOWNING STREET, 1st June, 1864.

SIR;

I have laid before the Queen the Address from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, congratulating Her Majesty on the birth of a Prince to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and I am commanded to acquaint you that Her Majesty fully appreciates this evidence of the Loyalty and attachment of the two branches of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL,

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

Prince Edward Island.

No. 9.

DOWNING STREET, 1st June, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to acquaint you that the Address from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, congratulating His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales upon the birth of a Son, has been laid before His Royal Highness, who received it with much satisfaction.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 19th September, 1864.

SIR;

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to present to several of the more important Colonial Libraries copies of a collection of "The Principal Speeches and Addresses of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort," which I have the honor to convey to the Legislative Library, Prince Edward Island, the copy which I have the honor to enclose by the Queen's Command, you will express Her Majesty's full assurance, that, it will be valued as a memento of one who took a lively interest in the welfare of each separate Portion of Her Colonial Empire, and who studied at all times to promote the diffusion of that sound and useful knowledge which is one of the surest foundations of order and prosperity in every community, and which Her Majesty doubts not the Legislative Library is the means of spreading in Prince Edward Island.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

*Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State.*

(Copy.)

**No. 31.---Prince Edward Island.**

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 23d April, 1864.

MY LORD DUKE;

Referring to my despatches No. 17, of 27th February, and No. 22, of 12th March, I have the honor to report that the following Resolution was passed in the House of Assembly of this Island on the 18th instant:—

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be authorized to appoint Delegates, (not to exceed five) to confer with Delegates who may be appointed by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for the purpose of discussing the expediency of a Union of the three Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island under one Government and Legislature. The report of the said Delegates to be laid before the Legislature of this Colony, before any further action shall be taken in regard to the proposed question.

I may add that the opinion of the House of Assembly generally appears to have been decidedly adverse to the proposed Union.

I have, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K. G.

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

&amp;c.

(Copy.)

*Secretary of State to Lieutenant Governor.***No. 6.---Prince Edward Island.**

DOWNING STREET, 11th May, 1864.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 81, of the 23d ultimo, communicating a resolution of the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island authorizing the appointment of Delegates to discuss, in conjunction with the Delegates of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the expediency of a Union of the three provinces under one Government and Legislature.

I have, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

(Copy.)

**No. 56.---Miscellaneous.***Lieut. Governor Dundas to Secretary of State.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 3d August, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to enclose copy of a correspondence with the Governor General of Canada on the subject of a proposal of the Canadian Government to send a Delegation to attend the Conference of Delegates from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, with the view of ascertaining whether the proposed Union of the Maritime Provinces might not be made to embrace the whole of the British North American Provinces.

I have, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

**C.---Enclosure.***Governor General to Lieut. Governor Dundas.*

(Copy.)

QUEBEC, 30th June, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to inform you that it is the wish of the Canadian Government to send a Delegation to attend the Conference which it is proposed to hold this year of gentlemen representing respectively Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, with a view to the Union of those Provinces.

The object of the Canadian Government is to ascertain whether the proposed Union may not be made to embrace the whole of the British North American Provinces.

I shall feel much obliged if you will inform me of the time and place which has been fixed on for the meeting, and I trust the presence of a Canadian Delegation will be agreeable to their brethren of the Maritime Provinces.

I have, &c., &c., &c.;  
(Signed) MONCK

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

*Lieut. Governor Dundas to Governor General.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

P. E. Island, 25th July, 1864.

My Lord;

I have the honor to acknowledge your Lordship's Despatch of the 30th ult., informing me that it is the wish of the Canadian Government to send a Delegation to attend the Conference which it is proposed to hold this year of gentlemen representing respectively Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and this Island--and further stating that the object of the Canadian Government is to ascertain whether the proposed Union may not be made to embrace the whole of the British North American Provinces.

While the Government of Prince Edward Island is fully sensible of the many advantages that are likely to result from the meeting of the representatives of Canada with those of the Maritime Provinces, and would cordially welcome their presence, a difficulty in recognizing in an official capacity Delegates from Canada at this Conference presents itself, since the local Legislature has in the present instance authorized the appointment of a Delegation for the specific purpose of discussing the expediency of a Legislative Union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

I shall have the honor to inform your Lordship of the time and place of meeting so soon as they are decided upon, and I have only to add that it will afford my ministers much pleasure to hear that some of the public men of Canada will visit at that time the place which may be appointed for the meeting of this Conference.

I have, &c., &c., &c.;  
(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable Viscount Monck.

(Copy.)

*Lieut. Governor Dundas to Right Honorable Secretary Cardwell.*

No. 57.---Executive.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 3d August, 1864.

Sir;

I have the honor to inform you that it has been mutually agreed between Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and this Island, that Charlottetown, the Capital of this Colony, be selected as the place of meeting for the forthcoming Conference which is to discuss the expediency of a Union of these three Provinces.

The first of September has been fixed as the period of meeting.

I have, with the advice of my ministers, nominated five gentlemen to represent this Island at the ensuing Conference. Three of these gentlemen are members of the Government. Two are selected from the Opposition.

Their names are as follow :

Honble. J. H. Gray, (Leader of the Government.)  
 " E. Palmer, (Attorney General.)  
 " W. H. Pope, (Colonial Secretary.)  
 " George Coles.  
 " Andrew A. McDonald.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,  
 Lieut. Governor.

Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
 &c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

*Right Honorable E. Cardwell to Lieutenant Governor Dundas.*

**No. 17.—Prince Edward Island.**

DOWNING STREET, 8th September, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge your Despatch No. 57, of the 3d of August, announcing the selection which you have made of gentlemen to represent Prince Edward Island in the Conference on the question of a Union of the Maritime Provinces.

I have also received your Despatch, No. 56, of the 3d of August, communicating a correspondence between you and Lord Monck, on a suggestion that Delegates from Canada should be present at the time of these Conferences. I think that the view which you have taken of the subject in your letter to Lord Monck is quite correct and proper.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

*Lieut. Governor Dundas to Right Honorable E. Cardwell.*

**No. 66.—Miscellaneous.**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 14th September, 1864.

SIR;

Referring to my despatches [17—Feb. 27; 31—Ap. 23; 56, 57—Aug. 3] noted in brackets, I have the honor to enclose further correspondence on the subject of the meeting of the Delegates to confer on the proposed Union of the Maritime Provinces.



In accordance with the arrangements made in the correspondence, the Delegates of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, opened the Conference at Charlottetown, the Capital of this Island, on the 1st instant, and admitted a deputation of the Canadian Government to discuss informally the extension of the Union to the whole of the British North American Provinces.

Canada was represented by the Hon. Messrs. Macdonald, Cartier, Galt, McGee, Langevin, Brown, Campbell and McDougall.

Nova Scotia by Hon. Messrs. Tupper, Henry, Dickie, McCully and Mr. Archibald.

New Brunswick, by Hon. Messrs. Tilley, Johnston, Steves, Chandler and J. H. Gray.

Prince Edward Island by Hon. Messrs. Gray, Palmer, W. H. Pope, Coles and A. A. Maedonald.

The Conference sat with closed doors until Wednesday 7th instant, and then adjourned to resume its sittings at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 10th instant. From Nova Scotia, it would, I understand, adjourn to New Brunswick.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

(COPY.)

*Sir R. G. Macdonnell to Lieut. Governor Dundas.*

No. 7.—Enclosure.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Halifax, Nova Scotia,

11th July, 1864.

SIR;

1. I have the honor to inform you that His Lordship the Governor-General of Canada has applied to me for information as to the intended time and place of meeting of the Delegates, who, in accordance with Resolutions of the several Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, are to confer on the expediency of a Union of those Provinces.

2. I find that, although, the Resolution authorizing the appointment and meeting of those Delegates has been regularly passed by the Legislatures of all these Provinces, no further step has been taken in the matter. Lest it might be supposed that it devolves on this Province, as originating the idea to initiate also further action, and any delay can be fairly charged on the Executive here, I wish to inform Your Excellency that having consulted my Executive Council, I am prepared to nominate five Delegates on the part of this Province—three to represent the existing Government, and two Her Majesty's Opposition.

3. In reference to the time and place of the meeting of the Delegates, I can only say that whilst I and my Ministry would very cordially welcome the Representatives of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in this Capital, we prefer leaving to them the choice of such place of meeting as may be, in their opinion, appropriate and most agreeable to themselves.

4. I see some advantages in the selection of Charlottetown for that purpose, but the point is one on which any determination taken by the authorities of New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island will be at once acted on by myself and my Ministry.

5. I would, therefore, suggest the expediency of you conferring with His Excellency the Administrator of New Brunswick, on the early appointment of Delegates; and fixing the time and place for their meeting. Beyond a desire that no further delay, which can be avoided, should

take place, neither I nor my Ministry have anything further to suggest. We are prepared to acquiesce promptly and willingly, in any decision in which your Government and that of New Brunswick may jointly arrive.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor DUNDAS,  
Charlottetown.

*Telegrams between Lieut. Governor Dundas and Col. Cole.*

To COL. COLE, Fredericton ;

Telegraph if your ministers approve Charlottetown, and first September, for Conference. Nova Scotia and Island agree.

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,  
Lieut. Governor.

*Col. Cole to Lieut. Governor Dundas.*

Letters posted yesterday to say Charlottetown, first September, will answer.

Fredericton, 20th July, 1864.

COL. COLE, Administrator.

(COPY)

*Administrator of Government of New Brunswick to Lieutenant Governor Dundas.*

FREDERICTON, N. B., 25th July, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to inform your Excellency, that this Government are prepared to nominate Delegates to attend the Conference on the subject of the Union of the Maritime Provinces, and that they are willing to accede to your Excellency's suggestion, that the Conference should be held at Charlottetown on September the 1st.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

J. COLE.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor P. E. Island.

(COPY.)

Lieut. Governor Dundas to Governor General.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, P. E. ISLAND,  
28th July, 1864.

MY LORD ;

I have the honor to inform your Lordship that as regards the place of meeting of the Conference for discussing the expediency of a Union of the three Maritime Provinces, Charlottetown, the Capital of this Colony, has been mutually agreed on by Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island. The time of meeting to be the 1st day of September.

I feel it unnecessary for me to assure your Lordship that I shall rejoice to receive in P. E. Island those gentlemen who may be delegated from Canada to attend the Conference.

I have, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,  
Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable Viscount Monck.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

(COPY.)

*Lieut. Governor Dundas to Sir R. G. Macdonnell.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
P. E. Island, 28th July, 1864.

SIR ;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 7, of date 11th July, 1864, in which you inform me that His Lordship the Governor-General of Canada has applied to you for information as to the intended time and place of meeting of the Delegates, who are to confer on the expediency of a Union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

I have also received a Communication from the Governor-General on the same subject.

A copy of this, with my reply, I have the honor to transmit for Your Excellency's information.

I have submitted to my Ministers the suggestion made by Your Excellency that Charlottetown be selected as the place of meeting for the intended Conference.

This arrangement is approved of by my Government, who will gladly welcome to Charlottetown such gentlemen as may be named to attend the Conference on the part of the neighboring Provinces.

My Ministers have suggested to me the first of September as a very suitable period for the Conference to be held.

The absence of the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick has created some delay in ascertaining whether the proposed time and place were considered suitable by the Government of that Province. I have the satisfaction, however, to inform Your Excellency that a Despatch from the Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick, received



and Prince Edward Island, to consider the propriety of a Union of these Provinces, had been fixed to take place at Charlottetown on September 1st.

I have the honor to inform you that the Hons. Messrs. McDonald, Cartier, Brown and Galt, have been appointed as a Deputation from the Government of Canada to attend the Conference, with a view to ascertain whether Canada might not be included in that Union.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,  
(Signed)

MONCK.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

(710)

(Copy) (Dundas) (D) 11 1864

Governor General to Lieut. Governor Dundas.

QUEBEC, 1st September, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to enclose, for your information, a Copy of a Report of my Executive Council, approved by myself, in reference to the Conference of Delegates from the Maritime Provinces at Charlottetown.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,  
(Signed)

MONCK.

His Excellency George Dundas,  
&c., &c., &c.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th August, 1864.

The Committee in Council have given their best consideration to the Despatches which have passed between Your Excellency and the Lieutenant Governors of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, on the subject of the Conference proposed to be held at Charlottetown, with reference to the future Union of the Provinces with Canada.

The Committee entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the Lieutenant Governors, that the proposed meeting must necessarily be of an informal character, but they consider very great advantages will flow from the opportunity that will be thus afforded of considering the practicability of uniting, under one Government, the respective Provinces; and should it be found that a reasonable prospect exists of such an Union being practicable, the Committee consider that it will then be possible to proceed to a more formal Conference, and to place before the Imperial Government such a general outline of the policy proposed as may enable Her Majesty's Ministers to determine whether the interests of the Empire will be promoted thereby, and of giving the sanction of the Queen to the future negotiations on the subject.

The Committee, therefore, respectfully recommend to Your Excellency that such of Your Excellency's advisers as can conveniently be spared from their official duties at

Quebec, should be authorized to proceed to Charlottetown for the purpose of conferring, informally, with the representatives from the Maritime Provinces.

Certified, W. A. HUNSWORTH, Assist. C. E. C.

(Copy.)

Sir R. G. MacDonnell to Lieut. Governor Dundas.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Halifax, N. S.,  
27th August, 1864.

Sir;

I have been unable, owing to various fortuitous circumstances, to supply sooner a list of the Delegates appointed to represent this Province in the meeting of Delegates which is to assemble at Charlottetown on the 1st proximo, for the purpose of considering the expediency of a Union between the Lower Provinces.

I am now enabled to give the following names, with the promise, however, that some further change may be necessary at the last moment.

The list as now settled is the Hon. Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary; the Hon. William A. Henry, Attorney General; the Hon. R. B. Dickey, M. L. C.; Adams G. Archibald, Esq., M. P. P.; and John Locke, Esq., M. P. P.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor DUNDAS,  
&c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

Sir R. G. Macdonnell to Lieut. Governor Dundas.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Halifax, N. S.,  
29th August, 1864.

SIR;

In reference to my Despatch of the 27th instant, I have now the honor to inform you that Mr. Locke having resigned the post of Delegate for Nova Scotia at the meeting of

Delegates from the Lower Provinces fixed for the 1st September, I have this day appointed the Hon. J. McCully to be a Delegate for this Province.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor DUNDAS,  
&c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Right Honorable E. Cardwell to Lieutenant Governor Dundas.*

No. 21.

DOWNING STREET, 7th October, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 66, of the 14th ultimo, with enclosures, on the subject of the Conference which was held at Charlottetown during the first week of September, to discuss the question of the Union of the Maritime Provinces of British North America.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Lieut. Governor Dundas to Right Honorable E. Cardwell.*

No. 5.---Miscellaneous.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 9th January, 1865.

SIR;

Referring to my Despatch No. 66, of 14th September, 1864, I have the honor to enclose copy of a Report of the proceedings of the Conference held to consider the question of a Legislative Union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

The Report, of which this is a copy, was forwarded to me by the Chairman of the Conference on the 7th instant.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DJNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

## R E P O R T

Of Proceedings of a Conference held to consider the Question of a  
Legislative Union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and  
Prince Edward Island.

This Conference was composed of the following Delegates :—

Hon. Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary.

“ W. A. Henry, Attorney General.

“ Jonathan McCully, M. L. C.

“ R. B. Dickey, M. L. C.

“ Adam G. Archibald, Esq., M. P. P.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary.

“ W. M. Steves, M. L. C. and M. E. C.

“ J. M. Johnstone, Attorney General.

“ E. B. Chandler, M. L. C.

“ J. H. Gray, M. P. P.

Hon. Col. J. H. Gray, M. E. C.

“ W. H. Pope, Colonial Secretary.

“ Edward Palmer, Attorney General.

“ George Coles, M. P. P.

“ Andrew McDonald, M. L. C.

The Delegates met at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on the 1st day of September, 1864, when, on motion of the Hon. Charles Tupper, seconded by the Hon. S. L. Tilley, the Hon. Col. Gray was appointed Chairman of the Conference. The Hon. Charles Tupper and the Hon. S. L. Tilley were appointed Joint Secretaries.

After some time spent in general discussion, it was decided to receive a deputation from the Government of Canada, who had arrived for the purpose of explaining to the Conference the views of that Government upon the Union of British North America.

In conformity with that decision the following members of the Canadian Government were received by the Conference on the 2d day of September :—

Hon. J. A. McDonald, Attorney General, C. W.

“ J. E. Cartier, Attorney General, C. E.

“ George Brown, M. P. P., President Council.



- Hon. A. T. Galt, Minister of Finance.  
 " T. D. McGee, Minister of Agriculture.  
 " W. McDougall, Provincial Secretary.  
 " Alexander Campbell, M. L. C., Commissioner Crown Lands.  
 " L. H. Langevin, M. P. P., Solicitor General, L. C.

The Conference met separately and with these gentlemen daily, until Wednesday, the 7th September, and full and free discussion took place between them and the members of the Conference.

Upon the 7th September, at the invitation of the Delegates from Nova Scotia, the Conference was adjourned to meet at Halifax, N. S., where, on the 10th September, it was reassembled at the Legislative Council Chamber, and the discussion continued with the members of the Canadian Government.

On the 12th September, upon the invitation of the Delegates for New Brunswick, the Conference was adjourned to meet at St. John, N. B. Previous to adjournment, the Hon. J. A. McDonald announced to the Conference that the Executive Council of Canada would advise His Excellency the Governor-General to invite the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, to appoint Delegates to attend a Conference at Quebec, to take formally into consideration the subject of a Union of all the British North American Provinces.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference met at Stubb's Hotel, St. John, N. B., on the 16th September, when it was decided to adjourn until after the Conference to be called at Quebec had formally discussed the larger question in all its bearings.

An adjournment accordingly took place until again called by the Chairman to meet at such time and place as he should think fit, of which due notice should be given by the Secretaries to the members.

Such adjourned meeting was duly called and held at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, C.W., on the 3d November, when it was

"Resolved, That in view of the Resolutions passed at the Quebec Conference, in favor of a Confederation of the British North American Provinces, this Conference decide to postpone the consideration of the Question of a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces, and that the Joint Secretaries be requested to draw up a Report of the proceedings of the Conference for the information of the Lieut. Governors and of the Legislatures of the Maritime Provinces."

A vote of thanks having been passed unanimously to the Chairman for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office, the Conference was, on motion, adjourned *sine die*.

(Signed) J. HAMILTON GRAY, Chairman.

CHARLES TUPPER, }  
 S. L. TILLEY, } Joint Secretaries.

(COPY.)

*Right Honorable Edward Cardwell to Lieut. Governor Dundas.*

No. 19.---Prince Edward Island.

DOWNING STREET, 1st October, 1864.

SIR;

\*

I learn from the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia that it is in contemplation to resume at Quebec the discussion of the question of an Inter-Colonial Union, which is now engaging the attention of British North America.

Lord Monck has intimated his intention of addressing me on this subject, but as I learn that it is desired that the intended meeting shall be held early in October, I think it expedient to inform you at once that I entertain no objection to the proposed mission of some of the members of your Government, if the meeting at Quebec should be finally resolved upon.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Lieut. Governor Dundas to Right Honorable Secretary Cardwell.*

**No 69.---Miscellaneous.**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 8th October, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor herewith to enclose a correspondence between the Governor-General and myself, on the subject of a Deputation from this Province to attend a Conference to be held at Quebec on the 10th instant, the proposed Conference to consider the question of a Union of Canada and the Maritime Provinces.

In compliance with the Governor-General's request, that I would have a Deputation to represent Prince Edward Island at this forthcoming Conference, I appointed the following gentlemen, viz., Hon. Messrs. Gray, Palmer, W. H. Pope, Davies, Coles, Haviland, Whelan, and A. A. McDonald. All these gentlemen have proceeded to Canada to attend the Conference, with the exception of Mr. Davies, who is detained by business engagements.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

**Enclosure.**

QUEBEC, 23d September, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to transmit a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, respecting the proposal to hold a Conference [of Delegates from the Colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, with the Ministers of Canada, to consider the question of a Union of these Colonies, and to digest

a Scheme for the practical realization of the idea which may be submitted as embodying the joint opinions of the Governments of the several Provinces to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to obtaining his sanction for legislation on the subject.

In conformity with the request contained in this Minute, I have the honor to invite you to name a deputation to represent your Province in the approaching Conference, which will meet at Quebec on the 10th October.

I have, &c., &c., &c.

(Signed)

MONCK.

His Excellency George Dundas,  
&c., &c., &c.

Copy of a REPORT of a Committee of the Executive Council,  
approved by His Excellency the Governor-General,  
on the 23d September, 1864.

The Committee of Council has the honor to inform Your Excellency that the Deputation from the Executive Council who met the delegates from the Maritime Provinces at Charlottetown, on the 1st instant, in accordance with the Order in Council of the 28th ultimo, have reported that such Conference duly met, and that the question of a Confederation of the British North American Colonies was discussed at length, and such progress made that it was thought desirable by the Conference that the subject should be resumed in a formal and official manner, under the authority of the Governments of the several Provinces.

The Committee have, therefore, the honor to advise and submit for Your Excellency's approval, that the several Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, be invited to appoint Delegates under the authority of the Despatch of the Secretary for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, dated July 6th, 1862, and communicated by the Colonial Office to Your Excellency in a Despatch of the same date, to confer with the Canadian Government, on the subject of a Union or Federation of the British North American Provinces.

The Committee beg leave further to recommend that Quebec be selected as the place and the 10th October next the time, for the meeting, as they have ascertained that such time and place will meet the views and convenience of the several Governments.

(Certified)

WM. H. LEL, C. E. C.

(COPY)

Lieut. Governor Dundas to Governor General.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, P. E. ISLAND,

6th October, 1864.

MY LORD;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt this day of your Despatch dated 23d September, transmitting to me a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of

Canada respecting a proposal to hold at Quebec on the 10th October, a Conference of Delegates from the Maritime Provinces, with the Ministers of Canada, to consider the question of a Union of these Provinces.

Your Lordship invites me to name a deputation to represent Prince Edward Island at this approaching Conference.

I have accordingly, with the advice of my ministers, named the following gentlemen, who will, I understand, proceed to-day to Quebec, in order to be present there on the 10th instant:—

Hon. Col. J. H. Gray, M. E. C.  
 “ Edward Palmer, Attorney General.  
 “ W. H. Pope, Colonial Secretary.  
 “ D. Davies, M. E. C.  
 “ Andrew A. McDonald, M. L. C.  
 “ George Coles, M. P. P.  
 “ T. H. Haviland, M. P. P.  
 “ Edward Whelan, M. P. P.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,  
 Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable Viscount Monck.  
 &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Right Honorable E. Cardwell to Lieutenant Governor Dundas.*

**No. 26.---Prince Edward Island.**

DOWNING STREET, 1st November, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 69, of the 8th ultimo, reporting the selection of Delegates to represent Prince Edward Island at the Conference at Quebec, on the subject of a Union between the British North American Provinces.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor DUNDAS,  
 &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Governor General to Lieut. Governor Dundas.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, QUEBEC,

12th November, 1864.

SIR;

Referring to my Despatch of 23d September, and to your answer of 6th October, I have the honor to inform you, that the gentlemen named by you to represent Prince Edward Island began their consultations with the Delegates from the other Provinces, and the Ministers of Canada, on the 10th October.

The members of the Conference chose E. P. Tache, Prime Minister of Canada, as their Chairman, and I have now the honor to transmit to you a copy of the Resolutions adopted by the Conference authenticated by the signature of that gentleman.

I have also transmitted a similar copy to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and the Governor of Newfoundland.

I have, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

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## R E P O R T

Of Resolutions adopted at the Conference of Delegates from the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Colonies of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, held at the City of Quebec, 10th October, 1864, as the Basis of a proposed Confederation of those Provinces and Colonies.

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1. The best interests and present and future prosperity of British North America will be promoted by a Federal Union under the Crown of Great Britain, provided such Union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces.

2. In the Federation of the British North American Provinces the System of Government best adapted, under existing circumstances, to protect the diversified interests of the several Provinces and secure efficiency, harmony and permanency in the working of the Union,—would be a general Government charged with matters of common interest to the whole Country, and Local Governments for each of the Canadas and for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, charged with the control of local matters in their respective sections,—Provision being made for the admission into the Union on equitable terms of Newfoundland, the North-West Territory, British Columbia and Vancouver.

3. In framing a Constitution for the General Government, the Conference, with a view to the perpetuation of our connection with the Mother Country, and to the promotion of the best interests of the people of these Provinces, desire to follow the model of the British Constitution, so far as our circumstances will permit.

4. The Executive Authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and be administered according to the well understood principles of the British Constitution by the Sovereign personally, or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized.

5. The Sovereign, or Representative of the Sovereign, shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Land and Naval Militia Forces.

6. There shall be a General Legislature or Parliament for the Federated Provinces, composed of a Legislative Council and House of Commons.

7. For the purpose of forming the Legislative Council, the Federated Provinces shall be considered as consisting of three divisions. 1st.—Upper Canada. 2d. Lower Canada. 3d. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, each division with an equal representation in the Legislative Council.

8. Upper Canada shall be represented in the Legislative Council by 24 Members, Lower Canada by 24 Members, and the three Maritime Provinces by 24 Members, of which Nova Scotia shall have Ten, New Brunswick, Ten, and Prince Edward Island, Four Members.

9. The Colony of Newfoundland shall be entitled to enter the proposed Union, with a representation in the Legislative Council of four Members.

10. The North-West Territory, British Columbia and Vancouver, shall be admitted into the Union, on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of the Federated Provinces shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of Her Majesty; and in the case of the Province of British Columbia or Vancouver, as shall be agreed to by the Legislature of such Province.

11. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by the Crown under the Great Seal of the General Government, and shall hold Office during Life; if any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereby become vacant.

12. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be British Subjects by Birth or Naturalization, of the full age of Thirty Years, shall possess a continuous real property qualification of four thousand dollars over and above all incumbrances, and shall be and continue worth that sum over and above their debts and liabilities; but in the case of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, the property may be either real or personal.

13. If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative Councillor, the same shall be determined by the Council.

14. The first selection of the Members of the Legislative Council shall be made—except as regards Prince Edward Island—from the Legislative Councils of the various Provinces, so far as a sufficient number be found qualified and willing to serve; such Members shall be appointed by the Crown at the recommendation of the General Executive Government, upon the nomination of the respective Local Governments, and in such nomination, due regard shall be had to the claims of the members of the Legislative Council of the opposition in each Province, so that all political parties may as nearly as possible be fairly represented.

15. The Speaker of the Legislative Council—unless otherwise provided by Parliament—shall be appointed by the Crown from among the members of the Legislative Council, and shall hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes.

16. Each of the Twenty-four Legislative Councillors representing Lower Canada in the Legislative Council of the General Legislature, shall be appointed to represent one of the Twenty-four Electoral Divisions mentioned in Schedule A, of Chapter first, of the consolidated Statutes of Canada, and such Councillor shall reside or possess his qualification in the Division he is appointed to represent.

17. The basis of Representation in the House of Commons, shall be Population, as determined by the Official Census every ten years: and the number of Members at first shall be 194, distributed as follows:

Upper Canada,	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Lower Canada,	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Nova Scotia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
New Brunswick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Newfoundland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
and Prince Edward Island,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

18. Until the Official Census of 1871 has been made up, there shall be no change in the number of Representatives from the several sections.

19. Immediately after the completion of the Census of 1871, and immediately after every Decennial Census thereafter, the Representation from each section in the House of Commons shall be re-adjusted on the basis of Population.

20. For the purpose of such re-adjustments, Lower Canada shall always be assigned sixty-five members, and each of the other sections shall at each re-adjustment receive, for the ten years then next succeeding, the number of members to which it will be entitled on the same ratio of representation to population as Lower Canada will enjoy according to the Census last taken by having sixty-five members.

21. No reduction shall be made in the number of Members returned by any section, unless its population shall have decreased relatively to the population of the whole Union, to the extent of five per centum.

22. In computing at each decennial period, the number of Members to which each section is entitled, no fractional parts shall be considered, unless when exceeding one half the number entitling to a Member, in which case a Member shall be given for each such fractional part.

23. The Legislature of each Province, shall divide such Province into the proper number of constituencies, and define the boundaries of each of them.

24. The Local Legislature of each Province may, from time to time, alter the Electoral Districts for the purposes of Representation in the House of Commons, and distribute the Representatives to which the Province is entitled, in any manner such Legislature may think fit.

25. The number of members may at any time be increased by the General Parliament,—regard being had to the proportionate rights then existing.

26. Until provisions are made by the General Parliament, all the Laws which, at the date of the Proclamation constituting the Union, are in force in the Provinces respectively, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected or to sit or vote as a member of the Assembly in the said Provinces respectively—and relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters, and to the oaths to be taken by voters; and to Returning Officers and their powers and duties,—and relating to the proceedings at Elections,—and to the period during which such Elections may be continued, and relating to the Trial of Controverted Elections, and the proceedings incident thereto, and relating to the vacating of seats of Members and to the issuing and execution of new Writs in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution,—shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons, for places situate in those Provinces respectively.

27. Every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs choosing the same, and no longer, subject, nevertheless, to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor.

28. There shall be a Session of the General Parliament once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve calendar months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the General Parliament in one Session and the first sitting thereof in the next session.

29. The General Parliament shall have power to make Laws for the peace, welfare and good Government of the Federated Provinces—saving the Sovereignty of England—and especially Laws respecting the following subjects:—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The Regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The imposition or regulation of Duties of Customs on Imports and Exports, except on Exports of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals, and Sawn Lumber and of Coal and other Minerals.
4. The imposition or regulation of Excise Duties.
5. The raising of money by all or any other modes or systems of Taxation.
6. The Borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.
7. Postal Service.
8. Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals and other works, connecting any two or more of the Provinces together, or extending beyond the limits of any Province.
9. Lines of Steamships between the Federated Provinces and other Countries.
10. Telegraphic Communication and the incorporation of Telegraph Companies.
11. All such works as shall, although lying wholly within any Province, be specially declared by the Acts authorising them to be for the general advantage.
12. The Census.
13. Militia—Military and Naval Service and Defence.
14. Beacons, Buoys and Light Houses.
15. Navigation and Shipping.
16. Quarantine.
17. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
18. Ferries between any Province and a Foreign Country, or between any two Provinces.
19. Currency and Coinage.
20. Banking—Incorporation of Banks, and the issue of paper money.
21. Savings Banks.
22. Weights and Measures.
23. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
24. Interest.
25. Legal Tender.
26. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
27. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
28. Copy Rights.
29. Indians and Lands reserved for the Indians.

30. Naturalization and Aliens.
31. Marriage and Divorce.
32. The Criminal Law, excepting the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure on Criminal matters.
33. Rendering uniform all or any of the laws, relative to property and civil rights in Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, and rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the Courts in these Provinces; but any Statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any Province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof.
34. The Establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the Federated Provinces.
35. Immigration.
36. Agriculture.
37. And generally respecting all matters of a general character, not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Governments and Legislatures.
38. The General Government and Parliament shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the Federated Provinces as part of the British Empire to Foreign Countries, arising under Treaties between Great Britain and such Countries.
39. The General Parliament may also from time to time, establish additional Courts, and the General Government may appoint Judges and Officers thereof; when the same shall appear necessary or for the public advantage, in order to the due execution of the laws of Parliament.
40. All Courts, Judges and Officers of the several Provinces shall aid, assist and obey the General Government in the exercise of its rights and powers, and for such purposes shall be held to be Courts, Judges and Officers of the General Government.
41. The General Government shall appoint and pay the Judges of the Superior Courts in each Province, and of the County Courts of Upper Canada, and Parliament shall fix their salaries.
42. Until the Consolidation of the Laws of Upper Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, the Judges of these Provinces appointed by the General Government, shall be selected from their respective Bars.
43. The Judges of the Courts of Lower Canada shall be selected from the Bar of Lower Canada.
44. The Judges of the Court of Admiralty now receiving Salaries shall be paid by the General Government.

45. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall be removable only on the Address of both Houses of Parliament.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

38. For each of the Provinces there shall be an Executive Officer, styled the Lieutenant-Governor, who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council, under the Great Seal of the Federated Provinces, during pleasure; such pleasure not to be exercised before the expiration of the first five years, except for cause; such cause to be communicated in writing to the Lieutenant Governor immediately after the exercise of the pleasure as aforesaid, and also by message to both Houses of Parliament, within the first week of the first Session afterwards.
39. The Lieutenant Governor of each Province shall be paid by the General Government.
40. In undertaking to pay the salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, the Conference does not desire to prejudice the claim of Prince Edward Island upon the Imperial Government for the amount now paid for the salary of the Lieutenant Governor thereof.
41. The Local Government and Legislature of each Province, shall be constructed in such manner as the existing Legislature of such Province shall provide.
42. The Local Legislatures shall have power to alter or amend their constitution from time to time.
43. The Local Legislatures shall have power to make Laws respecting the following subjects:
1. Direct Taxation and the imposition of Duties on the Export of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals, and Sawn Lumber, and of Coals and other Minerals.
  2. Borrowing money on the credit of the Province.
  3. The establishment and tenure of local Offices, and the appointment and payment of local Officers.
  4. Agriculture.
  5. Immigration.
  6. Education; saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant or Catholic minority in both Canadas may possess as to their Denominational Schools, at the time when the Union goes into operation.



- 7. The sale and management of Public Lands, excepting Lands belonging to the General Government.
- 8. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
- 9. The establishment, maintenance and management of Penitentiaries, and of Public and Reformatory Prisons.
- 10. The establishment, maintenance and management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities and Eleemosynary Institutions.
- 11. Municipal Institutions.
- 12. Shops, Saloons, Taverns, Auctioneers and other Licences.
- 13. Local Works.
- 14. The Incorporation of private or local Companies, except such as relate to matters assigned to the General Parliament.
- 15. Property and civil rights, excepting those portions thereof assigned to the General Parliament.
- 16. Inflicting punishment by fine, penalties, imprisonment, or otherwise, for the breach of laws passed in relation to any subject within their jurisdiction.
- 17. The Administration of Justice, including the Constitution, maintenance and organization of the Courts, both of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and including also the Procedure in Civil Matters.
- 18. And generally all matters of a private or local nature, not assigned to the General Parliament.
- 19. The power of respite, reprieving, and pardoning Prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown shall be administered by the Lieutenant Governor of each Province in Council, subject to any instructions he may from time to time receive from the General Government; and subject to any provisions that may be made in this behalf by the General Parliament.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- 45. In regard to all subjects over which jurisdiction belongs to both the General and Local Legislatures, the laws of the General Parliament shall control and supersede those made by the Local Legislature, and the latter shall be void so far as they are repugnant to or inconsistent with the former.
- 46. Both the English and French languages may be employed in the General Parliament and in its proceedings, and in the Local Legislature of Lower Canada, and also in the Federal Courts, and in the Courts of Lower Canada.
- 47. No lands or property belonging to the General or Local Government shall be liable to taxation.
- 48. All Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any new Tax or Impost, shall originate in the House of Commons, or in the House of Assembly, as the case may be.
- 49. The House of Commons or House of Assembly shall not originate or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address, or Bill, for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost, to any purpose, not first recommended by Message of the Governor General, or the Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be, during the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill is passed.
- 50. Any Bill of the General Parliament may be reserved in the usual manner for Her Majesty's Assent; and any Bill of the Local Legislatures may in like manner be reserved for the consideration of the Governor General.
- 51. Any Bill passed by the General Parliament shall be subject to disallowance by Her Majesty within two years; as in the case of Bills passed by the Legislatures of the said Provinces hitherto; and in like manner any Bill passed by a Local Legislature shall be subject to disallowance by the Governor General within one year after the passing thereof.
- 52. The Seat of Government of the Federated Provinces shall be Ottawa, subject to the Royal Prerogative.
- 53. Subject to any future action of the respective Local Governments, the seat of the Local Government in Upper Canada shall be Toronto; of Lower Canada, Quebec; and the Seats of the Local Governments in the other Provinces shall be as at present.

PROPERTY AND LIABILITIES.

- 54. All Stocks, Cash, Bankers' Balances and Securities for money belonging to each Province, at the time of the Union, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall belong to the General Government.

55. The following Public Works and Property of each Province, shall belong to the General Government, to wit:

1. Canals;
2. Public Harbours;
3. Light Houses and Piers;
4. Steamboats, Dredges and Public Vessels;
5. River and Lake Improvements;
6. Railway and Railway Stocks, Mortgages and other Debts due by Railway Companies;
7. Military Roads;
8. Custom Houses, Post Offices and other Public Buildings, except such as may be set aside by the General Government for the use of the Local Legislatures and Governments;
9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government and known as Ordnance Property;
10. Armories, Drill Sheds, Military Clothing and Munitions of War; and
11. Lands set apart for Public purposes.

56. All lands, mines, minerals and royalties vested in Her Majesty in the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the use of such Provinces, shall belong to the Local Government of the territory in which the same are so situate; subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands or to any interest of other persons in respect of the same.

57. All sums due from purchasers or lessees of such lands, mines or minerals at the time of the Union, shall also belong to the Local Governments.

58. All assets connected with such portions of the public debt of any Province as are assumed by the Local Governments, shall also belong to those Governments respectively.

59. The several Provinces shall retain all other Public Property therein, subject to the right of the General Government, to assume any Lands of Public Property required for Fortifications or the Defence of the Country.

60. The General Government shall assume all the Debts and Liabilities of each Province.

61. The Debt of Canada not specially assumed by Upper and Lower Canada respectively, shall not exceed at the time of the Union, \$62,500,000

Nova Scotia shall enter the Union with a debt not exceeding 8,000,000

And New Brunswick with a debt not exceeding 7,000,000

62. In case Nova Scotia or New Brunswick do not incur liabilities beyond those for which their Governments are now bound, and which shall make their debts at the date of Union less than \$8,000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively, they shall be entitled to interest at five per cent on the amount not so incurred, in like manner as is hereinafter provided for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island; the foregoing resolution being in no respect intended to limit the powers given to the respective Governments of those Provinces by Legislative authority, but only to limit the maximum amount of charge to be assumed by the General Government. Provided always, that the powers so conferred by the respective Legislatures shall be exercised within five years from this date, or the same shall then lapse.

63. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces, shall be entitled to receive by half-yearly payments in advance from the General Government, the interest at five per cent on the difference between the actual amount of their respective Debts at the time of the Union, and the average amount of indebtedness per head of the Population of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

64. In consideration of the surrender to the General Parliament of the powers of Taxation; an annual grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to 80 cents per head of the Population, as established by the Census of 1861. The Population of Newfoundland being estimated at 130,000. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon the General Government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province.

65. The position of New Brunswick being such as to entail large immediate charges upon her local revenues, it is agreed that for the period of ten years from the time when the Union takes effect, an additional allowance of \$63,000 per annum shall be made to that Province. But that so long as the liability of that Province remains under \$7,000,000, a deduction equal to the interest on such deficiency shall be made from the \$63,000.

66. In consideration of the surrender to the General Government by Newfoundland of all its rights in Mines and Minerals, and of all the ungranted and unoccupied Lands of the Crown; it is agreed that the sum of \$150,000 shall each year be paid to that Province, by semi-annual payments. Provided that that Colony shall retain the right of opening, constructing and controlling Roads and Bridges through any of the said Lands, subject to any Laws which the General Parliament may pass in respect of the same.

67. All engagements that may, before the Union, be entered into with the Imperial Government for the Defence of the Country, shall be assumed by the General Government.

68. The General Government shall secure, without delay, the completion of the Intercolonial Railway from Riviere-du-Loup through New Brunswick to Truro in Nova Scotia.

69. The communications with the North-Western Territory, and the improvements required for the development of the Trade of the Great West with the Seaboard, are regarded by this Conference as subjects of the highest importance to the Federated Provinces, and shall be prosecuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the Finances will permit.

70. The Sanction of the Imperial and Local Parliaments shall be sought for the Union of the Provinces, on the principles adopted by the Conference.

71. That Her Majesty the Queen be solicited to determine the Rank and Name of the Federated Provinces.

72. The proceedings of the Conference shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Delegates, and submitted by each Delegation to its own Government, and the Chairman is authorised to submit a copy to the Governor General for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the original Report of the Resolutions adopted in Conference.

(Signed)

E. P. TACHE, Chairman.

(COPY.)

Lieut. Governor Dundas to Governor General.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, P. E. ISLAND,

21st November, 1864.

MY LORD;

I have the honor to acknowledge with thanks your Lordship's despatch of 12th instant, transmitting copy of the Resolutions which were adopted by the Conference of Quebec, as a Basis of a proposed Confederation of the British American Provinces.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,  
Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable Viscount Monck,  
&c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

Lieut. Governor Dundas to Right Honorable E. Cardwell.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

No. 78.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 28th November, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to report that the Delegates of this Province who proceeded to Quebec to attend the Conference on the question of Colonial Union have returned to this Island.

I have received from the Governor General of Canada a communication enclosing a copy of Resolutions adopted by the Conference, and informing me that a similar copy has been forwarded to the Colonial Office.

Until this important question has been more fully discussed in this Island, it would, perhaps, be premature for me to express an opinion whether the people will declare for or against the proposed Union; I may, however, remark, that there is, at present, unmistakeably a strong feeling against it in the country.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

(COPY.)

*Right Honorable E. Cardwell to Lieutenant Governor Dundas.*

**No. 29.---Prince Edward Island.**

DOWNING STREET, 8th December, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to transmit to you for your information the enclosed copy of a Despatch which I have addressed to the Governor of Canada, upon the Resolutions adopted by the Representatives of the several Provinces, who assembled at Quebec to consider the subject of Federation.

This Despatch so fully communicates the views of Her Majesty's Government on this important subject, that I need do no more than request of you to take the necessary steps for giving effect to them in the Province under your Government.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor DUNDAS,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

(COPY OF COPY.)

Mr. Secretary Cardwell to Viscount Monck.

**No. 93.---Canada.**

DOWNING STREET, 3d December, 1864.

MY LORD;

Her Majesty's Government have received with the most cordial satisfaction Your Lordship's Despatch of the 7th ultimo, transmitting for their consideration the Resolu-

tions adopted by the Representatives of the several Provinces of British North America, who were assembled at Quebec.

With the sanction of the Crown, and upon the invitation of the Governor General, men of every Province, chosen by the respective Lieutenant Governors, without distinction of party, assembled to consider questions of the utmost interest to every subject of the Queen, of whatever race or faith, resident in those Provinces, and have arrived at a conclusion destined to exercise a most important influence upon the future welfare of the whole community.

Animated by the warmest sentiments of loyalty and devotion to their sovereign, earnestly desirous to secure for their posterity throughout all future time, the advantages which they enjoy as subjects of the British Crown,—steadfastly attached to the Institutions under which they live, they have conducted their deliberations with patient sagacity, and have arrived at unanimous conclusions on questions involving many difficulties, and calculated under less favorable auspices to have given rise to many differences of opinion.

Such an event is in the highest degree honorable to those who have taken part in those deliberations. It must inspire confidence in the men by whose judgment and temper this result has been attained; and will ever remain on record as an evidence of the salutary influence exercised by the institutions under which those qualities have been so signally developed.

Her Majesty's Government have given to your Despatch, and to the Resolutions of the Conference their most deliberate consideration. They have regarded them as a whole, and as having been designed by those who have framed them to establish as complete and perfect a Union of the whole into one Government, as the circumstances of the case, and a due consideration of existing interests, would admit. They accept them, therefore, as being in the deliberate judgment of those best qualified to decide upon the subject, the best framework of a measure to be passed by the Imperial Parliament for attaining that most desirable result.

The point of principal importance to the practical well-working of the scheme is the accurate determination of the limits between the authority of the Central, and that of the Local Legislatures in their relation to each other. It has not been possible to exclude from the Resolutions some provisions which appear to be less consistent than might, perhaps, have been desired with the simplicity and unity of the system. But upon the whole it appears to Her Majesty's Government, that precautions have been taken which are obviously intended to secure to the Central Government the means of effective action throughout the several Provinces, and to guard against those evils which must inevitably arise, if any doubt were permitted to exist as to the respective limits of central and local authority. They are glad to observe that, although large powers of Legislation are intended to be vested in local bodies, yet the principle of central control has been steadily kept in view. The importance of this principle cannot be overrated. Its maintenance is essential to the practical efficiency of the system; and to its harmonious operation both in the general administration and in the Governments of the several Provinces. A very important part of this subject is the expense which may attend the working of the Central and Local Governments. Her Majesty's Government cannot but express the earnest hope that the arrangements which may be adopted in this respect may not be of such a nature as to increase, at least in any considerable degree, the whole expenditure, or to make any material addition to the taxation, and thereby retard the internal industry, or tend to impose new burdens on the commerce of the country.

Her Majesty's Government are anxious to lose no time in conveying to you their general approval of the proceedings of the Conference. There are, however, two provisions of great importance which seem to require revision. The first of these is the provision contained in the 44th Resolution, with respect to the exercise of the Prerogative of Pardon. It appears to Her Majesty's Government that this duty belongs to the Representative of the Sovereign, and could not with propriety be devolved upon the Lieutenant Governors, who will, under the present scheme, be appointed not directly by the Crown, but by the Central Government of the United Provinces.

The second point which Her Majesty's Government desire should be reconsidered, is the Constitution of the Legislative Council. They appreciate the considerations which have influenced the Conference in determining the mode in which this Body, so important

to the Constitution of the Legislature, should be composed. But it appears to them to require further consideration, whether if the members be appointed for life, and their number be fixed; there will be any sufficient means of restoring harmony between the Legislative Council and the popular Assembly, if it shall ever unfortunately happen that a decided difference of opinion shall arise between them.

These two points, relating to the Prerogative of the Crown, and to the Constitution of the Upper Chamber, have appeared to require distinct and separate notice. Questions of minor consequence, and matters of detailed arrangement, may properly be reserved for a future time, when the provisions of the Bill, intended to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, shall come under consideration. Her Majesty's Government anticipate no serious difficulty in this part of the case, since the Resolutions will generally be found sufficiently explicit to guide those who will be entrusted with the preparation of the Bill. It appears to them, therefore, that you should now take immediate measures, in concert with the Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces, for submitting to the respective Legislatures this project of the Conference, and if, as I hope, you are able to report that these Legislatures sanction and adopt the scheme, Her Majesty's Government will render you all the assistance in their power, for carrying it into effect.

It will probably be found to be the most convenient course that in concert with the Lieutenant Governors you should select a deputation of the persons best qualified to proceed to this country, that they may be present during the preparation of the Bill, and give to Her Majesty's Government the benefit of their counsel upon any question which may arise during the passage of the measure through the two Houses of Parliament.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor Viscount Monck.

&c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Lieut. Governor Dundas to Right Honorable Secretary Cardwell.*

**No. 85.---Prince Edward Island.**

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 30th December, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 29, of 8th December, 1864, enclosing copy of a Despatch addressed to the Governor General of Canada upon the Resolutions of the Conference, which recently assembled at Quebec to consider the subject of Federation.

In accordance with the wishes of Her Majesty's Government, I shall, in concert with the Governor General, take steps for submitting to the Provincial Legislature the project of the Conference.

I enclose a short article from the "Islander" of this day's date, a local newspaper which has, up to this time, strongly advocated the proposed Union. This article declares the feeling of the Colony to be decidedly opposed to the project. I may add, that from

personal observation, I am convinced that such is the present state of public opinion on this subject.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,  
 (Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,  
 Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
 &c., &c., &c.

---

**Enclosure.**

The year 1864 will live in history as the EPOCH OF CONFEDERATION—the year in which, in our little Town, assembled the leading minds of the British North American Colonies, and entered upon the discussion of the great question of a Confederation of the several Provinces, which resulted in the Quebec Conference, and the adoption of the Resolutions which are to form the basis of a Confederation destined at no very distant day to constitute one of the greatest nations of the earth.

The expense of the Conference will be complained of by some in the Lower Provinces, especially in this Island, where the great majority of the people appear to be wholly averse to Confederation. Let our people bear in mind, that if no other benefits should result from the Conference, than those which will flow from the interchange of sentiments between the leading statesmen of the several Provinces, and the wide dissemination of information relating to the Colonies, consequent upon the publication in all parts of Europe of the speeches delivered by the delegates, they, in common with the people of the several Colonies, will be amply repaid.

For years past the statesmen of the several Provinces have been impressed with the desirability of a general meeting for the purpose of discussing matters relating to the Provinces generally. No occasion other than the Conferences of 1864 could have brought together the men who met in Charlottetown and at Quebec. They were men of very different politics—Members of Governments and Members of Oppositions—not a few of whom had for years been mutually opposed the one to the other—often in contests savoring too much of personal feeling—they met, and displaying a common spirit of conciliation, compromise and concession, and actuated by one common desire—that of advancing the general interest of their common country. Well may the Press of England express satisfaction at the unanimity and good feeling which characterized the proceedings of the Conference. The unseemly differences, which are too often witnessed in the Colonies, were unknown in the Conferences—the proceedings of which evidence ability and enlightened statesmanship, such as our trans-atlantic friends did not expect to find among Colonists. Prince Edward Island may not accept the offer of Confederation with her great and flourishing neighbors; the refusal to do so will injure Prince Edward Island alone, and will not at all affect the grand question. We have done our duty. We have urged Confederation—the people have declared against it; and, by-and-bye, when, in Prince Edward Island, the desire for Confederation shall be as loudly expressed as to-day is expressed the desire to avoid it—and that hour, we predict, will come—we shall have our reward.

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(COPY.)

*Lieut. Governor to Secretary of State.*

**No. 4.--Prince Edward Island.**

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 9th January, 1865.

SIR;

Referring to your Despatch No. 29, of the 8th ult., I have the honor to enclose copy of a Despatch from the Governor General respecting the proposed Federation, and my reply thereto.

I have suggested the 28th of February for the meeting of the Legislature of this Island  
I have, however, informed Lord Monck that I am prepared to summon sooner, if he  
considers it expedient.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,  
Lieut. Governor.

Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

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(COPY.)

*Governor General to Lieut. Governor Dundas.*

**Enclosure.**

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, QUEBEC,  
23d December, 1864.

SIR :

Referring to my Despatch to you noted in the margin, I have the honor to transmit, for your information, a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to the Resolutions adopted by the Conference which assembled at Quebec, in October last, to consider the propriety of effecting a Union of the Provinces of British North America.

In this Despatch, Mr. Cardwell desires me to take immediate measures, in concert with the Lieut. Governors of the several Provinces, for submitting to their respective Legislatures, this project of the Conference.

In pursuance with these instructions, I have the honor to inform you that I have summoned the Canadian Parliament to meet on Thursday, the 19th January, 1865, when I propose to bring before both Houses of the Legislature the important subject referred to in Mr. Cardwell's Despatch, in order that, if the Legislature shall think fit, an Address may be adopted to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to direct that steps may be taken for passing an Act of the Imperial Parliament to unite the Provinces of British North America, on the basis laid down in the Resolutions adopted by the Quebec Conference.

I shall feel much obliged if, after consulting your advisers on the subject, you will inform me what course you intend to pursue for the purpose of giving effect to Mr. Cardwell's instructions.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

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(COPY.)

*Lieut. Governor Dundas to Governor General.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, P. E. ISLAND,  
9th January, 1865.

