

JOURNAL

OF THE

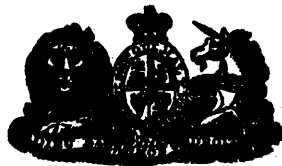
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

ANNO DECIMO OCTAVO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



CHARLOTTETOWN.

FROM THE POWER PRESS OF HASZARD AND OWEN.

1855.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
5720 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

Dear Professor [Name]:

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] project.

I have reviewed the [Document] and find it very interesting.

[Handwritten signature]

Sincerely,
[Name]

[Address]

[Phone Number]



A PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

DOMINICK DALY, ESQUIRE,

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

DOMINICK DALY,
Lieutenant Governor.

WHEREAS the Writs for electing Members to serve in the General Assembly for the several Districts and Towns and Royalities of this Island are returnable on Tuesday the Fourth day of July next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until MONDAY the FOURTEENTH of AUGUST next, of which all persons concerned are required to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Charlottetown, this Twenty-seventh day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, and in the Eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

FRANCIS LONGWORTH, Col. Secretary.

God save the Queen.

A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

DOMINICK DALY, ESQUIRE.

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

DOMINICK DALY,
Lieutenant Governor.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Monday the Fourteenth of August next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Monday the Twenty-fifth 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, this Eight day of August, and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, and in the Eighteenth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

GEORGE COLES, Colonial Secretary.

God save the Queen.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

DOMINICK DALY, ESQUIRE,

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

DOMINICK DALY,
Lieutenant Governor.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the Island stands prorogued until Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of September instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby further prorogued until TUESDAY, the Twentr-sixth day of September instant—**THEN TO MEET FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS**—of which all persons concerned are requiried to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, this second day of September, and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, and in the Eighteenth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

GEORGE COLES, Colonial Secretary.

God save the Queen.

JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Tuesday, 26th September, 1854.

THE General Assembly having been, by Proclamation, prorogued to this day, the **Legislative Council** met.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President:

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Birnie,

The Hon. Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Beete,

Mr. Attorney General,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to inform the House of Assembly that it is His Excellency's pleasure that they do attend him in the Council Chamber instanter; and the Members present having appeared at the Bar,

The President of the Council addressed them as follows,—

Gentlemen,—

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acquaint you, that His Excellency does not intend to declare the cause of calling this General Assembly until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly. And therefore, you Gentlemen of the House of Assembly are to proceed to the place where the House of Assembly usually meet, and there proceed to the election of a fit person to be your Speaker whom you are to present to His Excellency here immediately for his approval.

The Gentlemen of the House of Assembly then withdrew, and in a short time returned, when the Honorable Edward Thornton addressed His Excellency, and stated that agreeably to His Excellency's commands, the House of Assembly had proceeded to the election of a Speaker, and that their choice had fallen upon him.

The President of the Council then replied,

The Honorable Edward Thornton ;

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acquaint you that he hath so good an opinion of your integrity, diligence, and sufficiency for executing the important office to which you have been elected, that His Excellency is perfectly satisfied with the choice which the House of Assembly have made, and doth allow and confirm you to be their Speaker.

The Speaker then addressed His Excellency as follows,—

May it please Your Excellency,

As you have been pleased to approve of the choice of the House of Assembly, in appointing me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty as such, respectfully to request of your Excellency, that all the usual rights, immunities and privileges accorded to previous Houses of Assembly may be granted to this House, amongst which are, freedom from arrest, freedom of speech in their debates, and free access to your Excellency on all suitable occasions, in matters connected with the business of the House of Assembly and the welfare of the Colony.

Then the President of the Council replied in the following words,—

Mr. Speaker,

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to say that His Excellency being fully assured of the prudence, loyalty, and good affection of the House of Assembly most willingly grants to them, all their privileges, conformably to ancient usage, the laws of the land, and Her Majesty's instructions.

His Excellency was then 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 am happy to meet you in your Legislative capacity, although the season at which I have been obliged to call you together must, I fear, occasion inconvenience to many of you.

Two events have recently occurred, either of which, I feel assured, you will consider of sufficient importance to justify this early meeting of the Legislature.

The one is the result of the negotiations between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States, in the mutual ratification of a Treaty which offers very considerable advantages to this Island, both in a Commercial and Agricultural point of view, in order to secure which, with the least possible delay, a measure will be submitted for your consideration.

The other event to which I have alluded, is the final withdrawal of the Detachment of Her Majesty's Troops which has hitherto been stationed in this Island.

The determination of Her Majesty's Government in this respect, has been more than once communicated to you by my predecessor, and you have had reason to expect that it would have been carried into effect at an earlier period.

Should any differences of opinion exist, with regard to the mode in which this difficulty is to be met, I trust they will not be such as to impede the immediate adoption of a measure, by which the Government of this Island will be placed in a position to maintain the supremacy of the Law, and to preserve internal tranquillity under all circumstances.

The war in which our beloved Sovereign is unavoidably engaged, has in some degree influenced the immediate removal of the Troops from this Island, and, in readily adopting such means as are within your power to meet the emergency, you will give a substantial proof of the interest that I am sure you feel in the success of Her Majesty's arms, and in the speedy termination of the contest, on just and honourable grounds.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

The public accounts shall in due course, be submitted to you.

I have much satisfaction in informing you that the state of the Revenue, so far as it can be ascertained at this period, indicates the progressive prosperity of the Colony.

I rely with confidence upon your willingness to make the necessary appropriations for the maintenance of the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

In my recent excursions through this beautiful Island I have been much gratified by the evidences of enterprise, industry, and contentment, which every where presented themselves, and still more by the spirit of loyalty and attachment to her Majesty's Person and Throne which pervades all classes of the people.

In alluding to the consideration that has been extended to myself personally, on these and all other occasions, since I assumed this Government, I desire to avail myself of this opportunity of expressing the deep sense of obligation I entertain for such repeated marks of the esteem and confidence of all classes of a community in whose welfare I must always take the most lively interest.

I have observed with much satisfaction a general and growing appreciation of the advantages of education throughout the Island. I recommend to your consideration the benefits that would result from the establishment of a Normal School for Teachers.

We have been mercifully exempted from the fearful disease which has committed such ravages in neighbouring Countries; and the labours of the husbandman have been blessed with an abundant harvest. You will, I am sure, unite with me in gratefully acknowledging the goodness of Divine Providence in these respects, as well as in the many natural advantages that have been bestowed upon this Island.

I sincerely trust that your proceedings will be marked by wisdom and harmony; and I assure you I will be at all times ready to communicate with you, and to unite my best exertions with yours for the general welfare.

The Speech being ended and the House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Prayers were then read.

Mr President reported His Excellency's Speech, which being 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 Mr. Swabey, Mr. Beete and Mr. Attorney General be a Committee to prepare a draft, pursuant to the above Resolution,—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to revise the Journals 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 Mr. *Attorney General* and Mr. *Haythorne* do compose the said Committee.

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Attorney General* and Mr. *Dingwell* do compose the said Committee.

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Birnie* and Mr. *Beets* do compose the said Committee.

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

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Hensley* do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That Eighty Copies of the Journals of this House be furnished by the Printer.

Resolved, That the Thirty-seventh Standing Order of this House be inserted three times in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown for the information of the public.

Resolved, that a Committee be appointed to receive Tenders for printing the Journals of this House of the present Session, and to report thereon to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. *Attorney General* and Mr. *Dingwell* do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That the Reverend Louis Charles Jenkins D. C. L., be appointed Chaplain to this House, and that this House will to-morrow proceed to the election of the other officers.

Ordered, That the Thirteenth Standing Order of this House be suspended, and that Mr. *Attorney General* have leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Jury Act.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House and the same was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, 27th September, 1854.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Haythorne.

The Hon. Mr. Beete,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Beaton,

Mr. Attorney General,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, having been requested by the House, to ascertain the views of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with regard to the mode of appointing the officers of this House, reported, that he had waited on His Excellency, who was pleased to say that he did not wish to disturb the precedent which had been so recently set by his predecessor.

Pursuant to order, the House proceeded to the election of Officers, and thereupon—

Resolved, That Henry Palmer, Esquire, be appointed Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and Sergeant at Arms.

Resolved, That Mr. John Ball, be appointed Assistant Clerk of this House.

Resolved, That Mr. Patrick Furlong, be appointed Messenger to this House.

Resolved, That Mr. John Hobbs, be appointed Doorkeeper to this House.

Pursuant to order the Bill to amend the Jury Act was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill: After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Attorney General* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and had agreed to the same with several amendments.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be "An Act to amend the Jury Law."

Mr. *Attorney General*, from the Committee appointed to receive Tenders for printing the Journals of this House of the present Session, reported that the Committee had received Three Tenders, which are as follow:—

One from the Hon. Edward Whelan, engaging to perform the work for Eighteen Shillings and Six pence per Sheet of four pages, and for binding each Copy, the sum of Three Shillings and Six pence. One from Mr. James J. Rice, engaging to perform the work for Nineteen Shillings and Ninepence per Sheet of four pages, and for bind-

ing each Copy, the sum of Three Shillings and Four pence. One from Mr. George T. Haszard, engaging to perform the work for Eighteen Shillings per Sheet of four pages, and Three Shillings and Four pence for binding each Copy.—

Which latter Tender, being the lowest, the House adopted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 28th September, 1854.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Birnie.

The Hon. Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Beete,
Mr. Attorney General.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. H. Haviland.

“ House of Assembly, Tuesday, 26th September, 1854.

“ 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. Mr. Wightman, Hon. Mr. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Longworth, Mr. M'Donald, Mr. Macgill and Mr. Munro, do compose the said Committee.

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

Also,

“ House of Assembly, Tuesday, 26th September, 1854.

“ Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to take charge of the Legislative Library.

“ Ordered, That Mr. H. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Longworth, Hon. Mr. Palmer, Hon. Mr. Wightman, Mr. Yeo and Mr. Dingwell, do compose the said Committee.

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

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, 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 Mr. *Swabey*, Mr. *Dingwell* and Mr. *Attorney General*, 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 on the part of this House to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to take charge of the Legislative Library.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey*, Mr. *Beete* and Mr. *Attorney General*, do compose the said Committee.

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

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Jury Law."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, reported a draft thereof, which he read in his place.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and the said draft was again read by the Clerk; and it was ordered that the House be forthwith put into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

The House was accordingly adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Address. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Address, and had made several amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Address being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Friday, 29th September, 1854.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President;

The Hon. Mr. Holl,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Birnie,

The Hon. Mr. Haythorne,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Beete,
Mr. Attorney General,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. John Ball, the Assistant Clerk of this House, took the Oath of Office, in the following words:—

“Ye shall be true and faithful, and truth ye shall bear to our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, and to her Heirs and Successors. Ye shall nothing know that shall be prejudicial to Her Majesty, her crown, estate, and dignity royal, but that ye shall resist it to your power, and with all speed ye shall advertise Her Majesty thereof, or at the least, some of Her Council, in such wise as the same may come to Her knowledge. Ye shall also well and truly serve Her Majesty in the Office of Assistant Clerk of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, to attend upon the Legislative Council of this Island, making true Entries and records of the things done and passed in the same. Ye shall keep secret all such matters as shall be treated in Her said Legislative Council, and not disclose the same before they shall be published but to such as it ought to be disclosed unto: And generally ye shall well and truly do and execute all things belonging to you to be done appertaining to the office of Assistant Clerk of the said Legislative Council.
So help you God.”

On motion the Address of this House to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to his Speech, was read a third time and passed, whereupon Mr. President signed the same, and which is as follows:

To His Excellency DOMINICK DALY, 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 Her Majesty's Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, beg to offer unto Your Excellency our thanks for your Speech at the opening of the present Session.

We acknowledge the necessity Your Excellency is under of assembling the Legislature at this unusual period in consequence of recent events which have occurred.

We shall be ready to give our best consideration to any measure which may be necessary in consequence of the ratification of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, and rejoice to find that that Treaty is likely to prove advantageous to the Commercial and Agricultural Interests of this Island.

The circumstances in which the Island is placed by the departure of Her Majesty's Troops, shall receive our attention; and we trust no serious differences of opinion will prevent the adoption of such measures as their removal may have rendered necessary.

We regret that Her Majesty is engaged in a war, and trust that Her Arms may be blessed with that success which the justice of the cause in which she is engaged, it is hoped, may contribute to lead; and whilst we shall endeavour as Her loyal subjects to take such measures as the absence of her regular Troops may require, we cannot but regret the necessity of their removal when the peculiar isolated position of this part of her Dominions is considered.

We are gratified on learning that Your Excellency was impressed on your recent tour through the Island with the loyalty and attachment of Her Majesty's subjects, its inhabitants, and that Your Excellency has met with a personal reception agreeable to your feelings.

We are happy to find that Your Excellency has seen cause to recognize a general appreciation in the

people of this Island of the advantages of an extended system of Education, and shall be ready to take into consideration any plan for the establishment of a Normal School for the better organization of an uniform system.

We agree with Your Excellency that we have great cause to acknowledge with thankfulness the Divine Mercy, in arresting from our shores the heavy affliction which has visited so many neighbouring States and Provinces in the form of a ravaging disease.

We are grateful to Divine Providence for the blessing of an abundant harvest.

We thank Your Excellency for the expression of your readiness to afford us every opportunity of necessary communication, and in availing ourselves of it, we shall be guided by a desire to co-operate with your Excellency in all measures calculated to advance the general welfare.

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

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee to wait on His Excellency to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address; who returning, reported, that they had waited on His Excellency, and that he was pleased to say, He would receive the Address to-morrow at half-past twelve o'clock.

Ordered, That Mr. *Höll* have leave to absent himself to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at Twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 30th September, 1854.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Beete,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Beaton,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Dingwell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

At half-past twelve o'clock, the House waited on His Excellency with their Address, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and being returned, Mr. *President* reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to give an Answer thereto, which was read by the Clerk, and is as followeth,—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Accept my best thanks for your Address. I have the fullest reliance upon the assurance of support and co-operation, in all matters calculated to advance the general welfare, which it contains.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. H. Haviland:—

“ Mr. President;

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled “ An Act to amend the Jury Law without any amendment.”

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House copies of the following Despatches, viz:—

Copy of Despatch from Sir George Grey to the Governor General, dated the 11th August 1854, on the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops.

Copy of Despatch from Sir George Grey to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, dated 18th August, 1854, on the same subject.

[See *Appendix No. 1.*]

The said Despatches were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Hon. Mr. Secretary Coles, and the same was read, and is as followeth:—

D. DALY, Lieutenant Governor;

The Lieutenant Governor transmits herewith Copies of the following Despatches from Her Majesty's Government, on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty, for the information of the Legislative Council, viz:—

No. 4—18th August 1854, (Signed by the Earl of Clarendon).

No. 5—30th August, 1854, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

On receipt of the first mentioned Despatch, The Lieutenant Governor summoned the Legislature at this early period, and caused a Bill to be prepared by the Attorney General, for giving effect to the provisions of the Treaty, in so far as they could affect this Island, at the earliest possible period.

The subsequent receipt of the second despatch, however, the Legislative Council will not fail to perceive, made it impossible for the Lieutenant Governor to permit the introduction of a measure that had been prepared, without previous communication with the Governor General.

The Lieutenant Governor has accordingly transmitted the draft Bill to the Governor General, for such observations or suggestions as he may wish to make regarding it.

[See *Appendix No. 2.*]

The said Despatches were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bill, viz:—

“An Act to amend the Jury Law.”

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

Adjourned until Monday next at Ten o'clock.

Monday, 2d October, 1854.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President:

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

The Hon. Mr. Beete,

Mr. Birnie.

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, 3d October, 1854.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dingwell.

The Hon. Mr. Holl sat President.

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, 4th October, 1854.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dingwell,

*Mr. Hensley.

The Hon. Mr. Holl, sat President.

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Thursday, 5th October, 1854.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,

The Hon. Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Beaton,

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Swabey sat President.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Friday, 6th October, 1854.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Birnie,

The Hon. Mr. Beete,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Beaton,

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Swabey sat President.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow, at ten o'clock.

Saturday, 7th October, 1854.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Haythorne.

The Hon. Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Beaton,
Mr. Attorney General,

PRAYERS:

The Honorable Mr. Swabey sat President.

Read the proceedings of Saturday last.

The acting President informed the House that the President had been obliged to go on Monday last, to attend the Sittings of the Supreme Court at Saint Eleanor's, and therefore, could not have been in his place in this House.

Ordered, That Mr. President's excuse be received.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House Copy of the Reciprocal Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, which was read.

[See Appendix No. 3.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Wightman.

“House of Assembly, Thursday, 5th October, 1854.

“Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops from this Island.

“Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Wightman, Hon. Mr. Lord, Mr. Dingwell, Mr. H. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Longworth, and Mr. Macdonald be a Committee on the part of this House to prepare the said Address.

“Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated, by message, to the Legislative Council.”

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 Mr. Birnie, Mr. Dingwell, and Mr. Attorney General be a Committee on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address.

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

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Lord, with a Bill intituled “An Act to authorize and empower the Lieutenant Governor and Council to call together the Legislature of this Island during an adjournment thereof,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Wightman, with a Bill intituled “An Act to amend two Acts therein mentioned, relating to Land Assessment,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Wightman, with a Bill, intituled “An Act to authorize Free Trade with the United States of America, under a Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

On Motion, the said Bill was read a second time.

On Motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Attorney General reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

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

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Lord.

“House of Assembly, Saturday, October 7th, 1854.

“Resolved, That a Committee of four members be appointed on the part of this House, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Wightman, Hon. Mr. Palmer, Hon. Mr. Lord, and Mr. Macgill do compose the said Committee.

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

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture.

Ordered, That Mr. Beete and Mr. Attorney General do compose the said Committee.

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

The Bill, intituled “An Act to amend two Acts therein mentioned, relating to Land Assessment,” was read a second time.

On Motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Birnie reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

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

The Bill, intituled “An Act to authorize and empower the Lieutenant Governor and Council to call together the Legislature of this Island during an Adjournment thereof, was read a second time.

On Motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Attorney General reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

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

Mr. *Birnie*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops from this Island, reported the Draft of an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth :

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty ;
Most Gracious Sovereign ;

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in Colonial Parliament assembled, humbly beg to lay at the foot of the Throne our prayer, that the small portion of your Majesty's land forces, which has been ordinarily stationed in this Island, but which has been recently withdrawn, may be again employed for our protection, or if deemed more expedient, that a company on a similar footing with that in Newfoundland or those in the Canadas may be enrolled.

We humbly conceive that the peculiar circumstances of this Island, whether considered in a geographical, commercial, or political point of view, afford ample cause for a reconsideration of the orders by which your Majesty's Troops have been withdrawn.

It can hardly be necessary to state, that the insular position of this Colony precludes the possibility, during the winter months, of any effectual military assistance reaching it during the winter season, whilst at other times, and particularly under the new circumstances of the treaty recently ratified by your Majesty with the United States of America, which will cause a great influx of foreign fishermen, the Colony is, in a peculiar manner, exposed to any sudden ebullition of feeling, on the part of the numbers who will be congregated at different ports.

We are quite aware that your Majesty's being engaged in a foreign war renders it desirable to collect from all parts of your dominions as many Regiments as can be spared to reinforce your armies in the East ; nor will we yield to any section of your Majesty's subjects in that loyalty and attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government which will prompt us to adopt every measure in our power to assist your Majesty's Imperial Government in carrying out this object.

But we cannot acquit ourselves of the responsibility which belongs to us, as well towards your Majesty, as to your loyal subjects of this Island, without expressing our apprehension, that the selection of this Island as the only part of your Majesty's North American dominions which your Majesty's Ministers are prepared to abandon to its own unaided resources, will cause great dissatisfaction among your Majesty's loyal subjects, its inhabitants ; and that it is a measure in our apprehension which might, if absolutely necessary, have fallen with more justice on other of your Majesty's Provinces.

That this is a correct view of the case, may be made apparent by the consideration of the following facts. In the first place, not only have we the smallest revenue, but unlike other Colonies, we have no public lands to dispose of to meet such an emergency : those which were in the Crown having been disposed of by improvident grants, to the great detriment of the prosperity of the Colony, and to the exclusion of any sufficient resource under the present circumstances ; and whilst a greater necessity than heretofore has arisen for a force constantly available to preserve the peace of the inhabitants during the fishing season, our means of providing it are totally inadequate, and far below those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, from which your Majesty's Troops are not, as in our case, totally withdrawn.

In the second place, our geographical position is such, that in the winter season, as we have before stated, there is no access to this Island for Her Majesty's Troops stationed elsewhere, whilst as regards Imperial interests, it is of the utmost importance as a naval station for the security of the St. Lawrence.

In the third place, if the frequency of desertion from Her Majesty's forces when stationed in this Island, be urged as a reason for their removal, we believe, that it will not be comparatively greater than that which has taken place in your Majesty's other North American Colonies. We conceive that we have been misrepresented in this matter, and we are satisfied that no recent instance can be adduced to show that any of the inhabitants of this Island have interfered to prevent the apprehension of deserters.

But whilst these things prepare our minds as material considerations, there is another of far greater moment, and which is ever present to us, and that is, the painful feeling, that the decision made by your

Majesty's ministers amounts, in our case, to a severance from your Imperial regard and protection, and which we could never believe, though it has been frequently threatened, would be finally consummated.

That it may be just and desirable that your Majesty's North American Colonies should be, by degrees, rendered dependent, under ordinary circumstances, on their own unaided resources, is not our province to determine; but that we, the most exposed, and numerically and financially speaking, the most helpless of your Majesty's loyal subjects, should be, as it were, separated from your Imperial protection, has filled us with the greatest anxiety and alarm.

We therefore most humbly pray, that your Majesty will be most graciously pleased to take this our humble Address into your favourable consideration, and as in duty bound, we shall ever pray.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Wightman.

“ House of Assembly, Saturday, 7th October, 1854.

“ 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 withdrawal of the Troops from this Island.

“ Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty, be a Committee to prepare an Address to His Excellency; and also to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

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

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

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; and also to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

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

Mr. Birnie presented the following Address as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth.

To His Excellency DOMINICK DALY, 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;

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly having agreed to an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops from this Island, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to forward the same for the purpose of being laid at the foot of the Throne; and also that Your Excellency will be pleased to give the prayer of the Address, Your powerful recommendation.

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, the following written Message, signed by His Excellency.

D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor is desirous that the Legislative Council, at its rising to day, should adjourn until Tuesday the Thirteenth day of February next.

Government House, 7th October, 1854.

Mr. *Birnie*, from the joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to forward the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, on the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say he would forward the Address, and give the prayer thereof, his strong recommendation.

The House having taken into consideration the incidental expenses of the Session, to this date, allowed the same, as follow :

The Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Chaplain for his Services,	£6 12 0
Henry Palmer, Esq. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod and Sergeant at Arms, 11 days 10s.,	5 10 0
John Rider, late Messenger, 3 days at 9s 6d	1 8 6
Patrick Furlong, present Messenger, 10 days at 9s 6d—as late Doorkeeper 3 days at 7s 6d, and including his account for sundry disbursements,	18 15 6
John Hobbs, present Doorkeeper, 11 day at 7s 6d,	4 2 6

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's Commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills viz :

An Act to authorize Free Trade with the United States of America, under a Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America.

An Act to amend two Acts therein mentioned relating to Land Assessment.

An Act to authorize and empower the Lieutenant Governor and Council, to call together the Legislature of this Island, during an adjournment thereof.

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

In compliance with the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the House adjourned until Tuesday the Thirteenth day of February next.

Tuesday 13th, February, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Beaton,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Attorney General,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Saturday the 7th day of October last.

Mr. *President* acquainted the House, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had provisionally appointed Patrick Walker, Esquire, by warrant, bearing date the Eighteenth day of January, 1855, a Member of this House, who desires to be admitted.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Attorney General* be a Committee to attend Mr. Walker, and see him qualified.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee, appointed to attend Mr. Walker, and see him qualified, reported, that they had according to order, attended Mr. Walker, who took the oaths in presence of the Lieutenant Governor.

The Hon. Mr. *Walker* was then introduced between Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Attorney General*, and took his seat.

Mr. *President* acquainted the House, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, had provisionally appointed James Craswell, Esquire, by warrant, bearing date the Eighteenth day of January, 1855, a Member of this House, who desires to be admitted.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey*, and Mr. *Attorney General* be a Committee to attend Mr. Craswell, and see him qualified.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee appointed to attend Mr. Craswell, and see him qualified, reported, that they had, according to order, attended Mr. Craswell, who took the oaths in presence of the Lieutenant Governor.

The Hon. Mr. Craswell was then introduced between Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Attorney General*, and took his seat.

Resolved, That Mr. *Walker* be appointed one of the Committee on the part of this House, to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture, in the place of Mr. *Beete*, who has resigned his seat as a member of this House.

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

Resolved, That Mr. *Craswell* be appointed one of the Committee, on the part of this House, to take charge of the Legislative Library, in the place of Mr. *Beete* who has resigned his seat as a member of this House.

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

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund—which was read.

[See Appendix No. 4.]

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Attorney General* laid before the House, the Accounts of the Colonial Treasurer, for the year, ended 31st January, 1855.

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

Mr. *President* laid before the House, a Letter which he had received from the Secretary of the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute, intimating that by the rules of the Institute, the Members of the Legislature, are admitted to the Lectures thereof—and that there will be a Lecture on each Tuesday evening, during the present Session of the Institute.

Mr. *President* laid before the House, a Communication from the Reverend Doctor Jenkins, which was read, and is as followeth, viz :

My dear Sir,

Charlottown, September 30, 1854.

In conformity with an arrangement concluded upon, between the Bishop of the Diocese and myself, I am under the necessity of resigning my appointment as Chaplain to Her Majesty's Legislative Council.

I make this notification to you, as President of that Honorable Board, with a feeling of very deep regret, and with a truly grateful sense of the unvaried kindness and liberality, with which I have been treated by them, during an official connection of nearly thirty years existence.

In taking my leave, I would beg to express my personal regard for yourself and for each member of the Board, as well as my earnest prayer, that the Divine blessing may continue to attend all your deliberations, for the public good, and accompany you also in the retirement of private life.

I have, &c.

E. JENKINS.

The Hon. Charles Young,
President of H. M. Legislative Council.

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

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, February, 14th, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Craswell,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Thursday, 15th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.
 The Hon. Mr. Swabey, The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,
 Mr. Birnie, Mr. Craswell.
 Mr. Dingwell,

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,
 Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Friday, 16th February, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Young, President.
 The Hon. Mr. Swabey, The Hon. Mr. Dingwell,
 Mr. Birnie, Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,
 Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Saturday, 17th February, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Young, President,
 The Hon. Mr. Swabey, The Hon. Mr. Walker,
 Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,
 Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, 19th February, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President:
 The Hon. Mr. Swabey, The Hon. Mr. Walker,
 Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Craswell.
 Mr. Beaton,

PRAYERS:

There not being a Quorum.
 Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, 20th February, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Craswell.

Mr. Haythorne.

PRAYERS :

Mr. *President* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Dingwell* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Dingwell's* excuse be received.

Mr. *Attorney General*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Campbell, of Bay Fortune, (North side,) praying that this House will sanction the grant of his allowance for six months' services as a teacher, in that District, the same having been withheld from him, in consequence of his not having had the average number of scholars in attendance as required by Law.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Holl*, by leave, presented a Petition of the Royal Agricultural Society, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in granting the sum of one thousand pounds, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to enable the Society to import three Clydesdale Horses from Great Britain, and three Horses from the United States.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, was delivered by the Hon. Mr. Swabey, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, which the House received standing—and the same was read, and is as followeth,—

D. DALY, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor deems it necessary to call the attention of the Legislative Council to an omission in the arrangements for giving effect to the present system of Government in this Island.

A practice now obtains belonging to the old system of Government, by which the detail duties of the principal Departments are performed by Deputies, appointed by the head of each Department, for the time being.

The tenure of office by the heads of such Departments being now precarious, it follows that the Deputy thus appointed, goes out with his Principal, and their successors, who may be wholly unacquainted with the details of the Department, enter upon its duties without the assistance which is absolutely necessary to secure the public interests, and which should be found in the presence, in each Department, of an Assistant, whose tenure of office should not be affected by the political changes of the Government, but should depend upon character, capacity, and fidelity, in the discharge of his duties, irrespective of political considerations.

For this purpose, it is only necessary that suitable provision should be made for Assistants in such Departments, as at present employ Deputies, and that such Assistants should be empowered legally to perform all the duties, that are at present imposed upon, or permitted to be performed by Deputies.

The Assistants would thus be the servants of the public, and not the nominees of an individual. The responsibility of heads of Departments would not be diminished, as the Assistants would be under their direction; but for the correctness and safety of the records of each Department, and accuracy in all matters of detail, there would be responsibility and security, which at present do not exist.

This arrangement having every where been found essential to the proper organization of the principal public Departments, and the right working of the system of Government that has been conferred on this Island. The Lieutenant Governor trusts that he will have the co-operation of the other Branches of the Legislature in adopting it.

Government House, February 19, 1855.

Ordered, That the said Message do lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House, the following Despatches, regarding the discontinuance of the services of the Imperial Officers of Customs, viz :

Copy of Circular Despatch from Sir George Grey, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 4th Nov., 1854, enclosing copy of a circular letter from the Commissioners of Customs.

Copy of Circular Despatch from Sir George Grey, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 29th November, 1854, enclosing copy of a letter from the Board of Treasury, and also a letter from the Commissioners of Customs.

[*See Appendix No. 5.*]

The said Despatches were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House Copies of orders of Her Majesty in Council, bearing date respectively the 18th October, and 11th December, 1854, leaving to their operation fifteen Acts passed by the Legislature of this Colony, in the months of April and May, 1854—and also leaving to their operation three Acts passed by the Legislature of this Colony in the months of September and October, 1854.

[*See Appendix No. 6.*]

And the same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House, copies of the following Despatches, on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, viz :—

No. 1.—Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor, to J. F. Crampton, Esquire, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, dated 2d September, 1854.

No. 2.—Despatch from Mr. Crampton, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 14th September, 1854.

No. 3.—Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor, to Mr. Crampton, dated 11th October, 1854.

No. 4.—Despatch from Mr. Crampton, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 6th November, 1854, with enclosure of date October 16th, 1854.

No. 5.—Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor, to Mr. Crampton, dated 17th November, 1854.

No. 6.—Despatch from Mr. Crampton, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 29th November, 1854, with enclosures of dates 29th and 28th November, 1854.

No. 7.—Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor, to Mr. Crampton, dated 18th December, 1854.

No. 8.—Despatch from Mr. Crampton, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 29th January, 1855, enclosing the Draft of a Bill to amend an Act to carry into effect, a Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the 5th June, 1854.

Extracts from Minutes of the Executive Council, of dates 16th December, and 17th November, 1854.

[See Appendix No. 7.]

The said Despatches and Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House, Copies of the following Despatches and Documents, on the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops from this Island, viz :—

No. 1.—Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor, to Sir George Grey, dated 11th October, 1854.

No. 2.—Despatch from Sir George Grey, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 7th November, 1854.

No. 3.—Extract from a Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor, to Sir George Grey, dated 28th November, 1854.

No. 4.—Despatch from Sir George Grey, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 14th October, 1854.

No. 5.—Despatch from Sir George Grey to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 17th November, 1854.

No. 6.—Despatch from Sir George Grey, to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 18th January, 1855, with enclosures.

Minute of the Executive Council, dated 2d September, 1854.

[See Appendix No. 8.]

The said Despatches and Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House, Copy of a Despatch from Sir George Grey, dated 18th January, 1855, enclosing extract of a letter from the Lords' Commissioners of the Treasury, in reference to a Bill passed by the Legislature of this Colony, in the Month of May, 1854, intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the names of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island."

[See Appendix No. 9.]

The said Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Swabey laid before the House, the following Accounts, viz :—

Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Charlottetown, for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1854.

Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Georgetown, for the year ended 31st December, 1854.

Account of Light Duty, collected at the Port of Georgetown, for the same period.

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

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of the Members of the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute, praying for an Act of Incorporation; and also, that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in granting a sum of money, for the purpose of enabling them to increase their Library, and add to their apparatus.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. *Wightman*, with a Bill, intituled "An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned."

Also,

A Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, relating to the office of Sheriffs of this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

Resolved, That the thirty-seventh Standing Order of this House, be inserted twice in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the Public.

Ordered, That Mr. *Beaton* have leave to absent himself for four weeks.

Adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock.

Wednesday, 21st February, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Haythorne,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President* informed the House that indisposition prevents Mr. *Dingwell* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Dingwell's* excuse be received.

Mr. *Attorney General*, by leave presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:

A Petition of James Webber, of Charlottetown, an aged blind person, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the eastern section of King's County, and others, praying aid to extend a Road in that District.

Ordered, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Craswell*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Number Fourteen and part of Township Number Sixteen.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Sea Cow Pond, Township Number One—severally praying aid to improve their Road Communications.

A Petition of James Gillenders, of Sea Cow Pond, Township Number One, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in granting a sum of money to remunerate him for his services as a Teacher.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

The Bill intituled, "An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Thursday, 22d February, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Haythorne,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Craswell,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. President informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. Dingwell from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. Dingwell's excuse be received.

Mr. Swabey laid before the House the following papers, viz :—

Annual Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum, enclosing,
Return of Paupers and Lunatics in the Asylum, from 1st February 1854, to
31st January, 1855.

Accounts of receipts and expenditure in the same period.

Report of the Medical attendant of the Institution.—

[See Appendix No. 10.]

The said Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Swabey also laid before the House the Public Accounts for the past year as arranged and classified by the auditors.

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

Mr. Swabey also laid before the House, the half yearly Reports of the Visitor of Schools, for the past year—which were read.—

[See Appendix No. 11.]

Ordered, That the said Reports do lie on the Table.

Mr. Swabey by leave presented a petition of divers Inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum sufficient to render a portion of the Lunatic Asylum available for the purposes of a House of Industry,—as originally contemplated.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Haythorne, submitted the following Resolution.

Resolved, That the Reverend Louis Charles Jenkins D. C. L. be appointed Chaplain to this House.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, it was resolved in the affirmative,

Mr. Holl retired before the question was put.

Adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Friday, 23d February, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Craswell.

Mr. Haythorne,

PRAYERS :

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President*, by leave presented a Petition of the Trustees of the Harrington registered District School, Brackley Point Road, setting forth grievances to which they are exposed by the opening of an opposition School which had the effect of closing their School for nearly three months last year, for want of the number of pupils required by law; that Petitioners had to pay their Teacher thus deprived of his School for the period of time so lost; and praying to be reimbursed the money paid by them; and for such other relief as may seem meet.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, 26th February, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Fifty-two

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifty-two and Fifty-three, severally praying aid to improve their Road Communications.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifty-three and Fifty-two, praying aid to build a Wharf at the South side of Cardigan Bay.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions, do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Attorney General* presented to the House a Bill, in addition to and further amendment of, the Jury Law, and the same was read a first time.

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

On Motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill, intituled, "An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had made several amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow :

Folio 5, line 1—After the word "within," strike out the word "his," and insert "the."

Same folio, line 3—After the word "Lands," insert "to which he shall be appointed."

Same folio, line 5—Strike out the word "fifteenth," (that being a Sunday), and insert "fourteenth."

Same folio, vs 8 —Strike out the words "have made," and insert "make."

Same folio, line 10—Strike out the word "his," and insert "the said."

Folio 6, line 2—After the word "penalties," insert "arising."

Folio 7, line 10—Strike out the word "his," and insert "they."

Same folio, line 12—After the word "Lands," insert "for which he has been appointed."

Folio 9—The column for the insertion of the total number in each family, &c., should be placed before the column for the insane. Add columns stating the numbers of married and single.

Folio 10—After the column shewing "Present Rent paid," strike out the next column, shewing Annual "Rent liable for," not wanted.

Folio 11—Add columns at the end to shew the number of Tanneries and Tobacco Manufactories. Add column for the number of Fishing Establishments, on each Township.

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

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

Mr. *Walker*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Grand River, Township Number Fifty-five, and vicinity, praying aid to improve their Road Communications.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Craswell*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifteen, Fourteen and Thirteen, praying aid to improve their Road Communications.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, 27th February, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Haythorne,
Mr. Dingwell,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

On Motion,

Resolved, That Mr. George McDougall be appointed Reporter to this House for the present Session.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Lord, with a Bill intituled, "An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to Emigrants," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

On Motion of Mr. *Swabey*,

Resolved, That a special Committee be appointed to receive Tenders for printing the Reports of the proceedings of this House—the speeches of the Members—and to arrange for the regular and speedy publication thereof.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey*, Mr. *Attorney General* and Mr. *Walker* do compose the said Committee

Mr. *Attorney General* laid before the House, copy of Mr. *Starks's* Report of the Lectures delivered by him on Agricultural Chemistry.

[See Appendix No. 12.]

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

Mr. *President* presented to the House, a Bill to incorporate the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute—and the same was read a first time.

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

Pursuant to order, the Bill in addition to, and further amendment of the Jury Law was read a second time.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Attorney General reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same with several amendments.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be “An Act in addition to and further amendment of the Jury Law.”

The Bill intituled An Act to continue and amend the act relating to Emigrants—was read a second time.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, 28th February, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Haythorne,

The Hon. Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS:

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President* laid before the House, an account of the Public Revenue and expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for the past year.

Ordered, That the said account do lie on the Table.

The Bill intituled, “An Act in addition to and further amendment of the Jury Law was—as engrossed—read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to incorporate the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute, was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Coles, with a Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island."

Also—a Bill, intituled "An Act to secure compensation to Tenants in Prince Edward Island, and thereby to promote the improvement of the soil"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Macintosh, with a Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to the Herring and Alewives' Fisheries" in this Island, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Palmer, with a Bill, intituled "An Act relating to Stamped Instruments," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Mr *President* by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of the estimates for the services of the Current Year.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

On Motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to incorporate the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same, with several amendments,

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be, "An Act to incorporate the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute."

On motion, that the Bill, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law now in force, relating to the office of Sheriff in this Island," be now read a second time:

The House divided.

CONTENTS.

Mr. President,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

NON-CONTENTS.

Mr. Holl,
Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

Mr. *Dingwell*, by leave, presented the following Petitions and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Number fifty-six, fifty-five and fifty-four, praying aid to continue a Road on Township Number fifty-five.

A Petition of John Burke, of Souris, Ferryman, praying aid to build a Scow.

Ordered, That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Dingwell* have leave to absent himself for Fourteen days, from Friday next.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at Two o'clock.

Thursday, 1st March, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Holl,
Mr. Haythorne,
Mr. Dingwell,

The Hon. Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell,

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Friday, 2d March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Haythorne.

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Craswell.

Read the proceedings of Wednesday last.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Coles,

“MR. PRESIDENT,

“The House of Assembly have passed the Bill, intituled, “An Act in addition to and further amendment of the Jury Law,” with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.”

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Wightman,—

“MR. PRESIDENT,

“The House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council, to the Bill intituled “An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned,”—without any amendment.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Treasurer.

“House of Assembly, Wednesday 28th February, 1855.

“Resolved, That the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, and the Hon. Mr. Lord be added to the Committee appointed to join the Committee of the Legislative Council, to keep up a good correspondence between the two Branches of the Legislature, in place of the Hon. Mr. Haviland and Mr. Macgill, both absent from the Island.”

Ordered, That the foregoing Message, be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.

Mr. *President* laid before the House, a Communication which he had received from Mr. John Ross and others, announcing their intention of giving a Concert—the proceeds of which to be applied in aid of the Patriotic Fund—and requesting the patronage of this House.

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

The amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and further amendment of the Jury Law," were read and are as follow:

Folio 2, last line—Strike out the word "fourteen" and insert the word "sixteen."

Folio 6, line 9—After the word "term" insert "or within three days thereafter."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the said amendments do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Assembly acquainting them that this House have agreed to their amendments, without any amendment.

Mr. *Attorney General*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Morrison, of Georgetown Royalty, Teacher, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in granting his allowance for six months' services, which has been withheld from him, in consequence of his not having had the average number of scholars in attendance during that period, as required by Law.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Haythorne*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Ross, Teacher of Vocal Music, setting forth that Petitioner has commenced a Book of Instruction, called an "Odicum," for simplifying and condensing the Rudiments of Music—that with this view, he has imported, at a considerable expence, Music Type from New York—and praying that such assistance may be afforded him as will enable him to complete his arduous undertaking.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Craswell*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Miscouche, Township Number Seventeen, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum of money to enable Petitioners to erect a block on the Shore of Richmond Bay, as a landing place.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute," was, as engrossed, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

The Bill intituled "An Act relating to Stamped Instruments," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. *Attorney General* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

Mr. *Attorney General*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Grand Rustico, and its vicinity, praying that this House will confirm any grant that may be made by the House of Assembly, in aid of individual subscription, for erecting a Bridge over Wheatley River.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Walker* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

The Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to the Herring and Alewives Fisheries in this Island," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Craswell* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, 5th March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Craswell,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *Craswell*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:

A Petition of Louis Arseneaux, of Township Number Five, Ferryman, praying that compensation may be granted to him for ferrying the Postman twice in each week during the past season, and also that he may be reimbursed the amount expended by him, in repairing his scow.

A Petition of Herbert Bell, of Cascumpec, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting him compensation for extra work performed in building an abutment to the Wharf at Cascumpec.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Sixteen and Fourteen, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum of money, in aid of the erection of a Bridge over the South West Branch of Grand River.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented a Petition of George Young, of Three Rivers, praying that this House will sanction a grant of Twelve Pounds, being the amount of loss sustained by him, in a contract for building an addition to the Wharf at Saint Mary's Bay.

