The Free Press.

Wednesday, June 6, 1877.

THE BIG PUSH PARTY.

The Globe are so fabulous men. If they lose a single game, the fault cannot be attributed to either their quality or judgment. When they stand on shooting they work like a dog in a high wind, and then one may come down handsomely. At this moment there seems considerable confusion of mind among the adherents of Colonel Gzowski, and every individual is making a big push in the hope of getting himself credit for what they do not mean they will do, and there is little of either credit or meaning in the performance. The only fair to give our contemporaries credit for is that they try to do, and there is more of honesty in endeavoring to do than in succeeding by accident. It is an enemy that has yet to be beaten. It is very true that if the Conservative party are only loyal to the cause, their leaders and themselves they are only half as active themselves, individually and unswervingly as they are collectively, the "drowsy power" must be doubtfully, but with the memory of what they have achieved a few years ago, when they stood fortune like a huge rock, even the country from ruin, and brought it back from the verge of bankruptcy to the height of prosperity, they should not despair of a united effort on their part. If the leaders and rank and file of a party be not the duty of supporting it in public and private, should be found in every and every locality throughout Ontario and to other Provinces.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD AT KINGSTON.

The six months which are sentenced for the coming session will a moment to-day by the return to power of which Sir John and Dominion will, to present. There is every reason to believe that there will be a large majority returned to the House of Commons, and the people's welcome which will be extended to whatever portion of the country they may present themselves. The Premier gentlemen who are to speak to-day will not address the people of the section of the West on Tuesday next, we shall not now give a full report of their speeches, but present as much as will convey a correct idea of the views they entertain.

Lord Lytton's last act claim he has been appointed Secretary of India was in succession of the English Courts in India for their duties in favor of the ethics to uphold the natives. The abolition of the Consulate-General, and demanded that the native be refused to the home settlement. This must not be allowed to stand. Lord Salisbury, the Minister for India, actively sympathizes in the decision of Lord Lytton. Lord Salisbury tells the Viceroy that not only does he not attempt to overrule the decision, but that he took a very proper occasion to exercise his revisional authority and prejudices of the people.

Dr. J. W. Dawson, of Dallas, Texas, claims to have discovered a field which will outlook the gypsy, of decay of all animal and vegetable substances without impairing their flavor or imparting to them any injurious taste. By its simply a pickle of the most inexpensive sort, costing much less than brine or vinegar, in which any meat or vegetables may be kept in open vessels, unchanged for months, and when used will be found as tasty and fresh as when the vegetables came from the garden or the meat from the butcher's stall.

A safety envelope to prevent tampering has been devised. On the flap the words "Attempted to open" are printed with a chemical set of chemicals, the first impression of which, if the flap be opened or surreptitiously by any one, will appear. It is to be called "The Final Circumvention."

LOAN SOCIETIES MATTERS.

The TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY is the oldest institution of the kind in Canada, and for a long time held a monopoly in that class of business. But it is beginning to feel the presence of other societies of the same kind, particularly those of London—and in addition, if not alarmed, at a consequence. In this branch of their land report, the directors complain that "the general stagnation of business which has so long prevailed in Canada has seriously limited the applications for loans, and left in the hands of the Company a large amount of money which remains unemployed, or can only be invested at unsatisfactory rates of interest." It is singular, however, that that of which they complain has not affected other companies in a similar way. In London the loan societies have not only all their own capital out on loan, but they are constantly receiving applications for money which they are unable to supply. One of the largest societies in London has been compelled to refuse more than half that number. But even the wealth of England cannot maintain quite so numerous a fleet, when ships have become so infinitely more costly. The rough old ships was somewhat-plated vessel only, I believe, half a million; a new, which would have equipped three 3-decker. We are, however, confidently assured, in the last number of the Broad Arrow, as against the croakers, that the state and capabilities of the British fleet are, at this moment, unsurpassed by any other navy in Europe.

