

(Written for the Canadian Illustrated News.)

REALITY versus THE IDEAL.

Shall we mourn an idol fallen,
Grieving for a lost ideal?
Finding what we risked our all on
Not infallible, but real!

Not a goddess, but a human,
Soul-enlivened form of clay,
Just a loving, lovely woman;
Let us prize her while we may!

Let each beautiful trait or feature
Raise our adoration more
For the Creator—but the creature
We may love, but not adore.

H. P. MAH.

ADELINA PATTI-CAUX.

That bewitching little Marchioness whom the Greeks would have enshrined as a goddess had she sung and smiled to Alcibiades as she does to any among our noble common-wealth who can pay a guinea for a stall—that child-faced siren who would have charmed Ulysses and followers out of their boat, despite all the cotton-wool in their ears—must think we are a close-fisted people as compared to our enemies the Russians, who have so filled our Diva's jewel-case with diamonds that the Marquis de Caux, when he escorts his wife to and from the cities of her triumphs, keeps the jewel-case on a seat in the carriage beside him, and watches over it affectionately with an ivory-mounted revolver in his pocket.

The part of *Amina* has continued to be Adelina Patti's favourite, and Gardoni, who sang in the "Sonnambula" with her on her first night, and many nights afterwards, used to confess that he could never hear the "Ah non, giunge!" without shuddering. The words were so suited to Adelina's character in real life—a temper sweet, blithe, loving, and trustful as a pet humming-bird's. At first Grisi was terribly jealous of her and, sitting in a pit stage-box, on the nights when Mario sang, watched with glaring eyes to see if the handsomest of husbands and tenors dared chat with Adelina whilst they stood in the slips together. But he never dared, and Adelina used to stand beside him demure and silent till by degrees her naive innocence and exquisite tender grace softened even that lioness amongst women—a dethroned and chafing prima donna. Adelina Patti has long been a frequent visitor at Springfield Lodge, the demesne of that first among managers and gentlemen—Mr. Gye. The gatherings at this pleasant house have been brightened by more pretty women and agreeable men than perhaps any others in London. But the glass-roofed terrace at Springfield Lodge looks never so sunny as when Adelina Patti sits there receiving homage with an artless modesty which often tinges her sweet face pink, and prattling with a freshness of spirit which must have led more than one poor devil to dream what a paradise a cottage on the Lake of Como would be with this heaven-favored charmer to gladden it.

Adelina Patti is, of all the women on this pining globe, the one who has excited most amorous declarations, and three despairing Frenchmen and a Yankee have hanged themselves on account of her. In the space of twelve years, the love-letters she has received may be computed by the ton, but it may pain ode-writers and the like to learn that their effusions never reach the Diva's eyes, but are burned. For a long time the prudent Strakosch, Adelina Patti's pianist brother-in-law, used to see to this business, and it was a study to watch how this Strakosch would mount guard over his pearl of price as if he were in constant apprehension lest she should be snatched from him. It was he who signed her engagements, accompanied her to the opera, and saw her home again after the performance; and if you offered Mlle. Patti a bouquet, this devoted and objectionable brother-in-law would dart forward under pretext of relieving her of the load and cautiously feel with his knowing fingers to detect any *billet-doux* that might lurk among the flowers. He was perpetually hovering around his sister-in-law, and in truth if Adelina Patti has been the most adored woman, Maurice Strakosch is the man who in the mind's eye of exasperated suitors has been most frequently kicked down stairs. There was an English Earl who, but for Mr. Strakosch, would have laid at the Diva's feet one of the richest coronets in this realm, but he could never stand M. Strakosch, and there was a rather hot scene between them one night, when the *custos Dixie* assured his lordship that his attentions were unwelcome. "I'll learn that from her own lips, and thank you to keep your distance," shouted his lordship in flaming wrath, and the subject of the contention coming off the stage at that moment in the character of *Zerlina* had to interpose between the two, as she might have done between *Don Giovanni* and *Don Otello*. On another occasion soon after *Zerlina* had reached her majority, one of our countrymen—young, red-haired, and furious at having written half a gross of letters for M. Strakosch's sole behoof—summoned the Diva to the Vice-Chancellor's Court, where she was asked to swear that no illegal constraint was being put upon her actions, and that she was really the mistress of her own earnings. She readily gave the oath, and it was a true one, for Mr. Strakosch certainly meant well, though it is positive that if he had been allowed to have his own way Adelina Patti would never have found a husband at all. When Monsieur Louis Sébastien Henri Roger de Cahaze, Marquis de Caux, Equerry to the Emperor, and leader-general of cotillions at the Court balls, presented himself, so many impediments were thrown athwart the marriage that the Marquis at last told M. Strakosch very significantly that if things were not suffered to work more smoothly he should treat it as a personal affront and hold his interlocutor responsible. M. de Caux handled his sword as deftly as M. Strakosch did his fiddle-bow—so the wedding came off. Mme. de Caux speaks English, French, Italian, and Spanish. Her favourite authors are Dickens and Feuillet; she reads the *Paris Figaro* every day, *Punch* and the *Illustrated* once a week. Rossini and Bellini are her best-loved composers; primrose the colour she most delights to wear. Nobody has ever seen her with an opal, for she has caught from the Russians the prejudice that this stone is unlucky; but she loves pearls, Brussels lace, sable fur, and black silk dresses with mantilla à l'espagnole. As to other tastes—why deny that every night after she has sung she tips off a bowl of mutton broth, with rice enough in it to keep the spoon standing upright; and the beverage which serves to preserve her voice pure as crystal is not Clicquot, Grand Marque, nor Lafitte '44, but—how they head, Cambrianus, and ye, too, Messrs. Guinness—our own Dublin stout? More glory to her for the frankness of her choice. If there be

