

Mr. Campbell was connected with the newspaper press for a number of years. He occupied the position of editor of the *Glasgow Argus*, and was an editorial contributor to the *Daily Bulletin*, the first penny daily newspaper established in Scotland.

In 1863 he was commissioned by the Glasgow Road Reform Association to lecture in the principal towns in Scotland on that subject. The agitation was most successful. The abolition of the obnoxious toll system has since been prosecuted by all the counties, and in three or four years the system will be a thing of the past.

Mr. Campbell arrived in Halifax in charge of a large body of emigrants, in 1866, brought through the instrumentality of the provincial government, of which Sir Charles Tupper, the present distinguished minister of railways, was then the head. Since his arrival in Nova Scotia Mr. Campbell has published a history of the province, which embodies about half a century of history which had not been tracked by any previous historian. The book has been very favorably received, and has had a circulation of about 5,000 copies. He also published a school history of Nova Scotia of which 10,000 copies are in circulation, and likewise produced in 1875 a history of Prince Edward Island, of which 3,000 copies have been sold.

Besides these works Mr. Campbell has written a number of elaborate letters on the evils resulting from the sale of the provincial crown lands, without any conditions as to occupancy and cultivation, and also on the pernicious road system of the province, as well as other subjects relating to its material interests.

MINER TUPPER,

BRIDGETOWN, N.S.

THE subject of this sketch was born at Tupperville, in the county of Annapolis, on the 30th of January, 1817. The family were United Empire Loyalists; his grandfather Miner came from New York to Nova Scotia, about the time of the war for independence. His father John married Elizabeth Longley, youngest daughter of Israel Longley, one of the old loyalists, he settled on the old homestead and was an intelligent farmer and justice of the peace for over twenty years. Both parents were buried at Round Hill cemetery in this county.

Mr. Tupper received an ordinary English education at the old town of Annapolis. He married Elizabeth Ann Winchester, of Rosett, near Annapolistown, on the 2nd of February, 1842, and they have seven children. The oldest son, John Hinegar, occupies the old Winchester farm; William M., is a merchant at Bridgetown. The sons are both married; also one daughter, Cordelia Victoria, to Leander S. Morse, lawyer and school inspector for the counties of Annapolis and Digby. The other children, Harriet Annie, Eliza Jane, Ella Bertha and Lillie Mary Porteus, are at home.

Mr. Tupper has followed farming, milling, and trading in his day. He was one of the founders, directors and owners of the Lequille cloth mills, near Annapolis, which has proved a great benefit to the community, and the province at large. In the spring of 1855, he bought a handsome brick house in Bridgetown, and he also purchased a commodious store, with the view of extending his trade in general merchandise and shipping. By careful and economical management, he succeeded well, having accumulated a handsome property, placing himself in