The said Petition was read; and ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to order, the Bill, intituled "An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to the Herring and Alewives Fisheries in this Island," was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

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

Pursuant to order, the Bill, intituled "An Act to continue the Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island," was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

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

Pursuant to order, the Bill, intituled "An Act relating to Stamped Instruments," was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

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

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill, intituled "An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to Emigrants,"—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Attorney General* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, informed the House, that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House, the following written Message, signed by His Excellency—which the House received standing.

D. DALY, Lieutenant Governor.

In transmitting the accompanying Despatch, the Lieutenant Governor trusts that it is not necessary to reiterate the sentiments of the Secretary of State, regarding the long-standing claim of Doctor Hobkirk, in order to satisfy the Legislative Council, of the propriety of at once discharging it.
Government House, 1st March, 1855.

[For Despatch, see Appendix No. 13.]

The said Message and accompanying Despatch were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, relating to the office of Sheriff in this Island,"—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, that the Report of the Committee be received.
The House divided.

CONTENTS.

Mr. President,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

NON-CONTENTS.

Mr. Holl,
Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

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

Mr. *Attorney General*, from the Committee appointed to examine into and report upon the expiring Laws, presented to the House, the Report of the Committee, which he read in his place, and is as followeth :

Your Committee having carefully examined the Laws of the Island, to ascertain those which are about to expire during the present Session, beg leave to report as follows, viz :

That the Act 7 Victoria, Cap. 15, intituled "An Act for the Regulation of the Public Wharf at Georgetown, and other Wharfs," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act 17 Victoria, Cap. 16, intituled "An Act to establish a reward for the destruction of Bears and Loupcorviers," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act 7 Victoria, Cap 23, intituled "An Act to regulate the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act 7 Victoria, Cap. 29, intituled "An Act for the preservation of the Herring and Alewives Fisheries in this Island," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act 10 Victoria, Cap. 7, intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs, within the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act 12 Victoria, Cap. 1, intituled "An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act 14 Victoria, Cap. 11, intituled "An Act relating to Emigrants," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act 17 Victoria, Cap. 1, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue," will expire on the second day of May next.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, 6th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Haythorne,
Mr. Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, 7th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Holl,
Mr. Attorney General,

The Hon. Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS:

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Thursday, 8th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,
The Hon. Mr. Holl, The Hon. Mr. Walker,
Mr. Swabey, Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum,
Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Friday, 9th March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.
The Hon. Mr. Holl, The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Swabey, Mr. Walker,
Mr. Haythorne, Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS :

Read the proceedings of Monday last.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly, immediately, in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased in Her Majesty's name to give his assent to the following Bills, viz :

" An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned."

" An Act in addition to and further amendment of the Jury Law."

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

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Whelan, with a Bill intituled " An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly."— to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. MacDonald, with a Bill intituled, "An Act to amend the Law relating to the performance of Statute Labour, and to authorise the establishment of certain additional Road Districts, and the appointment of Commissioners therefor,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Muirhead, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the further appointment of Coroners in this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Walker, by leave, presented the following petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifty-four, and Fifty-five,

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Forty-five,

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Bay Fortune, Little River, and head of Grand River,

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Big Point, Baltic Settlement, Township Number Forty six,

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the North side of Saint Peter's Bay—severally praying aid to improve their Road Communications.

A Petition of John LePage, third Teacher in the Central Academy, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in any grant that may be made towards increasing his annual allowance.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of South side of Grand River, Launching place, &c., praying aid to build a Wharf at Grand River Beach.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Launching place, Cardigan Bay and Grand River, praying aid to build a Wharf at Launching Bay.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cove Head and Brackley Point—setting forth the destitute condition of Janet Leitch, an aged and infirm person, and praying that relief may be afforded her.

A Petition of Jane Jakeman, of Township Number Seventeen, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

A Petition of William Chappel of Baie de Verte, praying aid towards running his Packet between Charlottetown and Baie de Verte.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. Craswell, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers One, Two and Three.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Fourteen.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Barbara Weite, Township Number Nineteen.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Fourteen, and adjoining Settlements.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Fourteen—severally praying aid to improve their Road Communications.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirteen, Fourteen and Sixteen, praying aid to repair the Wharfs at Ellis River.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Nail Pond, and Pig Brook, praying aid to erect a Wharf in that District.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of North Bedeque, praying for the establishment of a Post Office, at or near the residence of Joseph Rogers.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Attorney General*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number One.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers One and Two.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Two, Three and Seven.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Four, Five, Six and Seven.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirteen, Fourteen and Sixteen—severally praying aid to improve their Road Communications.

A Petition of Hugh McDonald, Esquire, Controller of Navigation Laws at Georgetown, praying that provision may be made for the erection of a suitable Building for a Custom House and Excise Office in Georgetown.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown and Royalty, praying aid to build a Wharf in that Royalty.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown, Georgetown Royalty and vicinity, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum of money in aid of a Sailing Packet between Georgetown and Pictou, and also for extending the Public Wharf at Georgetown.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in voting a sum of money for the purchase of a Fire Engine for the use of the said Town.

A Petition of Peter Macphee and James Hemphill, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum sufficient to repair the Bridge at Burnt Point Road.

A Petition of James Stewart of Township Number Fifty-two, praying for an alteration of a Road, which runs through his Farm.

A Petition of the Trustees of the Roseneath District School, Township Number Fifty-two, praying that they may be reimbursed the sum of Five Pounds, expended by them in building their School House.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cape Wolfe School District, Township Number Seven, praying that an allowance may be granted to Edward Blanchard, for his services as a Teacher.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Summerside, and St. Eleanor's, Township Number Seventeen, praying aid to repair the Wharf at Summerside.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting the sum of Fifteen Pounds to the Teacher of the School, commonly called the Bog School in Charlottetown.

A Petition of Philip Beer, and other Mill owners, praying for an amendment of the Act regulating the floating of timber and deals through Mill-dams, by imposing a tonnage toll on all timber so passing through Mill-dams.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Haythorne*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:

A Petition of Mary Kelly, of Charlottetown, Widow, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirty-four and Thirty-five, praying aid to extend the Wharf at Appletree Farm.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Saint Peter's Road, Township No. Thirty-four, praying aid to repair several Bridges in that District.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Fourteen, praying aid to improve a Road in that District.

A Petition of Martha Lang, of Tryon River, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:

A Petition of John Picton Beete, Esquire, praying for a right of way through Land which intervenes between his property on Township Number Forty-eight, and the High Road.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Thirty-three, praying aid to improve a Road in that District.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Forty-eight, Forty-nine, and Fifty, praying aid to extend the Wharf at Pownal Bay.

A Petition of Lauchlin Mackinnon, of Township Number Fifty, praying aid to procure seed grain—having unfortunately lost his Barn, Stables, Stock and Crop, by fire, on the tenth of January last.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President* presented to the House a Bill in addition to an Act relating to the Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration—and the same was read a first time.

Mr. *Attorney General*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of the Blue Book for the year 1853.

Also, Copy of the Warrant Book for the past year.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, informed the House, that His Excellency had been pleased to accept the resignation of the Honorable George Birnie, as a Member of this House.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Saturday, 10th March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

On Motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill, intituled "An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to Emigrants,"—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Attorney General* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force relating to the Office of Sheriff in this Island," was read a third time.

The Question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative—

DISSENTIENT,—Because we consider the principle of the Bill a dangerous innovation, as it takes the matter entirely out of the hands of the Judiciary, and vests the appointment of the Sheriff in the Government for the time being.

Because, under the system of Party Government which now prevails, the imputation of Partizanship will be entailed upon the Government in the appointment of Sheriff by depriving the Chief Justice of his authority in the nomination of fit and proper persons for that Office, and the public confidence in the purity and impartiality of Justice will be shaken and destroyed.

Because, the existing Law—to which this Bill is proposed as an amendment provides a wholesome check and a division of responsibility between the Chief Justice and the Governor, and thus presents a sufficient preventive to Partizan influence—an influence

which, while it is the professed object of the present Bill to destroy, will be indubitably confirmed by the appointment being, solely and without control, vested in the Government.

Because further, we are of opinion, that a Bill, involving a principle of such importance should not be passed without the addition of a suspending clause.—

JOHN M. HOLL,
EDWARD C. HAYTHORNE.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them that this House have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

Mr. *Holl*, by leave, presented a Petition of the President—on behalf of the Committee—of the Royal Agricultural Society, setting forth, that in consequence of the frequent destruction of Sheep by dogs, in the vicinity of Charlottetown, it has become necessary that some measures should be adopted which may tend to reduce the number of dogs kept, and to restrain the running at large of the same, and praying that an additional assessment may be imposed on all dogs kept within the Town and Royalty of Charlottetown.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Attorney General* have leave to absent himself until after the rising of the Supreme Court, at Georgetown next week—

Ordered, That Mr. *Craswell* have leave to absent himself until Monday the nineteenth instant—

Ordered, That Mr. *President* have leave to absent himself until Monday the nineteenth instant—

Adjourned until Friday next at One o'clock.

Friday, 16th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Haythorne.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey, sat President.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Saturday, 17th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Haythorne,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey, sat President.

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, 19th March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Walker,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Saturday the tenth instant.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Lord, with a Bill intituled, An Act to naturalize James Searle Mann—to which they desire the Concurrence of the Legislative Council.—

The said Bill was read a first time.

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated at the Court at Windsor, 8th February, 1855, specially confirming An Act passed by the Legislature of this Colony in the month of May 1854, intituled, "An Act relating to certain Lease and Monetary obligations entered into before the passing of the Currency Act.

Also,

Copy of Order of Her Majesty in Council, of same date, leaving to their operation, two Acts passed, respectively, in the months of May and October 1854, viz.

An Act for raising a Revenue—

An Act to authorize Free Trade with the United States of America, under a Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America—which were read.

[See Appendix No. 14]

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table

Mr. *Attorney General*, by leave, presented a Petition of the Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Pauls' Church in Charlottetown, praying for an alteration in the Act passed in the third year of the reign of King William the Fourth, Cap. 20, relating to the appointment and incorporation of Church Wardens and Vestries, connected with the Church of England, in this Island.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill intituled, "An Act relating to the further appointment of Coroners in this Island," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. *Walker* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had made several amendments thereto, and an alteration in the title.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow:

Folio 3, line 3—After the word “illness,” insert “by being interested.”

Same folio last line—After the word “notwithstanding,” insert the following clause.

“It shall be the duty of all Coroners holding Inquests under the authority of this Act, to transmit the proceedings and finding of the same to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, in order to their publication, if thought necessary.”

In the Title—Strike out all after the word “Act,” and insert instead thereof “authorizing the appointment of additional Coroners in this Island.”

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

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

The Bill intituled, “An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly,”—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Haythorne* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

The Bill intituled, “An Act to amend the Law relating to the performance of Statute Labour, and to authorize the establishment of certain additional Road Districts, and the appointment of Commissioners therefor,”—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock

aid of money to be raised by the sale of the public lands in the year 1854, and to be applied to the same purposes as the money raised by the sale of the public lands in the year 1853.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Dingwell.

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Attorney General.

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Walker.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, An Act passed by the Imperial Parliament, in the month of February 1855, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America."

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Coles, with a Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Normal School and in further amendment of the Free Education Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the further appointment of Coroners in this Island," was, as amended, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill,—as amended—do pass.

Ordered, That a Message, be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have passed the said Bill, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly," was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them, that this House have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to order, the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the performance of Statute Labour, and to authorize the establishment of certain additional Road Districts, and the appointment of Commissioners therefor," was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

The Bill, intituled "An Act to secure compensation to Tenants in Prince Edward Island, and thereby to promote the improvement of the soil," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Walker* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion that the Report of the Committee be received, the House divided :

CONTENTS.

Mr. President,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,

NON-CONTENTS.

Mr. Holl,
Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. *Haythorne* moved the following amendment.

Folio 7, line 4—"Provided always, That no Tenant or Lessee who shall have allowed more than four years' Rent to run in arrear, or who shall have systematically delayed paying Rent, or who shall fraudulently have removed, sold, or allowed to be sold off his premises, his Stock or Produce whereon the Landlord could have distrained; or who shall have obstructed any Bailiff in the execution of his duty, for the recovery of Rent, shall be entitled to receive compensation under this Act."

And the question of concurrence being put thereon, the House divided.

CONTENTS.

Mr. Holl,
Mr. Haythorne,

NON-CONTENTS.

Mr. President,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker.

And it passed in the negative.

Mr. *Holl* then moved the following amendment.

Folio 24, line 5—"Nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to, or in any manner affect Leases or Contracts heretofore entered into, or now existing, but the operation and provisions thereof shall be prospective only, and shall extend only to, and affect Leases and Contracts hereafter to be made and entered into."

And the question of concurrence being put thereon, the House divided.

CONTENTS.

Mr. Holl,
Mr. Haythorne,

NON-CONTENTS.

Mr. President,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker.

And it passed in the negative.

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

On motion of Mr. *Holl*,

Resolved, That the Rev. Charles Lloyd be appointed Chaplain to this House.

And the question of concurrence being put thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Wednesday, 21st March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Dingwell,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to Emigrants."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Attorney General* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein; and they recommend, that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof; and further, that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Attorney General* and Mr. *Haythorne* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, instantler.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Lord,

MR. PRESIDENT;

The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to Emigrants," and have appointed the Hon. Mr. Lord, the Hon. Mr. Wightman, the Hon. Colonial Treasurer and Mr. Muirhead, a Committee to manage the said Conference.

And the names of the managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Mr. *Walker*, by leave, presented a Petition of Richard Curran, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting him the sum of £8 11s 6d, for Shingles furnished by him for the Light House at Point Prim, in the year 1845. The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Attorney General*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:

A Petition of James Anderson, praying remission of Duty on Twenty Barrels of Flour imported from Halifax, last autumn, which, by mistake, was cleared out as Foreign Flour.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants, of Townsend's Village, Township Number Nineteen, praying aid to complete the Road leading to the Wharf at Richmond Bay.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Forty and Forty-one, praying for the establishment of a second School District on the North side of Saint Peter's Bay.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifty-four and Fifty-five, praying aid to improve the Road leading from Cooper's Mill Road, to Grand River, and also for aid to build a Wharf at Grand River.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Dingwell*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:—

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the First District of King's County, setting forth, that the Petitioners are informed and believe, that the Township Lands, as held under the original Grants, are forfeited to the Crown; and the Crown having surrendered its Leases for Revenue, to enable the Colony to defray its Civil List, such Lands should be recovered for the Colony,—made available for Revenue and for the settlement of the Tenantry,—and praying that means may be used for the recovery of the Lands so alleged to be forfeited, and for the settlement of the Tenantry who have improved the Lands.

A Petition of Fidele Pocquet, praying compensation for a Right of Way given to the Public through his farm, at Souris, whereby he has lost a considerable quantity of Land, and praying compensation.

A Petition of the Subscribers to the Chepstow School (Souris East) praying an allowance to the Teacher of the said School.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Lord;

“MR. PRESIDENT;

“The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to Emigrants,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

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

And the names of the managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

The Bill intituled "An Act to naturalize James Searle Mann," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Haythorne* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

The Bill intituled, "An Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the Free Education Act," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Thursday, 22d March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Craswell.

Mr. Dingwell,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Attorney General*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:—

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Seventeen.

A Petition of John Rogerson, and others, Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirty six, Thirty-seven and Thirty-eight,

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of French Fort Settlement—Severally praying aid to improve their Road communications.

A Petition of James Ferguson, praying compensation for loss sustained on a Contract to supply the Jail in Charlottetown with Firewood.

Ordered, That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Holl*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz:—

A Petition of Ann Cullen, Widow of the late William Cullen, Esq., praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in granting her a further sum in consideration of the services of her late husband, as Secretary of the Central Board of Health, for a period of sixteen years.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifty-seven and Fifty-eight, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in granting a sum of money for extending the Public Wharf at Orwell.

Ordered, That the said Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

“ House of Assembly,

“ Tuesday, 27th February, 1855.

“ Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, expressive of the high gratification with which this House responds to the appeal of the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund, in voting the sum of Two Thousand Pounds Currency, in aid of that Fund, for the relief of the Widows and Orphan of the brave men who have fallen in the Crimea, for which sum this House will provide.

“ Ordered, That the Hon. Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Longworth and Mr. H. Haviland do compose the said Committee.

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

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, expressive of the high gratification with which this House responds to the appeal of the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund, and concurs in the vote of Two thousand Pounds currency, in aid of that Fund, for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of the brave men who have fallen in the Crimea, for which the Legislature will provide.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl*, and Mr. *Swabey* 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 House of Assembly.

The Bill in addition to "An Act relating to the Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Attorney General* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be "An Act in addition to An Act relating to the Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration."

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to naturalize James Searle Mann," was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to secure compensation to Tenants in Prince Edward Island, and thereby to promote the improvement of the soil," was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

DISSENTIENT—Because the Act is not only subversive of the rights of property by destroying the validity of conditions for re-entry for non-payment of Rent contained in the existing Leases, and substituting in place thereof, a new contract between Landlord and Tenant, but will also be most unjust in its operation, in as much as the Landlord will be made liable to pay a sum of money never contemplated by the original contract with his Tenant, and which, in many cases, he may have no means of liquidating, and will therefore enable a non-paying Tenant to continue in possession, and thereby entail on the Landlord the loss of his rent.

Because, the Leases being generally for very long terms of years, (nine hundred and ninety nine years, and a Rent of One Shilling, sterling equal to One Shilling and one penny-halfpenny, currency per acre, per annum,) none but those who have exhausted their farms, by an improvident mode of tillage, or, who are reckless and extravagant in their habits, or wanting in the industry so requisite in all the ordinary callings of life, are ever obliged to abandon them for arrears of rent, and in a country where the capital of agriculturists is very small, and new wood land so easily obtained, persons generally prefer it, and few are found willing to take exhausted farms, and pay any thing like the value of the improvements to the original occupier, and therefore the amount paid for improvements valued on the principles laid down in this Act, would seldom, if ever, be realized by the Landlord, and thus the Landlord may, in fact, be improved out of his Estate.

Because, there is no necessity for the Act, in as much as by the existing law, the Tenant can stop an Ejectment brought against him by paying the rent at any time before trial;

and after trial and judgment, he has six months to redeem his farm, by paying the rent and costs.

Because, the Act partakes of the character of class legislation, and presses unfairly on the owners of landed property, tending also to separate the interests of Landlord and Tenant, and create feelings of hostility between them, contrary to the views of the late Colonial Minister, as expressed in his Despatch of the 12th February, 1851, in which His Excellency is enjoined to impress upon the Legislature, the necessity of abstaining from the introduction, in such laws, of any provision which may infringe on the rights of property.

Because, the right of re-entry for non-payment of Rent, vested in the Landlords generally in this Colony, by the form of Lease commonly used therein, has never pressed upon the Tenantry in any such way as to warrant the interference of the Legislature in any manner whatsoever; the most conclusive evidence of the truth of which assertion appears from the return obtained from the Judicial Records of the Colony, this present Session, now on the Table of this House, showing that for the period of four years last past, only six Tenants were ejected for forfeitures incurred under their leases for non-payment of their Rents.

Because, The perpetual agitation against the Proprietors of Land excited by Legislative interference, tending to remove any interest which the resident Proprietors may have in the management of their property, will have the effect of inducing them to withdraw from the Island, and will prevent capitalists from making investments in a country where so little protection is afforded to the rights of property.

Because, in most of the Leases generally given in the Island, a certain number of years, at a pepper-corn rent, are allowed to enable a Tenant to make certain improvements on first taking possession of his land, before he is called upon to attorn. The Landlord having no voice in those improvements made by the Tenant, it would therefore be highly unjust to call upon him to pay for such improvements, particularly as the case could only occur by the Tenant neglecting to fulfil his part of the contract.

JOHN M. HOLL,
EDWARD C. HAYTHORNE.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the Free Education Act," do stand as the order of the day for Monday next.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Friday, 23d March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,	
The Hon Mr Holl,	The Hon. Mr. Attorney General.
Mr. Swabey,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Haythorne,	Mr. Craswell.
Mr. Dingwell.	

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Muirhead.

“ MR. PRESIDENT;

“The House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled ‘ An Act relating to the further appointment of Coroners in this Island,’ without any amendment.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to Emigrants.”—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. H. Haviland.

“ MR. PRESIDENT.

“The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled ‘ An Act to incorporate the Charlottetown Mechanics’ Institute,’ without any amendment.”

Mr. *Attorney General* presented a Petition of Sarah MacKenna, of Charlottetown, Widow, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at one o’clock.

Monday, 26th March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Holl

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Craswell.

Mr. Dingwell,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Friday last.

The Bill intituled "An Act in addition to an Act relating to the Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration", was, as engrossed, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the Free Education Act".—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommended that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof; and further, that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey*, Mr. *Attorney General* and Mr. *Craswell*, be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, on Wednesday next at two o'clock.

Mr. *Swabey* presented to the House, a Bill in addition to the Acts now in force, relating to the Asylum for Insane Persons, and other objects of charity, near Charlottetown, and the same was read a first time.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock

Tuesday, 27th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Craswell;

PRAYERS:

There not being a Quorum,

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, 28th March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS:

Read the proceedings of Monday last.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Montgomery, with a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Swine, within the Town and Royalty of Princetown, and to amend a certain Act therein mentioned,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary:—

MR. PRESIDENT;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled an Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the Free Education Act, and have appointed the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. Whelan, the Hon. Mr. Lord, Mr. Muirhead, and the Hon. Mr. Longworth, a committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Whelan, with a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize remuneration to the Members of the Legislative Council for their services in General Assembly,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Mr. *President* presented to the House a Bill to establish a Savings' Bank in Prince Edward Island.

The said Bill was read a first time.

The Bill intituled "An Act in addition to the Acts now in force relating to the Asylum for Insane Persons, and other objects of Charity, near Charlottetown."—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be "An Act in addition to the Acts now in force relating to the Asylum for Insane Persons, and other objects of Charity, near Charlottetown."

Adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Thursday, 29th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

Hon. Mr. Dingwell,

Hon. Mr. Craswell.

Mr. Walker,

PRAYERS.

'There not being a Quorum.

Adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Friday, 30th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Young, President,
 The Hon. Mr. Swabey, The Hon. Mr. Walker,
 Mr. Haythorne, Mr. Craswell.
 Mr. Dingwell,

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum.
 Adjourned until to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Saturday, 31st March, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Young, President,
 The Hon. Mr. Swabey, The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,
 Mr. Haythorne, Mr. Walker,
 Mr. Dingwell, Mr. Craswell,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Wednesday last.

Mr. *President* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Holl* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl's* excuse be received.

Mr. *Attorney General* informed the House, that indisposition prevented him from attending in his place yesterday.

Ordered, That Mr. *Attorney General's* excuse be received.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Wightman, with a Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and amendment of the Act regulating the laying out and altering of Highways,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

MR. PRESIDENT;

The House of Assembly desire a further conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the Free Education Act,"—and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.—And the names of the managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Treasurer.

MR. PRESIDENT;

The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to an Act relating to the Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of administration," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands, to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately, in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills, viz:

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, relating to the Office of Sheriff in this Island.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the performance of Statute Labor, and to authorize the establishment of certain additional Road Districts, and the appointment of Commissioners therefor.

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

Resolved, That a free Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the Free Education Act."

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conferences thereon, be a Committee to manage this free Conference, to meet in the Conference Room on Monday next at two o'clock.

The Bill intituled "An Act in addition to the Acts now in force, relating to the Asylum for Insane Persons and other objects of Charity, near Charlottetown," was, as engrossed, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

The amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to the Act relating to the Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration,"—were read, and are as follows, viz:—

Folio 2, line 2—Strike out the word "with," and insert the word "the."

Same folio, line 4—After the word "and," insert "in case the said Judge shall think fit to allow any such Costs or Fees, it shall be lawful for him to."

The Bill to establish a Savings' Bank in Prince Edward Island, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

Ordered, That the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to authorise remuneration to the Members of the Legislative Council, for their services in General Assembly," do stand as the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Ordered, That this House be called over on Tuesday next, and that the Clerk do notify absent members.

The Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Swine, within the Town and Royalty of Princetown, and to amend a certain Act therein mentioned,"—was read a second time.

Mr. *Attorney General* presented to the House a Bill to repeal the Act empowering the Administrator of the Government in certain cases to shut up such Roads or parts of Roads as are no longer required, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 2d April, 1855.

PRESENT.

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Walker,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Craswell,

Mr. Attorney General.

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum.

Adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Tuesday, 3d April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,	The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Swabey,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Haythorne,	Mr. Craswell,
Mr. Dingwell.	

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Saturday last.

The amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to an Act relating to the Office of Surragate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration,"—were read a second time.

And the question of concurrence being put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have agreed to their amendments without any amendment.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

MR. PRESIDENT.

"The House of Assembly do agree to a free Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the Free Education Act,"—and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conferences thereon, a Committee to manage this free Conference.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

The Bill to repeal the Act empowering the Administrator of the Government in certain cases, to shut up such Roads or parts of Roads, as are no longer required, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be "An Act to repeal the Act empowering the Administrator of the Government in certain cases, to shut up

such Roads or parts of Roads, as are no longer required, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

According to order, the House was called over.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. President,
Mr. Holl,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Haythorne,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker
Mr. Craswell,

ABSENT :

The Hon. Mr. Hensley, absent by leave of the
Lieutenant Governor.
Mr. Beaton, ditto ditto.

The order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill, intituled "An Act to authorize remuneration to the Members of the Legislative Council, for their services in General Assembly,"—being read.

The said Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Dissentient—Mr. *Holl*.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill,—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Dissentient—Mr. *Holl*.

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

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Swine, within the Town and Royalty of Princetown, and to amend a certain Act therein mentioned,"—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Attorney General* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and had made several amendments thereto, and an alteration in the Title.

Ordered. That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow, viz:—

Folio 3, line 2—Strike out from the word "and" to the word "shillings," in the seventh line, both inclusive.

Same folio, line 7—Strike out the word "fines," and insert "fine."

Folio 4, line 5—Strike out from the word "and" to the word "days," in line 7, both inclusive.

Folio 5, line 11—After the word "shall," insert "shall be paid to the Commissioner of Highways for the District, and shall by him."

Same folio, line 14—Strike out from the word "from" to the word "notwithstanding," in folio 6, line 9, both inclusive.

Folio 6, line 11—Strike out the word "five" and insert "Ten."

In the Title—Strike out from the word "and," to the word "mentioned," both inclusive.

The said amendments were then read a second time, and the question of concurrence being put on each, they were agreed to by the House.

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

Ordered, That the order of the day for the House in Committee on the Bill to establish a Saving's Bank in Prince Edward Island, be discharged, and that the same do stand as the order of the day for Thursday next.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, 4th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,	
The Hon Mr. Swabey,	The Hon. Mr. Attorney General.
Mr. Haythorne,	Mr. Walker.
Mr. Dingwell.	Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Wightman, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Offices of Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown, and Collector of Excise and Registrar and his Assistant, and Surveyor of Shipping," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the Free Education Act."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize remuneration to the Members of the Legislative Council for their services in General Assembly," was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

The Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act empowering the Administrator of the Government in certain cases, to shut up such Roads or parts of Roads as are no longer required, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," was, as engrossed, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Wightman.

"MR. PRESIDENT;

The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to the Acts now in force, relating to the Asylum for insane persons and other objects of charity near Charlottetown," without any amendment.

Also, with the following written Message:

"House of Assembly, 4th April, 1855.

"*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 he will be pleased to issue Warrants on the Treasury, for the sum of Five hundred pounds, for the purchase of Horses in the United States, to be disposed of under the regulation contained in the Resolution of the House of Assembly of the 17th of February last, and that the Legislature will provide for the same."

"*Ordered*, That the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Wightman, the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer and Mr. H. Haviland, 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."

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, informed the House, that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House, the following written Message signed by His Excellency, which the House received standing.

D. DALY, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR;

The Lieutenant Governor is desirous that the Legislative Council, at its rising to-morrow, should adjourn until Saturday, the Seventh instant.

Government House, April 4th, 1855.

Pursuant to order the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to, and amendment of the Act regulating the laying out and altering of Highways," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into Committee on the said Bill. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Haythorne* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Thursday, 5th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Walker,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS :

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled, "An Act in addition to and amendment of the Act for regulating the laying out and altering of Highways." After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had made an amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Dissentient—Mr. *Haythorne*.

The said amendment was then read, and is as followeth :—

Folio 13, line 5—After the word "Act," insert the following clause:—

"This Act shall continue and be in force so long as the Act of which this is an amendment, shall be in force and no longer."

The said Amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the Bill, as amended, be read a third time, on Saturday next.

Mr. *Attorney General* presented to the House a Bill to facilitate the Partition of Lands held by persons as Joint Tenants, Coparceners or Tenants in common.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to issue Warrants on the Treasury, for the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, in favor of the Royal Agricultural Society, for the purchase of Horses in the United States, to be disposed of under the regulation contained in the Resolution of the House of Assembly, of the 17th February last, and that the Legislature will provide for the same.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey*, and Mr. *Dingwell*, 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 House of Assembly.

The Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Offices of Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown and Collector of Excise, and Registrar and his Assistant, and Surveyor of Shipping,"—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill. — After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Attorney General* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Attorney General* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, instanter.

Pursuant to order the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill to establish a Savings' Bank in Prince Edward Island,—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same with several amendments.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be "An Act to establish a Savings' Bank in Prince Edward Island."

Mr. *Dingwell* by leave, presented a Petition of Lauchlan M'Innis, of Township Number Nineteen, setting forth the afflicted condition of his two sons, and praying pecuniary aid.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Walker*, by leave, presented a Petition of James Martin of Township Number Sixty-six, praying remuneration for his services as a Teacher.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

MR. PRESIDENT;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Offices of Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown, and Collector of Excise and Registrar and his Assistant, and Surveyor of Shipping."—and have appointed the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Clark and Mr. *Dingwell*, a Committee to manage the said Conference.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

In accordance with His Excellency's Message of yesterday, the House adjourned until Saturday the seventh instant, at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 7th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Haythorne,
Mr. Dingwell,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS :

Read the proceedings of Thursday last.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Swine, within the Town and Royalty of Princetown, and to amend a certain Act therein mentioned,"—was, as amended, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill,— as amended,— do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them, that this House have passed the said Bill, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Bill to facilitate the partition of Lands held by Persons as Joint Tenants, Coparceners, or Tenants in Common,—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill,—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Attorney General* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same, with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be "An Act to facilitate the Partition of Lands, held by persons as Joint Tenants, Coparceners, or Tenants in Common."

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Legislative Library,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also,

MR. PRESIDENT;

The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act empowering the Administrator of the Government, in certain cases, to shut up such Roads or parts of Roads, as are no longer required, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,"—without any amendment.

And also, with the following written Message:

“MR. PRESIDENT;

The House of Assembly desire a further conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled “An Act relating to the Offices of Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown and Collector of Excise and Registrar and his Assistant, and Surveyor of Shipping,”—and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, instanter.

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

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Wightman, with a Bill intituled “Act An to impose a rate or duty on the Rent Rolls of the Proprietors of certain rented Township Lands in Prince Edward Island, in order to defray the expense of any armed Force which may be required, on account of the withdrawal of the Troops, and for the further encouragement of Education,”—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Ordered, That the second reading of the said Bill do stand as the Order of the day for Tuesday next.

Adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 9th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General.

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Walker.

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Craswell.

Mr. Dingwell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Saturday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “An Act relating to the Offices of Con-

troller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown, and Collector of Excise and Registrar and his Assistant and Surveyor of Shipping,"—After some time, the House was resumed and *Mr. Attorney General* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

The Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Savings' Bank in Prince Edward Island," was, as engrossed, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Wightman, with a Bill intituled "An Act to require Landlords or Claimants of Rents to put the Titles by which they claim, on Record in the proper Offices of Record in this Island,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

The Bill intituled an Act relating to the Legislative Library was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and *Mr. Walker* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

The Bill intituled "An Act to facilitate the partition of Lands held by persons as Joint Tenants, Coparceners, or Tenants in Common," was, as engrossed, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. *Colonial Secretary*, with a Bill, intituled "An Act relating to the office of Road Correspondent, and the appointment of Assistants in the several Offices in this Island therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Pursuant to order, the Bill, intituled "An Act in addition to, and in amendment of the Act regulating the laying out and altering of Highways," was,—as amended,—read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill—as amended—shall pass? The House divided:—

CONTENTS.

Mr. President,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

NON-CONTENTS.

Mr. Holl,
Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have passed the said Bill, with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That this House be called over to-morrow, and that the Clerk do notify absent members.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of this Island, praying that a Law may be enacted for the suppression of the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Tuesday, 10th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Holl,

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Walker.

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Craswell,

Mr. Dingwell.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer.

“ House of Assembly, 9th April, 1855.

“ Resolved, That Mr. Clark and the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, be added to the Committee appointed on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Legislative Council, to take charge of the Legislative Library.

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

Also,

“House of Assembly, 9th April, 1855.

“Resolved, That the Hon. Colonial Treasurer and the Hon. Colonial Secretary, be added to the Committee appointed on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Legislative Council to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture.”

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

According to order, the House was called over.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. President,
Mr. Holl,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Haythorne,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

ABSENT:

The Hon. Mr. Hensley, absent by leave of the Lieutenant Governor.
Mr. Beaton, ditto ditto.

The order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill, intituled “An Act to impose a rate or duty on the Rent Rolls of the Proprietors of certain Rented Township Lands in Prince Edward Island, in order to defray the expense of any armed Force which may be required on account of the withdrawal of the Troops, and for the further encouragement of Education,” being read:

On motion, that the House do go into the order of the day.

It was moved in amendment that the order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day three months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

CONTENTS.

Mr. Holl,
Mr. Haythorne,

NON-CONTENTS.

Mr. President,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

And it passed in the negative.

The Question being put on the original motion, the House again divided,

And it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was desired to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Montgomery.

MR. PRESIDENT,

The House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council, to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Swine, within the Town and Royalty of Princetown, and to amend a certain Act therein mentioned,"—without any amendment.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to issue Warrants on the Treasury in favour of the Royal Agricultural Society, for the purchase of Horses in the United States,—reported the draft of an Address as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to and is as followeth:

To His Excellency DOMINICK DALY, 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:

The Royal Agricultural Society of this Island being desirous of importing several Stud Horses from the United States, for the improvement of the breed of Horses in this Island, and having petitioned the Legislature for a grant of money in aid of that object, the Legislature have agreed to comply with their request, subject to the conditions contained in the accompanying Resolution, and it being of great importance that a person should be sent to the United States for the purchase of such Stock forthwith. The Legislative Council and Assembly beg to request, that Your Excellency will be pleased to draw Warrants on the Treasury, in favor of the Royal Agricultural Society, for the sum of Five hundred Pounds, in furtherance of the before mentioned object, and the Council and Assembly will make due provision for the same.

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.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Legislative Library,"—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That this House be called over to-morrow, and that the Clerk do notify absent Members.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 11th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,	
The Hon. Mr. Swabey,	The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Haythorne,	Mr. Walker,
Mr. Dingwell,	Mr. Craswell,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Haythorne* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Holl* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl's* excuse be received.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, with a Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year One Thousand eight hundred and fifty-five,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. H. Haviland.

"MR. PRESIDENT;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to facilitate the Partition of Lands, held by persons as Joint Tenants, Coparceners, or Tenants in Common,"—without any amendment.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Mooney.

MR. PRESIDENT;

"The House of Assembly have agreed to the amendment made by the Legislative Council, to the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to and amendment of the Act relating to the laying out and altering of Highways," without any amendment."

Resolved, That Mr. *Swabey*, be added to the Committee appointed on the part of this House to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to take charge of the Government House and public Furniture.

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

Resolved, That Mr. *Walker* be added to the Committee appointed on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to take charge of the Legislative Library.

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

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. MacDonald, with a Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts now in force relating to the Public Wharf of Georgetown, and other Wharfs,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Montgomery, with a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Laws now in force, relating to the sale by License of Spirituous Liquors,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Office of Road Correspondent, and the appointment of Assistants in the several Offices in this Island, therein mentioned,"—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill,—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Craswell*, reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled, "An Act to impose a Rate or Duty on the Rent Rolls of the Proprietors of certain rented Township Lands in Prince Edward Island, in order to defray the expense of any armed Force which may be required on account of the withdrawal of the Troops, and for the further encouragement of Education,"—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey*, reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof, and further, that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey*, Mr. *Dingwell*, and Mr. *Attorney General*, be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, to-morrow at one o'clock.

The Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts now in force relating to the Public Wharf of Georgetown and other Wharfs,"—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into Committee on the said Bill. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Walker*, reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

According to order, the House was called over.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. President,
 Mr. Swabey,
 Mr. Haythorne,
 Mr. Dingwell,
 Mr. Attorney General,
 Mr. Walker,
 Mr. Craswell.

ABSENT:

The Hon. Mr. Holl, excused on account of
 indisposition.
 Mr. Hensley, absent by leave of the
 Lieutenant Governor.
 Mr. Beaton, ditto ditto.

The **Bill** intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five,"—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said **Bill**. — After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Craswell*, reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 12th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,
 The Hon. Mr. Swabey, The Hon. Mr. Attorney General,
 Mr. Haythorne, Mr. Walker,
 Mr. Dingwell, Mr. Craswell.

PRAYERS :

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President*, acquainted the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had provisionally appointed Thomas Clow, Esquire, by Warrant bearing date the Eleventh day of April 1855, a Member of this House, who desires to be admitted.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Craswell* be a Committee to attend Mr. Clow, and see him qualified.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee appointed to attend Mr. Clow, and see him qualified, reported that they had, according to order, attended Mr. Clow, who took the oaths in the presence of the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. *Clow*, was then introduced between Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Craswell*, and took his seat.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Joint Address of both Houses, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to draw Warrants on the Treasury in favor of the Royal Agricultural Society, for the purchase of Horses in the United States,—reported the delivery thereof and that His Excellency was pleased to say, He would comply with the prayer of the Address.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled “An Act relating to the Office of Road Correspondent, and the appointment of Assistants in the several Offices in this Island therein mentioned,”—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled “An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts now in force relating to the Public Wharf of Georgetown, and other Wharfs,”—was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

The Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Laws now in force relating to the sale by License of Spirituous Liquors,”—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey*, reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

And the Report being read—

Mr. *Dingwell* moved to amend the same, by striking out the preamble and the first clause of the Bill, viz :—

“Whereas it is found necessary to amend the Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of Her present Majesty, intituled “An Act to alter and add to the Act regulating the retail of Spirituous Liquors,” which provides that no Tavern License shall be granted until first recommended by the Grand Jury of the County, and which recommendation must by Law be made by a majority of the Twenty-four Grand Jurymen, who may be summoned to attend the respective County Courts.”

“Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, that in future, in order to obtain a Tavern License, it shall be sufficient that the same be recommended by a majority of the Grand Jurors, who may be in attendance, but in all other respects, the provisions of the herein recited Act shall be complied with.”

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the House divided.

CONTENTS.

Mr. President,
Mr. Dingwell,
Mr. Clow,

NON-CONTENTS.

Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Haythorne,
Mr. Attorney General,
Mr. Walker,
Mr. Craswell.

And it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

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

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year One Thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-five."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Craswell* reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommended that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey*, Mr. *Attorney General* and Mr. *Craswell* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, instanter.

Mr. *Swabey* from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, expressive of the high gratification with which both Houses of the Legislature respond to the appeal of the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund, in voting the sum of Two Thousand pounds, currency, in aid of that Fund,—reported the draft of an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth :

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in Colonial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to renew our assurances of devoted loyalty and attachment to Your Majesty's person and Government.

We are desirous to respond to Your Majesty's gracious invitation to contribute to the relief of the Widows and Orphans of Your Majesty's Soldiers and Sailors who have fallen in the present war with Russia.

To carry out this intention, we hasten to place at Your Majesty's disposal the sum of Two thousand pounds, of the Currency of this Island, which is equal to One thousand three hundred and thirty-three pounds, six shillings, and eight pence, Sterling, voted in both our Houses of Legislature, in addition to about One thousand pounds, Currency, contributed by private and individual subscription.

Taking into account the very limited resources of this small Colony, and the scantiness of its population, Your Majesty's faithful subjects humbly believe, that they have to their utmost ability, seconded Your Majesty's gracious intentions in this important matter, not only because those persons who are the object of Your Royal solicitude, have been deprived of their natural protectors by the casualties of war, and are, therefore, rendered destitute, but because the honor of Your Majesty's arms and the national character have never been more worthily sustained in the battle field than by those who have fallen or found death in a career of devotedness to Your Majesty and our common country, at the hands of disease, pestilence and privation.

The extensive losses which from these last causes, Your Majesty's forces have sustained, and the extreme privations they have undergone without complaint, and with undaunted courage and perseverance, are without precedent in the history of military enterprises.

It is, however, gratifying to observe that the national spirit is fully aroused by the righteousness of the war in which Your Majesty is engaged—a consideration which will continue to rally round Your Majesty's Throne, a loyal and devoted people, who will never forget that you have drawn the sword to repel and punish unjust aggression, the success of which would have arrested civilization and rational liberty in Europe, were it not for Your Majesty's intervention, and that of your noble Allies,

but more especially the Government and gallant army of France. Had Your Majesty's Government and that of Your August Ally the Emperor of France, suffered the ambitious designs of the Autocrat of Russia to take effect, there is too much reason to apprehend that the progress of all moral improvement in the two hemispheres would be checked, and the acknowledged and universal rights of mankind be seriously menaced.

