



The newest of local singing organizations, the Harmonic Society, under Dr. C. L. M. Harris, gave a concert in the Opera House last evening before a large audience. The stage was taxed to accommodate the chorus and orchestra, there being nearly 200 singers and over 30 players. The feature of the orchestra was that it was composed solely of male players. The work was Joseph Haydn's "The Seasons," practically unknown here. It is set for three soloists only—those taking the parts last evening being: Mrs. J. Faskin McDonald, soprano; Frank Ormsby, New York, tenor; Ruthvin McDonald, bass. "The Seasons" is not as imposing a work as "Creation," but it contains much bright music. It was the product of "Papa" Haydn when he had almost reached his seventieth birthday, and for that reason, it is considered a marvellous composition. Its composer, however, brought the gifted composer nearer his deathbed and he did not long survive the strain forced on him by his last great work.

Last evening's presentation was, in many ways, a pleasing one. Of those concerned, the chorus work was the least satisfactory, and this can be said without writing derogatively of the singers. Each section sang admirably, but the preponderance of sopranos and contraltos made the male sections somewhat thin. Despite this inequality, the choruses went excellently and the audience was liberal with its applause. The first chorus, "Come Gentle Spring," was sung brightly. Possibly the chorus' best work was done in "God of Light," which was sung with splendid effect. "Hark! the Deep Tremendous Voice" was quite a feat on the chorus and the sopranos went somewhat astray, but, altogether, it was sung with force and intensity and was warmly applauded. The hunting chorus was another well-sung number, going with a dash.

The work is abundantly sprinkled with recitatives, cavettas and arias, and the soloists have really few opportunities to indulge in melodious solos that appeal to the average audience. The society made no mistake in engaging Mrs. McDonald to sing the solo for the soprano. She was in grand voice and her singing stamped her the equal of most of the high-priced artists who have at various times been engaged to sing here. Mrs. McDonald had a heavy task, and her rich, perfectly pitched voice and admirable technique carried her to a triumph that was made manifest by the enthusiastic plaudits of the audience. Her aria, "O, How Pleasing to the Senses," was the first number to stir the audience, and all her succeeding work pleased immensely, the lifting air, "A Wealthy Lord," being particularly bright.

Mr. Ormsby came as a stranger. He proved himself a tenor with a fine voice and considerable facility. There is much written for the tenor part and some of it is not greatly interesting. Mr. Ormsby sang conscientiously and when his chance came he made a marked impression. Portions of the recitatives, out of his lower register, but within his range Mr. Ormsby was strikingly effective with his virile voice and artistic style. A specially well-sung number was "The Traveller Stands Perplexed." There are several very melodious duets for soprano and tenor, and Mrs. McDonald and Mr. Ormsby sang them with a finish and quality of tone most commendable.

Mr. McDonald, the bass, sang with care and evidently pleased the audience, who several times heartily applauded his singing. A good many recitatives are allotted to the bass part, and Mr. McDonald sang them with spirit and with a big, resonant tone. His work in the duets and trios was satisfactory. The orchestra is worthy of special

commendation. It demonstrated that it is not necessary to go outside the city to secure a competent body of players for such a work as that given last evening. With L. W. Lomas as leading violinist, the orchestra splendidly supported the soloists and chorus. The slight defects noticeable were such as are to be found in any orchestra that is not strictly professional. The several over-companions throughout enjoyable. H. E. J. Vernon, Mus. Bac., was the organ accompanist for the recitatives and he did his work well.

Preceding "The Seasons" the orchestra played the march, "Canada," by Dr. Albert Ham, organist of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. It is a brilliantly scored work, and its stirring rhythms brought a considerable round of applause at the close. The choir sang Lavalley's "O Canada," quite effectively.

Dr. Harris directed with his usual skill, keeping his forces well in hand. During the evening beautiful bouquets



C. L. M. HARRIS, Mus. Doc.

were presented to Mrs. McDonald, Dr. Harris and Mr. Vernon.