MY LORD ;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, on the 7th instant, of your Lordship's Despatch of the 23d ultimo, transmitting copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State



for the Colonies, on the subject of the Resolutions adopted by the Conference which recently assembled at Quebec to consider the propriety of effecting a Union of the Provinces of British North America.

I have, in accordance with your request, consulted my advisers on the subject; it will be inconvenient, for local reasons, that I should summon the Legislature of this Province before the 28th of February, but I am prepared to do so if your Lordship is desirous of obtaining sooner the decision of this Legislature on this important subject. At the opening of the Legislature, I propose to bring the project of the Conference before both Houses, and to invite them to give their calm and dispassionate consideration to a subject of such manifest interest and importance to the future welfare of the Colony.

My ministers are anxious to meet, so far as they can, the wishes of Her Majesty's Government and of your Lordship, as to the time of submitting this matter to the Legislature, and if the 28th February appears to your Lordship to be inconveniently late, I shall be glad, if you will inform me of the latest date which will meet with your Lordship's approval.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable Viscount Monck,  
&c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

*Right Honorable E. Cardwell to Lieutenant Governor Dundas.*

No. 3.--Prince Edward Island.

DOWNING STREET, 4th February, 1865.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 4, of the 9th January, enclosing copy of a correspondence between Viscount Monck and yourself respecting the proposed Union of the British North American Colonies.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor DUNDAS,  
&c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

*Governor General to Lieut. Governor Dundas.*

QUEBEC, 25th January, 1865.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 9th instant, in which you inform me, that you have decided to summon the Parliament of Prince Ed-

ward Island to meet on the 28th February, but that if I desire in connection with the intention of submitting to its consideration the proposed Union of the British North American Provinces, that it should meet on an earlier day, you are prepared to meet my views in reference to this matter.

I have the honor to say in reply that I do not think any advantage would be gained by assembling your Parliament at an earlier day than that which you mention.

I hope to transmit to you by an early opportunity the terms of the motion in which it is proposed by the Canadian Ministry to bring this important subject under the consideration of the Parliament of this Province.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

Lieut. Governor Dundas, &c., &c., &c.

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(COPY.)

*Governor General to Lieut. Governor Dundas.*

QUEBEC, 30th January, 1865.

SIR;

I have the honor to transmit for your information a copy of the Resolution which it is proposed by my Government to move in both Houses of the Legislature of this Province on the subject of the proposed Union of the British North American Provinces.

I also enclose, as printed by the Legislative Assembly, copies of correspondence that has been laid before both Houses of the Canadian Legislature.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

Lieutenant Governor Dundas,  
&c., &c., &c.

### Enclosures.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, in one Government, with provisions based on the following Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies held at the City of Quebec on the 10th day of October, 1864.

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(COPY.)

LORD MONCK TO MR. CARDWELL.

No. 135.

QUEBEC, 23rd September, 1864.

SIR;

Referring to my Despatches, No. 124, of August 26th, and No. 129, of September 1st, I have the honor to transmit a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, re-

questing me to invite the Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, to send Representatives to a Conference with the Ministers of Canada at Quebec, to be held for the purpose of considering the question of the Union of these Provinces, and to digest a practical plan for the realization of the idea which should be submitted for your approval.

The desire for a closer Union amongst these Colonies than has hitherto existed appears to be very generally felt, both in Canada and the Lower Provinces.

It appears to me that the mode of proceeding suggested in this Minute is the only one in which the views entertained by the leading politicians of the British North American Colonies, on this important subject, can be brought intelligibly and in a practical form before your attention.

This course is also, I think, that which was pointed out by the Duke of Newcastle in his Despatch to Lord Mulgrave (Nova Scotia, No. 182), of July 6, 1862, transmitted to me for my information, on the same day, as that which ought to be pursued in the circumstances.

I have, therefore, had no hesitation in complying with the request of my Executive Council, and I have addressed identical communications—of which I enclose a copy to the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and to the Governor of Newfoundland,—inviting them to nominate deputations to represent these respective Provinces at the proposed Conference.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

---

(COPY.)

MR. CARDWELL TO LORD MONCK.

No. 79---Canada.

DOWNING STREET, 14th October, 1864.

MY LORD;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch (No. 135) of the 23rd of September, reporting that you had invited the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, together with the Governor of Newfoundland, to send Delegates to Quebec to attend a Conference on the subject of the proposed Union of the British North American Provinces.

I approve of the course your Lordship has taken in the matter.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor Viscount Monck.

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(COPY.)

LORD MONCK TO MR. CARDWELL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, QUEBEC,

November 7, 1864.

No. 168.

SIR;

Referring to my Despatch (No. 135) of the 23rd September, in which I have informed you that I had invited the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the Governor of Newfoundland, to send Representatives to confer with the Members of the Canadian Government on the feasibility of effecting a Union between the Colonies of British North America, and to my Despatches of the 14th October (No. 151), and the 2d November (No. 165), in which I enclosed to you the answer received to that invitation, I have the honor to report that the several gentlemen named in the communications above referred to,

as representatives of those Colonies respectively, arrived at Quebec on Monday, the 10th October, the day named for the assembling of the Conference.

They immediately proceeded to the consideration of the important question, the discussion of which constituted the object of their meeting, having appointed Sir E. P. Tache, Prime Minister of Canada, as Chairman, to preside over their deliberations.

Their sittings began on the 10th of October, and continued *à die in diem* until the 28th of the same month.

I have now the honor to transmit the Resolutions agreed to by the Conference, for which I would ask the favorable consideration of yourself and Her Majesty's Government.

I may state that an extended intercourse with the Members of the Conference enables me to assure you that they were one and all actuated by the strongest feelings of loyalty to the Queen, the most earnest desire to maintain the connection with England, and the wish to make the proposed Union work so as to strengthen that connection, by enabling the Provinces to take upon themselves more largely the responsibilities of a self-governing community.

I do not enter into any argument to prove that a consolidation of these Provinces is desirable, if it can be effected on principles which will give guarantees for strength and durability.

The advantages for a well-considered plan of Union, whether looked at from a point of administration, commerce or defence, appear to me so obvious that it would be a waste of time to state them, and the fact that the most eminent public men of all the Provinces concur in desiring such a Union, appears to me to go a long way in superseding the necessity for any abstract arguments in its favor.

The plan which has been adopted by the Conference, you will observe, is the Union of all the Provinces on the monarchical principle under one Governor, to be appointed by the Crown, with Ministers responsible, as in England, to a Parliament, consisting of two Houses, one to be nominated by the Crown, and the other elected by the people.

To this central Government and Legislature will be committed all the general business of the United Provinces, and its authority on all such subjects will be supreme, subject of course to the rights of the Crown and of the Imperial Parliament.

For the purpose of local administration, it is proposed to have in each Province an Executive Officer to be appointed by the Governor and removeable by him for cause to be assigned, assisted by a Legislative body, the constitution of which it is proposed to leave to the decision of the present local Legislatures, subject to the approbation of the Imperial Government and Parliament.

To these local bodies are to be entrusted the execution of certain specified duties of a local character, and they are to have no rights or authority beyond what is expressly delegated to them by the Act of Union.

To the General Government it is proposed to reserve the right of disallowing Acts passed by the local Legislatures.

I think this will be found a fair general outline of the constitutional portion of the proposed scheme of Union, and I trust it will be found of such a nature as to merit the general approbation of Her Majesty's Government.

I do not allude to the proposed financial arrangements between the different members of the proposed Union, as these relate to questions exclusively affecting the Provinces, and upon which I presume they may safely be allowed to adopt any course which they may themselves think conducive to their interests.

In transmitting these Resolutions for your consideration, I venture to state my opinion that the desire for a consolidation of British North America, has taken strong hold of the minds of the most earnest and thoughtful men in these Provinces, and I trust whether on the plan suggested by these Resolutions, or on some modification of it, a Union may be effected which will satisfy the aspirations of so loyal and influential a portion of Her Majesty's subjects.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

Sir R. G. MacDonnell to Lieut. Governor Dundas.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Halifax, N. S.,  
25th February, 1865.

SIR;

I have the honor to enclose for your information a printed copy of the correspondence on the subject of the Union of the British North American Colonies, which has been laid before the Legislature of this Province.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,  
(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor DUNDAS,  
&c., &c., &c.

(EXTRACTS FROM ENCLOSURE.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Halifax, N. S.,  
9th January, 1865.

MY LORD;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch of the 23d December, transmitting copy of the reply of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State to your Lordship, expressing the views of the Queen's Government on the Resolutions adopted by the Quebec Conference.

In reference to the course which your Lordship suggests for the purpose of giving effect to the instructions of Her Majesty's Government, viz., to submit to the respective Legislatures the project of the Conference, I am in a position to state that this Government will take similar steps to those proposed to be taken in Canada. That is to say, when the papers and correspondence connected with the subject shall have been laid before Parliament, which I have summoned to meet on the 9th February, an Address to Her Majesty will be moved by the Leader of the Government, praying Her Majesty to direct steps to be taken for passing an Act of the Imperial Parliament to unite the Provinces of British North America. The Resolutions of the Quebec Conference will be suggested as the basis of such Union, to be carried out in such manner as may be judged, by Her Majesty's Government most compatible with the joint interests of the Crown, and of those portions of the British Empire.

It is evident from the communication of the Right Hon the Secretary of State, that Her Majesty's Government expect to be aided in the preparation of a Bill embodying the suggestions of the Quebec Conference by Deputations from the respective Provinces.

It also appears to myself and the members of my Government, that, to avoid the probable multiplied divergences of opinion in each Legislature inseparable from discussing a great variety of details in several independent Parliaments, despite of a general agreement in the main objects and principles of the general scheme, it is better for these Provinces to avail themselves of the friendly arbitrament of the Queen's Government and send Delegates to consult with the latter during preparation of the proposed Imperial Bill. The peculiar views of each Legislature might if necessary find expression in instructions to the Delegates from each.

This seems the wisest and most complete mode of disposing of all questions of Prerogative, as well as of all suggested amendments of the Quebec Resolutions. On all such points I and my Council feel that the simplest and most effectual way of serving these Provinces is to confide in the wisdom, discretion and friendly disposition of the Imperial Government.

Any other course appears to this Government calculated to open a door to the renewal not of one but of as many Conferences as there are distinct Legislatures. Such a course might possibly end in the indefinite adjournment of an Union, and this Government would view with serious apprehension the grave consequences and general embarrassment to public business which might be caused by thus holding in suspense such important questions and protracting their discussion so late as to prevent their settlement by Imperial Legislation within the current year.

I trust the above views of myself and of this Government coincide with those of your Lordship, and that all these Provinces may attain the early realization of their hopes of Union by reposing a general confidence in the ability and wisdom of Her Majesty's Government to arrange satisfactorily whatever details the Quebec Conference may have left incomplete.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.

Lieut. Governor.

Governor General Viscount Monck,  
&c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Right Honorable E. Cardwell to Lieutenant Governor Dundas.*

**No. 24.---Prince Edward Island.**

DOWNING STREET, 15th October, 1864.

SIR ;

The State of the Militia in the different British North American Provinces having lately engaged my attention, I have observed, with satisfaction, that in Prince Edward Island a Volunteer movement has arisen which reflects much credit on the loyalty and spirit of the Inhabitants. On the other hand I learn that a Law exists among the Statutes of the Island, which declares that the Militia shall not be called out "except only in times of war, civil commotion or other sufficient emergency." It appears that this enactment was passed simultaneously with the concession to the Legislature of Responsible Government, so that at the time when the inhabitants obtained exclusive power to manage their own affairs, they inaugurated their career of self-government by depriving their Militia of the opportunity of becoming an organized and efficient body.

You will, I am sure, concur with me in the opinion that if, in time of peace, a community neglects those measures of precaution by which its independence against foreign aggression can be secured, its safety must be more than imperilled in time of war. Her Majesty's Government are very desirous that no British Colony should be left in this situation; and I wish that you would confer with the members of your Council with the view of remedying a state of affairs, as respects the Militia, which has no parallel in British North America.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor Dundas,  
&c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Right Honorable E. Cardwell to Lieutenant Governor Dundas.***No. 27.---Prince Edward Island.**

DOWNING STREET, 12th November, 1864.

SIR;

I have received and have had under my consideration the Act (No. 1148) passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in the month of May last, and transmitted to me in your Despatch noted in the margin—(No. 44, 7th May, 1864.)

I have reported to Her Majesty in Council my opinion that the said Act should be specially confirmed, and I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 1st November, 1864, approving that Report.

I have, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor Dundas,  
&c., &c., &c.

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**At the Court at Windsor, the 1st of November, 1864.**

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,

Lord President,  
Earl de Grey & Ripon,  
Earl Russell,

Lord Wodehouse,  
Mr Secretary Cardwell.

**WHEREAS** the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1864, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 1148. "An Act for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with a letter to the Lord President of the Council, from the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, recommending that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified and finally enacted accordingly: whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ARTHUR HELPS.

**APPENDIX No. 4.**

*(Vide Page 13.)*

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**A C C O U N T S**

**OF**

**PUBLIC LANDS OFFICE**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY, 1865,**

Laid before the Legislature by command of His Excellency the  
Lieutenant Governor.



SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LANDS.—WORRELL ESTATE & LOT 11.

LOT	NO. OF ACRES	AMOUNT SOLD FOR	AMOUNT OF DEEDS	AMOUNT PAID ON PURCHASE	AMOUNT PAID ON DEEDS	AMOUNT DUE ON PURCHASE	DISCOUNT	INTEREST ON BALANCES
38	7938	£ s. d. 3689 1 0	£ s. d. 50 5 0	£ s. d. 2736 19 11	£ s. d. 80 5 0	£ s. d. 1830 12 8	£ s. d. 31 15 10	£ s. d. 890 7 5
39	10879½	£ s. d. 6047 17 10	£ s. d. 70 15 0	£ s. d. 4130 4 9	£ s. d. 42 0 0	£ s. d. 3062 16 9	£ s. d. 21 6 6	£ s. d. 1137 15 2
40	6235½	£ s. d. 2919 4 7	£ s. d. 39 17 0	£ s. d. 2102 10 9½	£ s. d. 26 17 0	£ s. d. 1450 16 9	£ s. d. 11 1 3	£ s. d. 632 4 2½
41	12074	£ s. d. 5540 16 0	£ s. d. 75 0 0	£ s. d. 3949 4 2	£ s. d. 33 5 0	£ s. d. 2844 15 9	£ s. d. 25 7 8	£ s. d. 1236 16 7
42	8399½	£ s. d. 3880 7 3	£ s. d. 36 15 0	£ s. d. 2642 17 9	£ s. d. 15 7 6	£ s. d. 2145 12 10	£ s. d. 20 11 0	£ s. d. 607 6 10
43	2003	£ s. d. 1125 5 6	£ s. d. 10 15 0	£ s. d. 963 2 7	£ s. d. 9 10 0	£ s. d. 413 4 6	£ s. d. 14 1 9	£ s. d. 263 18 4
66	1121	£ s. d. 447 8 6	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 333 5 5	£ s. d. 3 10 0	£ s. d. 190 8 1	£ s. d. 5 3 3	£ s. d. 80 18 3
11	10208½	£ s. d. 3698 13 6	£ s. d. 39 0 0	£ s. d. 2726 7 7	£ s. d. 24 5 0	£ s. d. 1561 6 1	£ s. d. 47 14 6	£ s. d. 621 19 8
	58858½	£ s. d. 27348 14 2	£ s. d. 336 7 0	£ s. d. 19,294 12 11½	£ s. d. 184 19 6	£ s. d. 13,499 13 5	£ s. d. 177 1 9	£ s. d. 45471 6 5½

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LANDS.—SELKIRK ESTATE.

LOT	NO. OF ACRES	AMOUNT SOLD FOR	AMOUNT OF DEEDS	AMOUNT PAID ON PURCHASE	AMOUNT PAID ON DEEDS	AMOUNT DUE ON PURCHASE	DISCOUNT	INTEREST ON BALANCES
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
53	3238	1218 19 6	17 0 0	502 11 1	9 0 0	861 16 11		137 8 6
57	11308½	4777 18 6	83 0 0	2275 9 10	31 18 0	3166 5 6	8 16 0	621 10 10
58	13025½	4302 5 6	80 10 0	2001 19 2	39 10 0	2932 1 3	2 0 0	592 14 11
59	5210	1802 3 6	38 0 0	967 8 1	1½ 0 0	1085 3 2		227 7 9
60	12959	4203 12 3	80 0 0	1697 11 5	30 0 0	3073 2 3	7 9 0	517 1 5
62	11601	4158 7 3	78 0 0	1614 0 8	23 10 0	3121 16 5		539 16 10
	56,642	20,463 6 6	376 10 0	9059 8 3	147 18 0	14,241 5 6	18 5 0	2627 0 3

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LANDS.—LOT 54.

LOT	NO. OF ACRES	AMOUNT SOLD FOR	AMOUNT OF DEEDS	AMOUNT PAID ON PURCHASE	AMOUNT PAID ON DEEDS	AMOUNT DUE ON PURCHASE	DISCOUNT	INTEREST ON BALANCES
54	11240 $\frac{1}{2}$	£ s. d. 4898 2 5	£ s. d. 67 5 0	£ s. d. 1828 8 1	£ s. d. 29 0 0	£ s. d. 3043 11 11	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 440 12 7
	11240 $\frac{1}{2}$	4898 2 5	67 5 0	1828 8 1	29 0 0	3043 11 11		£440 12 7

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LANDS.—MONTGOMERY ESTATE.

LOT	NO. OF ACRES	AMOUNT SOLD FOR	AMOUNT OF DEEDS	AMOUNT PAID ON PURCHASE	AMOUNT PAID ON DEEDS	AMOUNT DUE ON PURCHASE	DISCOUNT	INTEREST ON BALANCES
51	4313 $\frac{1}{2}$	£ s. d. 2203 9 6	£ s. d. 29 10 0	£ s. d. 555 1 11	£ s. d. 1 10 0	£ s. d. 1763 8 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 87 0 7
59	4492 $\frac{1}{2}$	2120 18 0	35 0 0	482 10 6	1 0 0	1709 13 10		37 6 4
	8806	4324 7 6	64 10 0	1037 12 5	2 10 0	3473 2 0		£24 6 11

## Synopsis of Summary "Worrell Estate and Lot 11."

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To amount of Lands sold	27,348	14	2	By amount paid on Lands	19,284	12	11½
"    Deeds	326	7	0	"    "    Deeds	184	19	6
Interest on Balances	5,471	6	5½	"    due on Lands	13,499	13	5
				Discount	177	1	9
	£33,146	7	7½		£33,146	7	7½

## Synopsis of Summary "Selkirk Estate."

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To amount of Lands sold	20,463	56	6	By amount paid on Lands	9,059	8	3
"    Deeds	376	10	0	"    "    Deeds	147	18	0
Interest on Balances	2,627	0	3	"    due on Lands	14,241	5	6
				Discount	18	5	0
	£23,466	16	9		£23,466	16	9

## Synopsis of Summary "Lot 54."

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To amount of Lands sold	4393	2	5	By amount paid on Lands	1828	8	1
"    Deeds	67	5	0	"    "    Deeds	29	0	0
Interest on Balances	440	12	7	"    due on Lands	3043	11	11
	£4901	0	0		£4901	0	0

## Synopsis of Summary "Montgomery Estates."

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To amount of Lands sold	4324	7	6	By amount paid on Lands	1037	12	5
"    Deeds	64	10	0	"    "    Deeds	2	10	0
Interest on Balances	124	6	11	"    due on Lands	3473	2	0
	£4513	4	6		£4513	4	5

## Abstract "Worrell Estate and Lot 11,"

"shewing the amount paid on Purchase, and the amount due on Sales and Bonds; the quantity of Land purchased, and the acreage unsold."

Dr.			Cr.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To amount paid on purchase of Lands	23,500	0 0	By amount due on Sales	13,499	13 5
			"    "    Bonds	477	3 4
To Balance	£9,523	3 3	Balance	9,523	3 3
				£23,500	0 0

Dr.		Cr.	
	Acres.		Acres.
To quantity of Land purchased as per report	83,259	By quantity of Land sold	58,858½
To Balance unsold	24,400½	Balance	24,400½

## Abstract "Selkirk Estate."

Dr.			Cr.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To amount paid on purchase of Lands	9918	0 9	By amount due on Sales	14,241	5 6
To Balance	4323	4 9	By Balance in favor of Estate	£4,323	4 9
	£14,241	5 6			

Dr.		Cr.	
	Acres.		Acres.
To quantity of Land purchased as per report	62,059	By quantity of Land sold	56,642
To balance unsold	5,417	Balance	5,417
			62,059

## Abstract "Lot 54."

Dr.			Cr.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To amount paid on purchase of Lands	3,000	0 0	By amount due on Sales	3,043	11 11
Balance	43	11 11	By Balance in favor of Estate	£43	11 11
	£3,043	11 11			

Dr.	Acres.	Cr.	Acres.
To quantity of Land purchased as per report	13,000	By quantity of Land sold Balance	11,240½ 1,759½
To Balance unsold	1,759½		13,000

## Abstract "Montgomery Estates."

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.
To amount paid on purchase of Lands	3358 16 0	By amount due on Sales	3473 2 0
Balance	114 6 0		
	£3473 2 0	By Balance in favor of Estate	£114 6 0

Dr.	Acres.	Cr.	Acres.
To quantity of Land purchased as per report	11,196	By quantity of Land sold Balance	8806 2390
To Balance unsold	2,390		11,196

The Commissioner of Public Lands, in Account with the Government  
of P. E. Island.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.
To amount received on account of Sales of Public Lands	3966 3 1	By Cash paid Treasurer on Ac- count of Sales of Public Lands	3989 19 0
" on account of Bonds	56 7 0	" Crown Lands	91 6 7
" on account of Sales of Crown Lands	97 2 10	By Cash returned to D. Douglass, being deposit of 50 acres, Lot 38, (in dispute)	5 10 0
		" W. Sanderson, Georgetown	5 16 3
		" Sheriff Norton's Fees, sale of Land, Lot 38	3 1 8
		" Sheriff Gordon's Fees, 6 suits and 3 Deeds	20 9 9
		" Assessment McPhee's Lots in Georgetown	1 19 8
		" returned to John Sutherland, Lot 41	1 10 0
	£4,119 12 11		£4,119 12 11

Receipts and Disbursements of Public Lands Office for the year ending 31st January, 1865.

Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.
To amount of Total Receipts, as per foregoing statement	4119 12 11	By Disbursements, as per statement (page following)	2390 8 8
		Balance	1729 4 3
To Balance	£1729 4 3		£4119 12 11

RECEIPTS

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

DISBURSEMENTS

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

RECEIPTS

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

DISBURSEMENTS

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875





	£	s.	d.
Carried forward,	1887	2	2

**CROWN LANDS.**

By Surveys, &c.,	3	6	6	
	<hr/>			3 6 6

**GENERAL ACCOUNTS.**

By Commissioner's Salary,	300	0	0	
Assistant,	150	0	0	
	<hr/>			450 0 0
				<hr/> <hr/>
				£2890 8 8

NOTE.—Upwards of £1800 of this expenditure is incurred by Interest and loss of Land Tax.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

## APPENDIX No. 5.

(*Vide Page 14.*)

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Despatches on various subjects, laid before the Legislative Council by  
Message, and read 9th March, 1865.

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- 1.—Correspondence respecting “An Act for settling Differences between  
Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships  
to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms.”
- 

(COPY.)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

**No. 44:—Legislative.**

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 7th May, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to transmit herewith these authenticated copies of an Act passed during the late Session of the Legislature “For settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms,” and also the Attorney General’s report thereon.

This Act, reserved by a suspending clause for the signification of Her Majesty’s pleasure, received my assent on the 2d instant.

The voluminous correspondence of the Land Question of this Island, and more particularly that which has taken place since the appointment of the Royal Commission, renders it unnecessary for me to enter into the subject; it is sufficient for me to remark, that the enclosed Act is intended to settle the embarrassing Question in so far as the Proprietors who consented to the Commission are concerned.

The terms of the enclosed Act are shortly as follow:

All Tenants (on the estates of these Proprietors) who have unexpired Leases of not less than 40 years, are to have the right to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms at fifteen years purchase of the Annual Rent for a period of ten years from the time when this Act shall come into operation.

All arrears of rent that accrued previous to May 1st, 1858, are to be *bona fide* remitted by the Proprietors, as recommended by the Commissioners, except only in the case of Tenants who have not complied with the recommendation of the Commissioners to pay the annually accruing rent, and against whom judgments have been entered up in the Supreme Court.

The decision of the Commissioners as regards Fishery Reserves and Quit Rents is to be declared binding in Law and Equity in respect of these Proprietors.

Such is the substance of the enclosed Act, to which I venture to ask your early attention.

I heartily trust that the Proprietors will consent to these terms, and that you will be able to advise Her Majesty specially to confirm this Act.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

No. 50.---Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 6th June, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor herewith to enclose a Petition to Her Majesty which has been placed in my hands for transmission to you.

This Petition prays that Her Majesty will withhold her consent from the Act of the Local Legislature passed last Session, entitled "An Act for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms."

I observe that the last paragraph of the Petition states that another petition on this subject is in course of preparation for the signatures of the people generally. I shall, therefore, reserve any observations which I may have to offer on this subject to a future period.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS.

Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

To the Queen's Most Excellent and Gracious Majesty.

The humble and dutiful Petition of the undersigned, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, met together in Charlottetown as Delegates chosen at various Public Meetings throughout the Island, to consult on the present State of the Tenantry, and

the measures lately passed through the Legislature affecting their interests and, through them, the interests of the Island generally.

That on the last Session of the General Assembly of this Island, an Act was introduced by the Government and passed, professing to be an Act for the settlement of differences existing between Landlords and Tenants in this Island, but such Act cannot go into force and operation until Your Gracious Majesty's assent shall be given thereunto.

That the title of such Act is: "An Act for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms."  
—Passed May 2, 1864.

That such Act has been passed without the sense of the Tenants and other Electors of this Island being taken upon its provisions, and contrary, as Petitioners believe, to their wishes, as expressed and embodied in Resolutions passed at various Public Meetings recently held on the subject.

That petitioners do not accept the said Bill as any just settlement of the differences so existing, nor do they conceive that the Tenantry at large will derive any benefit from it, as very few indeed would be able, or, if able, would it be, in petitioners' opinion, of any advantage to them to purchase at so high a rate as that of 15 years purchase named in the said Bill.

That the above measure is not at all calculated to remove the grievances under which this Island generally, and the tenant portion thereof particularly, have suffered and do suffer on account of the original improvident granting away of the lands, and the evils entailed upon it and them under the pernicious system of landlordism.

That no settlement of the Land Question will be just or beneficial unless on a much more liberal and extensive footing than the measure above alluded to, and the petitioners, Your Majesty's loyal subjects, approaching Your Majesty with every feeling of devotion and loyalty, therefore humbly petition Your Majesty not to give Your Majesty's assent thereunto.

And Your Majesty's petitioners humbly submit that another Petition on this subject is in course of preparation for the signatures of the people generally, and will be forwarded to be laid at the foot of the Throne with as little delay as possible.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, being

YOUR MAJESTY'S MOST LOYAL SUBJECTS.

(COPY.)

No. 61.--Prince Edward Island,

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 16th August, 1864.

SIR;

Referring to my despatch No. 50, of 6th June, 1864, I have the honor to enclose two petitions against the Act xxvii. Vic. cap. 2, "for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms."

A Minute of Council on the subject is being prepared by my Ministers. I therefore reserve any remarks I may have to make until I am able to forward that Minute,

I have the honor to be,

&c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,  
Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

No. 65.---Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 7th September, 1864.

Sir;

With reference to my despatch No. 61, of 16th ultimo, I have the honor to enclose the Minute of my advisers, which I informed you was being prepared.

I also enclose a printed copy of the Petitions (transmitted with that despatch) praying Her Majesty to disallow the Act passed last Session for "settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms."

With regard to the petition of the fishermen, praying that the Act be disallowed, because by it the Fishery Reserves are conceded to the Proprietors, I cannot do better than refer you to the remarks made on the subject of these Reserves by the Land Commissioners, in their Report transmitted to me with the Duke of Newcastle's despatch No. 94, of 7th February, 1862.

On the objections generally I may remark that my ministers never expected that the measure which they introduced last Session, and which was approved by the Legislature, was one which would meet with the entire approval of either Tenants or Proprietors. It was intended as a compromise between the conflicting interests of the two parties, and not as a measure which would be proposed by either, if possessed of unlimited powers to legislate for their own advantage.

From these petitions it appears that some Tenants object to this Act; I have reason to believe that its terms are not such as satisfy all the Proprietors.

I have the honor to be,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

(Signed)

GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P.,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

**Enclosure.**

(Extract from Minute of the Executive Council.)

COUNCIL CHAMBER, 7th September, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF COUNCIL,

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

His Excellency laid before the Board a petition from divers inhabitants of this Island, praying that Her Majesty the Queen may not give Her assent to the Act of the Colonial Legislature of this Island, passed on the Second day of May, 1864, intituled "An Act for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee-simple of their Farms."

The Board thereupon expressed its regret that any number of the Tenantry of the landed Estates in this Colony should be so misguided as to raise any opposition to a measure which

has been passed by a large majority of both branches of the Legislature, and by those bodies considered of special advantage to a vast number of the Tenantry of the Colony.

The Petition states: "that such Act has been passed without the sense of the Tenants and other electors of the Island being taken upon its provisions, and contrary, as petitioners believe, to their wishes."

The Board feel it impossible to determine what number or proportion of the Petitioners are Tenants, inasmuch as there is nothing in the Petition to distinguish which of the Petitioners are Tenants, and which are not; nor does it in fact appear what number of the Petitioners, of any class, have actually signed or subscribed the Petition, as many parts of the list of signatures exhibit numerous names, signed in succession, by the one hand.

The Board is of opinion that in proceeding to legislate upon any principle or measure, with a view of settling the long-agitated land question of this Colony, the Legislature, of whatever party composed, must be guided and restrained by that regard for the rights of property which is secured to all classes by the long established principles of our Constitution. Were it to depart from this, and to be guided merely by the suggestions of the Tenantry in their own case emanating directly from them as a class, and to yield entirely "to their wishes," it would be in vain to expect that a Law embodying and framed substantially on their own opinions and wishes, would ever receive the sanction of the Sovereign.

The Act of Assembly to which the Petitioners object, secures to all the Tenants of the Estates which come within its operation, the freehold of their Farms, at fifteen years purchase, keeping that right open to them for ten years, and it provides for a remission of all back rents up to the year 1858.

The Petitioners allege this to be a high rate, and that they conceive the Tenantry at large will derive no benefit from it. From the public newspapers it appears that the same Committee who have waited upon His Excellency with the Petition, have lately negotiated a purchase from R. P. Haythorne, Esq., of his Estate on Township No. 49, in behalf of the Tenantry thereof, the terms of which are twelve shillings and sixpence per acre, payable by equal yearly instalments in five years, each bearing interest at six per cent.; and, in addition thereto, *payment of the back rent*, as a sixth instalment, with interest on the same until paid; and if the Tenant fails to fulfil these conditions, *by nine days default*, in payment of any one instalment or the interest thereon, he forfeits his right to purchase, and the payments he has made are placed to the account of past and future rent. Thus a Tenant of one hundred acres of land who owes £30 back rent will have to pay on this Estate £92 10s. for the freehold of his farm, besides five years interest on his back rent, making the sum £101 10s., exclusive of what interest he may have to pay on his instalments. Under the Land Purchase Bill complained of, a Tenant of 100 acres, who pays one shilling sterling yearly per acre (and the exceptions of those who pay higher rent are comparatively very few) who owes £30 arrears of rents, or who might owe £50 of arrears prior to 1858, instances of which latter cases are very common, will be enabled to purchase his farm at any time within ten years for the sum of £83 6s. 8d. currency. Thus there appears to the Board a most singular inconsistency in their opinions on the merits of the Bill of those persons, who, as representing the body of petitioners, have accepted terms for such of them as are Mr. Haythorne's Tenants, in the purchase of the freehold of their farms.

### Enclosure---2.

#### TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT AND GRACIOUS MAJESTY.

The humble and dutiful Petition of the undersigned, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, sheweth:

That in the last Session of the General Assembly of this Island, an Act was introduced by the Government, and passed, professing to be an Act for the settlement of differences existing between Landlords and Tenants in this Island, but such Act cannot go into force or operation until Your Gracious Majesty's assent shall be given thereunto.

That the title of such Act is: "An Act for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable Tenants on certain Townships to purchase the Fee-simple of their farms." Passed May 2d, 1864.

That such Act has been passed without the sense of the Tenants, and other electors of this Island being taken upon its provisions, and contrary, as Petitioners believe, to their wishes.

That Petitioners do not accept that portion of said Bill which relates to the purchase of the said Lands at so high a rate as the fifteen years purchase, named in said Bill, nor do they conceive that the Tenantry at large will derive any benefit from it, as very few indeed would be able, or, if able, would it be, in Petitioners' opinion, any advantage to them to do so.

Although they believe that that portion of said Act which grants them a remission of arrears of rent up to May 1st, 1858, might be an advantage to a very few of your Petitioners, yet your humble Petitioners do not accept said Bill (as a whole) as any just settlement of the said differences so existing.

And your Petitioners believe that the above measure is not at all calculated to remove the grievances under which this Island generally, and the Tenant portion thereof particularly, have suffered, and do suffer, on account of the original improvident granting away of the Lands, and the evils entailed upon it, and upon them, under the pernicious system of Landlordism.

That no settlement of the Land Question will be just, or of any benefit, unless on a much more liberal and extensive footing than the measure above alluded to; and the Petitioners, your Majesty's loyal subjects, approaching your Majesty with every feeling of devotion and loyalty, therefore humbly petition your Majesty not to give your Majesty's assent thereto.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

#### TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT AND GRACIOUS MAJESTY.

We, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Fishermen of Prince Edward Island, beg leave to approach your Majesty with feelings of affection and devotion, to unite with the Tenants and others on said Island, in praying your Majesty to withhold your Royal assent to a Bill, passed May 2d, intituled "An Act for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant."

The reason for petitioning your Majesty against the above-named Bill is twofold, namely:

First—As inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, we think the said Bill unjust as it resigns the Fishery Reserves to the Proprietors, on those thirty-two Townships in which the Reserves remained in the Crown, and by the Crown were transferred to the local Government of this Island, without any concessions on the part of said Proprietors in return for the same.

Second—As Fishermen, we wish the Fishery Reserves on the above-named Townships to remain in the Government of this Island, to be disposed of by them according to the spirit and meaning of the original Grants.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(COPY.)

No. 28.—Prince Edward Island.

DOWNING STREET, 15th November, 1864.

SIR;

I have had under my consideration the Petitions against the "Act for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, &c.," of which copies were transmitted to me with your Despatch, No. 65, of the 7th of September, together with a Minute of your Executive Council upon them.

I have to request that you will inform the Petitioners, that I have been unable to advise a compliance with their Petition.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor Dundas,  
&c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

## No. 18.--Prince Edward Island.

DOWNING STREET, 8th July, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to acquaint you that in a letter which I have received from Lady Georgina Fane, her Ladyship informs me that Mr. Henry Palmer, of Prince Edward Island, assures her that he never gave his assent to the provisions of the recent Act of the Provincial Legislature, for settling the differences between Landlords and Tenants, and that his name had been inserted in the Schedule to the Act without his knowledge, and against his consent.

I have to request that you will furnish me with a full explanation upon this point, at as early a period as possible, and, in the meantime, the final confirmation of the Act will be suspended.

I have, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL,

Lieut. Governor Dundas.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

(Copy.)

## No. 59.--Prince Edward Island.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 3d August, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 13, of date 8th July, 1864, in which you acquaint me that in a letter which you have received from Lady Georgina Fane, her Ladyship informs you, that Mr. Henry Palmer, of this Island, assures her that he never gave his assent to the provisions of the recent Act of the Provincial Legislature for settling the differences between Landlords and Tenants, and that his name had been inserted in the Schedule to the Act without his knowledge, and against his consent.

2. You request that I will furnish you with a full explanation upon this point, at as early a period as possible, and you inform me that, in the meantime, the final confirmation of the Act will be suspended.

3. I regret that the absence in England of Mr. Henry Palmer prevents my giving you as much information regarding this matter as I desire.

4. I have the honor, however, to enclose a letter addressed to me by Mr. Attorney General Palmer on the subject; he has entered so fully into it, that little necessity exists for amplification on my part.

5. After the failure of the various modes that, from time to time, had been proposed of adjusting the Land Differences, the present measure was introduced by my Ministers as a settlement which, although open to objection, was deemed by them to be a reasonable compromise between the conflicting interests of Landowners and Tenants.

6. The Proprietors named in the Schedule were not consulted by the local Government previous to the introduction of the Act in question; they are those who consented



to the Commission of 1860, and who were subsequently named in the Schedule of Sir S. Caird's Draft Bill, transmitted to me by the Duke of Newcastle in his Despatch, No. 108, of 5th April, 1862.

7. Mr. Henry Palmer, one of these Proprietors, was resident in Charlottetown during the whole of last Session, when the Act in question was introduced, carried through the Legislature, and received my assent. He must have been acquainted with all the provisions of this Act, which his brother the Attorney General had drawn up, and aware that his name, with that of his brother, was in the Schedule.

8. The Act received my assent on the 2d May, and with the Schedule annexed was published in the *Royal Gazette* of May 11th, 1864. Mr. Henry Palmer did not leave the Island for England until the 4th June; up to that period he did not make any protest against his name having been inserted in the Schedule to the Bill, and I gather from your Despatch that since his arrival in England, he has not made any direct appeal against it.

9. I am, therefore, led to conclude that Lady Georgina Fane has misunderstood Mr. Palmer's sentiments on the subject, and that Mr. Palmer does not wish to throw any obstacle in the way of the confirmation of the Act.

10. I have, therefore, directed that a communication be addressed to Mr. Henry Palmer, who is still in England, requesting that he will, in order to avoid loss of time, correspond directly with the Colonial Office.

I may add that I understand that Mr. Henry Palmer's interest in Lot 1, of this Island, is of the value of about £25 sterling per annum.

I have the honor to be,

&c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,

Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P.,

&c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

Enclosure.

Attorney General Palmer to Lieut. Governor Dundas.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

2d August, 1864.

SIR;

I have had the honor to receive from your Excellency a copy of a Despatch dated 8th July, 1864, from the Colonial Minister, respecting Mr. Henry Palmer's reported dissent from the Bill recently passed here "for settling differences between Landlords and Tenants."

In compliance with your Excellency's wish to be furnished with my observations on the subject, I beg leave to state that I was not previously apprized that Mr. Henry Palmer had not given his sanction to this Bill, as much at least as any other of the proprietors whose names appear on the Schedule attached to it. In preparing the Draft of the Bill for the purpose of being introduced into the Legislature last Session, I, in compliance with the instructions of the Colonial Government, adopted the Schedule which contained the names of those Proprietors who were originally parties to the Commission in 1860. This Act was altered only as regarded those proprietors who had sold estates to the local Government between the periods of the Commission being issued and the passing of the Bill last Spring. As the Draft Bill prepared by me was liable to amendment in its passage through the Legislature, where indeed it underwent considerable alteration, no advantage would have resulted

in previously obtaining the formal consent of the Proprietors to a Draft liable to important changes.

The views of those Proprietors resident in England and named in the Schedule have not yet been officially made known, and with their opinions I am consequently unacquainted. As to the other Proprietors named in the Schedule resident in this Island I can speak with greater confidence. They were on the spot when the Bill was introduced into the House of Assembly and must have been fully aware of their names being in the Schedule. It was open to them at any time to protest against a measure the provisions of which were well known and fully canvassed in this community, but no remonstrance to the local authorities was made, nor, as far as I am aware of, was any Petition against the final confirmation of the Act forwarded by them to the Colonial Minister. All those gentlemen named in the Schedule and resident in the Island may, therefore, have been reasonably supposed to acquiesce in the Bill, and as it was published in the *Royal Gazette* within 10 days from the time when your Excellency gave your assent to it, none can plead ignorance of its provisions, or of his name appearing in the Schedule.

With regard to Mr. Henry Palmer, all I have stated as applying to the other resident Proprietors, applies with equal force to him. I never heard him express any objection to the Bill, nor from any other person that he had done or intended to do so, and I fully believed that the Bill met his approbation as it had my own. Mr. Henry Palmer is at present in England, as your Excellency is aware; I am unable, therefore, to obtain from him at once his sanction personally given to the Bill. I shall transmit to him, however, by this mail, a Duplicate of the certified copy of the Act, which I annex to this letter. To prevent the possibility of any further misunderstanding, these two certified copies of the Act bears the signature, as assenting parties, of every resident Proprietor named in the Schedule, and at present in the Island.

I feel confident that Mr. H. Palmer will not hesitate to subscribe his name formally to the document I have enclosed him, and that he will, by forwarding it without delay to Downing Street, obviate the objection which Lady Georgina Fane has apparently raised to the passing of an Act which is looked forward to with the deepest anxiety by such a large number of the Tenantry of the Landed Estates in this Colony,

I have the honor to be,

&c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD PALMER,  
Attorney General.

His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Dundas,

&c., &c., &c.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 29th July, 1864.

SIR,

From a Despatch which the Lieut. Governor has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, it appears that Lady Georgina Fane has informed Mr. Cardwell that you have assured her that you never gave your assent to the provisions of the Act passed last Session, for settling differences between Landlords and Tenants, and that your name was also inserted in the Schedule to the Act without your knowledge, and against your consent.

The Lieut. Governor, in reply, has informed the Secretary of State that you were resident in Charlottetown during the passing of the Act in question; that you were surely aware of its provisions, and cognizant that your name was in the Schedule as a consent-

ing Proprietor. That under these circumstances, and in the absence of any expression of dissent on your part, he is induced to believe that Lady Georgina has misunderstood your meaning.

The Lieut. Governor has further informed the Secretary of State, that you will be communicated with in order that you may put yourself in direct correspondence with the Colonial Office.

I am, therefore, directed by the Lieut. Governor to request that you will, at your earliest convenience, communicate to the Colonial Office on the subject, in order that no time may be lost in removing an obstacle to the confirmation of this Act—an obstacle which is founded on a misapprehension, as His Excellency believes it to be, that you refuse to assent to the provisions of that Act.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE D. ATKINSON,  
Private Secretary.

Mr. Henry Palmer.

## 2.—Despatches respecting Dublin Exhibition.

### Circular.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

DOWNING STREET, 10th July, 1864.

SIR;

I transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Dublin Exhibition Palace and Winter Garden Company, requesting that the Governors of the various British Colonies may be apprised of this undertaking, and requested to afford the Company such assistance and encouragement as they may be able, in aid of their views.

I shall be very glad if you are able to do anything in furtherance of this enterprise, which appears to deserve the countenance of the Governments.

I have the honor to be,

&c., &c., &c.

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor Dundas,

&c., &c., &c.

Mr. Parkinson to the Right Hon. C. Fortescue:

The Dublin Exhibition Palace and Winter Garden Company, (Limited.)—Office: 112 Grafton Street.

JUNE 18TH, 1864.

Sir;

I am directed by the Executive Committee of the International Exhibition to be held in Dublin in 1865, to transmit you a prospectus of the undertaking. You will observe that the list of Directors includes the Duke of Leinster, Mr. William Dargan, Mr. B. L. Guinness, and others whose names offer a guarantee that the project will be carried out in a manner to render it truly national and of great importance to Ireland.

The Committee feels that Colonial contributions are peculiarly necessary to success and completeness, and wishes to enlist the co-operation of the Colonial Governments. They, therefore, hope that the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies will not object to follow the precedent adopted in the Exhibitions of 1851 and 1862, and will address a circular letter to the several Colonial Governors, expressing the approval and sympathy of Her Majesty's Government with this International Exhibition, and requesting them to offer such assistance and encouragement as may be in their power.

I need hardly add, that the Committee does not seek for any pecuniary aid or guarantee, it merely looks for recognition.

I am further to observe, that a similar application made to the Foreign Office has been acceded to by Earl Rupel,

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HENRY PARKINSON, Sec'y.

The Right Honorable Chichester Fortescue, M. P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

**Circular,**

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

DOWNING STREET, 26th January, 1865.

Sir;

I beg to call your attention to my Circular Despatch of the 10th of July last, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Dublin Exhibition Palace and Winter Garden Company, expressing the desire of the Committee that the Governors of the various British Colonies might be apprised of that undertaking, and requested to afford the Company such assistance and encouragement as they might be able in aid of their views.

I now transmit to you a paper which has been sent to me by the Superintendent for the Colonies acting under the London Committee of Advice, containing an abstract of what is likely to be done by the Colonies for that Exhibition, and I can only repeat that I

should be glad if you should be able to further this enterprise, which appears to deserve the countenance of the Colonial Governments.

I need hardly point out that early action would be necessary to be of any avail!

I have the honor to be,

&c., &c., &c.

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor Dundas.

&c., &c., &c.

DUBLIN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF FINE ARTS AND MANUFACTURES, 1865.

Under the Special Patronage of Her Majesty.

LONDON COMMITTEE OF ADVICE (MEETING AT THE SOCIETY OF ARTS.)

- J. Anderson.
- Professor Bentley, F.R.S.
- R. K. Bowley.
- E. A. Bowring, C.B.
- Antonio Brady, F.G.S.
- Sir David Brewster, F.R.S.
- Earl of Cairness.
- A. Claudet, F.R.S.
- H. Cole, C.B.
- J. G. Grace.
- The Duke of Devonshire, K.G.
- H. Diamond, M.D.
- W. Hawes.
- R. Hudson, F.R.S.
- J. Hunt.
- Owen Jones.
- Alderman Lawrence.
- Lord Henry Lennox, M.P.
- C. Manby, F.R.S.
- The Lord Mayor.
- P. C. Owen
- Dr. Lyon Playfair, C.B. F.R.S.
- Hon. B. F. Primrose.

- Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart.
- Lord Dufferin, K.C.B.
- Thomas Fairbairn.
- F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A.
- J. H. Foley, R.A.
- Captain Fowke, R.E.
- B. T. Bandreth Gibbs.
- Geo. Godwin, F.R.S.
- Peter Graham.
- G. Grove.
- S. C. Hall, F.S.A.
- S. Redgrave.
- Sir C. P. Roney.
- Alderman Rose, M.P.
- Sir P. R. Sandford.
- R. A. Thompson.
- J. B. Waring.
- E. Waterton.
- H. S. Way.
- G. F. Wilson, F.R.S.
- T. Winkworth.
- M. Digby Wyatt.

P. Le Nève Foster, M.A., Hon. Secy.

JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, LONDON, W. C.

January 11th, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to forward for your information, a short abstract of what is likely to be done by the Colonies for the Dublin Exhibition. If you could address the Governors of Malta, the Bahamas, Bermuda and the North American Colonies, which are not far distant, probably some action would be taken in the matter.

I have, &c.

(Signed) P. L. SIMMONDS, Superintendent for the Colonies.

The Right Honorable Chichester Fortescue, M.P.

&c., &c., &c.

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 DUBLIN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
 

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The British Colonies, although labouring under disadvantages from the short notice given them and the difficulty of obtaining legislative grants so soon after the last London Exhibition, will be very fairly represented by small but interesting collections of produce and manufactures at Dublin in May next. The Australasian Colonies will have collections of their wools, wines, fibres, silk, woods, oils, cotton, grain, arrowroot, minerals, and objects of natural history, and even some illustrations of fine arts in photographs and pictures. India will show a magnificent collection of raw products and rich manufactures, arranged by Dr. Forbes Watson, of the India Museum. Ceylon sends carved wood tables, a fine collection of fibres and ropes, gums, oils, grains, and pharmaceutical products. Malta will show the carved stone work, silver filigree, and the fine lace for which she is so famous, with probably mosaic work and other articles. The North American Colonies are making some preparations to be represented. Several of the West India Islands send furniture, cotton and other fibres, objects of natural history, shell work, pimento, coffee, and other walking sticks, which have recently risen into a large and profitable trade, besides samples of those staple products which are the mainstay of their industry. Lagos, Sierre Leone, and other West African Colonies, will make a fine display of native mats and basket work, country cloths, native curiosities, carved calabashes, and articles of produce. Most of the African merchants and companies have promised their aid in contributions. Other Colonies contribute produce and miscellaneous objects of various kinds.

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 3.—Despatch from Secretary of State respecting Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums.
 

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## III. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

**Circular.**

DOWNING STREET, 6th April, 1864.

SIR;

For the month of January, 1863, I caused to be transmitted to you, in common with other Governors of Colonies in which the Government is responsible to the Legislature, a copy of a Circular Despatch addressed on 1st of that month to the Governors of all other Colonies, requesting answers to one series of interrogations respecting Public Hospitals, and to another respecting Lunatic Asylums.

The Circular Despatch explained the object with which the information was sought, and the answers I have received have now placed me in a position to review the state of the Colonial Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums in the Colonies.

I transmit to you, herewith, a copy of a circular which I have this day addressed to the Governors of Colonies in which the Government is not responsible to the Legislature, accompanied by a digest of the answers to my interrogations, which have been received from the Colony under your Government, and from others, which digest is preceded by an account of the general condition of the Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums in the Colonies, summary of the classes of defects, more generally prevailing, and suggestions for the cure of such defects.

The consideration which has been given to the subject by yourself and the other local authorities, by whom the information transmitted to me was supplied, assures me that you and they will receive the papers now communicated to you with a disposition to make

any use of them which can conduce to the alleviation of human suffering in Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

C. FORTESCUE,

In the absence and by authority of the Duke of Newcastle.

Lieutenant Governor Dundas,

&c., &c., &c.

6th APRIL, 1864.

Sir;

On the 1st January, 1863, I addressed to the Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies a Despatch requesting answers to one series of interrogatories respecting Public Hospitals, and to another respecting Lunatic Asylums. I received in the course of last year from yourself and the Governors of other Colonies such answers as you and they had been enabled to furnish. I have had the information thus collected under my consideration, with a view to ascertain what steps can be taken for the improvement of Public Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums in the Colonies.

In this country by far the greater number of hospitals owe their existence to the bounty and philanthropy of private persons; and the beneficent spirit in which they originated has attended them continually, inducing by the efforts and care of those who took an interest in them progressive improvement of structure, arrangements, management, and supervision. In the Colonies institutions of this nature have been almost universally founded and supported from public funds, and they are dependent for their well-being on the Executive and Legislative Authorities.

I regret to find that, generally speaking, the state of these Institutions in the Colonies, though not perhaps worse than in England at a former period, is yet widely and deplorably different from what would be now considered in this country to be consistent with the humane objects they are designed to promote; whilst in some cases, though not, I trust, in very many, the state of Colonial Hospitals or Lunatic Asylums would seem to be such as can hardly be deemed to be consistent with humanity itself.

I am persuaded that the state of these Institutions is in general to be attributed less to any wilful and deliberate neglect on the part of the Legislative and Executive Authorities than to a want of adequate knowledge of what such Institutions ought to be, and of the methods by which improvements are to be brought about, and in the case of some of the smaller Colonies, no doubt, it may be ascribed to a want of adequate funds and resources.