That Your Majesty's arms may be blessed with aid from on high, and that Your Majesty's Reign may long continue, and be distinguished as one of the most glorious and auspicious in the page of History, as it has hitherto been in its progress, shall ever be the earnest prayer of Your Majesty's faithful subjects of this remote part of Your dominions.

Then the House adjourned for one hour.

And being met—

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

“ MR. PRESIDENT ;

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act to impose a rate or duty on the Proprietors of certain Rented Township Lands in Prince Edward Island, in order to defray the expense of any armed Force which may be required on account of the withdrawal of the Troops, and for the further encouragement of Education,”—and have appointed the Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. Clark, the Hon. Mr. Lord, and Mr. Muirhead, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

“ MR. PRESIDENT ;

“ 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 One Thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-five,”—and have appointed the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. Whelan, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Clark, and the Hon. Mr. Palmer, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Mr. *Attorney General* submitted the following Resolution, viz :—

Resolved, That a Committee of this House be appointed to make arrangements during the Recess, for the efficient reporting and publication of its proceedings and debates, and to report thereon to this House in the next Session,—the allowance for the services of the Reporter, not to exceed the sum of Fifty pounds, for the Session.

And the question of concurrence being put thereon, it was agreed to by the House. Mr. *Swabey*, Mr. *Attorney General*, and Mr. *Walker*, were accordingly appointed a Committee for that purpose.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

Friday, 13th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Walker.

Mr. Dingwell.

Mr. Craswell,

Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Clow.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Laws now in force, relating to the sale, by License, of Spirituous Liquors,"—was read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. H. Haviland, with a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry Persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

"MR. PRESIDENT :

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled "An Act to impose a Rate or Duty on the Rent Rolls of the proprietors of certain rented Township Lands in Prince Edward Island, in order to defray the expence of any armed Force which may be required on account of the withdrawal of the Troops, and for the further encouragement of Education, and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, 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 Room, instantler.

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

And the names of the managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

House of Assembly, 12th April, 1855.

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, on the subject of the Grant voted by the two Houses of the Legislature in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

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.

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 prepare the said Address to His Excellency.

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

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to impose a rate or duty on the Rent Rolls of the Proprietors of certain Rented Township Lands in Prince Edward Island, in order to defray the Expense of any armed Force that may be required on account of the withdrawal of the Troops, and for the further encouragement of Education,"—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

The question was put, whether this Bill shall pass?

It was Resolved in the affirmative.

Dissentient—Because this is one of a series of Acts passed this Session, all of which are a direct attack on the private property of one class of Her Majesty's Subjects, apparently with the intention of imposing such burdens on the Proprietors of Land, as would oblige them to accede to the terms offered by the Government, under the Act of 16 Victoria, Cap. 18, and which course the undersigned cannot but protest against in the strongest terms, as contrary to the spirit of the British Constitution.

Because, by this Act a tax is most unjustly imposed on the Rental to which Landlords are entitled; whereas it is notorious to all persons acquainted with the subject, that scarcely any Landlord receives more than sixty per cent. of his gross Rental, and the expenses of collection, &c., amount to at least ten per cent on the receipts.

Because, by the terms generally included in the Leases entered into between Landlords and Tenants, the latter are bound to pay all taxes imposed by the Government, which clause is nothing more than just, as they possess the means of opposing them

as a body, through their Representatives, in the House of Assembly, while the Landlords have only individual votes.

Because the establishment of an armed force, being for the safety of the whole community, it is but just and reasonable that the expense should be borne by it generally.

Because it will prevent the Landlords continuing the present lenient conduct they exercise towards their Tenantry, it being hardly to be supposed they will pay a tax on rents never received, and they will consequently be compelled to make their Tenants pay all their rents and arrears, and thus possibly require the intervention of an armed force, which hitherto has not been required.

Because this Act, and others of a like tendency, have been passed through the Legislative Council where only eight members have been present in the Island, and only one of those eight, a landed Proprietor, and thus the class on which these acts have unjustly pressed, has been unfairly represented in the Upper Branch of the Legislature, where their position in the Community entitles them to a seat, and demands the especial attention of Her Majesty's Government.

Because it enacts that the proceeds of this Tax shall be also used for the purposes of Education, for which the Landlords are already taxed on their Wilderness Lands.

Because this continual system of legislating between Landlord and Tenant, tends to create a feeling of animosity which would be allayed, if the parties were left to arrange their own affairs.

E. C. HAYTHORNE.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

The Bill intituled; "An Act to incorporate sundry Persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island,"—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island,"—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey*, reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

The Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,"—was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill. — After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Craswell* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committæe be received and leave granted.

Then the House adjourned for one hour.

And being met—

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Clark, with a Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

The said Bill was read a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,"—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

"MR. PRESIDENT ;

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 One Thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-five,"—and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon a Committee to manage this further Conference.

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, 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 Room, instanter.

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

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,"—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made further progress thereof, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Saturday, 14th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Attorney General,

The Hon. Mr. Walker,

Mr. Craswell.

Mr. Clow,

PRAYERS :

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,"—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Craswell*, reported that the Committee had made further progress therein and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Attorney General*, Mr. *Dingwell* and Mr. *Clow*, be a Committee manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room at three o'clock.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-five,"—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Craswell* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

The Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue,"—was read a second time.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill,"—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Walker* reported that the Committee had made some progresst herein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Attorney General*, Mr. *Walker* and Mr. *Clow* be a Committee to manage the said Conference to meet in the Conference Room, instanter.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and had made several amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow :—

Folio 15, line 10—Strike out the word "vote" and insert "Note."

Folio 33, line 11—Strike out the words "no person" and all that follows, to the end of the clause in folio 34.

"City of Charlottetown" to be called "City of Charlotteton."

Folio 34, line 9—Strike out the word "Charlottetown" and insert "Charlotteton."

Folio 39, line 10—Strike out the word "take" and following words to word "do" inclusive in line 12 and insert "be published."

Folio 43, line 3—Strike out the word "balance" and insert "balances."

Folio 44, line 10—Strike out the word "date," and insert "Rate."

Folio 45, line 1—Strike out the word "declared," and insert "declaring."

Folio 47, line 7—After the word "Promisers," insert "Acceptors."

Folio 48, line 5—Before the word "Endorser," insert "Acceptor."

Folio 55, line 3—After the word "Hundred," strike out "and fifty."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the amendments be engrossed and that the Bill, as amended, be read a third time presently.

Ordered, That the thirteenth standing order of this House be suspended, and that Mr. *Attorney General* have leave to introduce a Bill to continue an Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs within the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House and the same was read a first time.

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

The said Bill was read a second time accordingly.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on the said Bill,—After some time the House was resumed and Mr. *Attorney General* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed and that the title be "An Act to continue an Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs within the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown."

The Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs within the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown," was, as engrossed, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

“ MR. PRESIDENT ;

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,”—and have appointed the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. H. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Montgomery, Mr. M'Donald and the Hon. Mr. Palmer, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over they went to the Conference and being returned they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer.

“ MR. PRESIDENT ;

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act for raising a Revenue,”—and have appointed the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. H. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Montgomery, Mr. MacDonald, Hon. Colonial Secretary and Hon. Mr. Palmer, a Committee to manage the said Conference.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

The Bill intituled “ An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island,”—was, as amended, read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill, as amended, do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them that this House have passed the said Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. H. Haviland.

MR. PRESIDENT ;

“ The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled “ An Act to incorporate sundry persons, by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island,”—and have appointed Mr. H. Haviland, the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. Palmer, Mr. Clark, and Mr. M'Donald, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Walker, Mr. and Craswell be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, instanter.

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

And the names of the managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had met the Managers for the House of Assembly, who delivered to them the Bill with the amendments, and stated that the House of Assembly have agreed to the first, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth of the amendments, but that they had disagreed to the second and third of the amendments.

Ordered, That this House do not insist on the said second and third amendments.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the said amendments.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, instant.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. H. Haviland.

“ MR. PRESIDENT ;

“ 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 incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island,”—and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.

And the names of the Managers being called over they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer.

“ MR. PRESIDENT ;

“ The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled “ An Act for raising a Revenue,”—and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to 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 Room, instant.

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

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

“ MR. PRESIDENT;

“ The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled, “ An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown ”—and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to 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 Room, *instanter*.

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

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. H. Haviland.

“ MR. PRESIDENT;

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled “ An Act to continue an Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs within the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown,” without any amendment.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act for raising a Revenue,”—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Walker* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,”—After some time the House was resumed and Mr. *Craswell* reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Mr. *Swabey* from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty on the subject of the Grant voted by the two Houses of the Legislature in aid of the Patriotic Fund, reported the Draft of an Address as prepared by the Joint Committee,—and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth:

To His Excellency DOMINICK DALY, 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 ;

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly respectfully request, that Your Excellency will be pleased to transmit at your earliest convenience to the foot of the Throne, the Joint Address of the two Houses of the Legislature to our Most Gracious Sovereign, in reference to the grant of Two Thousand Pounds in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

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

Adjourned until Monday next, at ten o'clock.

Monday, 16th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Walker.

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Craswell,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Clow.

Mr. Attorney General,

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Attorney General submitted the following Resolution, viz :—

Whereas the principles involved in the Bill intituled " An Act to require Landlords or Claimants of Rents to put the Titles by which they claim upon Record in the proper offices of Record in this Island,"—are exceedingly important and require great consideration and the Bill itself in its present shape appears to be incomplete and defective in many respects, and not calculated to carry out the intention of those who framed it; And whereas the Session has too far advanced to enable this House to perfect a measure on so difficult a subject matter as that of the Bill in question; Resolved, therefore, that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred until the next Session, and that a Committee of this House be appointed to take the subject matter of the said Bill into consideration during the recess, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise at its next Session.

And the question of concurrence being put thereon, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Swabey, Mr. Attorney General and Mr. Walker be a Committee in conformity with the said Resolution.

Mr. Swabey from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly appointed to wait on his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address, praying that his

Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, on the subject of the grant in aid of the Patriotic Fund, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say he would forward the Address to the proper quarter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. H. Haviland.

“MR. PRESIDENT;

“The House of Assembly have agreed to certain amendments made by the Legislative Council, to the Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island,”—without any amendment.”

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,”—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

The House took into consideration the incidental expenses of the Session since the 13th of February, and allowed the same as follow :

The Reverend Charles Lloyd for his services as Chaplain, since the 20th March,	£14 8 0
Henry Palmer, Esq., Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod and Sergeant at Arms, 54 days,	27 0 0
Account of the Clerk of Council for stationery, and for printing performed by order of the House,	33 11 0½
Mr. George M'Dougall for his services as Reporter,	20 0 0
Patrick Furlong, Messenger, for his services, and including his account for sundry disbursements,	106 18 7½
John Hobbs, Doorkeeper, for his services as such,	24 17 6
An amount sufficient to pay Mr. George T. Haszard for his services in printing the Journals of the House, agreeably to his contract—to be paid to him, on the certificate of the Committee appointed to revise the Journals.	

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be directed to prepare an Index to the Journals of the present Session, and that a remuneration of one hundred and thirty pounds be made to him for his extra trouble in preparing said Index, and also for superintending the printing of the Journals, and for other services,—that fifty pounds be paid to him at the end of the Session, and the balance, (being eighty pounds,) be paid to him when he shall have received from the Committee appointed to revise the Journals, a certificate of his having prepared said Index, and superintended the printing of the Journals to their satisfaction.

Resolved, That the Assistant Clerk of this House be directed to assist the chief Clerk in preparing the Index to, and superintending the printing of the Journals, and that a

remuneration of twenty pounds be made to him for his extra trouble in so doing,—the same to be paid to him, when the Chief Clerk shall be entitled to receive the last instalment of the sum voted to him by the last preceding resolution.

Adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 17th April, 1855.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Young, President,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Walker,

Mr. Dingwell,

Mr. Craswell.

Mr. Attorney General,

Mr. Clow,

PRAYERS :

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly with their Speaker having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills, viz :—

An Act to continue the Act relating to the limits and rules of Jails in this Island.

An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to the Herring and Alewives' Fisheries in this Island.

An Act relating to stamped Instruments.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly.

An Act to naturalize James Searle Mann.

An Act to secure compensation to Tenants in Prince Edward Island, and thereby to promote the improvement of the soil.

An Act to authorize the appointment of additional Coroners.

An Act in addition to the Acts now in force relating to the Asylum for Insane Persons and other objects of Charity near Charlottetown.

An Act to repeal the Act empowering the Administrator of the Government, in certain cases, to shut up such Roads or parts of Roads as are no longer required, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

An Act in addition to an Act relating to the Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration.

An Act to facilitate the partition of Lands held by Persons as Joint Tenants, Coparceners, or Tenants in Common.

An Act in addition to and amendment of the Act regulating the laying out and altering of Highways.

An Act to prevent the running at large of Swine within the Town and Royalty of Princetown.

An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island.

An Act to continue an Act to prevent the running at large of Swine within the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown.

After which the Speaker of the House of Assembly addressed His Excellency as followeth :—

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 respectfully to request your Excellency's assent, viz :—

An Act to continue and amend the Act relating to Emigrants.

An Act to authorize remuneration to the Members of the Legislative Council, for their services in General Assembly.

An Act to establish a Normal School, and in further amendment of the free Education Act.

An Act relating to the offices of Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown, and Collector of Excise and Registrar and his Assistant, and Surveyor of Shipping.

An Act to amend the Laws now in force relating to the sale, by License, of Spirituous Liquors.

An Act to impose a rate or duty on the Rent Rolls of the Proprietors of certain rented Township Lands in Prince Edward Island, in order to defray the expense of any armed force, which may be required on account of the withdrawal of the Troops, and for the further encouragement of Education.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown.

An Act relating to the Legislative Library.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts now in force relating to the Public Wharf in Georgetown, and other wharfs.

An Act relating to the Office of Road Correspondent and the appointment of Assistants in the several offices in this Island, therein mentioned.

An Act for raising a Revenue.

An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the Year One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-five.

To each of which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty name, to give his assent.

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 assiduity with which you have proceeded with the public business enables me to release you from your legislative labors.

I cannot too emphatically express my approval of your proceedings in reference to the attempt that has been made to throw doubt upon the validity of the titles to landed property in this Island, by endeavouring to establish a Court of Escheat, with the consequent revival of a mischievous agitation, eminently calculated to injure the honest and industrious tenantry.

The reiterated decisions of Her Majesty's Government are conclusive against any enactment of that nature, and concurring, as I do most fully, in the wisdom and justice of those decisions, I am bound by every sentiment of duty to discourage the slightest expectation of a departure from them.

I would fain hope that the ability and energy which have been exerted in encouraging fallacious hopes among a portion of the people, in whose welfare I have ever taken a deep interest, may in future receive practical application for their benefit and contentment.

The active measures which the Government have in progress, under the Land Purchase Bill, require only the co-operation of the parties for whose benefit they have been undertaken, to secure to the Tenantry an amount of advantage which they never could derive from the agitation to which I have referred, even if it were possible that such a course could be successfully adopted.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you in Her Majesty's name for the supplies which you have voted for the public service.

The liberal addition you have made to former appropriations for the Lunatic Asylum, will, I trust, be found sufficient to effect the most necessary improvements in that Institution, and besides affording increased accommodation, to give greater facilities for the proper treatment of its afflicted inmates.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Revenue of the past year has exceeded all previous precedent, and the prices of agricultural produce of all sorts have been highly remunerative, which afford gratifying indications of the progressive prosperity of the Colony.

For some months past, however, extensive embarrassment in the Commercial world has been experienced, from the effects of which this Island has not been wholly exempted, and the state of the market for shipping has, for the present, much checked that branch of our Commercial enterprise.

From these circumstances it may reasonably be inferred that the increase of the Revenue may not be maintained in the current year, but the surplus on the past year will, I trust, be found adequate to meet any diminution, if such should occur, until the effects of this crisis, which are already subsiding, shall have been wholly effaced by the restoration of commercial prosperity.

Among the important measures of this Session the "Act to Incorporate Charlottetown" stands conspicuous.

This remedy has long been demanded by the neglected state of the Town, and I trust that the municipal functions will be discharged in such a spirit, as to unite the exertions of all classes in the development of the natural advantages which the situation of this City presents.

I have recently received from the Secretary of State the Imperial Act for carrying the Fisheries and Reciprocity Treaty into effect, and having issued the proclamation thereby required, this much desired measure is now in force, and will, I trust, prove a source of increasing prosperity to the people of this Island.

I took the earliest opportunity of announcing to Her Majesty's Government your liberal contribution of £2000 to the Patriotic Fund, and that further subscriptions for the same patriotic and benevolent purpose were in progress throughout the Island, and I have now the gratification of being enabled to inform you, as the reply of the Secretary of State assures me, "that the generous sympathy evinced by Her Majesty's subjects in Prince Edward Island with the sufferers by the War in which England is engaged, has afforded Her Majesty the most sincere satisfaction, and will be warmly appreciated by all classes of Her Majesty's subjects."

I feel assured that you cordially unite with me in fervently hoping that an honorable and lasting peace may be secured, by the speedy attainment of the righteous objects for which our beloved Sovereign and Her Allies are contending.

The patriotism and moderation which you have displayed in the discharge of your Legislative duties leave me no room to doubt, that on returning to your homes you will second my endeavours to soften and obliterate the traces of past political conflicts, and thus aid in directing the undivided attention of an eminently loyal and well disposed people to the full appreciation of the many advantages which a beneficent Providence has bestowed upon Prince Edward Island.

After which the President of the Council said :—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

It is His Excellency's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until Tuesday the Fifth day of June next, ~~to be then here held~~; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday the Fifth day of June next, ~~to be then~~

here held

END OF THE SECOND SESSION.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, Clerk of Legislative Council.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

FROM 1776 TO 1863

BY

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

AND

W. W. HARRISON

APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING 26th SEPTEMBER, 1854, AND ENDING

THE 17th OF APRIL, 1855.

1911

13th Street

1911

1911

1911

APPENDIX
TO
THE JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SESSION, 1854—1855.

No. 1.—(See Page 14.)

(No. 17, Copy,)

Downing Street, August 11, 1854.

My Lord;

The War in which in conjunction with our allies, England is engaged with Russia has led the people of this country, as your Lordship is aware, to make extraordinary exertions in order to supply Her Majesty with the means of prosecuting it with vigour and efficiency.

A large British Force has been landed in Turkey and is engaged in important military operations in the East.

It has been raised partly by the additions readily voted by Parliament to the ordinary strength of the army, and partly by the withdrawal of Troops from their usual stations in different parts of the United Kingdom, their place when necessary having been supplied by Regiments of Militia embodied for that purpose.

Reinforcements however continue to be required and desirous of meeting these demands, Her Majesty's Government have turned their attention to the practicability of bringing home some of the Regiments which are on service in the North American and other Colonial possessions of the Crown. Fortunately the character of the War

renders this recourse available, without risk to the security of the Colonies against external aggression.

Her Majesty's Government fully recognize the duty and responsibility of affording to them protection against any such aggression, and the strength of the Empire would be put forth in defence of any part of it which might be placed in jeopardy from such a cause. But the Blockade of the great maritime outlets at the opposite extremities of Russia has intercepted her fleets and disabled her from injuring the Foreign Possessions of the Crown, while the friendly relations subsisting between Her Majesty and all other Foreign Powers forbid the apprehension of attack from any other quarter.

Her Majesty's Government therefore think it expedient that that portion of the army which is now in the Colonies should contribute its quota to the forces actively employed in the present War.

I am informed by the Duke of Newcastle that he personally consulted with your Lordship during your recent residence in England, on the proposed withdrawal of a portion of the Troops from Canada, and that he had the benefit of your views respecting it. It is His Grace's intention to send orders to General Rowan, for the return to England of three Regiments of Infantry and three companies of Artillery.

Upon their withdrawal the regular Force in Canada will consist of the Royal Rifle Regiment one Regiment of Infantry to be maintained at a strength of 850 men, and two companies of Artillery, and will be distributed between the two fortified positions of most importance, namely Kingston and Quebec, the Rifles being stationed at the former place.

This arrangement, as you will remember is in accordance with the general intention expressed by Lord Grey in his Despatch to your Lordship of the 14th March 1853, and there appears to be nothing in the present condition of affairs to require the continuance of a more extended Military occupation.

Her Majesty feels that the internal tranquility of the Province might be safely confided to Her Canadian subjects.

Their addresses to the House on the occasion of this War, have expressed the most gratifying assurances of Loyalty and attachment, and I entertain no doubt that they will cheerfully acquiesce so far as they are concerned, in those measures which are thought requisite by Her Majesty's Government for the common interests of the Empire, and for the attainment of a safe and honourable Peace.

I have &c.,
(Signed) G. GREY.

Governor

The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine,
&c., &c., &c., Canada.

(Military—Copy No. 1.)

Downing Street, August 18th, 1854.

Sir:

I have duly received your despatch of the 3d July, marked military, deprecating the removal of the Troops from Prince Edward Island, as notified to you in the despatch of the Duke of Newcastle of the 12th June, Military No. 1.

Apart from the considerations connected with the War in which we are engaged, which have determined Her Majesty's Government to withdraw a

large portion of the Forces from the British North American Colonies. I perceive from the many despatches which have been addressed to your Predecessor during the last three years, that there are not wanting special grounds for this measure in the case of Prince Edward Island.

The despatch of the Duke of Newcastle, to yourself, to which I have referred will indeed have led you to anticipate an earlier fulfilment of the intention therein expressed.

I have now to acquaint you that the Lieutenant General Gore has been instructed by the present mail that the 72d Regiment and one Company of Royal Artillery are to be brought Home; that the 76th Regiment which is to be increased to 850 Rank and File, and the two remaining Companies of Royal Artillery which with these, (exclusive of the Royal Newfoundland Company) comprise the only force within the limits of his command are to be quartered at Halifax, but that one or two Companies of that Regiment and half a Company of Artillery will have to be detached for service in New Brunswick.

He has been further instructed, that all the small outposts maintained in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, are to be forthwith abandoned and the detachment of the 76th Regiment in Prince Edward Island withdrawn. He is moreover to take immediate steps for carrying these arrangements into effect.

I transmit for your information, and as serving to explain to you the general grounds on which Her Majesty's Government have been induced to make so large a reduction of the Forces maintained in British North America, a Copy of a despatch dated 11th August which I have addressed to the Governor General of Canada on the subject.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

(Signed) G. GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Daly,

&c., &c., &c.

No. 2.

(Copy No. 4.)

Prince Edward Island.
Downing Street, August, 18th 1854.

Sir :

I have the honor of transmitting to you a Copy of a communication which Her Majesty's Government have just received from the Minister of the United States at this Court, enclosing a despatch from the department of State at Washington, by which it appears that the President's ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty will be ready to exchanged against that of Her Majesty, when the latter arrives at Washington, and that the Congress has already passed a law to give effect to that Treaty. Mr. Marcy also expresses the hope of the Government of the United States, that American fisherman may not be molested if they should at once attempt to use the privileges secured to them by the Treaty.

It is the desire of Her Majesty's Government that this wish of the Government of the United States should be acceded to, and that American fishermen may by immediately allowed the use of these privileges.

Her Majesty's ratification will be sent by this Mail, to be exchanged against that of the President of the United States by Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

(Signed) CLARENDON.

Lieutenant Governor Daly.

&c., &c., &c.

Legation of the U. S.
London, 16th August, 1854.

My Lord :

I have the honor to enclose you the Copy of a Despatch of the 4th inst., which I have just received from Washington, and to express the hope that your Lordship will enable me to communicate to the Secretary of State by Saturday's Steamer, that

orders have been sent by the British Government to the authorities in the Colonies not to molest American Fishermen in using at once the privileges secured to them by the Treaty of Reciprocity.

I cordially congratulate you upon the final settlement of the Fishery question which has for so many years threatened to produce serious difficulties between our two countries, may they ever be friends.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

Lord Clarendon,
&c., &c., &c.

Department of State.

Washington, 4th August, 1854.

Sir;

I have to inform you that the senate has approved the Reciprocity Treaty, and that the President's Ratification will be ready for exchange whenever that of H. B. M. shall be presented for the purpose.

Congress has also passed a Law to give effect to the Treaty, inasmuch, therefore, as every thing has been done on the part of the United States to give complete effect to the Treaty, they do not doubt that American Fishermen will not be molested should they at once attempt to use the privileges secured to them by the Treaty, although Great Britain and the Provinces may not have passed the Laws required on their part to carry it into complete effect, you will make this expectation known in the proper quarter, with an intimation that it would be advisable that the necessary orders should be forthwith despatched to the authorities in the Colonies.

I am &c.,

(Signed) W. L. MARCEY.

James Buchanan, Esq.
&c., &c., &c.

(Copy No. 5.)

Prince Edward Island.

Downing Street, 30th August, 1854.

Sir ;

I transmit to you a Copy of a Despatch which I addressed by the Mail of the 25th instant, to the

Governor General on the subject of the recently ratified Commercial Treaty with the United States.

Her Majesty's Government sincerely trusts that the common advantages which this Treaty will secure to Her Majesty's subjects in North America, will be fully appreciated by the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, and that its Legislature will readily acquiesce in passing any Bill which may be requisite for giving effect to its provisions

within the Island. In proposing any measure for this purpose, you will be guided by the suggestions which you may receive from the Governor General, in accordance with the last paragraph of my Despatch to Lord Elgin.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) G. GREY.

Lieut. Gov. Daly, &c. &c. &c.

No. 3.—(See page 16).

(Copy No. 13.)

Downing Street, 24th August, 1854.

My Lord;

The despatch which you will have received from Lord Clarendon by the last Mail will have apprised you of the fact, that intelligence of the ratification by the American Government of the Treaty in the negotiation of which with the United States, you have been recently concerned has been received here: and I lose no time in congratulating your Lordship on this auspicious result of the endeavour which you and the advisers of your Canadian Government have so long used for achieving this great object, and of the negotiation with which your Lordship was recently charged.

As yet, however, in consequence of the short time which has elapsed since the ratification of the Treaty, I have not received from yourself any official account of these transactions, nor have Her Majesty's Government been made aware of the contents of the Act passed by Congress for the purpose of ratifying the Treaty. I feel, therefore, that any instructions which I may address to you must be imperfect, and their execution contingent on circumstances of which I am not yet fully informed. But as the Canadian Legislature is to meet early next month, I do not think it right to postpone on this account any communication to you on this important subject. Assuming, therefore, that the Act of Congress is in conformity with the Terms of the Treaty, and that it embraces all the Provinces, I

proceed to convey to you the views entertained by Her Majesty's Government, as to the Legislative measures required to carry into full execution the purposes of the Treaty.

Article V. runs as follows: "The present Treaty shall take effect as soon as the Laws required to carry it into operation, shall have been passed, by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, and by the Provincial Parliaments of those of the British North American Colonies which are effected by this Treaty on the one hand, and by the Congress of the United States on the other."

This article is of course not to be understood as if the assent of the Provincial Legislature, or even of the Imperial Legislature were necessary, in order to enable the Crown to execute a valid and binding Treaty with a Foreign Country, this is in all Countries a Prerogative of the Sovereign Power, and in England the Sovereign Power *quoad hoc* is vested in the Crown.

But the concurrence of the Legislature may nevertheless, be required to abrogate existing Laws which may be in any respect inconsistent with the intended Treaty. And it is in this sense that I conceive the provision of Article V. is properly to be understood. The Parliament of the United Kingdom will be applied to, for instance, to repeal various provisions of the Statute 59, Geo. III, c. 38 passed in consequence of the convention of 1818, between Great Britain and the United States; and possibly other existing Acts of Parliament may

present impediments which it will require such authority to remove.

The imperial Parliament has, further legal power to over-rule any provisions of Colonial Law which may be in opposition to the Treaty, but it is scarcely necessary to say that to enforce that power, would be contrary to the principles on which the Government and Legislature of this Country have long acted towards the Inhabitants of Her Majesty's Colonial Dominions. It will therefore be advisable to apply in addition to the several Colonial Legislatures as has been assumed by your Lordship in framing the Treaty.

The purposes for which such application must be made and the extent of the repealing or enabling provisions required, must be better known to the Colonial Authorities than to Her Majesty's Government. They would appear, however, chiefly to relate to the following subjects.

The admission of American Fishermen to the Colonial Fisheries within Article I. for which purpose certain Acts of the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island would require repeal, and the admission of American produce duty free under Article III.

For these purposes (to which your own better judgment, and that of the authorities of the several Colonies may perhaps add others) it is not proposed that Imperial Legislation should be resorted to, but that they should be provided for by the several Provincial Legislatures as specified in the Treaty. I entertain no doubt that they will readily concur in passing the Acts necessary for this purpose.

I shall send a copy of these instructions to the Lieutenant Governors of the other North American Provinces by the next Mail, but they will be directed only to act in conformity with any suggestions which they may receive from your Lordship, and I have to request that you will communicate with them on the subject.

I have &c.,
(Signed) G. GREY.

Reciprocal Treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington on the 5th day of June last, which treaty is, word for word, as follows:

The Government of the United States being equally desirous with Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to avoid further misunderstanding between their respective citizens and subjects in regard to the extent of the right of fishing on the coasts of British North America, secured to each by article 1 of a convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818; and being also desirous to regulate the commerce and navigation between their respective territories and people, and more especially between Her Majesty's possessions in North America and the United States, in such manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory, have, respectively, named plenipotentiaries to confer and agree thereupon—that is to say, the President of the United States of America, William L. Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States; and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Lord Bruce and Elgin, a peer of the United Kingdom, knight of the most ancient and most noble Order of the Thistle, and Governor-General in and over all Her Britannic Majesty's provinces on the continent of North America, and in and over the Island of Prince Edward; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed by the high contracting parties, that, in addition to the liberty secured to the United States fishermen by the above-mentioned convention of October 20th, 1818, of taking, curing, and drying fish on certain coasts of the British North American colonies, therein defined, the inhabitants of the United States shall have, in common with the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind, except shell-fish, on the seacoasts and shores, and in the bays, harbors and creeks of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and of the several islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore; with permission to land upon the coasts and shores of those colonies and the Islands thereof, and also upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with British fishermen, in the peaceable use of any part of the said coast in their occupancy for the same purpose.

It is understood, that the above mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea-fishery, and that the salmon and shad fisheries, and all fisheries in rivers, and the mouths of rivers, are hereby reserved, exclusively, for British fishermen.

And it is further agreed, that in order to prevent or settle any disputes as to the places to which the reservation of exclusive right to British fishermen, contained in this article, and that of fishermen of the United States, contained in the next succeeding article, apply, each of the high contracting parties, on the application of either to the other, shall, within six months thereafter, appoint a commissioner. The said commissioners, before proceeding to any business, shall make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide, to the best of their judgment, and according to justice and equity, without fear, favor or affection to their own country, upon all such places as are intended to be reserved and excluded from the common liberty of fishing under this and the next succeeding article, and such declaration shall be entered on the record of their proceedings.

The commissioners shall name some third person to act as an arbitrator or umpire in any case or cases on which they may themselves differ in opinion. If they should not be able to agree upon the name of such third person, they shall each name a person, and it shall be determined by lot, which of the two persons so named shall be the arbitrator or umpire in cases of difference or disagreement between the commissioners. The person so to be chosen to be arbitrator or umpire, shall, before proceeding to act as such in any case, make and subscribe a solemn declaration in a form similar to that which shall already have been made and subscribed by the commissioners, which shall be entered on the record of their proceedings. In the event of the death, absence or incapacity of either of the commissioners, or of the arbitrator or umpire, or of their or his omitting, declining or ceasing to act as such commissioner, arbitrator or umpire, another and different person shall be appointed or named as aforesaid to act as such commissioner, arbitrator or umpire, in the place and stead of the person so originally appointed or named as aforesaid, and shall make and subscribe such declaration as aforesaid.

Such commissioners shall proceed to examine the coasts of the North American provinces and of the United States embraced within the provisions of the first and second articles of this treaty, and shall designate the places reserved by the said articles from the common right of fishing therein.

The decision of the commissioners, and of the arbitrator or umpire, shall be given in writing in each case, and shall be signed by them respectively.

The high contracting parties hereby solemnly engage to consider the decision of the commissioners conjointly, or of the arbitrator or umpire, as the case may be, as absolutely final and conclusive in each case decided upon by them or him respectively.

ART. II.

It is agreed by the high contracting parties, that British subjects shall have, in common with the citizens of the United States, the liberty to take fish of every kind, except shell-fish, on the eastern seacoasts and shores of the United States, north of the 36th

parallel of north latitude, and on the shores of the several islands thereunto adjacent, and in the bays, harbors and creeks of the said seacoasts and shores of the United States and of the said islands, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the said coasts of the United States and of the islands aforesaid, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that, in so doing, they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with the fishermen of the United States in the peaceable use of any part of the said coasts in their occupancy for the same purpose.

It is understood, that the above mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea-fishery, and that salmon and shad fisheries, and all fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers, are hereby reserved exclusively for fishermen of the United States.

ART. III.

It is agreed, that the articles enumerated in the schedule hereunto annexed, being the growth and produce of the aforesaid British colonies or of the United States, shall be admitted into each country respectively free of duty:

Schedule.

Grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds.
 Animals of all kinds.
 Fresh, smoked and salted meats.
 Cotton-wool, seeds and vegetables.
 Undried fruits, dried fruits.
 Fish of all kinds.
 Products of fish and of all other creatures living in the water.
 Poultry, eggs.
 Hides, furs, skins or tails undressed,
 Stone or marble, in its crude or unwrought state.
 Slate.
 Butter, cheese, tallow.
 Lard, horns, manures.
 Ores of metals of all kinds.
 Coal.
 Pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes.
 Timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part.
 Firewood.
 Plants, shrubs and trees.

Pelts, wool.
 Fish oil.
 Rice, broom-corn and bark.
 Gypsum, ground or unground.
 Hewn, or wrought, or unwrought burr or grindstones.
 Dye stuffs.
 Flax, hemp and tow unmanufactured.
 Unmanufactured tobacco.
 Rags.

ART. IV.

It is agreed that the citizens and inhabitants of the United States shall have the right to navigate the river St. Lawrence, and the canals in Canada, used as the means of communicating between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean, with their vessels, boats and crafts, as fully and freely as the subjects of her Britannic Majesty, subject only to the same tolls and other assessments as now are, or may hereafter be exacted of Her Majesty's said subjects; it being understood, however, that the British government retains the right of suspending this privilege, on giving due notice thereof to the government of the United States.

It is further agreed, that if at any time the British government should exercise the said reserved right, the government of the United States shall have the right of suspending, if it think fit, the operation of article III. of the present treaty, in so far as the province of Canada is affected thereby, for so long as the suspension of the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence or the canals may continue.

It is further agreed, that British subjects shall have the right freely to navigate Lake Michigan with their vessels, boats and crafts, so long as the privilege of navigating the river St. Lawrence, secured to American citizens by the above clause of the present article, shall continue; and the government of the United States further engage to urge upon the State governments to secure to the subjects of her Britannic Majesty, the use of the several State canals, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States.

And it is further agreed, that no export duty, or other duty, shall be levied on lumber or timber of

any kind cut on that portion of the American territory in the State of Maine watered by the river St. John and its tributaries, and floated down that river to the sea, when the same is shipped to the United States from the province of New Brunswick.

ART. V.

The present treaty shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry it into operation shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, and by the Provincial Parliaments of those of the British North American colonies which are affected by this treaty on the one hand, and by the Congress of the United States on the other. Such assent having been given, the treaty shall remain in force for ten years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further, until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same; each of the high contracting parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said term of ten years, or at any time afterwards.

It is clearly understood, however, that this stipulation is not intended to affect the reservation made by article IV. of the present treaty, with regard to the right of temporarily suspending the operation of articles III. and IV. thereof.

ART. VI.

And it is hereby further agreed, that the provisions and stipulations of the foregoing articles shall extend to the Island of Newfoundland, so far as they are applicable to that colony. But if the Imperial Parliament, the Provincial Parliament of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States, shall not embrace in their laws, enacted for carrying this treaty into effect, the colony of Newfoundland, then this article shall be of no effect; but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect, by either of the legislative bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair the remaining articles of this treaty.

ART. VII.

The present treaty shall be duly ratified, and the mutual exchange of ratifications shall take place in Washington, within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible

In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty, and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in triplicate, at Washington, the fifth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

W. L. MARCY. [L.S.]

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE. [L.S.]

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in this city on the 9th instant by William L. Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States, and John F. Crampton, Esq., her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to this government, on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Franklin Pierce, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh [L.S.] day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the independence of the United States the seventy-ninth.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President;

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

[PUBLIC—No. 87.]

AN ACT to carry into effect a treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and the Provincial Parliaments of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island have

passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the fifth of June last, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that he has such evidence, and thereupon from the date of such proclamation, the following articles, being the growth and produce of said provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, to wit :

Grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds; animals of all kinds; fresh, smoked and salted meats; cotton-wool; seeds and vegetables; undried fruits; dried fruits; fish of all kinds; products of fish and all other creatures living in the water; poultry; eggs; hides; furs; skins or tails undressed; stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state; slate, butter; cheese, tallow; lard; horns; manures; ores of metals of all kinds; coal; pitch, tar, turpentine; ashes; timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; fire-wood, plants, shrubs and trees; pelts; wool; fish-oil; rice; broom-corn and bark; gypsum, ground or unground; hewn or wrought or unwrought burr or grindstones; dye-stuffs; flax, hemp and tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured tobacco; rags.

Shall be introduced into the United States free of duty so long as the said treaty shall remain in force, subject, however, to be suspended in relation to the trade with Canada on the condition mentioned in the fourth article of the said treaty: And all the other provisions of the said treaty shall go into effect, and be observed on the part of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the Island of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said treaty to that Province, and the Legislature thereof, and the Imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose, the enumerated articles shall be admitted free of duty from that Province into the United States, from and after the date of a proclamation by the President of the United States, declaring that he has satisfactory evidence that the said Province has consented in a due and proper manner to have the provisions of the treaty extended to it, and to allow the United States the full benefits of all the stipulations therein contained.

Approved, August 5, 1854.

No. 4.—(See Page 23.)

ROYAL COMMISSION OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

16, Great George Street, Westminster,

October, 1854.

The attention of the COMMISSIONERS in Aid is earnestly requested to the powers confided to them in the within COMMISSION; and also to the PUBLIC NOTICE annexed to the same.

EDMUND GARDINER FISHBOURNE
Captain, Royal Navy.
 JOHN HENRY LEFRÖY,
Captain, Royal Artillery

} *Honorary
 Secretaries*

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the faith. To Our most dearly-beloved Consort, His Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, and Field-Marshal in Our Army; to Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Henry Pelham, Duke of Newcastle, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Arthur, Duke of Wellington, Major-General in Our Army; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward Adolphus Somerset, commonly called Lord Seymour; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Edward Geoffrey, Earl of Derby; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin, Anthony, Earl of Shaftesbury; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, George Hamilton, Earl of Aberdeen, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Charles Philip, Earl of Hardwicke, Rear-Admiral on the Reserved Half-Pay of Our Navy; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin, Henry Thomas, Earl of Chichester; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin, Horatio, Earl Nelson; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Henry, Earl Grey; Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Henry John, Viscount Palmerston, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Stapylton, Viscount Combermere, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and General in Our Army; Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Henry, Viscount Hardinge, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and General Commanding-in-chief of Our Army; Our right trusty and well-beloved Henry Robinson,

Baron Rokeby, Major-General in Our Army; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Charles, Baron Colchester, Rear-Admiral on the Reserved Half-Pay of Our Navy; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Fox, Baron Panmure, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Our right trusty and well-beloved John, Baron Seaton, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and General in Our Army; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward Burtenshaw, Baron Saint Leonard's; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Fitz Roy James Henry, Baron Raglan, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, General in Our Army, Master-General of Our Ordnance, and Commander of Our Forces employed on a particular service; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Sidney Herbert, Our Secretary-at-War; Our trusty and well-beloved James Lindsay, commonly called the Honourable James Lindsay, Colonel in Our Army; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Sir James Robert George Graham, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and one of the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Henry Thomas Lowry Corry; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward Ellice; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Robert Vernon Smith; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Sir John Somerset Pakington, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Robert Throckmorton, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir William Parker, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Admiral of the White Squadron of Our Fleet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Thomas Byam Martin, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Admiral of the Fleet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Fox Burgoyne, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-General in Our Army, and Inspector-General of Fortifications; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Hew Dalrymple

Ross, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Lieutenant-General of Our Ordnance; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, the Lord Mayor of Our City of London for the time being; Our trusty and well-beloved Joseph Hume, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Baring, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved John Gellibrand Hubbard, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved John Wilson Patten, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Morton Peto, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved Edmund Burke Roche, Esquire; and Our trusty and well-beloved John Ball, Esquire.

