

right of this province to the money which had been paid into the Dominion treasury on account of the fishing privileges for which it had been awarded. It might be said that the people of this province had the same opportunity of deriving benefits from the fisheries around our coasts that they had before the Washington treaty was negotiated. But he was informed, on good authority, that the seining of fish in the bays and gulfs of the Maritime Provinces had the effect of largely destroying the value of the fishery, and he believed that this was proved by the fact that forty or fifty years ago, on the coast of Fox island, the yield of the fishery was so abundant that in some instances the fishermen were obliged to allow their catch to rot when there was no salt, but that in consequence of the seining of them in such enormous quantities, and allowing them to rot, the value of the fishery had been destroyed, in consequence of which the fishermen had been driven away from these grounds. The result was, therefore, disastrous to one of the best interests of the Maritime Provinces and especially to the Province of Nova Scotia, and this was a reason amongst others, why the Province of Nova Scotia which was most largely interested in this industry should receive the largest portion of this award. He thought it was the duty of this House and also of the Legislative Council, for he presumed that the same subject would be discussed in the upper end of the building, to join in the appointment of a committee to draw up an address to the Governor-General, and that the hands of the committees should be strengthened by the most earnest remarks that could be made by the members of this House—by the strongest remarks that could be made, of course, with the greatest prudence in drawing up this address, and that the address should be couched in the strongest language in which our claim could be pressed upon the attention of the Dominion Government. He believed it was the duty of every hon. member of this Legislature to join in the movement which had been made by the Hon. Provincial Secretary, and he was very glad to hear the remarks of that hon. gentleman, that all political feeling should be laid aside in discussing this question. He believed that no political feelings should enter into the discussions of this House at all. He held that this House was simply to be compared to any of the municipal councils of the several counties. They had as great, and even greater powers in assessing the municipalities which they governed than this House had to raise a revenue for the province, and he believed, therefore, that it was not the business of the House to fight over crunched bones, or to introduce into its discussions political feelings and prejudices. They had simply to go about the business they had to do in the management of the province, and in pressing the rights of the province upon the Dominion Government. He was afraid that the British North America Act had not in it the elasticity which the Hon. Provincial Secretary had claimed for it, and which would enable this province under the terms of that Act to insist upon an amelioration of its financial condition. But he held that this House should press for such concessions, and should knock at the door of the Dominion House until it obtained its rights.

### REV. A. W. SAWYER, D.D.

WOLFVILLE, N.S.

**A**RTEMAS WYMAN SAWYER, president of Acadia college, is a native of Rutland county, Vt., being born at West Haven, on the 4th of March, 1827; his father was the Rev. Reuben Sawyer, a Baptist minister, and brother of Joseph Conant and Isaac Sawyer, all ministers of the same denomination, Isaac and Conant Sawyer being still alive. Reuben Sawyer held pastorates in Vermont, New Hampshire and New York, preaching until near the close of life, which terminated at Leyden, N. Y., in 1869. His wife was Laura Wyman, a native of Rutland county, Vt. She died in 1847.

President Sawyer received his preparatory education at the New London (N. H.) academy, and is a graduate of Dartmouth college, class 1847; he taught for three years in the high school at Windsor, Vermont, and then entered upon his theological studies at Newton, Mass., being graduated in 1853, and ordained in that year at Lawrence, Mass., where he was pastor between two and three years.

In December, 1855, Dr. Sawyer came to Wolfville as teacher in the classical department of Acadia college; returned to the United States in 1860, and was pastor of the Baptist church at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., until 1864, when he became principal of the New London academy, holding that position until the autumn of 1869, when he returned to Wolfville, having accepted the presidency of the Acadia college, together with the chair of intellectual and moral philosophy. Since he took his place at the head of this institution, it has had a steady growth, the endowment and faculty having been enlarged, and the number of students increased. The