a man who could see her dip her pretty lips in the foam cresting over the sides of a silver tankard, without wishing that he himself were this foam imprisoned in the tankard, may that man wither up in his slippers, and jackasses waltz over his uncle's grave.

A word in admiration of the kindly generosity which has made of the first of living songstresses the Providence of the weak and unfortunate. Adelina Patti has not the business aptitudes of Christine Nilsson, and if M. Strakosch had not been there to see after her engagements, and keep an eye to the money when it was paid in, the Diva would have accepted any terms offered her, and her wealth would have melted in subsidies to beggars—chiefly Italian and French refugees, who, as we all know, are a high-souled race. M. Strakosch has found a very competent successor in the Marquis de Caux, who consoles himself for never having had a fortune of his own by taking attentive care of his wife's—*Vanity Fair*.

News of the Week.

THE DOMINION.—Governor-General Dufferin and suite arrived at Quebec on Wednesday week, and will remain there, at his residence in the citadel, for a couple of weeks. Then he will leave for Saguenay and the Maritime Provinces in the "Druid," which has lately been fitted out in good style for the occasion.

THE CHIGNAGO POST announces that the Hon. Albert J. Smith has been offered the Lieut.-Governorship of New Brunswick, and that he has decided to accept it. The sentence of the prisoner Johnson, condemned to be executed at Walkerton on the 3rd of July, has been commuted to imprisonment for life. The first narrow gauge train from Owen Sound for Toronto, left last Friday, with the directors and others. The subscriptions for the Drummond colliery relief fund in Halifax has now reached \$7,051. The Union Protection Fire Company, of Halifax, has presented the Rev. Mr. Ancient with a purse of \$1,500 for himself and \$75 for the crew, in appreciation of their heroism at the "Atlantic" wreck. A shocking murder was perpetrated at Hamilton, last week. An engine-driver named Field, employed on the Great Western Railway, quarrelled with his wife, and murderously assaulted her with a small axe. She got away from him, however, much injured; and then the infuriated fiend fell upon his two little children and cut their throats.

THE UNITED STATES.—The Grand Jury has found an indictment against young Walworth, the parried, of murder in its first degree. The Court of Appeals by an unanimous opinion has granted a new trial to Stokes. A melancholy disaster has happened at the Shamokin coal mine, in Pennsylvania. Several persons have been killed. Information has reached Washington, from London, to the effect, that the Geneva award would be paid before the 13th September. The report of the proceedings of the Board of Enquiry at Vienna, in the case of General Van Buren, while it does not impugn his honesty, shows his incapacity for the business placed in his charge. Captain Jack, the Modoc Chief, had a "talk" with Gen. Davis, and tries to excuse himself. He says he was not present when Gen. Canby was killed. A despatch from Boyles' Camp, June 11th, states that the captive Modocs are to be taken to Fort Klamath, where a commission will sit and try them. It is generally thought that Bagus Charley, Hooper Jim, Steamboat Frank and Shack Jim, who volunteered to assist in the capture of Captain Jack, will escape punishment. Those not tried for murder will be forwarded to Alcatraz. A despatch from Jacksonville, Oregon, says that Gen. Ross, of the Oregon volunteers, has just arrived. He denies that the massacre of Modoc prisoners was committed by the Oregon volunteers; that they had other and better chances to murder prisoners if they desired. A St. John's, N. F., letter to the *Herald*, states that a gentleman who held a long conversation with the Esquimaux, Joe, before he left for Washington on the "Frolic," says that Joe informed him that Captain Hall was given a cup of coffee after returning on board the "Polaris" from an expedition, and that after drinking it he was seized with a violent illness. A Washington despatch says the "Janata" was ordered to leave at once for Upernivik, where it is believed some of the crew of the "Polaris" may be found; as it is believed that Captain Budding would winter the "Polaris" in Northumberland Sound.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.—A company has been organized in London for the investment of British capital in the Western and Southern States. The Ascot race for the gold cup on the 12th was won by "Grenadier," a Flagpole 2nd, "Revigny" 3rd. Seven ran. There is a serious dispute in the building trade in London, the journeymen ask an advance of a half-penny per hour, wages which the master builders refuse to give. It is feared that the dispute will lead to the greatest lock out ever known in the city. The Empress Eugénie has left England for the continent. The case of Bowles Bros. came up before the court again last week, but owing to an offer of an arrangement made by the representatives of Mr. Appleton, the Registrar adjourned the hearing for three months.