With a view, therefore, to supply all the information in my power, I have placed myself in communication with the College of Physicians, and with the Commissioners in Lunacy, and I have caused a digest to be prepared of the answers to my interrogatories received from the Colony under your government, and from others, which digest is preceded by an account of the general condition of the Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums in the Colonies, a summary of the classes of defects more generally prevailing, and suggestions for the cure of such defects.

I am confident that in the interests of humanity the exposition of the subject thus afforded will command, not only your own serious attention, but also, if necessary, that of the Legislature; and I shall hope to receive from you in due time a special report of any improvements which may have been effected in the Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums within your government, accompanied by a statement of those which remain to be effected, in order to bring those Institutions into a not unfavorable comparison with those of this Country; and I shall be anxious to be made acquainted with the steps which may be in progress or in contemplation for this purpose.

I have the honor to be.

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

## Colonial Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums.

1. A CIRCULAR despatch of January 1st, 1863, addressed to the Governors of colonies, after reciting that certain evils and defects which had recently been disclosed in the public hospital at Kingston in Jamaica, and flagrant abuses and cruelties of long standing which had been detected in the lunatic asylum at the same place, had suggested the expediency of making inquiry into the state of similar institutions in other colonies, proceeded to request information on topics set forth in one series of interrogatories relating to public hospitals; and in a second, relating to lunatic asylums. Answers to these interrogatories have, up to the present time, been received from thirty-three colonies, comprising accounts of the condition of thirty-nine hospitals and twenty-eight asylums.\*

2. The following minute comprises:—

I. Such an account as these answers supply of the general condition of the hospitals and asylums of the colonies, in each of the four groups respectively forming four divisions of the Colonial Office; the materials being arranged in each group under the five heads of,—

- (a.) Endowments and funds.
- (b.) Structure and sanitary arrangements (site, sewerage, drainage, water, space, ventilation.)
- (c.) Internal economy (doctors, attendants, diet, restraint, employment, religious services).
- (d.) Government or constitution. And
- (e.) Provisions for supervision, and reports.

II. A summary of the classes of defects most generally prevailing.

III. Suggestions for the cure of such defects; and

IV. A list of all the institutions, with the particular defects found to exist in them severally.†

3. It must be preliminarily observed that the information furnished by the returns is generally speaking insufficient, and that more especially in the case of the worst institutions. There is enough stated to show that in many instances the present arrangements are compatible with the unchecked existence of the grossest abuses, and that gross abuses very commonly do exist; but there is a general absence of exact information as to their extent, and as to the facts which are requisite to form the ground of specific suggestions for their cure. There seems to prevail in the large majority of cases an almost incredible ignorance of the necessary conditions of efficiency, and it frequently happens that arrangements are described with complacency which are totally at variance with the most elementary principles. Still more frequently a general statement of satisfaction is substituted for any precise description. Yet, how far such general and unverified statements may be from representing the actual condition of things is to be understood from the instance of Antigua. In October, 1863, it was reported in general terms that the hospital and asylum of that Island were in a completely satisfactory condition; and yet it appears from more particular returns subsequently furnished that both those institutions, though far from being the worst of their class, are very defective in several of the most vital points of construction and management.

The insufficiency and want of certainty which impair the value of the answers generally have been fatal to the utility of most of those which are replies to demands for exact statistical information. The proportions of deaths, discharges, and cures are wholly omitted in a large number of instances, and in many of those in which they are given, the clearness of the questions has not prevented the answerers from selecting ways of reckoning often inconvenient in themselves and incapable of being compared with each other.

It must be remembered in considering the necessity for reformation, that these returns are made by persons on whom there lies at least a moral responsibility, and that they must be construed accordingly.

4. Statements made in Part I. with reference to the general condition of hospitals and asylums in the colonies of each division are not to be taken to apply to every such institution.

\* A list of those Colonies which have not yet replied is appended, Note 1, p. 35. Five of those which have replied maintain no public hospitals or lunatic asylums, viz., Tobago, Nevis, Gold Coast, Heligoland, and Labuan.

† Statements of the condition of the hospitals and asylums are to be taken to apply to the condition in which such hospitals or asylums were at the time of the writing of the answers in each case. The dates of the despatches inclosing the answers are given with the particular accounts of the several institutions in Part IV.



in the division, unless it is expressly so stated, but to have reference to the characteristics generally prevailing in the majority of instances. Any important exceptions to general statements are mentioned either with the general statements or under the head of the particular institution in Part IV. Cases where no information is given, or can be implied, are disregarded in the general statements.

## Part I.—General Condition of the Hospitals and Asylums.

### WEST INDIAN COLONIES.

*a* 5. The West Indian hospitals and asylums are universally destitute of permanent endowments, and receive but little aid from private subscriptions. A portion, generally inconsiderable, of their funds is derived from payments made by patients who are not paupers, or in the case of seamen and labourers, by their captains or employers, and the remaining charges, after having been passed by the managing boards, and, in some cases, by the Governor, are paid by the public treasuries.

*b* 6. In the character of their buildings and in all sanitary arrangements these institutions are for the most part signally defective. The buildings are in many cases old barracks, prisons, or private houses, in no way adapted for their present purposes, and wanting in every requisite for economy of labor, or the first conditions of health. In only three out of the whole number of twenty-seven, from which answers have been received in this division, is there any tolerable provision for sewerage, drainage and latrines; and of these, three, namely, the Port of Spain hospital in Trinidad, and the Antigua and Jamaica asylums, the first has been supplied only since the date of the despatch, and the third is a new structure erected since the Commission of 1861. Drainage left to nature, often in cases where nature would have to work uphill, latrines without water, and adjoining the wards, sewerage passing through open gutters into cesspools, the very cleansing of which in a tropical climate only diffuses miasma, are the ordinary arrangements in matters vital in hospitals, and not less than ordinarily important in Asylums. Space and ventilation are equally disregarded. Whilst it is now established that from 800 to 1,000 cubic feet of space per head is necessary in associated and from 1,250 to 1,500 in single dormitories in temperate climates, and probably a quarter more under the tropics, there are six places where less than 500 is allowed. The asylum of Dominica gives 300 in single cells, the Vieuxfort hospital in St. Lucia 281 in associated wards, and the majority of the rest range from 500 to 800, and this often with the most imperfect ventilation; with reference to which it must be remembered that it is found to be practically impossible to ventilate properly a room of very insufficient size.

From the tone of the answers, it would appear that there is a general ignorance of the necessity for any extraordinary care in these respects, and of the existence of any settled principles regarding them. The effects are not the less manifest in the prevalence and destructiveness of gangrene, dysentery, and skin and bowel complaints generally, which, as is well known in European hospitals, are the invariable concomitants, and often the first indications of sanitary defects.\*

There is one of those institutions the sanitary condition of which calls for particular remark as an instance of inveterate neglect in the face of warning, and as a proof of the necessity for strong measures of reform. In November, 1861, the Commissioners appointed to examine into the state of the hospital and asylum at Kingston in Jamaica, reported that—

“No doubt can exist as to the unsuitableness of the Female Hospital as a place of medical treatment. It may be almost said to reverse every condition which ought to be observed under such circumstances. The wards, which are of wood, are small, low in the roof, close, and ill ventilated. They are so slightly raised above the ground that the earthy exhalations, after rain, cannot but act injuriously on the patients. Except by closing the windows, and substituting one evil for another, no efficient protection exists against the damp or cold. Unglazed, few in number, and badly constructed for the admission of light and air, those windows are only apertures. Of Ward No. 5 the position is such as to expose its inmates to the

*a. Endowment and funds.*

*b. Structure and Sanitary State.*

\* At the Roseau infirmary in Dominica, 12 out of 29 deaths, in 1862, were from skin diseases and dysentery; and diarrhœa was the cause of 2 deaths out of 3 at the Bermuda asylum.

rays of the western sun, which beat in upon it with a glare and intensity certain to cause suffering. To remedy this inconvenience by a screen, or other contrivance, no attempt has yet been made. As regards sewerage, matters could not possibly be in a more unsatisfactory condition. Of the privy, when we visited the institution, the state was such as to make it disgusting to approach it. No apartment is provided for the performance of operations, but only a shed, open at the sides, in which formerly, from the pure necessity of the case, this nice and delicate department was conducted. Originally (1850) the subject of these remarks was nothing but a makeshift (having been formerly what is known as a negro yard) to relieve temporarily the Male Hospital, and was never intended as a permanent institution," &c. (Page 10 of Report.)

Nothing appears to have been as yet done to destroy the applicability of these strictures.

c 7. Defects of internal economy are very difficult to discover, and in estimating them many allowances must be made both in excuse and aggravation.

The hospitals uniformly make a merit of entirely excluding "contagious" or "infectious" cases: an exploded prejudice where the wards are roomy and well-ventilated, but one which may not be groundless where the atmosphere is of itself enough to breed fever, though it can be no apology for not providing proper wards for the treatment of such cases with others.\*

Some of the hospitals are crowded with incurables, and the asylums with mere idiots who take nothing but harm from confinement and association with the insane.

In the majority of instances there is no resident medical officer, a want which is the occasion of great evils.

The proportion of nurses or keepers to patients, though not always of itself apparently sufficient, is yet really so in many cases if all the circumstances are taken into account. Many fewer nurses in proportion are required where there are a great number of patients properly classified in large wards with every appliance for economy of labor and time than are necessary in these small and inconvenient and ill-found establishments.

Lastly, the asylums are generally without provision for religious services, and uniformly without proper means for the amusement and employment of the insane. Curative treatment of insanity is, indeed, not yet in its infancy in the West Indian colonies. It is, however, satisfactory to find that the idea of excessive restraint is generally repudiated even in them.

d 8. The Government is in almost all cases vested in boards which are composed partly of *ex officio* members, partly of nominees of the Governors, and usually include some members of the councils. These boards monopolize all superior functions. They make regulations subject to the Governor's approval, they judge of complaints, they administer the finances, appoint to offices, inspect and report (nominally at least) and finally some of their members, as being also members of the Legislature, approve in Council what they have done as commissioners.

In one instance (Castries in St. Lucia) unlimited power is given to the medical officer, and in other cases there are more or less slight variations, but such is the general model.

e 9. In the matter of inspection and reports, which rise in importance in proportion to the badness of the management, there is a great deficiency. Except the discretionary visitations of the Governors, which are not always very frequent, there is seldom any provision for inspection by persons not connected with the institutions. The regulations in some cases provide for the appointment by the board of visiting committees from their own number; but as they are the only check on themselves, there is no security that they perform their duties, and as a matter of fact in at least two instances even the statutable inspections are confessedly neglected.

Reports or lists of admissions, discharges, and deaths are sent annually or semi-annually to the Governors, and frequently to the boards, which themselves publish annual statements; but there is nowhere any provision for that kind of reports which is of more value than any others—reports, that is, of the actual working of every part of an institution, made frequently to superior authorities otherwise unconnected with the management.

10. To sum up, of all the twenty-seven establishments, putting aside the new asylum in Jamaica, one only, the Port of Spain hospital in Trinidad, can be said to be in a most satisfactory condition. Throughout all the rest, in a greater or less degree, runs the same complexion of structural and sanitary defectiveness, of insufficient attendance, internal mismanagement, and want of supervision, resulting in the case of the hospitals in an unnecessary waste of life and means, and in the asylums in the substitution in effect of a system of imprisonment for one of cure. Conspicuously the worst are the hospitals and asylums of British Guiana, St. Lucia, and Dominica, which hardly yield, it may be believed, to what those of Jamaica were two years ago, and have not yet wholly ceased to be.

c *Internal Economy.*

\* Small Pox must be excepted from the general rule.

d *Constitution.*

e *Supervision and Reports.*

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11. No doubt much of what is bad in these West Indian institutions is to be ascribed to the smallness of the Islands, and of their populations and revenues. Their poverty suggested the mistaken economy which accepted the first site and building which offered as sufficient for the wants of a limited number of applicants; and to minuteness of scale is chiefly to be traced their general want of system, and their slovenly and ineffective management.

But it is to be feared that much is also, in the case at least of the hospitals, the result of a want of due consideration for the immigrants for whom they were in many instances originally established. Though the first of these causes cannot be obviated, it is time that the second should cease to operate to the discredit and loss of the entire communities.

12. *Mauritius*.—The expenses of the treatment of lunatics at the lunatic asylum of Mauritius are chargeable to the poor relief funds of the districts in which they are domiciled. The same rule seems to be followed at the hospital.

The sites and buildings of both institutions are small and inconvenient, and better situated and more commodious structures are urgently required. Several of the present wards are too confined, and the existence of sanitary defects, though not otherwise confessed, seems to be indicated by the great prevalence of bowel diseases.

The asylum provides no sufficient employment for the lunatics, and the hospital is without any resident or restricted medical officer, and without any proper system of inspection by superior authorities.

In other respects these two institutions seem to be very well managed.

The rapid increase of Indian immigrants necessitates the establishment of district hospitals for their accommodation.\*

It is remarked in Mauritius that the Indians and coloured creoles or ex-apprentices feel a great dread of entering the hospital, and conceal their diseases often till they become incurable.

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\* See s. 74.

## 13.—Comparative Table of Hospitals and

Name of the Institution.	Size of Site, or Quantity of Land.	Cubic feet of Space per Head.		
		a. In associated rooms.	b. In single rooms	
JAMAICA— Hospital	—	a.	b.	
Asylum	50 acres	} See s. 59. }		
BRITISH HONDURAS— Asylum	—	—	—	
TURKS ISLANDS— Hospital	—	Under 700		
BRITISH GUIANA— Georgetown Hospital	—	700	—	
New Amsterdam Hospital Georgetown Asylum	6 acres	800	770	
TRINIDAD— Port of Spain Hospital San Fernando Hospital	9 acres	953 to 3,600 (?) 1,280		
BARBADOS— Hospital Asylum	6½ acres	822 800 to 450	958 to 433	
ST. VINCENT— Hospital	—	600	—	
GRENADA— Hospital Asylum	2½ acres	900	4,000	
ST. LUCIA— Castries Poor Asylum " Yaws'-house " Immigrant Hospital " Lunatic Asylum Soufriere Hospital Vieuxfort Hospital	} No land but the site and a small yard }	—	—	
		—	—	1,000
		3 acres	600	—
		—	281	—
ANTIGUA Hospital		1½ acre	500 to 330	
Asylum		Small gardens	Less than 640 in 22 cells	
DOMINICA— Morne Bruce Poor Asylum " Lunatic " Roseau Infirmary	— — —	500	300	
MAURITIUS— Hospital Asylum	7,200 square yds. in all 1 acre and 10,935 sq.yds	800 to 1,500 640 to 2,332	—	

\* The numerical Returns cannot always be relied on for accuracy. In particular, the value description of the kinds of persons who are so denominated. Out-door

## Asylums in the West Indian Division (with Mauritius.)

Superficial area per head, or interval between beds, (not asked for in the case of Asylums.	Average number under treatment at one time; or annual admissions.	Number of Medical Officers, and whether resident or restricted in practice.	Number of Nurses or Keepers.*	Average duration of treatment.
—	200	2 resident and restricted, and 2 visiting	14 day, 5 night	—
—	147	1 not resident nor restricted	1 to 15 patns.	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	47 an. admissions	1 not resident nor restricted	2	12 days
51 square feet	3,144 admissions	2 resident and restricted	1 to 16 patns. (includ. 2 nt.	—
83 to 50 square feet	116	1 not resdnt. nor restricted	12	34 days
—	52	Same staff as Geo'town hos.	4	—
65 square feet 2 feet interval	951 admissions 600	1 resident and 1 visiting 1 resident and restricted	8 5	— 39 days
2½ feet interval	90 59	3 not resdnt. nor restricted 1 resident	5 1 to 7½ patns.	6 or 8 ms. (?) —
40 square feet	20	1 not resdnt. nor restricted	2	30 days
100 to 65 square feet	27 1 admission	1 resident not restricted 1 not resdnt. nor restricted	3 3	55 days —
44 square feet	50	} For all four, one not resdnt. nor restricted }	2	For life
—	44		2	8 months
40 square feet	200 admissions		2	4 to 6 weeks
—	7		2	2 years
50 square feet	26	2 not resdnt. nor restricted	2	40 days
3 feet interval	20	2 not resdnt. nor restricted	2	44 days
2½ feet interval	478 admissions	1 not resdnt. nor restricted and 1 consulting	2	—
—	48	1 not resdnt. nor restricted	6	—
60 to 40 square feet	89	} 1 not res. nor restrict. }	2	—
—	3 or 6		1	—
50 square feet	21	1 not resdnt. nor restricted	3	—
100 to 60 square feet	227	3 not resdnt. nor restricted	37	22 days
—	130	1 resdnt. but not restricted	1 to 13½ patns.	8.17 months

of those which relate to the number of Attendants is often much lessened by the absence of any servants, scrubbers, cooks, &c., seem to be sometimes included.

## NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.

14. The grosser defects which disgrace the West Indian hospitals and asylums do not exist at all so generally, or in the same degree, in those of the North American Colonies.

It is remarkable that in the six colonies which have replied in this division there are twelve asylums, and only three public hospitals; New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island being without hospitals. It can hardly be doubted that some public provision for the indigent sick is necessary in each of these cases.

The number of asylums is explained by the great and increasing amount of insanity, which, in Newfoundland, is sometimes said to be caused chiefly by the dangers and vicissitudes in summer, and the poverty and monotonous life in winter, of the fishing population, together with their habits of intermarriage with relations, and their want of education, but is generally regarded as inexplicable. It is calculated that there are at present, in the Lower Province of Canada alone, 130 insane persons who cannot be accommodated in the asylums, and that in Nova Scotia 223 out of a total of 340 are still unprovided for.\*

a 15. The revenues are, in most cases, chiefly derived from fixed grants from the provincial treasury; but in Nova Scotia each county is chargeable with the expense of maintaining its insane poor; and the medical superintendent, in a published report, strongly objects to a proposed plan of charging the province, as tending to relieve the nearer counties unfairly and at the expense of the rest.

b 16. There are in all these institutions great structural deficiencies. In no instance is sufficient space generally allowed. The basement cells in the Prince Edward Island asylum give no more than 323 cubic feet to each patient, and this in a climate where the cold in winter may be supposed to be as preventive of ordinary ventilation as heat is within the tropics. The St. John's asylum, in Canada, is so bad that the questions are said to be "inapplicable."

The Newfoundland hospital and Prince Edward Island asylum are without any but surface sewerage or drainage, discharged into cesspools.

c 17. Under the head of internal economy the only general defects which appear are the frequent insufficiency of attendance, and the want of amusement and employment for the insane. The general cry is for more land, which provides the best kind of occupation, and is profitable when it can be obtained on fair terms. A situation where enough land cannot be had is not fit for an asylum.

Contagious and infectious cases are admitted into the Newfoundland hospital, and no mention is made of any inconvenience resulting from this practice.

d 18. The boards in which the government is in several cases vested are differently constituted from those of the West Indian colonies, and have less general powers, greater authority being entrusted to the medical superintendents. The Prince Edward Island asylum is governed on the West Indian model, and is the worst, after St. John's, of the whole number of North American asylums.

All the Canadian institutions are under the general control of a central board of Inspectors of Asylums, Prisons, &c., to whom belongs the credit of the great improvements which have been made in those establishments.

e 19. The system of visitation and reports now in use in Canada cannot be improved, unless by the addition, in the case of asylums, of daily reports, by head wardsmen or keepers, in the form suggested by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and appended in note 5, p. 39.

But some better arrangements in these respects are very necessary in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in neither of which are there any records of the employment of restraint, and in the first of which no visitation is ever made, except once by each Governor during his whole term of office.

20. The Bermudas asylum, perhaps the worst of all the cruelly ill-managed prisons for lunatics in the colonies, is a striking instance of the results which follow from the want of any recognized system of management and inspection, and from the policy which vests all authority in persons too far removed from the immediate working of the establishment to be responsible or curious about the result.† Otherwise it calls for no general remarks apart from the statement of its particular defects, for which see Part IV., s. 87.

\* It may be remarked that insanity seems in these colonies to be generally connected with consumption. Two-thirds of the deaths at the Beauport asylum, in Lower Canada, 60 out of 145 at Toronto, 13 in 25 at Malden, and 18 in 105 in New Brunswick, were caused or hastened by pulmonary disease. No such close relation is discoverable in other divisions.

a Funds.

b Structure and sanitary state.

c Internal economy.

d Constitution.

e Supervision and reports.

† The Governor and Council appear to form the board of control.

21.—Comparative Table of Hospitals and Asylums in the North American Division.

Name of the Institution.	Size of Site and Quantity of Land	Cubic feet of Space per Head.		Superficial Area and Interval between beds.	Average Numbers under Treatment at one time.	Number of Medical Officers and whether Resident and Restricted in Practice.	Number of Nurses or Keepers.	Average Duration of Treatment.
		a.	b.					
Canada.								
Quarantine hospital	500	—	—	1½ ft. interval	367 admissions	1 resident and 1 not resident	1 to 25 patients	21 days
Marine Hospital	—	650-760	—	2 1-5 ft interval	150 in summer 70 in winter 360	1 resident and 4 visiting 1 resident (?) 1 resident (?)	7 1 to 15 patients	20 days 311 days
Toronto Asylum	50	780 (general average)	—	—	121	1 resident (?)	13	} Incurab.
Orillia (Branch) Asylum	8½	500 (general average)	—	—	67	—	—	
University (Branch) Asylum Malden Asylum	58	550 (general average)	—	—	221 gross cases	1 resident	18	
Rockwood (Criminal) Asylum Beaufort (Proprietary) Asylum	35 150	720 —	924 —	— —	90 442	1 resident 1 resident and several visiting 1 not resident nor restricted	1 to 11½ patients 50	2 years 44 years
St. John's Asylum	½	—	—	—	58	—	6	—
New Brunswick.								
Asylum	37	—	—	—	174	1 resident	18	8 months
Nfoundland.								
Hospital Asylum	18	690½ 640	807½	4-5 ft. interval	95 88½	2 not resident 1 resident	4 9	28 days 263 days
Nova Scotia.								
Asylum	85	510	1150	—	120 (?)	1 resident	15	310 days
Prince Edward Island.								
Asylum	10	533	323	—	22 1-5	1 not resident	5	314 days
Bermudas.								
Asylum	6½, of which 1½ only can be cultivated	—	540-901	—	12	1 not resident nor restricted	4	3 years 19 days

## MEDITERRANEAN AND AFRICAN COLONIES.

22. Whilst in the North American colonies, insanity almost engrosses public attention and care, the six African dependencies from which answers have been received, maintain only three asylums, and those ill-constructed and ill-managed. On the other hand, the eight public hospitals, though not without great defects, are for the most part managed with care and are generally more under the direct influence of the Governors than is usually the case in the other divisions.

The very small asylum at St. Helena is parochial, and to this its badness is to be attributed. The parochial authorities ought not to be suffered to retain the exclusive control of an institution which they can hardly have either the knowledge or the means to conduct properly.

The Cape asylum in Robben Island suffers both from the want of connection with any central medical authorities who might exercise supervision and suggest improvements, and from an anomalous subordination to the Somerset hospital. The lunatics are admitted to the hospital and then handed over to the asylum, an arrangement which results in the frequent loss or detention of the certificates and other preliminary documents relating to the proofs, causes, and previous nature of the disease.

a 23. The funds for the maintenance of the pauper patients are generally derived from the colonial treasuries. It does not appear that there are fixed grants. The Albany and Port Elizabeth hospitals at the Cape are chiefly, if not entirely, supported by private endowments and private subscription. In St. Helena the parochial authorities are chargeable. They contract with a private person for the care of the insane. Amongst the many bad results to be expected from this arrangement, the following may be selected as the worst: i. The management of the insane is withdrawn from publicity and external control. ii. It is the interest of the contracting keeper to retain patients for whom he is paid as long as possible, and to treat them as cheaply as possible. iii. It is competent to him, as it is his interest, to minimise the intervention and supervision of medical men. Such a system, indeed, excludes the idea of curative treatment.

There was formerly a hospital in Gold Coast, but it was closed in 1861, in consequence of the refusal of the people to pay the poll-tax, and has not since been opened.

b 24. There are very general sanitary deficiencies. The Somerset and Albany hospitals at the Cape are the only instances of sufficient space and ventilation; whilst at the Robben Island asylum only 500 cubic feet, at that of Sierra Leone 603, are allowed to each patient. At the Greys hospital, in Natal, two patients are sometimes placed in cells containing 718½ cubic feet, which is insufficient for one, whilst the nature of the building prevents ventilation.

The Somerset, Sierra Leone, St. Helena and Natal hospitals are provided with some artificial sewerage and drainage. Of the other institutions, five have no artificial arrangements of this kind. The usual latrines are holes over uncovered gutters, leading into adjoining cess-pools, which are occasionally cleared by hand.

c 25. In only three instances is there a resident medical officer. The St. Helena contract asylum is without any regular medical attendance, the parish doctor only visiting when summoned by the keeper.

It does not appear that there is in these colonies any general numerical insufficiency of nurses or keepers, the service of native or other coloured attendants being easily and cheaply obtained.

There is in the asylums the usual want of employment for the insane. The managers seem to be generally incapable of devising any occupation for them except in menial services.

There is reason to believe that excessive and arbitrary use of seclusion and restraint prevails in the Robben Island asylum;\* and at the two others, though excess is denied, no records are preserved.

d 26. The Albany and Port Elizabeth hospitals at the Cape are managed by boards appointed by the subscribers, in both cases without the intervention of any resident medical officer. The other institutions are, it appears, directed by their respective medical officers, generally non-resident, under the control of the governors.

The regulations which are at present in force at the Robben Island asylum were framed when it was much smaller than it is at present, work very badly, and require to be altered.

e 27. There is an universal want of any proper system of visitation and reports. At the St. Helena Asylum there are no registers or records of any kind.

a *Funds.*

b *Structure and sanitary state.*

c *Internal Economy.*

\* See Part IV., s. 81.

d *Constitutions.*

e *Supervision and Reports.*

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28. In the hospital of Gibraltar the ordinary evils of government by a board are aggravated by the board in this case being composed of representatives of subscribers of different religious creeds, whose jealousies divert the resources from the general good. The asylum is a part of the gaol.



29.—Comparative Table of Hospitals and Asylums in the Mediterranean Division (with Africa.)

Name of the Institution.	Size of Site or quantity of Land.	Cubic feet of Space per Head.		Superficial area, and interval between Beds.	Average number under treatment at one time; or annual admissions.	Number of Officers, and whether resident or restricted in practice.	Number of Nurses or Keepers.*	Average duration of Treatment.
		a. In Single Rooms.	b. In Associated.					
GIBRALTAR. Hospital Asylum	acres —	1,386-471	1,086	100-48 —	50 4 or 5	2 resident, not restricted —	7 3	32 days —
	9,030 s.f.							
GAMBIA. Hospital	—	700-900		4 feet interval	—	1 resident, not restricted	2	—
	—	1,120-714		2-2½ ft. interval	505 gross cases treated 1862 68	2 not resident nor restricted 2 not resident nor restricted	9 5	35 days 646 days
ST. HELENA. Hospital Asylum	10	603 (general average)		—	15-27 8	1 not resident, nor restricted None	4 3	22 days Næcures or discharges
	14	865		3 ft. 8 in. interval				
CAPE. Somerset Hospital Albany Hospital Port Elizabeth Hospital Robben Island Asylum	—	1,200		—	664 admissions	1 resident and restricted.	7	12 days
	—	908-1,848		4 feet interval	12	2 not resident, nor restricted.	3	21 days
	5	925		3 feet interval	36	2 not resident nor restricted	4	26 days
	2(?)	500		—	156	1 resident and restricted	1 to 12 patns.	40 months
NATAL. Grey's Hospital	—	Sometimes 2 patients in 718.3 feet		130-28	113 gross cases	1 not resident nor restricted	7	20½ days
	3	700		4 feet interval	92 gross cases	1 not resident, nor restricted	2	21 days

NOTE.—No answer has been received from Malta, but from other sources of information it appears that a model hospital is in course of erection there. (See Miss Nightingale's "Notes on Hospitals," p. 104.)

## AUSTRALIAN AND EASTERN COLONIES.

30. Hong Kong falls under no natural group. The prominent defects of its two public hospitals are the usual ones of sanitary condition and supervision.

31. There remain Tasmania and the Australian colonies. The public hospital and asylum of the first are apparently faultless in every respect, except that in the asylum three wards are very deficient in space. Since 1860 the hospital has been under the management of a board of twelve members, appointed by and responsible to the Colonial Government. The asylum is administered by nine Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

32. Of the Australian colonies, Victoria and Western Australia have furnished accounts of the condition of six public hospitals and two lunatic asylums. In this case as in the other colonies generally, the asylums are inferior to the hospitals, not only in matters belonging specially to their particular province, but in the common requirements for sanitary and economical efficiency.

a 33. The four Victorian hospitals appear to be supported chiefly by private endowments and subscriptions. They are managed liberally, and are objects of general interest. The Yarra Bend asylum in Victoria, and in Western Australia the Perth hospital, appear to be supported by the Colonial Governments; whilst the Fremantle hospital, and, apparently, the asylum at the same place, are portions of the convict establishment.

b 34. The Melbourne and Fremantle hospitals alone are sanitarily efficient. Of the rest, the Geelong and Castlemaine hospitals, and notably the two asylums, are very deficient in space. Geelong, Ballarat, Perth, and the Fremantle asylum have no proper sewerage or drainage, the last being also without baths or lavatories. There appears to be only a single latrine provided with water in the whole three-quarters of a mile over which the buildings of the Yarra Bend asylum are scattered.

c 35. The internal economy of these institutions seems to be generally satisfactory. The Perth hospital and Fremantle asylum are the only ones without a resident medical officer, and the staff of attendants is ample in all but one instance. This exception is Castlemaine, which, giving only an average of 533 cubic feet to each of 90 patients, provides no more than four nurses for them: two defects which seem to connect themselves with the fact that the average stay of the patients is here about 60 days, which is double the average of the other Australian hospitals.

The Fremantle asylum is almost destitute of land, or any other means for the employment of the insane; and the management of that at Yarra Bend must be impeded by the wide dispersion of the buildings. The state of this asylum is said to have improved much since Mr. Paley's arrival.

d 36. The four hospitals of Victoria are governed by boards, but very different ones from those which are responsible for the abuses permitted to exist in the West Indian institutions. Here the boards are not committees unconnected, except by their office, with the establishments of which they engross all the control, and uniting in themselves both the interest and the power to repress expenditure, but representatives elected by the subscribers, and responsible to them, placed in their position only by their own liberality, and likely to economise only to the extent of making the money which they have already contributed extend to do the greatest amount of good. In addition, these hospitals are immediately managed by resident medical officers, and are further protected by the public interest which they excite.

The Fremantle Convict hospital has been governed by the Comptroller-General; the asylum at the same place, and that at Yarra Bend, with the Perth hospital, are managed by paramount medical chiefs.

It is to be observed, in reference to the unsatisfactory condition of the Castlemaine hospital, that the Managing Committee complain that the action taken by the Government with reference to private contributions has helped to prevent them from adding a new female ward and making other necessary improvements; but there is no explanation of what is the action referred to.

e 37. The provision for visitation and reports are generally insufficient. The Yarra Bend asylum is inspected by a visiting board of five members (of whom two are medical) appointed by the Governor in Council; but the Melbourne, Geelong, and Ballarat hospitals seem never to be visited by superior civil authorities; and the rest require a more systematic supervision than that to which they are at present subject.

38. The Governor of Victoria expresses his regret that a design of building three new lunatic asylums in different parts of that colony has been postponed.

a Funds.

b Structure and sanitary state.

c Internal Economy.

d Constitutions.

e Supervision and Reports.

39.—Comparative Table of Hospitals and Asylums in the Australian and Eastern Division.

Name of the Institution.	Size of Site and Quantity of Land	Cubic feet of Space per Head.		Superficial Area and Interval between beds.	Average Numbers under Treatment at one time.	Number of Medical Officers Resident and Restricted in Practice.	Number of Nurses or Keepers.	Average Duration of Treatment.
		a. In Associated, In Single Rooms.	b.					
Hong Kong. General Hospital	—	800	—	2 ft. interval	50	1 resident and restricted and 1 not resident, not restricted	7	—
Lock Hospital	—	800	—	—	33	1 not resident nor restricted	13	22 days
Tasmania. Hospital	2 acres ?	1200— 1300	—	5 or 6 ft. inter.	136	1 resident and restricted & 4 not resident, not restricted	14	30 days
Asylum	40 acres	590—1540	—	—	264	1 resident not restricted	29	446 days
Victoria. Melbourne Hospital	—	774—1162	—	2½—3 ft. inter.	320	4 resid. and restricted and 16 honorary	33 day, 8 night	—
Geelong Hospital	—	650—820	—	2 ft. interval	135	1 resident and restricted and 4 honorary	1 to 11 patients	37 days
Castlemaine Hospital,	—	533 (general average)	—	2½ ft. interval	90	1 resident and restricted and 4 honorary	4	60 days
Ballarat Hospital	—	1200	—	4 ft. interval	94	1 resident and restricted and 6 honorary	8	33 days
Yarra Bend Hospital	640 acres	595 (general average)	—	—	702	3 resident and restricted	80	9 months
Western Australia. Perth Hospital	—	—	—	5½ sq. ft.	144 admissions	1 not resident nor restricted	2	21 days
Fremantle Hospital (Convicts)	—	960—1200	—	2½—1½ ft. inter.	263 gross cases	1 resident, not restricted	1 to 10 patients	—
Asylum	2½ acres rented	—	—	—	42 (?)	1 not resident nor restricted	8	20 months

## Part II.—Summary of the Classes of Defects most generally prevailing.

40. The apparent condition of the colonial hospitals and asylums may be summed up in a few words. There are few, if any of them, in which positive cruelties, deliberately committed, can be asserted actually to find place, but there is hardly a single institution in which, in a greater or less degree, primary sanitary requirements are not neglected; and few in which there is any sufficient security, in the nature of inspections and reports, against the present or the possible existence of even the grossest secret abuses. The worst cases are the small institutions of the West Indian Colonies, Bermuda, and Gibraltar; but even the largest establishments in the richest colonies, with a few exceptions, show something of a make-shift character, and of utility narrowed by mistaken economy. The asylums, except in Canada, which has only two general hospitals, are almost universally worse than the hospitals, and sometimes suggest the impression that they are, perhaps unconsciously, regarded too much as means of relief from a troublesome class, without care for curative treatment. They are apt to be considered, on the one hand, as less imperatively requiring specific skill in their management; and, on the other hand, as dangerous subjects for the interference of lay reformers. Nor does insanity appeal so strongly to common sympathy as those diseases to which men ordinarily feel themselves liable. It cannot be a matter of wonder that the evils which till lately disgraced the asylums of this country should occasionally repeat themselves in the colonies.

a 41. Following the order of the five heads above distinguished, it is to be observed, first, that the endowments being almost always supplied or supplemented by the colonial treasuries, the enforcement or neglect of reforms rests in the power of the Legislatures.

b 42. With regard, next, to sanitary arrangements, it appears that the sites are, in many cases, bad; but bad sites often mean convenient situations, and the site is often of comparatively small consequence if the buildings are good and well-arranged. Of this the Port of Spain hospital, in Trinidad, is an instance, which, though occupying the site of the once deadly Orange Grove Barracks, is not only the best managed, but the most healthy of all the West Indian hospitals. But no such corrective is generally applied to the natural evils of the sites. In general the buildings are ill-arranged and ill-ventilated. Open sewerage and cess-pools adjoining the houses, bad enough in this country, are fatal in tropical climates, or when aggravated, as at Gibraltar and Bermuda, by the absence of any provisions for determining the course or position of filth, which, being left to make away with itself, breeds pestilence, and renders the hospitals centres of disease.\* Not second to this is the crowding and smallness of the wards. It is not merely that, without a certain capacity in the ward, proper ventilation is impossible, but the space allowed to the patients is so small that it would still be destructive, even if ventilation could be supplied. In eight instances there are associated wards in which the sick poison themselves and one another in an average of less than 400 feet of cubic space per head; and there are two where, what is worse, the space of single cells falls below the same amount; and of the ten institutions thus deficient five are in hot climates. Equally deficient, in many cases, is the area or superficial space allotted to each bed. On this, quite as much as on cubical space or artificial ventilation, and more than on the height of the rooms, depends the purity of the air, and it is this easily cured defect which is the only excuse for the non-admission of contagious and infectious diseases which are, in general, dangerous only when beds are crowded too closely together. If any of these sanitary defects were to exist, even for a short time, in a London hospital, they would speedily make themselves felt in the prevalence of hospital gangrene, and in the general aggravation of many classes of disorders. In the Lariboisiere hospital in Paris, a wind blowing for a few hours from the direction of a malarious quarter of the town was enough to give a malignant character to healthy sores. Yet in such influences the diseased in many colonial hospitals and asylums, pass their weeks or years.

c 43. With the smallness of the wards is connected also another defect, which, though generally not great, is still sensible,—that of insufficient attendance. The same number of nurses which suffices for a ward of thirty-two beds is not too much for one of twenty.† Another, and perhaps the most prominent, defect of internal economy is the frequent want of

a *Funds.*

b *Structure and sanitary state.*

\* The custom of the country is often pleaded by way of apology for such defects; and certainly this plea is of weight as an excuse for those whose duties do not require them to inform themselves, though not for others.

c *Internal economy.*

† See "Notes on Hospitals," p. 54.

any resident or restricted physician or surgeon. It is needless to dilate on the evils which must result from the absence of perpetual medical care, and from the increased extent of important and difficult duties which are thus left to the ignorance of nurses overpressed with their own work.

Two more points of internal economy, which remain to be noticed, apply solely or chiefly to lunatic asylums. The first is the general insufficiency of means for the employment and amusement of the insane. It is certain that nothing is so important in their treatment as this, and yet menial services and circulation in confined yards in many cases exhaust the list. The perpetual cry of the Canadian inspectors and physicians for more land is not answered, and the Jamaica asylum provides for the occupation and amusement of 200 lunatics a barrel organ.

The other defect is the insufficient provision for religious services. But this is a difficult question, and its solution had better be left in each case to the Governor of the colony, or the chief inspector of the asylum. Injudicious religious attendants may be worse than none.

*d* 44. The questions arising under the head of government will have to be considered separately.

*e* 45. Lastly, the most general defects after those of a sanitary kind, and not second in disastrous effect to them, are the want of proper supervision and reports. In the West Indian colonies the inspectors are committees of the managing boards, and are not likely to be zealous in reporting their own neglect, or to be able to detect in one capacity faults which they cannot see in another. Most of the Governors visit with more or less frequency, but in some cases their zeal appears to be checked by fear of awakening the jealousy of the boards, or by other causes. In some of the African colonies the Governors and colonial Secretaries visit zealously, but their activity can hardly compensate for the want of specific knowledge. The Canadian institutions are the only ones which are subjected to a special body of general inspectors properly qualified and devoted to their business.†

Reports of some sort, in greater or less quantities, are furnished by all but two or three institutions to the superior authorities, but they are generally of a statistical or financial kind only. There is apparently no instance of reports of that sort which alone are of much practical value, those, namely, which are made by various independent officers to the inspecting authorities at short intervals, of the actual working of the institutions, and of their reasons for exceptional treatment. Under the present system there is no security that proper control is exercised by superior over inferior officers, or that the rules are observed. It is certain that the continued existence of the defects discovered is chiefly owing to this want of proper provisions for inspection and reports.

46. As for the results of these defects, it is unnecessary to dwell on the extent to which "inadequate provision for the insane multiplies the number of incurables," or on the loss of life and time which is the consequence of the deficiencies of the hospitals; but it is worth while to state that whilst in twenty-four London hospitals the annual proportion of deaths to the average number of inmates is 90.84 per cent., and that in twenty-five English provincial hospitals only 39.41, the proportion in Jamaica (no longer the worst managed of the colonial hospitals) is 145.50, that in the Roseau infirmary in Dominica 130, and that in the Barbados hospital 200‡ whilst at the Castries asylum in St. Lucia, which is not devoted to incurables, the deaths exceed the discharges.

47. There is nothing so striking in the condition of these institutions as the almost total want of system and of recognized principles of construction and treatment. Even supposing that there had been no principles perfectly settled, it would have been better to have acted on doubtful ones as if they had been certain, and so to have tested and verified, or finally rejected them, than to have abandoned all rule and permitted what is certainly destructive. But there are some principles or rules which are perfectly well settled, and it is also well settled that these rules cannot be disregarded without increasing the rate of mortality, and the duration and cost of treatment, and proportionately diminishing the capabilities of the institutions; and if there are such principles, it may be a question whether institutions of this kind ought to be permitted to exist except on the condition of their observance. Institutions of pure benevolence require regulation and supervision; much more do establishments maintained, as are some of these, merely as the cheapest mode of getting rid of a social obligation.

For the rest, the defects as stated in the accounts of the several institutions (Part IV) must plead for themselves.

*d* Constitution.

*e* Supervision and reports.

† There is a lunacy commission in Mauritius, but its powers and duties are not described, nor do they appear to extend to supervision of the hospital.

‡ That is to say, each bed in the Barbados hospital is emptied of a corpse twice a-year on the average.

### Part III.—General Suggestions.

48. It is evident that the objects desired in the treatment of the diseased in curative hospitals and asylums are, that the greatest possible proportion of patients should be cured and in the shortest possible time, to which must be added in the case of asylums that the normal condition and rights of the insane should be infringed upon in as small a degree as may be consistent with efficient management. It is not justifiable to rest satisfied with a less number of cures than the disease reasonably admits of, or with a system which permits any unnecessary restraint.

The means to these ends are of three kinds,—material condition and resources, provisions for the management and application of those resources, and guarantees for such proper management and application; and, setting aside the question of whether in each case sufficient funds are provided, a matter which must here be taken for granted and cannot be made the subject of any general recommendation, three cardinal conditions may be selected which it is necessary to secure, (and which being secured all minor improvements will follow almost as of course), and which are fit subjects for general measures. These are—

- (1.) The primary condition of sanitary efficiency.
- (2.) That the administrative and executive powers should be vested where they will be most effectively and responsibly exercised. And
- (3.) That there should be ready and certain means of testing and verifying the good working of every part of the machinery.

These three points are by far the most generally important. Several minor measures are suggested by the revealed condition of the institutions and by the reports of experienced authorities in this country and in the colonies, and may, perhaps, be properly pressed on the local administrators by way of suggestion and advice.

49. The first condition to be considered is that of sanitary efficiency. For all defects in this kind, taking into account the prevailing ignorance, or the disregard of what is known, there seems to be but one remedy which would be certain or continuing in its operation, namely, the introduction into the several colonial Legislatures of bills to regulate the construction and sanitary state of hospitals and asylums.

It is difficult to see in what way such a bill could be resisted unless its provisions were extravagant. The class for whom such institutions are intended, if they are treated at all, have a strong claim to be treated according to the conditions which scientific experience has found to be indispensable.

But as the poorer colonies (whose institutions are often the worst) could not be called on to provide immediately the considerable funds which would be necessary in several cases for total reconstruction, and in others for extensive alteration, such a course would, by itself, be occasionally tantamount to the extinction of the institutions for a long time. To meet this difficulty it would probably become necessary in some cases to raise loans on the credit of the colonial revenues. The required sums would not be large, as they would be needed only where the institutions themselves are small; and as regards the additional burthen which the payment of interest would impose on small revenues, it may be confidently asserted that such initial expense would be in part, if not wholly, returned indirectly by the economy of management, and of valuable time and lives which it is the direct tendency of improvements in construction and system to produce.\*

Should such a measure be carried into operation, it would probably be the commencement of general sanitary reform in countries where its advantages are at present unknown.

50. Next follows the consideration of who are and who ought to be the depositaries of power. It is not necessary to search for any special preliminary canons on the last point. It is enough to say that the government of the internal economy of hospitals and asylums ought to be given to persons who have the necessary knowledge and are in a position to give the necessary attention, and can be readily made responsible to some other superior power. The actual systems are often extremely ill qualified to fulfil these requirements.

It is in some cases difficult to ascertain the exact nature of the existing constitutions, and from nine hospitals and asylums, including five in the West Indian division, no information is given on this subject. Of the rest, omitting those of Jamaica, twenty-nine, including sixteen in the West Indian group, are governed by boards of a kind which will presently be described, four by boards of a different kind and with narrower powers, and twenty-five, including nine

\* See Section 58, p. 22.

Canadian institutions, appear to be managed by medical superintendents without local boards. What the actual comparative results of these various systems are will appear subsequently.

The powers which in each case these governing bodies or persons have to exercise may be divided into four classes, being respectively the powers of making rules, or legislation, of financial administration, of patronage, and of inspection and supervision. It is plain that these powers are inconsistent, ought to be to some extent independent, and for their due exercise require very different qualifications. Yet in twenty-nine institutions nearly the whole are united in single boards, only some small fragments being here and there given to other and independent persons. These boards vary considerably in their composition and appointment, but they are usually made up of six or eight *ex officio* members, such as the mayor and last ex-mayor, clergymen, and occasionally official physicians, together with perhaps an equal number of nominees of the Governor. Such boards, however well they may be appointed, cannot as a body have professional knowledge or practical experience, and must be generally unfit to make regulations about matters which demand both professional knowledge and practical experience, and even though they may be presumed to receive the suggestions of the medical officers, and though their rules must be submitted to the Governors, an originally defective scheme is not likely to be made complete by after-suggestions. Again, they are too far removed from the actual working of the arrangements to be able to exercise that continuous supervision which is necessary for guarding against abuses and testing results. They are liable either to disagreement or to an apathy which leaves everything in the hands of two or three who may be actuated by interested motives; they cannot judge of the efficiency of attendants whom they see in a manner only on parade, and they have no professional pride to gratify, nor the misery to endure of having daily before their eyes the evil consequences of a defective system. Lastly, if from these causes the institutions suffer, there is no one on whom to fix the blame of abuses or omissions, and if the guilt is at last brought home to them they cannot be made answerable. It is impracticable to make a board, especially if composed of unpaid members, effectually responsible for the minutiae of their administration, and the difficulty is much aggravated where, as in the majority of these cases, members of the board are also members of the Council.

There ought always to be one person, properly qualified and devoted to the work, invested with paramount powers within the institution, and directly responsible to definite authorities for the doing or not doing of each particular act; and there can be no doubt that this person should be the chief resident medical officer. It is the profession of such a chief to be efficient in this particular province; the success of his institution is to him a matter of professional pride and interest; if anything goes wrong, on him naturally lies the blame, and he can be easily called to account. There is no comparison between the two systems in certainty as to who is responsible and the ease with which he can be reached. Especially in the case of lunatic asylums it is certain that considering the multitude of particulars which require constant vigilance and practised judgment, the number of intangible abuses which may easily prevail in secret, and the influence which such small but pervading and perpetual causes exercise over the mind and condition of the patients, boards, however zealous and well-intentioned, are incompetent to deal with the practical difficulties of management.\* It may be added that if a resident medical superintendent is intrusted with any powers at all, he ought to be intrusted with as much as possible; otherwise he is likely to become indifferent, and, what is of great importance, will think the detection of abuses is not his business, but that of the actual governing body. Yet he is the only person who is in a position to detect them with certainty.

Before proceeding to suggest a definite scheme for the redistribution of powers, the comparative merit of the two systems, as at present in use, must be tested by their results. The whole number of institutions which have sent information as to their government, omitting the four Victorian hospitals which are managed by boards of a peculiar kind, and the hospital and asylum of Jamaica, which are in a transition state, may be roughly divided into 30 which are very unsatisfactory, and 22 which, though not without great defects, are on the whole much more satisfactory. Of the 30 which are bad, 20 are governed by boards and 10 by chiefs; of the 22 which are good, 9 are under boards, and 14 under chiefs. In other words, the good ones under boards are to the bad as 24 to 5; under chiefs, as 7 to 5. The number of those which, though governed by paramount medical chiefs, are still bad would be greatly lessened, or it may be believed reduced to nothing, if proper provisions of other kinds were brought into operation. Such provisions would of course lessen also the number of those under boards, which are ill-managed, but this does not affect the general result.

There are four cases which require particular notice. The hospital and asylum of Tasmania are governed by boards and yet are very good,—apparently indeed the best in the colonies. There is also a single instance in the West Indian group (the Port of Spain hospital in Trinidad) where the result of government by a board has been good; but that result is here owing solely to the exertions of Dr. Mercer, the resident surgeon, and may fairly be said to be in

\* It is the opinion of the Commissioners in Lunacy that asylums should always be managed by paramount medical chiefs.

spite of the system. On the other hand, at the Castries asylum in St. Lucia, though unlimited power is given to the medical officer, the result is eminently bad; but then in this case the medical officer is non-resident and unrestricted in practice, is only bound to visit once a week, and for the sole care of this asylum and of three hospitals receives £170 per annum, out of which he has to find all medical and surgical appliances. This is such an exception as goes to prove the rule.

It is to be added that the hospital and asylum of Jamaica were at first (1855) under a board of commissioners. This system was found to work so ill that in 1859 an Amending Act transferred their powers and duties for the most part to an officer called an "Inspector and Director." But some legal and other blunders rendered the new Act practically inoperative, whilst the old one was displaced, and the deplorable state of things in 1861 seems to have been partly the result of the temporary anarchy.

Of all their various and inconsistent powers it would seem to be desirable that the boards should retain only the appointment of the medical officers and perhaps the control of the finance, together with a power of visitation besides or in conjunction with other inspectors, and a limited authority to hear complaints brought against the medical chief, and to report their conclusions to the inspector or the Governor. The first of these functions is one which requires only honesty, and could hardly be transferred with equal convenience to any other person or body; and for the second, the boards are not necessarily unfit, though the work might be more efficiently performed by the auditor-general of the colony in cases where there is no property to be administered. If they should retain this duty, it would perhaps be advisable that, in connection with it, they should have the appointment of the clerk or bursar, and that they should be incorporated and granted all necessary powers for holding and dealing with interests in reality. In case it should at any time appear necessary to remove a medical superintendent, the power of removal, subject to the sanction of the Governor, ought to follow that of appointment.

As for their legislative functions, these ought to cease to be necessary. If a proper code of regulations were drawn up once for all by competent professional authorities, nothing more would remain to be done except to give the medical chief the power to make alterations in the executive arrangements subject to the approval of the inspectors, and, as at present, of the Governor, or to give a similar power to the inspectors themselves.

The patronage of all inferior offices, such as those of head-nurses, nurses or keepers, ought undoubtedly to go to the medical chief. He ought to have the power both of appointment and of summary removal, since no one else can judge of the actual efficiency of the attendants, and great harm might be done to the patients by delay. Should the removal be unjust, a complaint would lie against the chief to the board, as suggested above.

A difficult question arises with reference to the appointment of chaplains in asylums. However great the spiritual or the disciplinary value of religious services may be to the insane, want of judgment in their use may sometimes give occasion to more than countervailing evils. Considering the delicacy of the question in each case, it would seem to be desirable that the appointment should be made by the governor of the colony.

There remains the power of visitation and inspection, which must form the subject of a separate section. As suggested above, it would be well that the boards should visit and report at certain and uncertain times, in conjunction with other visitors, but they are very unfit to be the sole depositaries of such a power.