Whereas, amidst the glorious successes which through the power of Almighty God, have attended Our arms during the present war, many soldiers, sailors, and marines, serving in Our armies and fleets, have gallantly fallen in battle, or by other casualties during war; and many who shall hereafter be engaged in conflict, or in the further prosecution of hostilities, may also nobly sacrifice their lives in Our service, while protecting the invaded liberties of Our Ally, and repressing the lawless ambition of Our enemies:

And whereas it hath been represented to Us, that many of Our loving subjects throughout Our Kingdom and Dominions actuated by a just sense of the sacred rights of those who fall in their country's service and in support of Our just cause of war, are anxiously desirous of testifying their loyalty and love to Us and to Our Throne, by a just and generous benevolence towards the widows and orphans of those of Our soldiers, sailors and marines who have been so killed, or who may hereafter die amidst the ravages and casualties of war, and also by their gifts and subscriptions to contribute a portion of those means with which Our Nation has been blessed towards the succouring, educating, and relieving those, who by the loss of their husbands and parents in battle, or by death on active service in the present war, are unable to maintain or to support themselves:

And whereas it is expedient that public measures should be taken, and that preparations should be

made for the safe keeping and beneficial application of the several sums of money which may henceforth and from time to time hereafter, during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission be given, subscribed, or collected, for all or any of the several purposes aforesaid: And also for the purpose of securing such prompt and authentic information as may be required, to aid the just and faithful distribution of the said several sums of money, when so received: And it hath also appeared to Us, that by issuing this, Our Royal Commission, greater efficacy, power, and support, may be given to the benevolent desires of Our loving subjects: And also that the respective claims, merits, and necessities of individual claimants will be duly inquired into: And that by permitting assistance to be rendered by the officers of Our civil, military, and naval services, we may prevent the wrong application, by misrepresentation or otherwise, of those contributions which Our loving subjects may hereafter, during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission, for the several purposes aforesaid, generously and benevolently supply:

Now know ye, that We having taken into Our consideration the premises, and being earnestly desirous, in lasting memory of those who have faithfully fallen in our service, to encourage the loyal and hearty benevolence of Our loving subjects, which may hereafter be directed towards the widows and orphans of the soldiers, sailors, and marines of Our forces, who may now or hereafter be serving abroad in Our armies and fleets, or in services connected with Our present hostilities, and for other the several purposes hereinbefore recited or mentioned, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, have authorized and appointed, and do by these presents authorize and appoint you, the said Prince Albert, the said Duke of Newcastle, the said Duke of Wellington, the said Lord Seymour, the said Earl of Derby, the said Earl of Shaftesbury, the said Earl of Aberdeen, the said Earl of Hardwicke, the said Earl of Chichester, the said Earl Nelson, the said Earl Grey, the said Viscount Palmerston, the said Vis-

count Combermere, the said Viscount Hardinge, the said Baron Rokeby, the said Baron Colchester, the said Baron Panmure, the said Baron Seaton, the said Baron St. Leonard's, the said Baron Raglan, the said Sidney Herbert, the said James Lindsay, the said Sir James Robert George Graham, the said Henry Thomas Lowry Corry, the said Edward Ellice, the said Robert Vernon Smith, the said Sir John Somerset Parkington, the said Sir Robert Throckmorton, the said Sir. William Parker, the said Sir Thomas Byam Martin, the said Sir John Fox Burgoyne, the said Sir Hew Dalrymple Ross, the said Lord Mayor of Our City of London, the said Joseph Hume, the said Thomas Baring, the said John Gellibrand Hubbard, the said John Wilson Patten, the said Samuel Morton Peto, the said Edmund Burke Roche, and the said John Ball, to make full and diligent inquiry into the best mode of aiding the loyalty and benevolence of Our loving subjects, and of ascertaining the best means by which the gifts, subscriptions, and contributions of Our loving subjects can be best applied, according to the generous intentions of the donors thereof, and from time to time to apply the same as you, Our Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall think fit or direct, either for the immediate relief of such special objects of destitution as may come within the meaning and purpose of such benevolence, or, for any of the purposes aforesaid, to increase, extend, or make additions to any of Our Royal or other charitable institutions already founded for similar purposes within Our United Kingdom. And further, to apply, or to order and direct the application of, all such moneys in such manner as to you Our Commissioners, or to any three or more of you, shall seem fit in the premises; so that you do in all things secure the most impartial and beneficent distribution of all such sums as may hereafter and from time to time be received under or by virtue of this Our Royal Commission.

And know ye, that We do by these presents further give and grant to you, and to any three or more of you, full power and authority to call before you, or any three or more of you, all such persons in connection with Our civil, military, and naval service, as you shall judge necessary, by whom you

may be the better informed of all matters and things most desirable to be done and performed, and to inquire into the premises and every part thereof by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And Our further will and pleasure is, that for the purpose of aiding you in the execution of these premises, We do hereby appoint Our trusty and well-beloved Edmund Gardiner Fishbourne, Esquire, Captain in Our Navy, and Our trusty and well-beloved John Henry Lefroy, Esquire, Captain in Our Royal Regiment of Artillery, to be joint Honorary Secretaries to this Our Royal Commission.

And We do command you Our said Commissioners, upon the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of either or both of them the said Secretaries to this Our Royal Commission, that you do from time to time, and as often as the same may occur, proceed according to your discretion to fill up the same by virtue of this Our Royal Commission.

And for the further, better and more perfectly enabling all Our loving subjects, according to their desire and ability, and from time to time and at all times during the existence of this Our Royal Commission, according to their several means and wishes, to contribute to the benevolent and praiseworthy objects aforesaid, and that *Local Committees* may the more readily and speedily be formed throughout Our Kingdom and Dominions, of all Our magistrates, justices of the peace, the clergy, and other of Our loving subjects within all cities, parishes, boroughs, and places in our Kingdom and Dominions, and in Our Colonies, possessions, and territories abroad, it is Our Royal will and pleasure, and we do for such purpose constitute and appoint the Lords Lieutenant, Sheriffs, and Custodes Rotulorum for the time being of the several counties within Our Kingdom; the Aldermen and Recorder for the time being of Our City of London; the Provost of Edinburgh for the time being; the Lord Mayor of Dublin for the time being; the Lord Mayor of York for the time being; and all other the Mayors, Provosts, Bailiffs, and Bailies for the time being of Our cities, boroughs, and corporate towns; and also all Our Governors-General, Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Officers ad-

ministering the Governments for the time being of Our territories and colonial possessions, to be within their several counties, cities, boroughs, governments, and jurisdictions respectively, Commissioners in aid of the several duties and services to be performed by you, and for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned to encourage, aid, and assist the establishment of all such *Local Committees* as may be useful or necessary in every town, parish, or place, within the jurisdictions aforesaid, for the several purposes of collecting from time to time all or any gifts, subscriptions, and voluntary contributions as aforesaid, and transmitting the same when so collected to Our Paymaster General, as is hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, that each and every such Local Committee shall keep a correct account of the moneys collected by them respectively; and each of the said Local Committees shall only be answerable and accountable for the due and speedy transmission to Our said Paymaster-General of all such sum and sums of money as may from time to time be voluntarily subscribed or collected through its own special means and agency.

And We do authorize and empower the said Commissioners in aid, under the rules and regulations of you Our said Commissioners, or of any three or more of you, in all other matters to perform and do such acts as may best promote the objects of this Our Royal Commission, during the continuance thereof, and to encourage and aid a due and faithful fulfilment of the benevolent desires of Our loving subjects in this behalf, within their several counties, governments, and jurisdictions aforesaid.

And for the safe custody of all moneys which may hereafter be received for the purpose herein set forth, and of all sums of money already subscribed or given for any such purpose as aforesaid, which may be duly handed over for the purpose of being applied under this Our Royal Commission, Our Royal will and pleasure further is, and We do hereby direct and command Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward John, Baron Stanley of Alderley, Our Paymaster-General, or Our Pay-

master-General for the time being, to receive and safely keep all and every sum and sums of money which by virtue of this Our Royal Commission may at any time or times, and from time to time hereafter during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission, be received and paid, but subject nevertheless to the orders and directions of you Our said Commissioners, or of any three or more of you, and also to such drafts of the Executive and Finance Committee as are hereafter mentioned, and which may be in accordance with the rules and regulations of you Our said Commissioners.

And to this end We do command Our said Paymaster-General to open and keep a separate account at the Bank of England, and that he do pay to the credit of such account, which shall be called and known by the name of the "**PATRIOTIC FUND**," all and every sum and sums of money which he may at any time hereafter receive, under or by virtue of this Our Royal Commission, and that Our said Paymaster-General do cause payments to be made therefrom by virtue of such drafts or orders as may be addressed to him by or on behalf of you Our said Commissioners, and, subject to your direction and authority, by your said Secretaries or either of them, or by the said Executive and Finance Committee, or by any two or more of such Committee, for the time being.

And in order to facilitate the imprest to Our said Paymaster-General of any and all subscriptions, donations, and collections of moneys now or hereafter to be made, or which from time to time during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission may be received, for any of the several purposes aforesaid, and also, for the purpose of carrying into effect what you Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall hereafter direct to be done in respect to the said subscriptions, donations, and collections so expected to be made as aforesaid, We hereby authorize you Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, to nominate and appoint any three or more persons whomsoever, as to you shall seem meet, to be an Executive Committee in the premises; and Our pleasure is, that such Executive Committee shall also be a Finance Committee, with power to select their own Chairman,

and having the direction and control, under such orders and regulations as may hereafter, from time to time, be made by you, or by any three or more of you, over the receipts and expenditure of the said several sums of money which from time to time during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission may be collected, as aforesaid; and, subject to such your orders and regulations, the said Executive and Finance Committee, or any two or more of them, shall and may order and direct the payment and disbursement of any sum or sums so to be received by Our said Paymaster-General to the account of the said "Patriotic Fund."

And it is Our further will and pleasure that you, or any three or more of you, do from time to time, according to your discretion, fill up any such vacancies as may occur in such Executive and Finance Committee, as occasion shall require, and that the said executive and Finance Committee, or any three or more of them, do from time to time appoint their own clerk, who shall also duly record their proceedings, and which said proceedings shall be duly preserved and kept, and the said Executive and Finance Committee, or any three of them, inclusive of their Chairman for the time being if he shall be then present, shall from time to time, and at all times, report to you as and when you may desire, all matters and things that they shall or may have done in the premises, and shall render accounts of all disbursements and payments which may be made, or ordered to be made, by them in manner aforesaid under the orders and regulations so to be received from you, or any three or more of you, as

aforesaid. And further that you do, as soon as conveniently may be after the receipt of such accounts, proceed to audit, by one or more of your number, all such accounts, disbursements, and payments, so that there be no expenditure of any sum or sums of money by anticipation or in advance of any balance already in hand of Our said Paymaster-General to the account of the said "Patriotic Fund."

And Our further will and pleasure is, that you, or any three or more of you, when and so often as need or occasion shall require, so long as this Our Commission shall continue in force, do report to Us in writing, under your hands and seals respectively, all and every of the several proceedings of yourselves had by virtue of these presents, together with such other matters, if any, as may be deserving of Our Royal consideration, touching or concerning the premises.

And lastly, We do by these presents ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you Our said Commissioner, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof, and of every other matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this seventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and in the eighteenth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's command.

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

No. 5.—See page 26.

(Copy.)

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
4th November, 1854.

Sir;

With reference to my Circular despatch of the 16th of August last, in which I acquainted you with the intended withdrawal of the Imperial Officers of Customers in the North American and West India Colonies, and the transference of their duties to the Colonial Officers, I now transmit for your information the Copy of a Circular letter which the Commissioners of Customs propose to address to the several Controllers of Customs and Navigation Laws in those Colonies, apprising them that their services will be

tomers in the North American and West India Colonies, and the transference of their duties to the Colonial Officers, I now transmit for your information the Copy of a Circular letter which the Commissioners of Customs propose to address to the several Controllers of Customs and Navigation Laws in those Colonies, apprising them that their services will be

discontinued on the 5th of January, 1855, and conveying to them the necessary Instructions with the view of transferring their duties on that day to the Colonial Officers of Customs.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) G. GREY.

(Copy.)

Draft of a Circular Letter proposed to be transmitted to the several Controllers of Customs and Navigation Laws in the North American and West India Colonies, with the view of giving effect to the propositions contained in the Board's Report to the Lords of the Treasury of the 8th and 29th July, 1854, Nos. 816 and 908; and withdrawing the Imperial Officers of Customs in those Colonies on the 5th January, 1855.

CUSTOM HOUSE, LONDON.

SIR,

Herewith you will receive, for your information, a Copy of a Circular Letter dated the 16th August, 1854, which has been addressed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the respective Governors in the North American and West India Colonies, notifying to them the determination of Her Majesty's Government to withdraw, at the earliest period possible, the Controllers of Customs and Navigation Laws, and the other Imperial Officers acting under their orders in the North American and West India Colonies, and to transfer the duties at present executed by those Officers, to the Officers of the Colonial Customs, who now derive their authority, and act under the immediate control and superintendence of the Colonial Governments of those Colonies, and I am desired at the same time to acquaint you,—

1st.—That this important change is to take effect upon the 5th January, 1855, from which day the duties now performed by yourself, and the other Imperial Officers acting under your orders, are to be executed by the Colonial Officers of Customs, in the manner indicated in the annexed Circular Letter

from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor of

up to which period it will be your duty, and that of the other Imperial Officers acting under your orders, to complete and transmit all Returns of Trade and Navigation, and Statistics to this Country, transferring at the same time the Official Books of your Department to the Colonial Collector of Customs, or such other Colonial Officer upon whom devolves the duties of Collector of Customs.

2nd.—That in the meantime, and pending the transfer which is to take place on the 5th January, 1855, it will be your duty, as well as that of the Imperial Officers acting under your orders in

to instruct the Colonial Officers of Customs in the mode of conducting the business, and to afford them every information as to the mode of preparing and rendering the Accounts of Trade and Navigation, and Statistics, with a view to their being transmitted to this Country in a perfect state for the information of Parliament, and of Her Majesty's Government; and I am further to acquaint you that from and after the 5th of January, 1855, your services, as well as those of the other Imperial Officers acting under your orders in

will cease and determine, and you will be hereafter informed of the retiring or other allowances, which it may be the pleasure of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to assign to yourself, and the other Imperial Officers acting under your orders, in consequence of the abolition of their respective Offices, as well as the manner in which those allowances are to be paid; you will, upon the receipt of this order, communicate with the Colonial Authorities, with the view of obtaining their co-operation in giving effect to the directions therein contained, reporting from time to time, your proceedings to the Board.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant

To the Controller of
Customs and Navigation Laws,
at

(Circular.)

(Copy.)

Downing Street,
29th November, 1854.

Sir;

With reference to my Circular dispatch of the 4th instant, respecting the discontinuance of the services of the Imperial Officers of Customs in the North American and West India Colonies, and the transference of their duties to the Colonial Officers on the 5th of January next, I transmit for your information and guidance the copy of a Letter from the Board of Treasury, enclosing one from the Commissioners of Customs, with the Deputations and Instructions therein referred to.

In pursuance of the desire expressed by the Commissioners of Customs, I have to instruct you to insert in the Deputations, the names of several individuals who may be acting as Colonial Collectors of Customs in the Colony under your Government, and further to direct the principal Colonial Officers of Customs in the Colony, to notify to the Commissioners of Customs in this Country the name of each Officer to whom the Deputation may be delivered.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Daly.

(Copy.)

Treasury Chambers,
27th November, 1854.

Sir;

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to transmit the accompanying Copy of a Report from the Commissioners of Customs, dated 24th inst., together with Deputations and instructions for the Colonial Officers of Customs in the North American and West India Colonies; and I am to request, that you will move Secretary Sir George Grey to cause the same to be immediately forwarded to the Governors of the several Colonies, with instructions to them as suggested by the Commissioners of Customs.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c., &c., &c.,

(Copy.)—No. 1337.

To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Sir Charles Trevelyan having by his Letter, dated the 8th November 1854, with reference to our report of the 30th October preceding, No. 1193, signified that he had been commanded by your Lordships to transmit to us a copy of a letter from Mr Elliot, signifying that he had been desired to acquaint your Lordships that Secretary Sir George Grey has no objection to the measures which had been proposed by us, for withdrawing the Imperial Officers of Customs in the North American and West India Colonies, upon the 5th January next, and that he (Sir George Grey) had apprised the Governors of the Colonies concerned, that the services of the Imperial Officers of Customs, will accordingly be discontinued on the above date.

We beg leave to state, that we have transmitted to the several Controllers of Customs and Navigation Laws in the North American and West India Colonies, the Circular Letter, a copy of which we annexed to our Report to your Lordships of the 11th October 1854, No. 1141, apprising them that their services will be discontinued on the 5th January 1855, and that the necessary instructions had been forwarded by Secretary Sir George Grey to the respective Governors of Colonies for that purpose accordingly.

And we now take leave, with reference to the proposition contained in the latter part of our Report of the 11th October 1854, above referred to, to transmit Deputations and instructions for the several Colonial Controllers of Customs in those Colonies to whom the duties now executed by the Imperial Controllers of Customs and Navigation Laws are to be transferred, in order that in accordance with the course which was observed when the Customs Department in the Australian and certain other Colonies were transferred to the management of their respective Colonial Governments, the same may be forwarded through Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies to the respective Governors of the North American and West India Colonies.

We beg leave at the same time to add, that as the names of the Colonial Collectors of Customs in the above named Colonies, with the exception of the Port of Kingston, Jamaica, are not known to us; we have been under the necessity of transmitting their Deputations in blank, and we would submit whether your Lordships may not be pleased to request Sir George Grey, to instruct the Governors of Colonies to insert in such Deputations the names of the several individuals who may be acting in the before

mentioned capacities, and we would further submit, that the principal Colonial Officers of Customs at each port, should be directed by the Governors to notify to us the names of the several individuals to whom our Deputations may be delivered, it being necessary, for the sake of reference, that a record of the same should be kept in this Department.

(signed) THOS. F. FREEMANTLE.

ED. SAWRIN.

Custom House, 24th November, 1854.

No. 6.—(See Page 26.)

Copy.

At the Court at Windsor,
[L. S.] the 18th day of October, 1854.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
His Royal Highness Prince Albert,

Lord President,	Viscount Palmerston,
Duke of Newcastle,	Sir James Graham, Bt.
Duke of Wellington,	Mr. Chancellor of the
Marquis of Lansdowne,	Exchequer,
Earl of Aberdeen,	Sir Charles Wood, Bt.
Earl Granville.	Sir W. Molesworth, Bt.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the months of April and May 1854, pass fifteen Acts which have been transmitted entitled as follows, viz:

No. 893. An Act for appropriating certain moneys mentioned therein, for the service of the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

No. 894. An Act granting certain privileges to the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company.

No. 895. An Act relating to the Polling Divisions, of the second Electoral District of Queen's County.

No. 896. An Act in further amendment of, and in addition to the Free Education Act.

No. 898. An Act to encourage Steam communi-

cation between Charlottetown and certain parts of the Hillsborough and Elliot Rivers.

No. 899. An Act to incorporate the Charlottetown Masonic Hall Company.

No. 900. An Act to amend the Laws relating to Weights and Measures.

No. 901. An Act to exempt certain Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Contracts and agreements from the operation of the Laws relating to Usury.

No. 902. An Act to amend the Royal Agricultural Society Incorporation Act.

No. 903. An Act to enable the Minister, Church Wardens and Vestry of the Episcopal Church at St. Eleanor's, to exchange lands held by them for other lands.

No. 904. An Act relating to Prisoners under sentence of Imprisonment with Hard Labour, in Prince and King's Counties.

No. 905. An Act to continue and amend the Princetown Royalty Church Incorporation Act.

No. 906. An Act to amend the Law now in force relating to Statute Labor, and the expenditure of public moneys on the Highways.

No. 907. An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Prince Edward Island.

No. 908. An Act to amend an Act to make provision for the service of non-bailable process in certain cases.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was therefore this day pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed) C. F. GRENVILLE.

Copy.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace,
the 11th day December, 1854.

[L. S.]

PRESENT.

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert.

Lord President,	Earl of Clarendon,
Lord Privy Seal,	Earl Granville,
Duke of Wellington,	Viscount Palmerston,
Lord Chamberlain,	Sir James Graham, Bart.,
Marquis Lansdowne,	Sir George Grey, Bart.,
Lord Steward,	Sir Charles Wood, Bart.,
Earl of Aberdeen,	Sir W. Molesworth, Bart.,

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the months of September and October, 1854, pass three Acts which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 910.—An Act to amend the Jury Law.

No. 911.—An Act to amend two Acts therein mentioned relating to Land Assessment.

No. 912.—An Act to authorize and empower the Lieutenant Governor and Council to call together the Legislature of this Island, during an adjournment thereof.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, 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 Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly:

(Signed) W. L. BATHURST.

No. 7.—See page 26.

(Copy)

Government House,
Prince Edward Island,
2d September, 1854.

Sir;

I have received by the last mail a Despatch from the Earl of Clarendon, (in the absence of Sir George Grey from London) transmitting Copy of a communication which Her Majesty's Government had just received from Mr. Buchannan, enclosing a Despatch from the Department of State at Washing-

ton, by which it appears that the President's ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty will be ready to be exchanged against that of Her Majesty, when the latter arrives at Washington, and that the Congress has already passed a law to give effect to that Treaty.

His Lordship further states, that Mr. Marcy expresses the hope of the Government of the United States, that American fisherman may not be molested if they should at once attempt to use the privileges secured to them by the Treaty.

His Lordship also informs me of the desire of Her Majesty's Government, that this wish of the Government of the United States should be acceded to, and that American fishermen should be immediately allowed the use of these privileges, and that Her Majesty's ratification would be sent to Your Excellency by the Packet which brought His Lordship's letter to me.

I am desirous of informing Your Excellency that I have as far as I am able, given effect to the desire of Her Majesty's Government in regard to admitting American fishermen to the privileges of the Treaty, and that they will not be subjected to further molestation, in so far as I have the means of preventing it, and Admiral Faushaw has, doubtless had instructions to the same effect.

I have summoned the Legislature of this Island to meet on the 26th inst. with a view to such action as may be necessary on this important matter, but as some delay must arise from the circumstance of this being a new parliament and some of the gentlemen who compose the present Government of this Island, being obliged to return to their constituents for re-election, before the House can proceed to business, the season may be so far advanced as to exclude the Inhabitants of this Island from the privileges to which they will be entitled by the Treaty, especially as to the markets of the United States being opened to them for the disposal of an abundant crop, in the harvesting of which they are now engaged, unless Your Excellency shall be able to effect such an arrangement with the Government of the United States as will at once open the markets of the United States to the extent contemplated by the Treaty to the Inhabitants of this Island.

The concession by Her Majesty's Government to the Government of the United States would thus be viewed in a very favourable light by the people of this Island, which I am bound to say would not be the case if their interests were not reciprocally secured.

I trust it may prove that Your Excellency has anticipated my representation on this subject, and

that I may speedily have the honor of receiving information from you to that effect.

Your Excellency is, I presume, aware that a law of this Island (12 Vic. cap. 3) provides for the reciprocal free trade in articles the produce or growth of the United States and of this Colony, and which enumerates nearly all the articles specified in the Treaty.

I have not yet been furnished with a Copy of the Treaty, or of the Law which was passed by Congress to give effect to it, and I shall esteem it a favour, for which I shall feel very thankful, if Your Excellency will have the goodness to cause copies of both these documents to be forwarded to me as soon as possible.

Regretting the length at which I have considered it my duty to trouble Your Excellency on this occasion.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) D. DALY.
Lieut. Governor.

His Excellency, J. F. Crampton,
&c., &c., &c.

A true Copy,
M. B. DALY, Priv. Secretary.

(Copy,)

Washington,
14th September, 1854.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 2d instant, which did not reach me till this day, and I beg in compliance with your request to enclose herewith a copy of the Reciprocity Treaty together with the ratifications, and also a copy of the Act passed by the Congress of the United States for carrying the same into effect.

Entirely concurring with your Excellency in the opinion that it would be desirable that the markets of the United States should at once be opened to the produce of the Colonies to the extent contemplated by the Treaty, I regret to say, that I cannot hold out any prospect of this being done. Your Excellency will perceive by the terms of the treaty as well

as by those of the Act of Congress, the admission of the articles of British Colonial produce enumerated in the Schedule free of duty into the markets of the United States, is made dependent upon the action of the Imperial and Colonial Legislatures to the same effect as regards similar articles the product of the United States, and your Excellency is aware, that the Executive of this country would be unable during the recess to take any measures to suspend this provision.

The immediate participation in the British fisheries has, no doubt been accorded by Her Majesty's Government to American citizens, because the right of Fishery being a Crown right, there was no necessity as far as that right was concerned for the Imperial and Colonial Legislation prescribed by the Treaty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. F. CRAMPTON.

His Excellency D. DALY, &c., &c., &c.

A true copy,

M. B. DALY, Priv. Secretary.

(Copy.)

Government House, P. E. I.

11th October, 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose an authenticated Copy of the Act for giving effect to the Fisheries and Reciprocity Treaty in so far as this Island is concerned, which passed both Houses of the Legislature of this Island unanimously, and to which on the 7th inst., I assented in Her Majesty's name.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.

His Excellency, J. F. Crampton,

&c., &c., &c.,

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Private Secretary.

(Copy.)

Washington,

6th November, 1854.

Sir,

The Government of the United States having consented to apply to Congress to pass a retrospec-

tive Act by which the duties paid on British caught fish imported into the United States, from the time the British Fisheries were thrown open to American fishermen, till the period when the Reciprocity Treaty shall come into full operation, and having also, in consequence of the late Act of the Canadian Parliament for giving effect to the Reciprocity Treaty, engaged to apply the same principle to those other articles of Canadian produce, which are enumerated in the Treaty, I have little doubt that similar articles, the produce of Prince Edward Island, would be included in the same arrangement, so soon as I should be able to announce officially to the Government of the United States, that the Legislature of that Province had passed an Act similar to that passed by the Legislature of Canada.

I shall consequently feel much obliged by the earliest intelligence which Your Excellency may be able to convey to me, of the action which I understand is contemplated on the part of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in regard to this subject. I enclose herewith a copy of a letter addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Collectors of Customs in the United States, containing his instructions to them for carrying into effect the contemplated arrangement in regard to British caught fish; I am informed by the United States Secretary of State, that an introduction of a similar will now be issued in regard to the other articles of Canadian produce enumerated in the Treaty.

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

(Signed) J. F. CRAMPTON.

His Excellency D. DALY,

Lieut. Governor, P. E. I.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Private Secretary.

(Copy)

Treasury Department,

16th October, 1854.

Sir,

In consideration of the privileges now enjoyed by citizens of the United States, as well as the probable exemption from duty at an early day of "fish of all kinds, the products of fish, and all other creatures

living in the water," in pursuance of the stipulation of the Reciprocity Treaty, of the 5th June last, entered into between the United States and Great Britain, upon due compliance with the requirements of said Treaty, respecting by the Imperial Parliament and the Provincial Parliaments of the British North American Colonies, affected by the Treaty aforesaid, and in order to facilitate and promote certain arrangements and understandings (dependent upon the action of Congress) had between the Secretary of State of the United States, and the British Minister, Mr. Crampton, it becomes necessary to issue the following instructions for your government, to wit.

First, on entry at your Port for consumption of fish of the description mentioned, and due payment of the duties thereon, you will give the owner, importer, or agent, a proper receipt therefor, with the Custom House seal attached, specifying the name and nation of the vessel, the date of her entry, the place from whence arriving, with the quantity and description of the fish.

Second. Should the parties desire to warehouse under Bond, you will permit the same to be done, in accordance with existing provisions of law on the subject, taking care to give such particulars of the transaction in the Bond as to show the nature of the obligation.

Very respectfully, &c.,
(Signed) T. G. WASHINGTON,

Acting Secretary of State.

H. REDFIELD, Esq., &c., &c., &c.,

A similar letter to the above, sent to the Collectors of the principal ports of the United States.

(Copy) Government House,
Prince Edward Island,
17th November, 1854.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Despatch of the 6th inst., which reached me last night.

I observe with extreme regret that at that date, from some cause for which I am wholly unable to account, my Despatch to your Excellency of the 11th

October (of which I annex a copy) enclosing an authenticated copy of the Act of this Island for giving effect to the Reciprocity Treaty, to which I had assented in Her Majesty's name on the 7th October, had not reached your Excellency.

This Despatch will be delivered to your Excellency by the Hon. Mr. Warburton a member of my Executive Council, who at the request of the Government of this Island, proceeds to Washington, in order as speedily as possible to supply the information which your Excellency, requires with a view to placing this Island on the same footing, as regards the advantages of the Treaty as has been, or is likely to be at once conceded to Canada.

Mr. Warburton is so fully aware of the views of this Government on this subject, that I feel it to be unnecessary to do more than refer your Excellency to that Gentleman. You will find him capable of affording your Excellency every information that you may require regarding all matters connected with the interests of this Colony.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) D. DALY,
Lieut. Governor.

His Excellency,

J. F. Crampton, &c., &c., &c.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Priv. Sec'y.

(Copy.)

Washington,
29th November, 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the copy of a note together with its enclosure, which I have received from the Secretary of State, in reply to an application which I made to him to embrace Prince Edward Island in the terms of the instructions lately issued to Collectors of Customs in regard to certain arrangements entered into touching the Reciprocity Treaty so far as it effects the Provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.

Although upon my handing the Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, in regard to this matter to the Department of State, I was not led to apprehend that there would be any difficulty in

complying with my request, and telegraphed to Mr. Warburton at Halifax accordingly, your Excellency will perceive with regret that the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to whom the matter was referred, does not feel himself at liberty to do so, being of opinion, that the terms of the Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, does not involve the same principle or place the matter on a similar footing with the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. F. CRAMPTON.

His Excellency D. DALY.

A true copy,

M. B. DALY, Private Secretary.

(Copy.)

Department of State, Washington,
29th November, 1854.

Sir,

Having referred to the Secretary of the Treasury the authenticated Copy which you recently handed me of the Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, authorizing Free Trade with the United States, pursuant to the stipulations of the Reciprocity Treaty. I have the honor to transmit to you a Copy of that Officer's reply, from which it will be seen that he does not feel at liberty to embrace Prince Edward Island in the terms of the instructions to the Collectors of the Customs to which reference is made by him.

I avail, &c.

(Signed,) W. L. MARCY.

MR. CRAMPTON, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Treasury Department,
28th November, 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22nd inst. covering an Act handed you by the British Minister, Mr. Crampton, of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, purporting to authorize Free Trade with the United States pursuant to the stipulations of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Upon a careful examination of the Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, I would respectfully remark, that it is not conceived by the Department that the terms of this Act involve the same principle or place the matter on a similar footing with the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, to respond to which, the Circular Instructions of this Department of the 10th inst., were issued!

You are already apprised, that in consideration of the action of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain in regard to the Fisheries and likewise of the Parliament of Canada, and the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, immediately carrying into effect the Reciprocity contemplated by the Treaty of the 5th June last, induced the issuing of the instructions by this Department to the officers of the Customs before referred to, with a view to further the reciprocity on our part. The principle adverted to, does not seem to be carried out by the terms of the Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, but make reciprocity on their part dependent upon a future contingency, viz: The reception of satisfactory evidence on the part of the Lieutenant Governor or other Administrator of the Government of that Island, that the articles of merchandize enumerated "will be admitted into the U. S. of America by law free of duty," to take effect from the date of the Governor's proclamation.

Impressed with these views on the subject, I do not feel at liberty, to embrace Prince Ed. Island in the terms of the instructions to Collectors before referred to.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) JAMES GUTHRIE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MR. MARCY, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

Government House, P. E. Island.
18th December, 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt (on the 16th inst.,) of Your Excellency's letter, of the 29th ult., with its enclosures, by which I am informed of the objection that has been made by the

Secretary of the United States Treasury to the admission of Prince Edward Island, under the arrangement which confers certain advantages on Canada and New Brunswick, touching the Reciprocity Treaty.

I lost no time in bringing the subject under the consideration of my Executive Council, and the result has been the adoption of a minute of that Board, Copy of which, I have the honor to enclose for Your Excellency's information, and in the hope that it will enable Your Excellency to obtain the justice in the premises to which I humbly conceive this Island is fully entitled.

I refrain from entering into the detail of circumstances, which clearly evince the willingness of this Government to do all in their power to comply with the requirements of the Treaty, as it would involve a repetition of so much that is set forth in the enclosed minute, which I trust will be found sufficient, with Your Excellency's advocacy of our cause, to induce the United States Government to take a more ingenuous view of the matter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.
His Excellency, J. F. CRAMPTON.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Private Secretary.

Extracts from Minutes of the Executive Council.

Council Chamber,
16th December, 1854.

At a Meeting of Council,

PRESENT.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,
&c., &c., &c.

His Excellency laid before the Board a Despatch that he had just received from Mr. Crampton, Her Majesty's resident Minister at Washington, dated the 29th ultimo, enclosing two communications, one from Mr. Guthrie the United States Secretary of the Treasury, to Mr. Marcy the United States

Secretary of State, dated the 28th ultimo; and the other from Mr. Marcy to Mr. Crampton, dated the 29th ultimo, setting forth, that in consequence of the Act passed by our Legislature in October last, being founded upon a different basis, and embodying a different principle from those Acts passed by the Legislatures of Canada and New Brunswick.—Our Act requiring "the reception of satisfactory evidence on the part of the Lieutenant Governor, that the Articles of Merchandise will be admitted into the United States of America, by law, free of duty, to take effect from the date of the Governor's Proclamation,"—this Island could not therefore be included in the circular Instructions that had been issued at Washington on the 10th ultimo, to the Collectors authorising them to admit into the Ports of the United States, the Articles named in the Treaty as the produce of Canada and New Brunswick, by the Importers thereof, giving Bonds for the duties under certain conditions.

Upon the perusal of these documents the Board entered the following Minute:

The Board are of opinion, that when the action and proceedings of this Government in respect to giving effect to the Treaty entered into between the British and the United States Government, on the fifth of June last, hereinafter detailed, are fully considered the United States Government will forthwith authorise its produce to be admitted into its Ports upon the same terms, as those of Canada and New Brunswick.

That so soon as His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor received My Lord Clarendon's Despatch of the 18th August last, stating that it was the desire of Her Majesty's Government, that American Fisherman should not be molested, if they should at once attempt to use the privileges secured to them by the said Treaty, he notified the Consul of the United States resident here of the purport of such Despatch, and ordered the officers of this Government to act upon its requirements.

That on the second day of September last, His Excellency received a Telegram from My Lord

Elgin and Kincardine, asking, "When does your Session commence?"

That His Excellency immediately issued a proclamation, summoning the Legislature to meet on the Twenty-sixth day of September last, and on the fourth day of September last, sent a Telegram to My Lord Elgin, notifying him thereof.

That when the Legislature met His Excellency had not received any communication whatever from My Lord Elgin, nor any Copies of the Treaty, nor of the Act passed by the Legislature of Canada, nor any instructions by which he was to be governed.—And although His Excellency had written to My Lord Elgin on the 26th September last, transmitting a Draft of a Bill that had been prepared from a similar Bill (obtained through a Newspaper) that had been adopted by Congress at Washington, giving effect to the said Treaty, yet His Excellency did not receive, nor hath yet received, any reply thereto.

That the Legislature was in Session several days before they took any action on the Treaty, in the hope that His Excellency would be able to lay before it certified Copies of the Treaty and of the Bill that had been passed therein in Canada. But His Excellency not having received any communication whatever nor any suggestions from My Lord Elgin, this Government then decided upon introducing a Bill similar in its provisions to the one passed by Congress on the same subject; and on the Seventh day of October last, the same was assented to, and immediately thereafter the Legislature was adjourned until February next.

That on the Twenty-sixth day of October last, nineteen days after the Legislature had adjourned, His Excellency received a communication from My Lord Elgin, *via Downing Street in London*, enclosing Copies of the Treaty and of the Act of Congress.

That on the Eleventh day of October last, His Excellency caused an official Copy of the said Act passed by this Legislature, to be forwarded to Mr. Crampton at Washington.

That this Board was under the impression that Mr. Crampton had received the said Bill, it having been transmitted to him through the usual postal channel, until His Excellency on the 17th ultimo, received a Despatch from Mr. Crampton dated the Sixth ultimo, by which it appears that he had not received the said Bill, and the Board thereupon passed a Minute, giving effect to the Treaty (a Copy whereof is hereunto annexed,) caused the same to be published, sent copies thereof to the different Collectors, and decided upon sending the Honourable James Warburton as a Special Messenger to Washington, with a duplicate of the said Bill and with a copy of the said Minute or Proclamation.

That Mr. Warburton proceeded as far as Boston *en route* to Washington, having previously telegraphed to Mr. Crampton as directed, when on the 24th ultimo, he received from Mr. Crampton, the following Telegram.

"Treasury Order for putting Prince Edward Island, on same footing as Canada, will be issued immediately, Messenger need not come on."

That accordingly Mr. Warburton returned to the Island, believing that the object of his mission had been fully and satisfactorily accomplished.

That prior to the return of Mr. Warburton, His Excellency received the following Telegram from His Excellency Sir J. Gaspard LeMarchant, dated at Halifax the 6th instant. "Following Telegram just received" from Mr. Crampton, by me, dated "Thirtieth November." On reference to Secretary of the United States Treasury, it is found that the Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island does not authorise him to apply the arrangement (Circular Injunction) to that Province." And on this day the Communications of the 28th and 29th ultimo, first above mentioned were received, explaining the reasons why this Island is not embraced.

That although the Board admit the Language of our Act is somewhat different from that passed in the Canadian and New Brunswick Legislature,

yet it must respectfully contend, that the principal contained in it is virtually the same, and that it places the matter precisely upon a similar footing. The Canadian and New Brunswick Acts, state that the Treaty is to go into effect, whenever the Governor by Proclamation shall declare the same.

Our Act authorises the Lieutenant Governor to issue a Proclamation when the said Treaty is to go into effect, and His Excellency caused the same to be done on the 17th ultimo as above stated. Had this Board been put in possession of the Treaty itself, and of a Copy of the Canadian Act, (or a Draft thereof) as it thinks it ought to have been, by My Lord Elgin, in sufficient time for the Legislature to frame its proceedings thereon, it would have caused an Act, *in totidem Verbis* to that passed in Canada, so far as the same was applicable to this Island, to have been introduced and passed by our Legislature.

That as this Government has done every thing in its power to give effect to the Treaty—the Inhabitants of this Island being unanimously in favor of it.—And as in the years 1849 and 1852 the Legislature of this Island passed Joint Addresses to Her Majesty the Queen, praying for an abrogation or relaxation of the Treaty of 1818, and asking Her Majesty to cause to be removed its restrictions, so that American Fishermen might be permitted to enter and fish upon our shores, on the condition that the United States Government should admit articles the growth or produce of this Island into its Ports duty free, in accordance with an Act of our General Assembly passed so far back as in the twelfth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, (1849) intituled “An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America in certain enumerated articles,” and as it is the first North American Colony, that has shown any disposition to reciprocate with the United States, and as this Government have already acted in various instances upon the Treaty, by admitting articles the produce of the United States into the Ports of this Island, under the terms of the said Proclamation of

the 17th ultimo, this Board must express its disappointment, that the United States Government should have excluded the produce of this Island from the operation of the Treaty; and this Board now trusts that the United States Government will review its decision, place our produce on the same footing as that of Canada and New Brunswick and make it retrospective, *id est* from the 10th ultimo, so that the extra expense to which this Government has been subjected in giving effect to the said Treaty by having an extra Session of the Legislature, by sending Delegates at two different times, one to Canada when the Honorables Messrs Holl and Haviland went in June last, and the other by Mr. Warburton as above stated, and by other ways, may not have been made altogether in vain, and so that the Inhabitants of this Island may know that the United States Government will carry out its part of the Treaty in good faith, and in a just and honorable manner.

A true Extract,
which I certify.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, Clerk Ex. Council.

Extract from Minutes of Executive Council,
referred to in the foregoing Minute.

Lieutenant Governor's Office,
17th November.

At a Meeting of Council,
PRESENT.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.
&c., &c., &c.

His Excellency with the advice of the Board was pleased to order that the Collectors of Excise for the different Ports in this Island be authorized and instructed to grant permits for landing and admitting into this Island the several articles the growth and produce of the United States of America mentioned in the Reciprocity Treaty, signed at Washington, on the fifth day of June, 1854, be-

tween Great Britain and the United States of America, on the Importers thereof giving special Bonds with time for payment as in other cases, conditional for the payment of the Customs and Excise duties legally chargeable at the time of importation on the articles so imported in the event that the same articles the growth and produce of this Island shall not at the date of the Bond be admitted into the United States of America free of duty, and if not so admitted, then the said Bonds to be enforced.

A true Extract,
CHARLES DESBRISAY, Clerk Ex. Council.

No. 8.—(See Page 27.)

(Copy,)

Government House,
"Military." Prince Edward Island,
10th October, 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to transmit a joint Address from the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops from this Island, together with a Copy of an Address to myself requesting me to transmit the same and support it with my recommendation.

2. In complying with this request of the two Houses of the Legislature, in this instance, I beg, most respectfully, to be understood as in no degree concurring in the opinion, that the removal of the Troops "amounts to a severance from Imperial regard and protection," Her Majesty's reply to which, I feel assured will be such as to justify the contrary sentiments, which I have on all occasions endeavoured to impress upon the people of this Island.

3. I have also the honor of transmitting a Copy of an Address of the House of Assembly, embodying a resolution in Committee of Supply which places at the disposal of the Executive Government, a sum sufficient to provide for the maintenance of such force as the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may think it advisable to call into requisition, in the absence of Her Majesty's Troops, should the same be required to maintain the supremacy of the law and preserve internal tranquillity.

4. In the present state of feeling on this subject this address is quite as favorable as I had reason to expect, but is insufficient for the adoption of any permanent measure in the absence of the final determination of Her Majesty's Government, upon the representations of the Executive Council, and of the Houses of Legislature in the Address I now have the honor to forward.

5. In the Despatch (marked "Confidential," and "Military,") which I had the honor of addressing to you on the 11th of September, I went so fully into the subject, that I refrain from saying more on this occasion, than respectfully to repeat the expression of my opinion that the enrollment of a Company of Fencibles similar to those of Newfoundland, would give more satisfaction and more fully satisfy the requirements of the case, than any other course that could be adopted, and that, if insisted on, their whole expense would be defrayed by the local Legislature.

