

be discussed with propriety. Some features of it have been too deeply impressed in the Liberal mind to be easily obliterated. The alliance with the Quebec Nationalists in 1910 and 1911, which was largely the foundation of the trouble that arose in that Province; the abandonment of the Laurier naval policy, which, if adhered to, would have given Canada war vessels to protect our ships and seamen from the depredations of German submarines; the election campaign of 1911; the fomenting of hostility to our neighbors, the people of the great American Republic; the cry of "No truck or trade with the Yankees;" the misrepresentation and defeat of a fair Reciprocity agreement, a measure which was a realization of the desire of every Canadian Government, Liberal or Conservative, for more than half a century; the partisanship of the Conservative Government for three years of the war, culminating in the passing of the War Times Election Act; these are things not likely to be forgotten—things which must yet be discussed before the bar of intelligent Canadian opinion, in the light of the abundant vindication of Liberal policy which time has brought. But even these things may be laid aside for the time in order to obtain, as far as possible, unity of action in the carrying on of the war.

Shall we not make that our first thought, reserving our party effort for the day when it will be more useful and when it can be put forth without offense to the patriotic spirit of the Canadian people?

Yours faithfully,

W. S. FIELDING.

Dr. A. S. Kendall, Halifax.