With reference to the measures suggested in this section, it is to be observed that they do not necessarily involve any increase of expense. It may not always be easy to find a medical officer who will reside and relinquish private practice without a larger salary than in some cases is at present provided; but on other grounds it is absolutely necessary to find one on some terms, and under the proposed system he may not be less willing to come, inasmuch as he will have larger powers and freer scope for action.

A note of the institutions to which it is suggested that these provisions should be extended more or less completely as may be practicable in each case is appended.\*

The four hospitals of Victoria are managed by committees of the subscribers. The nature of their government has been described in section 36. The evils which exist in them are of a kind which would disappear under the influence of a sanitary act, and of more effective inspection.

But in those institutions where the provisions above described might be adopted, they would at once cut off the source of those two great classes of defects which flow from divided opinions and want of specific knowledge in the governing body; they would make abuses of omission more rare in proportion, as what in one man's business is more likely to be done than what may be the business of either of several men; and though it may be true, on the other hand, that the plan of government by a single chief is compatible with the existence of greater positive wrongs than any which the mere inefficiency of boards places it in the power of subordinates to practise, yet such a plan, whilst giving greater power to commit them,

\* See Appendix, Note II.



would admit also of more complete and more manageable securities against their commission. Such securities are to be found in inspections and reports.

51. Where these are wanting, there is no protection against the existence of abuses even under good forms of government. Much less under the present forms is it possible to be satisfied of the non-existence in many cases of graver faults than any which are confessed, merely from their not appearing in answers made by officials who are not under the check of regular and efficient inspection, and who, if they are responsible, have a strong reason for silence, or, if they are so little responsible as to be relieved from fear of blame, must be ill-situated for the acquisition of any certain or intimate knowledge of the conduct of their subordinates.

It is suggested that in all cases there should be general inspectors not otherwise connected with the institutions, whose duty it should be to make regular and irregular inspections, especially of the sanitary arrangements, to receive the reports made by inferior officials and by unofficial visitors, and to report at stated times to the Governors, suggesting measures which may appear necessary.

The institutions already subjected to such inspection are, with one temporary exception, amongst the best of the whole number, and they owe their excellence to the exertions and suggestions of their inspectors. The faults which they still retain are those sanitary ones which it appears to be hopeless to attempt to cure without the operation of sanitary acts.

In the larger colonies, with many institutions, it would be necessary to appoint two or more inspectors, and to give them regular salaries. In the smaller ones, where the work would be light or occasional they might be unpaid, or receive only fees for their reports.

In addition to such general visitation, and to the present inspections by the boards and the Governors, it would be well that visits should also be made in all cases by judges and juries, and that their attention and that of casual visitors should be directed, by a regular form of questions, to those important points which are likely to escape their notice.\*

General inspections must be further supplemented by better system of reports. Reports may be of three kinds. The first sort are reports of the actual working of a system made by the officers who carry out the system to the inspectors or other governing body; and this kind cannot be too many or too minute, for they are the best, if not the only means of keeping the officers in a state of thorough attention. An attendant will slur over many things if he is to have himself for his sole judge, which he will do exactly and conscientiously if he has to write down an account of his measures, and of his reasons for them, for the judgment of superior authorities; and the mere fact of having to state reasons will necessitate his having some reason in cases where he would otherwise act by impulse or routine. This is of especial importance in the case of those who have the care of lunatics. It ought to be the first principle in the treatment of the insane, to deal with them as nearly as may be as if they were sane, and to infringe firmly when necessary, but otherwise as little as possible, both as a matter of right and for the purpose of cure, on their habits and natural independence. It is not more the business of a keeper to do all that is necessary to supplement what is wanting in the judgment and self-preservative instincts of the patient, than it is his business to do no more than this, and not to drive or confine him unnecessarily: and yet in practice those who have had experience of lunatic asylums say that nothing is more common than causeless tightening or relaxing of discipline in particular cases, without consideration of whether there is any reason for so interfering or neglecting to interfere with the patient's inclination. If the keepers were required to report both the particular departures from rule, and also the reasons for them, they would be less likely to act without reasons.

In this view it is greatly to be desired that it should be made a part of the duty of all head keepers or matrons in asylums and hospitals to report any case of exceptional treatment, and the reasons for it, and a part of the duty of the inspectors to examine such reports, and judge of the validity of the causes assigned. A list of questions to be filled up weekly by the chief keeper of each ward of an asylum with reference to this object has been framed by a Commissioner in Lunacy, and is appended in Note 5. A similar form for head nurses in hospitals ought to be obtained from medical authorities.

This first kind of reports would be for the information and satisfaction of the inspectors.

The second sort are already to some extent in use, but require to be modified if they are to produce much benefit. They are, general reports made at stated periods (1) by the medical chiefs, and (2) by the inspectors where they exist, of the condition and further requirements of the institutions. These reports should be as short as possible, and directed particularly to certain prescribed points, and might be made semi-annually. If they were sent to this country and published in one general volume, together with reports of the kind next to be mentioned, and the whole re-distributed throughout all the colonies, they would become a valuable means of comparison and of disseminating useful suggestions and true principles of management.

The third sort are reports of a statistical kind for scientific purposes. It is no doubt very important that such reports should be periodically made up on an uniform plan, but they are

\* Appendix, Note IX.

involved in so many difficulties that it does not appear to be desirable to attempt to introduce them generally, except in the most simple form. It must be remembered that a mere number of tables of admissions, discharges, ages, duration of disease, per-centages, antecedents, &c., resulting in isolated numerical sums, are of no scientific value, and cannot lead to any result. What is wanted is not merely numerical statistics of many sets of facts, but the relations between such different sets of facts. But these relations cannot be exhaustively shown without an almost infinite series of comparative tables. It therefore becomes necessary to select those particular series of facts between which it is especially desired to discover a relation, and to frame a table for each such relation. But even with the most frugal selection of relations to be illustrated, and with the clearest directions for filling up the forms, the work has some tendency to become too cumbrous for any but practised statisticians to manage. It must also be considered that most of the colonies are too small to give any security that in them exceptions may not override the ordinary facts and give a false color to the whole, and that even if full statistics were obtained from all the colonies, the area from which they would be drawn, would still be but a small portion of the globe, so that the importance of the returns would not by any means equal their number.\*

An extended form of statistical returns for lunatic asylums has been prepared which is intended to illustrate those relations which seemed to be most important. This form has been modified by the Commissioners in Lunacy, who suggest that it should be tried as an experiment in one of the larger colonies. Canada would seem to be the best field for trial, both because of its nearness and because of the number of its asylums, and of the perfection of its system of inspection. There is also appended a short and manageable form for all other asylums, and another for hospitals. If more full statistics are desired from hospitals, it will be desirable to procure forms from the College of Physicians, or to obtain a sufficient sanction for those which are given in Miss Nightingale's "Notes on Hospitals" (1863), and which are not untried, and appear to be approved by high authorities.

There would be this advantage in enforcing somewhat elaborate returns—that whether accurately filled up or not, they would lead to greater care and diligence in the use of the ordinary case-books and records.

52. To sum up the measures proposed in the three last sections, it is suggested—

I. That for those colonies, for the condition of which the Crown is responsible, a draft ordinance should be framed to regulate all conditions of sites and construction in future hospitals and asylums, and to enforce such alterations in existing ones as may be necessary for the provision of proper sewerage, drainage, space, area, ventilation, water supply, light, and other sanitary requisites; and also, if this should appear practicable, to fix a minimum number of attendants in each kind of institution, with other permanent economical regulations; and that the great expediency of framing and passing similar measures should be suggested to the legislatures of the colonies which have responsible governments.

II. That where boards exist, if the local authorities should see fit, they should be remitted to the functions of appointing the medical chief, controlling the finance, hearing complaints and reporting them to the inspectors or the Governor, and visitation; whilst, on the other hand, they should be deprived of all executive power, which should go to a resident medical chief; that their legislative power should cease, a limited authority to alter the regulations being transferred to the medical chief and the inspectors; and that the medical chief should exercise the patronage and control of all offices except that of the clerk or bursar, which should remain with the boards, and that of the chaplain in the case of asylums, which should be given to the governor.

III. That inspectors should be appointed to visit and report, with especial reference to sanitary condition, and should have the power of suspending all officers, except the medical chief;

That reports in the form given in Note 5 for asylums, and similar ones for hospitals, should be required to be filled up by all head keepers and matrons, and sent regularly to the inspectors;

That statistical returns should be demanded from the medical chiefs of hospitals and asylums, in the forms set forth in Notes 6 and 7 respectively;

That the more extended additional statistical form of Note 8 should be tried in the Canadian asylums, if the authorities should see fit.

That the form of questions given in Note 9 should be required to be filled up by all official visitors, and sent to the inspectors; and

That the medical chief and the inspectors should make independent reports of the condition and requirements of the several institutions, and that these together with the statistical returns should be published and redistributed throughout the colonies.

Should these changes be made, it would be necessary to define and distinguish accurately the powers and duties of the medical chiefs, the inspectors and the boards.

\* It would be necessary in general to limit the demand for returns to such as could be furnished by officers of ordinary intelligence without any unreasonable amount of trouble.

53. These three principal recommendations for Acts to regulate sanitary arrangements, for the transfer of powers from boards to single chiefs, and for more complete inspection and reports, apply equally to hospitals and asylums. Of the following minor suggestions, the first six contained in Section 54, also are applicable to both; the seven in Section 55, regard hospitals only, and the remainder in Section 56, have reference only to lunatic asylums. One alone of the whole number (that in Section 56, v.) involves any considerable expense.

54. Minor suggestions, with reference to both hospitals and asylums:—

i. (a.) Open sewerage, sewerage into adjoining cesspools without outlet, and untrapped and unflushed sewerage, ought not to be permitted.

(b.) As a condition of easy and effectual ventilation, as well as for economical reasons, associated wards should in general contain not less than sixteen nor more than about thirty-two beds.

(c.) It is equally necessary for ventilation that there should be allowed for each patient, 1,000 cubic feet of space, in associated wards, and 1,500 in single rooms in temperate climates, and a quarter more where the climate is tropical, and this in addition to thorough ventilation and frequent cleansing of walls, ceilings and floors.

(d.) In associated wards the total superficial space allowed for each patient, including the area of the bed, should not be less than 7 feet by 11, in general hospitals, and about 5½ by 9 in asylums. The height of the ward should not fall short of 13 feet, nor the width of 22 feet.

(e.) The air introduced by ventilation must not have been previously heated. Such heating destroys its purity and gives it unwholesome properties. The only proper means of ventilation are open grates and ventilating flues.

(f.) In very cold climates, as in Canada, sufficient warmth cannot be obtained by hot water pipes. Stoves or grates are the only efficient means.

(g.) It is of great consequence that the wards should be well lighted. It is laid down by high authority that in hospitals the windows should be one third of the wall space.

(h.) Not less than 25 gallons of water per patient per diem, exclusive of rainwater, should be provided. It should be carefully analysed, to determine the proper material for pipes and tanks. The tanks should be covered in.

ii. The resident medical chief should have qualified both as a surgeon and as an apothecary. He should pay especial attention to sanitary matters and to the conduct of the servants, and should have the charge of all records, and frequently inspect the wards, cells, and every other place, and the provisions in store.

In cases where the powers of boards may be transferred to him, he should have the same powers of suing for all dues and debts to the institution which at present belong to the boards.

iii. The clerk or storekeeper should examine all contract supplies before acceptance and all the stores daily. He should give the security of a bond for the performance of his duties. He may be non-resident.

iv. The institutions should be in all cases divided into sections, each under the superintendence of a head matron or keeper, whose especial duty it would be to enforce cleanliness, and overlook the inferior attendants, and to make daily reports to the medical chief and to the inspectors. Such head attendants ought to be well enough paid to make it an object to them to keep their places by zeal and honesty.

v. On the character of the attendants depends in a great degree, especially in asylums, the comfort, tranquility, and chances of recovery of the diseased. Their wages ought to be liberal; and they should receive periodical increase for good service. They ought to be, if possible, sufficiently well educated to be able to read to the patients.

vi. Patients ought not to be limited in the quantity of their food by way of punishment, unless with the express authority of the medical chief. Also the food should be from time to time varied in kind, and should be, so far as may be practicable, assimilated to that naturally used by the patients.

55. Suggestions with reference to hospitals only:—

i. In many of the hospitals the existing small wards should be consolidated wherever it is practicable, by removing the partitions.

ii. Provision should be made for limiting the period of office, if not in the case of the medical chief, at least in that of the other physicians and surgeons. Such a system was tried by Sir H. Barkly in Demerara, and afterwards by him introduced into Jamaica. It is said, by increasing the chances of appointments, to induce the immigration of students.

iii. There will almost always be private practitioners who would be willing to visit as honorary medical officers. The external element thus introduced would be of great value.

iv. In every hospital having twenty beds or more there should be at least one resident medical officer who shall not be engaged in private practice.

v. With proper provisions for sufficient space, area and ventilation, contagious and infectious diseases, with the exception of small-pox, may be received in limited numbers in general wards appropriated to adult patients.

vi. In wards containing less than thirty patients, the proportion of nurses should not be less than one to seven. For any number of patients not exceeding forty contained in a single

ward, one night nurse is sufficient. For forty distributed in two or more wards at least two night nurses are required.

vii. Where there are many native or Indian patients there should be a native or Indian employed to advise as to prejudices and requirements. It is found in Mauritius and elsewhere that natives are very unwilling to enter the hospitals.

56. Suggestions as to asylums only:—

i. The provisions regulating the admission of lunatics into asylums are not in the majority of the smaller colonies sufficiently definite, or calculated to exclude the possibility of abuse. The forms which are prescribed in Nova Scotia\* seem to be well adapted for such small colonies as have not regularly organized Lunacy Commissions. The certificates should be made upon oath.

ii. Classification of lunatics is generally precluded by the nature of the buildings, but its want is in some of the returns made a matter of regret. It is, therefore, necessary to observe that all recent experience has proved much classification to be generally injurious. Many lunatics of one type confined to their own society only become confirmed by one another's example.

iii. This rule does not extend to the case of idiots. They are imitative, and are only made worse by contact with the positively insane. There is no doubt that they ought to be excluded from the general asylums, which they in several instances encumber, and which ought to be retained for those who are curable or dangerous.

iv. Where restraint is necessary, the arms alone should be confined, and it is less injurious to the patient to be allowed to run or leap and work off his excitement with his legs free in a padded room, than to be forcibly held down by the strength of attendants.

v. The most important means for the proper employment and amusement for the insane is a sufficiency of land for exercise and for cultivation. The Chief of the Toronto Asylum, which is the best in Canada, says that "no curative means had recourse to in the treatment of insanity can be compared to that of moderate field or garden labor." The Canadian Inspectors-General of Asylums, Prisons, &c., perpetually urge the necessity for additional land. "The cultivation of the soil," they say, "is not only the most pleasing occupation for the insane, and that in which they are apt to take most interest, but it is also the one most conducive to their bodily and mental health, and bears most directly upon the diminution of expense to the Government in their support." And again, "It is held by all writers on insanity that employment in the fields has not only a most beneficial tendency as a curative process in the treatment of the patients, but that it is, at the same time, a kind of employment in which patients can be induced to engage when they will refuse to do anything else. It is also a work in which many of them, though unwilling at first, come to take an interest, keeping alive the faculties of the mind, while it ministers to a healthy exercise of the body." In the United States, it is asserted in the report of the Toronto asylum, no new public asylum is allowed to be established without at least 150 acres adjoining; and the Commissioners in Lunacy of this country have laid it down that the land belonging to an asylum should, when practicable, be in proportion of not less than one acre to four patients.

It may, however, be doubted whether in tropical climates, out-door labour can be so extensively or beneficially employed. It would be desirable to invite suggestions from experienced persons as to this point, and as to the best substitutes which may be practicable.

Other means which may be suggested as of proved or obvious value are gymnasia, regular military drill, regular festivals to vary the monotony of life and provide subjects for expectation, music, books, newspapers, and games, which it would be superfluous to mention if the inventiveness of the officials did not at present, in many asylums, limit itself to walks in airing-courts and menial services.†

It is to be added that, since the insane in many cases are, and generally might be, employed in profitable work, there ought to be stringent regulations to prevent any being retained in confinement for the value of his services, an abuse of which there have been instances both in this country and in the colonies. With this object the attendants should be forbidden to derive any profit from the labour of the patients, whose work should be estimated, and the surplus value, if any, after payment of the cost of their treatment, be refunded to them on their discharge.

vi. Rewards in money, or otherwise, for good behaviour have been found to be beneficial.

vii. The friends of patients should be allowed to visit them on any days if they live at a distance, or one or two set days in each week if near, subject only to refusal by the medical in chief, the precise reasons for which refusal should be in each case notified to the inspectors.

viii. The proportion of attendants should be not less than one to fifteen patients.

xi. Separate establishments should if possible be provided for incurable patients. They are an incumbrance in curative institutions, and can be more cheaply maintained separately. (See

\* Appendix, Note IV.

† It is not meant that there is anything necessarily objectionable in employing to a limited extent on some kinds of menial service, patients who have been used to it at home. But in no case should such employments be the only or the chief resource.

Report of the Select Committee of the House of Lords on the State of the Lunatic Poor in Ireland, 1843, p. xx., and ss. 3805-3810.)

57. These suggestions are based chiefly on the reports and recommendations of the Commissioners in Lunacy, on the facts carefully collected and illustrated by experience in Miss Nightingale's "Notes on Hospitals," and on the statements of the defects actually existing in the colonial hospitals and asylums. The rules with reference to the residence of a medical officer in hospitals, to his restriction from private practice, to the size of wards, the space and area proper to be allowed to each patient, and the admission of cases of contagious and infectious diseases in general wards, have been submitted to the Royal College of Physicians, and have received the sanction of its approval and concurrence.

58. In conclusion it is to be observed, that it is vain to expect complete or permanent reformation until the existing systems shall have been changed by the transfer of powers to efficient and responsible persons, and by provisions for more complete and more authoritative inspections supplemented by more practical reports, or until some means shall have been found for enforcing regard to the primary and indispensable conditions of sanitary security. The measures which have been proposed for the attainment of these chief ends involve great changes and difficulties, but any reform which should be effectual would save as great difficulties in the future as any which would have to be encountered in the present. The state of these institutions, if they are allowed to remain unaltered or half reformed in essential points, will long be a perpetual source of increasing complications, to be patched up by expensive makeshifts; whilst if these primary conditions are secured they will quickly and inevitably draw with them all minor reforms.

Though such reformation cannot be thoroughly effected in most cases without heavy initial expense, it would be an expense not wholly barren of returns. The outlay would produce good interest in the forms of speedier and therefore cheaper cures, of increased capabilities which would delay the often pressing need for extension, and in the quicker restoration of the sick to profitable labor. In this country it is calculated that every death of an agricultural laborer at the age of twenty-five, involves a loss of more than £200 to the wealth of the nation, and though the value of a laborer in the colonies may in some cases be less than his value here, in most it would be much more.

Another illustration of the economical difference between good and bad systems may be taken from Miss Nightingale's "Notes on Hospitals." It is there calculated that in Europe the annual cost of properly nursing 1,000 patients in wards of nine beds would be £12,832 5s., and in wards of thirty beds, £6,600., or not much more than half. However this may be (and is the calculation of one than whom no one has had greater experience), it is certain that the difference would be great enough to make reform desirable even from the point of view of interest. To this is to be added the consideration of justice to those whom it is pretended to cure. There is no excuse for any preventible excess in the rates of mortality or duration of treatment, and if institutions of mercy do not conform, so far as is reasonably practicable, to those conditions under which alone their patients have a fair chance of recovery, it must be a question in some cases whether they ought to exist at all.

#### PART IV.

59. *Jamaica.*—The labors of the Commissioners appointed in 1861 to report upon the Kingston hospital and lunatic asylum, and to suggest such measures as might to them seem necessary for the improvement of those institutions, have left little to be done but to ascertain how far their recommendations have been executed. Great improvements, some of them dating from a period before the Commission, have undoubtedly been made, and in many important points the suggestions of the Commissioners have been, or are in course of being, carried into effect. At the hospital, two out of the three buildings for male patients are now in a generally satisfactory condition; a much-needed system of drainage and sewerage, though delayed by the failure of the engineer, is at last in progress; and out-patients receive relief at the house, or if necessary at their homes. The new asylum also promises in a short time to be complete and efficient, and the two Institutions are at length provided each with a separate medical staff, and both are subjected to a more complete system of visits and inspection, by the Governor, by an honorary board of inspectors, and by an officer whose especial business it is to scrutinize their sanitary and financial arrangements. But though many defects have been remedied much has yet to be done. At the hospital one male building remains unimproved and deficient in space and accommodation. The female building is still as unfit an adjunct to an institution of mercy as when it was characterized by the Commissioners as almost reversing every condition which ought to be observed under such circumstances.

It remains disgracefully wanting in every sanitary and structural requirement. (Section 6' supra.)

In addition to these deficiencies, both sides of the hospital are insufficiently supplied with hot baths. Two only of the nurses are resident; merely infirm paupers still crowd the wards—"blind and paralytic, and utterly destitute persons, who sometimes remain for a long series of years." One blind woman has been a resident for more than nineteen years.

The only declared faults in the new asylum are the want of proper employment and amusement for the insane, and of lavatories. Large grounds are being prepared, but in 1863 the only provision for the one, besides menial services, was a barrel organ; for the other, a basin in each ward. The only information given as to space is a statement that the gross internal measurement of the entire building gives 2,000 feet to each patient. Deducting walls, day rooms, servants' rooms, surgeries, store-rooms, passages, stairs, &c., it is to be feared that the single cells must be much too small.

Considering the attention which the Commissioners and the Governor have given to this subject, and their opportunities for acquiring information on the spot, it is improbable that any more efficient scheme of reform which should be practicable can be invented at this distance, and with very imperfect materials for forming a judgment. It is therefore suggested that the attention of the Legislature and of the board should be again directed to the necessity of remedying, as speedily as may be, the above-mentioned defects in the execution of the Commissioners' recommendations, and, in addition, that their attention should be called to the measures described in paragraphs 50, 54, 55 and 56.

A new set of rules for the administration of the hospital have recently been drawn up, amended by the board of visitors, the Executive Committee, and the Lieutenant-Governor, and finally approved by the Executive Committee. The rules had been the subject of adverse comment by Dr. Bowerbank, the original instigator of inquiry into the state of the hospital and asylum, and some of the amendments were made at his suggestion. He is still dissatisfied, but now that the attention of the Legislature and the Lieutenant-Governor has been strongly drawn to the subject, it does not appear probable that there can be any ground for further action in the matter of rules and regulations. Nor, supposing Dr. Bowerbank's views to be correct, do the points in which they have not been carried out appear to be of great importance.

One only of his charges calls for remark. In his original dissent from the rules, he said: "I am cognizant of the fact that the majority of the officers, nurses and servants, at present attached to this Institution, strange to say, were those employed under the old regime and who thus, as they did or could see nothing wrong in the management, are likely now to adhere to their old ways and practices if altered [allowed?]." The Governor having called on Mr. Trench, the Inspector and Director, for information on this point, it appeared that fourteen of the attendants in the hospital and asylum had been so employed, and further that five of them were proved by the evidence taken by the Committee to have been implicated in the former abuses. These five Mr. Trench was directed by the Governor to discharge without delay. It also appears that one of the medical officers had been attached to the hospital for the two years ending in March 1846, but no reflection is cast upon his character.

It is to be added that the more recent despatches disclose nothing which lessens the necessity for calling attention to the matters referred to above.

60. *British Honduras*.—Lieutenant-Governor Seymour has not furnished any information in the form required by the circular of 1st of January, 1863, respecting the lunatic asylum and public hospital at Belize, but reports that the two Institutions are supported with liberality, and that their inmates are kindly and attentively treated; in proof of which, as regards the asylum, he adduces the fact that a lunatic has recently been released with his mind entirely readjusted. On the other hand he states that both the buildings are unsatisfactory, and that the necessity for a new asylum has been represented by him to the House of Assembly, which recognized the desirability of such a measure, but considered that the state of the public finances consequent on the fire of the 10th of March, 1863, would not justify them in immediately proceeding to give effect thereto. Governor Seymour further states that Dr. Young, the late public Medical Officer, before his death, destroyed the records of all the public boards with which he was connected. That he should have had it in his power so to destroy all records, points to the inefficiency of the system of management and supervision.

61. *Turks Island*.—There is no lunatic asylum in Turks Island.

The state of the hospital seems to be generally good, but there is no sufficient information as to details. It appears that there is no artificial sewerage, and the wards are too much subdivided. The average space allowed to each patient is apparently under 700 cubic feet, an amount which is too small, but is said to be supplemented by good ventilation.

The attention of the President and Council should be particularly directed to the sewerage, and to the expediency of throwing down the partitions between the three sick male wards, and also those between the three sick female wards, an alteration which would give some additional cubic feet of air to each patient, and would greatly assist ventilation. It seems also desirable to provide some system of out-door medical relief.

62. *British Guiana*.—There are in British Guiana three hospitals and asylums—a hospital and an asylum at Georgetown, Demerara, and a hospital at New Amsterdam, Berbice.

The Georgetown hospital is extremely defective in its sanitary arrangements. The water supply is insufficient, and of bad quality in dry seasons; the sewerage consists of open brick gutters, and the latrines are allowed to be offensive for want of a pump or a water-lift. No more than an average of about 700 cubic feet of air are allowed to each patient, without any other means of ventilation than small windows, and at the date of the despatch there were no baths. The internal management is obstructed by indiscriminate admission, and the retention of numerous chronic and incurable cases. The total proportion of nurses is only as 1 to 16, and there are no more than 2 night nurses for 3,144 annual admissions. The supervision is merely nominal. Visitors are appointed for each month by the directors, but they visit rarely, and the Governor had visited but once since his appointment in 1861.

The asylum at Georgetown is very much worse even than the hospital, but the frame of a new building has been completed, and a vote has been passed for the necessary funds. No condemnation could be too strong for the present structure; a collection of confined cells wholly unsuited for a tropical climate, almost without means of ventilation, with sewerage and latrines confessedly "faulty in the extreme," without sufficient lavatories and without baths. No records of restraint are mentioned. There are absolutely no provisions for employment or amusement, and for exercise nothing but some small covered yards. There are no religious services. Some land which might be planted or cultivated is suffered to lie unused. Nor is this state of things to be wondered at where there are no inspections by superior authorities, and no information is required by or furnished to the Governor.

A new building will avail little if it is to inherit the bad management and the want of supervision of the old.

These two institutions are consolidated and governed by one board of administrative directors, who make the rules. The Colonial Surgeon-General is the chief of both, and has the patronage of the inferior offices.

At new Amsterdam, Berbice, there is a hospital, which is also a poor-house, and contains four cells in which maniacs are temporarily confined. This also is to be given up when a new hospital shall have been built on land and with funds already appropriated.

The site of the present structure is bad, and the buildings in utter dilapidation, happily beyond the possibility of repair. Each patient has about 800 cubic feet of space, not supplemented by ventilation. The sewerage and drainage are "very bad indeed." The latrines are mere soil-boxes. There is not sufficient accommodation for nurses, and there is only one doctor, who is non-resident and not restricted, and aided only by a resident dispenser, for an average of 116 cases under treatment. The management is vested in a board of seven members, three *ex officio*, and four nominated by the Governor and the Court of Policy.

63. *Barbados*.—The drainage of the Barbados hospital is on the surface, and the sewage is collected in cesspools. Nothing is said of hot baths. Out-patients are treated only on one day in the week. There is no information as to whether the rules for visitation are observed, and there do not appear to be any reports of actual condition and requirements.

The asylum is without sewerage or any but surface drainage, and its latrines are mere pits annually cleared, and which it is vainly attempted to deodorise by lime, soil, and dry leaves. There are no lavatories, and the only accommodation for bathing is in a single closet 6 feet by 7½. The most roomy wards give 958 cubic feet per head, but there are eight berths with only 450, and six with 453. There are no day rooms. The wards are much overcrowded. The ventilation very imperfect, and the west rooms (the smallest) have no windows. Employment is found for only ten out of fifty-eight inmates. Restraint by manacles and by seclusion appears to be very frequent. There are no religious services, and no regular visits of inspection.

64. *Trinidad*.—The state of the hospital of Port of Spain, Trinidad, is an honorable exception to the general condition of West Indian hospitals. Dr. Mercer was appointed resident surgeon in 1857, and since that date great reforms have been made in every part of the institution. The last deficiencies, imperfect sewerage and the want of hot baths, will have by this time been supplied through his representations. It only remains to provide for the continuance of the present good management by the introduction of a more complete system of inspection and reports.

The hospital of San Fernando is governed in the same way as that of Port of Spain, but is less satisfactory. There is at present no proper water supply, but better arrangements are in progress. There is apparently no artificial sewerage or drainage, and the latrines are mere boxes emptied daily by the convicts. It is inevitable that they should be offensive and unhealthy. There are no lunatic asylums in Trinidad.

67. *St. Vincent*.—There is no asylum.

The hospital is very small, containing only 20 beds. The size of the wards allows only 600 cubic feet per head, but the ventilation is said to be perfect. The sewerage is open, and the latrines are merely deep pits, deodorised by lime.

Besides general improvements it is in particular desirable—(1) That a hot bath should be provided; (2) that the sewer should be covered in and the latrines flushed with water and made to discharge into the sewers; and (3) that the salary of the doctor should be increased. He receives only 50*l.* per annum for attendance on the hospital, the almshouse, and the out-patients. In other respects this seems to be a satisfactory establishment, though very small for the population.

68. *Grenada*.—In the hospital of Fort George there is accommodation for 42 patients, but the number treated does not exceed 27. The sewerage and drainage are said to be naturally good, but it is impossible that they can be sufficient without artificial arrangements. The system of visits and of reports is insufficient.

The lunatic asylum is governed by the board of Guardians of the poor. It is a very small institution, and not satisfactory. There is no provision for sewerage or drainage, or, apparently, for latrines, for hot baths, or for employment, unless in menial services. The doctor is non-resident, and visits only once in 48 hours; the immediate care of the lunatics being vested in a keeper and a matron at £75 12*s.* per annum seemingly divided between the two. There are no regular reports, and visitation is rare.

69. *Tobago*.—Tobago has no public hospital or lunatic asylum. There is an asylum at Fort King George for from 12 to 15 aged and infirm paupers, which is under the direct control of the Government.

70. *St. Lucia*.—In St. Lucia there are five hospitals:—three at Castries, one at Soufriere, and one at Vieuxfort. There is also one lunatic asylum at Castries.

Asylum, Castries.—It would be difficult to find any institution more defective in almost every requisite than this. It appears to be completely under the control of the Government, and is supported from the General revenue, but the Government delegates all its powers without supervision to a non-resident and unrestricted physician, who for a salary of 170*l.* per annum visits this asylum weekly, and also attends at the Poor and Yaws asylums and the immigration hospital, and has out of that sum to provide all medicines and surgical appliances for the three institutions. There are in general only seven inmates, but their paucity cannot justify the absolute want of sewerage, drainage, latrines, baths, and lavatories of any kind. Three acres of land are annexed, but only one-twelfth of this is under cultivation, and “there are no enclosures, airing-courts, nor other places available for out-door occupation.” Strait-waistcoats, manacles, and (what has no parallel in any other colony) even chains, are used for restraint, of which no records are kept. The two chief attendants receive the very insufficient wages of 12*l.* and 7*l.* 4*s.* per annum respectively, besides rations. There are no religious services. There is an annual report and a meagre record by the visiting physician, and occasional visits are paid by an inspector and by the officer administering the government. It is not strange that whilst the annual admissions are stated to average two on the last five years, there have been eight deaths as against six discharges.

There are in Castries three institutions of the nature of hospitals, namely, an Infirm Poor asylum, a Yaws asylum, and an Immigrant hospital.

The Poor asylum is entirely unprovided with sewerage or drainage, and for latrines are substituted certain jars in a shed. There are no baths, nor any lavatories except tubs. The visits are occasional; the reports annual and numerical only.

The Yaws asylum is similarly destitute of sewerage, drainage, latrines, baths, and lavatories, and of proper reports.

The Immigrant hospital is on a par with the other two in sewerage, drainage, latrines, baths, and lavatories, and, in addition, very ill-ventilated.

No sufficient information is given of the amount of space allotted to each patient in these three institutions, or of the system of internal government. There is one doctor for all three, together with the asylum, who is non-resident, is not restricted from private practice, and has to provide all medicines out of his salary of £170 per annum.

The hospitals of Soufriere and Vieuxfort are devoted chiefly to immigrants.

The first of these has no artificial sewerage or drainage. There are no latrines, but jars. Tepid baths are provided, but in an out-house. The space allowed to each patient is insufficient, being at the rate apparently of about 600 cubic feet per head. There are two doctors, non-resident, who, besides the care of 218 annual admissions, have the charge of about 700 laborers on estates, some of which are distant sixteen miles from Soufriere.

The Vieuxfort hospital stands below high-water level. The water is bad; there is neither sewerage nor drainage, and the latrines are pits in the dead-house. There are no baths, and the space per head is only 281 cubic feet.

There is no information as to the government of these two hospitals, but the visits and reports do not appear to be necessarily insufficient.

It would appear to be desirable that the hospital at Vieuxfort should be abandoned and its funds applied to the improvement, and, if necessary, to the enlargement of the others. The smallness of the Island suggests such a measure, and the natural disadvantages of site and the smallness of the wards point out this as the building to be sacrificed.

71. *Antigua*.—In an earlier despatch it was reported that both the hospital and asylum were



in a completely satisfactory condition, but no answers were made to the interrogatories, except a statement, from which it appeared that there were in the hospital on October 21st (?) forty-seven patients, and that the asylum on the 19th contained forty-nine inmates, with a mortality of five between June 18th and October 19th.

The actual answers to the interrogatories were not forwarded till November 4th, and are in many points not consistent with the former despatch. It appears that the only provision for medical attendance is the daily visitation of one non-resident and the occasional visitation of one consulting physician, and there are but two resident nurses. The sewerage and the drainage are very "imperfect," though from the nature of the site they could easily be made efficient. There is but one lavatory for both sexes. With reference to latrines, as well as to many other important points, there is no information. The wards are excessively sub-divided, and so far as any meaning can be gathered from the answers, may be conjectured to afford no more than from 500 cubic feet of space in the best to 330 in the worst berths to each patient, even this amount apparently including the whole thickness of the walls and partitions.

This hospital appears to be governed by a board of directors composed of the Bishop and members of the councils. They are said to visit weekly, the Governor occasionally. No mention is made of the powers or responsibility of the board or officers.

The lunatic asylum now affords room for about forty-eight patients. Twenty-two of these are allowed less than 640 cubic feet per head. Strait waistcoats, straps, manacles, and confinement are the means of restraint, and are used at the discretion of the superintendent, who reports to the doctor. The doctor is non-resident, and visits regularly only twice a week. The patients appear to be employed chiefly in menial services.

The Governor will have, by this time, drawn the attention of the Legislature to the drainage of the Holberton hospital. The other particular reforms which seem to be most necessary are, (i) with reference to the hospital,—the formation of proper lavatories, the removal of the partitions which hinder ventilation and multiply labour in the wards, the increase of the staff of nurses, and the appointment of a resident medical officer with full power and responsibility: (ii) with reference to the asylum, the disuse or enlargement of the smaller wards.

72. *Nevis*.—Nevis has at present neither hospital nor lunatic asylum. There is a small institution for aged and infirm paupers, supported by 150*l.* per annum from the general revenue; and certain port dues will be allowed to accumulate for the purpose of erecting an infirmary for seamen, but no general hospital seems to be proposed. Two persons acquitted of capital charges on the ground of insanity are confined in the gaol in all respects as the ordinary prisoners, with whom they suffer the ill effects of the failure of the Prison inspectors to perform their duties with regard to visitation and reports. It is to be desired that these lunatics should be transferred, upon terms of fair payment, to an asylum in some one of the adjacent islands, where they would have a chance of curative treatment.

73. *Dominica*.—A Poor asylum at Morne Bruce with about eighty-nine patients, a lunatic asylum at the same place with from three to six, and an infirmary at Roseau with about twenty-one, are under the control of one board of Guardians nominated by the Governor, which frames rules and regulations. All three are supported wholly from the general revenue.

The poor asylum is managed by a master at a salary of £80 per annum, and a matron, his wife, at £30. There is no resident doctor. The visits and reports are very insufficient. There is apparently no provision for sewerage, drainage, latrines or baths. Rain water from the roof is preserved for drinking.

The lunatic asylum is an old military prison, wholly unfit for its present purpose. It is managed by the medical officer of the Poor asylum, but directly by the master of the Poor asylum, and by a resident keeper at £45 per annum without allowances. Sewerage and drainage do not exist, and there are no baths, nor apparently any artificial latrines. The six cells, of which only three are at present occupied, contain only 300 cubic feet a piece. There are no airing courts or other provisions for employment or amusement. Female lunatics do not seem to be admitted, though, to judge by other islands, they must preponderate in number. The only register is kept by the Master of the poor-house. There is a strange provision in the regulations, that the few persons (Justices and Clergymen) who have access to the asylum shall not communicate with any inmate without express leave of the medical officer.

As to the Roseau infirmary there is really no information of value, but the little which is given shows a very bad state of things, with no supervision. Nothing is said of the sewerage or drainage, or of the nature of the latrine which is said to exist. The lower wards give only 800 cubic feet per head, apparently without ventilation. There is no resident doctor, no visitation, no reports. A visiting committee was appointed two or three years ago, but has never visited.

74. *Mauritius*.—The sites and buildings of the hospital and asylum in Mauritius are small and ill-situated, and there seems to be but one opinion as to the necessity for erecting new structures in more convenient localities. The desirability of such a measure was pressed by the late Sir William Stevenson upon the Council, and recognized by both the Medical charity Commission of 1859. and by a Committee appointed in 1860 to consider the Governor's min-

ute; and though its execution has been delayed by the precedence given to railways, Major-General Johnstone (Acting Governor) is of opinion that there is now both necessity and opportunity for immediate action. Money is more than usually plentiful, and the activity of trade renders the present sites and buildings so valuable for commercial purposes, that they would now bring as much as 45,000*l.* towards the 80,000*l.* which would be required for the new establishments.

In the internal management of the hospital, no defects appear except that there is no resident or restricted medical officer, nor any regular system of visitation by superior and independent authorities. The asylum also seems to be internally deficient in nothing but means for occupation and amusement—a want which is in part the result of the smallness of the present site, and ought in another situation to be remedied by means of a sufficient endowment of land.

The Acting Governor adds a strong appeal for the establishment of new district hospitals for Indian immigrants, who have increased in numbers from 79,786 in December, 1861, to 243,770 in June 1863. Sites have already been selected, and plans and estimates prepared at the instance of Sir W. Stevenson.

75. *Canada*.—There are in Canada 7 lunatic asylums more or less under the control of Government, 5 in the Upper and 2 in the Lower Province, which give relief to a yearly aggregate of 1,375 patients, at a cost of about 150 dollars per head per annum. They are, with one exception, almost entirely supported by public money. That of Toronto appears to be, of all the seven, the most effective, a result which is partly owing to the consignment of its incurable patients to Malden University and Orillia, the two latter of which institutions are affiliated to it, and are under the control of its head officer. Rockwood, which is as yet incomplete, is devoted to criminal lunatics. The St. John Asylum is small and bad, but will, probably, shortly be replaced by a larger building. It had been some time since proposed to remove this establishment to a large unoccupied barrack, and the staff of officers had been proportionably increased; but at the last moment the transfer was prevented by the resumption of the building for military purposes. The asylum at Beauport is the oldest and the largest. Being a private institution, and receiving no public money, except fixed payments for the care of some lunatics sent to it by the Government, it is uncontrolled by superior authorities, except in the matter of inspection, which, in this instance, is carried out by a special commission.

There are a number of private hospitals which receive no aid from Government, and are not subject to inspection, but are known to be in a satisfactory state. There are also eight private hospitals in Upper, and the like number in Lower Canada, which are subsidised by the Government to the amount (in the last year) of 36,000 dollars for the Upper, and 17,400 for the Lower Province. These also are free from supervision, but are believed to be well managed. Lastly, under the control of the Government, are a Marine and Emigrant Hospital at Quebec, and a Quarantine Hospital at Grosse Isle. At the first of these 1,242 in-patients and 1,032 out-patients, chiefly of the class of sailors and recent immigrants, were treated, in 1862, at an expense of from 16,000 to 20,000 dollars, besides payments from the wealthier sick. The Quarantine Hospital, at a cost of about 6,000 dollars, admitted, in the last year, 367 cases. It is well situated, in extensive grounds.

All these public hospitals and asylums are more or less under the control of a general board of "Inspectors of Asylums, Prisons, &c," five in number, who inspect and report specially, as may to them appear necessary, and also, at the end of each year, make a general report, which, with particular reports from the head officers of the several institutions, is presented to the Governor General, and published. These reports are clear, comprehensive and practical.

From the most recent reports, and the answers to the circular interrogatories, it appears that the two hospitals, and the Toronto Beauport, and Rockwood asylums, are in a generally satisfactory state; but that the asylums of Malden, Orillia, University, and St. John, and especially the three last, are defective in many points of structure and accommodation. In all, the internal economy and the treatment of the patients are said to be all that can be desired.

It remains to point out particular defects in their material resources.

In no one of these institutions is sufficient space, according to modern standards, allowed to each patient.

The Marine Hospital requires artificial ventilation, and a better supply of water by means of a force-pump from the river, or by the addition of a large tank.

The Quarantine Hospital is built of wood, and is much out of repair. It is used only in the summer months, when the navigation is open.

The Toronto Asylum is ill-ventilated. Dr. Tache, in his able report, says that it ought to accommodate more than the present number of patients. The great requirement is more land for purposes of recreation and employment.

The defects of the Orillia Branch Asylum for incurables are, the smallness of the space—only 500 cubic feet—for each patient, in the associated dormitories, and the want of land, of which there are only 8½ acres. The fences are also insecure, a defect which necessitates either excessive confinement and restraint, or a large staff of attendants.

There is no particular information as to the University Branch, but it is said to be inferior, and to require more land and a better water-supply.

At Malden an average of only 550 cubic feet of space is allowed to each patient in the associated rooms. There is a sufficiency of land.

The Proprietary Asylum at Beauport is overcrowded. A recent structure, called "Richardson's building," is reported to be defective.

The Rockwood Criminal Lunatic establishment is about to be transferred to a new building which is in course of erection by convicts.

It is to be desired that immediate steps should be taken to transfer the inmates of the St. John's asylum to some better structure. The present building is wholly unfit for its purpose. The account given of this institution is that it "is still continued in the old building, formerly used as a court-house, which is only 60 feet by 40 outside, one story being 10 feet high, and the other, gained from the roof, only 9 feet. The dormitories, with an office of most contracted dimensions, a store-room, and a lavatory, occupy the whole building. There is no day-room nor dining-hall, but the former passage of the court-house is made to do duty for both. Into this space 28 males and 29 females, 57 in all, with the necessary attendants, are packed. It is impossible to convey by words an adequate idea of the miserable condition of this Asylum."\* Its condition is so bad that the interrogatories are said to be "inapplicable."

All these asylums, except Beauport and Malden, urgently require more land for the sake both of economy and efficiency.

The Inspectors-General report (1st April, 1863) that lunacy or the number of candidates for admission into asylums is greatly on the increase in Canada. They recommend that no expensive improvements or enlargement should be made at the Malden asylum, which is a barrack, and may at any time be required for military purposes, or at Orillia, where a sufficiency of land cannot possibly be obtained, except at too high a rent, or at University, which is held on a precarious tenure. With reference to the Upper Province they recommend—(i) the immediate completion of the extensions at Rockwood; and (ii) either the construction of another new asylum or the completion of that at Toronto, according to the original design, by the construction of wings, a plan which would save time, and would increase the facilities for classification and for economy of labor in the present establishment. Some such measures they consider imperatively necessary. They also urge (iii) the addition of hospitals to all the asylums. With reference to the Lower Province, they state that there are at the present time nearly 130 insane persons who are improperly provided for, in gaols and otherwise, and 60 who cannot find any accommodation at all. And (iv) they represent that there is a pressing necessity for the erection of a new asylum, with proper grounds, in the western part of the Province to replace the miserable makeshift at St. John's.

76. *New Brunswick*.—New Brunswick, with a population which in 1851 reached 193,800, has no public hospital. It can hardly be that none is wanted in a colony which provides for an average of 178 lunatics.

The Governor reports that the colony has reason to be proud of the condition of the asylum. It is managed by a board of five unpaid Commissioners appointed by the Governor. But it is insufficiently heated; there are no lavatories, and no proper means for amusement in winter. There are no records of restraint, nor any visitation except by each Governor once in his whole term of office.

There is an urgent necessity for some proper system of inspection and reports.

77. *Newfoundland*.—The defects of the hospital are that the sewage collects in a cesspool adjoining the building; that there are no baths except one slipper bath; that only one portion, recently added, has any ventilation, whilst in nine of the wards the space per head is less than 700 cubic feet; and that the reports are insufficient. This hospital admits contagious cases, and no mention is made of any resulting inconvenience.

The defects of the lunatic asylum are, that though designed for only 77 patients it is crowded with an average of 88½, and has once admitted 107; that some of the dormitories (and those the single ones, which ought to be especially roomy), give only from 510 to 561 cubic feet of space; that there is a great want of more commodious airing-courts, and of better means of amusement and employment, especially in winter, and that there are three criminal and violent inmates who greatly disturb the order of the establishment.

78. *Nova Scotia*.—A population which in 1851 reached 277,119 is without a public hospital.

The asylum is unfinished, very insufficient for the wants of the country, and crowded with helpless imbeciles who ought not to be suffered to lessen the means of a curative institution, and who would be better off elsewhere. The associated dormitories allow only 510 cubic feet per head, and the portion first built is damp and out of repair. The medical superintendent further asks for an airing-court for males, and some other small improvements which may be left to local care. In other respects this asylum appears to be very satisfactory.

79. *Prince Edward Island*.—Prince Edward Island is also without a public hospital.

At the asylum drainage is effected by an open gutter leading into a cesspool, and the latrines can only be cleansed by hand. The basement cells allow only 323 cubic feet per head, and none of the rest exceed and few approach 600, an amount which it is needless to say is very

\* Canada, despatch 9,676 of 1863. Inclosure O, p. 14.

insufficient. Nor is there any means for ventilation except the nominal one of windows. The means for employment are equally deficient. It does not appear that there are any records of restraint, or any reports except the statutable annual return. The combination in this case of a poor-house with a lunatic asylum is believed to be exceedingly prejudicial to both branches.

80. *Bermudas*.—There is no hospital in the Bermudas.

The asylum is one of the worst specimens to be found in the colonies. The site is bad and cold, the walls damp. The rooms are too few, over-crowded, ill-constructed, draughty in winter, ill-ventilated in summer, and so small as to give in some cases no more than 540 cubic feet of space to each patient in single cells. There is no sewerage or drainage, and the latrines are mere pits without outlet of any kind, and are extremely offensive. "Besides these there are in each cell fixed commodes with a copper basin and chain leading to a pit placed either below or at the back of them—a pit for each commode; and as these are open throughout, having no effluvium-traps, or convenient provision for frequently flushing them, they are fruitful sources of bad smells, as well as disagreeable objects to look at. Those attached to the noisy ward are made to open into a court at the back of it, overlooked by the windows, and are especially disgusting." The water-supply is inconveniently arranged, and the baths and lavatories so defective that it may be said that there are no provisions for cleanliness. There is a warm bath, but it is so placed that its effects are neutralized by the necessity of passing from it through a cold and exposed passage. There is no land cultivated by the patients, nor are there any sort of means for employment or exercise. There is a shower-bath in the "noisy ward," which it may be suspected is turned to no good purpose. The entire control is vested in a head keeper, who manages the stores and keeps the accounts, and seems to be practically irresponsible. The medical superintendent is non-resident, and receives only 50*l.* a-year, out of which he has to provide all medical and surgical requisites, an arrangement which requires no comment. The three *ex officio* Inspectors visit only twice in the year, the Governor never. Scanty reports are returned half-yearly. Under this system the average stay of the patients is over three years.

It would be very little to say of this institution that it had better never have existed.

Considering the defects of the present building, and that there is a great demand for increased accommodation—a very large per-centage of the inhabitants of the Island, of all classes, being asserted to labour under or to be predisposed to mental derangement—a new structure seems to be urgently required. The plans ought to be prepared by some competent engineer, and submitted to the Home authorities.

81. *Gambia*.—There is no lunatic asylum in Gambia.

The hospital stands low and to leeward of a malarious swamp. It contains about thirty-two berths, with about 700 cubic feet of air per head, which is insufficient of itself, but is to some extent supplemented by good ventilation. There is no sewerage, and the drainage is open. The one latrine, "situate about thirty-five paces to the south-west of the hospital, is emptied when necessary, and the contents thrown into the sea." In other respects it seems to be good. The Governor visits very frequently, and is stated to be the sole author of its general efficiency.

82. *Sierra Leone*.—About 595 patients are annually treated in the Freetown hospital, which is under the immediate control of the Colonial Surgeon. The wards are too much crowded, but are said to be well ventilated. There is no resident medical officer.

In the Kissy asylum there are great sanitary deficiencies: the drains are open, the latrines discharge themselves into cesspools, and the average space per head is only 603 cubic feet. The management is entrusted to a superintendent at a salary of 50*l.* per annum. The two Colonial Surgeons visit on alternate days, a system which it is difficult to reconcile with the rule of the asylum, which requires the "Medical attendant" to inspect the whole establishment three times daily. There are no regular visits by superior authorities, and the reports are insufficient. It does not appear that any records of restraint are preserved.

A system can hardly be satisfactory which leaves the management to an ill-paid keeper. One of the visiting surgeons should at least be required to visit, inspect, and give orders for every part of the institution daily, and thus to be made responsible for its condition. The same visitors might inspect and report on both the hospital and the asylum. It appears that there is also a Quarantine hospital at Kissy, which is used for infectious cases. No details are given.

83. *Gold Coast*.—The hospital of this colony was closed in 1861 in consequence of the refusal of the people to pay the poll-tax.

84. *St. Helena*.—The only apparent deficiencies of the public hospital of St. Helena are its bad ventilation and total want of regular visits of inspection, and the insufficiency of reports. There is a parochial Pauper Asylum, with about eight lunatic berths, supported by parochial funds, which is in a very bad state and destitute of any artificial sewerage or drainage, and of baths and lavatories. The latrines are "very primitive." There is no sufficient ventilation. The patients are employed in menial services. Restraint is said to be very rare, but is unrecorded. The parish doctor visits when summoned by the keeper, and the Colonial Surgeon

occasionally. "Neither register nor records are kept, and the Governor never visits. There is no information on several important points.

85. *Cape of Good Hope*.—(1.) The Somerset Hospital at Cape Town appears to be in a satisfactory condition, except as regards visitation.

(2.) The Albany Hospital at Graham's Town is in part an asylum for aged paupers. The government is vested in a committee of management, members of which visit and report frequently. Under the present system a resident lay-superintendent is the immediate manager, and there are two non-resident visiting doctors, with honorary salaries of 25*l.* per annum. It is to be desired that greater powers and direct control over the whole establishment should be given, with an increased salary, if necessary, to one of these. A proper outfall should also be substituted for the cesspools into which the sewage at present flows.

