

THE FAVORITE

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"THE FAVORITE"

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ANOTHER NEW STORY.

We are pleased to be able to announce that we have made arrangements with the world renowned author

MISS M. E. BRADDON

for the production here, simultaneously with its appearance in London, of her new serial story,

PUBLICANS AND SINNERS

which will be commenced in an early number, and be handsomely

ILLUSTRATED BY OUR ARTIST.

Miss Braddon's reputation as an author is too well established to need any comment from us. Those of our readers who have had the pleasure of enjoying "Lady Audley's Secret," "To the Bitter End," "The Outcasts," or any of her other works will, no doubt, be glad of an opportunity to peruse her latest production as speedily as it is written.

PERSISTENT MISREPRESENTATION

The correspondents of the American papers seem to take a malicious pleasure in misrepresenting our affairs, which not even the blunders of the French papers, when referring to English life, can equal. To say that the American papers willfully and "with evil premeditation and malice aforethought," told lies about Canada would be using rather strong language, but language very much like the truth, and it begins to look very much as if the United States were becoming a little jealous of the Dominion, and were trying to injure our future prospects. The States are at present engaged in a gigantic conflict with a terrible enemy—the Modoc tribe of Indians, about seventy men, women and children—and a good deal of ridicule has attached itself to the Americans on account of this tremendous "war"; but the American press tries to turn the tables on Canada by trying to make it appear that very grave difficulties exist in this country between the Government and the Indian tribes. Not very long ago *Frank Leslie's Illustrated* had a wonderful front page illustration of "one of the recent occurrences in the Northwest," wherein a party of Indians were murdering a family in Manitoba, and the impression which it appeared to be the desire to convey was that the Indians in Manitoba were addicted to the unpleasant custom of "gob-

bling up" immigrants in that part of the country. As we have never heard of any such massacres as the one alluded to, and as the Indians in Manitoba and the Northwest are behaving as quietly and orderly as any community in the United States—Louisiana not excepted—we can only attribute the picture to the fevered and whiskey-heated brain of the artist, and the glowing imagination of some penny-a-liner. The last misrepresentation of this kind comes from San Francisco, when a gushing correspondent says, "Four thousand Indians from all parts of British Columbia have assembled at New Westminster in council. Dr. Powell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, will meet them to-day to hear their grievances." This formidable meeting refers, we suppose, to an Indian celebration of the Queen's birthday, which was referred to some time ago by a British Columbia paper, and which was to consist of Lacrosse and other games, a few small presents to some of the Indians, and refreshments, in fact, a meeting for amusement and enjoyment; but the vivid fancy of the American correspondent immediately tried to convert it into a meeting for warlike purposes, and the possibility of an outbreak was clearly hinted at. We suppose now that the next time the Montreal Lacrosse Club plays the Caughnawaga or St. Regis Indians, we shall have a wonderful description of a terrible conflict in Montreal, with the ground covered with heaps of the slain, and a heart-rending account of the fearful scene. Seriously, we think our American brethren of the pen and pencil might find better employment than perpetrating the absurd stories and pictures of Canada which have of late appeared to occupy their attention so largely.

HARD TO PLEASE.

Minnesota seems to be getting particular about the schoolmistresses to be employed. A State Superintendent lately, writing for one, says: "She must be able to teach Latin and Greek; she must have age, good looks and experience. She will have charge of one hundred pupils." Superintendent Wilson replied somewhat sarcastically: "I know of no lady who can fill your bill. A good-looking woman who can teach Greek and Latin, and run a High School of one hundred pupils, cannot be found. Good-looking women never study Greek." We are somewhat puzzled to know why she must be "good-looking," unless the Superintendent or one of the School Trustees is in want of a wife; or some of the big boys have declared they will not attend school unless they have a pretty woman to instruct them in the art of making love. Then comes another difficulty—"age" is one of the requisites specified. Now, "age" and "good looks" seldom go hand in hand; and we rather think the Minnesota Superintendent did not give sufficient consideration to the matter when he required the combination. Taking all the merits demanded into account, we think the Minnesota Superintendent rather hard to please, and it is likely his requirements will not be met for some time.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for this department should be addressed to J. A. Phillips, Editor FAVORITE.