It is an instance of the solidness of the naval authorities to achieve perfection of as far as possible that we find building two "double-screw-and-double-pitch vessels," of a size and power unparalleled for such a service, many fast-sailing ships (recalling the Duke of Wellington's term), and more than trebling her in horse power. They are this

	Guns.	Tons.	H. P.
Iris	10	3,735	7,000
Mercury			

It is not uninteresting also, before giving a brief summary of miscellaneous vessels and small craft, to notice the size and power of the great naval troop ships, which are Captains' commands, with a full staff of officers equal to that of a fifty gun frigate, i.e., four Lieutenants, etc.:

	Guns.	Tons.	H. P.
Himalaya	2	2,453	2,600
Crocodile	2	3,600	2,500
Serapis	2	2,913	1,800
Euryalus	2	1,960	1,676

There are in addition to eight or ten smaller troop and store ships, some of which, however, are of considerable tonnage and power. There are also, in addition to the splendid Indian troop ships, of which there are five, the

	Guns.	Tons.	H. P.
Crocodile			
Euphrates	3	4,173	4,630
Jumna			
Malabar			

There vessels have also a tender at Suez, and one at Alexandria.

There are, further, on the active list, about 100 vessels not enumerated by me as of, chiefly unarmed ships, though a number of these are, for as their size goes, being small craft and launches of commerce; and there are also ships (of which there are five employed as hulks) at Lisbon and the Mediterranean, for armament, on the Admiralty Station, and a number of gun-boats. The remainder, many of them fast ships of-battle ships, are guard ships and flag ships of stations, receiving ships, and flag ships of stations in the world, from the shore ships, all over the world, from the great home ports at Portsmouth, Plymouth, Sheerness, Pembroke, Waterford and Chatham, to Ascension, St Helena, Hong Kong, Valparaiso, Jamaica, Malta, Gibraltar, &c., &c. For these ships for hire, and for the Royal Navy Reserve, generally and especially, there are books, type and all necessary supplies, and a letters to three and to all sorts of guard and flag ships, schools, &c., &c.

There is put an additional separate list of 30 on gun going screw gun-boats.

There is another separate list of thirty vessels, six of which are of the tank vessels, and the remainder tugs.

Finally, there are 120 more ships of all sizes and rates, permanently relegated to what is called "harbor service." Six of these are the Caledonia, Lord Clyde, Ocean, Royal Oak, Royal Sovereign and Zealous—are invalided. Twenty six are coal depots in all parts of the world. Others are powder and gun-cotton depots, seamen's hospitals, school and yellow hulks, floating factories, &c., &c.

This stupendous fleet is officered by (on the active list) 3 admirals of the fleet, 10 admirals of the red, 10 admirals and 25 rear admirals, 115 vice admirals and 22 rear admirals, 176 captains, 226 commanders, 761 lieutenants, 202 sub-lieutenants, 216 midshipmen, and 160 naval cadets.

The former "master's branch" of the service is represented by 13 staff captains, 39 staff commanders, 157 navigating lieutenants, 31 navigating sub-lieutenants and 8 navigating midshipmen.

There are 5 chief inspectors and 5 inspectors of "machinery afloat," 171 chief engineers, 523 engineers, 99 first class assistant do., and 69 second class do. &c.

There are 182 chaplains and naval instructors to look after the morals of this mass of humanity and the navigation of the ships; while the health of the fleet is attended to by a Director-General, 2 Inspectors-General, 2 Deputy-Inspectors General, 31 fleet-surgeons, 134 staff-surgeons, and 196 surgeons.

There are 220 paymasters, and 229 assistant paymasters, 229 engineers, 415 boatswains, and 204 carpenters.

In the marine artillery there are 1 general, 3 lieut.-generals, and 1 major general, 3 colonels, 3 lieut.-colonels, 6 majors, 12 captains, 12 lieutenants, while the marine light infantry is officered by 2 generals, 2 lieut.-generals, 5 colonels, 6 majors, 12 captains, 12 lieutenants, 105 captains, and 150 lieutenants. There are forty-eight companies of marines. There are forty-eight companies and eight of fleet artillery.

The retired lists of the navy are enormously larger than the active in the higher ranks. There are on it no fewer than 233 flag officers, and 423 captains, besides 22 commanders and 27 commanders and others. We would, however, probably exaggerate the extent of navy efficiency were we to omit to mention that the Admiralty have retired, 1 ca, 87 s., RUDIMENTS

The Dunkin Act in Brant.

From the Courier. (Oppn.)

We occupied to-day in front of one of the establishments of our enterprising city Messrs. Hamilton, Dunlop & Co.'s 22-ounce of liquor. This shows how much the Dunkin Bill has stiff-ened in the way of resisting intoxicating liquors from our midst. The fact is the Dunkin Act is a humbug and should not be tolerated in any community. We make bold to state that there has been more liquor drunk, since the Act came in force in Brantford, than ever before in the same period of time.

From the Day-star. (Min.)