The officers of the society are: Paul Myler, Hon. President; James F. Egan, President; R. P. Anderson, Assistant Secretary; Committee—George Robinson, James Johnson, T. L. Kinrade, H. S. Thomas, Thomas Lewis, Allan Davis, Harry Burkholder, J. Faskin McDonald.

PADERWSKI TO-NIGHT.
With but fifty seats left at noon today out of the entire reserved section, one of the largest houses in the history of high class musical entertainments in Hamilton is assured for the Paderewski recital, the musical event of the season, to take place at the Grand Opera House this evening. It is Paderewski's first visit to Hamilton, and incidentally his last, it being more as a special favor that he consented to appear here, especially during the present tour, which is the shortest he has ever made of America. He is visiting but three Canadian cities, Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, and it is extremely gratifying to find that the great pianist will meet with just as flattering a reception here as in either of the other big cities. The world famous musician is at his best at the present time, and Hamiltonians should feel honored at the opportunity to hear him, while he is in the height of his glory as a master of the piano.

Special stage arrangements have been made, in addition to Paderewski's own effects, for the concert to-night, and there is no doubt but that the great master will remember his Hamilton visit for some time to come.

"MONTANA" AT GRAND.
"Montana," the attraction at the Grand next Wednesday and Thursday, is said to be the better class of melodrama, the kind that does not depend

on the too frequent use of firearms or the burning of red fire. It is a portrayal of prairie life and the story deals with the exciting incidents of cattle rustling, and, as usual, has also a love affair. The play is well staged and in the hands of an unusually good company for popular prices.

"COME BACK TO ERIN."

Charles E. Mack, the Irish comedian, will appear at the Grand Friday and Saturday in "Come Back to Erin," a romantic drama that will be presented by a capable company and with special scenery. The story deals with a young Irish-American man, owner from Arizona, named Dillon, who is paying a visit to the birthplace of his parents, located on the shores of Killarney. He is made the guest of a Mrs. Burke, who was an old friend of his parents, and for their sake all the neighbors endeavor to outdo themselves in giving him a good time. On the eve of his departure he declares his love for one of Mrs. Burke's daughters, who, though she disapproves his affection, refuses to go to America on account of her mother's advanced age. Before leaving, Mrs. Burke, handing young Dillon an Irish rose, begs of him to plant it on her son's grave, who is buried somewhere in Arizona. Dillon returns to his mine, where the United States troops are under arms ready to suppress an expected Apache rising. Shortly after his return he receives a letter from his sweetheart saying that through a brother, an Irish cavalry sergeant, stationed in Arizona, named Burke, who had fallen into disgrace, she imagines that it is possibly her brother, who may still be living, and requests Dillon to enquire.

Afterwards, Dillon follows the information, learning that the young sergeant was really the supposed dead son and brother; that he had been dismissed from the army for forgery, and that, declaring his innocence, was lingering around the fort with the hope of some day establishing his innocence. With the help of Dillon, the young sergeant is vindicated, restored to his regiment, promoted, back pay allowed, and a long leave of absence granted to visit his home. Dillon and Burke land in Ireland together, where the young sergeant is welcomed home by his mother, sisters and neighbors; and Dillon happily married to his sweetheart, Sheila, amid the good-will of all the villagers. Throughout the play there are true native Irish customs, Irish bagpipes, dancing, fiddling, comedy and a story of near interest that hold the audience from beginning to end. Mr. Mack will sing a number of Irish ballads during the performance.

MUSICAL EVENING.
A musical evening will be given under the auspices of the Hamilton Musical and Dramatic Club in the Recital Hall at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, March 4, at 8.15. The programme will be under the direction of C. Percival Garratt, and some of the leading and most promising talent will participate.

DICKENS RECITAL.

Mrs. Sidney Dunn's last recital for this season, "Charles Dickens' Tale of Two Cities," will be given on Friday evening, Feb. 26, in the Conservatory recital hall. Patrons are requested to be seated before 8.30, as the programme will commence at 8.45. In one department the production eclipses all its predecessors, that is, in costumes. The costumes are rich even to gorgeousness. Each member of the company seems to have a part suited to their personality.