P. P. T., Ottawa.—Good short stories are always acceptable.

X. Y. Z., Peterboro. The word "burrer" is derived from *au bon père* ("to the good father"). The "good father" was Pope Boniface, who instituted indulgences for those who should drink a cup after grace, called St. Boniface's cup. Hence "*au bon père*" was a compliment to his memory.

SCOTIA, Lennoxville.—The "burring waste of Cloakmannan," seven miles from Stirling, was thirty years on fire, extending over twenty-six acres in a nine-foot coal seam. Eight million cubic feet of carbonic acid gas were required to fill the mine, and a stream of gas was poured into it for three weeks. Towards the end, water in fine spray was blown in with the gas to cool

down the mass, and in a month from the commencement of these operations the fire was extinguished.

BESSEY B.—Port Hope.—wants to know "when a person is serenaded what is the proper courtesy to offer the musicians." There is great difference of opinion on the question of treating serenaders. Some think the proper thing is to invite them in and treat them to hot punch. Others prefer to treat them to hot water, administered from second story windows. There is one class of serenaders, the fellows, for which old boots are considered the proper treatment. If pleased with your serenaders you might invite them in to a collation. That would be strictly according to rule.

BIRMINGHAM, Kingston, writes to know if we can tell him the largest oak-tree in England. The largest oak is at Calthorpe, Yorkshire; and measures 78 feet at its base. We give a few further particulars of English oaks which might prove interesting. The "Parliament Oak," in Clipstone Park, is, according to tradition, one under which Edward I. held a Parliament, and is supposed to be 1800 years old. At Welbeck Abbey an oak called "The Duke's Walking-stick" is 112 feet high. The "Greendale Oak" covers a space of 700 square yards, and has a coach-road cut through it. The "Two Porters" are 100 feet high; the "Seven Sisters" has seven stems 90 feet in height. There are some other extraordinary oaks at Welbeck Abbey.

P. FLYNN, Sherbrooke, says: "About three years ago I made the acquaintance of a young lady, and seeing a good deal of her I fell in love, very naturally, but without any positive evidence that that love was returned. Last year, a lady friend of hers, from a neighboring city, came to spend some time with her on a visit. Thinking it might be a good opportunity to test whether she loved me or not, I paid devoted attention to this friend, and in a short time discovered that the first young lady mentioned did really love me. In the mean time this friend returns home, and we commence a correspondence, during which half a dozen letters passed between us. Since then I have become engaged to the first-mentioned lady, and she asks to see the letters written by her friend. Now we have decided to leave it to you whether or not I should show them. I do not wish to, not thinking it either honorable or right. But she insists, and claims it as a right, as we are engaged. Please give us your opinion in the matter as early as practicable." Some wrong we think has been done to the writer of the letters already; and we conceive it will be wise and dignified for the lady to whom you have engaged, not to insist on any supposed right to read the letters, and so do a further injustice. The wrong we suppose to have been done is in making a show of love to one lady in order to test the feeling of another, and so drawing the first into a correspondence, on one side, we think, not quite sincere.

Several letters are unavoidably left over for answer next week.

PASSING EVENTS.

THE manufacturers of Wolverhampton are importing iron from the United States.

A FINANCIAL agent of the United States has arrived in England with ten millions in bonds.

At the Baltimore races on 29th ult. Mr. Banatyne's "Stockwood" won the Femilco stakes.

THE Tichborne claimant will soon appeal to the public for more funds to carry on his defence.

THE States General have voted five and a half millions of florins to carry on the war in Sumatra.

Forty-five young Nova Scotians have volunteered to serve with the Dominion troops in Manitoba.

THE municipality of Chambly Basin has voted \$10,000 in aid of the Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railroad.

THE great Derby race, which came off on 28th ult., was won by "Doncaster." "Kaiser" came in second and "Gang Forward" third.

In the election of Marshal MacMahon to the Presidency, the Pope sees a guarantee of order and a safeguard to civilization which was menaced on all sides.

It is said the Russian Government have accepted M. de Lesseps' offer to build a railway through Central Asia to connect St. Petersburg with the Indian lines.

THE city volunteer force will be ordered out on the occasion of Sir George E. Cartier's funeral. The Governor-General's Guards will also visit Montreal to take part in the pageant.

A SCHEME for the annexation to the United States of Chihuahua and Sonora, propounded by General Butler and Colonel Thom. Scott, is said to be looked upon with favor by President Grant.

THE Legislature of Prince Edward Island has, by resolution, unanimously adopted the proposed terms of union with Canada. The admission of that colony into the Dominion is now well accomplished.