The thousands who visited our city on the 24th inst. must have carried away the impression that the attempt to extend the sale of liquor in this county has been a miserable fail-ure. We find the likes advanced in more than one of our exchanges, and also corroborated by many others, who witnessed the open violation of the law on that day. We have every reason to know that the state of affairs here on the day mentioned will tend to abate the enthusiasm of temperance advocates elsewhere, who would otherwise imagine that all were being verified. The advocates of temperance lost a good opportunity to make hay while the sun shone, and will, we fear, be unable to recover it.

There is not an additional separate list of 30 gun going screw gun-boats.

There is another separate list of thirty vessels, six of which are of the tank vessels, and the remainder tugs.

Finally, there are 120 more ships of all sizes and rates, permanently relegated to what is called "harbor service." Six of these are the Caledonia, Lord Clyde, Ocean, Royal Oak, Royal Sovereign and Zealous—are invalided. Twenty six are coal depots in all parts of the world. Others are powder and gun-cotton depots, seamen's hospitals, school and yellow hulks, floating factories, &c., &c.

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MANUFACTURING DIVIDENDS.

It was given to evidence the other day that the dutiland earned by one of the leading manufacturing firms in this city was 15 per cent. This is far greater rate than is being earned in New England, though the diversal in New England, though the diversal in that centre of manufacturing enterprise are somewhat improving. From a recent statement we gather that the Newton Mills and the Jackson Company now pay 3 per cent., and Stark Mills will pay 3 per cent. June 15th, neither having paid September 15th, 1875. Lawrence increase from 2 to 3 per cent. This is the first time the company has paid over 2 per cent. semi-annually since 1873. Manchester, decrease from 3 to 4 per cent., as compared with six months ago, but the dividend as this period having been 5 per cent. for 6 series of years, the present one is actually a decrease from 3 to 5 per cent. The following are unchanged:—Amoskeag, 4 per cent.; Boston, 2; Hamilton, 2; and Lonsdale, 5 per cent. Nashua, 3 per cent. When one hears, then, of the great prosperity of manufacturers as the other hand, and how the English market is about to be taken by storm by them, a few such facts will enable us to estimate that effected that kind are more to the result of fair position than a large from that only per 3 per cent. as an annual dividend may be regarded in the States as being extensive.

A STATES QUESTION.

The latest question in the States is that of Sovereignty. That is its simple form. Another question is to be placed upon a fair basis. He says that his limits should be no longer measured, and his craft destroyed under pretence of fostering it. And this particularly as regards iron manufactures, which are now nearing have can be neither built with profit, nor navigated by American seamen—all the great steamship lines between New York and the ports of Europe being owned except 10 foreigners, who monopolize the most profitable part of the carrying trade. Are ends in their close of ships which he no interest to vessels. It would work as detrimental to American shipowners, because they have no ships to employ, and to American shipbuilders, because they do not supply his market for this kind of vessels. It would work as detrimental to American engineers, because they have no vessels which compete with the great Hercules John Roe. Why, asks a U. S. contemporary, should our countrymen be deprived of the profits of building such ships of they cannot profitably build them? Which is a very pertinent question. But in the endeavor to keep out Canadian ships and British ships the result has been not only to destroy the ship-building interest itself, but to transfer United States commerce to foreign bottoms. Many people begin to think that it is time that a matter of forty two millions of people should be only a commercial matter-of-fact one, and no longer create dependent upon the old of others. The old English motto of "ships, Colonies and Commerce"—only ships, Colonies and Commerce"—only ships and trade, and will continue to do so.

The Queen of Holland, who died a day or two ago, had been seriously ill but a short time. She was the daughter of the late King William I., of Wurtemberg, by his second wife, the Grand Duchess Catharine, of Russia, who died in 1819, after giving birth to another daughter. The first wife of King William I. was Princess Charlotte, daughter of Maximilian I., of Bavaria, who was divorced from the King, and afterward became the fourth wife of Francis I., of Austria. The late Queen Sophia was married in 1839 to the Prince of Orange, who, in 1840 succeeded his father, William II., on the throne of the Netherlands as William III. By this marriage two Princes were born, William Nicholas Alexander Frederic Charles Henry, Prince of Orange and heir apparent to the throne, born Sept. 4, 1840, and Prince Alexander William Charles Henry Frederic, born Aug. 26, 1851. The reign of Queen Sophia did not begin until after the various struggles which resulted in the present constitution of the Dutch Kingdom, and beyond an occasional breach with the natives of the East Indian Colonies, it has been marked by nothing but a steady prosperity and the abolition of slavery in the West Indian Colonies, which went into operation in 1863.