FRANCE.—The Government has decided to immediately transport Henri Rochefort to New Caledonia. It is said that Count Von Arnim, the German Ambassador, has been recalled because he made unnecessary evils upon President McMahon. In the Assembly, last week, the Left submitted an interpellation in regard to the suppression of *Le Corsaire* newspaper by order of the military governor of Paris. Gambetta caused tremendous sensation by reading a Ministerial circular, dated the 11th inst., addressed to the prefects of the departments. The document enquires minutely into the position of the provincial press, and suggests, confidentially, the employment of subsidies and such other means of influence as can be secretly brought to bear for its control. The Minister of the Interior, admitted the authenticity of the circular, and accepted responsibility for issuing it. After a protracted scene, a motion supporting the Government was carried by a vote of 359 yeas against 315 nays. The result shows that the coalition of the Conservatives is still unbroken. The Shah of Persia is expected in Paris in July.

GERMANY.—It is probable that the Parliament will extend the provisions of the Constitution of Germany to Alsace and Lorraine. Should this measure be carried out, Alsace and Lorraine will be entitled to elect 15 members of Parliament. None of the inhabitants who choose the French nationality will be allowed to vote until they have sworn allegiance to Germany.

ITALY.—It is said that many of the monks belonging to the suppressed monasteries contemplate going to Bolivia and Chili.

RUSSIA.—Despatches received at St. Petersburg on the 12th, state that the van-guard of force marching against Khiva under command of Gen. Kaufman, reached the Ama Daria River on 11th of May, where it met and put to flight a body of 3,500 Khivans without losing a single man on the part of the Russians. After waiting until 13th ult. by which time the remainder of his force came up, Gen. Kaufman continued his march.

TRIPPEY.—The Sultan has issued a firman granting to the Khedive of Egypt an independent internal Government, authorizing him to raise an army and conclude foreign treaties.

SPAIN.—A foreign letter states that three Republicans, after a recent fight with the Carlists, were allowed to join the ranks

of the latter. For a few days they were noticed as always near Alphonso on all opportunities that occurred, and on one of these, while the Prince was mounting his horse, one of them fired a pistol at him and the other two rushed at him with drawn daggers. The Zouaves immediately seized them, when they were found to be heavily armed. They were put to death. They confessed to having been sent by the Republican Captain-General of Catalonia to assassinate Alphonso and his princes.

A ministerial crisis occurred last week which resulted in the resignation of the Figueras Cabinet. The following is the list of the new Ministry:—President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, Senor Pl. Y. Margall; Minister of the Colonies, Senor Sorla; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Mazo; Minister of War, Estanoux; Minister of Marine, Furish; Minister of Finance, Ladus; Minister of Public Works, Benot; Minister of Justice, Gonzales. On Friday, an official statement of the future policy of the new ministry was read in the Cortes. It favours the speedy demarcation of the Federal States, the restoration of discipline in the army, the proclamation of martial law against the insurgents, the liberty of the Antilles and the suppression of the slavery. It estimates the deficit in finances at the end of the present month, at 2,800,000 reals. Senor Mazo, the new Minister of War, is a friend of Castelar's; he announces that he will pursue the same foreign policy as his predecessor.

