THEFAVORITE

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, VES. 22, 1878.

"THE FAVORITE"

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OUR NEW STORIES.

In our number for Harch 8th, will be com menced two are and many luteresting sorial stories which we feel confident will prove agree ble reading to our numerous friends,

THE MASKED BRIDAL

BY ANTOINETTE.

OF HALIFAX, N. S.

an authoress new to our columns, but who is air a y winning for herself a reputation as a Cam on writer of power and ability; and,

FLORENCE CARR.

A Story of Factory Life.

published from the advance sheets of a well Luona English author.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

As a large number of clubs are being organized for The Favorite, by persons whom we do notknow, we beg to state that we will not be responsible for any money paid to others than our authorized agents, or sent to us by registered letter, or Post Office order. Let therefore no subscriber pay his money to a clubber or convasser unless he knows him personally, and has confidence in him. Subscribers may enter their names in a canvasser's book, and remit to us direct; the canvasser will receive his commission all the same.

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THE SPANISH REPUBLIC.

On the 11th inst., King Amadeus formally sent in his abdication to the Spanish Cortes, and on the second day following left Spain for Lisbon where he is at present. The act was so unexpected that for a moment it quieted the quarrelling, wrangling and intrigue which so eingularly characterise Spanish politics, and for once the Cortes was almost unanimous in its plan of action. A Republic was declared, and, so far, order has been maintained; but, there is very little confidence that it can last for any time, and-altho' it may be somewhat give the Province in which the P.O. is situated. premature to form an opinion-we cannot help , There are numerous instances of two or more erate of anarchy so chronic with unhappy | different Provinces, and it is impossible for us Mexico. It is now about two years since Amadeus, second son of Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, ascended the throne of Spain, called thither, apparently, by the almost unanimous voice of the people; he has not been a bad the general good of the whole country, but this three points we have named and save us from has proved impossible, and, grown tired of the | doubt and trouble, and themselves from inconquarrels of the numerous factions into which ! venience.

Spain is divided and, finding that to remain King with any degree of comfort to himself ite must cense to be King of the Country and become simply the King of a party, he wisely abdicated. For the present there is nominal peace in Spain; but with an insurrection in the Northern Provinces unquelled, a civil war raying in Cuba, an empty treasury, poor credit, half a dozen aspirants for the throne, and swarms of hungry politicians struggling for place and power, we foar that peace only reigns on the surface temporarily and that ere long the "battle of the factions, will break out again, and poor Spain be subjected to all the horrors of internal convulsion, before any real peace can be arrived

SPECIE PAYMENT.

After a suspension of specie payments for about oloves juste is the United Airles water neous effort appears at last to be about to to made to return once more to a coin basis So. Julier outworn design, but the Printers' Status nator Sherman has introduced a bill in the its material, suggest the profession of its sub-United States Senate which prosposes a formal United States Senate which prosposes a turned declaration by Congress that on a...1 after the last January, 1874, the United States will redeem its notes in coin bonds. This will fulfill the pledge that the United States will redeem its notes in coin, and, Mr. Sherman thinks, will provide for any contingency of more notes being presented than can be redeemed. This would, of course, remove the present premium of ten or twoive per cent on gold coin and put the currency of the United States on an equal footing with that of other countries. There seems to be a very strong feeling throng hoat the country in favor of a redemption of specie payments as a safeguard against the periouical "corners" in gold by a few unprincipled speculators, and the consequent temporary disruption of trade, and we expect that either Senator Sherman's bill, or some substitute for it, will soon be adopted.

A PRINCE ON PRINCES

One of the most pleasing and graceful lecturers we have ever had the pleasure of listening to was delivered by the eminent English author, Mr. Edmund Yates, on 17th inst., the subject being "The Princes of the Pen." Yates gave us life-like pen portraits of Dickens, Thackaray, Bulwer, Charles Beade, and Willie Collins; portraits drawn from life and from the intimate personal knowledge of the lecturer with the subjects of his lecture. It is somewhat novel to hear a man who has won for himself the title of a " Prince of the Pen," tell what he knows of other Princes, but we believe it will be long before Montreal has another opportunity of hearing the tale told so casily, pleasingly and gracefully as Mr. Yates told it; and we can only regret that his brief sojoum amongst us prevented a repetition of the lecture.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS

We frequently receive subscriptions from parties who desire to have the Pavonitz sent them: but who omit to perform three very casential things to insure the receipt of the paper. First, to write the name plainly and intelligibly; second, to give the Post Office to which it shall be addressed; and, thirdly, to fearing that Spain threatens to fall into the places bearing the same name, but situated in to guess which place is meant when the Province is not given. Unfortunately the Postmusters, for the most part, seem to be so short of ink and in so great a hurry, that the Post Office stamp affords us no help. We hope that King, and has tried hard to rule his people for intending subscribers will be careful in the

THE-GREELEY STATUE.