(3.) The hospital at Port Elizabeth is sanitarily very imperfect. There is no drainage, and no proper baths. The latrines and the ventilation are very bad. There are two non-resident medical officers. A similar transfer of powers and responsibility to one of these is here also desirable.

(4.) The Lunatic Asylum at Robben Island is in a very bad state, with much contemplation of improvements, for some of which funds were granted in the last session. It is under the management of a surgeon-superintendent, who acts under rules laid down by the Governor. The present rules were framed at a time when the asylum was much smaller than it now is, and require alteration.

The sewerage, drainage, latrines, water-supply, lavatories, and baths have been, and indeed, even at the present time, still appear to be, bad and defective in the extreme. The space allowed to each patient is, from overcrowding, only 509 cubic feet, and there are no day-rooms. There is no system of subordination amongst the attendants, who seem to have been left to perform their duties in their own way, without check or supervision. These defects indeed are all said to be in course of being remedied, but there are others which equally demand immediate reform. The patients are employed in menial services, and frequently subjected to mechanical restraint on frivolous grounds—for "being foolish in manner and action," or for attempts to escape. The only regular visits are those of the General Medical Committee. There are no proper records or returns of the grounds of detention or circumstances of admission of the patients, and complaints are made that they are not admitted directly to the asylum, but are sent, in the first place, to Somerset Hospital, whence the certificates are seldom forwarded to Robben Island, so that there are no securities against improper confinement.

86. *Natal*.—The Grey's hospital is also a lunatic asylum and a poor asylum. There is no artificial sewerage or drainage. The arrangement of the building, which consist of wards opening from both sides into a central passage, is very strongly objected to by the physician as preventing ventilation, and tending only to diffuse miasma, especially as the passage is bent at the ends by being continued through the wings. There is one non-resident doctor, whose powers and responsibility are not described. There are no regular visits, and none but an annual report.

In the Durban hospital no fault appears, except that each patient has only 700 cubic feet of space, and that there is no system of visitation. The doctor is non-resident.

87. *Heligoland*.—There is no hospital or asylum in Heligoland.

88. *Gibraltar*.—The condition of the Civil hospital of Gibraltar is very unsatisfactory. The drains are too small, ineffective, and very offensive; the latrines very badly constructed and ill-placed. There is nothing in the nature of a lavatory, except some tubs in an open yard. The smell of the kitchen diffuses itself over the building. Of the wards, the 6th Catholic, the 3rd Hebrew, the 5th and 6th Protestant, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Female Venereal, are by much too small and overcrowded. The 5th Catholic and 5th Protestant wards, and two of the Venereal wards, are intolerably offensive from the poison of the latrines, besides being ill-ventilated. The 6th Protestant ward is occupied by a female maniac, who is a great annoyance, and should at once be removed to the asylum, which is not full. The nurses are too few, and are consequently worked day and night. Visits of inspection are rare and irregular.

This institution seems to suffer from a divided command, a large portion of the funds being subscribed and controlled by different religious communities separately, and the subscribers of each persuasion being on bad terms with the rest.

The lunatic asylum is a mere adjunct to the gaol, and seems to be very badly managed by a superintendent and his wife with £80 per annum, and a male assistant keeper with only £25, without allowances. The stores are kept by the superintendent, the accounts by the civil gaoler. There is no employment or provision for exercise, except in walking. Records, visits, and reports are all very insufficient. There are only from four to five patients, but some better arrangement ought to be devised than one which leaves the difficult and delicate care of insanity to an ordinary gaoler. There is no information as to the nature of the powers, duties, or responsibilities of the medical officer. He should be required to attend personally to every part of the management, and the visitors of the hospital might conveniently extend their supervision to the asylum.

89. *Labuan*.—There is neither asylum nor civil hospital in Labuan.

90. *Hong Kong*—There is no lunatic Asylum in Hong Kong.

In addition to four military and naval hospitals there is a Government civil hospital with about fifty patients, and a Lock hospital, which admitted 485 cases in the course of 1862. These two stand close together, and the same remarks seem generally to apply to both. Syphilis is the predominant disease, even in the former.

It is reported that "water has lately been introduced within the enclosure, but has not yet been carried into the buildings. The sewerage and drainage is very defective. There are no proper water-closets. Everything is carried away by hand, but it is by no means easy to keep the dwelling free from noxious exhalations, especially in hot weather. There are no baths of any kind. The Governor visits once a-year, and receives an annual report. It does not appear that there is any other visitation or report.

If, in the absence of proper visits and reports, it were possible to judge safely, it would seem that, excepting the great sanitary defects above-mentioned, these two hospitals are well managed.

91. *Tasmania*.—Since 1860 the Civil hospital has been under the management of a board of twelve members, appointed by and responsible to the Colonial Government. The asylum is administered by nine commissioners, appointed by the Governor.

One female and two male wards at the asylum give only from 600 to 650 cubic feet per head, but in other respects both these institutions appear to be admirably conducted, and the board and the commissioners are on the watch to improve them.

92. *Victoria*.—The Victorian hospitals are generally satisfactory, but not without defects.

That at Melbourne is not visited by superior civil authorities.

The Geelong hospital is sanitariously defective. Open drains discharge themselves into a gutter in the street; the sewage collects in cesspools and is carted away, and there are no latrines. There are none but portable baths. Six of the wards allow less than 700 cubic feet of space per head, and none more than 820. The only visits are those of the members of the Committee of Management appointed by the subscribers, and the reports are insufficient.

The report of the Committee for 1862 is very favorable.

In the Castlemaine hospital there are no latrines within doors. The space allotted to each patient is very insufficient, the most roomy ward giving only 800, and the two worst less than 325 cubic feet per head, whilst the average is 533. The provisions for visitation and reports seem to be insufficient. The Committee complain that the action taken by the Government with reference to private contributions has, with other causes, prevented them from adding a new female ward and making other necessary improvements, but there is no explanation of what is the action referred to.

The drainage of the Ballarat hospital is defective, and the accommodation insufficient to meet the demand. The great defect is the entire want of visitation by superior civil authorities.

The Yarra Bend lunatic asylum differs from the hospitals in being entirely supported by Government funds, and apparently in being managed by a medical superintendent instead of by a board. The buildings are very inconveniently arranged, being scattered over a line of three-quarters of a mile in length. Only one latrine is supplied with water. The space allowed to each patient by the size of the wards is wholly insufficient. The total average is only 595 cubic feet, and one ward at present gives only 333. In other respects this asylum seems to have been well managed, especially since Mr. Paley's arrival. There is a visiting board of five members—two being medical—who are appointed by the Governor in Council.

The Governor regrets that a design of building three new lunatic asylums in different parts of the colony has been postponed.

93. *Western Australia*—The Perth hospital seems to be generally in a satisfactory condition except as to the drainage, which is said to be "natural," and may be inferred to be defective, and as to visitation, which is not made on any regular system. The management is vested in the Colonial Surgeon.

The Freemantle hospital for convicts seems to be very good. It has been administered by the Comptroller-General.

The lunatic asylum is a small and bad establishment. The site is low and swampy, and there is no land except between two and three acres, which are rented from private persons. There is no sewerage, the drainage is doubtful, and the latrines are pits in the garden leading to cesspools. There are no baths, and a room with some tubs is the only lavatory. The information as to the space per head is absurd,\* but seems to point to a great deficiency. The means for employment are quite insufficient. About fourteen patients are admitted annually, and several who cannot be received here are sent to the Perth hospital.

January 14, 1864.

\* 360 to 400 cubic inches.

## Appendix.

NOTE I.—List of Colonies from which Answers have not been received.\*

Bahamas.		Malta.
Montserrat.		Lagos.
St. Kitts,		British Kaffraria.
Virgin Islands.		
British Columbia.		New South Wales.
Vancouver Island.		Queensland.
Falkland Islands.		South Australia.
		New Zealand.
		Ceylon.

NOTE II.—(a.) Institutions which are governed by Boards (omitting Victoria.)

Trinidad	- - - - -	2	Institutions.
Turk's Island	- - - - -	1	"
British Guiana	- - - - -	3	"
Barbados (P)	- - - - -	2	"
St. Vincent	- - - - -	1	"
Grenada	- - - - -	2	"
Antigua	- - - - -	2	"
Dominica	- - - - -	3	"
New Brunswick	- - - - -	1	"
Newfoundland	- - - - -	2	"
Nova Scotia	- - - - -	1	"
Prince Edward Island	- - - - -	1	"
Cape of Good Hope (Albany and Port Elizabeth Hospitals)	- - - - -	2	"
Natal	- - - - -	1	"
Bermudas	- - - - -	1	"
Gibraltar	- - - - -	2	"
Tasmania	- - - - -	2	"
		—	
		29	

(b.) Institutions of which the constitution is not described.

British Honduras	- - - - -	1	Institution.
St. Lucia (Poor and Yaws Asylums and Immigrant and Soufriere Hospitals)	- - - - -	4	"
Natal (Durban Hospital)	- - - - -	1	"
Cape (Somerset Hospital)	- - - - -	1	"
Hong Kong	- - - - -	2	"
		—	
		9	

NOTE III.—Appointment, Powers, and Duties of Inspectors.

The Canadian Statutes 22 Vict., cap. 110, prescribe accurately the mode of appointment and the powers and duties of such a general board of inspectors as might advantageously be imitated in the larger colonies.

In those smaller dependencies in which it might not be practicable to establish salaried boards, it would be necessary to reduce the amount of the inspector's duties, which might extend to—

i. Making rules with regard to matters not provided for by the standing regulations.

\* Answers have been received from Bahamas since the date of this Minute.

- ii. Summary suspension of any officer except the medical chief.
  - iii. Stated and occasional inspections.
  - iv. The consideration of all reports and returns made by the chiefs or subordinate officers; and
  - v. Making reports, at stated periods, of the condition and requirements of the institutions.
- It is to be observed that the Canadian Act makes the inspectors responsible for the condition of the institutions. However good a precedent that Act may supply in other respects, to follow it in this would be to stultify a reformation the main object of which is to fix the responsibility on those who can be most easily and effectually reached; in other words, on one person instead of on several. It is true that if the boards are salaried, any member can be made practically answerable to whom individually a fault or omission can be brought home; but if the medical superintendent is to have the executive powers, he ought also to be responsible for their exercise, and in holding him so responsible there will be no difficulties of shifting or apportionment of blame. Though, therefore, it cannot be worth while to interfere on this one account with a generally successful system, such a provision ought not to be introduced into new constitutions.

**NOTE IV.—Form of Medical Certificate for admission into a Lunatic Asylum in use in Nova Scotia (appended to No. 2,609, March 3, 1863.)**

I, the undersigned  
 being \_\_\_\_\_ and in actual practice, hereby certify that I,  
 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_,  
 in \_\_\_\_\_, personally examined \_\_\_\_\_,  
 of \_\_\_\_\_, and that the said \_\_\_\_\_  
 is a person of unsound mind, and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment; and that I have formed this opinion upon the following grounds, viz:—

1. Facts indicating insanity observed by myself;
2. Facts indicating insanity communicated to me by others;

(Signed)

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_

Two certificates are required in every case. Each examination to be separate.

**NOTE.**—All such certificates ought to be made upon oath, for better security.

**NOTE V.—Form of Weekly Reports by Head-keepers or Matrons in Lunatic Asylums,**

1. State or Wards.
  - “ Furniture and Bedding.
  2. Number of patients restrained - - -
  - “ “ secluded - - -
  - “ “ wearing locked - - -
  - “ “ or strong dresses - - -
  - “ “ confined to bed - - -
  - “ “ to the house - - -
  - “ “ airing courts - - -
  - “ “ premises - - -
  - “ “ unemployed - - -
  - “ “ not associated at meals - - -
  - “ “ who do not attend church - - -
  - “ “ who do not attend meetings for recreation - - -
  - “ “ who do not wash, dress, or feed themselves - - -
  - “ “ who are wet, or wet and dirty - - -
- } And why?

It is important that this form should be filled up by the head-keepers or matrons themselves, that they may learn to have distinct reasons for every infringement on the natural and healthy condition of the patients.





TABLE 3.—Obituary for the Year.

Number in Register or Name.	Date of last Admission and of Death.	Age at Death and whether Single, or Married or Widowed, before Admission.	Mental and Bodily State on Admission.	Duration and Cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	Post Mortem Examination and Weight of Organs in Ounces.
<i>e. g.</i> No. 10.	<i>e. g.</i> Last admitted, March 1, 1863. Died, &c.	<i>e. g.</i> 50 Married	<i>e. g.</i> Mania, wound not healed.	<i>e. g.</i> 6 months. Wound on head.		
No. 11.						
No. 12.						

In cases where there are colored patients, they should be distinguished by dividing the columns or lines for males or females respectively, according to the differences of color.

NOTE VII.—General Statistical Form for all Public and General Hospitals.

TABLE 1.

	Remaining on January 1st of past year.	Admitted in subsequent Year.	Average Inmates during the year.	Number of Deaths.	Discharged.			Average Stay of those Dead or Discharged during the Year.
					a. Cured.	b. Relieved.	c. Unimproved.	
Males - - -								
Females - - -								
Total - - -								

TABLE 2.—Obituary for the Year.

Name and Number in Register and Ward.	Date of Admission.	Condition when admitted.	Form, Cause, and Duration of Disorder before Admission	Date of Death.	Cause of death.	Post Mortem Examination (weight to be Avordupois.)

A longer form is given in Miss Nightingale's "Notes on Hospitals, 1863," p. 160, but it could hardly be required, or be of use, even if correctly filled up, in the smaller Hospitals (*e. g.*, with much less than 100 beds.)  
 Coloured patients should be distinguished in the manner described in Note VI.





TABLE 3.—Form in relation to Probable Causes.

	Probable Causes, <i>e. g.</i> ,						Totals.
	Bodily Injury.	Grief.	Drink.	&c.	&c.		
Mania							
Melancholia							
Dementia							
General Paralysis							
Epilepsy							
Other Forms							
Totals							

TABLE 4.—Form in relation to Education.

	Educated.	Uneducated.
Mania		
Melancholia		
Dementia		
General Paralysis		
Epilepsy		
Other Forms		
	Totals	

TABLE 5.—Form in relation to previous Occupation or Profession.

	Occupation, <i>e. g.</i> ,						Totals.
	Sailors.	Soldiers.	Carpenters	&c.	&c.	Totals.	
Mania							
Melancholia							
Dementia							
General Paralysis							
Epilepsy							
Other Forms							
Totals							





TABLE 7.—Duration of Malady before Treatment in relation to Result.

Duration of Present Attack before Treatment.	Cured.					Died.					Relieved.					Unchanged.					Totals.									
	In less than 1 month.	In less than 1 year.	In less than 2 years.	In less than 5 years.	Over 10 years.	In less than 1 month.	In less than 1 year.	In less than 2 years.	In less than 5 years.	Over 10 years.	In less than 1 month.	In less than 3 months.	In less than 1 year.	In less than 2 years.	In less than 5 years.	Over 10 years.	In less than 1 month.	In less than 3 months.	In less than 1 year.	In less than 2 years.	In less than 5 years.	Over 10 years.	In less than 1 month.	In less than 3 months.	In less than 1 year.	In less than 2 years.	In less than 5 years.	Over 10 years.		
Under 1 Week—																														
<i>a.</i> This being first attack																														
<i>b.</i> This not being first attack																														
Under 2 Weeks—																														
<i>a.</i> This being first attack																														
<i>b.</i> This not being first attack																														
Under 1 Month—																														
<i>a.</i> This being first attack																														
<i>b.</i> This not being first attack																														
Under 6 Months—																														
<i>a.</i> This being first attack																														
<i>b.</i> This not being first attack																														
Under 1 Year—																														
<i>a.</i> This being first attack																														
<i>b.</i> This not being first attack																														
Over 1 Year—																														
<i>a.</i> This being first attack																														
<i>b.</i> This not being first attack																														
Totals																														

These additional tables must be filled up in two sets, one for males the other for females. To each set of tables a warning should be added against entering the same patient several times under different heads (as under Mania and under Epilepsy) which would confuse the totals. Where colored patients are treated they should be distinguished in the Tables.

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NOTE IX.—Form of Questions for Visitors.

1. Have you read the rules?
2. Have you observed any deviations from them?
3. Is the ventilation in good order? Have you observed any offensive or close smells?
4. Are the latrines in good order, and clean?
5. Are the wards, beds, and attendants tidy and clean?
6. Was the food comfortably served, and of good quality?
7. Do the patients appear to be on good terms with attendants?

And in the case of lunatic asylums—

8. Were the patients provided with sufficient means of occupation and amusement?

4.—Despatch from Lieut. Governor to Secretary of State, transmitting Blue Book for 1863, and reply thereto.

### No. 77.----Prince Edward Island.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 28th November, 1864.

SIR;

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, duplicate copies of the Blue Book for the year 1863.

2. The year 1863 was one of prosperity to this Island: the harvest was an abundant one; the war in the United States created an unprecedented demand for oats—the staple produce of this Colony—and this demand naturally caused a considerable rise in the price of that product.

3. In addition to this, trade in shipbuilding was unusually brisk, and the tonnage of vessels launched exceeded that of any previous year.

4. The most important point on which I have to remark with regard to the returns comprised in the present Blue Book, is the great improvement in the financial condition of the Colony.

5. Since the year 1853 the expenditure has been annually in excess of the revenue. In the year 1862 it exceeded it by £8,590 6s.

6. I brought the financial state of the Colony prominently before the Legislature in the speech with which I opened the session on the 3rd March, 1863. I particularly directed its attention to the system under which individual members of the Legislature had the power to propose grants of money for any purpose, and urged it to consider the propriety of placing the appropriation of the revenue under the direct control of those to whom the responsibility of administering public affairs was entrusted. The Legislature readily adopted the principle, and passed a Resolution, yielding to the Executive the exclusive right to initiate money votes in the House of Assembly.

7. With a view to equalizing the revenue and expenditure of the current year, it was deemed advisable to modify, to a certain extent, the Free Education system. A measure was, therefore, passed reducing the Government allowance to teachers by about one-third, and providing for the deficiency by the voluntary contributions of the parents of the several School Districts, and in default of those contributions by local assessment. Praiseworthy as free education undoubtedly is, I have considerable doubts as to the success which has practically attended it here. I believe that the people have not sufficiently appreciated, what they apparently obtained for nothing, and that the direct taxation, consequent on the modification of the system, will stimulate them not only to send their children to school with greater regularity, but also to take a greater interest in their district schools and in the efficiency of the teachers.

8. The new Act did not come into operation, until a considerable part of the year had passed, but there was nevertheless a decrease of £450 in the expenditure on education in place of the usual yearly increase.

9. The *ad valorem* duties on imports were raised from £7 10s. to £10 per £100. The unprecedented activity of trade, and the consequent productiveness of these duties, gave a return of £30,704 against £17,136 collected in 1862, or an increase of £13,568 from this source of revenue alone.

10. The Revenue for the year was £41,125,—£15,496 more than the Revenue of 1862, and nearly 35 per cent. in excess of that of any previous year. The expenditure was £36,441, about £2,000 more than that of 1862.

11. The Revenue exceeded the expenditure by £4,684, and the Public Debt is thus reduced from £54,803 to £50,149.

12. £3,522 included in the Revenue, and £1,925 in the expenditure, are amounts received from the sale of Lands, or expended in their purchase from Proprietors, and cannot be considered as ordinary revenue and expenditure.

13. **GENERAL COMMERCE.**—The value of Imports was £293,431, an increase of £82,191 on the value of those of 1862. The value of exports was £209,472, an increase of £58,923 on the value of those of the preceding year.

14. From these returns it would appear that the value of imports exceeded that of exports by £83,959. But no account is taken of vessels built in the Island, while their material, rigging, &c., are included in the imports. 100 vessels, of the aggregate burden of 24,991 tons, were built in the year 1863. The value of these vessels, about £125,000, added to the exports, leaves a balance of about £40,000 in favor of the Colony.

15. From the Custom House returns it appears that this Island imported nearly half its requirements from the United Kingdom, and exported more than half its products to the United States.

16. **COUNCILS AND ASSEMBLIES.**—A General Election for the House of Assembly took place early in the year, and resulted in a considerable majority being returned to support the existing Government.

17. Since the General Election of 1859 all holders of salaried offices had been excluded from seats in the Legislature, in conformity with pledges made on the hustings by the present Government party, which was previous to that election in opposition. The practical inconveniences which attended this experiment proved greater than those which it was intended to remedy, and at the election of 1863 this system was so far modified that two salaried officers, the Attorney General and the Colonial Secretary, came forward as candidates, and were returned as members of the House of Assembly. In my opinion a further extension of the departmental system, and the appointment of a Financial Secretary, with a seat in the House, would be advantageous.

18. A few weeks after the general election of the Lower House, the first election for the Upper House took place under the Act which had been passed in the previous year "to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same elective."

19. The qualification for electors under this Act is fixed at freehold or leasehold property of the value of £100 currency, or lands partly freehold and partly leasehold, amounting together in value to that sum; a Candidate for the Council is required to be a British subject 30 years of age, who has been resident in the Colony for five years previous to the election.

20. Seven of the thirteen members elected were members of the nominated Council at the time of its dissolution, and of these seven, five had been placed in the old Council by me, since my assumption of the Government of this Province. Nine of the thirteen elected members were returned to support the policy of the party, composing the majority in the Lower House. The first elective Council, therefore, was in harmony with the popular branch of the Legislature.

21. **MILITARY EXPENDITURE.**—The amount expended by the Colony towards its own defence was £285, of this £266 13s. 4d. was appropriated for the Volunteer Service, and £16 13s. 4d. is the salary by statute of the Adjutant General of Militia. With this inadequate grant, it was obviously impossible for me to do much to maintain the discipline and efficiency of the Volunteer Force. I have to rely mainly upon the patriotism and liberality of the Volunteers themselves, and to them individually is due all the credit of the movement in this Island.

22. In my despatch which accompanied the Blue Book for 1862, I directed the Secretary of State's attention to the Militia Law; I have recently received your Despatch, No. 24, of 15th October, containing the views of Her Majesty's Government on this Law, which as you justly remark is without a parallel in British North America; and I entirely concur in your opinion that if in time of peace a community neglects those precautions by which its independence against foreign aggression can be secured, its safety must be more than imperilled in time of war. It affords me much satisfaction to express my belief, that within the last few years, a feeling has been rising in this community, that it is hardly keeping pace with the neighboring Colonies in measures of self-defence, and I trust that during next session an Act for the amendment of the Militia Law will be proposed to the Legislature.

23. When that measure is proposed, and the Legislature is asked to appropriate for that service a reasonable grant of money, without which all legislation on the subject is useless, I trust that the measure will not be treated as a party one, but that members of

the Legislature, irrespective of party, will vie in perfecting an enactment calculated to place the Militia in a position creditable to the people of the Colony, and suitable to the privileges and free institutions which they enjoy.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,  
Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, M. P.,  
&c, &c., &c.

**No. 1.-----Prince Edward Island.**

DOWNING STREET, 1st Jan., 1865.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 77, of the 28th of November, enclosing copies of the Blue Book for the year 1864.

I observe, with much satisfaction, the improvement in the financial condition of the Colony, and the consequent reduction of the public debt.

Your opinion that a feeling has, for some few years, been gaining ground in the community of the propriety of more adequate measures of self-defence, induces me to hope that a satisfactory amendment of the Militia Law may be effected during the ensuing Session of the Legislature.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor Dundas,  
&c., &c., &c.

## APPENDIX No. 6.

(Vide Page 27.)

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(COPY.)

No. 8.---Prince Edward Island.

DOWNING STREET, 20th February, 1865.

SIR;

I have received and have had under my consideration, 28 Acts, passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, in the month of May last, and transmitted to me in your Despatch noted in the margin, (3d Dec. 1864.)

I have reported to Her Majesty in Council my opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation, and I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 4th of February, approving that Report.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor Dundas, etc., etc., etc.

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At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 4th day of February, 1865.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President,

Earl of Clarendon,

Duke of Somerset,

Mr. Massey.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1864, pass twenty-eight Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

Nos. 1150. "An Act to alter the Act for the trial of actions in a summary way, and to make other provisions relative to the return of Writs issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature."

1151. "An Act for the establishment of a Bank for Savings in Prince Edward Island."  
 1152. "An Act to regulate the inspection of Flour and Meal."  
 1153. "An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes."  
 1156. "An Act to amend the Act now in force for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."  
 1157. "An Act to revive and continue the Act intituled 'An Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island.'"  
 1158. "An Act relating to Partridges, or Tree Grouse, and to repeal certain portions of the several Acts therein mentioned."  
 1159. "An Act to continue certain Acts therein mentioned."  
 1160. "An Act in addition to the Act to extend the Criminal Jurisdiction of the Police Court, in the City of Charlottetown."  
 1161. "An Act to amend the Act intituled 'An Act to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council, by rendering the same elective.'"  
 1163. "An Act to authorize the establishment of certain additional Small Debt Courts in this Island."  
 1164. "An Act for the regulation of the Oyster Fisheries in this Island."  
 1165. "An Act in addition to the Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown."  
 1166. "An Act for the Incorporation of the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company."  
 1168. "An Act to facilitate proceedings in Suits in the Court of Chancery in cases where the Defendants, or any of them, shall be absent from this Island."  
 1169. "An Act in addition to the Act to require Clergymen and others authorized to solemnize marriages, to return Certificates thereof to the Surrogate of this Island, and to require Clergymen to keep a Record of Baptisms."  
 1171. "An Act to enable John Robinson to obtain Letters Patent for the invention of a new mode of constructing ships and vessels."  
 1172. "An Act to prevent the running at large of Horses, Neat Cattle, Swine, Sheep and Geese, in St. Eleanor's."  
 1173. "An Act to incorporate the Minister and Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Valleyfield, Township Number Fifty-seven."  
 1174. "An Act to alter and amend the Act for facilitating the partition of Lands held by persons as Joint Tenants, Co-parceners, or Tenants in common."  
 1175. "An Act to incorporate Saint George's Lodge, Number Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, of Free and Accepted Masons of Georgetown, in Prince Edward Island."  
 1177. "An Act to amend the Act of the Third Year of King William the Fourth, Chapter Twenty, respecting the Church of England in this Island."  
 1168. An Act in further amendment of the Laws relating to Education, and also to explain and amend the Act relating to the establishment of the Prince of Wales College."  
 1170. "An Act relating to Steam Communication between Charlottetown and certain parts of the Hillsborough and Elliot Rivers, and to repeal a certain act therein mentioned."  
 1180. "An Act to incorporate the Grand and Subordinate Temples of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Prince Edward Island."  
 1181. "An Act to provide for the payment of certain Debentures."  
 1182. "An Act in addition to, and in extension and amendment of, the Act authorizing a cash account to be opened by the Governor in Council with the Bank of Prince Edward Island."  
 1185. "An Act for appropriating certain monies therein mentioned, for the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and Sixty-four."

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with a letter to the Lord President of the Council, from the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, recommending that the said Acts should be left to their operation: Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said recommendation. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, for the time being of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

ARTHUR HELPS.



# APPENDIX No. 7.

(Vide Page 39.)

## Field State of the Volunteer Brigade as Inspected at the Annual Inspection for the Year 1864.

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers or Buglers.	Gunners or Privates.	Total All Ranks.
Present on Parade		23	25	19	40	34	1	496	638
Absent		1						107	108
} With Leave.								10	10
} Sick.									
Total.		24	25	19	40	34	1	613	756

The following Companies are not included in the above number,—not having assembled for inspection:—

Wood Island Company,—Commanded by Capt. H. C. McMillen.

Duncan and Kaye do.—Commanded by Capt. E. Jenkins.

Renfrew do.—Commanded by Capt. N. E. Mathewson.

New London do.—Commanded by Capt. Pidgeon.

Cascumpec do.—Commanded by Capt. Rogers.

Malpeque do.—Commanded by Capt. McNutt.

Tryon.—Owing to the illness of Capt. Howat (since deceased) Company did not assemble.

R. A. CROPLEY,

Captain Inspector of Brigade.

APPENDIX No. 7.—(Continued.)

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**ANNUAL INSPECTION,**

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RETURN OF THE  
**VOLUNTEER BRIGADE**  
FOR THE YEAR 1864.

## Return of the Volunteer

No.	Rank and Names.	Name of the Company or Subdivision.	Present on Parade in possession of Uniform.	Present on parade not in possession of Uniform.
1	Capt. Thos. Morris	City Artillery	28	—
2	" J. H. Gates	Mounted Rifles	8	3
3	Major R. R. Hodgson	Prince of Wales	19	1
4	Capt. Henry McIntyre	Irish Volunteers	25	—
5	" Henry Beers	Dundas	27	3
6	" Donald McLeod	Highland Rifles	33	—
7	" Donald Fraser	Thistle (Belfast)	1	25
8	" H. C. McMillan	Wood Islands	—	—
9	" E. Jenkins	Duncan & Kaye	—	—
10	" Ewen McPhee	Bohally	—	27
11	" John McDonald	New Perth	27	1
12	" C. Owen	Georgetown Artillery	8	—
13	" George McKenzie	Dalmeny	3	—
14	" Alex. Leslie	Souris	7	—
15	" Francis Kelly	Fort Augustus.	34	4
16	" N. E. Mathews	Renfrew	—	—
17	" Duncan McRae	Scotia	28	5
18	" James Wyatt	Thistle (St. Peter's Rd.)	28	6
19	" John Robertson	Victoria	25	4
20	" James Pidgeon	New London	—	—
21	" T. E. Carson	Brunswick	28	2
22	" George Wright	Royalty	28	—
23	" David Lawson	Bayfield	19	7
24	" Ralph Mabon	Col. Gray or Little York	31	—
25	" John Hazard	Queen's Own	21	—
26	Lieut. Arthur Irving	Tryon	—	—
27	Capt. Thomas Ives	Westmorland	28	4
28	" Benj. Rogers	Cascumpee	—	—
29	" Colin McLennan	Summerside Artillery	21	4
30	" P. McNutt	Malpeque	—	—
31	" Murdoch McLeod	Lord Clyde.	20	2
32	Lieut. William Acorn	Pownal, Lot 49.	9	4
33	Capt. John Duncan	Vernon River.	20	10
Total		33	526	112

## Brigade for the Year 1864.

Absent in possession of Uniforms.		REMARKS.
With Leave.	Sick.	
4	3	Inspected in the month of August as per Circular.
13	9	Do do do
9	—	Do do do
8	—	Do do do
10	—	This Company was not inspected until the month of Sept.
13	—	Inspected in the month of August as per Circular.
—	—	This Company did not assemble for inspection in August, but was inspected since.
—	—	Not inspected at any time; Company not having assembled.
—	—	Do do do
3	—	Inspected in month of August as per Circular.
2	—	Do do do
—	—	Do do do
—	—	Nearly all the members of this Company were attending a religious duty (Sacrament time.)
1	—	Inspected in month of August as per Circular.
2	—	Not inspected until the month of October.
—	—	Were not inspected in consequence of the Company not assembling.
—	—	Were inspected recently; not having assembled in August.
2	—	Inspected in the month of August as per Circular.
1	—	Inspected recently; not having assembled in August.
—	—	Were not inspected; the Company did not assemble.
5	—	Inspected in August as per Circular.
4	1	Do do
8	—	Do do
2	1	Do do
9	1	Inspected in September; did not assemble in August.
—	—	Did not assemble for inspection owing to the illness of the Capt.
1	—	Inspected in month of August as per Circular.
—	—	Did not assemble for inspection at any time.
7	—	Inspected in month of September; did not assemble in August.
—	—	Did not assemble for inspection at any time.
4	1	Inspected in August as per Circular.
—	—	This Company was inspected since the month of August.
—	—	Inspected recently; not having assembled in August.
108	10	

R. A. CROPLEY,

Captain Inspector of Brigade.

(COPY.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

28th March, 1865.

SIR;

I have the honor to submit a Report of the Local Forces for the year 1864.

MILITIA.—Steps were not taken towards organizing this Force, owing to the state of the Law on the subject.

VOLUNTEER BRIGADE.—I annex a Return of the first systematic Inspection of this Force. It was made in conformity with the Regulations to which I had occasion to allude in my report for 1863. By these Regulations an allowance to each Company for the year was made to depend upon the number of men who actually paraded *in uniform*, or were absent by reason of illness or other unavoidable cause, certified by the Commanding Officer of the Company.

It was originally intended that these Inspections should be made half-yearly, but the expenses of travelling, etc., attending them were found to be too large,—taking into consideration the limited sum placed at your disposal by the Legislature,—to allow of more than one in the year. This is much to be regretted, as the value of the Arms, etc., issued throughout the country, renders frequent Inspections highly desirable.

Many of the Companies did not seem fully to understand the importance of being present at Inspection,—as however their allowance has been made to depend on the numbers actually present, or unavoidably absent, (subject to deduction for arms, etc., damaged or not produced,) I anticipate that at the next Inspection the attendance will be more regular.

Eleven Companies did not assemble at all for the Summer Inspection.

As one of the principal reasons for enforcing these inspections is to ascertain the condition of the Arms, etc., issued to the several Companies, those Companies which did not parade for inspection were ordered to send in their arms, etc., to Head Quarters. Four of these Companies, in consequence of this order, made representations, on account of which the Inspector received orders to inspect them at their several (Company) Head Quarters.

Of the remaining seven uninspected, the Tryon Company did not turn out owing to the illness and death of their Captain. Sergeant Iuman, (2d) 17th Regt., who has recently been sent to drill this Company, reports that it is deserving of encouragement.

The remaining six Companies (uninspected) have received orders to return all arms, etc., which have been issued to them—and after they have had a reasonable time allowed them to reorganize—I understand it is your Excellency's intention, if they fail in reorganization, to disband them.

638 men have been inspected; and 118 were unavoidably absent from inspection from sickness or other cause,—making 756 in all. To this number the Tryon Company may fairly be added, which will make, in round numbers, 800 effectives.

All returns made heretofore have been calculated from Muster Rolls, and have included non-effectives as well as effectives. Numbers of persons at the commencement of the Volunteer Movement enrolled themselves as members, but have not taken any steps to provide themselves with uniform, or to render themselves effectives. No inducement was held out to honorary members, or those unprovided with uniforms, to turn out for inspection, and the Returns, including these members, have not, I regret to have to remark, been forwarded with sufficient regularity to enable me to state the exact number of *enrolled* members.

It is moreover, perhaps, unnecessary for me to do so, as all non-effectives will come under the operation of the Militia Law,—in the event of the Act 14 Vic., Cap. VI, being repealed during the present Session.

With respect to the time of year at which the Inspections of 1864 were held, I may remark that the summer is not a convenient time for some of the Companies,—as for instance that at Souris, many of the members of which are at sea at that season of the year.

FINANCES.—With the regular accounts, those for great coats are unavoidably mixed up. The cost of these coats (53 Artillery, 142 new (condemned) Infantry, and 50 (cast)

condemned Infantry was, including expenses, £112 1s. 5d.,—£101 8s. 11d. has been already paid, and £10 14s. 9d. is still due for these coats.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—I annex the Report of this School made by Mr. Rowan, late 62d Regiment, who was appointed Commandant by your Excellency.

The interest your Excellency took in it, and the many opportunities your Excellency had of observing the progress made by its members, render it unnecessary for me to remark on its general success.

Each country Company was allowed to send two members to this School, with the understanding that the actual expenses of their board and lodging would be paid during their attendance. In addition to this your Excellency directed that the travelling expenses of those who had come from considerable distances, should be paid.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

P. D. STEWART,  
Lt.-Col. and A. G. M.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,  
&c., &c., &c.

2.---Enclosure.

COMMANDANT'S REPORT ON MILITARY SCHOOL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Charlottetown, 9th March, 1865.

SIR;

I have the honor to report that in compliance with His Excellency's instructions, 30 Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men of the Volunteer Force, selected with a view of including members of each of the country Companies, were assembled in Charlottetown, on the 17th January, 1865, and formed into a School for purposes of military instruction.

From that date to 9th February, when the School was broken up, they were drilled for not less than 4 hours each day, by Sergeant Inman, 17th Foot, under the immediate superintendence of either Captain Cropley, Mr. Atkinson or myself.

Throughout the course of drill our object was not so much to make well "set up" soldiers of the members of the School, (which would have been impossible in the limited period) as to give them a thorough knowledge of those simpler evolutions most necessary to Volunteers, in order that each member might, in turn, be able to impart that knowledge to his Company.

During the course of instruction, and at the close of the School, the Lieut. Governor had opportunities of judging with what success our efforts were attended, but I may remark that any defects which His Excellency observed in the final inspection are due not to negligence on the part of the members of the School, who, on the contrary, throughout the course were most obedient to order, and most attentive; but are attributable to the limited time devoted to the task, and to the want of a sufficient number of men to form a Battalion.

In conclusion, I may remark, that the habits of punctuality in attending parade, and obedience to order, exercised even for so short a period, will not be the least of the advantages gained by the members of the School.

(Signed)

J. L. ROWAN

The Adjutant General, &c., &c.

APPENDIX No. 8.

(Vide Page 44.)

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, Thursday, March 30, 1865.

Reports of both Visitors of Schools for the Eastern and Western Sections of the Island, under the Act 26 Vic., Cap. 5, as transmitted by the Board of Education, with the remarks of the Board thereon.

BOARD OF EDUCATION,

Thursday, March 30, 1865.

[Extract from Minutes of the Board.]

The Report of the Visitor of Schools for the Eastern Section of the Island, was this day laid before the Board by a member. The details of the state of the Schools reported on, appear to be full, but the Board regrets that this Report has not been received at an earlier period, so that it might have been transmitted to the Legislature in proper time.

Certified JOHN MCNEILL, Secy.

To the Board of Education

GENTLEMEN,

I respectfully submit the accompanying Documents, comprising summarised statistics of the School Districts in the Eastern Section, on a scale adapted to the general course on the Registers, with an Appendix giving a condensed *Précis* of Examinations.

I presume that reference in detail to the manner in which the orders of the Board have been carried out with respect to the selection of Candidates for the Scholarships—the duration of the Mid-Summer Holidays in the City Districts—the Vacations on alternate Saturdays in all Districts—the Establishment of Grammar Schools by merging two Districts into one—the removal of old School-houses to new sites, together with other subjects, would be now unnecessary recapitulation of the reports then submitted.

I think that the progress of Education is, on the whole, very satisfactory; the improvement in spelling, reading and writing is particularly gratifying; likewise in discipline and method.

As a Class, the Teachers deserve praise for zeal and faithfulness; but there a few who ought never to have been Schoolmasters. Competent Teachers expect, and they are entitled to remuneration adequate to their services, and I regret to state that the late amendment of the Statute has disheartened all of them. Few receive in reality the subsidy to compensate for the reduction of their salaries from Government, and Trustees as well as Teachers are clamorous for a remedy, as the amendment failed in its practical working.

Old School-houses are disappearing before more commodious ones.

Several new Districts have been established, and aid has been granted by Government to localities that petitioned for such, as the law provides.

In weak Settlements, such as Stanhope, in this County, the Union Road, in King's, and other places, to maintain "the average" is difficult; however, the irregular attendance is generally attributable to the negligence or indifference of parents.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN ARBUCKLE S. V.

30th March, 1885.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
1	St. Columbia	47	M. McInnis	12	20	32														

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 1.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Common. 3. Judicious. 4. Active. 5. Present, 22.

I think that the progress of the school is very satisfactory; the improvement in spelling, reading and writing is very marked. The teachers have been very diligent in their efforts to improve the school. The progress of the school is very satisfactory; the improvement in spelling, reading and writing is very marked. The teachers have been very diligent in their efforts to improve the school. The progress of the school is very satisfactory; the improvement in spelling, reading and writing is very marked. The teachers have been very diligent in their efforts to improve the school.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											
							Reading Classes.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.
		1	2	3	4	5	States.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1		
2	Priest Pond	47	D. McAuley															

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 2.

- REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

This School vacant at the times visited.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2	
3	Rock Barra	46	C. B. Smith	17	12	29	3	4	6	10	6	4	12	4	1	1	1	1	0	5	10	20	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 3.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Imperfect from bad attendance. 5. Present, 18.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2		
4	Black Bush	45	Isabella McEachern	18	11	29	4	11	9	2	3	4	12	10	8	3	1	2	8	4	8	2

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 4.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good.
2. Good.
3. Suitable.
4. Skilful.
5. Present, 21.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.						
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2	3
5	St. Margaret	48	P. McDonald	12	25	37		5	9	7	12	4	14	3	4	10	7	1	2	4	12	5		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 5.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Respectable. 5. Present, 24.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																		
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
						Slate.		Paper.																
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2							
7	Goose River	42	Dennis Carroll	23	11	34	9	5	2	8	10	7	12	1	12	0	2	2	2	3	6	9	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 7.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

Suspended, from the bad condition of the house.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.			Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
8	Big Cape	41	Vacant																				

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 8.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

Vacant.





STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.														
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.
10	Greenwich	41	H. Morrow	17	9	26	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	8

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 10.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Satisfactory. 4. Diligent. 5. Present, 20; population sparse, and few take interest in this School.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5.	Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
11	St. Peter's Bay, N.	41	B. McEwen	15	7	22	8	2	6	6	0	4	4	4	4	6	0	0	0	0	6	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 11.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Lax. 2. Peculiar. 3. Fair. 4. Too excitable. 5. Present, 18; the people anxious to sustain a good School.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Paper.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.							
				1	2	3	4	5	State.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2									
12	Head St. Peter's Bay	41	Caroline Murray	7	13	20					0	3	2	9	6	7	9	4	6	6	2	4	3	8	6			

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 12.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Very Good. 2. Good. 3. Suitable. 4. Active. 5. Present, 19; the few who support this School, keep it up very well.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.					
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	Slates.	Paper.	1	2	3				1	2	1	2	
13	Big Marsh	42	Rebecca Jones	17	16	33	7	7	6	8	7	5	5	12	8	8	4	2	0	4	0	10	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 13.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Attentive. 5. Present, 16 ; several parents willing to do all they can to educate their children.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	
14	Fortune Road	42	Mary Anderson.	22	10	32	12	4	4	8	4	6	10	7	4	2	1	2	1	2	3

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 14.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

4. Desirous of doing her duty. 5. Small attendance; present, 12. The School suspended until the house would be made suitable.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.						
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5.	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2			
15	Birch Hill	42	James McTague	19	20	39	10	8	13	4	4	7	2	14	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	3	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 15.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Competent. 5. Present, 20. The people rather careless.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2		
16	Bay of Fortune	43	Thomas Munro	20	17	37	4	4	7	13	7	8	21	4	4	4	8	1	3	1	2	20		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 16.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Able and willing. 5. Present, 19; the house too small, and deficient in many respects.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.				
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1				2
17	Eglington	43	N. Davison	19	11	30	2	8	12	8	0	7	12	6	6	7	2	10	12	9	13	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 17.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

- 1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Very attentive. 5. Present, 26.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.	
							Slates.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
18	Rollo Bay	48	Mary A. Peters	21	27	48	1	2	3	4	5	8	17	16	3	5	3	1	23	2	6

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 18.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

- 1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Suitable. 4. Skilful. 5. Present, 24.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.				
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2				
19	Gowan Brae	44	Agnes McDonald	28	12	40	10	9	11	5	5	6	8	4	3	5	2	3	4	6	4	—	—	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 19.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Proper. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Very good. 5. Present, 22. This school was formerly disreputable, but now hopeful.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOF	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.					
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.				
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2		
20	Souris South	44	Miss M. McDonald	20	9	29	11	4	5	7	2	2	6	2	2	6	2	1	2	2	0	2		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 20.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Kind. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Shows talent and tact, and the Trustees proverbial for zeal and fidelity. 5. Present, 24.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.
				1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2			
21	Souris, North	44	E. Lyons	45	25	70	15	10	15	20	10	10	30	7	10	13	6	12	10	15	10	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 21.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Usual course. 4. Seemed anxious to succeed, and always respected by the Trustees; but there is an estrangement that causes discord now. 5. The house is commodious and sufficient for a Grammar School, which is very much needed; present, \$9.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Aritmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
22	Chepstow	45	Catharine McEachern	12	24	36	9	10	8	7	2	6	9	2	4	4	2	0	1	1	3	3	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 22.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Attentive, but in delicate health. 5. Furniture bad; irregular attendance and books too few. Present, 19.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	
23	Little Harbor	46	D. McDonald	28	9	37	4	6	5	12	10	8	12	3	8	4	1	1	6	12	7	8	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 23.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Strict and kind. 2. Superior. 3. Judicious. 4. Mr. Daniel McDonald is deservedly well sustained by the people among whom he has raised a remarkable educational revival; he teaches a night school for old and young. 5. Present, 35.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Paper.	Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2		3	1	2	1	2				
24	Line Road	45-6	A. McEachern	17	21	38	3	10	13	5	7	8	14	1	2	8	1	5	2	7	9		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 24.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Experienced. 5. The house is small; attendance, in spring and harvest, irregular, but the people, in general, disposed to keep up the school. Present, 21.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
25	Red Point	46	John McInnis	19	8	27	2	2	6	15	2	6	12	8	5	1	2	4	3	5	7	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 25.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Very suitable. 3. Appropriate. 4. The incumbent succeeded his brother, and has the school well organized, and a fair attendance, considering the population. Present, 22.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.			
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3				1	2	1	2
26	Baltic Road	46	Simon Gill	19	23	42	7	15	6	10	4	4	7	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 26.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

This a thriving settlement. The people anxious to have a suitable school, but were disappointed in their first teacher. Mr. Gill is advanced in years, but anxious to do his duty. Present, 18.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.			
							1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
27	West River	47	Wm. McVean	27	14	41	5	6	10	14	6	8	16	8	10	4	6	8	15	1	14	
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.		Paper.								

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 27.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. The usual. 4. Very respectable. Present, 25.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.						
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2		
28	South Lake	47	H. Morrow	23	13	36	9	6	3	5	13	7	14	4	10	4	4	4	5	6	8	12	4	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 28.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Effective. 4. Skilful. Present, 23.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
		1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2						
29	East Point	47	James Beaton	26	10	36	2	3	6	17	8	10	12	6	14	4	4	8	6	12	8		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 29.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Very good. 2. Excellent. 4. Intelligent and diligent. The children acquitted themselves admirably well. Mr. Beaton has their respect, and well deserves it. Present, 26.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
30	North Lake	47	W. H. Morrow	27	14	41	8	8	6	11	8	4	16	8	3	9	2	4	7	120	7	2	6

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 30.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Satisfactory. 2. Good. 3. Suitable. 4. Teacher very zealous and attentive. 5. The house small and inconvenient. Present, 23.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5.	Slate.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	
31	Little River	56	W. C. McKie	35	20	55	8	9	10	13	15	8	32	8	15	17	8	12	8	12	8	12	20

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 31.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3 Good. 4. Experienced. 5 The house is large but deficient of equipments, yet the children acquitted themselves well, considering their attendance and age. Present, 30.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	State.	Paper.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.				1.	2.
32	Big Run	56	John McNeill	25	17	42	8	10	10	8	6	8	20	6	9	5	4	8	3	8	8		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 32.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Kind. 2. Fair. 3. Satisfactory. 4. An old teacher, inclined to devote his energies to his duty. 5. House rather small, population sparse, attendance fluctuating. Present 21.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1				2
38	Cumberland Hill	55	Alex. A. Beaton	16	13	29	6	7	2	7	7	8	14	6	7	2	4	5	6	9	9	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 33.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

This school was vacant—the teacher having left the Island and promised the Trustees to return soon. His successor, Mr. A. A. Beaton, is giving general satisfaction. Attendance,—average P. Reg., 20.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation	Book-keeping	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
34	Dundas	55	D. Lamont	24	22	46	11	12	8	10	5	12	10	12	4	1	0	3	0	4	5	0	28

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 34.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Appropriate. 3. Satisfactory. 4. Zealous and painstaking; respected by his employers. 5. The Church is occupied as a school-house which is a great drawback to the Teacher, who adopts all available means to do justice to his pupils. 5. Present, 24.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.					
						1	2	3	4	5	Slate.		Paper.									
35	Hayden's Mills	41	A. Robertson	29	15	44	10	8	13	5	8	8	12	10	8	8	1	3	2	4	6	26

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 35.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Explanatory. 4. Very competent. 5. The house sufficient, and needs some repairs and some furniture ; but the inhabitants are chiefly new settlers, yet some show their ardour to attain social elevation by mental culture. Present, 28.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2	
36	Glenfanning	54	A. Currie	21	19	40	8	8	7	10	6	6	20	2	5	2	3	0	3	0	4			

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 36.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. As good as the ages and opportunities of the children admit. 4. Ambitious to excel. 5. The house is very insufficient, and the supply of books, &c., &c., very unsatisfactory. Present, 18.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	
37	Forest Hill	41	John Gillis	25	10	35	11	4	6	9	5	6	12	15	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	10

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 37.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. The usual. 4. Respectable. 5. The house lately erected and deficient in many respects. The children, considering their ages, attendance and the delicate health of their young teacher, are doing well. Present, 26.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No. of DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.
		Slates.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2							
38	Green Hill	N. McLeod	18	23	41	1	2	3	4	5	12	15	12	4	6	5	7	0	7	0	21

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 38.

- REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Diction.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							1	2	3	4	5	Date.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2				
39	Penny's Hill	58	John Keenan																					

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 39.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

The Teacher, Mr. John Keenan, at both visits, absent.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes, Writing.					Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.				Detaction.	
								State.		Paper.											
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
40	St. Peter's, G.T. Road	58	Agnes McCormack	14	8	22	3	4	3	10	2	4	9	3	4	4	1	3	1	3	4

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 40.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Diligent. 5. The house is old, unfurnished; the children without the necessary stationery, and their attendance irregular; yet Miss McCormack is successful by diligence. Present, 23.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.	
		1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2		
41	Midgell	40	A. McWilliams	13	11	24		5	5	17	3	9	8	5	3	3	5	8	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 41.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

4. Good. 2. Good. 3. Scientific. 4. The teacher sustains his character for skill and success. 5. The house is remarkably neat, desks well arranged, but there are not many children within the school-age in this District; the condition of the school is satisfactory; the attendance fair. Present, 21.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.						
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3				1	2	1	2		
42 Marie		40	A. McQueen	18	13	31	1	9	6	2	13	1	6	8	14	1	3	1	1	1	4	6	4	0	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 42.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Has tact and talents. 5. The house comfortable; without good furniture. Present, 20.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.
						1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2
43	Morell	40	Mary Anderson	17	13	2	5	12	7	4	4	10	3	8	3	3	4	1	4

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 43.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Fair. 4. Attentive. 5. Local circumstances detrimental to this school. Present, 19.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

NO.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls, Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.	
						1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3				1	2	1	2
44	Morell Rear	40	Patrick Dougherty	14	7	1	1	12	4	3	4	12	4	6	2	1	0	1	0			

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 44.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. The common. 4. Fair. 5. Strife about the removal of the house to another site injurious to this school. I have not been in the District since the dispute was settled. Present, 20.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
45	St. Peter's Lake	39	Selina Anderson	15	10	25	9	1	3	4	8	4	8	4	6	3	2	4	3	4	—	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 45.