CUBA.—Mr. Price, the New York *Herald* correspondent, has been liberated.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 23rd ult., have been received. The conflict between the clergy and the secret societies still continue to agitate Brazil. The Ministry have taken strong ground on the subject and were gaining support for their policy. In the lower House the Premier made a speech defending the Freemasons and pronounced that energetic measures would be taken to prevent bishops and Jesuits from interfering with the society.

Art and Literature.

Mr. Winkle Collins will, it is stated, leave England for America in August.

Max Muller will dedicate his volume of lectures on the "Science of Religion" to Mr. Emerson.

It is said that Joaquin Miller is engaged to an English lady of fortune, the only daughter of Sir T. D. Hardy, of London.

Winkle Collins' entertainment during his tour through North America will consist of readings of an original story in two parts.

It is stated on what should be good authority that the unpublished works of the late Mr. Howe are about to be given to the world.

Joaquin Miller is writing an account of his life among the Indians, for English readers. It will be in prose, and founded on facts.

It is stated that James Gordon Bennett is about to start a daily newspaper in London. The salary of the editor is fixed at £5,000 sterling.

Mr. J. M. Bellevue gives only three readings in England previous to his return to the United States for an engagement of 100 nights from the 1st October.

At a late sale of pictures in London, one canvas, forty-eight by thirty-nine inches, and showing the portraits of two young ladies, by T. Gainsborough, realized \$31,500.

The demand in London for Lord Lytton's "Kenelm Chillingley" may be judged of from the fact that Mudie, of the great lending library, alone took twelve hundred copies.

The life of the late master of Trinity College, Cambridge, Dr. Whewell, is being written by Mr. Todhunter, who was selected by the executors, and in whose hands all the letters and papers relative to his life have been placed.

The King of Italy has just presented to the Empress of Russia a marvellous table in mosaic of Florence manufacture, from the studio of Enrico Bisi. It is round, and about four feet in diameter. The design represents Apollo and the nine Muses.

The total sum subscribed as a testimonial to Mr. George Cruikshank is \$1,205, of which Mr. John Ruskin contributed \$500. The venerable gentleman also enjoys a life pension by the Queen of \$175 yearly, and the Royal Academy's grant of \$250.

We hear of a Lydgate MS. in the Leyden University Library which contains a copy of Chaucer's balade of "Fortune," and another balade, at least 207, headed "Aureum Seculum Degenerans," which we hope may prove to be a third copy of Chaucer's beautiful "Former Age," at present known only in two MSS. in the Cambridge University Library.—*Athenæum*.

Mr. George Smith reports to the *Daily Telegraph* a most interesting and hopeful account of his progress with the Assyrian excavations. Having found the site of the King's library, at Nineveh, he has been rewarded in his search by many important discoveries, chief of them being that of a broken tablet containing the very portion of the text which was missing from the narrative of the Deluge.

Strenuous exertions are being made in Edinburgh to raise a sufficient subscription for the erection of a statue to the honour of Livingstone. The cost of such statue in bronze is estimated at £3,500 sterling, including pedestal and ornamentation. A committee is now at work collecting funds, and it is expected that their object will be attained very promptly, so as to have the statue completed by the spring of 1874, in case the illustrious traveller should arrive to unveil it himself.

Karl Hillebrand has written a great book in German on France and the French. He tries to do justice to the grand nation, but he lacks the sympathy that enables one to appreciate what she is, while recognizing what she is not. He says French sociability is, at bottom, a mutual vanity insurance association. Personal vanity must, on no account, be trespassed on. The character of the whole race is feminine, but the women are naturally feminine without affectation, whereas the men are spoiled by their want of manliness. He thinks the race is great, but has been injured by sophistries and bad rule for a century or more. It may recover, however, and France may be a great nation once more.

In the June number of the *Churchman's Shilling Magazine* Mr. Mackeson will, it is said, offer some explanation as to the origin of the title of the "Christian Year," on the authority of Mr. Parker, of Oxford, a son of the eminent publisher of the first edition of the work. According to this gentleman, the late Mr. Keble, on entering the shop in Broad Street one morning, saw at the top of a small staircase which led to a little gallery filled with bookshelves, a work entitled "L'Année Chrétienne," in twelve volumes, and at once asked Mr. Parker to allow him to examine it. A short time after the "Christian Year" appeared, and there can be little doubt that the author took his title from the old French devotional work. At any rate, if this should not have been the case, the coincidence is remarkable. It is said that ten different editions of the "Christian Year" have been issued in London since the copyright expired, less than two months ago. Messrs. Parker are publishing a sixpenny edition, and a publisher not named is said to be contemplating a penny edition.

Dr. Colby's Pills are a mild but certain Cathartic.