Proposals will be received for a Life-Size Statue of Horace Greeley, to be cast in type metal, the metal to be furnished by the committee. All plans, specifications, and proposals to be sent in by March 31, 1873, and addressed to "President of Typographical Union No. 6, No. 22 Duanest, N. Y." The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals not decmed satisfactory. deemed satheractory.

J. METERHOFF, Chairman Committee. W. A. BAKER, Socrotory.

W. A. BAKER, Secretory.

From the above announcement the public will learn that the plan of erecting a Printer's Statue of Mr. Greeley is likely to be accessful. Assurances have been received from the printing offices in various parts of the country of a sufficient ampply of type-metal for the statue. The main point now is to secure a go-1 model, and we believe a better opportunity could hardly present itself for a fresh and original design. The work is of a peculiar character, and, as it is to be a tribute to the memory of a fresh and original man, there is reason enough in this instance. to be a tribute to the memory of a fresh and original man, there is reason enough in this instance for guarding against trite conventionalities of design. Of course there is no danger that Mr. Greeker, while the corposented to a feature togs, of that the Committee will content itself with any

Various ideas of what the statue should be

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ON TRIAL

e letter from Mr. Armori Mori, the Charge The letter from Mr. Armori Mori, the Charge d'Athires of Japan, to Professor Whitney, which we published recently, opens the more important question in practical philology ever presented to the world. There is something attrendous about Mr Mori's plan. It contemplates nothing less than the deliberate rejection or their own language and the adoption of an-other entirely different one, by the people of an empire of forty millions. Mr. Mori recognizes the impossibility of making a cumbrous language like the Japanese terre as a vehicle for the new ideas and the en amonaly enlarged re-lations of the new Japan. He sees the advan-lations of the new Japan. He sees the advan-lages which would requif from the adoption of a live and ficrible speech like the English, terse and concise, almost free from inflections or grammar. But he shrinks from recommending to his countrymen the terrible labor which is necessary to surmount the difficulties which he has himself devoted years to conquering, and if the English language is to be adopted in place of the Japanese, he wants it to be pruned of its irregular verbs, its capricious plurals, and its lawless variations of spelling and sound. It is easy enough for us to read, guage like the Japanese terre as a vehicle for easy enough for us to read.

"Though the tough cough and blocough plough me through Straight through the slough I'll thore whiy pur-

but the acquisition of the true pronunciation of these lines would be a week's work to the average foreigner. Mr. Mori proposes to dispres of this difficulty at once by phonetic spelling. The enterprise of making forty millions of people learns a new language is one so gigantic that the able diplomatist who proposes it may well be excused for trying in every possible way to make the task easier. For this purpose he calls upon the authority best fitted to answer, to know if the desirable modifications are practicable.

It does not seem, at first sight, as if the great

It does not seem, at first sight, as if the great difficulty would lie in that direction. It is ex-tremely improbable that any considerable por-tion of the population of the Islands can be induced to learn a foreign language. The English would not learn French under William and his successors. The Poles will somer die than learn Bussian. The Magyars prefer isolation to the study of German. And even if this difficulty ware out of the way the strange and unvarying law of dialect would come into play, and a new language would grow up from the effort to learn English bearing little more relation to the lan-English cearing little more relation to the language of Shakespeare than the pigeon English of China, or the Chinook jargon of our North-West coast. There are very ingenious theories to account for all dialect peculiarities, but it has never been made clear why a Cockney should any "Heggs" and not "Ham" to save his life, and why a German should interchange his "" any "Heggs" and not "Ham" to save his life, and why a German should interchange his d's and t's, his p's and b's in a foreign anguage while pronouncing them correctly in alsown. It is probable that however perfect a frame-work Mr. Mort might be able to persont to his countrymen, he would find that by the time a few militons of them had learned English, it would be a however such as not that he nor Perf. White and the perfect of the second perf. Mori, and a philologist so thoroughly accomplished as Prof. Whitney, cannot fail to be equally entertaining and instructive.—N. F. Tribuns.

