

from your battle-fields, or left their bones to whiten in the scenes of your struggles. Hundreds more would have joined your ranks, but they found to their amazement that they must remain at home to fight for the protection of their own country, not for you, but against you. A question of which we know nothing arose between England and your country, as to whether the struggle on the part of the South should be regarded abroad as a *bona fide* war. It proved in time to be not only a war, but also one of the greatest wars of modern times. To our intense indignation and surprise, we heard the proposal made to settle your difficulties by invading us. The Demon of Discord was to be appeased by sacrificing us as victims upon its altar. I need not say how we felt. How would you feel in such a case? Having irritated a friendly people, you completed the work by having fortifications erected along our lines, not for defence, but for invasion. Then the next step was to sever the commercial ties that bound us to you in willing bondage. We were not cordial sympathisers with you, therefore the treaty must be repealed to punish us; and a barrier was erected against us. You cut off the sources that fed the vast volume of your foreign trade, and then you wondered why the stream dried up, and why your ships were idle and your trade paralysed. The "*Alabama*" was blamed; but the diminution continued at an increased rate after she was destroyed.

"What is now to be done? To exorcise the Evil Spirit by invoking the memory of kindred ties, by forgetting and forgiving the faults and the failings of the past, and by renewing those bonds that were severed in passion, and that should be restored in calmer and more generous moments of reflection. A time must come when the dead must 'bury their dead.' Surely the time has now come for a general forgetfulness even of wrongs."

The following are the comments of the *Boston Post*:—"The more obvious disadvantages to which we impulsively subjected ourselves by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada and the Provinces are set forth with much force in a communication from Mr. Haliburton, to be found in another column. He proceeds to show in a few words how, to use a well-known phrase, we bit off our nose to spite our face; and demonstrates what he asserts so positively, that it was owing to our own commercial pressure on the Provinces that they embarked in Confederation, and that we now find them rivals in markets which were before wholly our own. It was not necessary to show us that, both by the weight of our coal-tax and the loss of our remunerative freights, we had needlessly relinquished profits that no one had