which may plunge two nations in the horrors of war. The duel hurts nobody but the duellists; war involves hundreds of thousands of people who are not responsible for the quarrel. There is little to envy in the feelings of the writer who from his comfortable office watches lads in their eens marching to the slaughter which his pen has helped to provoke. There are conceivable occasions when the writing of a warlike article is a duty; but it might be well for the person who feels that duty growing upon him to go and have a tooth drawn, or to sleep for one night on the damp ground in his garden in order that he may, however faintly, realize what war means.

But we must not lose sight of the other side of diplomatic dutythe duty of upholding with firmness, dignity and courtesy the rights of one's own country. With us the word "jingoism" has been sometimes unfairly applied to a modest expression of the opinion that Canada has some right to remain on the surface of the earth and to manage our own affairs, and that, if need be, her people can manage to exist and be cheerful without any outside assistance. In private life we find no difficulty in distinguishing between a quarrelsome, bullying disposition and the quiet assertion of one's own rights, self-respect and independence. We do not tell the quiet man that he must give way for fear of provoking a quarrel, and we do not hold him responsible for the quarrel if it should unfortunately ensue. There does not appear to be any difficulty in applying a distinction to the conduct of nations. Our position as Canadian journalists involves a good deal of power and a good deal of responsibility. It is our duty to assist in the maintenance of the rights of a young and comparatively weak nation lying alongside of a powerful one; it is equally our duty to endeavor to maintain friendly relations with our neighbors, knowing that a quarrel would be a calamity for the whole English-speaking world and for the cause of civilization. My object in this paper has been to express my sense of the power and the responsibility of newspapers in dealing with international questions, and to suggest that something may be learned from the practice of the best diplomacy, its restraint, its courtesy and its firmness.

How a Newspaper can Assist in Developing its District.

In the absence of Mr. W. S. Fisher, president of the Board of Trade of St. John, N.B., his paper on this subject was read. Major MacLean, in asking the secretary to read Mr. Fisher's paper, said: "It is a subject in which I have taken an interest for some years. I have brought it to the attention of business men in different parts of Canada through my papers, and practical results have followed. I have asked Mr. Fisher to prepare this paper, because he can tell of the practical and very satisfactory results from a brief systematic effort to draw tourist travel. I want now to interest the newspapers because they are great gainers by the increased advertising patronage which tourist and summer resort business brings them. The State of Maine has cultivated this business for some years, and I see that the Maine Press Association recently discussed whether it would not pay them to advertise free of charge the smaller hotels and summer boarding houses to aid in drawing tourists." The paper was as follows:

In these days of keen competition in every line of thought and industry, communities, as well as individuals, are continually casting about to find some new outlet for enterprise—something that will help to draw capital from its hiding places, to increase population and add to wealth.

Taking Canada as a whole, our greatest need is doubtless an increased population to come in and join with us in the more rapid development of the resources which nature has so bountifully spread over our land from the Atlantic to the Pacific; to help fill up its

fertile valleys and to create happy and prosperous homes. What country is there the world over that has more to offer the man that is willing to work? The variety of our resources and the excellence of our climate are becoming better known and recognized every day. The year just passed will ever stand pre-eminent as one in which the eyes of the world have been drawn to us as never before. The impetus of this is being felt already through the land, and Canadians as a whole are just beginning to wake up to a realization of the possibilities within their reach.

Among the opportunities which up to this time have never been fully grappled with, or only partially developed, is the question of TOURIST TRAVEL.

As a means of advertising our country, of bringing it into prominence, of drawing attention to its beauties of scenery, climate and resources, it is of the utmost importance, in addition to which there is the very great direct benefit to be realized from the influx into the country, through this means, of a goodly amount of hard cash.

Some one will say this matter is already in good hands. The transportation companies are working this ground and have been doing so for years; hence leave it to them.

While this is true to a limited extent, yet the question is one in which the interest is so wide, so general, that all classes in this country, especially in those sections where the natural advantages are such as to warrant it, can afford to lend a hand by acting with the transportation companies, hotels and others directly interested in working out plans looking to the development and encouragement of this business.

As the case now stands, it can only be said that a start has been made; the ground has been broken ready for further cultivation, and it is just here that the ever ready patnotic and progressive press can be of service in awakening a keener interest in this question, which, on investigation, will be found to assume a much more inportant aspect than at first glance appears.

By way of showing what has been done by other communities in this direction, in order that we may the better realize the possibilities in store for us, if the work is taken p and pursued with that vigor that is essential to the success of any undertaking, let me give you an example:

Some ten years ago the Board of Trade, of Portland, Me., raised a comparatively small subscription among the people of that city in order to advertise in a systematic manner the delights of their city and surrounding country as a "summer resort." Almost immediately the good effects were felt by a considerable increase in travel and consequent increased expenditure. The impetus thus given to the movement suggested further extensions, with the result that hotels were started in desirable places, existing railways added branch lines, steamship routes were added and new lines were established, and for the past ten years, through bad times as well as good, the good work has gone steadily on, until the year just closed has broken the record, and it is estimated, upon most reliable authority, that during the past season a sum of not less than \$11,000,000 has been spent by tourists in the State of Maine. Of this sum it is estimated that sportsmen alone contributed over \$2,000,000. This large sum of mney has not gone into the pockets of a few, but has been widely scattered throughout all classes.

The magnitude of this total yearly expenditure and the benefit derived from it, is more fully realized when figured down to a daily basis. Taking the "tourist season" at an average of six months during each year, the result of the past year's experience would mean that during this term of six months more than \$60,000 daily found its way into the pockets of the people of that state.

Can anyone here think of, or name, any industry in any one state in the Union, or province in Canada, that will equal this?