The British Navy.

(CONTINUED)

To the Editor of the Free Press.

London, June 1, 1877.

SIR,—In reference to the list of corrections in my letter of 29th May, and to alarmist and sensational ideas of the possible speed of Russian cruisers, the notable increase of home power in proportion to tonnage in our smaller vessels of that class is a pretty sure indication that the British Admiralty is alive to the importance of that speciality.

A word or two as to the strength of the line-of-battle. I find that, twenty-five years ago, we possessed between 65 and 70 efficient line-of-battle ships, more than 50 of which were three-deckers. This force would have carried three fleets of 35 sail of the line each, and left about a dozen to spare. Of large-class iron clads we do not possess very much more than half that number. But even the wealth of England cannot maintain quite so numerous a fleet, when ships have become infinitely more costly. The rough old ships was somewhat-plated vessel only, I believe, half a million; a new, which would have equipped three 3-decker. We are, however, confidently assured, in the last number of the Broad Arrow, as against the croakers, that the state and capabilities of the British fleet are, at this moment, unsurpassed by any other navy in Europe.

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New Advertisements.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to 4 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 11th, by the Commissioners of Police, for the erection of one brick school house in Union S.S. No. 1 and 2, London and 13 cubottes. Plans and specifications can be seen at S. DELAHERTY.

Crumlin, June 4, 1877. Trustees Richmond

CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at the office of the undersigned on or before FRIDAY, 15th INST., for the

Erection of a Brick School House

for Section No. 5, Westminster, on Adelaide street, London South.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ROBINSON, TRACY & PARKINSON, Architects, &c., City Hall.

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

Farewell Visit of the

Shaughraun Company,

On which occasion will be presented, under the patronage of the LONDON CRICKET CLUB, Lester S. Wallack's beautiful Military Drama

ROSEDALE.

Day The Band of the 7th Battalion will be present and play.

GOTHIC HALL

Retail Shed 1866.

Trunks, all sizes and styles.

Valises, Shoe Bags, all sizes and styles.

Leather Stockings

Elastic and rubber Goods.

Ready-made Clothing.

B.A. MITCHELL & SON

131 Dundas St., north side.

Special attention paid to dispensing physicians' prescriptions and family receipts.

Improved Centennial Platform Scales

Take the lead Another large lot just to hand

—AT—THE SEWS. & CO., Agents.

Splendid Assortment

—OF—

PAPER

WINDOW SHADES,

FIGURED & PLAIN.

ALL THE POPULAR COLORS

IN PLAIN.

AT BRYCE'S

Book & Stationery Depot.

Dundas St., - - - - London.

Day The Trade supplied.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS

BLACKS, JAPANS, YOUNG HYSONS.

Just arrived

At Wilson & Cruickshank's,

Which cannot be beat for Price or Quality.

We have also a fine stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES

Wines and Liquors; Flour, Meal and Beans; also, Eggs and Potatoes.

TRY US, YOU WILL FIND US CHEAP.

Directly 393 Richmond-st., between King & York

CITY WOOD YARD

27 & 29 York St. between Talbot & Ridout.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING completed arrangements for a steady supply of

First-Class Wood,

Parties wishing cash quantities, or by the year liberally dealt with.

Day Orders may be left at 393 Richmond-st., between King & York

JOHN FAIRGRIEVE,

July 21, 1876.

BASE BALL.

Standards, of Hamilton,

Vs.

Atlantics,

FOR CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

ON WEDNESDAY, 6th,

On the Tecumseh Base Ball Grounds.

Game called at 3 p.m. Admission, 25c. Boys, 15c. Ladies Free.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until noon of Monday, the 11th inst., for the erection of a Brick Dwelling House, on Wellington street, City of London, East. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted unless otherwise advantageous.

WM. JOAKIN, Architect, &c.,

For Day G. Office over Bell Bros.

THE PARTNERSHIP

Heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as Bakers, at the City of London, under the

Is on said date dissolved.

"George Biddle & Brother,"

Has been this day

Dissolved by Mutual Consent.

All debts due said firm are to be paid to George Biddle, who is to settle all the liabilities of the firm.

London, June 5, 1877. GEORGE & DEM. JOHN BIDDLE.

Witness—F. J. Rose.

CLARETS! CLARETS!

A large supply just received at

THE CITY GROCERY.

All the leading Lands.

