

Law in Regard to Newspapers.

What the English Papers think of our Elections.

(From the *Globe's Table*.)

The English press is almost unanimous in deplored the prospect of the Dominion being shortly handed over to a Protectionist Government, and the policy of past years abandoned.

The London *Times* says:—“We are afraid the significance of this election result cannot be reasonably disputed. The victory of Canadian Conservatives is the victory of protection over free trade—a new thing. We unfortunately find our colonies rejecting sound, economical doctrine; and going back to fallacious reasoning and short-sighted projects which the self-interest and experience of the Mother Country have long ago rejected. Sir John A. Macdonald and his party have their quota, but the figures which we present to-day conclusively show that the most important factor in the late defeat of the Liberal party in South Grey was the indifference existing in its own ranks.”

Out of a total of 3233 votes on the roll it will be observed that only about two thirds were recorded, and that of the remaining third who conveniently refrained from exercising their franchise and failed so far in discharging a plain duty which they owe to their country, we have good reason for saying that the tenth of this number probably belong to the Liberal party. The figures are as follows:—

VOTES POLLED.	VOTES UNPOLLED.
Glenelg..... 610	329
Bentwick..... 617	290
Argyden..... 431	333
Normandy..... 559	301
Durham..... 108	66
Total..... 2345	1250

what these 1250 persons have to plead in excuse of their wrong doing in view of the result it is difficult to conceive. “We have duties so positive to our neighbours” says Bishop Butler, “that if we give up one of them it will be held against us by many others in the shape of painful jealousies, vested interests antagonistic to any renewed movement in favor of free trade. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the Canadian policy, unlike the policy of any Colony either of Australia or South Africa, is liable to abhorrence produced by the close neighborhood of a great independent power. When we hear that Canadians have so vehemently declared for protection, we cannot fail to sympathize with those who, through the novelty of the thing and boldness of Mr. Macdonald, have led us into the belief that he was entire gross intent of cheating. Truth may be temporarily dimmed or distorted, but it can never be totally extinguished. For the moment the Canadians have their eyes open, but we hope that they will soon grow weary of the novelty of the thing and hold Mr. Macdonald to his word to plain honest grass.”—*Philadelphia Times*.

—“We learn from the Ottawa *Free Press* that immediately on the result of the elections being known a meeting of the Cabinet was held for the purpose of concluding the election manifesto. The *Free Press* says that it is the intention of the Government to take the earliest possible steps to give constitutional effect to the verdict of the people as recorded on Tuesday. Nothing can, of course, be done in that direction until the result of the election in Manitoba and British Columbia are ascertained. The new Parliament will not be fully elected until complete returns are given, but the Government recognises the general result and will issue no time in resuming office when the final returns are received.

—“It is difficult to observe that India in the days of caste—in its ancient and most intolerable form, under the enlightening power of the gospel, are fast drawing to a close. At a great meeting of learned high-caste native gentlemen at Calcutta one speaker said that the whole system of caste was now divorced from moral considerations and that he was willing to surrender all hereditary privileges in order to check the evils of the caste system. Another said that while caste reigns against, and frowns down, all those seeking the regeneration of their country it utters no word of censure against the swindler and the cheat; that if he opened his Zemma doors and brought forth his wife and daughters to commune with their sisters of the west he would be an outcast, and his name blotted with infamy for ever. When these caste restrictions are removed, a wide door will be opened for missionary effort, which, let us hope, will be taken advantage of by all Evangelical churches.

—“The British Association for the advancement of science, at its annual meeting last month at Dublin, The president—Mr. Spottiswoode—opened the proceedings with a very learned address, in which he referred to the rapid advance of scientific research at the present day, instance the recent invention by Professor James Thomson of a machine which would accomplish the most intricate calculations easily by turning a handle. Mr. Spottiswoode, then proceeded to inquire the relations of the Sciences of Mathematics to all the other arts and sciences, and the every day increase of the world, with all its various emergencies, was usually excused for the past seven years, as it had not been done for twelve months. He showed that the right proportion of the analogies in applied mechanics to those in pure mathematics, was strikingly small, and that there was a want of sympathy between the two sciences, which was a serious hindrance to the progress of both.”—*New York Herald*.

—“Now we ‘Greece.’—There was no necessity for any such assurance by Lord Derby, or for differential duties against English goods and in favor of the United States were not then entertained by any one in Canada, and would be ruined to any Government that proposed them even now.”

Several valuable scenes of coal have been struck at Comox, Vancouver Island. The bush fires on Manitoulin Island burned many barns and number of dwellings. Every section of the Island suffered from fire.

The by-law for the repeal of the Danforth Act in the front of Leeds and Lansdowne was defeated by the popular vote.

A fishingerman, being deceived by a newsboy for a 25 cent bill, made him swear the bill was correct, and charged him 50 cents for administering the oath.

It is dollar thinner at Washington this year. One-half is the fact that the number of real estate transactions, which

are usually excused for the past seven years, as it had not been done for twelve months.

—“A man named Charles was working

on a bridge across a stream of water, when he fell into the water, and was

rescued by a man named John, who had

been swimming in the water for some time.

—“The Paris *Advertiser* writes—The

Government of the 16th inst., says:—“The

return of the juries awards in one class

are not yet delivered. The jury of the

jury room were re-examining the

cases of consequence of remunerations.

—“The *New York Evening Post* says:—

—“The Canadian Conservative party has

from its infancy proceeded to be the super-

loyal party of the Dominion, we have on

occasions then one showed the hollow-

ness of such pretensions when their loyalty

and their interests were in any way anti-

genetic to each other. This has never been

more clearly shown than during the late elec-

tion campaign. On this question the

New York Herald says:—

—“This curious change in Canadian senti-

ment, however, has certain external as-

pects which prese serious and far-reaching

consequences. It serves another link in

the country which binds the Mother

Country to the offspring.”

The *New York Times* says:—“Out of

this fiscal question may grow considera-

closely related to Canada's future. To

see the natural outcome of a Zollverein would be

an anachronism. And the assertion of in-

dependence in tariff matters may prove to

be the principle to separation. Indeed the

two principles are irreconcileable.”

—“The *Philadelphia Times* says:—

—“The