THE investigation into the frauds said to have been committed by the American Commission to Vienna, has ended in the acquittal of the accused commissioner and his reinstatement in his office.

THE Carlists again deny the statement as to

their shooting prisoners. They say the men are safe, and profess their readiness to exchange them against Carlists in the hands of the Government forces.

THE United States Government approves, it is said, of Colonel Mackenzie's pursuit of an Indian band on Mexican territory, and will propose an arrangement to put a stop to Indian depredations on the frontier.

THE secularising of the Italian monasteries will, it is said, be resented by the Vatican; a Bull anathematizing the promoters of the measure, including the Cabinet of Victor Emmanuel, is accordingly looked for.

NEWFOUNDLAND consents to abandon her right of pre-emption if the London and New York Cable Co. will give up the exclusive privilege it enjoys of landing a cable on the island, otherwise pre-emption will be exercised.

It is said the French Government will adopt free trade and retrenchment of military expenditure. M. Thiers returns to his literary work. The opinion in Berlin was that MacMahon's election heralds the restoration of the Monarchy.

MARSHAL MACMAHON has been elected President of the French Republic, the resignation of President Thiers, tendered immediately after the adverse vote on Saturday, having been accepted by the Assembly. The Left abstained from voting. Paris remains quiet.

At the dinner of the Royal Literary Society yesterday in London, the toast "The Literature of the United States" was proposed and duly honored. Mr. Motley, in responding said he considered the literary men of both countries as fellow-citizens of the great English-speaking Republic.

In his message to the National Assembly, President MacMahon says the Assembly have two great tasks to perform—to liberate the territory of France and to restore order. He declares his intention to follow the foreign policy of his predecessor, and that peace and the reorganization of the army are the objects he has at heart with the view of restoring France to her rank among nations.

THE END OF THE WORLD.

Every one should take an interest in the world he lives in. One interesting fact in regard to this earth upon which we reside is stated by the great Prof. Winchell. The respectable old terrestrial ball, it appears, is constantly cooling, and in doing so is absorbing water—so different, of course, from the lublubants who absorb water (and other things) when they get hot. The earth, too, must cool very fast, for it is an insatiable drinker. The ocean is going not slowly but otherwise, and will finally be gone. After this, everybody will die—even Campbell's "Last Man." Then the earth, without a living thing on its surface, "will go revolving through space all cracked, parched, and wrinkled"—like a withered old maid at a ball. Now, really, don't let anybody get nervous on reading this, because it must be understood that the cracked and withered stage will not be reached until after the expiration of 1,000,000 years; and it is reasonable to suppose that none of us will be living at the time to be much troubled by these changes.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WASHING A FOWL FOR EXHIBITION.

"After my old birds got used to it, I found I had hardly ever to use the straps at all, but when put on the saddle they would keep quiet of themselves. Finding such ease and comfort in the plan, I took to giving my best birds a daily washing of face, head and feet; and they became so tame and used to it that they would allow me to pick them up in the yard at any time except when feeding. One old cock in particular—a great pet of mine—which had been used to the saddle for two or three years, on my projecting it for use from the old dresser in my stable, used to jump on the dresser top, and give a lusty crow and flap of the wings, as much as to say, 'Now for a good wash.' He would then eye me inquiringly, which I took to mean, 'Are you going to put me on?' and if I still hesitated would step on the saddle and then wait a few minutes in a sort of forlorn mood, till at length he brightened up and called to me just as if to his hens, at the same time making sham pecks at the pad, as if thereon lay a most delicious morsel if I would but come and see. I waited one day to see how he would conclude the ceremony without a wash. After various marchings up and down the old dresser, off and on to the saddle, calling, crowing, &c., it terminated in his attempt to mount or rather descend to the saddle without assistance. The attempt I must say was a very sorry affair, for after trying first to put down one leg and then the other for a score of times, he made an indescribable attempt to slip down both at once, which brought him quickly to the floor. He was on his feet a moment, looking round wrathfully indignant; when his eye caught the saddle and he flew at it as if at another cock, with his spurs in the air. Being too high he did not reach his aim, but found himself on his tail again; when he rose in a rather stately but subdued style, and slunk off the scene, looking thoroughly disgusted with me, the saddle, and himself."—From "*Wright's Illustrated Book of Poultry.*"