REFERENCES ;— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

This school is not in as good condition as it ought to be. The defective organization the teacher attributes to irregular attendance and the deficiency of books ; the children seem docile. Present, 21.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1			
46	St. Andrew's	38	Vacant																			

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 46.

REFERENCES.—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

This school is still vacant. The people are intending to build on a new site.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	
47	Mount Stewart	38	Miss Walsh	29	33	52												

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 47.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

When I visited the teacher had her Register at her lodgings. The classes examined made a fair appearance, and attendance good. Present 30.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.								
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
48	Douglass Settlement	38	F. H. Coffin	11	21	32	5	13	6	5	4	7	12	5	6	1	4	2	5	10	8	0	9				

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 48.

REFERENCES.— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Systematic. 4. Clever. 5. This a new school. The children making progress. Present, 25.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District	Lot	Teacher	Boys.	Girls.	Total	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.						Writing.		Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.						
							1	2	3	4	5	6	Slate.	Paper.									
49	Pisquid North	38	M. Douglass	24	22	46	5	5	4	13	19	7	15	7	8	12	5	6	6	9	22	4	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 49.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Very good. 2. Judicious. 3. Explanatory. 4. Skilful and intelligent. 5. The house is small, especially as scholars from the adjacent districts attend. Mr. M. Douglass teaches classes in history, English composition, algebra and mathematics. Present 27.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.			Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.							
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	
50	Pisquid Central	88	Jane Boyd	17	10	27	3	6	5	4	9	5	8	3	4	5	1	3	1	3	8	0	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 50.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Diligent. 5. Needle-work is neatly done by some pupils. Present, 17. Mr. James McDonald succeeded Miss Boyd, who is now in Fullarton's District.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lor	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																	
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
						Slate.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2					
51	Pisquid South	38	Donald Mathewson	23	19	42	9	13	14	3	3	4	5	6	10	5	4	5	2	5	11		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 51.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Effective. 4. Respectable and emulous to improve. 5. The house is not what is needed, but the most of those concerned have had other engagements to fulfil that prevented them from incurring the expense of a new school house, but a few of them are anxious to build one without much delay.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes, Writing.					Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.							
							1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	State.	Paper.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
52	Pisquid Cross	38	Miss Coady	22	16	38	6	10	9	8	5	6	14	4	8	8	2	7	3	8	10	0	0

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 52.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

This school was closed when I visited the neighboring Districts on my second tour. The condition of the school when examined, creditable. Present, 25.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.				
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3
53	Baldwin's Road	51	James Kelly	27	16	43	3	11	7	12	10	8	12	4	7	6	3	4	4	6	14	9	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 53.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. The usual. 4. Good. 5. House small and neat. The attendance much greater and more regular than formerly. The children are progressing and seem to have a desire to learn. Present, 30.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
54	Hemlock Grove	51	John McNeill	80	15	45	6	6	13	7	11	12	20	12	8	7	1	3	1	3	8	2	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 54.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Very fair. 2. Proper. 3. Explanatory. 4. Experienced. 5. The house very unsuitable—disgraceful in such a populous, flourishing district; but the scholars in all the classes improving satisfactorily. Present, 31.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	
55	Sham Rock	51	J. Murphy	15	14	29	9	3	5	5	7	10	17	5	11	5	5	7	5	7	1	2	12

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 55.

- REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Book-keeping.	Dictation.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.							
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2			
56	Thistle	51	Alex. Campbell	24	12	46	10	16	7	10	3	26	20	18	19	10	8	12	8	12	8	12	13	0	20

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 56.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. The usual. 3. Good. 4. Suitable. 5. The scholars making fair progress, and attending more regularly than customary in former years. Present, 21.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
57	Union Road	51	Mary McDonald	10	9	19	8	6	3	2	0	10	9	4	8	0	4	0	2	0	4	0	5

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 57.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Very strict. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Able and watchful. 5. The children in the lower branches fairly taught, and a few in the higher have made creditable progress. There is great difficulty in getting a fair attendance, parents so indifferent. Present, 24.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																	
							Reading Classes.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							1	2	3	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
58	Doctor's River	52	D. McKinlay	27	5	32	8	4	2	10	8	10	2	5	5	4	9	9	10	9	1	20	2	20

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 58.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Efficient. 5. The house is large, but not equipped as it ought. The children read well and make satisfactory progress in all the departments except one or two. Present 25.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.						Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2					
59	New Perth	2	D. A. W. Kennedy	29	12	41	5	12	9	7	8	6	20	8	12	6	4	8	2	8	4	8	24

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 59.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Judicious. 2. Good. 3. Satisfactory. 4. Talented. 5. The classes are well taught and the children seem "quicken to generous rivalry." The house, when finished and furnished as agreed upon, will reflect credit on N. Perth. The attendance is not large, but regular. Present, 25.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1				2	
60	Koseneath	52	James Stewart	21	7	28	7	1	7	6	7	8	12	16	8	7	2	6	6	8	5	0	13	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 60.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Very competent. 5. The house is very small, but large enough for the attendance, which is always shamefully low in such a thriving settlement. The supply of books is also small. The teacher should be better sustained. One of the scholars, C. Shaw, is very clever,—two others, fair. Present, 19.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
61	Cardigan Bridge	52	Argus McLeod	21	23	44	12	5	5	5	17	7	21	19	7	2	8	10	11	6	0	0	12

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 61.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Suitable. 4. A young man of good character and strict fidelity. The house, new and commodious, and on a suitable site. The children improving in the several classes. Fair attendance. Present, 25.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.	
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
62	Cardigan	53	Vacant														

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 58.

- REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

The dispute about the school-house still unsettled.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.			
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2							
64	Narrow's Creek, East	54	John McSwain	26	8	34	5	6	10	7	6	10	13	8	1	2	12	5	4	8	4	8	12	1	0

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 64.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Skilful. 5. When on my second tour through this and neighboring Districts, Mr. McSwain's school was suspended; the day being "a holiday of obligation." He is known to be well qualified and very attentive

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District	Lot	Teacher	Boys	Girls	Total	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation	Book-keeping	Scriptures		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
65	Laurelburg Place	54	Mary McCormack	14	19	33	2	1	3	13	4	8	15	6	10	8	4	8	4	8	9		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 65.

- REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

Miss McCormack is commendable for her attention to her scholars, who are likewise doing well, especially in writing and grammar.  
Present, 22.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.						Writing.		Arithmetic.					Grammar.		Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	6	Slates.	Paper.	1	2				3	1	2	1
66	De Gross Marsh	55	Mary McCormack	23	7	30	2	8	2	2	16	7	14	4	12	4	9	4	12	11			

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 66.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

The condition of this school is similar to the representation in my last Report. Present, 23.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.						Geography.
						1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2		
67	Grammar School, G. T. G.		T. John Arbuckle, Junr.	36	18	54	1	1	19	14	19	10	34	16	12	19	12	23	12	36	30	26

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 67.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL

With respect to the Grammar School, I refer to the Report of the Trustees.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.	Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
		1	2	3	4	5	Slate.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
68	Lower Montagu	59	Peter Ross	24	22	46	10	12	5	5	14	8	14	18	8	6	5	17	5	12	22	4	24

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 68.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Skilful. 3. Explanatory. 4. Experienced. 5. At examinations the classes acquitted themselves well, the master has the tact of developing the natural powers of pupils, one of whom, who died from injuries sustained on the highway last Fall, was a very promising youth, made always a very creditable appearance, and deservedly esteemed by his teacher and class-mates. Present, 24.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.
70	Albion Mills	59	Vacant																

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 70.

- REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

The school-house removed and is being repaired.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.														
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.
				1	2	3	4	5	State.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2		
71	St. Mary (East)	61	Vacant																		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 71.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

The inhabitants engaged a teacher, but he did not remain many weeks.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
72	St. Mary (West)	61	D. Montgomery	25	10	35	14	12	6	1	0	8	16	14	5	3	2	6	2	6			19

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 72.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2, 3, 4, 5. Method and instruction defective, resulting chiefly from the exigencies of the scholars and the imperfect articulation of the teacher, who regrets this natural disqualification which makes the Reading Exercises difficult for him, when he corrects errors in utterance. He studies remedies recommended to improve his enunciation, and is careful to do his duty in other branches taught. Present, 25.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	10	3	1	2				1	2
78	Sturgeon	61	John Morrison	28	6	34	3	15	10	4	2	10	11	1	15	5	1	2	1	2			

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 73.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Able. 5. In my last general report I represented the notorious inefficiency of this school, and its condition. This year leads me to think that those interested are culpably neglectful, and indifferent in educational matters. Present, 21.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.			Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.									
							States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3					
74	Gaspereaux	61	Samuel Mutch	24	11	35	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	6	17	6	8	5	4	11	5	12	12	2	8

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 74.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Fair. 4. Able, when on duty. 5. The scholars are doing well, considering interruptions that are reprehensible. On my last visit, the school was suspended, the teacher being confined to his house. During night on the ice in Georgetown Harbor, his left hand fingers were "frost-bitten." I went to his dwelling to ascertain the facts of the case, and he said he intended to resume his duties in school next day. When examined, present 24.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2		
75	Murray Harbor, N.	63	S. S. Peterson	26	22	48	12	4	8	10	5	12	20	12,17	6	4	6	5	10	24	6	32

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 75.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Very good. 3. Very good. 4. Able. 5. The house not suitable for such a school, which Mr. M. McFadyen resigned, intending "to open a shop" in the neighborhood. Has been conducted by able teachers, and Mr. Peterson's prospects of success are auspicious, as he is likewise respected in the District, and one of our distinguished instructors for tact and abilities. His system is well adapted to the condition of the classes, some of whom study Mathematics and Navigation. Examined, 30.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Paper.		State.				Arithmetic.
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
76	Peter's Road	63	Vacant																	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 76.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

Still vacant. A new house is nearly completed.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.			
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2		
77	Murray River	64	James Saunders	20	18	38	2	6	17	6	7	7	8	12	8	6	4	3	4	2	12		20		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 77.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Fair. 4. Good. 5. The house new, not yet finished and furnished as it ought to be. The people are making creditable exertions to provide the indispensable equipments. The children are young, studying suitable branches, and doing well. Examined, 26.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															
							Reading Classes.			Writing.		States.		Paper.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.
				1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	1	2	1	2					
78	Wilmot	66	J. A. Bears	18	18	36	6	3	4	8	15	10	15	10	6	8	4	8	4	8	13	18

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 78.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Respectable. 5. The house lately built and fairly furnished. The scholars making satisfactory progress, considering their age and opportunities. Examined, 24.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot.	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Sentences.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1				2	
79	Murray Harbor, S.	64	Mrs. E. Reid	32	29	61	4	3	15	18	26	12	36	12	15	30	4	12	6	13	20	2	30	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 79.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Able. 5. This a large school, and creditably conducted. All concerned are satisfied with the general progress and proficiency of their children. The discipline and diligence praiseworthy. Present, 56.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE:											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	6	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2		
80	Guernsey Cove	64	Elizabeth McIntosh	26	16	42	2	0	6	3	25	8	26	11	7	9	1	4	1	4	9	7	22

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 80.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Diligent. 5. This school is well managed,—the scholars decent, docile, and making very satisfactory improvement in the several classes. Examined, 20.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2					
81	Toronto	61	Vacant																	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 81.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

This school is still vacant, and no efforts made by the people to remedy the deplorable grievance that has so long deprived many young children of Primary Education. The local magistrates should represent this destitution to the Government, and ask for a Minor School in this District.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3				1	2	1	2
82	White Sands	64	D. Robins	19	17	36	6	2	10	7	11	10	20	14	7	6	6	2	4	0	24	4	20

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 82.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Able. 5. At examinations the scholars always make a good appearance; some parents accused the teacher of neglecting the school to attend his private business, and in the Fall a charge of delinquency was made against him, which the Secretary of the Board verbally reported to me, but on visiting the District, I found the master on duty under a new engagement, by a quorum of the Trustees, who represented the charge of misconduct which I was to investigate.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	
88	High Bank	64	J. McMillan, Esq.	21	25	46	16	16	6	2	6	20	2	10	10	7	22	0	22	0	6	0	18

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 83.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Suitable. 4. Experienced. 5. The attendance irregular from causes that claim sympathy with the children, who, under great disadvantages, are now making good progress. Mr. McMillan is very attentive and suitable. Examined, 30.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot.	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.						
							Reading Classes.						Writing.			Arithmetic.						Grammar.			Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2	1	2		
84	Little Sands	64	A. McDonald	25	4	29	3	2	15	3	6	8	10	8	6	4	1	3	17	7	7	0	14				

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 84.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Fair. 4. Active. 5. The house is too small, and unsuitable in many respects—a new one to be immediately commenced. The disputes about the site difficult to decide, as people concerned reside in Queen's County.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
85	Wood Islands (north)	62	D. Crawford	19	14	33	7	8	4	10	4	7	19	9	5	3	2	4	10	6	10	1	16

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 85.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Experienced and intelligent. 5. This school is ably managed, and it is a pity that so few can attend it; and therefore it should be removed to another site, nearer the new settlement, on Gray's Road, which would also accommodate several connected with the Upper Belle Creek District, in which a school cannot now be supported as formerly. The adjustment of the schools in these localities is a complicated difficulty.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOF	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	
86	Wood Islands, S.	62	A. McMillan	24	11	35	0	5	5	13	12	15	20	13	7	6	7	6	10	7	21	1	20

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 86.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Fair. 4. Good. 5. The scholars in the second classes acquitted themselves well, and it is to be regretted that the teacher has resolved to resign and retire from the profession in which he is capable of being useful. Present 20.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
							Reading Classes.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.				
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2		
87	Upper Belle Creek	62	Vacant																

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 87.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

Vacant. The complement of scholars required by law cannot be collected.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes, Writing.					Paper.	Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.						
							1	2	3	4	5		State.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
88	Lower Belle Creek	62	Janetta McPhail	27	18	45	8	4	13	15	5	12	33	19	12	16	4	1	4	2	26	2	30

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 88.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Explanatory. 4. Energetic. 5. The house small for the attendance. The proficiency of the children, many of whom are very young, is certainly remarkably gratifying, as there is striking uniformity in the efficiency of the lower and higher classes. Ingenious devices are used alternately in the daily routine of studies, to make the best use of space and time. Examined, 30.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scribbles.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
89	Rona	62	Catharine McKinnon	25	7	32	7	5	4	7	9	7	25	10	7	6	3	4	2	4	12	0	17

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 89.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. When I visited this District, Miss McKinnon absent on a visit to her parents, with the permission of the Trustees; but she is much esteemed for her conduct and character as a Teacher. I had an opportunity of inspecting her Register, which is duly kept.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.			Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.							
				1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2				
90	Brooklyn	63	Mary McPhail	21	18	39	18	10	6	3	2	9	20	20	5	0	4	2	2	6	5	0	26

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 90.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Earnest and able. 5. The house, when finished as intended, will reflect great credit on the enterprising people who have lately settled in this place. The organization judicious, and several children have already made good progress. Thus promises to become a model Primary School for others in the neighborhood. Examined, 21.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
91	Whim Road	59	A. McDonald	20	9	29	3	6	15	3	2	7	20	4	12	4	3	4	2	4	5	0	10

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 91.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Fair, 4. Fair. 5. The people are not so anxious now as formerly, and the character of the school is not what it should be. The attendance is so irregular that the young teacher is embarrassed and discouraged. Examined, 20.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOF	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
92	Brown's Creek	59	John McDonald	27	13	40	12	10	6	7	5	8	20	8	12	7	12	8	9	8	12	6	30

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 92.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Able and attentive. 5. The house is objectionable, but the teacher has the classes arranged to remedy the inconvenience. The classification is systematic. After the primary, I examined boys studying the rudiments of Latin, with whom I was well pleased. In such a mixed school, the teacher deserves encouragement for his attention to Algebra, Latin, and English Composition. Examined, 30.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
98	Dahmeny	66	Margaret Stewart	20	10	30	4	3	6	7	4	10	14	12	9	1	14	0	10	11	14	0	26

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 93.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

This school resembles the Brooklyn, in the system and the success with which it is conducted. The children are nearly equal in age and aptitude. The Rev. A. Munro, who examines daily the schools in his Parish, endorses my opinion of Miss M. Stewart's success and abilities as a teacher.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
94	Douse's Road	59	A. Martin	38	14	52	6	11	26	6	3	10	18	6	12	10	4	5	5	4	22	4	32

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 94.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Explanatory. 4. Fit and faithful. 5. Mr. Martin has been in the profession for many years, and three in this District. He is respected for assiduity in developing the talents of his pupils, and by his judicious method of raising a spirit of competition among them, the school-exercises and home-tasks are diligently prepared. The examination satisfactory. Examined, 32.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5.	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
95	M. Harbor Rear Road	57	E. Lamont, Esq.	25	22	47	14	9	12	3	9	12	20	4	6	7	4	6	3	2	12	2	38

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 95.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Intelligent and generally esteemed "worthy." 5. The population is dense—in comfortable circumstances—but the children are neither regular nor punctual in the school. I often met some going thither so late that I accused them of truancy, and reproved them. The scholars in the higher-classes are making fair progress, considering their attendance. Reading, Grammar and Arithmetic well taught. Examined, 25.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
96	Murray Harbor Road	57	Angus McLeod	37	20	57	5	15	16	9	12	18	24	15	13	4	10	18	20	9	30	6	31

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 96.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Satisfactory. 4. Reliable. 5. This school is organized with creditable skill. The children classified according to their ages and attainments, and advanced when qualified to enter a higher department. The management of this school is similar to the plan followed in the Uigg School.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1				2	
97	Uigg	50	Wm. McPhail	31	36	67	6	18	15	11	17	10	57	30	12	15	16	14	15	14	41	10	52	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 97.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

5. Mr. McPhail's character, his zeal and abilities as a teacher, are well known and appreciated; his unremitting exertions to discharge his arduous duties have been such as to benefit the youth of Belfast, and his ardour is still unabated.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.				
							1	2	3	4	5	Slates.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	
98	Mount Vernon	50	John Beaton	27	18	45	5	10	8	7	10	12	22	8	16	11	12	9	5	17	14	4	24

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 98.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

Mr. McDonald raised this school to creditable efficiency; his successors wished to realize similar success, and Mr. Beaton's efforts are praiseworthy. The primary classes fairly taught, and the higher acquitted themselves well when examined. Examined, 27.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
99	Seal River	50	Jonathan Gay	50	15	65	15	11	16	14	9	12	28	22	7	4	9	7	3	8	94	0	14

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 99.

- REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. A young man of good abilities and character. 5. This school was well managed by the late master, Mr. R. Finlay, and the scholars are also improving under the present teacher, in Reading, Arithmetic and Writing. Lessons in Algebra and Useful Information are sometimes given to two of the boys who have a fair knowledge of Grammar, Geography and Etymology. Examined, 30.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
100	Orwell North	57	M. H. Finlay	33	14	47	5	10	12	8	17	3	32	9	7	19	10	5	5	4	15	1	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 100.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Suitable. 4. No experience in "school-keeping," but he is attentive. 5. Mr. Peter McQueen left this school in a thriving condition, which Mr. Finlay endeavored to keep up. The inhabitants of Orwell Head Settlement should be included in this, and the house erected near the Kirk, Uigg Cross Roads. Examined, 26.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	4	5				1	2
101	Orwell Cove	57	Wm. McDonald	31	16	47	6	14	12	8	7	10	17	10	8	4	8	4	12	10	14	2	19

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 101.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. The common method. 4. Efficient. 5. The children are making respectable progress, and the master is attentive to his duties. The house is too small and needs repairs. Examined, 27.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.					
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.				
						1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2			
103	Cherry Valley	50	John Butler	30	15	45	3	4	5	15	18	10	27	4	24	8	23	2	23	2	2	13	8	21

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 103.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

Mr. Butler has adopted a new organization in all the departments, and the school is now in a very flourishing condition. Examined, 35

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
		1	2	3	4	5	State.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1				2			
104	Mount Mellick	49	Alex. McNeill	18	20	38	13	11	7	5	2	12	24	10	12	8	6	8	8	12	18	10	12

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 104.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

The children have always made a very creditable appearance at examinations. The good relations between Mr. McN. and his scholars are remarkably gratifying. Examined, 24.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
		1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2				
105	Lower Newton	57	A. Currie	24	13	37	3	8	10	10	6	14	16	9	10	4	6	3	7	4	12	1	15

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 105.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Common. 3. Judicious. 4. Competent. 5. The several classes are faithfully taught, and Mr. Currie makes praiseworthy efforts to attain the distinction of being a useful teacher. Present, 22.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scribbures.		
							Reading Classes.					Whiting.	Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	1	2				1	2
106	Portage	57	A. McSwain	19	16	35	12	6	4	16	7	14	11	15	10	8	11	10	10	7	1	12

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 106.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Active. 5. Mr. A. McQueen taught during Mr. Swain's absence in the Province of New Brunswick. The condition of the school has not deteriorated. Mr. McS. has resumed the management with hopeful prospects. Examined 24.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	
107	Buchanan Hill	57	J. McDonald	23	18	41	10	3	7	10	11	4	27	9	15	6	1	6	3	5	18	1	21

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 107.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. The teacher sustains his character for fidelity and attention; and, the children doing well, but their progress and proficiency are hindered by the drawbacks, noticed in my last Report, which have not been remedied.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3				1	2	1
108	Point Prim	57	Alex. McLeod	31	18	49	2	7	10	15	15	15	34	20	14	10	12	9	9	24	2	27

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 108.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

The scholars very apt, and their appearance at examinations reflects credit on the teacher, who is painstaking and skilful. The parents take a lively interest in their school. Examined 31.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.				
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2					
109	Upper Pinette	58	Margaret McTavish	11	24	35	14	8	3	4	6	5	10	4	6	4	6	10	4	8	13	14

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 109.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. Miss McTavish is well qualified, but the people are culpably remiss and negligent in school affairs; they are able to maintain a respectable school, if a few of them were less selfish. Examined; 18.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
				1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	15	14	18	
111	Flat River	60	Isabella McMillan	14	19	33	1	5	8	10	9	8	20	7	10	10	3	10	7	14	15	14	18

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 111.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Strict. 2. Good. 3. Very successful. 4. Clever. 5. The aptitude and abilities of the "teacher and the taught" in this school last year, were particularly satisfactory, but their exhibitions this year surprisingly surpassed the expectations they raised. Miss McMillan has resolved to retire from the profession.



STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
113	Culloden	60	John Stewart	28	15	43	23	17	2	1	0	17	5	16	2								

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 113.

- REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. This is a new District. The school is organised as well as could be expected under existing difficulties. The house large—when completed, it will be suitable; and the schoolmaster keeps the Pledge. The scholars have good prospects of writing and arithmetic. The people deserve encouragement and help in their endeavors to educate their children. Examined, 18.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
114	Wood Island Road	60	Joseph Dixon	18	15	33	5	9	6	10	3	10	15	5	8	7	6	4	8	4	12	1	22

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 114.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Good. 5. The teacher has been sick for some time, and during his illness, Miss Martin acted as his substitute and faithfully attended to the scholars who are making satisfactory advancement. Mr. D. has resumed the mastership. Examined, 21.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.		
							1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.				1.	2.	
115	Surry	58	Lydia McPhail	20	18	38	11	6	6	9	6	5	17	10	7	5	15	5	20	10	19	—	27

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 115.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Skillful. 5. Miss McPhail has, by her natural tact infused into old and young in this District a spirit that makes her duty pleasant to her, as the children are as regular and punctual in attendance as the circumstances of their parents admit. Examined, 23.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.				
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1
116	Lower Montague	58	John O'Connell	22	12	34	1	5	6	6	16	8	12	6	8	6	1	5	1	5	6	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 116.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Fair. 4. Very suitable. 5. The scholars in the higher classes appeared creditably, and the junior children improve much better than many of the same age who enjoy greater privileges. Examined, 28.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
117	Upper Montague	58	Miss Connolly	11	24	35	4	6	10	9	6	4	10	4	8	7	1	5	1	5	6	1	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 117.

- REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Good. 5. The condition of the children in the primary branches satisfactory. Miss Connolly intends to resign, as her parents have sold their farm, to live in the City. A new house should be immediately provided. This and the Lower District should be united, which would enable all concerned to maintain a respectable school on a central site, near the Cross Roads. Examined, 25.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
				1	2	3	4	5	Slates.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
118	Upper Newton	58	John Power	23	20	43	3	12	5	17	6	26	17	13	13	6	5	10	5	0	10	4	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 118.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. Judicious zeal and judgment noticeable in the government of this school, which Mr. Power has conducted for many years. Examined, 21.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
119	Green Marsh	57	D. McDonald	19	17	36	13	12	5	6	0	12	8	13	4	1	6	0	4	3	2	—	30

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 119.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE, 2. METHOD, 3. INSTRUCTION, 4. TEACHER, 5. SPECIAL.

1. Rather lenient. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Well qualified. 5. The children have a habit of monotonous reading that the teacher finds difficult to improve. The attendance very irregular, and a great scarcity of suitable books and stationery. The new school-house is a credit to the settlers, who have agreed to finish it and furnish with indispensable equipments. Examined, 24.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
120	Alberty Plains	49	Jas. T. Enman	26	12	38	15	12	6	5	0	2	16	5	8	4	4	0	2	4	6	0	8

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 120.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Good. 5. The broken attendance—the want of books and room, and the unsuitable furniture and fixtures, hinder the scholars' progress; but Mr. Enman is faithful and the school is now improving. Examined, 20.





STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
122	Monaghan Road, N.	36	Francis Treanor	28	14	42	8	10	12	7	5	10	19	8	12	6	5	8	5	18	19	1	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 122.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Fair. 4. Able. 5. The house, comfortable, but in other respects unsatisfactory. The children are making a fair average progress. The teacher is much respected. A suitable house needed. Examined, 24.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
						Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.		
						1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2	
123	Lake Verd	48-9	Jas. Smith	32	10	42	10	12	13	5	2	8	12	6	9	4	4	5	4	5	16		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 123.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. The usual. 3. Practical. 4. Good. 5. The junior classes made a fair appearance when examined, the others were necessarily absent; but judging from the aspect of the school, it is satisfactorily managed. Some of Mr. Smith's "old scholars" are now teachers, and he seems anxious and attentive to sustain his character. When I visited on my second tour, the school was closed, the master being at a funeral. 24.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.										
							Reading Classes.					Writing.					Arithmetic.								Grammar.					Geography.				
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
124	Donagh	35	Owen Began	29	9	38	7	9	10	8	4	6	8	6	10	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	13	0	0					

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 124.

REFERENCES :— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
125	Glenfinnan	35	D. Webster	21	27	48	6	8	15	12	7	11	20	6	10	6	4	7	8	12	16	3	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 125.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Firm. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Able and active. 5. At examinations the children acquitted themselves very well. The school-house is small, and deficient in furniture. Mr. Webster is exemplary for order and discipline, and the scholars doing well. Examined 27.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
						Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
127	Pisquid	37	W. Curran	10	24	34	6	6	8	10	4	6	14	5	9	8	4	5	4	5	14	3	1

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 127.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. Mr. Curran is gifted with the tact of drawing out the intelligence of his pupils in a peculiarly pleasing manner, and a generous rivalry seemed to pervade the school, at the examination.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classus. Writing.					Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.						
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2				
128	Fort Augustus	36	M. Murphy	29	20	49	7	13	15-10	4	7	21	13	12	4	3	6	4	9	20	2	0

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 128.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

The serious disputes that caused, last year, exciting general alterations about "the master and the school," in this District, have been, through the conciliatory intercession of the leading men, amicably settled. Harmony now prevails, and a neatly-constructed commodious school-house is being furnished and made convenient to be occasionally used as a Lyceum or Institute, to accommodate the adult population. Examined 30.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.														
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.
				1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
129	Glen Roy	36																			

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 129.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

At the time intended to be appropriated to the inspection of this school, with Nos. 130, 131, 132 and 140, I was unavoidably employed and detained in older sections of my Circuit, but I purpose to visit and examine them as soon as practicable.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.	
				1	2	3	4	5	Slates.	Paper.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2						
130	Ten Mile House	35	Patrick McQuaid	27	20	47	1	2	3	4	5	4	13	7	4	4	3	5	2	5	12		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 130.

- REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Diction.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.								
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.							
								1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
131	Mill Cove	35	W. Logan																								

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 131.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.													
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.
				1	2	3	4	5	Slate.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	
132	Donaldston	36	L. Byrne																	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 132.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.					
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.				
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6		
133	Glenaldale	36	J. K. Fitzpatrick	14	5	19		7	4	3	5	3	6	4	3	4	1	4	1	4	5	2		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 133.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Able. 5. The house is not in good condition. When examined, the scholars in the higher classes surpassed my expectations in Etymology, Analysis, Reading and Arithmetic. Three or four are preparing for the Normal School. The writing copies highly creditable. Examined, 15.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.			
												Paper.													
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1				2	1	2	
134	Bedford	37	Joseph Melsaac	18	8	26	1	3	4	7	9	3	10	10	7	9	0	0	0	3	4	6			

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 134.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Very good. 5. This is a promising school, and managed in a manner creditable to such a young teacher.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															
							Reading Classes.			Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
			State.		Paper.		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	2					
135	Savage Harbor	38	John Lawson	27	17	44	7	7	11	14	5	7	4	11	10	2	6	4	15	5	4	8

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 135.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

This District is isolated, and there is some difficulty in keeping up the school, which is, however, fairly managed, by a faithful master and the intelligent inhabitants.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.			Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.							
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
136	Grand Tracadie	36	James McAulay	19	10	29	4	7	9	5	4	8	14	7	9	5	8	5	8	5	14		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 136.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. Mr. James McDonald, now a Student of Medicine in Canada, taught this school for years with good success, and Mr. Jas. McAulay, who is gifted with superior talents and natural tact for teaching, succeeded Mr. McD., and, judging from the appearance made by the very few who were present when I visited, its efficiency was creditable to Mr. McAulay's abilities and attention as an instructor of youth. I regretted that he had completed his engagement a few days before my second visit to the District and neighborhood, and was taking a week, for recreation and arranging his private business. Examined, 15.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	
137	Tracadie Road	35	Angus Blue	25	9	34	2	4	10	9	9	3	29	11	9	10	20	7	8	12	18	6	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 137.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Very energetic. 5. When Mr. Blue was engaged by the Trustees, a few parents were strongly opposed to him, and appealed to B. of E. by petition; but by prudence and exemplary attention to duty, he has gained the hearty confidence of the objectors, and general respect of the people, who are determined to build a superior school-house. The attendance, and progress of the scholars in all branches, very satisfactory. Examined, 30.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.								
							States.	Paper.															
138	Stanhope	34	Jas. Forbes	12	17	29	1	2	3	4	5	8	12	5	6	10	4	10	7	16	12	—	22

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 138.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Mild but firm. 2. Good. 3. Intellectual. 4. Able and very attentive. 5. With the exception of promotion to the higher classes of some scholars who were, last year, in the primary department, the aspect of this school has not altered much. The attendance, at certain seasons, falls below the average required by law, from local obstacles, and the fact that many of the old settlers have not now scholars within "school-age." This case claims consideration. Examined, 18.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls. Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
						Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
						1	2	3	4	5	Date.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2	
189	Cove Head	24	Miss Hudson	11	17	28	2	5	8	6	7	12	13	7	15	3	3	13	8	11	13	0	24

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 139.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION, 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. This school, when conducted by Mr. Duncan Cameron, was prosperous. His successor, Mr. A. McRae, was absent when I visited to examine; he was employed as a substitute, to complete Mr. C's engagement. The contention about removing this school to a site that is said to have been selected by J. Robertson, Esq., is strong, and the parties opposed have appealed to the B. of E. The Starbops school-house is only a mile and a-half from this, which is nearly three miles from those families who petitioned for its removal to a new site.



STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
141	Marshfield	34	James McLeod	27	14	41	5	7	11	11	7	9	10	7	14	5	7	4	16	3	13	2	25

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 141.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

This school had been for years under the able and judicious management of R. Robertson, Esq., and Mr. McLeod maintains the school in the high position it has held among others for its efficiency.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
		States.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2					
142	Suffolk	34	John Beaton	12	24	36	1	2	3	4	5	8	18	4	9	9	5	10	8	4	15	1	14

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 142.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Suitable. 5. Decided improvement has been made this year. School faithfully taught. Irregular attendance hinders the advancement of the children.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
143	Little York	34	Janet Robertson	21	20	41	11	8	5	7	10	11	23	24	13	4	7	9	7	9	17	4	29

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 143.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Meritorious. 5. Examinations gratifying; good order observed; children always tidy, attentive and diligent, and making creditable progress.







STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	
146	Winsloe South	33	John Campbell	20	21	41	0	8	8	6	19	10	21	11	5	0	4	6	1	19	30	0	33

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 146.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Suitable. 4. Qualified. 5. The school-house is convenient and very comfortable, with suitable furniture. The want supply of books, irregular attendance, and the apathy of parents are great drawbacks. Mr. Campbell has been attentive since his appointment, and the progress of the scholars more satisfactory than in Miss Hudson's time. The discipline more stringent. Examined 26.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	Paper.		State.			
147	Brackley Point	33	John Cameron	14	16	30	4	8	8	6	4	8	12	3	15	3	4	8	8	4	10	1	16

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 147.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Explanatory. 4. Experienced. 5. The teacher was trained as a pupil-teacher in a Scottish Parish School, and was afterwards master of a Sessional School. He attended our own Normal School, and is competent to conduct satisfactorily any District School. He is, however, laboring under serious disadvantages in his present situation, as the school-house is a disgrace to such a wealthy community. Considering the inconveniences and deficiencies so notorious, the attainments and progress of the children are creditable. The Trustees have been notified that this school must be closed unless suitable accommodations and appurtenances are without delay provided.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.					Geography.		
				Slate.		Paper.																	
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
148	Harrington	33	Ewen McMillan	11	12	23	1	3	5	4	10	5	7	5	3	4	5	7	4	10	16	1	13

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 148.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Judicious. 4. Able and attentive. 5. The old inhabitants have been proverbial for earnestness and liberality in their efforts to maintain an efficient school and their children who are now the "Heads of families," are imbued with a remarkably laudable spirit to enjoy and diffuse the benefits of education. The scholars have a natural perspicacity, and exemplify a persistency to acquire a practical knowledge of useful branches. The dispute about the site has not been settled, and continues to embarrass all concerned.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Diction.		Book-keeping.		Scriptures.		
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	2					
149	Brackley	33	K. Henderson	23	12	35	4	1	7	7	16	10	20	4	8	6	4	9	6	9	12	6	30

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 149.

REFERENCES:—1 DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Appropriate. 4. Clever. 5. Although the house is in a disgraceful condition, and the scholars, with a few exceptions, notorious for their carelessness and perverse propensities, even when under the superintendance of experienced masters, yet, the young teacher who was appointed this year, has talent and tact sufficient to maintain good order and a surprising degree of diligence. He is successful, notwithstanding such untoward circumstances.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.						Grammar.		Geography.	
							States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2						
150	Royalty East	34	Jas. Stewart	20	6	26	1	2	3	4	5	8	10	8	7	1	3	7	2	5	8	1	16

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 150.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. Change of teacher since last examination. Mr. James Stewart is well qualified. He has altered the classification, is punctual in his attendance, and has introduced new arrangements that appear suitable. Examined, 20.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	1	2	1	2				
151	Royalty Central	34	James Kennedy	12	17	29	7	4	5	4	9	4	12	8	3	4	4	6	4	7	9	0	14

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 151.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. This District has been lately established. When visited, Mr. Kennedy was organising the classes. The house is neat, desks and seats suitable, and when the other necessary equipments are provided, if the children, who appear to be decent and diligent, attend regularly, this may be a superior school.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2			
152	Royalty West	34	Archd. McKenzie	28	18	46	3	6	11	10	16	17	26	11	10	16	6	10	10	6	12	1	30

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 152.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Good. 5. Considering the accommodations, the order, progress and proficiency are very creditable. Intelligence of several pupils remarkable, especially "Master Bell." Mr. Archibald McKenzie is a veteran in the Profession, well known for skill and success as an instructor of youth in several settlements in this colony. Examined, 24.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Diction.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.						
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2					
153	Southport	48	S. Farquharson	29	27	56	7	14	11	7	17	10	28	7	20	10	8	12	9	112	31	2	24

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 153.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Very intelligent. 5. This is a very superior school. Examination highly creditable. The children appear very anxious to improve, and Mr. Farquharson judiciously encourages their aspirations. Examined, 29.





STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															Dictation.	Book-keeping	Scriptures.							
							Reading Classes.					Writing.					Arithmetic.								Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5.	1	2	3	4	5.	1	2	3	4	5.	1	2	3	4	5.					
155	Lot 48	48	A. Smallwood	34	17	51	6	14	3	12	16	15	31	6	9	15	6	16	8	16	16	4	32								

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 155.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Strict. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Meritorious. 5. The skill and success with which Mr. John Butler conducted this school demand unremitting diligence, talent and judgment to maintain it in progressive efficiency. Mr. Smallwood seems to realise his responsibilities. He has a good mode of developing the faculties of the children, according to their age and attainments. He teaches a modification of Morrell's Analysis, and a superior style of penmanship. The aspect of the school in all the departments is very satisfactory.



STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2				
157	Baltic	48	Richard Burke	25	21	46	0	5	12	19	10	20	21	25	3	8	9	8	7	5	29	2	31	

PRECTS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 157.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Strict. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Intelligent. 5. The teacher exemplifies praiseworthy zeal, and exercises sound discrimination in classifying and advancing his scholars. The elementary branches are fairly taught, the pupils in the higher classes trained to cultivate their faculties and acquire accurate knowledge of their exercises. I submit specimens of their penmanship. Examined, 30.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	LOT	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
158	Mount Albion	48	Angus McPherson	17	17	34	0	9	4	11	10	8	26	14	9	5	8	4	4	5	20	0	30

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 158.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Fair. 3. Good. 4. Skillful and attentive. 5. Examination very satisfactory. The progress made creditable. Examined, 24.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	Distract.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	2								
				State.		Paper.																	
160	Squaw Bay	49	Finlay Campbell	20	10	30	2	3	5	7	13	3	12	8	5	7	4	2	12	8	12	2	14

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 160.

REFERENCES.— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. Zealously managed, on the explanatory system of the Scottish Sessional Schools, but irregular attendance and other hindrances embarrass the teacher. Examined, 20.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3			
161	Pownal	49	James Moor	23	11	34	3	4	6	13	8	7	20	12	9	8	4	6	6	18	10	0	16	

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 161.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Fair. 3. The usual. 4. Qualified. 5. The best finished and furnished school-house, of its size, in Queen's County. The teacher is a very respectable young man of good abilities, but too indulgent and deficient in energy to meet the requirements of this school, which was formerly flourishing under stringent discipline.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.		Dictation.	Book-keeping.
				1	2	3	4	5	States.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2					
162	Covehead Road	34	John Bassett	17	21	38	4	9	9	8	8	16	14	7	2	6	10	15	7	16	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 162.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Able and active. 5. Improvement in all the branches creditable. Mr. Bassett is decidedly more successful than his predecessor, who was highly gifted with talent and tact, but deficient in prudence. Examined, 21.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	Distruct.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.				Geography.		
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	1	2
163	Mount Mary	40	Joseph McVarish	39	15	54	10	15	14	8	7	4	16	9	8	5	0	4	9	4	11	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 163.

- REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

5. When I visited this school, it was in a disorganised condition, from disgraceful injuries to the house, &c, done by parties unknown. The school was in a satisfactory condition when examined.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Lot	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.																
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Slate.		Paper.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.	
				1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	1	2	1	2						
164	Old St. Peter's	39	Vacant																				

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 164.

- REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

Vacant.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	CITY.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															Book-keeping.	Dictation.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.		Geography.							
				1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2	1	2									
165	Pownal (Male)		E. Roche & J. M. Intyre.	135		135					28	34	26	20	27	30	72	36,40	29,30	70	50	40	72	2	—	—

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 165.

- REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Enthusiastic. 5. Since Mr. Roche's appointment to the mastership of this school, it has been steadily progressing. The large attendance and the variety of subjects to be taught, required systematic arrangements, which special training for the profession, matured by subsequent experience, enabled him to adopt. The school is supplied with a suitable set of maps, and a large black-board, which is in daily use in illustrating the exercises. Mr. R. has been for years ably assisted by his eldest son, who now enjoys a more lucrative situation in the U. States, and his successor, Mr. McIntyre, is a respectable young man, trained in our Normal School.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	CITY.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.										Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.				
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.				Geography.			
							Slates.	Paper.															
							1	2	3	4	5												
166	Kent (Male)		E. Amos, J. Ferguson	102		102	9	15	23	21	34	20	78	40	23	27	45	30	45	30	62	12	60

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 166.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Zealous. 5. This school continues to be taught with surprising energy and success. The Principal teacher is endowed with a peculiar natural talent for teaching and maintaining discipline. His attention to his duties, his skilful method of exercising the faculties of his pupils, and training them to diligence, have secured for him extraordinary popularity. All the available space in the room is occupied by classes simultaneously and attentively engaged in their respective studies; and by a judicious arrangement, the different branches are taught in satisfactory, systematic succession.

When Mr. Peterson resigned, Mr. John I. Ferguson was appointed Second Master; and the spirit infused has been stimulated by Mr. F's energy, ingenuity and competency to discharge the complicated duties devolving on a teacher in such a crowded school. The improvement in writing, arithmetic and the rudiments of grammar, is commendable. The room is inconvenient in some respects, but the furniture is arranged as well as circumstances allow.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	CITY.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.						
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.					
							1	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2						
167	Rochford (Male)	R. McNeill	53	53			5	4	8	11	25						44	15	15	10	27	5	30	0	22		44

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 167.

REFERENCES.—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

1. Fair. 2. Good. 3. Good. 4. Intelligent. 5. The Trustees take little interest in this school, and the apathy that has characterised the parents in this District, embarrassed the teachers in succession. Mr. McNeill, at the commencement of his engagement, imagined he had encouraging prospects. He is naturally active and ambitious to excel, and his training in Truro qualified him for becoming a useful teacher. The difficulty of realising his expectations of success in this school, has apparently discouraged him, and may cause him to relinquish school-keeping to attain distinction in some more profitable profession.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.															
						Reading.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.	Geography.	Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
						1	2	3	4	5	Slate.	Paper.	1	2	3	1				2	
168	Hillsborough (Male)	A. McNeill	33		33	4	5	15	5	4	8	16	6	10	8		12		9	16	24

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 168.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Appropriate. 3. Good. 4. Able and experienced. 5. The attendance has generally been as large as the room could accommodate, and he had always the complement required by law. His skill as a teacher is well known, but he did not realise in the Provision remuneration commensurate with his abilities, which, at his "leisure time," he devoted to useful purposes. Such of his pupils as attended regularly were making satisfactory progress in the branches taught. He had an interesting class in arithmetic, Barrett's system of grammar, and general information.

STATISTICS—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	CITY.	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.					Geography.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.	Paper.	1	2	3	1	2				1	2
169	Kent (Female)		Annie Davies		45	45	7	13	9	9	7	12	25	15	9	3	9	7	11	7	25	0	25

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 16 9.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Good. 2. Good. 3. Suitable. 4. Qualified and earnest. 5. This school was formerly taught by Miss E. McKinnor, who is now teaching in the Juvenile Department of the Normal School with her usual success. Many of Miss Davis's pupils are learning elementary branches, and, under her judicious management, making steady progress. Her senior class is fairly taught in English branches, and Arithmetic, together with plain and fancy needlework. Order and management, very satisfactory.



STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRICT.	CITY	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.												Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.			
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.						
				1	2	3	4	5	Slates.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2			
170	Trowan's Hall (Fem.)		Annie Scantlebury		32	32	6	14	5	6	1	4	19	12	6	2			6	0	6	13	0	22

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No 170.

REFERENCES :—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Mild. 2. Good. 3. Suitable. 4. Zealous. 5. The attendance fair; the children neat, docile, and making satisfactory improvement. The arrangement of the classes, and the system of teaching them, judicious. Miss Scantlebury also teaches the elements of Drawing, and fancy needle-work.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	DISTRIC.	CITY	TEACHER.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.			Arithmetic.						Grammar.	
							1	2	3	4	5	State.		Paper.		1	2	3	1	2	1	2
171	Sydney St. (Female)		Cath. McDonald		30	30	3	11	5	8	3	18	13	6	0	0	8	0	9	6		

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 171.

REFERENCES:—1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER.  
5. SPECIAL.

1. Mild but firm. 2. Good. 3. The usual. 4. Competent. 5. Miss-McDonald has kept this school for several years, and is highly esteemed. She is remarkably diligent, and the children are making creditable progress under her tuition.

STATISTICS.—EASTERN SECTION.

No.	District.	City.	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	GENERAL COURSE.											Dictation.	Book-keeping.	Scriptures.		
							Reading Classes.					Writing.		Paper.		Arithmetic.					Grammar.	
				1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	State.	Paper.	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	1.	2.					
1172	Orphan School		Susan Shaw	23	17	40				14	8	1										9
Total No. on Schedules—				3525	2367	5892	1053	1166	1464	1248	1159	1265	2589	1326	1315	980	762	927	1012	1090	1935	1649

PRECIS OF EXAMINATION.—No. 172.

REFERENCES:— 1. DISCIPLINE. 2. METHOD. 3. INSTRUCTION. 4. TEACHER. 5. SPECIAL.

5. The children attending this school are making satisfactory progress in the lower branches. The school-room neat and comfortable. Miss Shaw is occasionally assisted by a few ladies, who take a praiseworthy interest in this school.

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# N O R M A L S C H O O L .

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J. H. WEBSTER, Esq., H. M.,

AND

MISS E. MCKINNON, ASSISTANT.

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NO. ON REGISTER—

STUDENTS—Females,	-	-	18	
Males,	-	-	29	
			47	
PUPILS—Girls,	-	-	68	
Boys,	-	-	51	
			119	
Total			166	

(Signed)

J. H. WEBSTER.

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The attendance of Students and Pupils in the Normal School, and of youth in the Juvenile Department attached to it, is a satisfactory proof of its popularity, which may be fairly attributed to the success of the bulk of the Teachers trained in it. Eleven girls are studying French.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN ARBUCKLE, S. V.

March, 1865.

## TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE ISLAND OF PRINCE EDWARD.

GENTLEMEN ;

In presenting you with my Report for the last Quarter, I have but little to add to the statistical details contained in the accompanying Schedule.

The breaking up of the roads compelled me to suspend my operations in the month of April last, before I had visited all the schools comprised in my Division of the Island for the second time. I have recently examined nearly all I then omitted, which, together with twenty-two others, previously visited but not reported, makes a total of forty-three since my last Report.

It would be very desirable to prepare an extended list of books to be used in the schools; and if any plan could be devised for supplying them readily, and at reduced rates, it would, I think, be attended with advantage. I recommend the two Sequels to the Second Book in the Irish National Series, and Chambers's History of the British Empire, to be added to the present list.

A map of the Island should be placed in every school-house; I have, in most cases where this deficiency existed, left a request to the Trustees to provide one. The keeping a regular Trustees' Book should be insisted on.

I have placed before the Board two applications from the several Districts of "Union" and "South Kildare" for a junction of the two, so as to give them a central school-house at Alberton. I think this may be effected with great benefit to the larger portion of the inhabitants, and (with some slight alteration in the boundaries of the adjoining Districts) without material inconvenience to any one.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient Servant,

WM. HENRY BUCKERFIELD,

School Visitor.

1st July, 1861.

## TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE ISLAND OF PRINCE EDWARD.

GENTLEMEN ;

Since the date of my last Quarterly Report I have made 106 visits to District Schools, but in some few cases I have thought it advisable (when I could conveniently do so) to repeat a visit, where the absence of the Teacher had prevented an examination of the scholars;—thus the number of schools is not adequately represented by the number of visits. The Schedule to be annexed hereto will give full statistics.

Referring to my Report of June last, I have again to draw the attention of the Board to the expediency of publishing an enlarged list of books for use in the District Schools; which, however, might be permissive, not obligatory, on the Teachers and Trustees; that is to say, no books should be used not included in the list, but a choice should be allowed among those authorized by the Board. The books to be used for reading and spelling might be confined to one set or series, for the sake of uniformity in the schools, and also to secure a cheaper rate of supply; but I suggest that a wider range might be safely allowed in the other branches of education,—for instance in history, geography and arithmetic. In June last I mentioned the two Sequels to the Second Book of the Irish National Series (which have been advantageously introduced into some schools) and Chambers's History of the British Empire. I also recommend, for consideration, White's History of England, Pinnock's and Simpson's Abridgements of Goldsmith's, and also a history of England published by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, Chambers's Educational Series, including his introduction to Mathematics, and Geographical Primer, Constable's Educational Series, and Early Lessons, No. 2, published by Nelson

& Co., Edinburgh. Some Latin Grammar should also be included, perhaps Bullion's, and Rudiments of the Latin Language for the use of the Edinburgh Academy, Latin Dialectus, Cæsar's Commentaries, or some other Latin author. The arithmetical works would, I suppose, be a matter of indifference.

I have, in many instances, insisted on a Map of Prince Edward Island, and Sutherland's Island Geography, being provided by the Trustees. On my next Circuit, I will make a more peremptory requisition to this effect, and report those schools in which it is not complied with.

The Union of two Districts, with a view to the establishment of a Superior or Grammar School, has, in obedience to the Minute of the Board of the 29th August, received my attention. I have no doubt that this may be done, in some localities, with great advantage; but, at present, the case of Alberton, involving the amalgamation of the South Kildare, and the Union Schools (Lot 4) is the only one I can recommend. Although there may be some individual inconveniences occasioned by this Union, yet, on the whole, I think it will be generally beneficial to the neighborhood.

I have before alluded to the advantage, in many cases, of remodelling the School Districts. I am aware that this would be attended with considerable difficulty, but it would also have many advantages, and should not, I think, be lost sight of.

I beg leave to suggest to the Board that a uniform commencement of the teachers' engagements might not only facilitate the supply of Teachers to vacant schools, but also save trouble to the Board and its officers.

I also suggest that the keeping a Trustees' Book should be rigorously insisted on.

The Grammar School at Summerside requires, I think, some special consideration, and I have, therefore, made it the subject of a separate Report.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

WM. HENRY BUCKERFIELD,

School Visitor.

Alberton, 24th September, 1864.

#### TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE ISLAND OF PRINCE EDWARD.

GENTLEMEN;

The past Quarter affords but little on which I can report. I have visited only fourteen School Districts, owing partly to the vacation, and partly to the season of the year, which is unfavorable to a full attendance at the Schools.

I find a considerable increase in the number of children on the Teachers' Journals, and the attendance is also much improved. This increase would have been greater had it not been for the alarm of Small Pox in Lot 65, and the neighborhood, which led to the closing of some schools, and to a short attendance at others. It has been suggested that the average number of scholars at all the schools should appear on the Visitor's Report. This average, however, can only be accurately gathered from the Teachers' Journals. Any statement of the average, especially of those attending, taken on the various days of the visits, would be liable to daily alteration; but if the Journals were checked against the results of the inspection, a considerable degree of accuracy might be obtained.

There are several applications for new School Districts within my Circuit; and I can recommend all those with which I am locally acquainted to the favorable consideration of the Board.

