

" Sir Wilfrid has apparently yielded to those of his colleagues who are against a progressive Canadian policy. Mr. Tarte has therefore to step out. The movement will deprive the Government of its most active member, and will indicate, with more certainty than in the past, where the Ministry stands on the question of defending Canada's industrial interests."

MAIL AND EMPIRE, Oct. 22, 1902:

The Mail and Empire of Oct. 22, 1902, under the heading, "The Ottawa Crisis; Mr. Tarte's Protection Speeches Lead to His Ejection from Cabinet," published a long editorial, in which it said:

" But, leaving this phase of the difficulty aside, it is clear that, soon after Mr. Tarte embarked upon his campaign, the free trade forces in the Government began to feel that their position was imperilled, and that they would have to fight for their own hand. They put up a vigorous and bitter contest, and have succeeded in suppressing the protective element in the Government and in the party.

" The significance of the ejection of Mr. Tarte lies in the fact that we have a straight repudiation of the policy he has been advocating. Sir Wilfrid, to be sure, endeavors in his letter accepting the enforced resignation, to base his action in calling upon Mr. Tarte to withdraw upon the charge that his late colleague has been speaking without authority, and not upon the policy that has been advocated. But if the policy were acceptable, the advocacy of the policy would be not merely acceptable and excusable, but decidedly welcome. It therefore follows that the dismissal of Mr. Tarte is a declaration against the principle of Canada for the Canadians, which looks to the upbuilding of our industries, the defence of workmen, and the rapid development of the country in all lines of effort. This is the first time that the Government has frankly announced where it stands, and its declaration is so emphatic that no man can misunderstand it."

MAIL AND EMPIRE, Oct. 28th, 1902:

" The dramatic episode of last week has given strength to the out-and-out free trade element in the Laurier party. From the far West to the far East the cry is raised that another and a decisive move towards the promised goal must and will soon be effected. Mr. Scott, the member for West Assiniboia, gives the assurance that the industry of the East is to receive no consideration, but, on the contrary, a further instalment of low tariff. The Letellier Club, of Montreal, taking advantage of the recent tragedy, impressed upon the Government the desirability of proceeding along the historic lines of the party in the direction of free trade as promised by the Premier. Mr. Fielding's paper, the Chronicle, of Halifax, sees in