6. For the present, the whole expenditure incurred under the vote of the Assembly is the pay of two Constables, who were placed at the Guard House at the gate of Government House, on the departure of the Troops, and who will be continued until more permanent arrangements shall have been effected.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart., &c., &c.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Private Secretary.

(Copy)

Downing Street,
7th November, 1854.

Military,
No. 2.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 10th ultimo, marked "Military," transmitting a joint Address to the Queen, from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in reference to the late withdrawal of Her Majesty's Troops from that Island.

You will acquaint the Legislative Council and Assembly that I have had the honor to lay their address before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive it very graciously.

You will further acquaint them that the small amount of Her Majesty's Regular Forces now left in the British North American Colonies, will render it impracticable to detach any portion thereof to Prince Edward Island as requested; but that Her Majesty's Government will not fail to give all due consideration to the circumstances set forth in the Address, as constituting special and peculiar grounds for supplying a substitute for the Troops withdrawn.

Enquiries have been already instituted by the Duke of Newcastle for the purpose of ascertaining how far it would be practicable to give effect to the recommendations on that head contained in your Despatch of the 11th September, by enrolling a Body of Pensioners for service in the Colony. I have to add that Her Majesty's Government deem this, in a financial point of view, to be a description of forces better suited to the Colony than a Corps of Fencibles; but if, as may be inferred from the address, the Legislative Bodies prefer the latter, and are prepared, as stated in your Despatch, to provide all charges connected therewith, Her Majesty's Government will willingly consider any suggestions which you may have to offer on that subject. You will, however, bear in mind that the

Fencibles are on permanent pay, and at a rate of about 1-4th more than an equal number of Troops of the Line, owing to their longer service.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

G. GREY.

Lieut. Governor DALY, &c., &c., &c.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Private Secretary.

Extract of despatch from Lieutenant Governor to Secretary of State, 28th November, 1854, marked Military.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 7th inst., marked "Military" No. 2, and having laid it before the Executive Council, with a view to arriving as speedily as possible at some practical means to supply a substitute for the detachment of Her Majesty's Troops withdrawn, the minute of Council, Copy of which I have the honor to enclose, was the result.

The preference which had been expressed in favour of a Corps of Fencibles and in which I concurred, was mainly founded (in the absence of the accurate information which is now supplied by your Despatch) upon the impression, that Her Majesty's Government having continued them in Newfoundland, after the withdrawal of the Troops of the line, the Fencibles were a less expensive force, and therefore more likely to meet the views of H. M.'s Government, if, as was expected, the pretensions of Prince Edward Island to be placed on the same footing as Newfoundland in this respect, should be admitted.

It was under the same impression, in a financial point of view, that, "if insisted on," their expense would be defrayed by the local Legislature, but, viewing the measures to which it would be necessary to resort, in order to supply the means of support for any sufficient permanent force, I am bound to say, that I think the consequences would be very injurious, and the opinion then expressed was intended more in corroboration of the prefe-

rence expressed by the Legislative Council and Assembly for Fencibles, than to convey to you an impression that such a course might be properly adopted.

With reference to the enclosed Minute of Council, I have the honor respectfully to suggest that if Her Majesty's Government should see fit to direct the enrollment of a company of Pensioners on the terms therein stated, the number might be limited to fifty, and any augmentation, should such hereafter be found necessary, might be made at the cost of the Colony.

In order to ensure such action by the local Legislature as may be found necessary in this matter, it is extremely desirable that I should be honored with the final decision of Her Majesty's Government regarding it at your earliest convenience.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Private Sec'y.

(Copy.)

Downing Street,

No. 11. 14th October, 1854.

Sir;

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch marked military of the 11th of September last, and in accordance with your suggestion, I have to authorise you to take possession of the Barracks, which are no longer required for Her Majesty's Troops, for the use of the Government of Prince Edward Island, on the understanding that the local Government will engage to keep the Buildings in repair.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. GREY.

Lieut. Governor DALY, &c., &c., &c.

Prince Edward Island.

A true Copy.

M. B. DALY, Priv. Sec'y.

(Copy.)

No. 22.

Sir;

With reference to my Despatch marked Military No. 2, of the 7th instant, I have to inform you that it has been determined to make some alterations in the state of the Garrison in Newfoundland, a measure which will, I trust, afford the means of meeting the demand for military aid recently preferred by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island.

Her Majesty's Government propose that out of the excess of the Garrison at Newfoundland a small Company of 50 men should be formed with two Officers for service in Prince Edward Island, provided the Government of that Island will undertake to defray the necessary expense of maintaining it.

I have &c., &c.,

(signed) G. GREY.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Priv. Sec'y.

(Copy.)

Downing Street,

No. 33.

18th January, 1855.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch marked Military of the 28th of November last, relative to the formation of a Force to supply the place of the Detachment of Troops recently withdrawn from Prince Edward Island.

I transmit for your information the Copy of a letter addressed to this Department by desire of the Duke of Newcastle, enclosing Copies of a correspondence between His Grace's Department and that of the Secretary at War, and adverting to my despatch No. 29 of the 17th November, I have to instruct you, unless you should have already addressed to me a communication rendering further reference to the Legislature unnecessary, to bring the subject under the consideration of that body and to report to me its views on the several proposals for the defence of the Island.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. GREY.

Lieut. Governor DALY, &c., &c., &c.

Prince Edward Island.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Private Secretary.

(Copy)

War Department,
October 4th, 1854.

Sir,

I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to transmit to you for the consideration of the Secretary at War, the accompanying Copy of a Despatch with its enclosure received from the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, in reference to the embodiment of a small corps of Pensioners as a substitute for the detachment of Her Majesty's Troops about to be withdrawn from that Island.

His Grace perceives from the report of Captain Tullock, addressed to the War Office under date, 1st October, 1850, giving the result of his inspection of the Pensioners in this and the other North American Provinces, that Prince Edward Island, is stated to present advantages for the location of Pensioners superior to those possessed by any other Colony, and his Grace hence concludes, that provided the local Legislature be willing to place at the disposal of the Lieutenant Governor the sum requisite for the pay and maintenance of the Pensioners while on duty, the arrangement would be the best that could be suggested in the interests alike of the Pensioners and of the Colony.

He would be glad to be furnished with the early opinion of Mr. Sidney Herbert on the subject.

I am, &c. &c.,
(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

(Copy.)

War Office,
26th October, 1854.

Sir,

With reference to your Letter of the 4th inst., I am directed to state that the Secretary at War concurs in the opinion of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle as to the advantages which are likely to be derived from the formation of a small corps of Pensioners in Prince Edward Island, but as the number of men resident there, and of a fit age for that duty is only between 20 and 30, the force would

have to be made up chiefly of volunteers from this Country, and the probability of obtaining them would of course in a great measure depend upon the encouragement held out to settle there. It would appear from the Report of Lieutenant Colonel Tullock in 1850, that much facility might be afforded in this respect by the settlement of Pensioners on an Ordnance Reserve, called the Warren Farm, containing about five hundred acres adjacent to Fort Amherst, which commands the entrance to the Harbour.

This land has been let by the Ordnance Department at 1s. a year, till required for public purposes, and if divided among one or two companies of Pensioners, it would form a great inducement to them to settle there, and afford the required protection to the Colony.

In order however to prevent any of the difficulties which have arisen in regard to the Canada Reserves, it would be necessary in the first instance, to ascertain whether the Ordnance Department is ready to give over this ground for the purpose referred to, and whether they are aware of any obstacle to its being so applied,

This point being settled, a small allowance of £3 or £4 a year to each Pensioner to provide himself with a Cottage, or an advance for the purpose of erecting one, would probably be sufficient to secure the required number of Volunteers who could be called out occasionally for exercise as in this Country, so as to be always ready for duty when wanted.

If any of them had to be kept upon duty for a few days, the cost would be from 2s to 2s 6d a day, but such an occasion would, it is presumed be of rare occurrence, so that the whole expenditure of the force including that of an Officer to command them, would probably be no more than could readily be met by the Colony.

The Secretary at War will be ready to enter into a further consideration of the terms which should be offered to those men when he ascertains if this Reserve will be available, and should it prove to

be so, he would suggest that it might save time, if the Ordnance Department were at once directed to intimate the intention of the Government to resume it for the settlement of Pensioners.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) B. HAWES.

The Under Secretary, War Department.

War Department,
4th November, 1854.

Sir,

The Duke of Newcastle having had occasion to refer to the Secretary at War for information as to the practicability of enrolling a small corps of Pensioners for service at Prince Edward Island, in substitution for the Detachment of Her Majesty's Troops lately withdrawn from thence, I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed extracts from a letter received from the War Office on the subject; and I am to request that in laying the same before the Board of Ordnance, you will signify to them His Grace's wish to be informed whether the Ordnance Reserve therein referred to, can be rendered available for the settlement of such Pensioners as suggested.

Should no valid objection exist to the lands comprising this Reserve being thus applied, His Grace concurs with the Secretary at War as to the expediency of notice being given by the Board to the party or parties concerned, of the probability of those lands being early required for public purposes, and of their being resumed with that view.

I have, &c.
(Signed) G. C. MUNDY.

J. P. Wood, Esq. &c., &c., &c.

Office of Ordnance,
30th December, 1854.

Sir,

In reference to your letter of the 4th ultimo, and its enclosures, relative to the appropriation of a piece of Ordnance Reserve Land at Prince Edward Island called "Warren Farm," for the settlement

of Pensioners. I have the honor, by command of the Board of Ordnance to acquaint you for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, that a reference having been made to the Assistant Inspector General of Fortifications on this subject, that Officer has reported thereon as follows, viz: "the works at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, have not been kept up for some years, and I am not aware of there being any Military objection to the settlement of Pensioners on the reserve called "Warren Farm," upon similar conditions to those established in Canada. Warren Farm is at the entrance of the harbour, and the two works there are in ruins. The sites should be so far reserved that no buildings be allowed upon them, in order to avoid future difficulties in case of this Coast being threatened. I referred the papers to Colonel Savage, R.E. lately returned from the Station, who sees no objection, but thinks the ground has been let, whether the lease will offer any difficulty may perhaps be a question for the Solicitor." I am further to state, for his Grace's information, that the Board have called upon their Officers at Prince Edward Island to report whether there is any lease affecting the land in question, and, if so, upon what terms the lessee would surrender the lease; and should the conditions of the lease admit of it, that they will give summary notice to the parties to quit the land, on the ground that it is required for the Public Service.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. P. WOOD.

Colonel MUNDY, &c., &c.

War Department,
6th January, 1855.

(Copy.)

Sir;

I have laid before the Duke of Newcastle your letter of the 27th ultimo, transmitting by desire of Secretary Sir George Grey, with a view to his Grace's advice as to the steps to be taken thereupon; a Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, dated 28th November,

with its enclosed extract from minutes of the Executive Council, expressive of the opinion of that Body, that "if it be the decision of Her Majesty's Government, to order a company of Pensioners to be raised for service in the Island, and to be maintained at the expense of the Imperial Government, such a measure would be gratefully received."

Sir George Grey is aware, from my letter of the 7th November, that under an impression derived from previous Despatches of Lieutenant Governor Daly, (11th September, Military Confidential; 10th October, Military) that the description of force which would be most acceptable to the Colonial Legislature would be a small corps of Fencibles on the model of that in Newfoundland, and that the local Government were prepared to defray all charges connected therewith; the Duke of Newcastle proposed to detach from Newfoundland, for service in P. E. Island, a Company of about 50 men with two Officers.

It appears however from the Lieutenant Governor's present Despatch, that the further information with which he had been supplied, regarding the expenses attendant on this arrangement, has satisfied him, that the interests of the Colony will be best consulted, by reverting to the original scheme, for the foundation of a Corps of Pensioners as a substitute for the Troops withdrawn. I am to transmit to you for the information of Sir G. Grey, copies of the correspondence which has already passed between this Department, the War Office and the Ordnance on this subject, and to settle, that until the results of the reference made to the Colony by the Board of Ordnance, respecting the Revenue on which it is proposed to settle the Pensioners shall have been ascertained, no step can advantageously be taken for procuring Volunteers for this service.

Sir George Grey will learn from the letter of Mr. Hawes, dated 26th October, the probable expense of employing these Pensioners, which His Grace conceives will not amount to more than the Colony can be properly called upon to defray from its own revenues.

His Grace would suggest that this correspondence should be communicated to the Lieutenant Governor in answer to his Despatch.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) G. C. MUNDY.

H. Merivale, Esq., &c., &c. &c.

Extracts from Minutes of Executive Council.

Council Chamber,

16th December, 1854.

At a Meeting of Council,

PRESENT.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,
&c., &c., &c.

His Excellency laid before the Board, Military Despatch No. 1, dated 18th ult., from The Right Honorable Sir George Grey, to His Excellency, with Copy of Despatch No. 17, to my Lord Elgin and Kincardine, dated 11th ult., therein referred to, setting forth, that apart from considerations connected with the War with Russia, Her Majesty's Government had determined to withdraw a large portion of the Forces from the British North American Colonies, and that the Detachment of the 76th Regiment now stationed in this Island should be forthwith removed.—The Board feel bound to enter the following Minute in reference thereto:

1st, That while the Board regret the necessity of War being declared against Russia, They trust that the British arms combined with those of the French and Turkish Allies shall be victorious, and the War shall be brought to a speedy and successful termination, and the Balance of power in Europe thus happily preserved.

2nd. That the Board are so satisfied with the loyalty of the People of this Island, as evinced at all times, and especially so recently, in the various addresses presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, not only upon his assumption of the Government of this Colony, but also during His late tours to the Eastern and Western parts thereof; that, if it were necessary, the whole Revenues

would be unanimously placed at the disposal of the Government for the protection of Imperial Interests, and that Volunteers would spring up in every portion of the Island, to defend it from a foreign foe, opposed to British Sway.

3dly. That while the Board would most cheerfully submit to the decision of the Home Government under present existing circumstances, with regard to the withdrawal of the Troops, from this Island, they would respectfully present their peculiar claims to the consideration of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and endeavour to shew that there exist the following *Special grounds*, why this Island should not be altogether and permanently deprived of a Military force.—

1st. That while Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland,—where Troops are to be stationed—are accessible at all seasons of the year, this Island is cut off from all available communication with the Main Land from the month of December, to the month of April in each year, by being ice bound,—and therefore wholly inaccessible in the event of any internal irruption that might break out among the People.

2dly. That during the Summer Season, especially, Thousands of American Fishermen land upon our shores, in large bodies, in various parts on the coasts of this Island; and now that the Fishery Treaty has been concluded with the Government of the United States, greater numbers, than heretofore, may be expected to land upon our shores, and should any contention, strife, or riot take place, the Inhabitants of this Island from the want of a Military Force, would be powerless, and at the mercy of an infuriated mob.

3dly. That the Imperial Government having originally Granted the Lands of the Island, to Absentee Proprietors, and thereby unintentionally created a Land monopoly, and which has retarded the settlement of the Island and injured its prosperity to an incalculable extent, by introducing the exacting system of Landlord and Tenant into a young and sparsely settled Colony,—the more especially when

the Landlord is resident abroad, and the Tenant is made subject to the operation of a Land Agency, which is frequently obnoxious in its character, the majority of the Inhabitants, being Tenants, liable by their Leases to the payment of local *Taxes*, will, the Board fear, deem it to be a serious grievance to be called upon to contribute either by direct or indirect taxation, towards the support of an Organized Local Force and—

4thly. That Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have thousands of acres of Crown Lands, by the Sale of which, they could, at any time, realize a large sum of money to support an army; whereas this Island, on account of the Lands having been granted as above stated, has been deprived of such means of raising money for any specific purpose.

Fourthly, That the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the Despatch first mentioned, is pleased to state, that special reasons exist why the Troops should be withdrawn from this Island, and the Board presume, that allusion is here made to the desertions that occur from time to time. The Board would beg respectfully to represent, that similar cases of desertion have at all times taken place in the Sister Provinces, that in New Brunswick, within the last year, forty-five men have deserted from one Company,—forty-two from another, and about one hundred and fifty men have deserted in all; whilst no more than twenty men of the detachment stationed here, have deserted during the present year, and two of them have been captured—and that in Canada for many years, two expensive troops of Cavalry have been maintained for the sole purpose of suppressing desertion, besides the Canada Rifles for frontier service. That the Laws of this Island, impose heavy penalties for the harbouring of Deserters, and grant rewards for their apprehension; and if in some instances, which are of equally common occurrence in the neighboring Colonies—evil disposed persons are found willing to commit infractions of the Laws, they have not been occasioned by the supineness of the Local Authorities, who have invariably used their best

exertions for the apprehension of Deserters, and the Local Government have always most willingly defrayed any expenses incurred in their pursuit.

Lastly,—That for the reasons above set forth, the Board are apprehensive, that the Inhabitants of this loyal Colony will consider their interests to have been disregarded by the Imperial Authorities, in the total withdrawal of the Troops, and that in consequence thereof, a very general feeling of dissatisfaction will pervade the public mind.

The Board would therefore feign hope, that the

Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, will review his decision, and permit a small Military Force to be stationed in this Island, either by detachment, or by an embodiment of resident Pensioners, at the expense of the Imperial Government for the protection of the People, and the preservation of order therein.

A true Extract,

which I certify,

CHARLES DESBRISAY, Clerk Ex. Council.

No. 9.—See page 27.

(Copy)

No. 37. Downing Street,
18th January, 1855.

Sir;

Her Majesty's Government having had under their consideration an Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, No. 892, "to incorporate certain persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island," I transmit for your information the accompanying extract of a letter addressed to this Department by desire of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and I have to instruct you to bring the subject under the notice of the Legislature, in order that the Act may be amended in accordance with their Lordships' views, and in the meantime, Her Majesty's confirmation will be suspended.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. GREY.

Lieut. Governor DALY, &c, &c., &c., P. E. Island.

(Copy)

Extract of a letter from Sir Charles E. Trevelyan, K. C. B., to Herman Merivale, Esq., Dated Treasury Chambers, January 8, 1855.

"I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the

information of Secretary Sir George Grey, that my Lords have deferred their reply to your letter until they were enabled to consider attentively the provisions of the Act for incorporating the Bank of Prince Edward Island, because while they were not insensible to the desirableness of an early intimation of the views of Her Majesty's Government on the subject, it appeared to them to be of great importance that any defects in the Act should be pointed out for the consideration of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, before that body finally determines upon the constitution of an establishment, the operation of which may have a great effect upon the future trade of the Colony.

My Lords observe that in several important points the provisions of this Act deviate from the regulations which were some years ago framed by this Board and the Board of Trade, for the Government of Joint Stock Banking Companies, and which have been generally adopted in Colonial legislation on the subject.

These rules were drawn up after full consideration of the evils which had arisen from improvident banking, and experience has shown that they are effectual for their object, as far as legislative control is desirable, and can be enforced without unduly interfering with the freedom of commercial enterprise. My Lords, therefore, while they are not

disposed to subject the Legislature of Prince Edward Island to any restraint in their proceedings on this subject, would, nevertheless, recommend them to weigh well the considerations by which they may be governed, before they pass a Law which omits or deviates in any important respect from the regulations in question.

The first and most important omission in the Act, which has attracted the attention of their Lordships, is the absence of any provision for a deed of settlement, to be subscribed to by the shareholders. The advantage, and, indeed, the necessity which has been felt in modern times for a provision of this nature, binding the shareholders to well defined liabilities and obligations, for the management of the Company of which they become members, is so generally acknowledged that my Lords do not understand upon what grounds it is proposed that this condition should not be enforced. They may further observe, as cognate to this part of the subject, that there is no permission for incorporating with the Company the purchasers of additional shares, under the 5th and 6th Sections of the Act, which may be acquired by parties not belonging to the Company, and not, therefore, subject to the obligations attaching to the holders of original shares.

The third Section of the act, regarding the mode of paying up the Capital Stock is, in the opinion of my Lords, open to objection.

The provision in the regulation above adverted to, which requires that one-half of the subscribed capital should be paid up at once, and the remainder within two years from the granting of the Charter, was framed with the view of guarding against the misconceptions which may arise from a Company having the reputation of a larger capital than that which is subscribed, and also of restricting the liabilities of the shareholders within defined limits. My Lords see no objection to deferring to a future period the subscription for a portion of the capital which it be ultimately intended to raise; but they suggest that the object which the legislation of the Island has in view may be attained without any violation of principle, by restricting

the portion of capital to be subscribed for in the first instance, to the sum intended to be raised within two years, and taking a power for increasing the amount hereafter by the issue of additional shares.

The provision in Section nine, which would empower the Company to hold lands of the value of one-half the capital to be in the first instance paid up, appears to my Lords to exceed any reasonable requirements of the Company for the purposes of their business. My Lords presume that it is not the intention of the Act that the Bank should possess lands for the purposes of trade and profit, which would be foreign to the principles on which the system of modern banking is founded, and they would suggest that the provisions for this object should be restricted to the premises which it may be necessary for the Company to hold for the purpose of carrying on their business.

The enactments relating to the management of the business of the Company appear to my Lords defective; as, for example, there is no provision for special meetings of the proprietors; and although the twentieth Section refers to a power of removal of a Director by the Shareholders, and the election of a successor, there is no prescribed course of proceeding for these purposes.

Regulations of this nature are generally set forth in deeds of settlement, and their Lordships are of opinion, that the whole of the details for the government of the Corporation would be better secured by provisions in a well considered deed, for the purpose, to be previously approved by the Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government of the Island, and in that case, the Act of Incorporation need only specify the general principles to be provided for in such deed.

The requirements to be observed in preparing deeds of settlement, as specified in recent Royal Charters, for the incorporation of General Joint Stock Banking Companies, appear to my Lords to combine all that is necessary on the subject, and they recommend the adoption of similar clauses in the Act for incorporating the Prince Edward Island

Bank, assuming that the Legislature of the Colony may pass a further Act for amending the present one. These requirements are that the Deed of Settlement shall, in addition to the usual provisions for the management of the affairs of the Company, contain provisions to the following effect, viz:—

1st. For holding ordinary general meetings of the Company once at least in every year, at an appointed time and place.

2d. For holding extraordinary general meetings of the Company, upon the requisition of Shareholders or men holding at least shares in the Company.

3d. For the management of the affairs of the Company, and the election and qualification of the Directors.

4th. For the retirement of at least one-fourth of the Directors yearly.

5th. For preventing the Company from purchasing any shares, or making advances of money or securities for money to any person on the security of a share or shares in the Company.

6th. For the publication, as shall be directed, by the said deed, of the assets and liabilities of the Company, and of the amount of promissory notes in circulation, and of the land held in the establishment of the said Company.

7th. For the verification of such statements, and for the furnishing of such further information as the Lieutenant Governor or Officer administering the Government may require respecting the state and proceedings of the Banking establishments of the said Company.

8th. For the yearly audit of the accounts of the Company by two or more Auditors, not being Directors at the time.

9th. For the yearly communication of the Auditors' Report, and of a balance sheet and profit and loss account to every Shareholder.

10th. For the appointment of Managers or Agents, or other Officers to perform the duties of Managers or Agents.

The twenty-fifth Section, which limits the liability of the Stockholders to twice the amount of

their shares, is open to objection, inasmuch as it restricts the individual responsibility to those persons who are Stockholders at the time of any mismanagement of the Directors, which may occasion any loss or deficiency of the Capital Stock.

My Lords apprehend that in case of such deficiency it might be difficult to prove particular mismanagement at any one time as having been the occasion of it; and that in case of the transfer of shares, the question of the liability of the Stockholder, or of the person from whom he purchased them, might be difficult to decide, and lead to litigation. My Lords are of opinion that there is but one course which can be adopted in this matter—and that with a due regard to the interests of the public—and that is, that the Stockholders should be subject to all the liabilities attaching to his shares, and should be responsible for his proportion of any deficiency of Capital from whatever cause it may arise, to the extent of a repetition of the amount of his subscription.

My Lords observe in the thirty-second Section, relating to the issue of promissory notes, the only restriction applies to notes exceeding^d the sum of five pounds. They do not understand the object of a restriction in this direction, but they suggest that the Bank should be restrained from using notes of a lower value than five shillings, if indeed, the Legislature may not think it prudent to adopt the higher limit of ten shillings, or even one pound.

Their Lordships can hardly consider the provision in Section thirty-three, which imposes on the Bank an obligation to pay an interest of twelve per cent. on any note, the payment of which shall be refused or delayed, as a sufficient security for the immediate convertibility of the promissory notes of the Bank. There would be difficulty in proving, in many cases, the refusal to pay a particular note on a particular day, and however heavy the charge may be considered, such a penalty would not relieve the community from the risk of an incontrovertible paper currency in case of mismanagement of the Bank. It is so important to

provide for the integrity of the circulation, that my Lords strongly recommend the Legislature of Prince Edward Island to adhere to the rule laid down in the regulations, that suspension of cash payments by the Bank for the period of sixty days, should entail an absolute forfeiture of its privileges.

Their Lordships would further suggest to the Legislature the adoption of a provision which has been inserted in all the recent Royal Charters incorporating Colonial Banking Companies, for requiring the maintenance of a reserve of specie of the amount of not less than one-third of the notes at any time in circulation.

There is no condition to which my Lords attach greater importance, in the management of a Joint Stock Bank, than the frequent publication of its liabilities and assets. Such publication not only affords the public an opportunity to which it is entitled, of forming a judgment on the management of a concern in which the whole community is interested, but also in the case of a well conducted Bank tends to its security, by giving that confidence in its proceedings which cannot be freely rendered when there is concealment of its real condition; their Lordships, therefore, recommend that in addition to the provisions in Section thirty-seven, for laying a yearly balance sheet before the proprietors, a monthly statement should be furnished to the Governor of the assets and liabilities of the Bank, with a view to its publication in the *Royal Gazette* of the Island, and that the Governor should be empowered to cause such statement to be verified in any manner that may seem expedient.

The thirty-seventh Section, relating to delinquents, omits acceptors of bills from the class of debtors to which it refers, and my Lords consider that they should be included in the same category.

My Lords enclose herewith a printed copy of the regulations referred to herein (with some recent alterations indicated in red ink), under which Bank charters are granted in this country, which Sir George Grey will probably think it desirable to forward to the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Regulations and Conditions for the observance of which provision should be made in Charters or Legislative enactments relating to the Incorporation of Banking Companies in the Colonies.

1st.—The amount of Capital of the Company and number of Shares to be determined; and the whole of such determined amount to be subscribed for within a limited period, not exceeding eighteen months from the date of the Charter or Act of Incorporation.

2d.—Shareholders to be declared a Body Corporate, with common seal and perpetual succession, and other usual corporate powers; and with any requisite proviso that judgment against the Corporation shall attach to all additional liability of the Shareholders, as well as to the paid-up capital and other property of the Company.

3d.—Provision to be made, either by recital and confirmation of any deed of settlement in these respects or otherwise, for the due management of the Company's affairs by appointment of Directors, and so forth, so far as shall seem necessary for the security of the public.

4th.—No bye-law of the Company to be repugnant to the conditions of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, or to the Laws of any Colony in which the Company's establishments may be placed.

5th.—The Corporate Body thus constituted to be specially empowered, subject to the conditions hereafter mentioned, to carry on for and during a limited term of years (not to exceed twenty-one years, unless under particular circumstances), and within the Colony or Colonies specified in the Charter or Act of Incorporation, but not elsewhere, the business of Banker; and for and during the like term to issue and circulate within the said Colony or Colonies, but in such manner only as shall not be at variance with any general Law of the Colony, promissory notes payable in specie on demand.

6th.—Such Banking business or issue of notes not to commence or take place until the whole of the fixed capital of the Company has been subscribed for, and a moiety at least of the subscription paid up.

7th.—The remaining moiety of the capital to be paid up within a given period from the date of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, such period not in general to exceed two years.

8th.—In all cases in which shares in the Company's stock are transferred between the period of the grant of the Charter or Act of Incorporation and the actual commencing of business by the Bank, the responsibility of the original holder of the transferred shares to continue for six months at least after the date of the transfer.

9th.—The Company not to advance money on security of lands or houses or ships, or on pledge of merchandize, nor to hold lands or houses, except for the transaction of its business, nor own ships, or be engaged in trade, except as dealers in bullion or bills of exchange; but to confine its transactions to discounting commercial paper and negotiable securities, and other legitimate Banking business.

10th.—The Company not to hold shares in its own stock, nor to make advances on the security of those shares.

11th.—The discounts or advances by the Company, on securities bearing the name of any Director or Officer thereof, as drawer, acceptor, or endorser, not to exceed at any time one-third of the total advances and discounts of the Bank.

12th.—The dividends to Shareholders to be made out of profits only, and not out of the subscribed capital of the Company.

13th.—The total amount of the debts and liabilities of the Company, whether upon bonds, bills, promissory notes, or otherwise contracted, over and above the amount of deposits on Banking accounts with the Company's establishments, not to exceed at any time three times the amount of the Capital Stock subscribed and actually paid up.

14th.—No promissory or other notes to be issued for sums under one pound sterling (or in the North American Colonies one pound Halifax currency), or the equivalent thereof in any other local currency, and not for fractional portions of such pound or other equivalent amount.

15th.—All promissory notes of the Company, whether issued from the principal establishment of from Branch Banks, to bear date at the place of issue, and to be payable on demand in specie at the place of date.

16th.—The total amount of the promissory notes payable on demand, issued and in circulation, not at any time to exceed the amount of the Capital Stock of the Company actually paid up. A reserve of specie always to be maintained equal to one-third of the amount of notes at any time in circulation.

17th.—In the event of the assets of the Company being insufficient to meet its engagements, the Shareholders to be responsible to the extent of twice the amount of their subscribed shares (that is, for the amount subscribed, and for a further and additional amount equal thereto).

18th.—Suspension of specie payments on demand at any of the Company's Banking Establishments for a given number of days (not in any case exceeding sixty), within any one year, either consecutively or at intervals, or other breach of the special conditions upon which the Company is empowered to open Banking Establishments, or to issue and circulate promissory notes, to forfeit those privileges, which shall cease and determine upon such forfeitures as if the period for which they had been granted had expired.

19th.—The Company to make up and publish periodical statements of its assets and liabilities monthly; showing, under the heads specified in the annexed form, the average of the amount of its notes in circulation, and other liabilities, at the termination of each week or month, during the period to which the statement refers, and the average amount of specie or other assets that were available to meet the same. Copies of these statements to be submitted to the Government of the Colony within which the Company may be established; and the Company to be prepared, if called upon, to verify such statements by the production, as confidential documents, of the weekly or month-

ly balance sheets from which the same are compiled. And also to be prepared, upon requisition from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to furnish, in like manner, such further information respecting the state or proceedings of its Banking Establishments as their Lordships may see fit to call for. The Government to be also empowered to verify the statements of the Company of the amount of specie held by them.

20th.—The Charter or Act of Incorporation may provide for an addition to the Capital of the Company within specified limits, with the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury; such additional capital, and the shares and subscriptions that may constitute the same, to be subject in every respect, from and after the date of the signification of such sanction, to conditions and regulations similar to those applying to the original capital.

Form of Return referred to in Regulation No 19.

Return of the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of _____ during the periods from (1st January) to (30th June) 185 , viz:—

LIABILITIES.

Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing Interest, - - - - - £
 Bills of Exchange in circulation not bearing Interest, - - - - -

Bills and notes in circulation bearing Interest,
 Balances due to other Banks, - - -
 Cash Deposits not bearing Interest, -
 Cash Deposits bearing Interest, -
 To Shareholders for Capital paid up, £
 To ditto for Additions declared to Shares (if any), - - - -
 To ditto for dividends remaining unpaid (if any), - - - -

Total average Liabilities, - £

Assets.

Coin and Bullion, - - - - - £
 Landed or other Property of the Corporation,
 Government Securities, - - - -
 Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks, -
 Balances due from other Banks, - -
 Notes and Bills discounted, or other Debts due to the Corporation, not included under the foregoing heads, and exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad, -

Total average assets, - - - £

No. 10.—(See Page 30.)

February 13th, 1855.

GENTLEMEN;

I have the honor of presenting for your inspection my Fifth Annual Report, comprising the Medical Statistics of the Lunatic Asylum, with the admissions, discharges, and remedial results on the patients under treatment, during the last twelve months.

On inspecting the details of the accompanying

Table, which I have endeavoured to render as complete and lucid as possible, I trust you will find all particulars so patent as to require but a compendious comment from me.

You will therein observe that the total number of Lunatics treated during the year amounts to twenty-three, of these, thirteen remained in the House at last Report, the greater number of them being chronic cases, of long standing, and con-

sidered incurable, with the exception of two, one of whom has recovered and still remains in the House, the other has been discharged cured.

The admissions since last Report amount to ten; of these, three have improved; one has much improved;—and two have recovered.

Of the remaining four, three continue under treatment, and one has been cut off by Senile Gangrene.

The deaths amount to four; one from chronic disease of the Liver, two from violent Epileptic Fits, recurring in rapid succession; and the fourth from mortification of both feet, terminating life in 7 days.

The recoveries amount in toto to four; of these two have been discharged; the third (being a Pauper) remains in the House, and the fourth as being discharged became *intoxicated* with her Liberty, was committed to Prison, thence remanded to the Asylum, where she is now under surveillance, forming strong resolutions to keep the peace and the pledge for all time to come.

The Paupers who form a corps of Invalids amount to nine, among whom, one death has occurred from climactine decay, or old age, at the advanced period of 84 years.

The last admission is one sent by order of Government (there being no General Hospital) a case of utter destitution, and urgently demanding medical treatment.—He is now I am happy to report convalescent.

I again beg to direct your attention to a desideratum of great practical and indispensable importance still required, to render efficient the sanitary results emanating from this Institution, and I do it in all humility and urgency for the *third* time.

I mean an enclosed and sheltered yard, for the exercise and recreation of the Insane.

I had the honor of directing your attention to this improvement in my last Report, but I regret exceedingly that nothing has been done.

It requires but few arguments to convince the most incredulous, that an Institution which has cost upwards of fifteen hundred pounds may lose much of its efficiency, by withholding a trifling sum (equivalent to twelve months keep of one of its inmates,) and which would change its character of being a Jail with solitary confinement, to that of a Modern Asylum.

It is impossible to carry out what is called the "Moral Discipline of the Insane" without out-of-door exercise, &c.

I trust that this subject when respectfully represented to the Legislature, now in session, will not fail to elicit their benevolent consideration.

I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACKIESON.

Medical Superintendent.

To the Board of Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum.

Annual Report of Paupers and Lunatics in the Asylum from 1st Feb. 1854, to 31st Jan., 1855.

Nos	NAMES.	Age	Diseases.	Remain'd last Return	Dates of Admission	Dates of Discharge.	Died.	WEEKS of	Rate per week	Amounts
1	William Maher,	72	Pauper	1	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
2	Susan Parks,	53	Lunatic	2	—	—	26th Oct. '54	38 2-7	8s 2d	15 12 8
3	Ann Rowe,	53	do.	3	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
4	Micheal Grady,	38	do.	4	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
5	Lawrence Doonan,	63	do.	5	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
6	Micheal Malone,	82	Pauper	6	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
7	Alexander Finlayson,	65	Lunatic	7	—	—	27th Feb. '54	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
8	Micheal Reardon,	27	do.	8	—	—	—	3 6-7	8s 2d	1 11 6
9	Marine Peno,	31	do.	9	—	—	27th Dec. '54	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
10	Malcolm McKinnon,	86	Pauper	10	—	—	—	47 1-7	8s 2d	19 5 0
11	Thomas Power,	69	do.	11	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
12	John McPhee,	35	Lunatic	12	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
13	Margaret Ferguson,	32	do.	13	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
14	James Callaghan,	75	Pauper	14	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
15	William Brennan,	58	do.	15	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
16	David Bride,	34	Lunatic	16	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
17	Patrick Brenan,	72	Pauper	17	—	—	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
18	Martin Doyle,*	45	Lunatic	18	—	30th Feb. 1854	—	52 1-7	8s 2d	21 5 10
19	Allan McSwain,	23	do.	—	15th March, 1854	—	—	2 6-7	8s 2d	1 3 4
20	Esther Hill,	28	do.	—	8th April,	—	—	46 1-7	8s 2d	18 16 10
21	James Mahony,	44	do.	—	20 July,	—	—	42 5-7	8s 2d	17 8 10
22	John Callaghan,	51	do.	—	20th July,	—	—	28	8s 2d	11 8 8
23	Benjamin McPhail, †	30	do.	—	20th July,	25th Dec. 1854	—	22 5-7	8s 2d	9 5 6
24	Mary Burns, †	46	do.	—	20th July,	23d December	—	22 3-7	8s 2d	9 3 2
25	Sympleton, §	—	do.	—	6th November	—	—	8	8s 2d	3 5 4
26	Thomas Young, §	32	do.	—	26th December,	—	—	5 2-7	8s 2d	2 3 2
27	William Donovan, §	37	do.	—	26th December,	—	—	5 2-7	8s 2d	2 3 2
28	John Masters,	40	do.	—	1st November,	—	13th Dec. '54	6 1-7	8s 2d	2 10 2
29	James Murphy,	78	Pauper	—	2nd January, 1855	—	—	4 2-7	8s 2d	1 15 0
30	Mary Burns,	46	Lunatic	—	6 January,	—	—	3 5-7	8s 2d	1 10 4
										£426 3 0

R E M A R K S .

* Cured and sent home to his family. † Cured and sent home.
 ‡ Cured and sent out on trial,—got drunk in Town and sent to Jail and was obliged to be taken back again.
 § Removed from Jail by orders of the Government.

LUNATICS SUPPORTED BY THEIR FRIENDS.

Nos.	NAMES.	Age	Diseases.	Remain'd last Return	Dates of Admission	Dates of Discharge	Died	No. of Weeks	Rate per week	Amounts
1	Frances Clarke,*	22	Lunatic	1	—	7th Feb. 1854	—	1	8s 2d	0 8 2
2	William Blatch,	55	do.	2	—	—	—	52	8s 2d	21 5 10
3	Joseph Duster,	41	do.	3	—	—	—	7	8s 2d	3 4 2
4	Ann M'Carroll,†	49	do.	4	—	7th May	26th March	13	8s 2d	5 10 10
5	John Cradick,‡	40	do.	—	22d May, 1854	23d June	—	4	8s 2d	1 18 6
6	John Masters,§	51	do.	—	19th July,	31st October	—	15	8s 2d	6 2 6
7	Elizabeth Essary,	21	Syphilis	—	3d August,	10th September	—	5	8s 2d	2 5 6
8	George Kelly,¶	21	Syphilis	—	18th Jan., 1855	—	—	2	8s 2d	0 16 4
									£	41 11 10

REMARKS.

* Cured and brought home by his brother.

† Cured and sent home with her brother.

‡ Transferred to the House establishment.

§ Cured and sent home to his friends.

|| Removed from James O'Reilly's, by order of the Government.

¶ Cured and brought home by her husband.

Recapitulation of Diseases in the Asylum, on the 31st January, 1855.

Distributions	Males	Females	Total	Remarks
Paupers	7	0	7	
Lunatics	12	4	16	
Boarders Lunatic	1	0	1	Improved
Syphilis	1	0	1	Improving
Total	21	4	25	

J. MACKIESON.

Abstract of the Annual Report, from 1st Feb. 1854, to 31st Jan. 1855.

Articles Bought, &c., &c.			Brought up,			£	s.	d.
Balance, Credit 31st January 1854,	62	14	8½	Furniture, Bedding, &c., &c.	-	36	8	6
2667 pounds Fresh Beef, at 4½d	50	0	1½	House Repairs, &c.	-	5	19	11½
2679 pounds do. at 3¼d	36	5	6½	3 Pigs bought,	-	2	10	0
3 Barrels Pork 80s.	12	0	0	By cash to Dr. Mackieson,	-	50	0	0
3255 pounds Oatmeal	29	16	6¼	Contingent expences,	-	14	8	10
510 do. Pearl Barley	4	14	4½	Clothing for the year	-	38	3	10½
100 do. Rice	1	12	3	Servant boy, 1 year,	-	30	0	0
90 do. Tea, at 2s.	9	0	0	2 servant girls, 1 year,	-	19	4	0
1350 do. Flour, at 2¼d.	15	9	4½	Master and Matron's Salary	-	50	0	0
1402 do. do. at 3d.	17	10	6	Stoves in the cellar	-	32	8	5
2814½ do. do. at 3¼d.	36	2	3			<u>£739</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8½</u>
134 do. do. 3½d.	1	19	1					
90 do. Tallow, at 9d.	3	7	6					
25 do. do. at 10d.	1	0	10					
47 do. do. at 1s.	2	7	0					
52½ do. Butter, at 11d.	2	8	1½					
77½ do. do. at 1s 3d.	4	16	10½	Monies Received, &c., &c.		£	s.	d.
228½ do. do. at 1s 4d.	25	4	8	Treasury Warrants,	-	100	0	0
189 do. Soap, at 4¼d.	3	6	11½	do. do.	-	100	0	0
73 do. do. at 4½d.	1	7	4½	do. do.	-	100	0	0
56 do. do. at 5¼d.	1	4	6	do. do.	-	50	0	0
108 do. Coffee, at 10d.	4	10	0	do. do.	-	100	0	0
42½ do. do. at 11¼d.	1	19	10½	do. do.	-	50	0	0
50 Cords Firewood, at 11s. 6d.	28	15	0	do. do.	-	50	0	0
Mr. Lepage for Coals,	14	6	0	do. do.	-	50	0	0
2 Barrels Herrings, at 20s.	2	0	0	do. do.	-	50	0	0
13 do. do. at 30s.	19	10	0	Pigs sold by the master,	-	14	7	9½
112 gallons Molasses, at 1s. 8¼d.	9	11	4					
153 bushels Potatoes, at 2s 3d.	17	4	3	By cash from Mr. Clark,	-	0	8	2
20 do. seed Potatoes, 3s 3d.	3	5	0	do. Mr. Allan,	-	21	5	10
133 do. do. at 1s 10d.	12	3	10	do. Mr. M'Gowan,	-	3	4	2
Mr. Hyde, for straw for Beds,	0	18	0	do. Mr. M'Gill,	-	5	10	10
Christmas Dinner,	1	5	4	do. Mr. Kennedy,	-	1	18	6
4 Rooms in the Cellar	24	0	0	do. Mr. Essary,	-	2	5	6
1 Store Room,	2	12	8	do. from the Government,	-	6	2	6
1 Wheelbarrow,	1	0	0					
Funeral Expenses, &c.	7	9	2	Balance, credit,	-	83	18	5½
						<u>£739</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8½</u>

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT,

Exhibiting, in a Tabular Form, the place of Birth, Occupation, cause of Disease, and favorite pursuit &c. Cases of Insanity under Treatment in the Asylum near Charlotetown.