The charming Marie Pettes can exhibit her repertoire of emotional traits. She is droll and coquettish, and keeps her audience in constant good humor. Mr. Selman as Charles II. makes up after the portrait by Sir Philip Lely, and one could almost imagine he had just stepped from the frame. He capably assisted Miss Pettes in making "Nell Gwynn" one of the most entertaining plays of the present season. Albert Tavernier as Percival, a strolling player, with the assistance of Campbell Stratton as Roland, the programme boy, are given opportunities to display genuine powers as laugh provokers. Thaddeus Gray, as Lord Jeffreys, gives the role dignity and power. Pearl Gray is winsome and appealing as Lady Olivia Vernon, and Stuart Beebe is an unconventional Sir Roger Fairfax. Cecil Owen gives several superb characterizations. Eugene Du Bois and Claudia Lucas as the scheming ladies of the Stuart court, are always in the picture, and are followed by a host of five to the eye. Miss Edythe Tressider is a buxom Tiffin; she has a splendid voice, and uses it to advantage. The scenery is decidedly elaborate and transports one back to Merrie England of the sixteenth century. Lower followed the best in drama should not miss this production of "Nell Gwynn."

The next attraction will be "The Northern Lights," an episode of the Custer massacre.

GOOD THINGS AT BENNETT'S.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane have set a new standard for legitimate comedy in vaudeville in the one-act farce, "Pixley's Prodigal Parents," presented by them at Bennett's Theatre this week. This clever little playlet is not only refreshingly original in construction, but it presents a novelty in vaudeville settings and is exceptionally well acted by a company of five clever people. The story deals with a wealthy American named Drake, whose daughter marries a poor artist. The parents go abroad to forget their troubles. Pixley, the artist, and his young wife settle in a quiet suburb of New York. Fortune smiles on the union, and they are happy but for the lack of parental blessing. His pictures find a ready buyer, whom he does not know, but who is purchasing all his work through an agent, one Pearl Mohr. A year elapses and one afternoon the Pixleys learn from the newspaper that Mr. and Mrs. Drake have separated and have returned to New York on different steamers. "A divorce is probable and a respondent is suggested." Pixley is quite distracted, but Pixley quickly suggests a possible solution of the trouble. That day the Pixleys shall try to get the mother and father down to their home, and then show them by example how foolish the older people's quarrel really is.

By the natural gravitation of affection both the parents come to their daughter in their trouble, albeit by different routes. And finding them ready at hand—the Pixleys administer the "object lesson" in heroic doses. How well they succeed in destroying co-respondents and prejudice and in bringing about the necessary end of all good stories, they lived happy ever after," can better be seen than described.

A sensational hit this week is the performance of the Brothers Damm, who do some wonderful acrobatic feats, and

indulge in feats of strength that are full of startling surprises. It is the most amazing "strong man" act seen here yet. Arthur Rigby, "the minstrel comedian," who has an exceptionally bright line of funny talk and comical songs, and John W. World and Mimi Kingston, in an old little comedy skit, do much to maintain the general excellence of the bill.

DESSLER'S BURIAL.

BERLIN BURGLAR WILL BE BURIED IN OLEAN CEMETERY.

Made Final Statement—And it is Said That He Contradicted Portions of First Statement He Swore to—Booby Identified—Had Good Time—Did Not Want to Shoot.

Olean, Feb. 23.—Nelson Dessler, the burglar who shot dead Captain Timothy Hassett in the Droney Lumber Company's office in the Masonic Temple on Sunday morning, died at 7.10 o'clock this morning at the general hospital. Peritonitis resulted from the bullet wounds in his abdomen. Only the man's remarkable vitality kept him alive until this morning.

Just before he died Dessler asked that his father be sent for. Mr. Dessler arrived here this evening from Berlin, Ont., and took charge of the dead body of his son. He had it removed to the undertaking rooms of Bligh & Clancy, and the funeral will be held there to-morrow. The Reverend Philip Sacks, pastor of the Zion Evangelical Church, will conduct the services. The burial will be in Mount View Cemetery.

