## Gociety Notes.

It is not often that man can find anything interesting or amusing in ladies fashion columns. They are generally too technieal for the understanding of the sternerses. Neither does man waste much time over the sitiff and unnatural cuts that are sometimes interspersed in the text. "Carrie Carless'" column of New York fashion in progress, however, is a remarkable exception to this rule. Its illustrations are rather striking occasionally, even when the question of the toilet represented is ignored or not understood. They have a certain raciness, which is decidedly an inovation. Many Halifax men turn to this page immediately they get their Progress every week in the hopes of discovering some delightful tid-bit.

A local paper lis', Saturday gave clipping (from the Leisure Howr, if we rems,mber aright) with some particulars about the nuthor of John Halifax, Gentleman. In our early years we were taught the three R's. by an old dame who had first instilled the same into the mind of Miss Muloch, and who gave us some very interesting reminiscences of the famous authoress. The old lady said that Miss Muloch was a great tom boy, always getting into scrapes, and showing great ingenuity in extripating herself therefrom. She never prepared her lessons but picked up her knowledge whilst the class was going on, and in "excreises" or examinations at the end of the quarter she always came to the front. Many of the scencs and the characters in John. Halifux Gentleman, were drawn from life in the district in which Miss Muloch or Mrs. Craik (to give her her legal name) was born. They are easily recognized by natives of the district. We, ourselves, as a small boy, played about the tan yard which finds a place in John Halifax, Gentleman. It is in Statiordshire, not in Tewksbury, as the Leisure Hour would lead one to helieve. In after life MIrs. Craik supported a small home for poor hoys near Bromley in Kent, and we well remember the pride she used to take in showing visitors, or rather friends, the arrangements of the house.

There are one or two points about the Academv to which we wish to refer: The first is the crowd of young men that begin to gather on the sidewalk, outside the doors, about half-past seven every night there is a performance. Some of them are street loafers, who spend the day in lounging around corners and watering the pavement with tobacco juice. For these some excuse can be made. It is their habit, and custom is second hature. lint there are others who take up their station just outside the box office. They call themselves gentlemen, their names figure in the "six hundred." They very rarely cruss the threshold of the Academy, probably because they cannot raise the sum that the genial Wilson always requires before he will part with the magic nasteboard that opens the crimson portals and passes one through to the Paredist beyond. They hang about, they criticise the ladies as they come up to the doors, they give vent to loud guftaws when anything stirs their easily aroused sense of humour (save the word). And yet if anyone were to suggest that these are not the acts of gentlemen, the Brigade would feel themselves injured and insulted. There is generally a policeman on hand; why dues he not follow the example of his English comracie and keep those loafers moving on?

Another thing that seems to us reprehensible is the way in which the majority of the audience, when they see the actors on the stage beginning to group themselves for the final "situation," take it as a hint that they should begin to dive under the seats for their hats, or wrestle with their tippets or spring jackets as the case may be. The result is that the shuffling of fect tbat this involves renders the closing sentences of the play (often by far the strongest part of the whole) quite inaudible to those who would like to hear them. Moreover, it is an act of discourtesy to the actors. Even stronger words minht with justice be used. Some of our best society people are the worst offenders in this particular. Doubtless they have never given the matter a fuought,
and we trust after this hint the annoyance will not he so noticenble.

Some remarks can be made too about the combuct of some of the men of the audience whilst "Gom Save the (Queen" is heing plnyed. Nowadays it is not considered necessary to sing the words when leaving a theatre, or for the matter of that to hium or whistle the tune, but it is customary for loyal subjects of the empire to remain uncovered. It is remarkable that well bred foreigners always pay our Queen and our nation the compliment of holding their hats in their hands, whilst many of her own suljects jam their hats on their heads at once. A trivial matter truly, bit then little things are noticed. Verb. sap.

The terms in which we spoke of the Redmund-Earry Compary in our last issue were certainly culogistic, but after having seen Herminic lest week, we feel inclined to speak in more laudatory manner than ever. Mermimie is adapted by Mr. William Redmund from the French of Ernst Ferrier--La Vivandiere. Viewed from the higher platforms of theatrical criticism it is doubtless somewhat gatudy and sensational, but, the sensationalism is inoffensive. Unfortunately we are unaciguainted with the original La Vivandiure, so that we are unable to say in what way the honours are to be divided between Mr. Redmand and M. Ferrier. There were one or two weak puints in the dialogue, where characters appeared to give utterance to sentiments and sentences that seemed to have little to do with tho play, but this may perhaps be due to a hand untrained in the more mechanical part of playwriting. As regards the construction of the drama, it is certainly strong, and shows that the author has complete knowledge of his art, both theoretically and practically.

Of Mr. Redmund's acting as Paul Durand we can only say it is evecllent, with his conception of the chaarater we can find no fault. Mas. Barry's earnest and sympathetic rendering of Herminie was good. She showed to better advantage in the later acts of the play, than in the first as the Vivandiere.

Miss Thompson, of whom we spoke highly last week, confirmed us in the opinion we have formed of her. Her dresses, especially that marvelloas combination of black and white, were to the male eye rather startling.

Miss Pearce is very vivacious as Estelle. She announced her ohjection to being called "pretty," so we had better say she is "crammy," which was the latest slang when we left Englanil. We hope Estelle will not "raise an objection to that."

Mr. Simpson as the German Spy was more noticeable for his resemblance to our portrait this week than anything else.

The performance ran smothly, the battle business beine well done.

The night we were present there was a disturbance in the gallery. Wa could not help contrasting Mr. Redunund's way of dealing with the difticulty, with that which Mr. W. H. Tytell used to adopt. He did not walk down to the footlights, and in an ungrammatical specela set forth his views about the disturbance ; he just said to a man in the wings, "Ring down," and down came the cartain. The call he got at the close of the act must have atoned for the annoyance he doubtless felt over the incident.

There is nothing in the world like an old friend (unless it be an old pipe), but a time comes when the best friends have to part. It is very sad when one has to hint that one can dispense with the services of an acquaintance of old standing. We have long gazed upon the unruffled placidity of the "Lake of Como," which serves as the drop seene at the Acadeny; but in spitt: of this long companionship we venture to suggest that it is time that the linggio were pensioned, and its place filled by something else. In case the authorities should agree with us in this matter, we think that the next scene should be a representation of drapery or hangings, without any pronounced features or tones, which would not grow stale so rapidly as a pictorial scene. We throw out the suggestion to stand or fall by its merits.

We print this week an interesting letter from a popular ofticer of the North Atlantic Sipualron, describing the doings of the men