NAMES.	Sexes		Age	Place of Birth	Occupation	Married		How long Insane.	Probable cause of Disease	Favourite Pursuit or Hobby
	Males	Females				Single	Married			
Ann Rowe,		1	49	Barnstaple	Spinster		1	27 years	Epileptic fits	Knitting & Sewing
Mary S Parks,		1	50	P. E. Island	Spinster		1	17½ years	Hereditary	Prince Edward's Wife
Micheal Grady,			37	P. E. Island	Baker	1		16 years	Fever	Indolent
Lawrence Doonan,	1		56	Ireland	Labourer		1	8 years	Fright & hurt	Dread of Prison
Marin Pieneau,	1		32	P. E. Island	Farmer			16½ years	Hereditary	
Alexander Finlayson,	1		63	Scotland	Farmer			33 years	Blow on the head	
Micheal Reardon,	1		24	Newfoundland	Farmer			22 years	Terror	Idiotic
John M'Phee,	1		36	P. E. Island	Farmer			5 years	Disputed Property	Indolent
David Bryde,	1		35	Ireland	Shoemaker			3 years	Intoxication	
Margaret Ferguson,		1	32	P. E. Island	Spinster			13 years	Disappointed Love	
William Blatch,	1		55	England	Farmer		1	21 years	Hereditary	
Joseph Duster,	1		71	Guernsey	Labourer			3 years		
Nancy M'Carron,		1	41	Ireland	Spinster		1	5 months	Drinking Spirits	Fear of Death
Angus M'Swain,	1		22	P. E. Island	Farmer			15 months	Heats & Colds	Drinking Water
Esther Hill,		1	25	P. E. Island	Spinster		1	12 years	Cold	
John Masters,	1		40	Scotland	Farmer		1	6 months	Cold & Penury	Quarrelsome
John Callaghan,	1		48	Ireland	Farmer		1	1½ year		
James Mahony,	1		40	Ireland	Shoemaker		1	5 years	Intoxication	
Benjamin M'Phail,	1		29	P. E. Island	Farmer		1	3 years	Cold	Knitting & Sewing
Mary Byrne,		1	44	Ireland	Spinster		1	6 years	Family Broils	
Moses Simpleton,	1		30	unknown	Farmer		1	6 months	Family Broils	
Thomas Young,	1		32	P. E. Island	Farmer		1	3 months		
William Donovan,	1		37	Ireland	Shoemaker		1			
	17	6				13	10			

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT,

Exhibiting in a Tabular Form the Admissions, Discharges, Forms of Disease and Remedial Results of the Cases of Insanity under Treatment in the Asylum near Charlottetown.

NAMES	Form of Mental Disease.	Subject to what other Diseases.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Died	Not Improved	Improved	Much Improved	Improved	Reco-versed	Reco-verted
Ann Rowe	Imbecility	Epilepsy &c.,	March 8, 1849.	-	1			1			1
Mary S. Park,	Monomania	Chronic Hepatitis	July 17, 1848	Oct. 24, 1854		1		1			
Micheal Grady,	Periodical Insanity	-	Aug. 13, 1848	-						1	
Lawrence Doonan,	Melancholia	Gastredynia, &c.,	Aug. 16, 1848	-		1					
Maria Pieneau,	Mania Furibenda	-	Dec. 2, 1850	-		1					
Alex. Finlayson,	Amentia	-	March 27, 1849	-		1					
Micheal Reardon,	Dementia	-	May 10, 1850	Feb. 26, 1854	1						
John M'Phee,	Polymania Nutis	-	March 5 1852	-		1					
David Bride,	Pantamonia Furibenda	-	April 26, 1852	-					1		
Margaret Ferguson,	Imbecility	Debility	May 26, 1852	-							
William Blatch,	Polymania Nutis	-	Dec. 5, 1853	-							
Joseph Duster,	Polymania	Epileptic Fits	Dec. 30, 1853	March 26, 1854	1		1				
Nancy M'Carron,	Melancholia	Gastredynia	Jan. 21, 1854	May 6, 1854						1	
Angus M'Swain,	Polymania	Epilepsy	March 16, 1854	-		1					
Esther Hill,	Denuntia	Amenorrhœa	April 10, 1854	-		1					
John Masters	Fatuitas	Paraplyia & Gangrena Similis	July 19, 1854	Dec. 13, 1854	1						
John Callaghan,	Manomania	-	July 20, 1854	-				1			
James Maheny	Moral Insanity	Apoplectic Convulsions	July 20, 1854	-				1			
Benjamin M'Phail	Mania	-	July 20, 1854	-						1	
Mary Byrne	Moral Insanity	Chronic Hepatitis &c.,	July 22, 1854	Dec. 25, 1854					1		
Moses Simpleton,	Dementia	-	Nov. 7, 1854	-							
Thomas Young,	Mania Furibenda	-	Dec. 27, 1854	-					1		
William Donavan,	Mania	-	Dec. 27, 1854	-	4	9	4	5	4		17

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT,

Exhibiting, in a Tabular Form, the Admission, Discharges, &c. of Paupers under Treatment in the Asylum near Charlottetown.

NAMES	Sexes		Age	Place of Birth	Occupation	Single	Married	Disease	Admitted	Discharged	Died	Remain- ing
	Males	Females										
William Maher, (a)	1		72	Ireland	Sawyer		1	Amaurosis	June 26th 1848			1
Micheal Malone, (b)	1		80	Ireland	Fisherman		1	Cough	Oct. 23d 1848			1
Malcolm M'Kinnon, (c)	1		84	Scotland	Farmer		1	Bronchitis	June 3d 1851			1
Thomas Power, (d)	1		64	Ireland	Labourer	1		Chronic Rheum.	June 4th 1851	Dec. 27th 1854		
James Callaghan, (e)	1		74	Ireland	Farmer		1	Helpless	Nov. 8th 1852			1
William Brennan, (f)	1		57	England	Labourer	1		Hernia	Nov. 16th 1852			1
Patrick Brennan, (g)	1		57	Ireland	Labourer		1	Rheumatism	Jan. 5th 1855			1
James Murphy, (h)	1		78	Ireland	Labourer		1	Rheumatism	Jan. 5th 1855			1
George Kelly, (i)	1		21	Jersey	Mariner	1		Syphilis	Jan. 18th 1855			1
	6					3	6				1	8

REMARKS.

(a) A case of confirmed Amaurosis of 12 years standing, (b) Subject to Cough and Renal Irritation,
(c) Died of Climacteric decay, aged 84 years and upwards, (d) Lame from Chronic Rheumatism, (e) Superannuated,—vision impaired,
(f) Helpless from large Scrotal Hernia and Chronic Rheumatism. (g) Subject to Rheumatism and Cough.
(h) Subject to Chronic Rheumatism. (i) Destitute.

J. MACKIESON.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, February 15th, 1855.

In forwarding the accompanying Papers for the Honorable Legislative Council, as required by Statute, the Trustees of that Institution are desirous to draw the attention of the honorable House to the fact, that the Colony is in possession of an extensive building, capable of affording relief and shelter to a far greater number of persons than they are capable, with the limited means at their command, of providing for, notwithstanding the additions made to the permanent funds by annual votes of the Legislature. The increase of the population though the times have been prosperous, has produced a corresponding increase of persons to whom it is painful to refuse the benefits of the institution, and since it has become known that the common Law renders it the duty of Magistrates, to commit to Jail, all persons of disordered intellect, who are unsafe to themselves or to society, numerous individuals have been imprisoned, and the Government has thought it right to direct the removal of these parties to the Asylum to be supported at the public expense, rather there, than in prison. But it is very much to be lamented that this is but the substitution of, or one prison for another, and though no curative system is within the reach of the Medical Officer, there existing no appliances whatever to aid his efforts, no yards of exercise or recreation, no means of diversion, so that if the case, which is but too frequent, be one in which coercion and personal attendance be necessary, it becomes hopeless as exemplified by some of the inmates who under Providence, might in different circumstances have been relieved.

This state of things, loudly calls on the humanity of the Legislature, nor is it reasonable in making an estimate of expenses to consider the weekly charge for the maintenance and treatment of these unfortunate persons in the same light of other per-

sons boarded out elsewhere; the clothing, bedding, medical attendance, and above all, the constant control being taken into consideration; at present, more bedding and furniture, enclosures for exercise and more attendance, are essentially necessary, as well as several new cells. The Trustees would likewise request the attention of your Honorable House, to the fallacy of supposing that anything can be earned by the inmates of the Asylum towards their own support.

The few Paupers in the house, are truly and hopelessly infirm and imbecile, hardly capable of taking care of each other; of this class, the numbers who are known to exist without any public aid, and who are refused admittance to the institution from the inability of the Trustees to provide for their support is very many, and being invariably admitted in the order of their application, their circumstances being duly ascertained, they remain long on the list, and frequently die before they can be taken in.

The Lieutenant Governor and Council, relying on the benevolence of the Legislature, have in some cases of extreme destitution, guaranteed the expenses, and if such a system were more frequently adopted, the demands of indigence and wretchedness would be more frequently met. The Magistrates too, when applied to, have obliged relatives to assist those who have legal claims on them, but when all this is done, there still remains a great mass of wretchedness which meets with no permanent relief.

Trusting that your Honorable House will take this subject into your most serious consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Your very obedient servant,

WILLIAM SWABEY, Hon. Secretary.

By order of the Trustees.

The President of the Legislative Council.

No. 11.—See page 30.

EXTRACTS OF THE REPORT OF THE VISITOR OF SCHOOLS.

To the Members of the Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN;

I have inspected all the schools in operation, with the exception of those which have been opened subsequent to my visit to their respective districts, and am prepared to lay my first report of them before you; the recently opened schools alluded to, properly belong to my summer circuit, and will be reported upon in my next report.

It has been my lot to become acquainted with the educational interests of the Colony when a thorough change had passed over them. The new Education Act had just come into force, which is intended to provide the means of education to the whole rising generation in the Colony. It is impossible to calculate the blessings conferred on a community by the provisions of a State Education, efficiently and prudently carried out. In no country has it ever been found that private or adventure schools, have been able to impart even the mere elements of education to the whole community.

Where there is not a machinery of public education, and to some extent, free education, to the necessities of the whole population, a vast majority of the children of the humbler classes must grow up in ignorance, if not in vice. If some aids and facilities be not afforded the working man in the education of his children, nine out of ten parents, whether agriculturists or artizans, would not be able to command the means of educating them in private schools, even if they possessed the solicitude and care for their children's interests (which are so sadly wanting), that would prompt them to make exertions to secure for their offspring every possible advantage in intellectual and moral training. This is specially true in rising and thinly populated countries, where there are fair inducements for adventurous schoolmasters to settle.

This small Colony, by the passing of the Education Bill of 1853, has solved for herself the question which has been agitating the public mind of Britain for so many years, and which is still at issue. By its provisions, it brings the means of education within the reach of every family. The only part of the machinery confided to the private exertions of the people, being the building and maintaining of the school house, and where practicable, supplementing the teacher's salary. Prince Edward Island has taken this step in the right direction in advance of the Mother Country—for even in enlightened Britain, with its multitude of schools maintained by private support, by charitable and ecclesiastical endowment, and state assistance, there are still thousands of her population perishing in ignorance and crime. It is highly creditable to Prince Edward Island that the Education Bill for Scotland, introduced in the Imperial Parliament by the Lord Advocate during the present session, and lost by so small a majority, was identical in all its essential elements with that in operation here.

But it rarely happens in legislation, that any Act for the general good can at once be framed on so perfect a model as to meet every exigency, or please all parties. It is only when applied and tested by experience, that the merits and defects of any thing new can be discovered. The fate of the Bill, in its reception by the public, so far as I have had opportunities of observing and discriminating, has been more fortunate than could have been predicted or anticipated of a measure so comprehensive in its details, and which embraces so many conflicting interests. Its success in one year is a most happy omen of the good it may accomplish when amended and supplemented, so as to provide for a uniform system of tuition, by the establish-

ment of a Normal School for the training of teachers, thus securing a higher rate of acquirements, and by such a graduation of salaries as shall retain teachers of competent abilities and attainments.

Before entering upon a recital of my inspection of the schools, allow me to make a few observations on the points above mentioned as desiderata.

First.—The necessity of a Normal School for securing the training of teachers, and the introduction of a uniform system of education. The term Normal School, as you are well aware, involves the idea of teaching according to a certain rule or system; a Normal Training School for teachers is, therefore, an institution where the proposed teacher serves an apprenticeship to the art to which his life and energies are to be devoted. The training requires not only the precepts and example of a master, but the doing or the practice of the apprentice.

In all countries where a desire for an improved and enlightened education has been awakened, and where the subject has taken hold of the public mind, the necessity of having trained teachers has speedily presented itself. Wherever the importance of true education has been fully apprehended and appreciated, the want has been supplied by the establishment of Normal Training Schools.

Education, in its truest acceptation, is physical, intellectual and moral training. Instruction, or conveying a certain amount of information, is but one part of education; its proper end is to set the whole intellectual machinery in motion, and to develop and exercise the conscience or moral discernment. In one word, the great aim of all teaching is to bring out and strengthen in the child the intellectual and moral life, that he may be able to discriminate and choose what is just, and good, and true, in all that is presented to him, to inspire him with a love of knowledge, to guide and direct, so far as man's efforts can, by example and precept, all the secret motives of human action. If such be the teacher, what manner of man ought he to be?

That the training of teachers is an essential ele-

ment in the education of the people, approves itself to every mind possessed of common sense. In all the arts of life, a series of years must be passed in apprenticeship before a man is considered competent to be entrusted with work on the responsibility of his own acquirements. No one would commit the making of a pair of shoes or of a coat to a novice in the art of shoemaking or tailoring. If an untrained, and therefore an unskilful hand, would mar and destroy a piece of cloth or leather, how preposterous is it to suppose that one to whom is entrusted the delicate organism of a child's mind could be capable of educating it in the true sense of the word, without having first studied the art under masters who had themselves been trained to teach.

The art of communicating is a separate gift from intellectual ability and acquirements. The two are not always united. Many a man who is possessed of the highest amount of science and learning, and varied information, has not the facility of communicating to others the knowledge which he possesses and would seek to impart to them. In short, the art of teaching is an art, like all others, to be learned, to be studied, and to be taught.

The establishment of Normal Training Schools, which it is imperative for teachers to attend for a certain time, serves another most valuable end, in guarding the sacred office of the teacher from the intrusion of incompetent persons who have no natural fitness for the work.

I have extended my remarks on this head of my report to what may seem to you an unnecessary length, but from the ignorance and misapprehension which I have found every where existing on the whole of this subject, some information and explanations I deemed requisite.

A true, enlightened, and scriptural education, is now universally recognised as the only engine by which a people can be carried forward in the march of improvement. The working of this machinery being in the teacher's hands, it is from him that the minds of the rising generation will receive their mould and impress. If it be true, as Locke, the most enlightened man of his time, says—"That of

all the men we meet with, nine out of ten are what they are, good or evil, useful or not, by their education." How important is it that the man who is to be the educator, that is, not only the impartor of head knowledge, but the trainer of the heart and the whole man, should be thoroughly qualified for the task. Nothing can be more erroneous than to suppose that amongst an ignorant population, where the standard of education is low, an unintelligent and illiterate schoolmaster is good enough for unenlightened, uninstructed children. This would be to assume that high motives, energy of character, a good understanding, and sound attainments, would be thrown away on the instruction and training of those who most require to be taught; that an ignorant teacher is good enough for ignorant children, as though the more difficult task to be accomplished, and the greater the result to be achieved, the less efficient should be the means employed. I am sorry to say that such seems to be the impression in this Island. I could scarce have believed that there could have been in any part of the world so numerous a staff of teachers where so few had even the shadow of a qualification for their important office. With some honorable exceptions, here and there, the education of the children of this community is in the hands of beardless youths, and of uneducated, untrained men of every age and calibre. A meagre knowledge of English grammar, geography, arithmetic and mensuration, with scarce the power, in many instances, to write a sentence grammatically and orthographically correct, is a preposterous title to the office of a schoolmaster. It could not be expected that such men should have a high and conscientious estimate of the duties of their office, or an earnest zeal in the performance of them. They almost inevitably become dronish teachers, who content themselves with merely going through a mechanical routine of school duties, who—

"Machines themselves, and governed by a clock,
Dismiss their cares when they dismiss their flock."

g

It was with the utmost astonishment and dismay that I learned that a proposal was lately made to form a class of teachers with a still lower rate of qualification. If the people at all value a proper training for their children, and wish to secure for them what may emphatically be termed the blessings of education, their utmost endeavors will be directed to raising the standard of the teachers' qualifications. Until some provision is made for the training of teachers, and until the management of the schools is in the hands of persons thus trained for the work, the most laborious and conscientious inspection can accomplish but little towards their improvement. The Inspector's office is a corollary of a Normal Institution. The two are parts of the same machinery, and ought to work together.

It is to be expected that the establishment of an institution for the training of efficient teachers, and the introduction of a uniform system of instruction in all the schools, would be attended with some difficulties, but these are by no means insurmountable; they are only such as would be found to give way before energetic and unanimous exertions. There are many things in the educational provisions of Prince Edward Island worthy of great praise and admiration, but the status and qualifications of the teacher loudly call for reform and improvement. When these features have been introduced into the educational machinery, which will also, without any wholesale innovations, gradually improve the schoolhouses and school apparatus, the Education Bill of this Island will be a model to the most advanced and enlightened states.

Secondly.—The gradation of salaries. The constant changing of teachers has a most injurious effect on the schools. In the present state of matters, young men seldom choose the office of a teacher as a permanent profession; they only take it up as a stepping-stone to a more lucrative appointment, and when that presents itself, it is speedily abandoned. The whole interests of the community demand that something should be done to retain them. Any considerable and general

augmentation of salary must be the work of time, but surely there might be a more judicious scale of salaries. It is manifestly unjust that boys of 16 and older novices, should be entitled to receive the same sum as men who have taught in the Island, five, seven, or ten years; there ought to be some greater distinction than there is, of experience and acquirements, and success in teaching. The same sum that is now spent in salaries, might be so applied as to give more general satisfaction to the teacher, and to form some inducement to him to persevere zealously in his work. Let teachers of all ages, for the first two years after entering on their office, have, say forty pounds per annum; at the end of that time, if their schools should give evidence of conscientious efficiency, and they themselves prepared to undergo a certain examination, they should be entitled to receive fifty pounds per annum; at the end of three years, or after five years experience in their profession, another advance might be made of ten pounds, on the same conditions—that is, that their schools, on inspection, should exhibit superior management and organization, and that the teachers pass a more perfect and thorough examination, which shall test, not only the amount of their own information, but also their ability to impart that to their pupils. Under such a scale of gradation, instead of the teacher entering on his profession with the discouraging consciousness that whatever his exertions might be, he had little hope of distinction or preferment in it, every inducement would be held out to industry and self-improvement. His work would become a study to him, as the successive examinations would only embrace a higher standard of general information, but would also test or bring out the fruits of his experience and observations in his profession.

These suggestions respecting a scale of salaries, I would bring to your remembrance, are made to suit existing circumstances; when the Legislature can appropriate a larger sum to the salaries of teachers, there should be a proportionate increase on the various classes; and if the teachers were trained

in a Normal School, the examination passed prior to their leaving that institution, and certificates awarded, should entitle them at once to the second class salary, as already suggested.

Another point which calls for remedy, is the age of teachers. No young man should be allowed to engage in such important work until he has completed his eighteenth year, and when the present urgent demand for teachers has passed away, there should be no schoolmaster appointed under twenty-one years of age.

I have visited, in all, 169 district schools, which are thus divided among the respective Counties—

District Schools.	Children on Register.	Present at Examination.
Prince County, 30	1,338	792
Queen's do. 94	4,880	3,077
King's do. 45	2,319	1,431
Acadian.		
Prince County, 7	301	225
Queen's do. 6	309	250
	182	9,147
		5,775

Besides the above, six school districts were visited, but the schools were found closed, owing to the indisposition of the teachers.

Schools in operation in April, 1853, prior to the passing of the Education Act, taught by licensed teachers, 103.

School Districts visited, 175

Vacant Schools at this date—

Prince County, 9	Prince County,	15
Queen's County, 8	Queen's County,	10
King's County, 9—26	King's County,	13
	201	38

Of these 38 vacant schools, 11 were in operation last year, so that in actual operation now, the number of district schools is 190, to which may be added 16 Acadian schools, 3 of which have been opened since the 1st of April last, making in all 206 schools at present receiving Government aid.

In my present report I shall not give a statement of the condition of each school, but reserve that for

my next report, to be laid before you in January. Many of the schools have been so recently opened, with a body of children who, for the most part, had never been at school before, that it would be unfair to the teachers to make a report of their present condition; after my second visit, both they and I will be better prepared for having a full report made out.

The following statistical statement does not give the correct number of children at present studying all the branches taught, but only those studying them when I visited their schools, as in many schools it was only after an order for the necessary books had been left, on my visit, that Grammar and Geography, etc., began to be taught:—

	P. County.	Q. County.	K. County.	Acadian.	Total.
Reading,	1,338	4,880	2,319	610	9,147
Writing,	601	2,114	899	93	3,707
Arithmetic,	480	1,735	634	64	2,913
Grammar,	194	593	297	2	1,086
Geography,	151	462	158		771
Book-keeping,	2	13	8		23
Algebra,	3	5			8
Geometry,			1		1

Of the 610 who are learning to read in the Acadian schools, 103 are taught to read in the English language.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

It would be in vain for me to attempt to describe the feelings with which I contemplated the stock of books exhibited to me in many schools: a tattered and miscellaneous assemblage of books and pamphlets; and heard by what shifts and contrivances these were made to serve the purposes of instructing, it may be, twice the like number of children. In one school, where I found twenty-four children at work, there were eleven reading books, meant for the same stage of progress, but all of a different kind. With such apparatus, to talk of organization and classification, would be preposterous. I deeply pitied such teachers who, in addition to the unavoidable discouragements of their laborious oc-

cupation, had such a mountain of difficulties laid upon their efforts. Such a state of matters would paralyze the energies of even the most conscientious man full of faith and hope in the cause of education. But I am happy to say that this lamentable deficiency is a thing of the past, and it is to be hoped, will never again recur. The liberal grant from the Legislature, which provided a list of excellent school books and maps, at a very low rate, and the enactment which made it imperative for every school to take advantage of it, has opened up a more cheering prospect, not for the teacher only, but also for the parents and children. For the teacher, as it entirely removes the difficulty of classifying his pupils, thus making his work less tedious and laborious, and greatly more satisfactory to himself, as he can watch and test the progress of each child much better when ranged with its compeers. The child is benefitted, in having an increased interest and zest given to his studies by the emulation which is excited in a class, and when he is ready to be advanced into a higher book, he has not to wait the convenience of his parents in procuring it for him, while he is dawdling away precious seed time. The parent's peculiar advantage is in his pocket, as each book costs only about one-third of its price at an ordinary bookseller's, and by the trifling local assessment, his children have the advantage of all the books in the school which they are advanced enough to use. These benefits would be derived from any uniform set of books, but when we consider the superiority of the list provided, the boon is increased tenfold. It is matter of regret, however, that so admirable a provision for books should be attended with one great disadvantage, viz: that the children cannot take them home, so that in the evening they may prepare the lessons which are to be gone over in school the following day. In the want of home preparation, an important element in the utility of the school is sacrificed. It strikes a stranger with a painful sense of deficiency when he meets groups of children returning from school empty-handed; he finds it difficult to suppose that a real and

earnest work of education is going on, when he misses the familiar satchel slung over the shoulder, or bundle of books under the arm, which he has been accustomed to consider a *sine qua non*.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

In visiting the various districts, I have marked with pleasure an obvious distinction between the old and the new school houses; those built during the past year are larger and better fitted up than those built in former years; but still the majority are too small, and many are most deplorably supplied with desks and seats. It is altogether a mistake to suppose that a small building, set down in the midst of a wood, or in the open clearing, is more comfortable and warmer than a larger one. A small, low-roofed schoolhouse would take more fuel to keep it warm in winter, and would be incomparably less comfortable in summer than a larger building, with a lofty ceiling. It affords me pleasure to record that a few of the schoolrooms presented a most cheering aspect, being furnished with desks and seats, large varnished maps, blackboard, and cupboard or desk for books, etc. By such furniture, schoolrooms are made to look opulent and happy. Education seems there to be appreciated, and "well to do in the world." When in one school, in addition to the furniture already mentioned, I saw a neat, portable little globe, and observed the cheerful countenances of children and teacher, it was impossible not to feel at how trifling an expense teaching may be beguiled of many of its discouragements. As it is left to the trustees and parents to furnish the school with suitable apparatus, and to maintain it, the success of the school greatly depends upon their cordial and unanimous co-operation. A teacher of even the most humble acquirements would work with more zeal and energy in a properly ventilated and well heated schoolroom, and would be stimulated and encouraged by having comfortable seats and desks, with an adequate supply of books and maps. On the other hand, nothing can be more discouraging to a teacher who is disposed to pursue his work earnestly and faithfully, than to be met at

every point by obstacles, such as insufficient furniture, and the opposition or niggardliness of parents in procuring the requisite number of books. But the children are the chief sufferers from such culpable indifference and parsimony. The education that is imparted in a room where the stove makes but a feeble attempt to vanquish the biting cold, which the walls and floor let freely in, cannot be expected to be attractive to a child, or to enlist his interests and sympathies, even so far as that education goes. It is to be hoped that the parents will in future form a truer estimate of the importance of that part of the educational machinery which is more immediately placed in their hands, and will cheerfully and cordially unite in providing all the "means and appliances" which can facilitate the progress of their children and the efficiency of the school. The disputes and animosities with respect to school sites, which I have repeatedly encountered, have a most injurious influence on the interests of education, while party strifes and the selfishness of petty interests separate the parents of a district, dividing those exertions which should be united, the children are sacrificed and made victims to their ignorance and prejudice.

There are many subjects connected with the internal organization of the schools, the branches taught, and the methods employed, on which I have much to report and suggest, but I defer them to my next report, under the range of which I conceive they more properly fall.

In conclusion, I have to acknowledge with gratitude the kindness and hospitality with which I have every where been received. I have also to express my thanks for the ready politeness with which the information and assistance I, as a stranger, so often stood in need of, was accorded to me both by the teachers and people. The cordial welcome which I received in so many homes, and around so many cheerful hearths, did much to soften the asperities of my arduous office—arduous beyond my utmost expectations.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obed't servant,
JOHN M. STARK,

July 17th, 1854.

Inspector of Schools.

SECOND, OR HALF-YEARLY REPORT OF THE VISITOR OF SCHOOLS,
TO FEBRUARY 10th, 1855.

To the Members of the Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN;

I have the honor to inform you that my half-yearly circuit being completed, I shall now lay before you a statement of the details of my work of inspection during the past six months.

I have held examinations of the Schools in the several Counties as follows:—

COUNTY	Schools.	Children on Register.		Present at Examination
		BOYS	GIRLS	
Prince	38	1040	768	1141
King's	49	1354	1065	1148
Queen's	101	2894	2296	2713
French Acadian Schools, }	11	276	229	388
	<u>199</u>	<u>5564</u>	<u>4358</u>	<u>5390</u>

In addition to the above 8, District Schools and two French Acadian were visited but found closed, owing to the Teachers taking holidays at a time not specified by law.

Schools Registered,	242
“ at present vacant,	24
“ now in operation,	218
Acadian Schools in operation,	13

Total receiving Government money, 231

The opinions expressed in the following Table are to be understood relatively. The standard to which I refer, when speaking of the qualification of Teachers and the character of the instruction in Schools, is not what, in my judgment, *ought* to exist, but that which *does* exist.

APPENDIX TO

[1854—5]

SCHOOL.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING	ARITHMETIC
Indian River	18	54	36	54	14	5
		B 36		Generally defective.	Improvement	Fair
		G 18		No analysis.	since last visit	Highest in Mensuration
Oyster Cove	18	40	33	40	16	18
		B 24		Deficient.	Average pro-	Examined as far as Inter-
		G 16		Spelling inferior.	ficiency	est. Slow but accurate.
Baltic	18	69	58	69	16	15
		B 40		Very correct, with regular	Specimens good	Several advanced
		G 29		analysis.		
Eastern	16	47	28	47	24	9
		B 29		Deficient.	Poor	All in the simple Rules
		G 18				
Frederick Cove	11	70	58	70	20	8
		B 40		Distinct and correct.	Fair	Highest in Vul. Fractions.
		G 30		No analysis		Deficient in former Rules
Tignish Chapel	1	45	29	45	40	18
		B 22		Good, with daily analysis	Above average	Expert and accurate in the
		G 23			proficiency	common Rules.
Sea Cow Pond	1	41	35	41	16	2
		B 23		All juniors	Defective	Beginners
		G 18				
Nail Pond East	1	50	37	50	25	13
		B 30		Fair. Spelling poor	Specimens not	Average ability, as far as
		G 20			carefully written	Practice
Nail Pond West	1	60	57	60	20	3
		B 21		Fair.	Average profi-	
		G 39			ciency.	
Kildare Capes	3	51	33	51	12	7
		B 24		Fair spelling perfect.	Average ability	Expert and accurate.
		G 27		Many beginners.		Highest in Practice
Bideford	12	35	25	35	13	5
		B 21		Majority beginners	Fair	Beginners
		G 14				
Trout River	13	25	6	25	12	10
		B 13		Those examined poor.	Miserable	Examined 1; fair in Pro-
		G 12			specimens	portion and the simple
						Rules.
Cross Rivers	14	55	40	55	15	11
		B 44		Good. Spelling perfect, with	Copies careless-	Expert and accurate as far
		G 11		occasional analysis.	ly written	as Interest
Western	16	39	28	39		5
		B 23		Deficient. Spelling fair		In Simple Rules
		G 16				
North St. Eleanor's	17	46	9	46	32	31
		B 22		Distinct and correct.	Poor	Highest in Interest
		G 24		Occasional analysis		
Plate	17	40	28	40	23	20
		B 19		Intelligent and Distinct.	Average profi-	Majority beginners.
		G 21		Spelling perfect.	ciency.	Examined in Practice fair.
Linkletter	17	50	27	50	12	4
		B 26		Excepting two or three all	Poor	Beginners.
		G 24		are beginners.		
Summerside	17					

SCHOOL	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK-KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Indian River	6 Beginners	6 Deficient	1	Childrens' minds yet unawakened. — Order good. Lack of energy on the Teachers part.
Oyster Cove	5 Beginners	23 Fair knowledge		Average. — Order fair. Children attentive, and to all appearance, very desirous of improving.
Baltic	11 General Rules well understood	11 Very creditable		Superior.—Order and arrangement of classes betoken diligence on the part of the Teacher.
Eastern	9 Beginners	1		School house scarcely finished. Opened six weeks previous to visit.
Frederick Cove	4 Beginners	2 Beginners		Order good. Arrangement of classes creditable. Schoolhouse far too small for the number in attendance. District quite able to support two schpols.
Tignish Chapel	14 Parsing good with well written exercises.	20	2	High.—Superior order. Very favor ably impressed by the examination.
Sea Cow Pond	—	—		School opened three weeks before being visited. Order fair.
Nail Pond East	6 Attainment fair	—		Low, from want of regular analysis of reading Lessons.—Order and arrangements not so good as on former visit. Tone of the school healthy.
Nail Pond West	1	1		Order fair. Arrangements creditable.
Kildare Capes	2 Beginning. Foundation well laid	3		Above average.—Schoolhouse far too small for the number of children in attendance. Discipline and order creditable.
Bideford	—	—		School in operation four weeks previous to visit. In furniture, such as desks and seats, quite a model to the others in the County.
Trout River	1	1		Impressions on visiting the School far from being pleasing; everything, house and Teacher included, requiring thorough renovation.
Cross Rivers	—	—		Creditable.—Orderly appearance of everything satisfactory; Teacher seems conscientious.
Western	—	—		Very low; Reading lessons never analysed.—Order fair. Discipline strict. The rod the instructing tool.
North St. Eleanors	16	—		Average.—Attendance small, being first day open after a short recess owing to the indisposition of the Teacher.
Peate	6 Satisfactory acquaintance with the Elements	8		Above average.—Marked improvement in every branch since winter visit. Order and arrangements creditable.
Linkletter	—	—		School quite new, opened three months before being visited. Lack of order manifested.
Summerside	—	—		School closed, owing to the indisposition of the Teacher.

APPENDIX TO

SCHOOL	Lot	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING	ARITHMETIC
Abraham	15	52 B 30 G 22	41	52 Fair; spelling perfect; 18 in English.	15 Fair.	18 Examined as far as Interest. Creditable.
New Annan	19	44 B 30 G 14	17	44 Very poor, no understand- ing of the Lessons read.	10 Deficient.	5 Examined in Proportion and Practice, expert.
Grove	25	49 B 30 G 19	15	49 Fair, spelling. perfect, analysis occasional.	11 Deficient.	12 Expert and accurate as far as Vul. Fractions. Mental Arithmetic taught with spirit.
Freetown Road	25	38 B 23 G 15	26	38 All are beginners.	10 Fair.	3 In simple Rules.
Freetown	25	35 B 25 G 10	20	38 Incorrect, and without understanding of the lessons read.	12 Below average	10 Examined in Proportion & Simple Rules, slow at work.
Wilmot	19	42 B 24 G 18	22	42 Very superior. Spelling perfect.	15 Mediocre.	8 As far as Practice, expert and accurate.
North Bedeque	25	50 B 27 G 23	30	50	36	36
Middleton	27	65 B 38 G 27	26	65 Deficient	14 Copies careless- ly written.	10 Examined in various rules. Creditable. Highest in Square Root.
Searletown	27	60 B 36 G 24	32	60 Tone intelligent and pleas- ing. Spelling perfect.	32 Fair.	16 Accurate and expert in the rules chosen for examination.
Cape Traverse	28	52 B 35 G 17	29	52 Correct but very monotonous without regular analysis.	16 Poor.	10 Fair knowledge of rules as far as Practice.
Central Bedeque	26	63 B 35 G 28	37	63 Distinct, Correct, and with ease. Spelling perfect and regular analysis.	45 In most cases fair. 25 Dicta- tion class.	50 Satisfactory in advanced as well as in Simple Rules.
Sea Cow Head	26	33 B 20 G 13	26	33 Very deficient, children hurried from book to book. very injuriously	25 Average profi- ciency.	6 All the simple rules slow.
Carleton	28	56 B 33 G 23	28	56 Very little improvement since last visit, Pronuncia- tion very poor.	8 Specimens care- lessly written.	14 Accurate and expert in the common rules.
Tryon Road	27	53 B 30 G 23	36	53 Distinct and correct. Spell- ing perfect, and regular analysis.	25 Average profi- ciency	16 Examined as far as Prac- tice, expert and accurate.
Augustine Cove	28	56 B 35 G 21	44	56 Fair. Analysis not daily Spelling perfect	26 Very poor	15 Accurate and expert as far Practice

SCHOOL.	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY.	BOOK KEEPING	GEOME- TRY	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Abraham	8 7 of whom study French Grammar.	—	—	—	Order fair. This School, emerging from being a French School into a state of greater efficiency as an English one.
New Annan	5 Beginners	5 Beginners	—	—	Low.—Order below average. Teacher destitute of energy.
Grove	6 Beginners	6 Beginners	—	—	Average.—Order fair. Teacher's influence over his pupils seems to be acquired by the severer kind of discipline.
Freetown Road	—	—	—	—	Opened four months previous to visit: progress satisfactory.
Freetown	3 Deficient in the mere Elements.	—	—	—	Order and arrangements creditable, but the children are retarded in their progress by being advanced too hurriedly.
Wilmot	3 Beginners	3 Beginners.	—	—	Very satisfactory.—Tone of School healthy. Teacher conscientious in the discharge of his duties.
North Bedeque	28	14	—	—	This School had been opened two days before being visited: classes were being formed. No examination.
Middleton	3 Fair progress since last visit.	12	—	—	Below average.—Order not good. The children however very attentive to their work.
Scarletown	16 Knowledge of Syntax fair.	16 Creditable. Map Drawing on slate	—	—	Above average.—Order not so good as on former visit. The beneficial influence of former Teacher over the pupils still very apparent.
Cape Traverse	6 Beginners	—	—	—	Low.—Order fair, want of life and activity in both Teacher and Scholars.
Central Bedeque	46 In two classes, junior orally, the senior from book: of superior attain- ment.	45 Very credita- ble. Map Drawing, 44 —fair.	25 Composition Class	2	Very superior.—This School enjoys the rare advantage of a competent, energetic, and skilful Teacher.
Sea Cow Head	3 Beginners	—	—	—	Very low, there being no analysis of reading lessons.—Order fair: school in great need of Furniture, suitable books, &c., Teacher not encouraged by parents.
Carleton	6 Knowledge fair.	—	—	Algebra 2	Minds of the children not regularly exercised on lessons read; consequently their intelligence is low.—Order fair: in various things, there appeared a want of diligence on the part of both Teacher and Scholars.
Tryon Road	12 Beginners	12 Beginners.	—	—	Not very high.—Order very much improved since last visit. Teacher and Children seem to work together with much cheerfulness and harmony.
Augustine Cove	6 Class of beginners	15	5	—	Defective.—Order fair: Teacher seems earnest and painstaking in the discharge of his duties.

APPENDIX TO

[1854-5

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING.	ARITHMETIC.
Tryon West	28	47 B 36 G 11	31	47 Highest Class fair. Others poor.	20 Retrogression since winter visit	15 Most are advanced; work the common rules with rapidity.
Tryon East	28	33 B 17 G 16	12	33 Fair, with spelling perfect.	8 Copies creditably written	8 As far as C. Proportion fair.
Margate	19	51 B 21 G 30	12	51 Tolerable, with occasional analysis.	21 Specimens for the most part good	14 Examined in the Compound Rules. Slow.
Barretts	19	40 B 22 G 18	26	40 Superior to what is found in most Schools. Occasional analysis.	14 Copies well written with few exceptions	14 Examined as far as Practice, expert and accurate
Fanning or Princetown Grammar School.		46 B 20 G 26	40	46 Highest Class fair, the rest poor. Occasional analysis.	30 Average profi- ciency	30 Slow and incorrect in the rules chosen. Examined as far as Practice
Darnley.	18	26 B 16 G 10	24	26 Fair; with spelling perfect.	8 Tolerable Specimens.	11 As far as Interest

KING'S COUNTY.

Savage Harbor.	38	61 B 34 G 27	19	61 Generally incorrect, with- out understanding. Imper- fect spelling.	24 A few good spe- cimens among many bad ones.	25 Examined in various rules as far as Interest. Very slow and careless.
Hillsborough.	38	54 B 31 G 23	37	54 Distinct and correct. Occasional analysis.	30 Specimens of average profi- ciency.	37 Fair knowledge of rules chosen for examination.
Lake St. Peter's Old	39 39	— 51 B 33 G 18	— 31	— 51 Fluent and correct. Spelling perfect.	— 18 Copies shew more than ordi- nary proficiency	— 15 Fair knowledge of rules as far as Practice.
Marie Midgell	40 41	47 B 17 G 30	21	47 Distinct and Correct. No Analysis.	17 Copies in gene- ral well written.	13 Examined in Practice and Proportion—accurate.
Head of St. Peter's	41	41 B 28 G 13	16	41 Superior. Tolerable ac- quaintance with the mean- ing of the lessons.	23 Above average proficiency.	20 Accurate and expert at Practice & the simple rules
North St. Peter's	40	46 B 30 G 16	39	46 Fluent and with intelligence	31 Specimens very Superior	23 Several very expert in all the common rules.
Goose River	42	60 B 36 G 24	30	60 Poor. Almost all beginners.	13 Deficient.	7 Highest in Practice; slow.
St. Margaret's	44	71 B 47 G 24	30	71 Fair, but without analysis.	12 Poor specimens.	12 In the Simple Rules,

SCHOOLS	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GEOME- TRY.	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Tryon West	—	—	4	—	Average.—Order fair. The efficiency of the School would be greatly increased by more attention being paid to the junior classes.
Tryon East	—	—	—	—	Average.—Aspect of every thing orderly, Teacher appears conscientious and diligent.
Margato	6	5	—	—	Average. Order good. Children progressing creditably.
Barretts	3 Satisfactory knowledge.	35 Fair know- ledge of the elements.	—	—	Very creditable, when a vacancy of from 3 to 4 years is taken into account.—Arrangements and order of classes good. Children attentive and Teacher diligent.
Fanning or Princetown Grammar School	16 Fair knowledge of rudiments.	16 Deficient.	—	—	Average.—In order & arrangements surpassed by most of the Schools around. Teacher been three months in the District.
Darnley	6 Fair knowledge of elements.	—	—	—	Below average.—Opened two weeks before visited: classes being formed.
KING'S COUNTY.					
Savage Harbor	9 Beginners	20 Meagre know- ledge of the elements.	—	—	Below average. No development of children's minds on the lessons read.—Aspect of the school very untidy. Influence of Teacher not calculated to enforce strict obedience to the rules of the school.
Hillsborough	12 Deficient.	8 Creditable.	—	—	Average.—Order fair. Discipline mild, children very attentive; tone healthy.
Lake St Peter's Old	4 Beginners	4 Beginners	—	—	Closed by the Trustees.
Marie	—	—	—	—	Average.—Favorably impressed with the whole aspect of affairs in this school; children particularly attentive and orderly
Midgell	7 Fair knowledge of rudiments	5 Beginners	—	—	Schoolhouse burned since last visit, new one being erected. Low.—Order fair. Children attentive.
Head of St. Peter's	1 Fair knowledge of the elements.	5 Outlines perfect.	—	—	Average.—Every thing wore an orderly aspect; manner of Teacher calculated to inspire perfect confidence.
North St. Peter's	17 In two classes; the senior shews a thorough ac- quaintance with all the rules	13 Fair know- ledge.	8 Creditably executed.	3	Very superior.—In the order and arrangement of classes as well as the proficiency of the pupils, this school is quite a model to the rest in the County.
Goose River	1 Beginner	—	—	—	Low.—School opened a few weeks previous to visit; the most substantially built schoolhouse on the Island, having been a ship's cabin.
St Margaret's	—	—	—	—	Low.—School opened 3 months previous to visit, after a vacancy of 2 years. House large and commodious.