Dessler made a second statement to the police about dawnbreak as to what happened in the lumber office. Just what the burglar said has not yet been made public. The statement taken from Dessler on Sunday night was made public this afternoon. At that time Dessler swore that his name was H. C. McFadden.

In the statement he said that he had arrived in Olean on Saturday morning and then started out to do the town. "From the Olean House," so his statement reads, "I went drinking around some saloons. Went to the roller skating rink in the afternoon, in the 2 x 4 ring in Olean; looked like a merry-go-round, and from there went back to the hotel for supper."

Afterward, he says in the statement that he picked up a couple of friends and made the rounds of all the resorts in the town, drinking freely in every place in which he went. He said that he was quite drunk when he shook his companions and went to a room in the Masonic Temple.

"A young lady made a remark," the statement runs on, "that somebody was in one of the rooms. He (Captain Hassett) tried a door, and the next door he tried I was in that room and I came in. I could have shot him at first. He said, 'I am an officer of the law. What are you doing here?' There is no use shooting. I said, 'for I was trying to frighten him into letting me get away. I did not want to shoot him. I let him see what was on me, for I didn't intend foul play. But he grappled with me. He shot me three times in the stomach and then threw me to the floor. He hit me a kick on the forehead. I did not want to shoot him. Just as he threw my head back he wrenched this finger, and the gun went off and he fell."

It is said that this statement is contradicted in a great many ways by the facts he made. Dr. W. J. Leader, of Fredonia, came here this afternoon and identified some of the dentist's tools and other stuff found in Dessler's suit case as that stolen from his dental office in Fredonia on Friday night.

SENT BY MAIL.

Suffragettes Forwarded Two to British Premier.

London, Feb. 23.—It has been discovered recently that the British post office accepts living parcels and delivers them. Heretofore the only advantage taken of this regulation has been the occasional employment of special delivery messengers as escorts for children. To-day suffragettes conceived the brilliant plan of invoking it to gain an audience with Prime Minister Asquith, who has refused to receive their deputations. Accordingly two women were "handed in" at the Strand post office, directed to the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, 10 Downing street. The address was borne on a huge placard carried by one of the ladies.

The post office exacted a fee of three pence and despatched the women in charge of a lad. When the human parcel, which was wrapped in a grey cloth, reached the Premier's house three policemen on duty to prevent suffragette visitors closed the door, but were much perplexed, being unwilling to interfere with his Majesty's mail.

Word reached the interior of the house before the situation became acute, and the addressee, as he had a legal right to do, refused to receive the parcel, which the messenger was compelled to return to the post office undelivered.

LEAVE CZAR ALONE.

Russian Revolutionists Decide to Do No More Preaching.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—A four days' congress of the revolutionary party of the National Socialists has just come to an end in this city. In spite of precautions taken in connection with the funeral ceremonies of Grand Duke Vladimir, the delegates assembled daily under the very eyes of the police.

The most interesting decision reached was concerning the attitude of the party toward the throne. The delegates are all republicans, but it was set forth that they had found the monarchical feeling among the peasantry so strong that it was inadvisable to continue to preach openly against the Emperor and the monarchy.

PRINCE ITO AND COREA.

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 23.—That the strongest impression he retains of his recent tour of Northern Korea is that Japan must continue fearlessly in her attitude of protection and guidance toward the Koreans, was the declaration of Prince Ito, Japanese Resident-General in Korea, on the day following the return of the Imperial party to Seoul.

Fire destroyed a six-story building in Buffalo on Tuesday, doing damage to the extent of \$450,000.

REVISION OF ONTARIO LAWS

The Opposition Members Raise Interesting Points.

Land is to be Withdrawn From Temagami Reserve.

