

entail disastrous results, and the empire is fortunate in having prominent in her councils at the present time a politician of the American school in he person of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. Perhaps no man in the Empire, certainly no Englishman, recognizes so clearly what must be the logical outome of the present relations between Great Britain and her colonies as he. In addressing about forty representas of the colonial universities in

London recently he said: London recently he shift: "The present Empire is merely a "series of scattered atoms, none of "which can possibly predominate the "world. United it can become the "greatest empire in history and the "greatest blessing to the universe. "Now is the creative hour. I feel we "must unite now or that the Empire's "epitaph will soon be written."

That this deduction is correct can

the prevailing relations in connection with the unfair trade conditions and the probable growth of the great colonies in the immediate future. To Colonials who love the British connection there must be a feeling of gratitude that there is in England one man at least who is alive to the needs

of the day, and no small minded con siderations of party politics should stand in the way of giving him, all due assistance in the great end he isaiming at. Of course should an attempt be made to force the colonies into any arrangement that might jeopardize their rights, then would there be cause for vigorous opposition

Such an attempt, however, is not likely to come from the present Co-lonial Secretary, and we believe it will be to the advantage of the colonie and the Empire at large if things are placed on a different footing while he s still an active factor in the Imperial government.

-The fact that the season for re pairs on the county roads is now about over and new work is encoun tered at every turn, naturally , leads to thoughts of road constraction. Pe yond the fact that a few road yna chines are at work in each county, the work of road building is carried on much the same now as it was fifty years ago. There has been lately inaugurated in the province what is

Halifax seems to be the centre and in fact the only point of activity. We can see no reason why this shuld i. so. This province has little need for experiments as the new methods have been tried and proved elsewhere. The chief thing needed is to educate the people to the importance of adopting the improved methods. The work of a lecturer for the province may in time effect something in this line but progress is apt to be decidedly slow. If an interest could be created and branch societies formed they would bring the people in touch with the new ideas at a much more rapid rate and we might look toward a general advancement throughout all countie of the province in this important work of road building.

-One of the most beneficial institutions in the life and progress of our small towns is a good, live Board of Trade. They as a rule include within their membership many citizens of education and ability, who for various reasons do not take an active part in

town that does not make use of a similar means of booming its trade?

There seems to be but one outcom to this movement. If it becomes a regular feature in one town other will have to adopt it also in order to hold their usual patronage.

A Hint to Nova Scotia.

(Halifax Herald.)

by the State of Maine from sportsmer is not generally recognized. The commissioners of inland fisheries

and game in their report to the Maine legislature state that the money ex pended in the state of Maine in the year 1902 by non-resident sportsmen and summer visitors was more than 30 per cent. of the value of the total farm crops of the state for the year 1899, the last year of which there is any report.

The commissioners to substantiate this statement present the following figures:

 ing state in 1902....
 133,885

 Deer killed....
 20,000

 Moose killed....
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