APPENDIX TO

[1854—5

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING	ARITHMETIC
Big Bush	44	47 B 23 G 24	16	47 Fair. Spelling perfect.	20 Defective	9 Fair knowledge of the common rules.
Rock Barra	45	60 B 34 G 26	14	60 Almost all are juniors; but make a good attempt.	18 Poor. Not hav- ing a good model	4 In the Simple Rules
Priest Pond	46	46 B 29 G 17	20	46 Superior to the average. Spelling perfect.	15 Defective from want of system- atic gradation.	12 Juniors, in the simple Rules
St. Columba	47	54 B 31 G 23	34	54 Defective. Spelling fair	21 Below average in proficiency.	13 As far as Proportion--fair.
North Lake	47	51 B 32 G 19	19	51 Deficient. Spelling fair with occasional analysis.	38 Fair	21 In the common Rules ex- pert and accurate.
East Point	47	54 B 22 G 32	30	54 Hasty and incorrect. No analysis of lessons read.	30 Specimens fair.	14 Highest in Proportion.
Cross Roads	47	52 B 29 G 23	33	52 Fair and with intelligence.	14 Specimens of average profi- ciency.	6 As far as Proportion. Creditable.
Kingsburgh	47	41 B 26 G 15	20	41 With fluency & intelligence	20 Superior to spe- cimens seen in most schools.	15 Creditable in the advanced Rules.
Red Point	45	47 B 20 G 27	29	47 Fluently & with the perfect understanding of the pas- sages read.	20 Fair	12 Expert and accurate chiefly in the simple Rules.
Line Road	45	31 B 22 G 9	19	31 All beginners.	9 Beginners	
Souris East	45	58 B 30 G 28	28	58 Fair. Spelling perfect with analysis.	38 Specimens gene- rally good.	18 Examined as far as C. Pro- portion; accurate but not expert.
Souris West	44	43 B 25 G 18	27	43 Fair: occasional analysis of lessons.	20 Average profi- ciency.	17 Accurate as far as Com- pound Division.
Rollo Bay	44	53 B 29 G 24	33	53 Distinct and correct. Spelling accurate.	20 Deficient.	14 Correct & expert: most ad- vanced in Prac. & Proportion
Line Road	43	48 B 31 G 17	33	48 Very deficient. Children injured by being hurried from book to book.	9 No systematic or judicious grada- tion. Specimens poor.	1 Beginning
Little Pond	56	46 B 32 G 14	19	46 Distinct and correct. Spelling perfect.	17 Well written specimens	14 Creditable. Highest in Interest.

SCHOOL.	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Big Bush	14 Beginners	4 Beginners	—	Low.—Children orderly and attentive. Symptoms of improvement through a change of Teacher.
Rock Barra	—	—	—	Below average.—Order below average, every thing seems in a primary condition.
Priest Pond	—	—	—	Low.—Children attentive and very orderly; marked improvement since former visit.
St. Columba	12 Beginners	6 Beginners	—	Low. No regular analysis of reading Lessons.—Orderly aspect exhibited in every thing here. Energy much wanted on the part of Teacher.
North Lake	9 Fair knowledge of the elements	8 Beginners	—	Average.—Order and industry of the pupils very creditable.
East Point	5 Beginners	—	—	Low.—Teacher of this School in common with many of his profession in the Island, requires a special training for the calling he has chosen.
Cross Roads	3 Fair knowledge of elements	6	—	Average.—With order and arrangement of classes favorably impressed; Teacher seems very pains taking.
Kingsburgh	12 Satisfactory knowledge of the Rules.	5 Fair	—	Superior to majority of Schools.—Order and discipline good. Teacher seems better fitted for his work than most of the surrounding Teachers.
Red Point	12 Fair knowledge of the elements	9	—	Above average.—One of the best conducted Schools in the county. Regularity and order everywhere. Discipline firm and wholesome.
Line Road	—	—	—	Opened three weeks before visit. No examination.
Souris East	6 Elementary knowledge fair	5	2 Well written	Mediocre.—Orderly and attentive classes; favorably impressed with the general aspect of things.
Souris West	6 Beginners	4 Beginners	—	Average.—New Schoolhouse built since last visit, when finished will be commodious. Children attentive and orderly.
Rollo Bay	20 Fair knowledge of the elements	20 Beginners but have a fair elementary knowledge	—	Below average. Pupils exceed in mental Arithmetic.—Efficiency very much retarded from want of a proper Schoolhouse, dwelling house at present in use without sufficient furniture. Order fair.
Line Road	12 Beginners	12 Beginners	—	Below average.—Progress made since last visit fair. The discipline would be more wholesome if less severe.
Little Pond	4	4	—	Average.—Much improvement since last visit, in respect of order and attention of the scholars.

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING.	ARITHMETIC.
Bay Fortune	43	51 B 25 G 26	12	51 Deficient. Spelling fair. No analysis.	15 Very poor specimens.	10 Deficient in the Simple Rules.
Cumberland	56	34 B 17 G 17	21	34 All beginners.	6 Fair.	5 All at the Simple Rules.
Baltic	55	—	—	—	—	—
Grand River	55	56 B 32 G 24	30	56 Fair, with perfect spelling. Occasional analysis.	31 Generally good.	27 In all the Rules as far as Interest, expert & accurate.
De Gros	54	31 B 17 G 14	13	31 Intelligent and correct. Spelling fair.	20 Fair specimens.	6 Creditable, highest in Proportion.
Launching	55	47 B 28 G 19	28	47 Distinct, but void of modulation. Spelling perfect.	24 Well written Copies.	18 In the ordinary Rules, accurate but not expert.
Cardigan Head	53	43 B 25 G 18	11	43 Fair. Perfect spelling	20 Fair.	10 Highest in Compound Multiplication.
Pisguit Road	52	59 B 32 G 27	—	59	12	8
New Perth	51	44 B 26 G 18	11	44 Defective. Analysis seldom.	34 Mediocre.	20 Creditable in the common Rules.
Roseneath	52	43 B 18 G 25	7	43	10	10
Georgetown Royalty	—	46 B 26 G 20	18	46 Very poor.	18 Deficient. No gradation.	13 Slow and inaccurate. Examined as far as Practice.
Georgetown Boy's School	—	45	20	45 Superior to what is found in most Schools. Regular analysis.	33 Good, with judicious gradation.	32 Perfect acquaintance with most of the common Rules.
Georgetown Girl's School	—	33	23	33 Distinct and Correct. Spelling perfect.	17 Specimens. Fair.	15 Examined as far as Practice, accurate.
Thistle	51	82 B 49 G 33	39	82 Distinct and generally correct. Spelling perfect with occasional analysis.	35 Carefully written Copies.	30 All at the Simple Rules.
Shamrock	51	62 B 29 G 33	27	62 All beginners.	6 Fair.	6 In the Simple Rules.
Rose or Montague	59	29 B 18 G 11	20	29 Majority are Juniors.	4 Fair.	5 In the simple Rules.
Brudenell	52	49 B 28 G 21	29	49 Very deficient. No analysis.	20 Specimens carelessly written.	14 Examined as far as Proportion. Deficient.

SCHOOLS	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GEOME- TRY.	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Bay Fortune	18 Elements fair.	—	—	—	Very Low.—Great want of order, activity and industry, manifested by both Teacher and Schools.
Cumberland	—	—	—	—	School opened a few weeks previous to being visited. Not yet furnished with proper desks, &c.
Baltic	—	—	—	—	Closed, Teacher taking holidays.
Grand River	6 Rather deficient.	—	—	—	Above average.—Tone of School healthy, order and arrangement of classes good.
De Gros	5 Beginners	3 Beginners	—	—	Average.—Order good, the house and its furniture very creditable to the District.
Launching	11 Thorough acquaintance with the Rules.	10 Creditable.	—	—	Above average.—School house large and commodious, order and organization good.
Cardigan Head	5 Beginners	5 Beginners	—	—	Orderly and attentive children, with an earnest and pains taking Teacher. School house not sufficiently furnished.
Pisguid Road	—	—	—	—	School closed when visited, Teacher taking holidays.
New Perth	15 Several have more than average knowledge of rules.	15	—	—	Average.—A very low standard of order, cleanliness and method exhibited here.
Roseneath	6	4	—	1	Attendance small, being harvest season. No examination.
Georgetown Royalty	7 Scanty knowledge of the elements.	3	2	—	Very low.—Order fair. Great apathy of Trustees and Parents shewn in the manner in which books are furnished to the School.
Georgetown Boy's School	14 Creditable.	14 Very satisfactory.	2	—	High.—Order and arrangement worthy of special notice. Discipline firm and wholesome.
Georgetown Girl's School	9 Fair knowledge of the elements.	7	—	—	Average.—Order and attention of children worthy of remark, favourably impressed by the whole aspect of affairs.
Thistle	—	—	—	—	Below average.—Every thing bore an orderly aspect; arrangements creditable, Teacher seems energetic in the discharge of his duties.
Shamrock	—	—	—	—	School opened 3 weeks previous to visit. No examination.
Rose or Montague	—	—	—	—	Opened ten days before visit.
Brudenell	15 Very meagre knowledge of the elements.	13	—	—	Low.—Order fair. Children seem to be pushed too hurriedly forward in the various branches.

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING	ARITHMETIC
Lower Montague	59	32 B 18 G 14	25	32 Fair. With correctness in spelling.	17 Specimens poor.	18 Expert and accurate in the Rules. as far as Interest.
Albion	59	49 B 29 G 20	21	49 Fluent, and with intelligence.	20 Good.	10 Examined as far as Exchange, creditable.
Sturgeon	61	66 B 34 G 32	18	66 Fair. Spelling perfect. No analysis.	9 Poor.	13 Deficient: all in the simple Rules.
Gasperaux	61	54 B 23 G 31	22	54 Fair: analysis not regular.	16 Specimens above average proficiency.	10 Simple Rules: fair.
Murray Harbour	63	72 B 36 G 36	36	72 Good, with occasional analysis.	27 Specimens fair, and well kept.	27 Knowledge of common Rules: fair.
Guernsey	64	50 B 25 G 25	29	50 Distinct, but very monotonous. Analysis: occasionally	17 Specimens of average proficiency.	14 Examined in all the Rules as far as Practice: expert accurate.
White Sands	64	30 B 15 G 15	30	30 Classes being organized.	7	7 Highest in Division.
Douse	59	51 B 31 G 20	—	51	15	11 Highest in Practice.
Brown's Creek	59	43 B 25 G 18	20	43 Great majority beginners: fair, attempt.	4 Fair	5 In the Simple Rules
Little Sands	64	56 B 32 G 24	38	56 Very poor: no analysis of Reading Lessons.	26 Mediocre.	17 As far as Com. Proportion: very slow and inaccurate.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.						
Springfield	67	41 B 23 G 18	24	41 Distinct and correct. Analysis: frequently.	20 Average proficiency.	12 In the common Rules: accurate.
Crapaud West	29	50 B 35 G 15	24	50 Fair. with Spelling perfect.	18 Defective.	18 As far as Prac. & Proportion: fair.
Upper Westmoreland	29	59 B 34 G 25	15	59 Distinct & correct. Spelling perfect.	40 Very good.	20 As far as Practice, fair.
Bonshaw	30	68 B 41 G 27	25	68 Fair. Spelling perfect. Occasional analysis.	21 Superior specimens.	18 In the Simple Rules.
Cross Roads	48	67 B 40 G 27	36	67 With fluency & intelligence	38 Superior to that seen in most schools.	38 Examined as far as Square Root, very expert and accurate.

SCHOOL.	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY.	BOOK KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Lower Montague	14 Knowledge of the elements fair.	14	—	Below average.—Order and attention fair.
Albion	6 Fair knowledge of the advanced rules	5 Satisfactory	—	Above average.—Orderly school, well furnished, children intelligent and Teach- er conscientious in the discharge of his duties.
Sturgeon	—	—	—	Low.—Every thing wore a very disorder- ly aspect. No method.
Gasperaux	—	—	—	Average.—The influence of the former Teacher on the children still evident in their attention and order.
Murray Harbor	5 Beginners	5 Beginners	—	Above average.—Order very good, an affectionate relation seems to subsist be- tween Teacher and Children, and conse- quently the latter are attentive and cheer- ful.
Guernsey	6 Slight knowledge of the Elements.	4	—	Above average. — Progress creditable since opening. Order fair. Teacher ap- pears rather dictatorial in his little re- public.
White Sands	—	—	—	Schoolhouse new and very commodious. —No examination, the School opened on the previous day, after a vacancy of sever- al months.
Douse Brown's Creek	6 —	6 —	— —	School closed, Teacher taking holidays. Opened six weeks previous to visit, with every prospect of success.
Little Sands	14 Deficient in the Simple elements.	6 Beginners	—	Very low.—When a Teacher, as in this case, teaches in the District when he has been brought up, he is rarely found to be energetic or to possess the influence belonging to his office.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.				
Springfield	7 Knowledge of the elements above average.	7 Creditable.	—	Satisfactory. — Order fair. Decided im- provement in general arrangements, since former visit. New Schoolhouse in course of erection.
Crapaud West	3 Knowledge of the elements slight.	1 Beginning.	—	Opened a few days before visited: School- house in great need of repair: Furniture and Books wanted. Great apathy shown by parents.
Upper Westmor- land	10 Beginners	6 Beginners	—	Deficient.—Every thing here speaks of order and attention. Teacher energetic and conscientious.
Bonshaw	—	19 Beginners	—	Order fair: the progress made since the opening very creditable.
Cross Roads	15 In two Divisions: creditable.	10 Fair.	5 Credit- able.	High.—Order good. Teacher intelligent & efficient, in the discharge of his duties.

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING.	ARITHMETIC.
Pownal	49	35 B 18 G 17	24	35 Fair. Spelling perfect. No analysis.	16 Deficient.	10 Fair in common Rules.
Squaw Bay	49	44 B 28 G 16	31	44 Very monotonous. Spelling Fair.	16 Mediocre.	16 In the Simple Rules. Slow.
Dog River	31	43 B 21 G 22	32	43 Slightly improved since last visit.	27 Below average.	20 Examined in the Simple & Compound Rules.—Fair.
Cornwall	32	60 B 32 G 28	36	60 Tolerable, with perfect spelling: No analysis.	26 Average proficiency.	21 Examined in Prop. & Prac. correct but not expert.
York River	32	52 B 30 G 22	23	52 Distinct & Correct. With fair acquaintance with the passages read.	30 Good.	16 Expert & correct in all the Rules as far as Practice.
Brackley	33	33 B 14 G 19	20	33 Defective. No analysis of reading Lessons.	14 Poor, no systematic gradation.	15 Fair; as far as Interest.
Union Road Dunstaffnage	33 34	— 73 B 40 G 33	— 38	— 73 Fair. Spelling tolerable: No analysis.	— 38 Poor specimens, with few exceptions.	— 25 Examined in Practice & the Simple Rules, creditable.
West Royalty	—	49 B 29 G 20	33	49 Distinct and correct.	20 Defective.	20 Examined as far as Practice, fair.
South Shore	65	49 B 31 G 18	13	49 Fair.	15 Below average proficiency.	15 All in the Simple Rules, who were examined.
Webster Creek	65	51 B 22 G 29	29	51 Very superior: Fluent and intelligent: the consequent of regular analysis.	22 Good. 17 in-dictation class. Well.	25 In all the Rules, creditable.
Argyle Shore	30	41 B 20 G 21	19	41 Poor: without any analysis.	19 Deficient.	9 Fair. Examined as far as Practice.
Canoe Cove	65	46 B 32 G 14	21	46 Distinct and correct: with analysis.	25 Fair.	19 Examined as far as Interest.
Long Creek	65	38 B 19 G 19	17	38 Poor: Spelling fair. No analysis.	19 Very poor.	12 Examined as far as Prop. No knowledge of previous Rules.
De Sable	29	51 B 36 G 15	22	51 Below average: imperfect spelling; no analysis.	21 Specimens care-lessly written.	17 Fair. Highest in Practice.
Melville	29	43 B 20 G 23	14	43 Principally Juniors. Fair.	16 Above average proficiency.	12 In the Simple Rules—well.
Argyle Rear	30	42 B 24 G 18	29	42 Distinct and correct. Spelling perfect.	3 Fair.	2 In the Simple Rules.

SCHOOLS	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Pownal	1 Knowledge of the Rules above average.	—	—	Low.—Order and arrangement of classes fair.
Squaw Bay	—	—	—	Very low.—Order fair; opened two months previous to visit.
Dog River	5 Beginners	1 Beginning	—	Deficient; the analysis of Reading Lessons never attempted.—Order and arrangement of every thing improved since last visit. Want of energy apparent in the Teacher.
Cornwall	—	—	—	Deficient.—Children and apparatus do not ex- hibit the order shown on last visit.
York River	10 In two classes, the higher has a fair knowledge of the Rules.	8 Beginners	—	Mediocre.—Order good; the efficiency of the School retarded, by the insufficient state of the Schoolhouse.
Brackley	4 Beginners	2 Beginners	—	Low.—Order and arrangement of classes not good. Lack of energy on the part of the Teacher.
Union Road	—	—	—	Teacher taking holidays, School therefore closed.
Dunstaffnage	6 Deficient in the elements.	6 Beginners	—	Apparently very low.—Order fair; now that the disputation in this District is ended, it is hoped the wants of the School will be supplied by the Parents and Trustees.
West Royalty	7 Fair, at the elements.	7 Beginners	—	Below average.—Orderly & attentive children; much lost by them in not having their Reading Lessons daily analysed.
South Shore	12	—	—	Low.—Want of order in every thing; Teacher appears painstaking in his duties.
Webster Creek	16 In two Divisions; senior advanced; satisfactory.	10 Fair.	5	High.—Progress made since last visit very creditable. Order good, children attentive & tone of the School healthy.
Argyle Shore	6 Beginners	6 Beginners	—	Low.—Every thing wore a very disorderly as- pect. Children far from being attentive.
Canoe Cove	10 Fair knowledge of the elements.	10 Creditable.	—	Mediocre.—Order and arrangements fair. Teacher seems conscientious; tone of the School healthy.
Long Creek	3 Beginners	— Beginning	1	Very low.—Order and arrangements far from what they ought to be. Schoolhouse quite new.
De Sable	6 Beginning to parse	6	—	Below average.—Order fair; attention of the children good. Energy wanted on the part of the Teacher.
Melville	2 Beginners	—	—	Below average.—Progress made since opening creditable; when the Schoolhouse is properly furnished, the efficiency of the School will be increased.
Argyle Rear	3 Fair knowledge of the elements.	1	—	Below average.—Order and arrangements cre- ditable; anxiety of the children to progress, & the diligence of the Teacher worthy of special notice.

APPENDIX TO

[1854—5

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING	ARITHMETIC
Nine Mile Creek	65	40 B 30 G 10	10	40 Fair; with occasional analysis.	11 Average proficiency.	9 As far as Proportion:
Pisquid East	37	52 B 33 G 19	17	52 Very poor. No analysis.	20 Deficient.	18 As far as Proportion, fair.
Fort Augustus	36	106 B 57 G 49	27	106 Fair. Imperfect spelling. No analysis.	41 Specimens of average proficiency.	12 Fair knowledge of Simple Rules.
Monaghan	36	85 B 44 G 41	8	85 All Juniors.	12	7
Glenfunnan	35	56 B 31 G 25	34	56 Distinct and correct, with analysis.	16 Average ability	20 In the Simple Rules well grounded.
Donagh	35	65 B 39 G 26	50	65 All beginners	2 Good attempt exhibited	2 Beginners.
Seal River	50	63 B 37 G 26	18	63 Poor. Spelling imperfect; No analysis.	15 Fair	26 The furthest advanced, in the Compound Rules.
Lake Verd	48	—	—	—	—	—
Pisquid Road	49	41 B 21 G 20	33	41 Improvement since last visit; then very poor.	18 Specimens below average proficiency.	9 Examined as far as Proportion, fair: highest in Vulgar Fractions.
Wood Island	62	43 B 25 G 18	21	43 Very defective. Spelling imperfect; no analysis of Lessons.	18 A few good specimens among many bad ones	11 Deficient in Rules professedly known.
Raasa	60	59 B 34 G 25	20	59 Fluent and correct: analysis regular.	35 Fair specimens	25 Fair knowledge of the Rules as far as Practice.
Belle Creek	62	40 B 27 G 13	16	40 Distinct. Spelling perfect: but no analysis.	7 Specimens above average proficiency.	21 Those examined, expert and accurate in all the common Rules.
Flat River	60	36 B 20 G 16	22	36 Fair. Superior spelling. Analysis, not regular.	22 Specimens carelessly written.	22 Several advanced: expert and accurate.
South Pinnette Pinnette	60 58	— 62 B 31 G 31	— 26	— 62 Poor; want of judicious gradation	— 15 Specimens of average proficiency.	— 12 Fair. I had thorough knowledge of principal Rules.
Newtown	57	51 B 26 G 25	14	51 All Juniors. No analysis of Reading Lessons.	6 Fair	10 Majority in the Simple Rules.
Lower Newtown	57	70 B 30 G 40	28	70 Distinct and with fluency in all the classes: analysis Daily.	39 Specimens show more than average proficiency	21 Those examined in the Simple Rules, fair.

SCHOOL.	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Nine Mile Creek	3	—	—	Average.—Orderly aspect exhibited contrasted strongly with the disorder shown on last visit.
Pisquid East	6 Beginners	8 Beginners	—	Low.—Order poor. As in many Schools, no judicious gradation in the various Lessons. Schoolhouse new and very creditably finished.
Fort Augustus	—	—	—	Order good: School too crowded: Teacher has many difficulties to encounter; among others the upathy and indifference of the parents.
Monaghan	6	—	—	Examined in the absence of the Teacher: an accident having befallen him that morning.
Glenfinnan	13 Elementary know- ledge fair	—	—	Fair.—Order and discipline far superior to that of most Schools in the Island.
Donagh	—	—	—	Low.—Fair progress made since the opening: the room requires to be finished.
Seal River	3 Beginners	4 Beginners	—	Deficient.—Want of order and proper arrangement: Teacher appears painstaking.
Lake Verd	—	—	—	Closed for some days: undergoing repairs.
Pisquid Road	1 Beginning	1 Beginning	—	Low. No analysis: Children too hurriedly advanced.—Order very good: attention of children worthy of remark.
Wood Island	7 Fair knowledge of the Rules	5	—	Very low.—Neither order nor discipline creditable. Great want of ability and activity on the part of the Teacher.
Raasa	18 Beginners	18 Satisfactory	—	Very creditable:—Very favorably impressed with the order, attention and industry of the pupils, as well as with the earnestness of the Teacher.
Belle Creek	7 Well acquainted with the elements.	3 Fair	—	Deficient.—Order below average: Schoolhouse in much need of repair: parents seem very apathetic here, as in many other Districts.
Flat River	10 Knowledge of the elements, meagre.	3 Beginners	—	Defective.—Children attentive and orderly, & seem particularly interested in their work.
South Pinnette	—	—	—	School closed; vacation before the time specified by law.
Pinnette	4 Deficient	4	1	Very low.—Want of method apparent in every thing; Schoolhouse in great need of both Desks and Seats.
Newtown	4 Beginners	3 Beginners	—	Very low.—Order fair; minds of the Children in no degree cultivated.
Lower Newtown	8 Beginners.	8 Satisfactory	—	High.—Order creditable. Discipline wholesome; Teacher seems to understand his work. This School in its management & organization superior to the great majority in the county. New house being built, the present showing signs of old age.

APPENDIX TO

[1854—5

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING.	ARITHMETIC.
Portage	57	70 B 38 G 32	31	70 Poor. Spelling imperfect: No analysis.	21 Specimens show average proficiency.	19 As far as Mensuration fair.
Point Prim	57	43 B 18 G 25	26	43 Almost all beginners, fair attempt	6 Poor.	3 In the Simple Rules.
Green Marsh	58	66 B 35 G 31	46	66 Fair, mostly Juniors; no analysis.	2 Good specimens	4 Accurate, as far as Proportion.
Montague East	58	57 B 38 G 19	28	57 Great fluency and correct- ness, with daily analysis.	4 Fair.	7 Fair knowledge of all the common Rules.
Montague West	57	54 B 36 G 18	45	54 All Juniors excepting a few; fair attempts.	7 Average	7 As far as Interest, fair.
Murray Harbour Road	57	73 B 43 G 30	4	73	35	30
Rear	57	41 B 24 G 17	27	41 Very Deficient.	12 Specimens fair.	10 As far as Interest, accurate
Uigg	50	97 B 47 G 50	15	97 Fair. Spelling perfect.	26 Very poor.	29 Examined those present; fair.
Orwell North	50	55 B 31 G 24	34	55 Distinct and correct. Spelling fair, with regular analysis.	28 Fair specimens	22 Examined as far as Vul. Fractions—well.
Vernon River	50	41 B 24 G 17	31	41 Fair; with spelling perfect, but no idea of analysis.	11 Specimens fair.	5 In the Simple Rules defi- cient
Cherry Valley	50	58 B 32 G 26	10	58 With fluency & intelligence.	28 Above average proficiency.	20 Those examined did well, in all the common Rules
Mount Mellick	49	50 B 27 G 23	12	50 Distinct & correct. Spelling perfect, analysis not regular.	32 Very good	25 Several very expert and accurate in all the common Rules
Albion	48	48 B 25 G 23	20	48 Distinct and fluent.	9 Average profi- ciency	7 Fair knowledge of the Simple Rules
Back Road	48	65 B 38 G 27	9	65 Poor. Spelling imperfect.	27 Very untidy specimens	21 Those examined deficient
Baltic	48	34 B 14 G 20	9	34 Though Juniors, fluent and correct.	7 Fair.	4 Highest in Compound Proportion
Fullartons' Marsh	48	47 B 31 G 16	13	47 With fluency & intelligence	26 Very good	25 Fair, in the Rules chosen

SCHOOLS	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Portage	7 Deficient	9½	—	Not the same amount, as shown on last visit.—Order fair: but the tone of the School not cheerful. New house in course of erection.
Point Prim	—	—	—	Very low.—Opened a few weeks before visited. Disorderly aspect in every thing; proper Desks and Seats much wanted.
Green Marsh	—	—	—	Low.—Order fair, the efficiency of the School retarded from want of suitable furniture.
Montague East	—	—	—	Satisfactory.—Order and attention particularly good; favorably impressed with the examination here, showing the industry and ability of the young Teacher.
Montague West	2 Beginners	—	—	Order & arrangements creditable Teacher in common with many found on the Island, far too young to be entrusted with the education of <i>minds</i> .
Murray Harbour Road	10	15	—	Holidays given the day I visited: no examination.
Rear	4 Knowledge of the elements fair	5	—	Very low, no reading lesson being analysed.—The genius of Disorder seems to exercise much power here; training to order and cleanliness much wanted.
Uigg	—	—	—	Low. No development of the pupils' faculties attempted.—The good order and cleanliness exhibited on former visit, have since fled.
Orwell North	9 Beginners.	—	—	Creditable.—Order good: discipline of such a kind as tends to knit Teacher and pupils together, so that there is mutual confidence existing between them.
Vernon River	3 Beginners	3 Beginners	—	Low.—Children orderly and generally attentive. Teacher in want of energy and firmness.
Cherry Valley	5 Beginners	—	—	Average.—Order fair: the influence exerted by the former Teacher over the children still manifested in the healthy tone of the School.
Mount Mellick	10 Creditable	10 Fair knowledge of the elements	10 Books well kept	Satisfactory.—Every thing here very orderly; in point of general method this is one of the best conducted Schools in the southern part of the County.
Albion	6 Beginners	8 Creditable	—	Favorable impression made by visiting here: Children orderly and attentive: Teacher imbued with the spirit of teaching.
Back Road	5 Beginners	—	—	Low. No analysis of Reading Lessons.—Schoolhouse in want of a thorough renovation, everything within the walls had a very woe-begone aspect.
Baltic	—	—	—	Schoolhouse not yet finished: Teacher appears diligent and likely to succeed.
Fullarton's Marsh	10 Creditable.	10 Fair	—	Satisfactory.—Order good and children attentive. The Teacher does not exhibit to his pupils, an example of the modesty and humility which always accompany true merit.

APPENDIX TO

[1854—5

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING	ARITHMETIC
Spring vale	32	75 B 39 G 36	27	75 Fair; with perfect spelling: meaning of Lessons occasionally imparted.	31 Specimens of average proficiency.	16 In Compound Rules; fair ability
Princetown Road	23	43 B 26 G 17	36	43 Far from being good: no understanding of the passages read	33 No regular graduation. Specimens poor	23 Slow in the Rules as far as Practice
Hazel Grove	22	65 B 27 G 38	39	65 Want of correctness in all but the highest class	33 Specimens of average proficiency.	20 Examined in Interest and simpler Rules—slow
Bowness	25	37 B 16 G 21	17	37 Monotonous throughout. Spelling imperfect	15 Poor	12 Highest in Vul. Fractions, those examined, slow
Winsloe Road	33	50 B 30 G 20	14	50 Distinct and correct, with occasional analysis	18 Specimens fair	16 Majority in the Simple Rules
Wheatley	24	42 B 23 G 19	11	42 Fair. Spelling perfect. Analysis seldom.	10 Fair	9 Expert and accurate in the Rules chosen for examination
Rustico Road Ebenezer	32 24	— 39 B 24 G 15	— 15	— 39 Distinct and correct, with analysis.	— 28 Good	— 25 Examined as far as Practice—well
Bungay	24	45 B 27 G 18	14	45 Not at all creditable. Spelling imperfect. No analysis	22 Specimens of Average proficiency.	15 Very slow: highest in Interest
Anglo Rustico	24	26 B 18 G 8	16	26 With distinctness & fluency. Spelling perfect.	19 Fair	19 As far as Proportion, well
New Glasgow	23	50 B 29 G 21	35	50 With correctness and understanding. Spelling fair.	26 Above average	20 Examined as far as Practice: very expert and accurate
North Rustico	24	35 B 19 G 16	32	35 Distinct and correct.	15 Fair	17 All in the Simple Rules
Hope River	22	42 B 17 G 25	41	42 Distinct & correct, rather hurried; with occasional analysis	26 With one or two exceptions deficient	19 Superior to the majority of Schools in all the common Rules
St. Ann's	22	42 B 25 G 17	40	42 Fair. Analysis attended to	7 Average proficiency	5 4 in Simple Rules: 1 advanced
Mill River	22	46 B 26 G 20	27	46 Poor; pupils forced through the various books. Spelling imperfect.	16 Fair	9 Deficient in the professed Rules
Campbeltown	21	51 B 28 G 23	39	51 Fair, but inferior to the intelligence of the pupils	28 Fair	28 Average ability shown in the common Rules

SCHOOL.	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY.	BOOK KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Spring Vale	1 Deficient	6 Creditable.	—	Average. — Order and arrangement of every thing poor. Teacher appears energetic. Children attentive.
Princetown Road	6 Beginners	—	—	Low.—Order fair, children attentive to their work, energy and intelligence wanted on the part of the Teacher.
Hazel Grove	19 Several show fair knowledge of elements	6 Beginners	—	Average.—Order good and children attentive; too much importance set on Arithmetical Copy Books. Children hurt by being pushed from book to book.
Bowness	6 Beginners	10 Beginners	—	Low. No time devoted to the analysis of reading lessons.—Aspect exhibited by Teacher and Scholars, disorderly in the extreme; school vacant for several years, which may account for the backward state of the children.
Winsloe Road	21 Beginners	—	—	Below average.—Tone of the School healthy; teacher pains-taking, but discouraged, like many others, because of the apathy of the parents.
Wheatley	5 Beginners	—	—	Below average.—Order fair; children attentive and appear anxious to make progress.
Rustico Road	—	—	—	School closed; owing to repairs being made.
Ebenezer	5 Beginners	—	—	Average.—Order of everything satisfactory; School-house in great need of complete renovation. New Building recommended.
Bungay	3 Deficient	2 Beginners	—	Very low.—Teacher and pupils appeared in a very disorderly condition; industry and diligence in the discharge of duties, strongly recommended.
Anglo Rustico	7 Beginners	20 Creditable	—	Average.—Attention and order of the classes superior to what are found in most Schools. Teacher appears conscientious in the discharge of his duties.
New Glasgow	12 Fair knowledge of elements	18 Very satisfactory	—	Superior to that found in the majority of Schools.—Arrangement and order very good; equal amount of attention paid to each branch; no one branch sacrificed for the sake of another.
North Rustico	6 Beginners	5 Beginners	—	Opened a few days previous to visit, after a vacancy of 8 months; classes being arranged.
Hope River	20 In two classes; highest exhibited, fair acquaintance with the Rules	7 Satisfactory	1 Books very well written	Confined to the highest class — Order fair. Examination creditable. New School house built since last visit, commodious & tolerably furnished with the necessary apparatus.
St. Ann's	5 Beginners	2 Beginners fair	1	Opened three months before visited, after a vacancy of from two to three years, progress satisfactory.
Mill River	6 Scanty knowledge of the elements	5	—	Below average.—Order fair; the benefit of the reading lessons, as a means of intellectual training, completely lost to the children's minds from the want of regular analysis.
Campbeltown	12 In two classes beginning	10 Beginners	—	Above average.— Order good, present Teacher commenced one month previous to visit; arrangements creditable.

APPENDIX TO

[1854—4

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING.	ARITHMETIC.
Harding's Creek	20	51 B 30 G 21	30	51 Correct & distinct with fair understanding.	17 Majority of Copies well written	27 Examined as far as Interest good
Brander's	20	50 B 21 G 29	38	50 Distinct and correct with fair spelling.	26 Specimens show more than ordinary ability	24 As far as Practice, expert and accurate
Irish Town	20	40 B 24 G 16	24	40 Distinct and correct with regular analysis.	24 Fair.	11 Examined in Proportion and Simpler Rules; fair
Park Corner	21	49 B 31 G 18	26	49 Fair. Spelling perfect. Analysis regular.	31 Specimens of average ability	30 Several in advanced Rules, work well
Long River	20	48 B 24 G 21	25	48 Fair, with analysis occasionally.	33 Specimens show average ability	31 As far as Interest, slow
Graham's Road	20	36 B 24 G 12	36	36 Very good: with understanding of the passages read.	19 Specimens of average ability	34 Examined as far as Prac. very expert and accurate
Grenville	21	53 B 28 G 25	36	53 With few exceptions all are Juniors. Fair attempt.	10 Fair.	11 In the Simple Rules
Brackley Point	33	38 B 17 G 21	9	38 Fair: spelling perfect.	25 Fair	13 Most advanced in the higher Rules.
Cove Head	34	55 B 33 G 22	40	55 Intelligent and distinct; analysis occasionally.	33 Specimens well written	25 Accurate & expert in the prescribed Rules Prop. & Prac.
Stanhope	34	41 B 24 G 17	35	41 Fair. Spelling tolerable; with analysis.	33 Very good	20 As far as Proportion and Practice creditable
Suffolk	34	44 B 20 G 24	16	44 Deficient. Spelling imperfect. No analysis.	23 Poor.	18 As far as Proportion, fair.
Tracadie Road	34	57 B 27 G 30	31	57 Poor; evidence given of the injurious effects of pushing on children beyond their powers.	24 Specimens of average ability	18 Fair; as far as Practice.
Mill Cove	35	46 B 30 G 16	26	46 Fair. Spelling perfect; with analysis.	6 Specimens of average proficiency	4 Fair in the rules chosen.
Donaldston	35	38 B 20 G 18	30	38 All with one or two exceptions Juniors.	12 Fair	10 In the simple rules.
Grand Tracadie	35	47 B 20 G 27	29	47 Fair. Spelling perfect.	30 Average	13 Examination in the simple rules; fair.
Glenroy	36	41 B 21 G 20	13	41 All Juniors.	8 Average	6 Highest in Compound Division.

SCHOOLS	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Harding's Creek	6 Beginners	6 Beginning	—	Satisfactory.—Favourably impressed with the order and arrangement of the classes; tone of the School healthy.
Brander's	12 In two classes—the higher possesses a fair elementary knowledge.	18 Creditable	—	Average.—School room crowded; order fair; Teacher seems energetic and desirous of advancing the interests of his pupils.
Irish Town	— Knowledge of derivation of words, good.	1	—	Creditable.—Order indifferent, but general improvement of the pupils since former visit, very satisfactory.
Park Corner	24 Those examined have fair knowledge of the rules of parsing	32 Tolerable	1	Creditable; the labors of former Teachers manifested in the present state of the School.—Order fair; School house very old and everything appears thoroughly worn out, new house much wanted.
Long River	4 Beginners	4 Fair knowledge in connection with reading lessons.	—	Average.—Order fair; cleanliness not attended to as it ought; Teacher appears pains taking.
Graham's Road	7 Very well, particularly the higher class	20 Examined dictation; extremely well written exercise	—	Superior.—Order and arrangement of classes fair; Teacher's heart seems to be in his work. A model School to those around.
Grenville	5 Beginners.	5 Beginners	—	Order fair; Teacher conscientious; progress made since opening eight months ago, creditable.
Brackley Point	13	13	—	Creditable.—Orderly aspect in everything; Teacher's manner calculated to win the confidence of his pupils.
Cove Head	9 In two divisions fair knowledge	6 Beginners	—	Above average.—Arrangement and order creditable, but the progress of the younger pupils is sacrificed to the desire of making an exhibition of the elder ones.
Stanhope	7 Beginners	7 Superior knowledge	—	Average.—Order and arrangements pleasing. Teacher experienced in the work; tone of the School healthy.
Suffolk	4 Beginners	—	—	Low, no development of the children's minds.—Order of classes poor; and arrangement or method, a thing unknown.
Tracadie Road	—	—	—	Low, children not accustomed to the analysis of reading lessons.—Order good, and arrangement of classes fair; Teacher and children show great desire to improve.
Mill Cove	3 Creditable	3	—	Average.—Order and arrangements good; children attentive; tone of the School healthy.
Donaldston	—	—	—	Want of order and cleanliness specially noticed here.
Grand Tracadie	1	1	—	Everything here wore an orderly and cleanly aspect: children attentive and Teacher's manner calculated to win their confidence.
Glenroy	—	—	—	Low.—Children very far behind; school house much in want of proper furniture.

APPENDIX TO

[1854-5

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING	ARITHMETIC
Ten Mile House	35	62 B 34 G 28	19	62 Very deficient in correctness and pronunciation.	22 Specimens above average	8 Examined as far as Practice; correct but slow.
Brian's Cross	31	71 B 41 G 30	34	71 Fair. No. analysis.	27 Specimens of average proficiency.	27 Fair.
South Wiltshire	31	35 B 17 G 18	19	35 Distinct and correct. Spelling perfect.	15 Mediocre	4 Slow as far as Proportion.
Bluefield	31	37 B 20 G 17	21	37 Accurate, with correct spelling.	6 Above average	4 All in the Simple Rules
New Wiltshire	31	44 B 20 G 24	33	44 Superior to that found in most schools. Analysis attended to.	32 Specimens of average proficiency.	40 Some in the Compound Rules; majority but beginning.
Anderson's Road	67	51 B 29 G 22	33	51 With fluency and intelligence. Spelling perfect.	20 Poor	8 Examined as far as Practice: expert and accurate
Rose valley	67	71 B 42 G 29	36	71 Distinct and correct, with understanding of the passages read	30 Fair	30 Several possess a thorough acquaintance with the common rules.
Johnston's Road West	22	56 B 37 G 19	33	56 Very monotonous though distinct. Spelling fair.	26 Poor	19 Deficient in the rules chosen: Proportion and Reduction.
Johnston's Road East	22	52 B 32 G 20	16	52 Fair. Spelling perfect.	4 Beginning	4 Beginners.
York River North	32	44 B 24 G 20	24	44 Correct and distinct. Spelling fair.	10 Specimens of Average proficiency.	8 Highest in Practice, fair.
Kent Street Char- lottetown; Girls School	—	35	28	35 Fair; spelling perfect. Analysis seldom attempted.	16 Specimens of average proficiency	17 Fair knowledge of the compound rules.
Pownal Street Charlottetown Girls School	—	40	24	40 Very poor. Deficient in spelling.	15 Below average	15 As far as Practice, slow.
Pownal Charlotte- town; Boys School	—	109	58	109 Fair; spelling tolerable, with general analysis.	31 Majority of specimens not good	31 The highest class very expert and accurate in the ordinary rules.