PASSING EVENTS.

Mr. CHAUVEAU is appointed Speaker of the

Four thousand miners have resumed work

PURTUGAL Will place a corps of observation on her frontier.

THE United States have recognised the new Government of Spain

THE public funds at Lisbon had fallen owing to the situation in Spain.

JUDGE DAVIS has granted the motion : r a stay of proceedings in the Stokes case.

THE Viennese exhibition palace is now com-pleted and the goods are being received.

blilitany operations against the Carlists in the north of Spain were impeded by the snow. Ir is reported that a new steamship line is

tuning to take the place of the Atlantic Hail Company.

A STRAMBOAT with cotton, bound for Gul-saton, was destroyed by fire, 21 persons tosing

It is believed the Spanish Republic will soon to recognized by England, France, Belgium and Switzerland. Essab Pasena, late Minister of War in the

Government of the Sultan, has been appointed Grand Vizier.

OTTAWA is preparing for a ball to their Ex-collencies, the Governor-General and the counless of Dufferin.

THE Rov. Mr. Loftus, a priest of Gaiway charged with intimidating voters, has been tried and acquitted. An emigration movement is now in progress

among the Mormons, part of whom are less'ng for a new settlement.

Tax burning of the steamer Eric at sea caused a lost of \$550,000 on the vessel and \$500,000 on the cargo, both only partially insured.

In the Italian Parliament a Committee and decided to suppress Heads of religious or iers with inderantification for loss of property.

JUDGMENT in the case of Prince Napoleon against ex-Minister Lefranc, for his expulsion from France will be rendered next week. THE majority of the general officers known to

favour monateny have expressed their intention to support the new Gavernment in Spain.

Ir is reported the commander of the Spoulsh iroops acting against the Carlists in the North, has sent in his adhesion to the new Republic.

The monument to Massin, which is to be erected at Palermo, has been completed by the sculptor to whom its execution was entrasted, Rosario Bagnasco.

THE news of the abdication of Amadeus was received at Rome with satisfaction; neither Victor Emmanuel, nor the Italian Government had advised the step.

Tits stoamer Japan, which arrived at San Francisco on Saturday, brings news from China to the 24th January. The agitation against foreigners still continued, and numerous shipwrecks were reported.

VICTOR EXMANUEL, it is said, was so decidedly opposed to the abdication of his son that he refused him permission to return; but His Majesty has since relented, and Amadeus may now leave Lisbon for Italy.

In King street west, Toronto, garrotors attacked a Mr. Peck, and, after taking \$500 from his pocket, left him senseloss on the ground, where he remained two hours before he was discovered and taken to the Rossin House.

A special to the London Telegraph says the In the States had offered to purchase Caus tor 125 millions sterling. It is also reported that the military governor or the island had declared his intention to obey whatever government was constituted in Spain.

In the Imperial Parliament notice was given of miss to be introduced on the following among other subjects: for the stodition of capital punishment; for a protectorate over the Feejeo Islands; for the ratification of all treaties by Parliament; legalizing marriage with a deceased with of bills to be introduced on the following at legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sixter; and providing for the purchase of the rativuys by Government.

Axono the measures which the Ministry of Spain will propose will be one for the separation of Church and State. It is also intended to suppress the Royal Guard, the Council of State, the Ministries of Colonies, Justice and Public Works, and to do away with pensions to officials under 60 years of age. As regards Cubs, it is intended to wait the arrival of deputies from that Island before entering upon measures of reform AMONG the measures which the Ministry of of reform.

A HOERIBLE scene took pisco as virginions, as week or two .go. Some neighbors sat up to hold a wake over a corpse, and when the house was entered in the morning the co-cupants were found lying beside the coffin in a constituent state of intextention. What added to inngungs such as neither he nor Prof. Whitney over drosmod of. But the plan is fascinating and corps ows in a sixte of purceletion. It is high time for the Catholic clergy to step and put, a by a man so quick-witted and liberal as Arinori stop to this sort of thing.