BARTON & GUENTHER,

Wine and Liquor Merchants,

CRUSE & FITZPATRICK'S,

Wine and Liquor Merchants,

Also, very fine Claret (in wood) $1.10 per gallon.

HORNER & SOMERVILLE,

City Grocery.

London, June 2, 1877.

NOTICE!

In hereby given that an application will be made to the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London, at their meeting to be held in the City Hall, in the said city, on Monday, the 11th June next, at seven o'clock p.m., or shortly thereafter as the said Council may decide, that at their next meeting thereof they will by-law stopping up that part of Grand Trunk street, lying between Wortley and Egerton streets, and that part of Chesapeake street between the said Grand and the River Thames, and for selling and conveying the same.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1877.

ALEX. S. ABBOTT, City Clerk.

Silverware

THE FREE PRESS JOB ROOM

has superior facilities for turning out every description of printing, plain or ornamental.

New Advertisements.

SALES BY AUCTION

BY AUCTION

Household Furniture,

300 yards Carpets, Refrigerator, &c., &c.

MANVILLE & BROWN will sell at their rooms on

Thursday, 7th June, 1877,

A large assortment of new chairs, 3 suites, rich plush, hair-cloth, and cane-seat parlor suites, chairs, rockers, lounges, extension tables, china and glassware, etc. The above have been bought here for the convenience of sale.

On at 11 a.m. Terms cash.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, &c.

AUCTION SALE

Piano, Mirrors, Drawing and Bedroom Suites, Chimp and Glassware, &c.

MANVILLE & BROWN

Instructed by a gentleman who is leaving for the West, will sell on the premises,

NO. 426 TALBOT ST.,

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1877, "at

The entire contents of a cozy frame but roomy cottage. The collection has been selected by its present owner with great discrimination, and will be found to include a number of articles of more than ordinary merit. Among the lot will be found a handsome 7 octave rosewood piano, by Heintzman & Co., nearly new; drawing room suite, in rich terry, with centre table; bedroom suites in walnut, ash and cherry; hair mattresses, woven wire mattresses, spring mattresses, bedding, blankets, comforters, quilts, sheets, pillows, bolsters, pillow cases, towels, bed linen, bed steads, bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, chamber sets, crockery, glassware, tinware, kitchen utensils, cooking stove, coal stove, gasoliers, one and two burner, parlor and hall lamps, etc., etc.

The Orchestrion Music is almost new, 72 tunes, and cost $300 when new. The instrument forms the finest and richest piece of furniture in the house, and is worth at least $150 of any one's money. Sale at 10.30 a.m. sharp.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, &c.

Blind

RARE CHANCE

BY AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

—OF—

MANVILLE & BROWN,

Instructed by DR. R. J. T. HODDEN, will sell at

KING ST., NEAR RICHMOND,

Known as the

Holmes Homestead,

—ON—

JUNE 4TH, '77

To capitalists or others special inducements, to buy either all or for a private sale. Lease of the premises will be given to the purchaser, which is of no small value to the business men of the city.

Terms: 10 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer; balance in 30 days, with approved joint notes, to be drawn at 6 per cent. interest. Title and possession will be given on the 1st day of July next.

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S. J. H. MORDEN, M. D., et al.

Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, &c.

Sale postponed until further notice.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

NEAT FURNITURE.

MESSRS. B'USTON & S'N will sell at 136 Bond street, on Wednesday, June 6th, a very choice assortment of new furniture, comprising walnut and ash parlor, Cane'd Walnut Centre Tables, Walnut Chamber Suites, Hair Mattresses, Carpets, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Hash-cases, &c., &c.

Sale at 10 o'clock. Terms cash.

W. T. RUTHERFORD & CO.

Auctioneers, &c.

Fire

GEO. BURNS.—Look at our windows. Every piece delicious for all ages of Dress and Trimmings. Your choice of 400 pieces. All one price.

CHANCERY SALE

OF

LAND.

In Chancery—Vanston vs. Vanston,

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE in this cause bearing date the eleventh day of May, A. D. 1877, and with the consent of Messrs. Bigelow & Bigelow, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, I will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. Manville & Brown, Auctioneers, Richmond street, in the City of London, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1877,

At the hour of two o'clock p.m., the following lands and premises in one parcel, viz.:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, and being composed of Lot Number Eighteen, in the Registered Plan number Nine, and Lot Number Eighteen, in the Registered Plan number Nine, and Lot Number Eighteen, in the Registered Plan number Nine, and