

In 1864 there entered the business office as clerk a youth named William S. Fielding. He afterwards became at different times reporter, proof reader, news editor, and finally editor in chief of the paper. His connection continued until 1884, when he entered Provincial politics, and began that successful career which has continued up to the present day. Eighty years of history, and the work of two such favorite sons of Nova Scotia as Howe and Fielding, gave the Chronicle and the Nova Scotian a unique position, which is being maintained by the energy and enterprise of the present management.

**NOVA SCOTIA'S INFLUENCE
LARGELY DUE TO THE CHRONICLE.**

(From the Toronto Globe).

The migration of a venerable journal from an old home with its cherished associations, to a new one with its modern methods and appliances, is always an interesting event to the general public. It is particularly so in the case of the Halifax Morning Chronicle on account of the unusually prominent position it has always occupied in relation to the events and movements which have made the history of Nova Scotia so interesting and instructive. The influence of the Province in promoting the growth of democratic institutions in British America has been exceptionally great, and that influence has been largely due to the political propagandism which the Chronicle in one form or another has kept up continuously during the past eighty-three years.

The paper is historically identified with the names of four distinguished publicists—Mr. George R. Young (who founded the Nova Scotian in 1824), Mr. Joseph Howe (who conducted it at intervals from 1826 to 1847), Mr. William Annand (who took over the Nova Scotian in 1842 and founded The Morning Chronicle in 1844) and Mr. W. S. Fielding