

North. When I found that the question of emancipation had to be fought out on the soil of America; the people of the North had my sympathies in favor of constitutional and moral right. The people of the latter section were the manufacturers and laborers—they were the bone and sinew of the country. The people of the South had been pampered, they had the best positions in the Army and Navy, for many years before the war between the two sections began, and were determined to maintain their favorite institution, slavery. When I saw the struggle between the slave-holders and the Abolitionists, culminate in the placing of a man in office who was pledged to remove slavery from the soil of the United States, I gave the Northerners my sympathy; but the large majority of the people of these British Colonies sided with the South against the North, and the consequence was that when the rebellion was crushed, the Reciprocal Treaty was abolished. Do you think, Sir, that the sons of Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen would suffer insult without retaliation? No, it was quite impossible, and therefore we could expect nothing else than the breaking up of the Reciprocity Treaty. I am also sorry that ever the British Flag covered the *Alabama*. The flags of Great Britain and America used to fly side by side in different parts of the world, and the latter often assisted the former when occasion required it; for this reason, I say it was disgraceful that ever the British Flag was allowed to cover the *Alabama*. I do not think it right to abuse a whole nation to back up my position when I happen to differ from another hon. member of this House. When the war broke out between the North and the South, there was not a single war ship at home, and there were not one hundred thousand good muskets at the control of the former, in the different arsenals. All the really serviceable locks had been carefully sent South by those who had been in power before the war began, so that there was scarcely a gun ready for use. But the people of the United States astonished the world by the rapid advancement they made in the art of war, and the strength they put forth to crush the rebellion in the South. The great question to be decided by the war was, whether an oligarchy was to rule the nation or not. Just as much right had our last party to rebel against the present Government, as the South had to rebel against the Administration of President Lincoln. The United States may have given their sympathy against Britain in her war with Russia; but I have no reason to believe that they destroyed her commerce by privateers. When I look upon the fact that Great Britain allowed her flag to be used for the purpose of destroying the commerce of the United States during the late American War, as a British subject, I feel deeply ashamed of it, and I hope the former will repair the losses caused by the *Alabama*. What a farce it is to say that for the sake of a paltry hundred pounds, all the advantages of free trade with the United States will be denied this Colony. Great Britain has tried for many

years past to weaken her hold upon these North American Colonies, and to deny us this boon is one of the surest ways of accomplishing her ends. What does Earl Granville now tell the people of these Colonies? He states that the number of British Troops in the Dominion of Canada shall be reduced. What has hitherto been the policy of Great Britain towards these Colonies? It was to make them as strong as possible, and for that purpose she expended fifty millions of money in fortifying them, but now she is going to withdraw her troops and leave the Dominion almost defenceless. What has been her policy towards her Australian and other Colonies in the South Pacific Ocean? When those Colonies wished a free interchange of commodities with each other, she refused to allow it. If England wishes to get rid of her Colonies, why does she not look them in the face and tell them what she intends to do with them. If she intends to continue punishing them in the way she is now doing, she must not forget that there is a line to which she can go, and to which we can suffer on account of her ill treatment; but if she goes beyond that line, we can consider what is to be done. If England wishes for the loyalty of her people, she is taking a very strange course to make the rising generation of this Colony loyal. Hitherto there has been no disloyalty in this Colony; but we must come to the conclusion that a very serious change has lately taken place in the minds of the people of these Colonies when we see such a resolution as that of Mr. Gullip introduced into the New Brunswick Legislature. A few years ago a man who would dare to take such a step would have been hooted; but depend upon it, when a man goes to that length, there is something behind it to sustain him in such a course. I must say that the present surroundings of the people of British North America lead us to ask whether we are a part of the British Empire, or not. Does Great Britain mean to throw off her Colonies, or not? This is a question which men in these Colonies must naturally ask themselves. I must state my honest conviction that the free trade principles of Great Britain with regard to her Colonies reflect no great honor upon her: all the Colonies upon which her flag flies, she should foster and protect, just as much as she does her home territory. Her protecting and fostering care should pursue her Colonies across the Atlantic so as to make them as much a part and parcel of the British Empire as England, Ireland and Scotland are. If Great Britain loses her hold upon these Colonies, it will be entirely through her own neglect and mismanagement. The statesmen of the Mother Country should remember that the downfall of great nations always dated from the moment they lost their Colonies; and I am of opinion that Britain, powerful as she is, could ill afford to lose her large and important Colonies in North America. It is therefore necessary to her best interests to foster and encourage these Colonies that the loyalty of the inhabitants of the latter, should be, like "Cæsar's