New school-houses have been built in six Districts. Those at Park Park Corner, Upper Westmorland and Kildare River deserve particular notice, as highly creditable to the inhabitants. There are still a great number in need of repair, or rebuilding. In school furniture there is room for considerable improvement. Thirty schools are destitute of a Black-board, and in a much larger number Maps and Geography Books, more especially

those relating to Prince Edward Island and the adjacent Provinces, are deficient. A cupboard, or other safe receptacle for the books should also be provided.

In my last Quarterly Report, I adverted to the merging of the two Districts, called the "Union" and "South Kildare," in Lot 4. The Report of the Commissioners has, no doubt, been laid before the Board; and I trust means may be devised to ensure the placing a school in the growing village of Alberton, without encroaching materially on other localities.

I have more than once recommended in former Reports that a 'Trustees' Book should be kept in each District. If this were regularly done, so as to embrace all the school transactions of the District, as contemplated by the Act of Assembly, and if, at the same time a copy or extract of the Register, showing the boundaries of the District, were entered in it, I have no doubt but many of the disputes and difficulties so frequently arising, might be avoided.

As soon as the Board shall have determined on a renewed and enlarged list of books, it will be desirable to print the amended "Regulations," and to transmit a copy to each school for the information of the Trustees and Teachers.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient Servant,

WM. HENRY BUCKERFIELD,

School Visitor.

Alberton, 24th December, 1864.

#### TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE ISLAND OF PRINCE EDWARD.

GENTLEMEN;

Referring to my Report of the Grammar School lately established at Summerside, under date of the 24th September, 1864, I beg leave to submit the following as the results of my examination of that school on the 25th ult.

At that time there were seventeen scholars in the school, being an increase of ten over those present at my former examination. All of these were being taught the usual branches of an English education, and appeared to be well grounded in the common rules of Arithmetic, including the extraction of the Square and Cube Roots. Four were instructed in Algebra and worked their sums very correctly and expeditiously. Seven were studying Geometry; nine the French language; nine the Latin; and one Greek. Of the Latin scholars, three were in the Grammar, five reading Delectus, and one in Virgil. Those in Delectus translated and parsed very fairly; and the pupil in Virgil remarkably well. The pupil in Greek was merely learning the Grammar, but appeared well grounded as far as he had gone. Five of the scholars worked each a problem in the First Book of Euclid in my presence, and acquitted themselves very creditably.

On the whole, I consider that the school has very much improved since my last visit.

I was informed that it was intended to remove the building to a more convenient site. If so, I hope it will be placed out of the Town, and that a play-ground for the scholars will be provided.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,  
Your most obedient Servant,

WM. HENRY BUCKERFIELD,

School Visitor.

Charlottetown, 11th March, 1865.

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TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE ISLAND OF PRINCE EDWARD.

GENTLEMEN;

During that part of the current Quarter which has elapsed up to this date, I have made eighty-five visits to various schools in the Western section of the Island, detailed particulars of which will appear in the Schedule to this Report.

I need hardly repeat what I have stated in the Reports already before you; the fluctuations which take place in the attendance of the children at school, prevent the tracing any steady general progress. On the whole, however, I see no reason to be dissatisfied with the state of the schools. If a more regular attendance could be procured, it would be much more satisfactory, but the early age at which children are required for field labors, renders this very difficult. The increased number studying Algebra, Mathematics and Book-Keeping, indicates an improved tone in the general education.

Three new school-houses have been erected, one at Cape Traverse, one in the new District of Fortune Cove, and one at St. Ignatius, on the Cavendish Road. All are well adapted for the purpose.

The Union school-house (Lot 4) and St. Ann's (Lot 22) are very much out of repair; but the former will probably be rendered useless, if any alteration in that neighborhood be carried into effect, and I have given notice to the Trustees of the latter that it must either be rebuilt or thoroughly repaired.

The new Catalogue of books is much required, and I think also an amended set of regulations. Many of the Orders of the Board are not printed, and they would be much better observed if publicity were thus given to them. Some of the schools have no copies of the former rules; a Trustees' Book is not kept in a great many; and a Visitors' Book in still fewer.

I may, perhaps, be allowed to observe that the powers of the Board appear to me to be deficient in many respects; but to remedy this, as well as to effect some alterations in the present Act, the interposition of the Legislature would be required. I would recommend some modifications with regard to the averages, and also the placing a small sum at the disposal of the Board for contingent expenses.

I annex a Summary of the statistical information I have collected in my two last Circuits, referring to my Quarterly Reports and to the Schedules for particulars. The increase in the number of scholars in the summer was considerable, but it has not continued during the winter season. The attendance ought to have been compared with the corresponding period of last year. From this and the Quarterly Reports, it will appear that 249 visits in all have been paid since March last.

The total number of School Districts in the Western Section of the Island is 150. I have endeavored to show the average attendance in each Quarter, which is, I think, an approximation to the truth, though the actual average is probably greater. It might, perhaps, be more correctly ascertained from the Teachers' Journals.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen;

Your most obedient Servant,

WM. HENRY BUCKERFIELD,

School Visitor.

Charlottetown, 13th March, 1865.



APPENDIX No. 8.—(Continued.)

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## SCHEDULES

REFERRED TO IN THE PRECEDING  
QUARTERLY REPORTS.



No.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase   Decrease since last Exam.		
					On Journal.	Present.	
23	Usual Series: Grace's Outlines of History; Gray's Arithmetic; Sullivan's do.; Carpenter's Spelling.	Maps of the World None of the Island.	Not very good; needs repair.	Most Rev. Dr. Jas. Butler's Catechism, Dr. Milner's Scriptural Catechism, in school, not to be used in future. Attendance very bad; fever prevalent in the neighborhood. No Trustees' Book.	—	20	9
24				School near Grand River Bridge discontinued.	—		
25				School discontinued for a time, owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever; teacher unwell.	—		
26	Usual Series: Gray's & White's Arithmetic; Carpenter's Spelling Book.	Black Board Maps of the World and of the Island.	Sound, but requires plastering, and should be arched; much too low.	Children mostly young; the older ones being at work: satisfactory.	2		8
27				School closed on account of the death of a near relative of the teacher.*	—		
28	Usual Series: White's & Gray's Arithmetic; Sullivan's Spelling Lennie's Grammar.	Black Board Island Map, none of the World.	Pretty good; plastering deficient, and floor requires mending.	Children very small; most of them in Alphabet 6 months ago. Wrote to Trustees as to maps; satisfactory.	—		9

Date of Examination.	County and Town.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 June 24	PRINCE Lot 26.	U. Freetown	William Mayne 29	20	22	31 5th Book good; spell well with accurate meanings; 4th book good; spell with meanings; 3d good for their age, spell well 2d well do.	41	31	1	41	26 elder ones very good & cor.	27 V. Fr. 1st cls. Int. & cor. very quick & cor.	12 12 1st cls. 1st cls. by cor. & ans. well	20 20	12	1
24	Lot 25.	L. Freetown	Murdoch Ross 30	24	31	34 5th class: White's History of England, well; 4th book read and spell well; 3d do.; 2d do. very well as begins.	53	32	2	53	31 27 3 good; Piship mostly Propn. parse begin. Simple. correcters Rules	27 15 1st cls. well	15 15	27 27	10	25
25	Lot 28.	Cape Traverse	31													
25	Lot 27.	Carleton.	32													
25	Lot 25.	Augustine Cove	Peter Gunn 38	20	11	21 1st bk. (lowest class) begins; 2d do., do., spell very fair; 4o. 2d class do.; 3d bk read tolerably, imperfct. as to imgs.; 4th Chm's His. British Emp., read very fair.	26	16	5	26	12 almost all begin. Simple. Rules	12 12 V. Fr. & c.	3 3		3	
15	Lot 4.	S. Kildare	Neil Woodside 34	42	25	36 5th bk. rd. & ans. well (un-prepared lessons), 4th rd. & ans. well; 3d rd. vy. fair, ans. well; 2d well as begins; 1st do., do,	67	36	—	67	40 vy. cor. correct.	37 14	14	22	15	18

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase   Decrease since last Exam.					
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.		
29	—	10	Usual Series: Gray's Arithm., Lennie's Grammar, Sullivan's & Carpenter's Spelling; Lovell's do.; Lovell's Geography, Sutherland's Island do.	Black Board Maps of the World and of the Island.	Good	Children very small; some between 5 and 6; History class and almost all the large scholars absent; Pinnock's History formerly used.	—	8	12	—	Present.	
30	—	9	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's & White's Arithmetic, White's History of Great Britain and Ireland	Maps of the World & of the States; none of the Island; Black Board.	Good; but floor requires under-pinning.	Satisfactory, especially as regards the writing. N. B. White's History of G.B. appears to contain little that would be considered offensive to any denomination; I did not, therefore object to it.	20	—	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—	—	Saturday's holiday at both these schools; the notices of the intended visit not having reached the teacher.	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
33	—	3	Usual Series: Chambers' Arithmetic, do. Gram., do. Hist. of British Empire, Introduction to Science.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Pretty good, but requires some repair.	Children mostly very young; correct in arithmetical tables and in Fractions and Simple Rules.	—	2	15	—	—	—
34	3	—	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Carpenter's, Sullivan's and Vesey's Spelling, Thomsons, Gray & Greenleaf's Arith., Bridge's Algebra.	Maps of the World, none of the Island, Black Board.	Middling	Arithmetic generally good; school well conducted and examination vy. satisfactory. Scholars mostly young.	8	—	—	—	—	—

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes	Reading.		Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		(On Journal.)	Present.							
1864 June 20	PRINCE Lot 11.	Foxley River	John McKie 35	26	22	34 5th bk. read, spell, & ans. questions well; 4th. read fairly, ans. questions well; 3d, imperfect; 2d, spell well as beginners.	32	21	16	32	22	24	17	17	14
27	QUEENS Lot 29.	Crapaud W.	James McDonald 36	35	29	37 4th & 5th cl. read very fair, some good, spell well and give meanings; 3d, read fairly, spell well and give meanings; 2d, spell well; 1st, beginners.	54	30	10	54	39	25	8	20	15
27	Lot 29	Upper West- morland	George Cahill 37	16	17	33 5th bk., read & spell well, with meanings; 4th, read very fairly, spell well; 3d, imperfect; 2d & 1st, beginners.	28	28	5	28	15	9	4	10	10
28	Lot 29	Crapaud E.	John McLean 38	54	41	31 1st cl. (lowest) well as beginners; 2d, do.; 3d, read and spell well, 3 read very fair, and spell well; 4th, do., do. with meanings; 5th, read, spell & ans. well with derivations.	79	23	16	79	54	49	7	10	12
28	Lot 29.	DeSable	George Campbell 39	19	25	37 5th bk. read and spell well; 4th, do.; 3d, read very fairly, spell well; 2d & 1st, well as beginners.	34	37	—	44	21	12	6	10	7

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.	
							On Journal.	Present.
35	—	6	Usual series: Thomson's, Gray's and Atkinson's Arith., Sutherland's Spelling, Lennie's Grammar.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Out of Good.	Quite a new set of scholars since last visit; mostly very young; satisfactory.	—	12
36	—	8	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Sullivan's Spelling, Chambers' Geography Primer.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Out of repair.	Testament read, and prayer every morning; 2 Trustees present, who agreed as to the necessity of building a new schoolhouse, or thoroughly repairing the old one; but a question arises as to the site; satisfactory.	9	7
37	—	12	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' Geography, Gray's Arithmetic.	Maps of the World, no map of the Island.	Out of repair; new frame set up.	One Trustee present; 1 pupil in Latin; satisfactory.	—	8
38	—	—	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Carpenter's Spelling, Gray's Arithmetic, Chambers' Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Very good.	School much too numerous for one teacher; well conducted, but impossible for all to be adequately taught when there is a full attendance; very few Geography books.	20	—
39	—	—	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Thomson's and Gray's Arithmetic, Chambers' & Sullivan's Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Old and out of repair; new one under contract to be completed by 1st Sept.	2 Trustees present; very satisfactory; singing. Journal commenced last week.	3	17

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 June 29	Queen's Lot 30	Bonshaw	Euphemia McNeill 40	52	20 21	4th bk. read very fairly; spell do., but give meanings indifferently; 3d read fairly, spell well; 2d & 1st tolerably.	50	19	21 50	17	15	8	6	3	20	
29	Lot 31	Bryan's Cross	Archd. McNeill 41	21	30 33	5th bk. read and spell well with meanings; 4th read very fairly, spell and ans. well; 3d rather imperfect; 2d & 1st well as beginners.	48	30	3 30	21	21	6	12	6	—	
July 1	Lot 32	Cornwall	Mary M. Hyde 42	28	32 50	4th bk. read & ans. ques. well; 3d almost all well; 5th read & ans. very well; 1st & 2d very well as beginners.	60	50	— 60	30	25	13	13	13	39	
1	Lot 31	Elliot River	John McLean 45	19	16 20	5th bk. read fairly, spell well; 4th read pretty well, spell well; 3d tolerably; 2d & 1st beginners.	35	20	— 35	28	28	14	16	13	25	



No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.			
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
40	—	2	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Carpenter's Spelling, Gray's, White's & Irish Nat. Arith., White's History of England.	No Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Good; but broken desks not repaired.	Trustee present; the disagreement mentioned on my last visit still continues, and the attendance is consequently very short. Journal just sent in.	36	14	—	—
41	—	—	Usual Series: Gray's and Irish Nat. Arith., Sullivan's Geo., Chambers' do., Carpenter's Spelling.	No Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Pretty good, but rather low and requires ventilation; not ceiled.	Menstruation and Geometrical Progression. Examination satisfactory. N.B. No space except site of schoolhouse at junction of two roads; no room for privy.	26	13	—	—
42	—	30	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Gray's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Sullivan's and Lovell's Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good; rather low for so large a school.	One Trustee present. An examination had recently been held by the Trustees who expressed themselves satisfied. Present examination satisfactory. Journal just sent in.	12	12	—	—
43	1	—	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Thomson's & Gray's Arithmetic.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Pretty good.	Children not very forward, especially in Grammar.	8	3	—	—

Totals of Quarterly Report of 1st July, 1864.

N. B.—The first 22 numbers in the Schedule were visited during the Winter Circuit, but not in time to be included in the Report.

Folio.	No. on Jour.		No. pres.	Read. and Spell.	Writ.	Arith.	Gram.	Geogr.	Dict.	Recit.	Algebra, Math. & Bk.-kpg.	Gen. In. & Hist.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Boys.	Girls.											On Jour.	Present.	On Jour.	Present.
6	34	24	52	50	26	18		11	10			6	2	8	20	9
7	62	66	87	123	67	62	33	55	28	31		19	29	21	8	12
8	123	87	128	179	113	98	42	62	50	32	3	17	17	36	14	
9	121	103	122	201	107	85	19	36	32	44		14	59	34	13	
10	68	78	103	143	79	74	32	41	32	64	1	30	46	28		
	408	358	492	696	392	337	126	205	152	171	4	86	153	127	55	21
												Deduct decrease	55	21		
													Net increase		98	106

Nos. on Journal,—Boys, 408; Girls, 358, = 766.

Nos. present at Examinations, 492.

Of the 21 Schools included in the above Report, besides those visited in the winter, the Teachers were absent at the time of visiting, or there were vacancies, at five, reducing the number to 16, which will give an average of 30½ for each School.

The net increase at the Schools in this Quarter amounts to 98 on the Journals, and to 106 in attendance. The difference between the numbers on the Journals and those present is 274.

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Jour- nal.		CLASSES.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 July 4	QUEENS Lot 31.	Clyde River	John Livingstone 44	11	34	26 5th bk. read well, & spell correct. meanings not well given; 4th, do., read and spell well, meanings given tolerably; 3d, read and spell very well; 1 & 2, v. y. well for their age.	41	41	41	41	29	10	12	8	1	
—	Lot 22.	York River	Hector McPhail 45	14	8	14 1st cls. read, spell & ans. questions very well; 4th. (very young) read v. y. well for their age; 3d, very fair.	18	18	18	18	16	8	5	7	18	
5	Lot 32.	Upper Distr. York River	Ewen Livingstone 46	23	14	28 5th, read, spell and ans. well, very shy; 4th, read well, spell pretty well; 3d, do., do.; 2d, very fair.	34	34	34	16	16	4	6	4	6	
—	Lot 32.	Rusico Junction.	William McGregor 47	20	16	28 6th bk. read and spell well with meanings; 4th, do. do.; 3d, fair, spell very well; 2d & 1st, beginners.	35	18	18	21	19	13	12	4	12	
—	Lot 32.	Milton	William H. Warren 48	19	13	20 5th bk. read and spl. well; 4th, do., read very well, spell well, with roots and meanings; 3d, do., read pretty well (book rather too hard) spell well; 2d and 1st, beginners.	32	32	32	27	29	7	7	7	10	

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	Books Used.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.			
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
44			Usual Natl. Series: White's Hist. Eng., Lennie's Gram., Thomson's, Gray's & Cham- bers' Arith., Roman History.	No Black Board, Maps of the World; none of the Island.	Good	4 Book-keeping, (neat); Read- ing satisfactory and improve- ment since last visit.	22	8	—	—
45			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's, Thomson's & White's Arith., Chambers' Geography.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good generally; porch and flooring defective.	Mental Arithmetic; satisfac- tory. Disputes have arisen as to the Teacher, in conse- quence of which a school has been opened in another place, lowering the attendance.	—	—	—	1
46			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' Geog'y Primer, Gray's & Thomson's Arith.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Pretty good.	3 Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping; satisfactory. Trustees' book kept.	—	17	—	—
47			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Spelling books with mean- ings.	Maps of the World and of the Island.	Pretty good with desks.	Satisfactory improvement. -- Some of the children very young.	10	23	—	—
48			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., White's & Gray's Arithmetic, Chambers' and Lovell's Geo- graphy, Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Roof tight, but plastering requires repair.	Satisfactory.	—	3	—	4

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 July	6 Queen's Bluefield Lot 31.		Donald Campbell 49	14	17	History of England, read well; 5th bk., read very well, spell well with meanings; 4th, 3d and 2d, read and spell well; 1st, beginners.	25	25	25	23	25	12	14	20	24	
—	Lot 31. New Wiltahi.		Isaac Oxenham 50	30	25	5th bk., read and answer well with meanings; 4th do., do., do.; 3d do., read and spell very fairly.	55	55	55	25	20	15	50	20	40	
7	Lots 22, Hartville 65 & 30.		Ang. B. McKenzie 51	27	15	5th bk., read and spell well with meanings; 4th, read very fairly, spell well; 3d, read very fairly, spell well, 1st, beginners (good)	42	42	42	28	20	12	28	25	6	
—	Lot 30. Brook Vale		James Bergen 52	18	23	5th book, (1 only) reads well, spells and answers questions very well; 4th, read, answer and spell well; 3d and 2d, well.	34	33	33	9	10	3	—	5	10	
8	Lot 31. Johnson's Road		Ronald McPherson 53	21	8	4th book, read and spell fairly, do not give meanings well; 3d, read and spell tolerably, no meanings given; 2d, beginners.	27	27	27	12	14	5	—	5	5	

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping, and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.		
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
49	General Information	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and Thomson's Arith., Nat. Bk.-keeping, Pinnock's Hist. of England.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Black Board, Maps of Pretty good.	6 Book-keeping, &c., remarkably good; Original Composition very satisfactory. Not previously examined.	31	29	—
50	Algebra, Mathematics	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Gray's Arith.,	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Black Board, Maps of Pretty good.	40 General Information & History; Original Composition very good; satisfactory. One Trustee present.	7	2	—
51	Algebra, Mathematics	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., White's & Thomson's Arithmetic.	Black Board, Maps of the World, Baker's Map of the Island.	Black Board, Maps of Very good; large and airy, and well ventilated; furnished with shelves.	School hardly formed since potato planting; singing taught satisfactory.	—	2	17
52	Algebra, Mathematics	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and White's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling.	No Black Board, Maps.	No Black Board, no sufficient; no master's desk.	Very satisfactory.	—	1	6
53	Algebra, Mathematics	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling.	No Black Board, Maps.	No Black Board or Requires a little repair.	Children very young and shy; Trustees' book kept by Trustees and not produced. — Teacher appears competent out examination not satisfactory. N.B. Appeared to be better on a subsequent visit.	20	18	—

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		No. Present.	Classes.		Reading.	Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.	
				Boys	Girls		On Journal.	Present.										
1864 July 8	QUEENS Lot 67.	Springton	Donald Cameron 54	26	21	38	38 5th book, read well, ans w. questions very well; 4th, read fair, spell and answer well; Sequel to 2d bk. well for their ages; 2d & 1st bks., very well, do.	43	43	48	38	25	22	26	22	22	1	1
11	Lot 32.	Spring Vale	Allan Matheson 55	26	13	21	1st and 2d bks., very well as beginners; 3d, read very fair, spell, answer and give meanings well; 4th, read fairly, spell well; History of England very well.	29	29	29	17	13	6	29	1	12	12	
—	Lot 23.	Green Vale	Donald McKay 56	23	34	23	4th bk., read very fair, spell well and give meanings pretty well; 3d, read and answer questions fairly; 2d and 1st, very well as beginners.	52	52	52	25	25	7	7	12	12	30	
12	Lot 22.	Hazel Grove	J. Alex. Boyer 57	30	34	30	5th bk., read, spell and answer questions very fair. 4th, ans. well; 3d, do., do.	60	60	60	30	28	20	30	11	11	1	
13	Lot 67.	Springfield	John McLeod 58	28	22	34	1st and 2d bk., well as beginners; senior classes rd. well in Test; 3d, read v. well; 4th, read & ans. well; 5th, read and ans v. well.	44	44	44	34	34	20	20	20	14	31	

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.		
							On. nal.	Present.	On Journal.
54			Usual Series: Seq. to 2d Book, Lennie's Grammar, Gray's, Thomson's and Chambers' Arith., Lovell's Geography, Sutherland's do., Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	New and very good.	All the Trustees present; very satisfactory.	—	25	—
55			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' Gray's & Thomson's Arithmetic, Goldsmith's Abridgment of English History.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Good; plastering a little deficient.	Children mostly young, and very few present who were at school at the last visit; satisfactory.	10	1	—
56			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' Geog'y Primer, Gray's and White's Arith., Testament.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Out of repair and not water-tight; being a wet day the rain came thru' roof.	Trustees' Book kept. Examination satisfactory on the whole.	21	15	—
57			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	In bad repair.	Children present younger than those at last visit; examination satisfactory. District should be divided.	—	—	20
58			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, Chambers' and Irish Nat Arithmetic, Carpenter's Spelling, Testament.	Black Board and Map of the Island; none of the World.	Good.	Begin with chapter in Testament; all the classes read and spell very fairly; many of the children are young; satisfactory.	1	—	—



Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		No. present.	Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.			On Journal.	Present.								
1864 July 13	PRINCE Lot 25.	The Grove	Mary A. Anderson 59	25	25	27	History of England, read and ans. questions well; 3d bk. read very fair, spell well with meanings; 2d very fair as beginners, spell well; 1st beginners.	49	49	49	49	27	21	8	15	7	—
14	Lot 17.	Linkletter Road	Hector McNeill 60	18	14	21	4th bk. read and spell well; 3d fair for their age; young.	29	29	29	29	18	17	7	7	8	—
15	Lot 16.	Central Dis- trict.	Rodk. McDonald 61	24	22	28	4th book read tolerably, spell well; 3d. do. imperfect; 2d well as beginners.	36	36	36	36	12	8	—	—	6	8
—	Lot 17.	Summerside	Vacant 62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Lot 17.	St. Eleanor's	Henry Lawson 63	23	21	33	1st and 2d good as beginners; 3d bk. read and spell very well for their age; 5th bk. read very well, answer extremely well.	43	43	43	43	36	36	25	25	25	43
—	Lot 16.	Low. District or Shore Sch.	Vacant 64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Lot 16.	Quagnire	Vacant 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Lot 17.	Platte	James Brehaut 66	17	23	20	4th class read fairly, spell well; 3d none present; 1st and 2d beginners.	33	33	33	33	23	21	10	10	15	26



Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 July 25	PRINCE. Lot 4.	Campbelton	John T. Weeks 67	29	15	40 5th cl. read and spell well, with meanings; 4th. read and ans. fairly, spell well; 3d, (1) indifferent; do. (2) read and spell pretty well; 2d, beginners.	23	23		23	10	10	5	5	5	—
—	Lot 3.	Minimecas	Daniel Ready 68	19	21	23 6th bk., (1 only) reads vl. 4th, read and spell well, ans. questions very fairly; 3d, vy. fr. spl. wl.; 2d, fr.	24	24		24	17	11	3	3	12	4
26	Lot 7.	Mt. Pleasant	Archibald Holland 69	19	19	28 3d bk. rd. vy. fairly, spell & give mean. vy. well; 4th. read, spell & ans. questions well; 5th do., do., do.	24	24		24	24	4	4	8	4	—
—	Lot 7.	Cape Wolfe	James Burns 70	21	11	21 4th bk. read very fairly, spell & ans. well; 3d, do. do.; 2d & 1st, well as beginners.	27	27		27	14	11	2	14	6	6
27	Lot 8.	Second Pierre Jacques	John Currie 71	25	23	48 4th bk. read and spell well with meanings; 3d, read fairly, spell well, and give meanings tolerably.	44	44		44	12	16	3	4	4	30
—	Lot 9.	The Brae	Teacher absent 72				—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping, General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.			
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
67		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Chambers' Geography Primer, Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Water tight and pretty good, but not plastered.	Two Trustees present; most of the children young; satisfac- tory.	11	15	—	—
68		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Sullivan's Spelling.	No Black Board or Maps.	Good.	Best scholars absent; all the children present very young and shy; two trustees pre- sent: satisfactory; teacher much liked.	—	8	—	—
69		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Carpen- ter's Spelling.	No Black Board, or Maps.	Fair, rather low.	Children generally small, and not present at the winter ex- amination; five trustees pre- sent; satisfactory.	—	4	3	—
70		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Carpen- ter's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World & of the Island, (Baker's)	Not very good; flooring worn; no desks.	Children young, and not pre- sent at the last examination; on the whole they did well for their ages, and the exam- ination was satisfactory.	4	8	—	—
71		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Geography, Car- penter's Spelling.	No Black Board or Maps.	New and good; new desks.	Very satisfactory, considering that most of the children began with the Alphabet on establishment of the school. Three Trustees present.	5	18	—	—
72					Vacant.				



No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.	
							On Journal Present.	On Journal Present.
73			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' & Irish National Arithmetic, Gray's & White's do., McMillan's do.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Much out of repair; new house building.	School vacant for previous 7 months; 11 History, &c.; satisfactory.	20	12
74			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Primrose's Geography.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, (very good), none of the Island.	Good on the whole; but requires a little repair and plastering.	Children younger than in the winter; very shy; satisfactory.	13	9
75			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, Thomson's & White's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Chambers' Geoghy Primer.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Not in good repair.	Children very young; satisfactory on the whole.	15	9
76			Usual Series: Gray's & Thomson's Arithmetic, Chambers' Geography Primer.	Black Board and Maps of the World; none of the Island.	Pretty good; plastering requires repair.	2 pupils in Algebra, &c. The notice had not reached the Teacher, and, being Saturday, the attendance was short, and the best scholars absent; one Trustee present; examination satisfactory as far as it went.	0	10
77						Examination deferred at the request of the Trustees.		

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 August 8	PRINCE Lot 19.	Willmot Creek	Jacob Lefurgy 78	27	921	5th class read very fairly; spell do. with meanings; 4th read fairly, (1 good), spell well; 3d imperfect, spell well; 1st & 2d beginners.	35	35	18	20	20	10	10	10	10	—
—	Lot 25.	N. Bedeque	Malcolm McDonald 79	25	2621	5th class read and ans. vy. well; 4th do., do.; 3d very fair.	47	47	37	32	26	26	20	20	12	15
—	Lot 25.	Mount Stowe	J. B. Schurnan 80	18	1622	1st (lowest) well as beginners; 2d do., do.; 3d book read very fairly, spell do. with meanings; 5th read, spell and answer questions well.	32	32	14	12	11	11	11	11	—	—
9	Lot 26.	Centreville	Malcolm McKinnon 81	22	1820	2d bk. vy. well as beginners; 3d intermediate, rd. & spell very well; 3d bk. do., do.; 4th bk. read, spell and give meanings very well; Hist. of Eng., extremely well.	39	39	30	30	15	15	15	15	10	30
—	Lot 27.	Scarletown	Neil Currie 82	34	3648	2d book very well as beginners; 3d read very fairly; 4th spell well; 5th read and spell well.	68	68	40	40	8	40	8	18	28	39

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping. General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.	
						On Journal.	Present.
78		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Lovell's Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World & none of the Island.	Not water-tight; requires repair.	Bk.-keeping taught last winter, but children present young; the bigger ones being absent. 1 Trus. pres.; trustees' bk.	1	2
79		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's, Gray's and Irish National Arith., Cornell's Ancient and Modern Geo., Lovell's and Chambers' do.	Black Board, Maps of the World & of the Island.	Not water-tight; requires repair.	Short attendance, day being wet; examination perfectly satisfactory as far as it went.	3	12
80		Usual Series; Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Stewart's and Smith's Geography.	Maps of the World, England, Ireland & Scotland; Teacher's Map of the Island.	Good.	1 Book-keeping; children im- proving and answer well; Mental Arithmetic; conclude with Prayer. Examination very satisfactory.	—	3
81		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's & Irish National Arithmetic, James' Euclid, Chambers' Al- gebra, Caesar's Com. Ovid, History of England.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Very good; high and large, with good furni- ture.	History class extremely well, 8 in Latin, Caesar, Ovid, well, 8 in Algebra, quick and cor- rect; Wm. Beer, H. Wright and Jos. Robinson, v. good. Two Trustees present; ex- amint'on highly satisfactory.	—	9
82		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's and Thomson's Arithmetic, White Hist. of England.	Black Board, Maps of the World, Europe, Nova Scotia, and the Island, Baker's.	Very good.	11 in History, who ans'w'd very well; school too numerous, attendance being often above 50; great attention to spell- ing; exam'n'tion satisfactory.	6	16



Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithm. &c.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 August 9	PRINCE, Lots 27 -28	Tryon Road	George Corbett 83	23	23	25	33	33	5	4	1	—	—	1	—	—
10	Lot 28.	Tryon North	Alex. McDonald 84	16	33	19	35	35	29	23	3	6	—	20	—	—
—	Lot 28.	Tryon East	William Reid 85	22	20	15	40	40	31	28	6	12	—	8	—	20
11	QUEENS Lot 29.	Treagh	James Kelly 86	42	36	38	30	34	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Lot 29.	Melville	Margaret McNeil 87	26	23	27	41	41	25	12	6	7	—	5	—	10
—	PRINCE, Lot 28.	Tryon West	Robert Leharde 88	24	19	21	41	41	24	24	11	11	—	10	—	20

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.	
							On Journal.	Present.
83			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's Arithmetic.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Very good.	Children all young, and short attendance, probably owing to wet day; 1 Trustee pres.	5	—
84			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Chambers' Geography Primer.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Very good; but requires a little plastering.	1 Book-keeping; Mental Arith., quick & correct; school well conducted and examination satisfactory.	1	4
85			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Chambers' and Sutherland's Geography.	Black Board and Maps of the World; a.d of the Island.	Good.	Short attendance owing to wet day; examination satisfactory as far as it went.	—	15
86					Good.	Return sent in by Teacher, in consequence of his absence at the time of visit; 12 Gen. Information and History.— Absent at Comrs. Court.	—	—
87			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Chambers' Geo. Prim., Carpenter's Spelling.	Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Pretty good.	School just dismissed at the time of my visit, on account of prayer-meeting and Sacrament; 10 Gen. Information and History.	12	6
88			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Waltham's Arith., Sullivan's, Carpenter's and P.E.I. Spelling, Chambers' Geo. Prim., Stewart's modern Geo.	No Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Good.	4 Book-keeping, 7 History, &c. Examination satisfactory, but attendance short; called next day, attendance improved.	13	3

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 Aug. 12	PRINCE. Lot 27.	South West Road	Henry Lecky 89	10	14	21 5th bk. read fairly, sp. wl. mean. indifferent; 4th, do. do.; 3d, (vy. young) read and spell well; 2d and 1st beginners.	24	24		24	11	5				
—	Lot 28.	Cape Travers	William Bell 90	34	28	23 5th, read vy. fairly, spell wl. & give mean. toler. 4th, absent; 3d, 1st cl. read vy. fairly, spi. well; 2d cl. imperfect; 1st & 2d, beginners.	68	68		68	35	35	12	35	22	11
—	Lot 28.	Carleton Pt.	Allan Stewart 91	16	28	24	44	44		44	25	25	14	20	8	8
12	Lot 27.	South Shore Bedeque	Willmins Crawford 92	12	14	18 5th, rd. vy. fair, spl. well with mean. 4th, rd. fairly mean. not wl. given; 3d, rd. & spl. tol.; 2d & 1st begin.	20	20		20	12	14	3	—	5	—
13	Lot 26.	Seacow Head	Chris. L. Reid 93	23	16	—	38	38		38	24	27	17	12	10	18
—	Lot 27.	Middleton	94	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Lot 19.	Richmond	Donald McKay 95	28	18	20 5th bk., read, ans. & spell very well; 4th, read and spell well; 3d, read very fair, spell well; 2d, spell well, beginners.	38	38		38	17	17	15	15	6	2

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease Since last Exam.			
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	
89			Usual Series: Gray's Arithmetic.		School held in Chapel.	Children all very young; examination satisfactory as far as it went.	—	12	10	—
90			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's, Gray's & Whit's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Chambers' Geo. Primer.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Much out of repair; new one to be finished in a month.	1 Book-keeping, 35 History &c.; most of the advanced scholars absent; those present young; satisfactory.	5	—	—	7
91						Master absent as well as on a former visit, (No. 32) when notice had not been received. Numbers supplied by letter.	8	—	—	—
92			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Not in good repair, windows and plaistering broken.	Most of the advanced scholars absent; satisfactory on the whole.	—	—	12	—
93						History 5, Chronology 12, Mental Arith., 10. The Teacher being absent, the returns are supplied by letter; Holiday being Saturday.	7	—	—	—
94						Holiday being Saturday.	—	—	—	—
95			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Wakingham's do., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World & of the Island.	Good.	2 Gen. In., Mental Arith. Diptheria prevalent, and therefore short attend.; master approved by Trus., 3 present.	—	—	—	2

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 August	PRINCE- Lot 19. New Annan		96	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Lot 19. Kensington		John Sharpe 97	14	31	5th bk. read & ans. questions well; 4th, read very wl. spl. & ans. with meanings; 3d, read well on the whole. spl. yy. wl. ans. wl. 2d and 1st, beginners.	45	24	45	—	—	—	11	14	15	—
16	Lots 19 Bowness Dis. —25		Benjamin Clarke 98	25	15	5th bk. read wl. spl & give meanings vy. fairly; 4th, read & ans. tol. spl. well; 3d read & spl. pret. well (bk. too dif.) 2 & 1 begin.	33	43	33	—	—	—	6	8	7	20
—	QUEENS Lot 20.		Francis McLeod 99	35	19	4th bk. read&ans. ques wl. spl. wl. 3d tol. 1 & 2 begin.	50	28	50	—	—	—	19	19	10	40
—	Lot 21. Grenville		Flora McNeill 100	33	36	4th read&ans. wl. 3d ab. 2d wl. as begin.; 1st do.	57	12	57	—	—	—	6	6	12	4
17	Lot 22. Mill Vale		Thomas Foley 101	23	19	4th read, spl. & give mean. wl.; 3d read fairly, spl. wl. 2d well as beginners.	42	9	42	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
—	Lot 22. St. Ann's		P. J. Dougherty 102	13	17	5th, (1 only) reads, spl. & ans. pretty wl.; 4th, imp., ans. wl.; spl. tol.; 3d imp., spl. tol.; 2 & 1, beginners.	25	8	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping, and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase   Decrease since last Exam.		
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
96								
97		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, Thomson's and Irish Nat. Arith., Lovell's Geo.	Black Board and Maps of the World; and of the Island.	Good.	School vacant.	3	6	3
98		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Island Geography, Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Good, but windows still broken.	2 History and Arithmetic, very good; Mental Arithmetic, do. Examination very satisfactory on the whole.	1	4	5
99		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Cornell's Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World & of the Island.	Pretty good.	Short attendance owing to hay-making, and children young and shy; Mental Arithmetic. Satisfactory on the whole.	—	—	18
100		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Chambers' Geo. Primer.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Not very good.	Teacher engaged very recently.	27	10	—
101		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling.	No Black Board, no Maps.	Sound, but deficient in school furniture.	1 Scholar in Algebra; most of the scholars very young; satisfactory.	—	—	30
102		Usual Series: Gray's Arith., Carpenter's Spelling.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Very much out of repair, and too low.	The present Teacher only there a week, and consequently school not properly organized.	—	16	1

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		On Journal.	Present.								
1884 Aug. 17	QUEEN'S Lot 12, St. Patrick's	103		—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Lot 22, Hope River	John Bell 104	16	16	23	Hist. (1) reads wl; 5th bk read, spl. & ans. wl. with deriv.; 4th read & ans. very fairly, spl. wl.; 3d pretty well; 1st, beginners.	32	32	—	18	17	13	17	12	16	—
18	Lot 23, Cavendish	Lemuel Miller 105	18	24	37	1st & 2d wl. as begin.; 3d read & spl. wl.; 4th read wl. ans. & spl. vy. fairly; 5th read, spl. & ans. vy. wl.	42	42	—	27	27	18	27	19	21	—
—	Lot 23, North Rusico	Abraham McKenzie 106	37	23	35	6th read vy. wl. ans. ques. wl.; 5th read & ans. well; 4th read vy. fair, spl. wl.; 3d do., do.; 2 wl. as bgnrs.	59	59	—	46	46	22	46	20	46	—
—	Lot 24, St. Andrew's	Felix Buote 107	34	24	50	5th read pret. wl. French cl. rd. Fr. pret. wl., 2d imperfect, 2d read Fr. tol.	48	48	—	13	13	9	13	2	—	—
19	Lot 23, Cavendish Rd	Lydia Hudson 108	15	15	23	4th rd. vy. fairly, spl wl.; 3d rd. & spl. fairly; 2d imp. spl. wl., 2 beginners.	27	27	—	8	11	4	8	—	—	—





Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 Aug. 19	QUEENS Lot 23.	St. Ignatius Cavendish Rd	Gilbert Buote 109	23	28	41 Fr. cl. rd. wl. in Fr; 4th. rd. & spl. vy. fairly; 3d rd. & spl. fairly; 2d & 1st begin.	43	32	24	15	11	9	—	—	—	
—	Lot 23.	New Glasgow	James Kennedy 110	26	21	39 5th rd. wl., spl. & ans. qs. fairly; 4th rd. wl., spl. im- perfectly.	44	44	20	30	18	20	10	—	—	
20	Lot 24.	Wheatley Ri.	Donald McInnis 111	26	32	20 5th rd. vy. fairly, spl. wl.; 4th ab.; 3d imp., spl. fry. 2d wl. as begin., spl. wl.; 1st do.	56	56	56	50	15	30	15	20	15	
—	Lot 24.	Ebenezer	John Bruce 112	36	23	24 5th rd., spl. & ans. vy. fry. 4th rd. & spl. do; 3d do. do. 2d & 1st beginners.	56	56	50	15	13	23	13	—	—	
22	Lot 65.	Webster's Cr.	John T. Ferguson 113	24	20	24 5th rd., spl. & ans. wl. with mean; 4th rd. fr., spl. & give mean. imp.; 3d imp.; book too difficult; 1st & 2d beginners.	44	44	26	26	8	5	16	—	—	
—	Lot 65.	Cumberland	Leland H. Stumbles 114	18	15	27 6th rd., ans. quest. & spl. well; 5th read pretty well, spell and answer questions well; 4th read fairly, spell and answer quest. wl.; 3d imp., ans. wl; 2d begins.	33	33	20	22	22	22	22	6	—	

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.			
							On Journal.	Present.		
109			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., French do., Gray's & Irish Natl. Arith., Nouveau Traite des Devoirs du Chretien, Abrege de la Geographie.	Black Board, Maps of Eastern Hemisphere, and of Europe, none of the Island.	Too low & crowded; new one proposed.	Well on the whole.	51	41	1	1
110			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, White's History of England, Chambers' Mathematics.	Black Board and Maps of the World; and of the Island.	Good.	3 Trustees present; 2 Algebra, very well; 20 History, &c. Order not good in the school, though the teacher seems zealous and attentive.	12	1	11	11
111			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Stewart's and Lovell's Geo., White's Hist. of Eng., Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Rather low and plastering defective; new one proposed.	5 Hist., &c.; school furniture bad, and no desk for teacher. Children mostly young, and the more advanced scholars absent; satisfactory on the whole.	13	1	15	15
112			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Chambers' Geo., Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Pretty good.	Men. Arith., 10 Hist., &c.; most of the best scholars absent. Teacher there only 5 weeks, & school scarcely organised.	2	1	19	19
113			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Geo., Sullivan's & Carpenter's Spelling, Gray's, Thomson's & Irish Nat. Arith.	Black Board, Maps of the World, Ireland, America and of the Island.	Bad and much out of repair, quite unfit for the winter.	Men. Arith.; oral instruction in Gram., vy. gd., but few advanced schol., or those pres. at last visit, attend school. Examination satisfactory.	3	1	4	4
114			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Carpenter's Spelling, Sullivan's Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World & of the Island.	New and very good.	1 Bk-keep., vy. nt. & will writ. 22 His. & Gen. In. Ex. Maths. espec. Arith. & Geo.	4	1	6	6



No.	Algebra, Mathematics or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.			
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
115			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Chambers' Geography Primer.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Of logs, and out of repair; Small box had broken out in the neighborhood, which prevented a full attendance. — Exam. satisfactory, considering the age of children.		1	—	—	6
116			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Gray's Arith., Chambers', Stewart's & Lovell's Geo., Chambers' and Bridge's Algebra.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Good.	Small box prevented a full attendance; 8 Algebra, (cor.) 1 Planetrigonometry, Mensuration and Trigonometry; examination satisfactory as regards those present.	—	—	12	15
117			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Grey's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Chambers' Geography.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	Arithmetic class very good; Writing fair; satisfactory.	8	—	—	3
118			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Gray's Arith., Cornell's and Lovell's Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World.	Too low; pretty well in other respects.	Attendance still prevented by fear of the small box. Examination satisfactory as regards the few present.	5	—	—	11
119						School suspended until new house built, and partly in consequence of small pox.	—	—	—	—
120						School closed by order of Magistrate, on account of small pox.	—	—	—	—



No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.		
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
121			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Gray's Arith., Carpenter's Spelling.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Pretty good.	Satisfactory especially in Arithmetic; 15 History and Gen. Information.	22	3	—
122						School discontinued.	—	—	—
123			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' Geograph, Gray's and Irish Natl. Arithmetic.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Of logs; in middling repair.	The more advanced children absent, and those present very young and shy. Examination satisfactory, allowing for this; 4 History, &c.	—	—	4
124			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Lovell's and Chambers' Geograph, Gray's Arithmetic.	Black Board and Maps of the World; of the Island, and of Lower Provinces.	Pretty good.	1 Book-keeping, 1 History, &c. Examination by Trustees on 15th June, who appeared satisfied. Present examination satisfactory, considering that the children present were young.	11	—	—
125			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's Arith., Chambers' Geo.	No Black Board, no Maps.	New and good.	Attendance short, and children very young and extremely shy.	28	12	—
126						Master absent.	—	—	—

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		Present.	On Journal.								
1864 Aug. 31	QUEENS Lot 21.	Campbelton	Neil McKenzie 127	26	28	43 1st class beginners; 2d bk. do., pretty well; 3d read imperfectly, ans. questions and spell fairly; 4th read, spell and answer well.	45	45	45	23	26	4	3	2	18	
—	Lot 22.	Mill River	John G. McKie 128	18	15	24 5th bk. read and spell well with meanings; 4th read, spell and ans. ques. well; 2d well as beginners.	30	30	30	14	14	6	14	6	8	
Sept. 1	Lot 21.	Greenwich	Joseph McDonald 129	14	11	16 2d bk. vy. well as begin.; 3d rd. very fairly, ans. do., spell tolerably; 4th, do., do.; 5th, read and answer very fairly, spell well.	21	21	21	12	21	12	20	11	21	
—	Lot 20.	Long River	John A. Gordon 130	31	22	20 4th book, read and answer questions fairly, spell well; 3d, read very fairly, answer, &c., spell well; 2d, very well as beginners; 5th rd. well, spell and answer tolerably.	51	51	20	23	24	19	22	14	40	
—	Lot 21.	Park Corner	Charles Fraser 131	30	16	19 3d book, read very well, answer questions and spell well; 4th read spell well, answer very well; 5th rd. well, ans. extremely well.	39	39	39	30	25	19	17	21	21	

No.	Algebra, Mathematics or Book-keeping, General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease Since Last Exam.	
						On Account of Present.	On Account of Present.
127		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Chambers' Geo. Primer.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	The Trustees had held an examination on the 5th inst. distinguishing in their Minutes the individual scholars; they appeared well satisfied. Trustees' Book kept; Arithmetic very correct; 23 Gen. Information.	2	25
128		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Thomson's and Gray's Arith.	Black Board, & Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Good.	1 Book-keeping, very neat and well written; children mostly young; satisfactory.	14	5
129		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, White's & Thomson's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Black Board, Thomson's Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	Teacher there only a fortnight and school scarcely organized.	15	9
130		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Chambers' and Lovell's Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	2 Algebra; 51 Oral Instruction in History and General Information. Two Trustees present; satisfactory.	12	7
131		Usual Series: Thomson's and Gray's Arithmetic, Sullivan's Spelling, Sutherland's Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	New and very good.	5 Latin, 2 Algebra; examination satisfactory.	3	18



Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 Sept. 2	QUEENS Lot 20.	Third Pond	St. Clair M. Mowatt 132	22	15	24 1st cl. well as begin.; 2d do., exam. as to meanings &c., of lesson; 3d read w. ans. quest. & understand lesson well; 4th rd. vy. wl. & ans. quest. relat. to lesson.	37	37		37	19	23	14	13	13	1
—	PRINCE Lot 18.	Darnley	Donald McLeod 133	19	20	22 1st bk. begin.; 2d tol., spl. pretty well; 3d, 1st cl., rd. & spl. indiff. without meanings; do. 2d cl. read & spl. pret. w.l., give mean.; 4th, rd. pretty well, spell well, with meanings.	36	36		36	20	27	18	23	8	
3	Lot 18.	Baltic	Alex. Corbett 134	25	9	23 1st bk. begin.; 2d do. very fair; 3d rd. pret. w.l., spell w.l.; 5th rd. w.l., spell do. with meanings.	26	26		26	9	9	3	3	3	
—	Lot 18.	Oyster Cove	John L. McKinnon 135	30	21	25 1st bk. begin.; 2d rd. well as begin., spl. fairly do.; 3d rd., spl. & ans. fairly; 4th rd. vy. fairly, ans. pret. well; 5th absent.	50	50		50	30	30	16	14	16	21
5	Lot 18.	Fermoy	— Ready 136				—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	Books Used.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOLARSHIP.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.						
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.			
132			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Cornell's Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Black Board, Maps of Prctty good.	4 Trustees present. Mr. Mowatt's method very good, and well calculated to make the pupils thoroughly understand the subject of their lessons. Examination perfectly satisfactory; 4 History and Gen. Information.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
133			Usual Series: Murray's First Book, Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Gray's, Thomson's and Irish Natl. Arith.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Pretty good.	1 Trustee present; children very young, and examination satisfactory, considering their age. 1 Algebra, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
134			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Sutherland's Geo.	Black Board, & Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Pretty good, but plaistering a little broken.	2 Algebra, 3 History, &c.; Mental Arith.; Teacher there only 2 weeks; satisfactory on the whole.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
135			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetie.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Pretty good, but too small and too low.	3 Trustees present; only young children present and attendance short, as Diphtheria was prevailing in the neighborhood. Satisfactory considering these circumstances.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
136						Master absent.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 Sept. 5	QUEENS Lot 20.	Irishtown	John Forrestal 137	31	13/18	4th bk. rd. very well, spell and ans. very well; 3d bk. absent; 2d bk. well as beginners; 2d cl. very well; 1st do. beginners.	41	41	41	41	12	10	3	14	10	13
—	PRINCE. Lot 19.	Margate	Artemas Morrow 138	23	14/15	4th bk. read and spell well, ans. fairly; 3d read and spell tolerably; 2d well as beginners.	37	37	37	26	26	26	5	15	20	—
7	Lot 17.	St. Eleanor's Ch. School.	John Bell 139	26	14/28	5th. cl. History, (White's) read well but defective in answering questions; 4th read and ans. well, spell do. 3d bk. pretty well; 2d and 1st beginners.	40	40	40	19	24	15	15	15	15	20
8	Lot 27.	Middleton	John R. Sullivan 140	18	18/14	4th bk. rd. fairly, ans. and spell well; 3d bk., 2d cl., read and spell well; 2d not present; 1st beginners.	33	33	33	13	12	4	14	4	4	12
—	Lot 27.	South West	Henry McKenna 141	38	39/45	4th bk. (1 only) reads very fairly, spells well; 3d read tolerably, (bk. too difficult) 3 spell well, others indifferent; 2d indifferent; 1st beginners.	70	70	70	40	40	—	30	—	—	60

No.	Algebra, Mathematics or Book-keeping. General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Examin.		
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
137		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Repaired and raised since last visit.	Attendance short on account of harvest; good till then, as appears by the Register. Children young; examina- tion satisfactory for their age.	9	—	6
138		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and Thomson's Arith., Cornell's Geo.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Very good.	1 Bk.-keeping: children pre- sent very shy and backward. Attendance very short owing to harvest: all the advanced scholars absent.	2	4	—
139		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' Geo., Sutherland's Island Geo., Gray's & Thom- son's Arith., Sullivan's Spell- ing, White's Hist. of Eng.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island; of Europe, N. America and Palestine.	Tight; but plastering out of repair.	1 Latin, and class in Algebra & Geometry, absent, as well as all the more advanced scholars; exam. satisfactory as regards those present.	—	1	5
140		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' & Sullivan's Geo., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Gray's and Thom- son's Arithmetic.	Black Board and Maps of the World; of the Island.	Good, but deficient in fur- niture.	The harvest occasioned a short attendance; school had been vacant on former visits; or- der good and examination satisfis. as regards those pres.	18	18	—
141		Usual Series: Gray's Arith., Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Much too small for the number of children.	Most of the children young, the more advanced schols. being absent; very few in Arith., till the present Teacher en- gaged; children rather noisy, exam. satisfis. in other respects.	—	10	12





Totals of Schedule to Report of September, 1864.