SCHOOL.	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GEOME- TRY	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Ten Mile House	11 Deficient	10 Fair	—	—	Far below average.—Habits of order and cleanliness particularly recommended to both Teacher and pupils. The subject matter of the reading Lessons never opened up to the minds of the children; as in many schools, the meaning of words is supposed by the Teacher to be all that is necessary to the understanding of what is read.
Brian's Cross	7	8	—	Algebra 2	Low.—Order fair: children deficient in attention; injured by being too hurriedly advanced.
South Wiltshire	3 Knowledge of the elements, fair.	10 Satisfactory	—	—	Above average.—Order shewn in everything here, children attentive and particularly interested in their work.
Bluefield	3 Beginners	3 Beginners	—	—	Above average.—Tone of school healthy, children orderly and attentive.
New Wiltshire	25 In two divisions, the highest has thorough knowledge of the Rules of parsing	8 Beginners	—	Dictation weekly 8	Creditable.—Deficient in point of order: children attentive, Teacher seems conscientious and painstaking.
Anderson's Road	6 Fair knowledge of the elements	7 Very good	—	—	Creditable.—Order fair: Teacher and children appear to work together very harmoniously.
Rose Valley	13 10 Beginners, 3 very good knowledge of the rules	13 Very creditable	—	—	Above average.—Order good: tone of the school healthy, manifested by the manner in which the business is conducted.
Johnston's Road West	18 good	18 Creditable	—	—	Above average.—Want of order and cleanliness apparent: children capable of doing more under a lively and active master.
Johnston's Road East	4 Beginners	4 Beginners	—	—	Very low.—Order fair: energy and intelligence much wanted on the Teacher's part.
York River North	—	—	—	—	Low.—New school house opened scarcely three months before being visited; old one closed for two years; children in a backward state.
Kent Street, Charlottetown. Girls' School	11 Beginners	9 Creditable	—	—	Below average.—Order and arrangement of classes improved since last visit. Aspect of everything left a favourable impression. Needle work two afternoons a week.
Pownal Street, Charlottetown. Girls' School.	6 Beginners.	12 Beginners	—	—	Low.—New School opened three months before examined, neither order nor attention of pupils creditable.
Pownal Street, Charlottetown. Boys' School	14 Advanced class. Very well.	5 Very good	—	1	Very satisfactory in the highest class, but deficient in the others.—Crowded School; order poor; the attention of the Teacher seems almost entirely devoted to the one class; an assistant required to maintain the School in efficiency. In this School the rod is too exclusively relied on, as a means of influence.

APPENDIX 'TO

[1854—5

SCHOOL.	LOT	REG.	PRESENT	READING	WRITING.	ARITHMETIC.
Sydney Street, Charlottetown. Girls' School	—	55	45	55 Fair. Spelling perfect.	7 Average proficiency	28 In the Simple and Compound Rules:
Kent Square, Charlottetown. Girls' School	—	57	30	57 Distinct and correct; with spelling perfect.	23 Mediocre	34 Examined as far as Practice, fair.
National School, Boys.	—	45	33	45 Not creditable: neither distinct nor correct	20 Poor.	25 Examined as far as Prop. and Practice, fair.
Kent, Charlottetown; Boys' School	—	57	18	57 Fair. Spelling perfect: daily analysis	40 Below average	36 Well; in the Rules professed
Rochford, Charlottetown; Boys' School.	—	44	33	44 Average ability	18 Above average	16 Well, as far as Practice.

FRENCH ACADIAN SCHOOLS

PRINCE COUNTY.

SCHOOLS.	LOT	REG.	BOYS	GIRLS	PRESENT	READING	ENGLISH	WRITING	ARITHMETIC	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY
Tignish West	1	38	25	13	32	38	4	4	4		
Tignish	2	43	20	23	42	43	33	34			
St. James'	15	47	23	24	45	47	15	9	12		
Egmont Bay	15	37	15	22	24	37	12	6	2		
Fifteen Point	15	54	31	23	50	54	8	18			
Miscouche	17	50	25	25	46	50	11	13	7	7	

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Rustico Cross Roads	24	48	27	21	14	48	4	10	5		
St. Augustine	24	57	33	24	31	57	7	10	6	3	1
Grand Pere's Point	24	43	22	21	24	43	5	9	9	1	
Gonchett's Creek	24	41	27	14	33	41	16	15	8		
Mill Vale	22	47	28	19	47	47	13	1	1		
Total		505	276	229	388	505	128	129	54	11	1

Tignish	2	Closed on visit. Teacher taking holidays.									
St. Chrysostom	5	Do. do. Schoolhouse being repaired.									
Cavendish Road	23	Vacant.									
Hunter River	22	Do.									

SCHOOLS.	GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY	BOOK KEEPING	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—REMARKS.
Sydney Street, Charlottetown. Girls' School.	5 Beginners	5 Beginning	—	Low.—Children for the most part orderly and attentive.
Kent Square, Char- lottetown. Girls, School.	18 Juniors, fair knowledge	12 Beginners	—	Above average.—Order very good and pupils particularly attentive: disadvantages of teaching in two small rooms to labor under. New House being built.
National School, Boys'	12 Defective	12 Poor	—	Low.—Thorough reorganization necessary here, the want of energy and ability on the part of the present Teacher, hindrances to the advancement of the boys.
Kent, Charlot- tew. Boys' School	8 Beginners	6 Creditable.	—	Above Average.—Order and arrangement of classes fair. Teacher earnest and painstaking.
Rochford, Char- lottetown. Boys' School	6 Fair knowledge of the elements	—	—	Fair.—Order creditable, efficiency retarded from the want of the necessary apparatus.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN STUDYING THE VARIOUS BRANCHES.

	Prince County	King's County	Queen's County	French Acadian Schools	Total
English Reading.	1808	2419	5190	128	9545
Writing	714	940	2065	129	3848
Arithmetic	505	683	716	54	2958
Grammar	263	328	687	11	1289
Geography	260	252	567	1	1080
Book Keeping	12	12	25		49
Algebra	2		2		4
Geometry	2	6	1		9

It was my intention at this time to have submitted to you a few remarks on the kind of instruction, communicated in the Schools, under the head of each branch. But as my report is already of so voluminous a character, I must reluctantly reserve them for a future occasion; suffice it to say, that a consciousness of the need of improvement has been awakened, and a spirit of progress begins to manifest itself. I have been much gratified by observing a marked improvement in many schools since my first visit. Many of the Teachers shew great eagerness to profit by the hints and suggestions thrown out for their benefit, in the course of inspection, and I have no doubt, that when an adequate provision is made for their special training, they will avail themselves of it in a spirit of earnestness and good faith.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
your most obedient servant

(Signed) JOHN M. STARK,
Inspector of Schools.

Charlottetown, February 10th, 1855.

No. 12.—(See Page 33.)

To the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society.

Gentlemen:

The first year of my services under the Government of this Colony having lately terminated, I have now the honor of laying before you, a statement of my exertions in that department of my labors whose interests are fostered by your society.

The difficulties, which to a stranger attend travelling in this country, and my ignorance of the various localities and the consequent impossibility of forming plans beforehand, prevented me from lecturing in the Country Districts during my first circuit of School Inspection. It was also my wish, that my first Lectures should be delivered in Charlottetown, which desire was carried out in the month of April. I then delivered a course of three Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry, the principal points of which were as follows:

LECTURE FIRST.—Agriculture, its importance; connection with the other natural Sciences, specially Chemistry; Chemical Action, what it is, and how manifested in the structure of vegetables: the points in which Agriculture exhibits itself as a Science, and the aspects under which it is regarded as an Art: the necessity of strenuous exertions to further Scientific Agriculture.

LECTURE SECOND.—The conditions on which vegetable life depends, the soil, its mechanical uses, its varieties, clayey, sandy, and calcareous, with their distinctive properties; deep and surface ploughing and draining with the peculiar advantages of the first; admixture of soils; difference between organic and inorganic substances; the organic and inorganic ingredients of the soil; the formation of soil, chemical and mechanical; conclusion, scientific knowledge in its relation to intellectual development and moral sentiments.

LECTURE THIRD.—The plant and the soil in their mutual relations: the structure and food of plants; how that food is obtained, and the organs which

absorb and assimilate it to the structure of the plant; exhaustion of the soil by continual cropping; history of colonial agriculture; personal observations on this Island; modes by which the fertility of land may be maintained or restored when lost, viz: rotation of crops and manuring, uses and advantages of several kinds of manure, recapitulation of the whole, concluding with the intimate connection between the animal, vegetable, and mineral creations.

I have lectured at the following places:

New Glasgow, Cascumpec, Lot 11, Bedeque, Tryon, Head of St. Peter's Bay, East Point, Souris, Bay Fortune, Launching, Georgetown, Murray Harbour, White Sands, Vernon River, Mount Mellick (49,) Park Corner, Princetown, Cavendish.

The above central localities represented upwards of seventy School districts. In several other localities, such as, St. Eleanor's, Tignish, and Belfast, I announced my intention of Lecturing, but the intimation not being made public enough, or from some other cause, sufficient audiences did not turn out.

The reception which I have every where met with, is alike gratifying and satisfactory to me, as it indicates on the part of the people an earnest desire to become acquainted with the principles on which alone Scientific Agriculture has its basis, a science intimately connected with every department of life in this fertile colony. But though I have found attentive listeners, and many minds eager for information and improvement, I have met with few of the industrious practical farmers, who possess the knowledge necessary to fit them for fully appreciating what is purely scientific, even when simplified and brought home to the concerns of their every day life. The chief benefit to be derived at present from such Lectures, is the awakening of a spirit of interest and inquiry, which will stimulate the farmers by reading and study, to fit themselves for receiving the full advantages of the

hints and suggestions which are thrown out for their assistance.

I have distributed upwards of two hundred copies of Professor Johnston's admirable Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology, with a larger number of Judge Peters' useful "Hints," which have been supplied to me by your Secretary. The Catechism, I have for the most part, put into the hands of the Teachers, as the disseminators of knowledge in their respective Districts, with the earnest recommendation to study its contents, preparatory to its introduction as a class book for the advanced pupils. When any intellectual reform or improvement is projected, it is always the best policy to direct the most strenuous efforts to the young, and I trust that ere long in every School that enjoys the advantage of having an intelligent Teacher, the School Inspector will be able to ex-

amine a class of elder boys on the elements of Agricultural Chemistry. When that time does arrive, we may indulge the hope that the youthful farmers will enter on their labors with such an amount of scientific knowledge as will prove highly valuable to them. Before Agricultural Chemistry can be made a branch of instruction in the Schools, it will be necessary that some provision should be made for supplying the Schools with Johnston's Catechism at a cheap rate; nor could we expect that such a branch could be taught with success, till it is rendered imperative that the Teachers should be capable of undergoing an examination on the subject, before entering on their duties.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN M. STARK,
Inspector of Schools.

Charlottetown, January 20, 1855.

(No. 13—See Page 41)

(Copy, No. 2.)

Downing Street,
July 13th, 1854.

Sir;

I have to acknowledge the receipt of Sir Alexander Bannerman's Despatch No. 27, of the 8th ultimo, forwarding a memorial from Dr. Hobkirk on the subject of his claim to remuneration for Medical assistance afforded to certain persons who received injuries in a riot in 1847 at Belfast, Prince Edward Island.

As this is a claim on account of services which it is not disputed have been faithfully rendered on a requisition of the local Government, the ordinary

rules of equity dictate that it should be discharged, especially as it is now some years since the duty was performed for which Dr. Hobkirk solicits payment. I have therefore, to instruct you to bring his claim before the House of Assembly, who will, I am sure recognise the justice of discharging it without further delay.

I have &c.,
(Signed) G. GREY.
Lieut. Governor Daly, &c., &c., &c.
Prince Edward Island.

A true Copy.

M. B. DALY, Priv. Secretary.

(No. 14—See Page 49.)

Copy.

At the Court at Windsor,
the 8th day of February, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
His Royal Highness Prince Albert,

Lord Chancellor,	Viscount Canning,
Lord President,	Lord Panmure,
Duke of Wellington,	Mr. Herbert,
Marquis of Lansdowne,	Sir George Grey, Bt.
Marquis of Abercorn,	Mr. Chancellor of the
Lord Stewart,	Exchequer,
Viscount Palmerston,	Sir Charles Wood, Bt.

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 and October 1854, pass two Acts which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 891. An Act for raising a revenue.

No. 909. An Act to authorize Free Trade with the United States of America, under a Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America.

And Whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, 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 Report, 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) Wm. L. BATHURST.

Copy.

At the Court at Windsor,
the 8th day of February, 1855.

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
His Royal Highness Prince Albert,

Lord Chancellor,	Viscount Canning,
Lord President,	Lord Panmure,
Duke of Wellington,	Mr. Herbert,
Marquis of Lansdowne,	Sir George Grey,
Marquis of Abercorn,	Mr. Chancellor of the
Lord Stewart,	Exchequer,
Viscount Palmerston,	Sir Charles Wood.

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 1854, pass an Act which has been transmitted entitled as follows, viz:

No. 897. An Act relating to certain Lease and monetary obligations entered into before the passing of the Currency Act.

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, 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, 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) Wm. L. BATHURST.

The following Despatch, with the enclosure, should have been printed in Appendix No. 7—(See Page 27.)

(Copy)

Washington,
January 29th, 1855.

Sir;

With reference to previous correspondence with your Excellency in regard to the Reciprocity Treaty, I beg to enclose the Draft of a Bill which has been reported to the Senate of the United States to amend the Act of the 5th June last for carrying that Treaty into effect, in conformity with the understanding come to between myself and the Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Your Excellency will perceive that by the last clause of this Bill the produce of Prince Edward Island will be embraced in the arrangement in the manner suggested by me to Mr. Marcy in the note, a Copy of which I had the honor of transmitting to your Excellency with my last Despatch of the 31st Dec. last.

I have &c.,

(Signed) T. F. CRAMPTON.

His Excellency D. Daly.

A true Copy,

M. B. DALY, Priv. Sec'y.

Mr. Steward, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following Bill:

A Bill to amend "An Act to carry into effect a treaty between the United States and Great Britain," signed on the fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that from and after the date when the reciprocity treaty of the fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entered into between Great Britain and the United States, shall go into effect, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to refund out of any money in the treasury, to the several persons

entitled thereto, such sums of money as shall have been collected as duties on "fish of all kinds, the products of fish, and of all other creatures living in the water," imported into the United States from and after the eleventh day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the date of the promulgation by the President of the United States of the reciprocity treaty aforesaid, on proof, satisfactory to the said Secretary, that the articles aforesaid were the products of some one of the British provinces of New Brunswick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, or Prince Edward Island, and imported therefrom into the United States, and duties duly paid thereon, which have not been refunded on export; and he is further authorized and required, from and after the day the treaty aforesaid shall go into effect, to cancel, on like satisfactory proof, any warehouse bonds to secure the duties that may have been given for any of said articles imported as aforesaid.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that from and after the date when the reciprocity treaty of the fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entered into between Great Britain and the United States, shall go into the effect in the manner therein prescribed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorized, to refund out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the persons entitled thereto, such sums of money as shall have been collected as duties on any of the articles enumerated in the Schedule annexed to the third article of the reciprocity treaty aforesaid, imported into the United States from the British provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, respectively, since the date of the acts of their respective Governments, admitting like articles into said provinces from the United States free of duty, on proof, satisfactory to the said Secretary, that the articles so imported were the products of Canada, New Brunswick, or Nova Scotia as the case may be, and imported therefrom

into the United States, and that the duties were duly paid thereon; and he is further authorized and required to cancel, from and after the date the treaty aforesaid shall go into effect, on like satisfactory proof, any warehouse bonds to secure duties which may have been given for any of the said articles imported as aforesaid. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also hereby invested with the same authority and power to refund the duties or cancel the warehouse bonds on any of the articles enumerated in said treaty, the produce of Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland, respectively, on said treaty going into operation, should it be proved, to the satisfaction of the said Secretary, that Prince Edward Island, or Newfoundland, have admitted all of the articles enumerated in said treaty from the United States free of duty, prior to said treaty going into operation.

INDEX

TO

THE JOURNAL.

SESSION 1854—5.

ACCOUNTS, *Public*, of Colonial Treasurer, laid before the House, 23. Of Collector of Impost and Excise for Charlottetown, 27. Ditto for Georgetown, 28. Of Light duty at Georgetown, *ib.* Of Auditors, classified and arranged, 30.

Addresses to the Lieutenant Governor.

1. In answer to his speech at the opening of the Session, Committee appointed to prepare, 7. Reported, 11. Committed and agreed to, *ib.* Read and adopted, 12. House wait on His Excellency, 13. His Excellency's reply, *ib.*

—*Joint, of Council and Assembly.*

2. Requesting that His Excellency, will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, on the subject of the Withdrawal of the Troops, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly to prepare, 20. Reported and agreed to, *ib.* Delivery thereof reported, 21.
3. Requesting that His Excellency will draw Warrants on the Treasury, for the purchase of Horses in the United States. Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly to prepare, 70. Reported, and agreed to, 77. Delivery thereof reported, 81.

Addresses—continued.

4. Joint Addresses of Council and Assembly, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit, Joint Address to Her Majesty, in reference to the sum voted in aid of the Patriotic Fund, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly to prepare, 85. Address reported and agreed to, 93. Delivery thereof reported, *ib.*

Address to the Queen, Joint of Council and Assembly.

1. On the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops, Committee appointed to join Committee of House of Assembly to prepare, 17. Address reported, and agreed to, 19.
2. In reference to the sum voted in aid of the Patriotic Fund, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly, to prepare, 56. Address reported and agreed to, 82.

Agricultural Chemistry, Report of Lectures delivered on, by Mr. Stark, laid before the House, 33.

BALL, Mr. John, appointed Assistant Clerk of Council, 9. Takes the oath as such, 12.

Bank of Prince Edward Island, (See Bills.)

INDEX TO

Bills, originated in the Council.

Jury Law, to amend the—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Attorney General, and read a first time, 8. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, 9. Read a third time, passed, and sent to Assembly, for concurrence, 11. Passed by Assembly, 14. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 15.

Jury Law, in addition to, and further amendment of—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Attorney General, and read a first time, 32. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, 34. Read a third time, passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, *ib.* Passed by Assembly with amendments, 37. Amendments agreed to by Council, 40. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 43.

To Incorporate Charlottetown Mechanic's Institute—Brought in by Hon. Mr. President, and read a first time, 34. Read a second time and committed, 35. Committed, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, *ib.* Read a third time, passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 38. Passed by Assembly, 59. Lieut. Governor's assent, 95.

Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, in addition to Act relating to—Brought in by Hon. Mr. President, and read a first time, 46. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to, 57. Read a third time, and passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 60. Passed by Assembly, with amendments, 64. Amendments agreed to by Council, 66. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Asylum for Insane Persons, and other objects of Charity, in addition to the Acts relating to—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Swabey, read a first time, 60. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, 62. Read a third time and

Bills—continued.

passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 65. Passed by Assembly, 69. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Savings' Bank, to establish—Brought in by Hon. Mr. President, and read a first time, 62. Read a second time, 65. Committed and agreed to, 71. Read a third time, and passed and sent to Assembly for concurrence.

To repeal the Act empowering the Administrator of the Government to shut up Roads, &c.—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Attorney General, and read a first time, 65. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to, 66. Read a third time and passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 69. Passed by Assembly, 72. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Partition of Lands, to facilitate, &c.—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Attorney General, and read a first time, 70. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, 72. Read a third time, passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 74. Passed by Assembly, 78. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Hogs, to continue Act to prevent the running at large of, within the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Attorney General, and read a first time, 89. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, *ib.* Read a third time, passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, *ib.* Passed by Assembly, 92. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Bills, from the House of Assembly.

Legislature, to enable Governor and Council, to call together, during an adjournment thereof—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 17.

THE JOURNAL.

Bills—continued.

Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 18. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 21.

Land Assessment, to amend two Acts, relating to—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 17. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 18. Read a third time passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 21.

Free Trade, to authorize, with the United States of America, &c. Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 17. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, *ib.* Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 21.

Population of the Colony, to enable the Government to ascertain—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 28. Read a second time, 29. Committed and agreed to, with amendments, 32. Read a third time and passed as amended, 33. Amendments agreed to by Assembly, 37. Lieut. Governor's assent, 43.

To amend the Laws relating to the Office of Sheriff—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 28. Read a second time on Division, 36. Committed, *ib.* Committed, and agreed to, on a Division, 41. Read a third time and passed, 47. Protest of Hon. Messrs. Holl and Haythorne, against its passing, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 64.

Emigrants, to continue and amend the Act relating to—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 33. Read a second time, 34. Committed, 40. 47. Committed, and Conference asked, 53. Held and reported, *ib.* further Conference held and reported, 54. 55. Committed and agreed to, 59.

Bills—continued.

Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Limits and Rules of Jails, to continue Act relating to—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 35. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 39. Read a third time and passed, 40. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

To Secure Compensation to Tenants, &c.—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 35. Read a second time, committed, agreed to, on a Division, 52. Amendment moved by Hon. Mr. Haythorne (negatived), *ib.* Amendment moved by Hon. Mr. Holl, negatived, *ib.* Read a third time and passed, 57. Protest of Hon. Messrs. Holl and Haythorne against its passing, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Herrings and Alewives Fisheries, to continue and amend Act relating to—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 35. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 38. Read a third time and passed, 40. Lieut. Governor's assent, 95.

Relating to Stamped Instruments—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 35. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 39. Read a third time and passed, 40. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Controverted Elections, to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the manner of proceeding upon—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 43. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 50. Read a third time and passed, 51. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Statute Labour, to amend the Laws relating to the performance of &c.—

INDEX TO

Bills—continued.

Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 44. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 50. Read a third time and passed, 51. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 64.

Coroners, relating to the further appointment of—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 44. Read a second time, 49. Committed, and agreed to with amendments, and an alteration in the Title, 50. Read a third time and passed, as amended, 51. Amendments agreed to by Assembly, 59. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

To naturalize James Searle Mann—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 49. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 55. Read a third time and passed, 57. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Normal School, to establish &c.—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 51. Read a second time, and Committed, 55. Committed and Conference asked, 60. Held and reported, 61. Further Conference thereon, held and reported, 64. Free Conference thereon, held and reported, 66. Committed and agreed to, 68. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Swine, to prevent the running at large of, within the Town and Royalty of Princetown, &c.—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 61. Read a second time, 65. Committed and agreed to with amendments, and an alteration in the Title, 67. Read a third time and passed, as amended, 72. Amendments agreed to by Assembly, 77. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Remuneration to Members of Legislative Council, to authorize—Brought

Bills—continued.

up from Assembly, and read a first time, 62. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, 67. Read a third time and passed, 68. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Highways, in addition to, and amendment of the Act regulating the laying out and altering of—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 63. Read a second time, and committed, 69. Committed and agreed to with an amendment, 70. Read a third time, and passed, as amended, on a division, 74, 75. Amendments agreed to by Assembly, 78. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

Relating to the Offices of Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws for Charlottetown, &c.—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 68. Read a second time, 70. Committed and Conference asked, 71. Held and reported, *ib.* Further Conference, held and reported, 73. Committed and agreed to, 74. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Legislative Library, relating to—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 72. Read a second time, Committed, and agreed to, 74. Read a third time and passed, 77. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Rent Rolls of Proprietors of certain Rented Township Lands, to impose a rate or duty on, &c.—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 73. Read a second time, on a division, 76. Committed and progress reported, 77. Committed and Conference asked, 79. Held and reported, 83. Further Conference, held and reported, 84. Committed and agreed to, 85. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Protest of the Hon.

THE JOURNAL.

Bills—continued.

Messrs Holl and Haythorne against its passing, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Landlords or Claimants of Rents, to require to put their Titles on Record, &c.—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 74. Further consideration deferred until next Session, upon Resolution of Council, and Committee appointed to report thereon, 93.

Relating to the Office of Road Correspondent, and the appointment of Assistants in the several Offices, &c.—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 74. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 79. Read a third time and passed, 81. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Appropriation Bill—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 78. Read a second time, Committed and progress reported, 80. Committed and conference asked, 82. Held and reported, 83. Further Conference held and reported, 87. Committed and agreed to, 88. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Public Wharf of Georgetown and other Wharfs, to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 79. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, *ib.* Read a third time and passed, 81. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Spirituous Liquors, to amend the Laws relating to the Sale by License of—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 79. Read a second time, Committed and agreed to, 81. Amendments moved by Hon. Mr. Dingwell, (negatived,) *ib.* Read a third time and

Bills—continued.

passed, 84. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Bank of Prince Edward Island, to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 84. Read a second time, 86. Committed and progress reported, *ib.* Committed and agreed to with amendments, 89. Read a third time and passed, as amended, 90.—Conference on amendments, asked by Assembly, *ib.* Held and reported, 91. Assembly disagree to certain amendments and agree to others, *ib.* Council do not insist, further Conference, held and reported, *ib.* Agreed to by Assembly, 94. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 95.

To incorporate the Town of Charlottetown—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 86. Read a second time and committed, 87. Committed and conference asked, 88, held and reported, 90. Further Conference held and reported, 92. Committed, 92. Committed and agreed to 94. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 96.

Raising a Revenue—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 87. Read a second time, committed and Conference asked, 88. Held and reported, 90. Further Conference, held and reported, 91. Committed and agreed to, 92. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's Assent, 96.

Birnie, Hon. Mr. Resignation of, as a Member of the Council, announced by His Honor the President, 47.

Blue Book, copy of, for the year 1853, laid before the House, 46.

INDEX TO

CALL of the House, 67, 76, 80.

Clow, Hon. Mr. introduced as a Member, 81.

Concert in aid of Patriotic Fund, Communication from Mr. John Ross and others, stating their intention of giving, laid before the House, 37.

Craswell, Hon. Mr. introduced as a Member, 22.

DEBATES of Council, Committee appointed to make arrangements during the recess for the reporting and publication of, 83.

Despatches from Secretary of State, laid before the House.

On the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty, 14. From Earl Clarendon, on the same subject *ib.*

Regarding the discontinuance of the services of the Imperial Officers of Customs, 26.

On the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops, 27.

In reference to the Bank Bill, passed by the Legislature of this Colony, in the month of May, 1854, 27.

On the subject of Doctor Hobkirk's long standing claim for professional services rendered the Government, 41.

Despatches from Mr Crampton, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, laid before the House.

On the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, 26, 27.

Also Despatches from the Lieutenant Governor, to Mr. Crampton on the same subject, *ib.*

ENGROSSED Bills, Committee appointed to examine, 8.

Estimates, for the services of the current year, laid before the House, 35.

Expenditure of the Session, Committee appointed to regulate, 8.

Expenses of the Session, to the 7th October allowed, 21. To the close of the Session, allowed, 94.

Expiring Laws, Committee appointed to examine into and report upon, 8. Committee report, 41.

FURLONG Patrick, appointed Messenger to Council, 9.

GOOD Correspondence, between the two Houses, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly to keep up, 10.

Government House and Public Furniture, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly to take charge of, 18. Hon. Mr. Walker appointed one of the Committee, in the place of Hon. Mr. Beete, resigned, 22. Hon. Mr. Swabey, added to the Committee, 78.

HOBBS, John, appointed Doorkeeper to Council, 9.

Holl, Hon. Mr. sat President, 15.

JENKINS, Reverend Doctor, appointed Chaplain to the Council, 8. Communication from, resigning his appointment, 23. Appointed Chaplain, 30.

Journals, Committee appointed to revise, 8. Eighty Copies to be printed, *ib.* Committee appointed to receive Tenders for printing, *ib.* Committee report, and Tender of Mr. George T. Hazard, accepted, 10. Clerk of Council directed to prepare Index to, 94.

LEGISLATIVE Council, Remuneration to Members of, (See Bills.)

Library, Legislative, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly to take charge of, 11. Hon. Mr. Craswell, appointed one of the Committee, in the place of the Hon. Mr. Beete, resigned, 23. Hon. Mr. Walker added to Committee, 78.

Lieutenant Governor, comes to the Council Chamber and demands the attendance of the Members of the Assembly, 5. Speech of, at the opening of the Session, 6. Reply of, to Address of Council, 13. Assent of, to Bills, 43, 64, 95, 96. Speech of, at the close of the Session, 96.

—*Messages from.*

Transmitting Copies of Despatches, on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty, 14.

Stating his desire, that the Council should adjourn until the Thirteenth day of February, 1855, 21.

Calling the attention of the Council to the present system of appointing Deputies in the several Departments, 25.

Transmitting Despatch from Secretary of State, in reference to Dr. Hobkirk's claim for professional services, 41.

Stating his desire, that the Council should adjourn from Thursday the 5th of April to Saturday the 7th April, 69.

Lloyd, Rev. Mr., appointed Chaplain to the Council, 53.

Lunatic Assylum, Annual Report of Trustees of, laid before the House with accompanying documents, 30.

M*ACDOUGALL* George, appointed Reporter to the Council, for the Session, 33.

Mechanics' Institute, Letter from Secretary of, intimating that the Members of the Legislature are admitted to the Lectures, 23.

N*EW Brunswick*, Account of the Revenue and expenditure of, for the past year, laid before the House by his Hon. the President, 34.

Normal School, (See Bills.)

O*FFICERS of the House*, appointment of, 9.

Orders of Her Majesty in Council, confirming various Acts passed by the Legislature of this Colony in the year 1854, 26, 49.

P*ALMER, Henry, Esquire*, appointed Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and Sergeant at Arms, 9.

Patriotic Fund, Royal Commission of, laid before the House, by order of the Lieutenant Governor, 23.

Petitions, presented to the House.

1. Of John Campbell, of Bay Fortune, praying for his allowance as a Teacher, the same having been withheld for reasons therein stated, 25.
2. Of the Royal Agricultural Society, praying sanction of the Council to a Grant of £1000, for the purchase of Horses, *ib.*
3. Of the Members of the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute, praying for An Act of Incorporation, &c. 28.
4. Of James Webber, in indigent circumstances praying relief, 29.
5. Of divers Inhabitants of the Eastern Section of King's County, praying aid to extend a Road in that District, 29.
6. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships 14 and part of 16, praying aid to improve their Road Communication, 29.
7. Of divers Inhabitants of Sea Cow Pond, with like prayer, 29.
8. James Gillenders, of Sea Cow Pond, praying remuneration for his services as a Teacher, *ib.*

INDEX TO

Petitions—continued.

9. Of divers Inhabitants of Charlotte-town, in reference to the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, 30.
10. Of the Trustees of the Brackley Point Road School, setting forth certain grievances, 31.
11. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships No. 52, praying aid to improve their Road communications, 31.
12. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 52 and 53, with a like prayer, 32.
13. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 53 and 52, praying aid to build a Wharf, at the South Side of Cardigan Bay, 32.
14. Of divers Inhabitants of Grand River, Township No. 55, praying aid to improve their Road communications, 32.
15. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 15, 14 and 13, with a like prayer, 33.
16. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 56, 55, and 54, praying aid to continue a Road on Township 55, 36.
17. Of John Burke of Souris, Ferryman, praying aid to build a Scow, 36.
18. Of John Morrison, of Georgetown Royalty, Teacher, praying the sanction of the Council, to his allowance as a Teacher, which has been withheld from him for reasons therein stated, 38.
19. Of divers Inhabitants of Miscouche, Township No. 17, praying aid to erect a Block on the Shore of Richmond Bay, as a landing place, 38.
20. Of John Ross, Teacher of Vocal Music, praying aid to enable him to complete a Book of Musical Instruction, which he has commenced, 38.
21. Of divers Inhabitants of Grand Rustico and Vicinity, praying aid to erect a Bridge over Wheatley River, 39.

Petitions—continued.

22. Of Louis Arsenaux, of Township No. 5. Ferryman, praying remuneration for ferrying Postman, 40.
23. Of Herbert Bell, of Cascumpec, praying compensation for extra work performed at the Wharf at Cascumpec, 40.
24. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 16, and 14, praying aid to erect a Bridge over the South West Branch, Grand River, 40.
25. Of George Young, of Three Rivers, praying a sum of money to indemnify him for loss sustained in building an addition to the Wharf at Saint Mary's Bay, 40.
26. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 54 and 55, praying aid to improve their Road communications, 44.
27. Of divers Inhabitants of Township No. 45, with a like prayer, 44.
28. Of divers Inhabitants of Bay Fortune, Little River and Head of Grand River, with a like prayer, 44.
29. Of divers Inhabitants of Big Pond, Baltic Settlement, Township No. 46, with a like prayer, 44.
30. Of divers Inhabitants of north side of St. Peter's Bay, with a like prayer, 44.
31. Of John LePage, third Teacher in the Central Academy, praying for an increased allowance, 44.
32. Of divers Inhabitants of south side of Grand River, &c., praying aid to build a Wharf at Launching Bay, 44.
33. Of divers Inhabitants of Cove Head and Brackley Point, praying that relief may be afforded Janet Leitch, a poor person, 44.
34. Of Jane Jakeman, of Township, No. 17, in indigent circumstances, praying relief, 44.
35. Of William Chappell, of Baie de Verte, praying aid towards running his Packet, 44.

Petitions—continued.

36. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, praying aid to improve their Road Communications, 44.
37. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 17, 18 and 19, with a like prayer, 44.
38. Of divers Inhabitants of Township No. 14, with a like prayer, 45.
39. Of divers Inhabitants of Barbara Weit, Township No. 19, with a like prayer, 45.
40. Of divers Inhabitants of Township No. 14, with a like prayer, 45.
41. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 13, 14 and 16, praying aid to repair the Wharfs at Ellis' River, 45.
42. Of divers Inhabitants of Pig Brook and Nail pond, praying aid to erect a Wharf in that District, 45.
43. Of divers Inhabitants of North Bedeque, praying for the establishment of a Post Office, 44.
44. Of divers Inhabitants of Township No. 1, praying aid to improve their Road Communications, 45.
45. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 1 and 2, with a like prayer, 45.
46. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 2, 3 and 7, with a like prayer, 45.
47. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, with a like prayer, 45.
48. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 13, 14 and 16, with a like prayer, 45.
49. Of Hugh M'Donald, Esq., of Georgetown, praying that provision may be made for the erection of a suitable Building for a Custom House in Georgetown, 45.
50. Of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown and Royalty, praying aid to build a Wharf in the Royalty, 45.
51. Of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown,

Petitions—continued.

- Royalty and Vicinity, praying the sanction of the Council to a Grant of money in aid of a Sailing Packet, also for extending the Public Wharf at Georgetown, 45.
52. Of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown, praying aid to purchase a Fire Engine, 45.
53. Of Peter M'Phee and James Hemp-hill, praying aid to repair a Bridge at Burnt Point Road, 45.
54. Of James Stewart of Township No. 52, praying for an alteration of a Road which runs through his farm, 45.
55. Of the Trustees of Roseneath, District School, Township No. 52, praying to be reimbursed the sum of five pounds, expended by them in building their School-house, 45.
56. Of divers Inhabitants of Cape Wolfe School District, Township No. 7, praying an allowance to Edward Blanchard, for his services as their Teacher, 45.
57. Of divers Inhabitants of Summerside, St. Eleanor's, Township No. 17, praying aid to repair the Wharf at Summerside, 46.
58. Of divers Inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying the sanction of the Council to a grant of money to the Teacher of the Bog School in Charlottetown, 46.
59. Of Philip Beer and other Mill owners, praying an amendment of the Act relating to the floating of timber and deals through Mill Dams, &c., 46.
60. Of Mary Kelly, widow, in indigent circumstances, praying relief, 46.
61. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 34 and 35, praying aid to extend the Wharf at Apple Tree Farm, 46.
62. Of divers Inhabitants of St. Peter's Road, Township No. 34, praying aid

INDEX TO

Petitions—continued.

- to repair several Bridges in that District, 46.
63. Of Martha Lang, of Tryon River, in indigent circumstances, praying relief, 46.
64. Of John Picton Beete, Esq., in reference to a Road on Township No. 48, 46.
65. Of divers Inhabitants of Township No. 33, praying aid to improve a Road in that District, 46.
66. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 48, 49 and 50, praying aid to extend the Wharf at Pownal Bay, 46.
67. Of Lauchlan Mackinnon, of Township No. 50, praying aid to procure seed grain—having lost his barn, stock and crop, by fire, 46.
68. Of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, praying that an additional assessment may be imposed on dogs kept within the Town and Royalty of Charlottetown, for the preservation of sheep, 46.
69. Of the Church Wardens and Vestry of St. Paul's Church in Charlottetown, praying for an amendment of the Act of 3 Will. iv, Cap. 20.
70. Of Richard Curran, praying the sanction of the Council to a grant of money for shingles furnished for the Light house at Point Prim in the year 1845, 54.
71. Of James Anderson, praying remission of duty paid on flour imported from Halifax, in the Autumn of 1854, 54.
72. Of divers Inhabitants of Townsend's Village, Township No. 19, praying aid to complete a Road, 54.
73. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 40 and 41, praying for the establishment of a second School District, on the North Side of St. Peter's Bay, 54.

Petitions—continued.

74. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 54 and 55, praying aid to improve a Road, also to build a Wharf at Grand River, 54.
75. Of divers Inhabitants of the first District of King's County, in reference to the settlement of the Township Lands and praying that measures may be adopted for the recovery of the forfeited lands, 54.
76. Of Fidelle Poequet, praying compensation for a right-of-way through his farm at Souris, 54.
77. Of the subscribers to the Chepstow School, Souris East, praying an allowance to the Teacher of the said School, 54.
78. Of divers Inhabitants of Township No. 17, praying aid to improve their Road Communications, 55.
79. Of John Rogerson and others, Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 36, 37 and 38, with a like prayer, 56.
80. Of divers Inhabitants of French Fort settlement, with a like prayer, 56.
81. Of James Ferguson, praying compensation for loss sustained on his Contract for supplying the Jail of Queen's County with Firewood, 56.
82. Of Ann Cullen, praying the sanction of the Council to a further Grant of Money, in consideration of the services of her late husband, as Secretary to Board of Health, 66.
83. Of divers Inhabitants of Townships Nos. 57, and 58, praying aid to extend the Public Wharf at Orwell, 56.
84. Of Sarah MacKenna, of Charlottetown, in indigent circumstances, praying relief, 59.
85. Of James Martin, of Township No. 66, praying remuneration for his services as a Teacher, 71.

THE JOURNAL.

Petitions—continued.

86. Of Lauchlin MacInnis, of Township No. 19, setting forth the afflicted condition of his two Sons, and praying relief, 71.

87. Of divers Inhabitants of the Island, praying that a Law may be enacted, for the suppression of traffic in intoxicating Liquors, 75.

Protests, of the Hon. Messrs Holl and Haythorne, against the passing of the Bill relating to the office of Sheriffs, 47.

—Of the Hon. Messrs Holl and Haythorne, against the passing of the Tenants Compensation Bill, 57.

—Of the Hon. Messrs Holl and Haythorne, against the passing of the Bill imposing a rate or duty on the Rent Rolls of Proprietors, 85.

QUORUM, adjournment of the House for want of, 15, 16, 24, 36, 42, 43, 48, 61, 62, 63, 65.

RECIPROCITY Treaty, between Great Britain and the United States of America, Copy laid before the House, 16. Despatches from Secretary of State, 14. Despatches from Mr. Crampton, &c., on that subject laid before the House, 26. Act passed by the Imperial Parliament, relating to, 51.

SCHOOLS, Report of Visitor of, laid before the House, 30.

Standing Order of the House, (thirty seventh), Ordered to be published, 8, 28.

Stark Mr. Report of Lectures, on Agricultural Chemistry, delivered by him, laid before the House, 33.

Swabey, Hon. Mr. sat President, 16, 48.

TROOPS, Despatches from Secretary of State, on the subject of the withdrawal of, 14, 27.

WALKER, Hon. Mr. Introduced as a Member, 22.

Warrant Book, copy of, for the past year, laid before the House, 46.

APPENDIX, Documents contained in.

No. 1.—Copies of Despatches from Secretary of State, on the subject of the withdrawal of the Troops.

No. 2.—Copies of Despatches on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty.

No. 3.—Copy of the Reciprocal Treaty, between Great Britain and the United States of America.

No. 4.—Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund.

No. 5.—Copies of Despatches, from the Secretary of State regarding the discontinuance of the services of the Imperial officers of Customs.

No. 6.—Copies of Orders of Her Majesty in Council confirming various Acts passed by the Legislature of this Colony, in the year 1854.

No. 7.—Copies of various Despatches from Mr. Crampton, &c., on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty.

No. 8.—Copies Despatches from the Secretary of State relating to the withdrawal of the Troops.

No. 9.—Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State, with enclosure, in reference to the Bank Bill, passed by the Legislature of this Colony in the month of May, 1854.

INDEX

Appendix—continued.

- No. 10—Annual Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and accompanying Documents.
- No. 11—Half-yearly Reports of the Visitor of Schools.
- No. 12—Report of Mr. Stark, on the Lectures delivered by him, on Agricultural Chemistry.

Appendix—continued.

- No. 13—Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State, regarding the claim of Doctor Hobkirk, for professional Services.
- No. 14—Copies of Orders of Her Majesty in Council, specially confirming, and leaving to their operation, three Acts passed by the Legislature of this Colony in the year 1854.