No. on Jour.		No. pres.	Read.	Spell.	Writ.	Arith.	Gram. Geogr.	Dict.	Recit.	Algebra, Math. & Bk.-kpgs.	Gen. In. & Hist.	Increase.		Decrease.	
Boys.	Girls.											On Jour.	Present.		On Jour.
87	85	116	160	143	123	109	42	30	46	7	44	32	51	5	
110	88	136	183	182	97	89	47	75	85	6	74	67	52	23	
105	102	112	184	184	110	91	55	46	42		75	31	41	3	
95	83	110	158	168	91	80	35	39	39	4	13	23	20	2	
69	59	93	99	99	69	67	40	45	69	2	35	31	23	8	
84	74	120	119	119	67	42	12	26	40		32	9	38	3	
89	73	104	139	139	57	59	16	11	40	4	30	48	30		
97	63	76	150	150	89	83	67	34	15		10	14	9	25	
95	110	122	175	175	104	97	27	59	69	5	19	6	23	13	
114	98	101	152	156	99	64	23	23	50	4	19	39	7	21	
95	100	86	184	180	107	99	46	45	37	2	77	20	12	7	
135	119	128	223	223	124	117	56	50	66		4	30	16	38	
70	75	114	141	141	62	56	32	33	38	6	16	48	50	24	
135	111	188	221	210	111	115	64	32	41	2	20	117	18	44	
104	90	95	189	189	152	113	58	55	15	1	37	16	6	96	
104	88	82	190	190	73	69	45	31		8	22	14	89	44	
115	84	91	181	181	125	100	70	86	32	1	20	61	15	27	
119	92	122	186	155	102	110	60	54	108	5	95	16	32	7	
64	44	69	99	99	57	59	35	24	54	3	7	23	16	7	
110	62	86	168	168	87	90	39	61	54	1	8	44	43	11	
129	91	112	201	201	126	125	64	24	96		18	44	12		
61	60	62	122	121	47	38	22	8	8		34	33	10	13	
2206	1851	2325	3624	3563	2079	1872	955	887	990	61	709	724	579	340	367

Nos. on Journal, Boys, 2206 ; Girls, 1851, = 4057.

Nos. present at Examinations, 2325.

Of the 106 Schools, to which visits are included in this Report, 15 have been either vacant, or the Teachers absent at the time of visiting, or, in one or two instances, twice visited, reducing the number to 91; which gives an average of 25 50-91, or nearly 25 1/2 to each School. It must be remembered that this includes part of the harvest quarter;—and also that the prevalence of the Small Pox, in one district, contributed to reduce the average. The increase on this quarter amounts to 384 on the Journals, and to 212 on the attendance. The difference between the numbers on the Journals and those present is 1732.

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 Sept. 27	PRINCE Lot 1.	Big Tignish	Ewen Cameron 150	31	14	7 5th book read well; 3d rd. and spell well.	42	32	32	28	28	14	14	16	21	
28	Lot 1.	S. Cow Pond	Patrick Morrissey 151	14	18	8. 5th class read, spell and ans. very well; 4th rd. extremely well, ans. & spell do.; 3d read and spell well for their ages.	32	32	32	18	18	12	10	18	12	
—	Lot 1.	Nail Pond, or Norway	Fanny McKenna 152	17	21	16 5th bk. (1 only present) reads very fairly, spells well; 4th absent; 3d read tolerably, spell well; 2d well as beginners.	34	34	34	21	21	8 1/2	21	18	22	
—	Lot 1.	Nail Pond, W.	Fid. Gaudet (late) 153													
—	Lot 1.	Horshead	James McGrath 154													
29	Lot 1.	Ascension	Benedict Richards 155	31	29	37 3d bk. read very fairly, (with French accent) spell and give meanings well; 2d bk. read and spell well. French—1st class, rd. well and very fluently; 2d beginners, read rather imperfectly.	50	50	50	31	31	5	23	8	14	



No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping, and History.	General Information	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.		
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
150			Usual Series: Chambers' Geo., Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Pinnock's History of England.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Quarter just commenced, and Journal incomplete. Nos. to be forwarded. 7 only pres., who ans. well as to Hist. of the Island, and the Geo. of the British Provinces; 21 Gen. Information.	25	—	9
151			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Geo. Primer, Pinnock's Hist. of Eng., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	Men. Arith.; Teacher highly approved by Trustees, 4 of whom were pres.; very short attend. owing to harvest.	1	—	23
152			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Lovell's and Chambers' Geo., Sutherland's do. of the Island, Sullivan's & Carpenter's Spel.	Black Board, & Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	12 Gen. Infor.; children all vy. young, and attendance short; all the elder ones being at the harvest.	—	—	21
153						Vacant; new School House building.	—	—	—
154						Holidays given at the request of the Trustees on account of the harvest.	—	—	—
155			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Geo. Primer, French Geo., (Quebec) Sullivan's Spelling, Nouveau Traite des devoirs du Chretien.	Black Board, Map of the Island, none of the World.	Pretty good.	Ex. in Eng., Hist. & Geo., and Isl. Geo., vy. gd.; the whole satis.; Rv. Mr. McIsaac, pres.	19	7	—

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1864 Sept. 29	PRINCE Lot 2.	St. Felix	Isidore Chaisson 156	38	20	30	48	48	38	15	11	7	5	6	1	
	Lot 2.	St. Roche	Mary Martin 157	21	37	21	48	48	48	20	20	4	4	4	1	
30	Lot 3.	Kildare Cape	Daniel Ready 158	11	9	18	17	17	17	1	4	—	15	—	15	
	Lot 3.	Kildare	James Murphy 159	16	11	17	22	22	22	10	15	5	5	4	1	

No.	Algebra, Mathematics or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.				
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.	
156			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Lovell's Geo., Geo. Primer, Sullivan's Spelling, Nouveau Traité devoirs du Chrétien, Nouveau Testament; French Elementary Work.	Black Board, Map of the Eastern Hemisphere only; none of the Island.	Black Board, Map of Good, but requires plastering.	Children not so forward as those present on last visit, but examination satisfactory. Rev. Mr. McIsaac, present. 1 History, &c.	—	1	15	—	—
157			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' and Lovell's Geo., Sullivan's Spelling.	No Black Board, or Maps.	Good, but not plastered.	Attendance short owing to the harvest, and children mostly young. Considerable improvement in English and Writing. Rev. Mr. McIsaac present.	29	—	6	—	—
158			Usual Series: Sullivan's Spelling.	Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Very good.	Short attendance owing to the harvest; examination satisfactory as far as it went; engaged only a week, and Journal incomplete.	—	12	8	—	—
159			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Geo., and Spelling, Gray's Arithmetick.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good, but two windows broken.	History, &c.,	—	29	17	—	—



No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	Books Used.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.			
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
160			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' and Gray's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Chambers' Geo. Primer.	Maps of the World, none of the Island. (ordered.)	Very good; (completed.)	Begin with prayer; school only just commenced after harvest, and Journal not complete; Trustees' book kept; satisfactory.	—	—	—	—
161						Proposed new District.	—	—	—	—
162			Usual Series: Gray's Arith.	No Maps.	School-house very much improved.	Proposed new District. Potato digging not being over, the numbers were very short. Not a registered School District.	5	—	—	7
163			Usual Series: (No Grammars or Geography) Nacl., Gray's and Walsingham's Arith.	No Black Board, no Maps.	Requires a little repair, which I am told is to be done next week.	6 History, &c.; 4 in French; Testament read by all; Mental Arithmetic; 1 Trustee present; satisfactory.	1	—	—	2
164						School house complete, and District awaiting Registry.	—	—	—	—

It should be observed that the numbers under the Teachers' names do not give the number of Schools, but the number of visits paid since the last Annual Report.

## Totals of Schedule to Quarterly Report dated 24th December, 1864.

No. on Jour.	No. pres.	Read.	Spell.	Writ.	Arith.	Gram.	Geogr.	Dict.	Recit.	Algebra, Math. & Bk.-kpg.	Gen. In. & Hist.	Increase.		Decrease.	
												On Jour.	Present.		
Boys.   Girls.												On Jour.	Present.	On Jour.	Present.
237   187	206	346	346	189	153	59	97	78	98		45	80	7	44	106

Nos. on Journal, — Boys, 237; Girls, 187, = 424.

Nos. present at Examinations, 206.

Of the 15 Schools included in the above Schedule, 4 were vacant, or the Teachers were absent at the time, reducing the number to 11, which will give an average attendance of 17 9-11 for each School.

It should be observed that these visits took place during the potato-digging.

There is an increase on the Journals for this Quarter of 36, and a decrease in the attendance of 99. The difference between the numbers on the Journals and those attending is 218.

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1865	PRINCE															
Jan'y 6	Lot 12.	Mt. Pleasant	John Campbell 164	16	14		22	8	8	16	18	10	10	8	8	—
—	Lot 16.	Quagmire, or Wellington.	FitzGerald 165	15	6		14	9	10	9	10					
9	Lot 17.	Platte	James Brehaut (2d cls.) 166				45	26	33	26	33	16	16	20	20	25
—	Lot 17.	St. Eleanor's, Church	John Bell (2d cls.) 167	33	12		45	45	45	26	33	16	16	20	20	25
10	Lot 17.	Linkletter Road	William McIntosh 168	18	8		26	19	19	26	19	—	—	26	8	—
—	Lot 17.	North St. Eleanor's	John Lawson 169													
—	Lot 17.	Miscouche	Margaret Wade	14	11		25	21	18	21	18	7	7	—	4	—

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping, and General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.		
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
164			No Maps, (sett ordered.)			12	12	—
165					Holiday given by consent of Trustees to enable the teacher to procure wood; Mr. Campbell, Trustee, gave me this information; 4 Original Composition. Returns supplied by Teacher.	21	—	—
166					Holiday given, being the Epiphany. Returns supplied by Teacher.	—	—	—
167		Usual Series: White's History of England, Lennie's Gram., Sutherland's Island Geo., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Walking-han's do., Chambers' Algebra.	Blk. Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island, of Europe, N. America & Palestine.	Tight, but plastering bad.	Short attendance owing to snow storm; examination deferred. Algebra, very correct; 7 History, &c.; ans'w'd well. Examination satisfactory.	5	2	—
168		Usual Series: Gray's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling.	Blk Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Water-tight, but otherwise out of repair.	General Information & History. Few of the children present who were at school at last visit. Snow-storm occasioned short attendance. School closed; no wood and snow-storm. School closed on account of the storm; house blocked up. Returns supplied by teacher.	—	—	6
169						—	—	—
170						—	—	31



Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		No. Present.	CLASSES.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writings.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls										
1865 Jan. 13	PRINCE. Lot 26.	Centreville	Malcolm McKinnon 171	26	20	31	Intermed. Reader, read & spell well; 4th bk., read extremely well, spell well, with derivations and meanings; 3d, read and spell very well; History of England, well.	45	45	30	30	20	15	20	45
—	Lot 26.	Mt. Stowe	J. B. Schurman 172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Lot 25.	L. Freetown	Murdoch Ross 173	19	24	24	4th bk., read, spell & ans. questions well; History of England, well; 3d bk., well; Sequel to Sec. bk., well for their ages.	43	43	32	15	13	20	15	20
—	Lot 25.	N. Bedeque	Malcolm McDonald 174	27	21	28	5th bk., read, answer and spell well; 4th, read well, answer and spell very fairly; 3d, well.	46	46	40	40	40	40	28	14
16	Lot 19.	Richmond	Donald McKay 175	15	13	15	5th bk., read and answer very well; 4th, read fairly, spell well; 3d, read very fairly, spell well; 2d & 1st, beginners.	25	25	22	15	15	15	5	—

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.			
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
171			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's and Irish Natl. Arithmetic, James' Euclid, Chambers' Algebra, Caesar's Com., Ovid, White's Hist. of England.	Black Board, Maps of the World, (vy-oid) and of the Island.	Very good.	4 in Algebra, quick & correct; 10 History, &c.; 4 Latin. Examination quite satisfactory.	6	—	1	
172						Attendance very small owing to snow-drift and want of wood. Exam. deferred.	—	—	—	
173			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's Spelling, Gray's and White's Arith., White's Hist. of Eng., Lovell's Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the States, none of the Island.	Some trifling repairs to floor, &c., required.	12 History and General Information; Trustees' bk. kept. Examination satisfactory.	—	12	10	
174			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, Thomson's & Irish Natl. Arith., Goderich's Ancient & Modern Geography, Cornell's, Lovell's & Chambers' Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Plaster mended, but nothing done to the floor, which is bad; benches broken.	Pupils much changed since last examination, the more advanced being absent; 2 Algebra, 12 History, &c.; satisfactory. Wrote to Trustees as to repairs.	—	3	—	
175			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's, Gray's & Walkingham's Arith., Sullivan's & Carpenter's Spelling, Geo. Primer.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Good.	4 History, &c.; Men. Arith., good; History very good. Trustees' book kept.	—	18	5	

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.*	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1865 Jan'y 16	PRINCE Lot 19.	Kensington	John Sharpe 176	17	21	5th bk., read vy. well, spl. & ans. quest. wl.; 4th, rd. vy. fairly, spl. wl.; 3d and 2d, very young, read and spell well for their ages.	38	38	38	32	35	10	20	16	16	1
17	Lot 19.	Bowness	Benj. Clarke 177	22	16	5th, rd., spl. with mean'gs & ans. vy. wl.; 4th, rd. vy. fairly, spl. & ans. pret. wl. 3d, rd. & spl. vy. tol.; 2d, beginners.	38	38	38	27	27	9	15	14	20	20
—	QUEENS Lot 67.	Springfield	John McLeod 178	28	24	5th, rd. & ans. wl., spell, pret. wl. with mean'gs; 4th rd. fairly, spl. & ans. pret. wl.; 3d, rd. & spl. tol.; 2d beginners.	51	51	51	50	50	28	28	21	31	31
18	Lot 23.	Green Vale	Donald McKay 179	18	16	1st & 2d, wl. as begin.; 3d, rd. & spl. vy. fairly; 5th, rd. wl., ans. vy. well.	34	34	34	21	21	10	10	12	25	25
—	Lot 32.	Milton	Wm. H. Warren 180	17	11	5th, rd. & spl. vy. wl. with mean'gs; 4th, read well, give roots and derivations; 3d, imperfect (bk. too difficult) spell do.	28	28	28	28	28	10	22	12	10	10

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping, General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.		
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
176		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, Chambers' & Irish Natl. Arith., Lovell's Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World & of the Island.	Good.	20 in Men. Arith., very good. 1 Trustee pres. Examination very satisfactory.	9	7	1
177		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Sutherland's Island Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Good.	1 Bk.-keep., 15 Gen. In., and His.; short attendance owing to its being a very cold day; 1 Trustee present; Trustees' Book kept. Examination satisfactory.	9	2	9
178		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, Thomson's and Irish Natl. Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Map of the Island, none of the World.	Good.	Many new scholars present. 1 Trustee; Trustees' Book kept; good cupboard and shelves for books; satis.	9	1	2
179		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's, Gray's & White's Arith., Chambers' Geography, Testament.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Very little done to the roof; still not water-tight; benches deficient.	Chap. in New Tes. read very well; Square and Cube Root correct, but not very quick; 5th class vy. well, and examination satisfactory. Trus. Book; 34 Gen. In., &c.	9	23	8
180		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., White's and Gray's Arith., Lovell's and Chambers' Geo., Sutherland's do. of Island, Bridge's Algebra.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Plastering vy bad; house otherwise good.	4 Book-keeping, 5 Algebra, 3 Geometry, 6 General Information and History; Memorization; Mental Arithmetic good. Examination satisfactory.	9	4	3

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1865 Jan'y 19	QUEENS Lot 32, Cornwall		Mary Matilda Hyde 181	27	33	5th bk., rd. vy, well, ans. quest. & spl. do.; 4th, rd. wl., spl. & ans. quest. vy. wl.; 3d, rd. tol., spl. and ans. fairly; 2d & 1st, wl. as beginners.	55	55	55	40	34	22	28	21	21	54
	Lot 31, Elliot River		John McLean 182	19	22	5th, rd. wl., spl. and ans. quest. vy. fairly; 4th, read pret. wl., ans. quest. & spl. wl.; 3d, wl. for their ages, (young); 2d, beginners.	34	34	34	28	26	18	21	20	30	30
20	Lot 31, S. Wiltshire		Malcolm Darrach 183	21	9	5th, rd. fairly, spl. pret. wl. but imper. as to meanings; New Tes. rd. tol.; others read fairly.	30	30	30	28	26	4	18	17	—	—
	Lot 65, Webster Crk.		184													
	Lot 65, Cumberland		185													
23	Lot 65, Long Creek		Alex. McNeill 186	21	12	1st & 2d bk., wl. as begin. 3d, imper. (too dif.) spl. better; 4th, rd. wl. for their ages, spl. & ans. quest. vy. wl.; 5th, rd., ans. quest. & spell very well.	31	31	31	22	20	21	21	10	22	22

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	Books Used.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.		
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
181			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's and Gray's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Sullivan's and Lovell's Geo., Sutherland's Island do.	Black Board, Maps of the World, Map of the Island ordered.	Good.	20 General Information and History. Examination quite satisfactory.	10	—	12
182			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's and Gray's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Carpenter's Geo., Sutherland's Island Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Good.	4 Book-keeping, very neat; 27 General Information, &c.; Writing remarkably good.	6	—	1
183			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's and Gray's Arith., Carpenter's Spelling, Sutherland's Island Geography.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, one of the Island ordered.	Pretty good.	Measurement, Cube Root, &c. Short attendance being a very cold day.	—	—	12
184						School vacant.	—	—	24
185						School vacant.	—	—	27
186			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and Irish Natl. Arith., Chambers', Lovell's and Sullivan's Geographies.	No Blk. board, maps of the World and of the Island.	New, but not plastered.	12 History, &c.; 8 Composition. 1 Trustee present. This school has been discontinued for 3 months on account of new building; Trustees' book kept; satisfactory. Journal incomplete.	33	21	—

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls									
1865 Jan. 23	QUEENS Lot 65.	St. Catherine	Alex. C. Shaw 187	20	14	23	33	33	33	12	6	12	10	33
27	Lot 31.	Clyde River	John Livingston 188	4	22	15	26	26	25	23	7	9	6	—
—	Lot 30.	Boushew	Donald McLeod 189	17	15	24	27	27	9	9	4	12	6	5
—	Lot 31.	Bryan's Cross	190											
30	Lot 29.	DeSable	George Campbell 191	23	18	33	41	41	31	28	11	18	8	30

No.	Algebra, Mathematics or Book-keeping General Information and History	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.		
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
187		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Collier's British History.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Of logs; new floor laid & well repaired.	Children remarkably shy; satisfactory on the whole; one Trustee present; Trustees' book kept.	34	23	—
188		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., English Reader, Thomson's, Gray's and Chambers' Arith., White's Hist. of England, Roman and Ancient History, Sutherland's Island Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World, Map of the Island ordered.	Good; furniture rather deficient.	School not yet recovered from the effects of the small pox; suspended from 3d Aug. to 5th November.	—	—	11
189		Usual Series: Thomson's Arithmetic.	No Black board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Maps; Pretty good.	Teacher there only from 16th Jan., and school scarcely organized. Books, slates and Black-board, much wanted. Wrote to Trustees.	—	—	13
190					School suspended for want of wood.	—	—	51
191		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Chambers' Geo., Sutherland's Isl. do., Gray's, Thomson's and Chambers' Arith., Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	New and very good; spacious and lofty.	A much younger class of children than those on former visits; Trus. book kept; examination perfectly satisfactory; singing; 2 Book-keeping, 4 History, &c.	—	—	4



Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls									
1865 Jan. 31	QUEENS Lot 29.	Crapaud East	Neil Currie 192	40	30	38 5th bk., rd. wl., ans. & spl. vy. fairly; 4th, rd. vy. fairly, spl. & ans. pret. well; 3d, imper., but pret. well for their ages; 2d & 1st, beginners.	68	68	41	39	5	29	4	12
	Lot 29.	Crapaud W.	James McDonald 193	28	28	35 1st cl. Hist. of Eng, rd. & ans. wl., spl wl.; 4th, rd. vy. wl., ans. fairly, spl. wl.; 3d, rd. vy. fairly spl. wl.; Seq. 10 2d bk., do., do.; 2d, beginners.	54	54	30	35	11	20	15	8
Feb. 1	PRINCE Lot 28.	Tryon East	William Reid 194	27	13	22 5th bk., rd., ans. & spl. vy. wl.; 3d, do. vy. fairly; 2d, wl. as begin., spl. wl.; 1st, beginners.	40	40	25	25	12	12	9	15
	Lot 28.	Tryon West	Robert Leard 193	21	17	29 5th bk., rd. vy. wl., spl. extremely wl., with meanings; 4th, rd., spl. & give meanings wl.; 3d, vy. fair, spl. wl., and give most of the meanings; 2d, well as beginners.	36	36	28	20	3	16	20	20

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.	
							On Journal.	Present.
192			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's & Chambers' Geo., Gray's and Irish National Arithmetic.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	A younger class of children than on last visit; cupboard for books provided; examination satisfactory.	22	7
193			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Sullivan's Spelling, Chambers' Geography Primer, White's History of England.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Much out of repair; new one about to be built.	Marked improvement. Examination quite satisfactory.	8	2
194						Master absent.	42	15
193			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Walkingham's, Gray's, Thomson's and White's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Stewart's Geo., Sutherland's Island do.	No Blk. board, maps of the World and of the Island, (Baker's).	Good.	Book-keeping, neat; 9 General Information & History. Satisfactory on the whole.	8	1
196			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Chambers' Geography Primer.	Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	Book-keeping, very neat; 16 General Information, &c. Mental Arithmetic, v. quick and correct. Examination perfectly satisfactory.	11	10

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1865 Feb'y 2	Prince, Augustine Lot 28, Cove		Peter Gunn 197	34	417	1st & 2d, (lowest) begin.; 3d, 1st cl, imper., in. in at. do. 2d cl., rather imper., spl. pret. wl.; 4th, ab.; 6th rd. vy. fairly, but do not ans. wl.; Chambers' Intro- duction, read & ans. well.	38	52	38	35	35	35	4	28	4	—
—	Lot 28, Cape Travers		William Bell 198.	32	2131	5th bk., rd. vy. fair, spl. & give mean'gs wl.; 4th, ab.; 3d, rd. & spl. pret. wl.; 3d, 2d cl., do. tolerably.	52	34	52	34	34	34	21	22	15	34
3	Lot 28, Carleton Pt.		Allan Stewart 199	20	1422	5th bk., rd. & spl. wl.; 4th & 3d cl. rd. in Hist. and Geo. of Island pret. well; 2d, read fluently; 1st, be- ginners.	34	34	34	34	34	17	10	30	10	6
—	Lot 27, Tyron Road		George Corbett 200	26	2124	5th bk., rd., ans. & spell wl.; 4th, do. fairly; 3d do. for their ages; 2, beginners	46	46	46	10	14	14	4	5	4	—
4	Lot 27, Seaultown		Neil Currie 201	34	2232	2d bk., very well as begin- ners; 3d, read & spell very fairly with meanings; 4th, read and spell well with do.; 5th, read very well, ans. do., spell well.	56	56	56	45	45	45	13	15	45	44

No.	Algebra, Mathematics or Book-keeping. General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.		
						On Journal.	On Journal.	Present.
197		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Murray's do., Chambers' and Gray's Arith., Chambers' Introduction to Science and History of British Empire.	Black Board, Map of the World, none of the Island.	Repaired, and in good condition.	1 Book-keeping, 4 General Information and History; two Trustees present. Examination satisfactory.	7	4	—
198		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Irish Nat., Gray's & Thomson's Arithmetic.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	New and very good; desks well arranged.	Book-keeping; Men. Arith., very good; school house completed since last visit; attendance short owing to a snow-storm. Satisfactory.	—	9	10
199		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's and Gray's Arith., History of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, Amer. 2d Class Book and Reader.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Good.	General Information and History. Satisfactory.	—	10	2
200		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and Thomson's Arith., Carpenter's and Sullivan's Spelling.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Good.	Satisfactory on the whole, but books very deficient, especially Geographies.	1	—	1
201		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and Thomson's Arith., White's History of England, Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, Europe, Nova Scotia & Cape Breton, Baker's Map of the Island.	Very good.	Testament class (28) rd. (most-ly) very well; 2d and 3d class very young; spelling in classes very good. Examination quite satisfactory.	7	—	13

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1865 Feb'y 6	PRINCE Lot 18.	Indian River	Augustine McLellan 202	13	4 11	1st & 2d bk. Beginn.; 3d, read tol., spl. well; 4th rd. tol., ans. & spell well,	17	17	17	13	13	13	12	12	8	—
—	Lot 18.	New Annan	203	20	16 24	5th & 6th cl. rd. vy. well, ans. & spl. wl.; 4th, read wl., spl. vy. fairly; 3d, rd. & spell fairly; 2d, beginners.	35	35	35	35	34	8	36	34	34	31
—	Lot 18.	Oyster Cove	204	21	19 34	2d book, read very well as beginners, — answer and spell well; Sequel to Second book, read very fairly, answer and spell well; 3d, read and answer very well; 4th, read very well, answer geographical and historical questions very well.	40	40	40	30	30	16	21	21	21	—
7	QUEENS Lot 20.	Third Pond	St. Clair Mowatt 206	21	16 29	Classes read pretty well.	34	34	34	34	34	4	2	2	34	—
—	PRINCE Lot 18.	Eslic	Alex. Corbett 207	21	16 29	Classes read pretty well.	34	34	34	34	34	4	2	2	34	—

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping, General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase or Decrease since last Exam.			
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
202	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Carpenter's Spelling, White's and Gray's Arithmetic.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Tight; lathed but not plastered, with sloping sides, so as to increase the height.	few of those present were at school in the summer; Journal just sent in, and short attendance owing to cold weather and want of wood.	9	15	1		
203				Teacher sick; no school.			25		
204				School vacant.		51	1		
205	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and Thomson's Arith., Murray's & Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Not in good repair; too low; new one proposed.	Attendance not very regular; school vacant for some time. Trustees' book kept, but not in school.	1				
206	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Conwell's Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island, Hall's Atlas.	Tight and convenient.	Method exceedingly good, and pupils taught to understand their lessons, extremely well. Narrative read to them which they afterwards put in their own language. Examination very satisfactory, especially as to English History. 4 Trustees present.	10	3			
207	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Lovell's Geography, Bridge's Algebra.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island. Pretty good.	Inquiry pending.	8				



No.	Algebra, Mathematics or Book-keeping, and General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.		
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
208		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., First Book of do., Sullivan's Spelling, Introduction to Elocution.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Desks repaired; house pretty well on the whole.	Chapter in the Bible read; Visitors' Book kept; 1 Book-keeping; 39 General Information, &c. Examination satisfactory.	1	11	1
209		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., French de., Chambers' and Gray's Arithmetic, Nouveau Traite des devoirs du Chretien.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Old; new one proposed, but differences as to site.	The more advanced class read and spell in English well, the others imperfectly and with foreign accent; Trustees' Book kept. Satisfactory on the whole.	35	33	1
210		Usual Series to 3d Book, Rudiments of English Grammar; French Gram., Gray's Arith., Nouveau Traite, &c., French Old and New Testament.	Maps of the World, and of the Island, (Baker).	Water-tight; lathed but not plaistered, and boarded half-way up.	Children mostly very young.	29	20	9
211					Vacant during the winter.			
212					Vacant during the winter.			
213					Vacant during the winter.			
214					Vacant during the winter.			
215					Vacant during the winter.			
216					Vacant during the winter.			



Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Jour-nal.		CLASSES.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys	Girls									
1865	PRINCE.													
Feb. 22	Lot 11.	Foxley River	John McKie 217	17	10	5th bk. (1 only) rd. & ans. wl.; 4th, rd, indiff., spell tol.; give mean'gs wl.; 3d, rd. indiff., s.d. well; 2d, beginners.	30	30	19	16	4	15	11	11
	Lot 11.	Frederick's Cove	218											
23	Lot 13.	Port Hill	A. A. McKenzie 219	18	28	2d bk., wl. as begin., spell well; 3d, rd. v. fairly and distinctly, spell well with meanings; 5th, rd. & ans. very well.	25	25	20	20	4-6	10	7	12
	Lot 13.	Birch Hill	John Bell. 220	31	11	5th bk., rd., ans. & spell wl.; 4th, do. do.; 3d, rd. indiff.; spl. wl., with meanings; 2d, wl. as beginners.	42	42	31	31	7	31	24	20
	Lot 14.	Grand River	Wm. A. McDonald 221	32	13	5th bk., rd. wl., ans. very well, spl. fairly; 4th, read & ans. v. fairly, spl. wl.; 3d, rd. & ans. fairly, spell wl.; 2d, wl. as beginners.	39	39	15	8	3	12	—	—
24	Lot 17.	North St. Eleanor's	Henry Lawson 222	26	16	4th & 5th cls., rd. the Testament, rd. wl., all v. fairly, spelling very correct.	42	42	41	41	30	30	30	42

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.				
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.	
217			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's, Gray's and Atkinson's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, Chambers' Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	In fair repair.	4 Gen. Information and His.; short attendance owing to a snow-storm and bad roads. No Grammars. Teacher absent at an Ordination.	18	—	24	Present.	
218			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's & Thomson's Arith., Latin Gram., French University Gram., Sutherland's Island Geography.	Black board, n.w. maps of the World, none of the Island.	Pretty good, but plastering deficient.	14 Gen. Information & History. 2 in Latin, very good; 1 French, do.; Original Composition; 1 Trustee present; very satisfactory.	61	—	20	—	
219			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's, Gray's & Chambers' Arith., Chambers' Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Pretty good; desks deficient.	1 Mathematics; satisfactory.	—	12	—	4	—
220			Usual Series: White's Arithmetic.	No Black Board, very small maps of the World, none of the Island.	Out of repair.	Satisfactory as to Reading, Writing and Spelling; pretty well in other respects; one Trustee present; wrote to them as to books.	—	32	—	30	—
221			Usual Series: Goldsmith's History of England, Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Gray's Arith., Chambers' Practical Mathematics, Edinburgh Lat. Grammar.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	In bad repair and furniture deficient; new one prepared.	Algebra 3, History, &c., 2; Latin, 1 Caesar, 1 Delectus, both good; good method in Dictation, requiring synonymous words to be substituted. Writing remarkably good; severe snow storm causing short attendance.	—	13	—	—	—
222							2	—	18	—	—



No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase   Decrease since last Exam.		
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
223							—	—	—
224							17	17	—
225	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and Thomson's Arith., Cornell's Geo., Pincock's History of England.		No Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.		Very good.	2 History, &c.; considerable improvement since last visit; Trustees book kept.	22	33	—
226						Vacant.	—	—	—
227	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, Thomson's and Cornell's Arith., Whittaker's Abridg. of Hist. of Eng.		Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.		Very good.	1 Algebra and Mathematics, good; 4 Book-keeping, good and neat; Original Composition fair; answer well in History (48); Trustees' Book kept.	—	13	10
228	Usual Series: Gray's, White's and Thomson's Arithmetic, Chambers' and Lovell's Geo., Barrett's do.		Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.		Good.	2 Book-keeping, neat; 24 Gen. Information and History; 1 Navigation; system good. answer in General Information.	3	11	—
229	Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Sutherland's Island Geography, Chambers' do., Gray's, Chambers' and Thomson's Arithmetic.		Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.		Very good.	2 Bk.-keep., 10 His., 5 Latin, 2 Greek; hooping-cough has diminished the attend. at this and the 2 last schools; Trus. bk. kept; quite satisfactory.	—	11	3

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		Classes.	Reading.		Alphabet.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from dictation.	Recitation.
				Boys.	Girls.		On Journal.	Present.								
1865 March 1	QUEENS Lot 20. Irishtown		John Forrestall 230	24	11	5th bk, rd, pret wl, ans and spl wl; 6th, rd, ans & spell wl; 4th, rd, vy fairly, ans & spl wl; 3d, rd & spell pretty well.	35		35	15	16	2	13	12	1	
				22	12		34	18	6							
2	PRINCE. Lot 18. Fernoy		Richard Ready 231	35	18	1st bk, begins; 2d, wl as do; 3d, fair, ans quest and spl wl for their ages; 4th & 5th, rd, ans & spl wl	53		53	40	40	18	18	12	40	
				37	20		53	21	9	6	10	5				
3	Lot 21. Grenville		Flora McNeill 233	25	20	1st & 2d, begins; 3d rd vy fairly, ans & spl wl for their ages; 4th rd wl, ans & spl vy wl; 5th do, do.	45		45	24	24	8	13	8	8	
				31	19		50	40	11	4	25	30				
—	Lot 21. Mill Vale		— Kelly 234	25	20	1st & 2d, begins; 3d rd vy fairly, ans & spl wl for their ages; 4th rd wl, ans & spl vy wl; 5th do, do.	45		45	24	24	8	13	8	8	
				31	19		50	40	11	4	25	30				
—	Lot 22. Mill River		John G. McKay 235	25	20	1st & 2d, begins; 3d rd vy fairly, ans & spl wl for their ages; 4th rd wl, ans & spl vy wl; 5th do, do.	45		45	24	24	8	13	8	8	
				31	19		50	40	11	4	25	30				
—	Lot 21. Campbellton		Neil McKenzie 236	25	20	1st & 2d, begins; 3d rd vy fairly, ans & spl wl for their ages; 4th rd wl, ans & spl vy wl; 5th do, do.	45		45	24	24	8	13	8	8	
				31	19		50	40	11	4	25	30				

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping, General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.			
						On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
230		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's, White's and Thomson's Arithmetic, Carpenter's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Repaired & ceiling raised; very good.	But few present of those attending in the summer, but progress has been made, and examination satisfactory.	1	—	9	7
231		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and White's Arith., Sutherland's Island Geo.	No Black board, maps of the World, and of the Island.	Lately repaired; pretty good.	Being first day of Lent, master at his child's baptism; returns sent by him; attendance irregular.	—	12	—	—
232		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., White's & Thomson's Arith.	Black Board. Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Pretty good.	Satisfactory; singing.	—	14	1	—
233		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Lovell's Geo., Sutherland's Island do., Sullivan's Spelling, Thomson's and Gray's Arithmetic.	No Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Not very good; cold and requiring repair.	General Information and History; examination very satisfactory.	—	2	2	—
234				Good; porch lately built.	Teacher absent.	—	—	—	—
235		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Gray's Arith., Chambers' and Lovell's Geo.	Black Board, Maps of the World and of the Island.	Good; porch lately built.	Book-keeping, very neat; 16 General Information, &c.; Trustees' Book kept; examination satisfactory.	—	8	—	—
236		Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's and Gray's Arith., Chambers' Geo. Primer.	No Black board, maps of the World, none of the Island.	Very good.	General Information and History; children generally very young; examination satisfactory.	6	—	—	6

Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		No. Present.	CLASSES.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Dictation.
				Boys	Girls										
1865 March 4	(QUEENS) Lot 1 St. Ann's		Pat'k Dogherty 237	21	18	30		39	33	30	10	11	15	1	
—	Lot 23, Cavendish*		Lemuel Miller (2d cls.) 238	24	29	35	5th bk., read very well, ans. and spell extremely well; 4th, read, answer and spell well; 3d, well as beginners; 2d & 1st, beginners.	53	51	51	36	36	36	36	1
6	Lot 23, North Rustico		Abr. McKinzie (2d cls.) 239	39	21	47	2d bk., very well as beginners; 3d, read very fairly, spell well; 4th, read well and give meanings; 5th, read and spell well, answer very fairly, with meanings and derivations.	60	38	38	35	40	38	60	1
—	Lot 24, St. Andrew's		Felix Buote 240	37	15	41	5th bk., read well; 4th, 7 absent; 3d, read well, spl. tolerably; 2d, beginners, History abridged; read French fluently and very fairly.	40	18	18	11	11	8	1	1
7	Lot 22, Hope River		Barbara McKie 241	18	12	23	6th bk., read and spell well, answer very fairly; Hist. of Brit Empire, read and spell well, ans. tol.; 5th, rd. & spl. v. y. fair; 4th, v. y. fair; 1st & 2d, beginners.	50	18	18	12	11	10	18	18

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase   Decrease since last Exam.		
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.
236							39	—	—
237			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's and Thomson's Arith., Chambers' do., Sullivan's Spelling. Chambers' and Lovell's Geo., Sutherland's Island do., Edinburgh & Latin Grammar.	Black Board, Maps of the World (new) & of the Island.	Very bad.	Holiday being Saturday; number taken from Teacher's return on 6th March.	11	—	2
238			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's and Chambers' Arith., White's History of England.	Black Board, Maps of the World, Great Britain and Ireland, none of the Island.	Very good.	Mental Arithmetic, good; examination perfectly satisfactory; 4 Book-keeping, 27 General Information, &c.	—	12	—
239			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Nouveau Traite des Devoirs du Chretien, Histoire Abrige.	Black Board, Maps of the World, one of the Island, ordered.	Pretty good.	Teacher had been sick; scholars young; snow-storm.	—	6	9
240			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Chambers' Geography, Hist. of Island, British Empire, Sullivan's Spelling.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Pretty good; roof should be looked to.	Teacher there only 3 weeks; improvement in Reading, &c.; examination satisfactory; Trustees' book kept.	—	2	—



Date of Examination.	County and Township.	School District.	Teacher's Name.	No. on Journal.		CLASSES.									
				Boys	Girls	No. Present.		Reading.		Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.
1865 March 7	QUEBENS Lot 23.	Cavendish Road	Lydia Hudson 242	18	10	14	28	28	28	9	4	5	6	1	
				24	21	42	45	45	22	12	26	15	5	1	
	Lot 23.	St. Ignatius Cavendish Road	Gilbert Beote 243	27	26	42	53	53	36	40	26	26	20	40	
	8 Lot 23.	N. Glasgow	Francis H. Feetham 244	32	31	31	49	49	43	45	22	20	25	9	
				21	19	12	37	37	32	22	12	25	35	35	
	9 Lot 22.	St. Patrick's	Fanny McKeena 246												

No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase - Decrease since last Exam.		
							On Journal.	Present.	
242			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmatic, Chambers' Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of little broken.	Very short attendance; Books very deficient; wrote to Trustees.	—	2	9
243			Usual Series: Gray's Arith., Histoire Sainte, &c.; 2nd Book, (French,) French Spelling Book.	Black Board, Maps of the World, Europe, France, Eng., Ireland, and Canada, none of the Island.	New, not finished.	Trustees' Book kept; satisfactory; 30 learn English.	—	8	—
244			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's & Gray's Arith., Sullivan's and Chambers' Geo., Sutherland's Island do.	Black Board, Maps of the World, and of the Island.	Very good.	20 General Information, &c.; Teacher there only 1 month; satisfactory; no Trus. Book.	6	—	—
245			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's and Gray's Arith., Sullivan's Spelling, White's English Hist., Cham. Alg.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Partially repaired, but not good; too small.	5 Algebra, 6 General Information; Trus. Book kept.	—	11	1
246			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's, Gray's & White's Arith., Sullivan's and Carpenter's Spelling, Chambers' Lovell's and Butler's Geo.	No Black Board, (one ordered), Maps of the World, and of the Island.	In good repair.	School vacant for 8 months last year; attendance very short, the people being poor, and the bigger boys engaged in drawing wood.	—	—	19



No.	Algebra, Mathematics, or Book-keeping.	General Information and History.	BOOKS USED.	APPARATUS.	STATE OF SCHOOLHOUSE.	REMARKS.	Increase   Decrease since last Exam.			
							On Journal.	Present.	On Journal.	Present.
247			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Gray's Arithmetic, Sutherland's Island Geography.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	No repairs done.	15 General Information and History; not very good order; in other respects examination satisfactory.	—	7	—	6
248			Usual Series: Lennie's Gram., Thomson's Arithmetic, Sullivan's Spelling, Irish National Arithmetic.	Black Board, Maps of the World, none of the Island.	Of logs; tight.	Master there only 1 month; school previously vacant, and Trustees Book destroyed. Ch. in Test. rd; some pret. w. Master absent.	—	13	—	6
249							—		—	

Totals of Schedule to Report dated 13th March, 1865.

No. on Jour.		No. pres.	Read.	Spell.	Writ.	Arith.	Gram.	Geogr.	Dict.	Recit.	Algebra, Math. & Bk.-kpg.	Gen. In. & Hfst.	Increase.		Decrease.	
Boys.	Girls.												On Jour.	Present.	On Jour.	Present.
1568	1074	1656	2554	2554	1856	1749	852	1154	1012	999	88	656	446	398	604	349

Nos. on Journal,—Boys, 1568 ; Girls, 1074, = 2642.

Nos. present at Examinations, 1656.

From the 85 visits mentioned in this Report must be deducted for vacancies, absence of Teachers, and visits repeated, 23—leaving 62 schools. This number yields an average of 26 and nearly two-thirds for each School. There is a decrease on the Journals of 158, and an increase in attendance of 49. The difference between the numbers on the Journals and those attending is 986.

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(Joint.) Of last session. Congratulating His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the birth of a Prince. Despatch acknowledging receipt of, laid before the House, 10. *Vide Appendix, No. 3, p. 12.*

1.—*To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor:*

In answer to the Speech from the Throne, moved, and Committee appointed to draft the same, 3. Address reported, committed to a Committee of the whole House, and reported, 5. Address adopted, 5. To be engrossed and signed by the President, 6. To be presented by the whole House, 6. Committee who prepared Draft Address to wait upon His Excellency to know when it will be received, 6. Their report, 8. Address presented, and His Excellency's reply thereto, 8.

2.—*To Her Majesty:*

(Joint.) On the subject-matter of the Report of the Convention held in Quebec in the month of October last, on the question of a Federal Union of the B. N. American Colonies, concurred in, and Committee appointed to prepare, 54. Address reported, 59. Agreed to, 60. To be signed by the President, on behalf of this House, 60. *Vide Addresses, No. 3.*

3.—*To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor:*

(Joint.) To transmit the foregoing Address to Her Majesty the Queen, concurred in, and Committee appointed to prepare, 61. Address reported and agreed to, 63. To be signed by the President, on behalf of this House, 63. Committee who prepared Address to wait upon His Excellency with the same, 63. Delivery reported, and His Excellency's reply thereto, 65.

4.—*To Her Majesty:*

(Joint.) On the subject of the annual grant heretofore made for the payment of the salary of the Lieut. Governor of this Colony, reported from Committee, 61. Agreed to, 63. To be signed by the President, on behalf of this House, 63. *Vide Address, No. 5.*

5.—*To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor:*

(Joint.) To transmit the foregoing Address to Her Majesty the Queen, reported from Committee, 64. Agreed to, 64. To be signed by the President, on behalf of this House, 64. Committee who prepared Address

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to wait upon His Excellency with the same, 64. Delivery reported, and His Excellency's reply thereto, 65.

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- No. 1.—Fifteenth Annual Report of Medical Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, 3—8.  
 No. 2.—Semi-annual Returns of the State of the Bank of P. E. Island, 9, 10.  
     Return of the State of the Union Bank of P. E. Island, November 30, 1864, 11.  
     Return of the State of the Bank of P. E. Island, March 7, 1865.  
 No. 3.—No 8, &c., as on page 11. 12—17.  
 No. 4.—Accounts of the Commissioner of Public Lands for the Year ending 31st January, 1865, 47—57.  
 No. 5.—1. Correspondence respecting, &c., } 58—119.  
     2. Despatches, (as on p. 14)  
 No. 6.—Despatch No. 8, 20th February, 1865, leaving to their operation certain Acts, 120—1.  
 No. 7.—Report of the Adjutant General of Militia, for 1865, 122-127.  
 No. 8.—1. Minute of Board of Education, 127.  
     2. Report of Visitor of Schools for the Eastern Section of P. E. Island, 127—302.  
     3. Reports of Visitor of Schools for the Western Section of P. E. Island, 303—391.

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 Messages from and to. *Vide* Messages.  
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 Address of Speaker of, on presenting, for the assent of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, certain Money Bills, 67.

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BANK: The Summerside. Petition praying for an Act to incorporate the, 12. *Vide* Bills, No. 6.

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Assent given during the present session to, 66, 67, 68.

H. E. Majesty's special confirmation of the Bill, "For settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable tenants on certain Townships to purchase the fee-simple of their Farms," signified, 11. *Vide* Appendix No. 3, p. 47.

H. E. Majesty's confirmation of twenty-eight Acts passed last session, signified, 27. *Vide* Appendix, No. 6, pp. 120—1.

## 1.—SALVATION ACT CONTINUATION BILL:

Brought up and read, 13. Read a second time, committed, and reported without amendment, 14. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 15. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 66.

## 2.—SAVINGS BANK BILL:

Brought up and read, 15. Read a second time, committed, and reported without amendment, 16. Read a third time and passed, 17. Assembly acquainted thereof, 18. Assent of Lieut. Governor, 66.

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## 3.—HOG REEVES BILL:

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## 4.—OYSTER FISHERIES BILL:

Brought up and read, 17. Read a second time, committed, and progress reported, 18. Again committed, and further progress reported, 19; 20. Again committed, and reported with several amendments, 24. Amendments agreed to, 24. Read a third time, as amended, 25. Passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 26. Agreed to, 43. Assent of Lieut. Governor, 66.

## 5.—PICKLED FISH INSPECTION BILL:

Brought up and read, 20. Read a second time, committed, and progress reported, 21. Again committed, and reported without any amendment, 23. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 28. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 66.

## 6.—SUMMERSIDE BANK INCORPORATION BILL:

Brought up and read, 25. Read a second time, committed, and progress reported, 28. Again committed, and reported without any amendment, 30. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 33. Assent of Lieut. Governor, 66.

## 7.—SEAMEN'S REGULATION BILL:

Brought up and read, 25. Read a second time, and committed, 26. Progress reported, 27. Again committed, and reported with an amendment, 33. Amendment agreed to, 33. Read a third time, as amended, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 36. Agreed to, 43. Assent of Lieut. Governor, 66.

## 8.—COLLECTORS' SALARIES BILL:

Brought up and read, 25. Read a second time, 28. Committed, and progress reported, 29. Again committed, and reported without any amendment, 31. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 32. Assent of Lieut. Governor, 68.

## 9.—VACCINATION PROMOTION BILL:

Brought up and read, 25. Read a second time, committed, and reported without any amendment, 28. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 30. Assent of Lieut. Governor, 66.

## 10.—MAYOR'S COURT JURISDICTION ENLARGEMENT BILL:

Brought up and read, 27. Read a second time, committed, and progress reported, 30. Again committed, and reported without any amendment, 34. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 37. Assent of Lieut. Governor, 66.

## 11.—DEFAMATORY WORDS AND LIBEL BILL:

Brought up and read, 31. Read a second time, 34. Committed and reported with an amendment, 35. Amendment agreed to, 35. Read a third time, as amended, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 36. Agreed to, 43. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 66.

## 12.—BOARDS OF HEALTH BILL:

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## 13.—SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS AMENDMENT BILL:

Brought up and read, 31. Read a second time, committed, and reported without any amendment, 32. Read a third time, 32. Passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 33. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 66.

## 14.—RATE OF INTEREST BILL:

Brought up and read, 34. Read a second time and committed, 45. Committee rise without reporting, 45.

## 15.—TERMS OF THE SUPREME COURT BILL:

Brought up and read, 34. Read a second time, committed, and reported without any amendment, 38. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 41. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 66.

## 16.—REAL PROPERTY AMENDMENT BILL:

Brought up and read, 34. Read a second time, committed, and reported without any amendment, 39. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 41. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 66.

## 17.—HARBOR LIGHT EXHIBITION BILL:

Brought up and read, 34. Read a second time, committed, and reported without any amendment, 38. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 41. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 67.

## 18.—REVENUE BILL:

Brought up and read, 35. Read a second time and committed, 38. Progress reported, 39. Again committed, and further progress reported; again committed and reported, 45. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 48. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 68.

## 19.—JOHN HODGES WINSLOE'S ESTATE BILL:

Brought up and read, 35. Read a second time, 37. Committed, and reported without any amendment, 38. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted. 41. Reserved by Lieut. Governor for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, 68.

## 20.—UNION BANK AMENDMENT BILL:

Brought up and read, 39. Read a second time and committed, 41. Reported without any amendment, 42. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 44. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 67.

## 21.—LEASEHOLDERS' ASSISTANCE BILL:

Brought up and read, 40. Read a second time, committed, and progress reported, 42. Again committed, 42. Reported without amendment, 43. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 48. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 68.

## 22.—WILLS, LEGACIES, AND EXECUTORS' AMENDMENT BILL:

Brought up and read, 40. Read a second time, committed, and reported without any amendment, 42. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 44. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 67.

## 23.—PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION INCORPORATION BILL:

Brought up and read, 43. Read a second time, committed, and reported without any amendment, 45. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 48. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 67.

## 24.—LAND PURCHASE AMENDMENT BILL:

Brought up and read, 43. Read a second time, committed, and reported without any amendment, 45. Read a third time, passed, and Assembly acquainted thereof, 48. Assent of Lieutenant Governor, 67.

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## 25.—MILITIA REPEAL AND REVIVAL BILL:

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## 26.—JUSTICES' CLERKS BILL:

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## 27.—AMENDMENT OF THE LAW, AND ADVANCEMENT OF JUSTICE BILL:

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## 28.—PICKLED FISH INSPECTION AMENDMENT BILL:

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## 29.—APPROPRIATION BILL:

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## 30.—ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY AMENDMENT BILL:

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## BLUE BOOK, for the Year 1863: laid before the House, 8:

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## CAMPBELL, FINLAY: Petition, 4.

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- 2.—To examine and report upon such Laws as have expired, or are near expiring, 3. Report, 9.
- 3.—To receive Tenders for printing the Journal, 3. Report, 7. Committed to a Committee of the whole House: Resolution reported and adopted, 7.
- 4.—To regulate the expenditure of this House, 3.

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- 5.—To revise the Journal each day, etc., 3.
- 6.—To examine Bills to be engrossed, or that have been engrossed, 3.
- 7.—To make arrangements for the publication of the proceedings and debates of this House, 3. Report, 9. Committed to a Committee of the whole House: Resolution reported and adopted, 9.
- 8.—To keep up a good correspondence between the two branches, 11. *Vide* Messages.
- 9.—To report on Petition of divers inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying that a portion of Government House Farm, in the Common of Charlottetown, may be converted into a place of recreation and a parade or exercising ground for the Militia and Volunteers, 30.
- 10.—To report next session on Petition of divers inhabitants of Summerside, praying for an Act of Incorporation for said town, 36.
- 11.—(Joint.) To prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the continued payment by the Imperial Parliament of the Lieutenant Governor's salary, 49. Report, 61. Agreed to, 63. *Vide* Addresses, No. 4.
- 12.—(Joint.) To prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of Confederation, 54. Report, 59. Agreed to, 60. *Vide* Addresses, No. 2.
- 13.—To examine and report on the Contingent Expenses of the present session, 55. Report, 64. Committed to a Committee of the whole House, 64. Report of the Select Committee amended and adopted, 65. Agreed to by the House, 65.
- 14.—(Joint.) To prepare and deliver an Address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting His Excellency to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of Confederation, 61. *Vide* Addresses, No. 3.
- 15.—(Joint.) To prepare and deliver an Address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting His Excellency to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the annual grant heretofore made for the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, 64. *Vide* Addresses, No. 5.

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- 2.—Desired by this House on the Appropriation Bill, 56. Agreed to by the Assembly, and managers appointed, 56. Managers go to the Conference: They report that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House, 56. Further Conference desired by the Assembly, 56. Agreed to, and managers appointed, 57. Managers go to the Conference: They report the substance of the Conference to this House, 57. *Vide* Bills, No. 29.

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