MacKay Urges a Fixed Scale of Charges For Court Stenographers.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Yesterday in the Legislature was a field day for the lawyers. Although anything like an element of excitement was lacking, yet a considerable amount of work of importance was accomplished in the passing through committee stage of a number of the bills revising the statutes. Several interesting points were raised by the leader of the Opposition and by Mr. D. J. McDougall, the member for East Ottawa, who had sufficiently recovered from his recent indisposition to again take his seat, these points indicating that when to reform is presented to the House a large amount of work now being done will have to be done over again.

The Hon. F. Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, introduced a bill empowering the Government to withdraw 1,200 acres of land from the Temagami forest reserve for use as the town site of Gowganda, and also with drawing from the operation of the forest reserves act the land under the water of Gowganda and Burke Lakes. Another clause of the bill proposed to give the Government power to withdraw any land required for the purpose of a town site from a forest reserve by order in Council instead of by an act of the Legislature.

Taking up consideration of the bills revising the statutes of some provision took place in regard to the amendment of the act to provide for the prompt punishment of persons guilty of impersonations at elections. The bill provided that summary powers should be vested in police magistrates of cities and towns having a population of five thousand. The leader of the Opposition characterized this as checkered legislation, and urged that the bill should be applicable to the whole province. In those districts where there was no police magistrate the powers could be given to the county or district judge to hear these matters.

The Attorney-General acknowledged the importance of Mr. MacKay's point, expressed the opinion that it would be difficult to make any change at the present stage. He allowed the clause to stand over, however, for further consideration.

STENOGRAPHERS' FEES.
As one of the practical things which might be accomplished in regard to law reform, Mr. MacKay urged on the Premier the desirability of a fixed scale of charges being framed for court stenographers' fees. He complained that in some instances the stenographers' fees amounted to more than those of the lawyer, and thought that \$1 an hour for attendance and five cents for each original folio and two cents for duplicates would be ample. Mr. MacKay also suggested that law stamps might be very well done away with. The revenue from this source, the Provincial Treasurer informed him, was \$20,000, and that amount simply came out of the litigants. "I thought that litigation was a luxury," remarked the Attorney-General while the Premier added: "With the prosperity this Government will bring to the country they will no doubt be willing to pay for the stamps."

THE FISCAL YEAR.
The Provincial Treasurer, in introducing his bill to make the provincial financial year end on Oct. 31 instead of Dec. 31, explained that under the present arrangement it was impossible to bring down the public accounts until the middle of March. By making the fiscal change by calling together of the Legislature in January would be rendered possible. Two sets of estimates would be laid before the House in the present session, one covering the first ten months of the year 1909, and the other for the twelve months commencing next November. The difficulty of providing accurately for expenditures so far ahead would necessitate large supplementary estimates. Another disadvantage this year would be that while the beginning of the year the greater part of the revenue did not come in until the end. The bill was read a second time, as was that introduced by the Premier amending the municipal act.

The amendment will permit municipalities to submit by-laws to the ratepayers at any time instead of only at the municipal election. Sir James stated that the difficulty which had arisen at Hamilton in connection with the power by-law had prompted the measure.

Mr. A. E. Fripp, West Ottawa, is introducing a bill to authorize the formation by the civil servants at Ottawa of a co-operative loan society. Loans will be restricted to members, and the rate of interest limited to 7 per cent. The same gentleman is also taking up the cause of the income taxpayer. He is promoting a bill raising the exempted income from \$1,000 to \$1,500 for householders and from \$600 to \$900 for others, while laborers, mechanics and railway men he would exempt altogether. The regulation of billboards on highways is the subject of legislation for which Mr. E. E. Fraser, M. P. P., is sponsor.

CAN'T READ OR WRITE.

So Samuel Roberts is Allowed to Go on Perjury Charge.

Guelph, Feb. 23.—In the assizes to-day Justice Riddell censured Samuel Roberts, the Minto Township farmer, who married his niece and was afterwards charged with perjury in connection with the procurement of a marriage license. Roberts was allowed to go on suspended sentence. In the witness box Roberts was amazingly stupid, and did not appear to understand the nature of the question, to be answered in applying for a license. He can't read or write, it was explained.

Justice Riddell said that the couple must separate.

Children's Health.

Many weak and sickly men and women were made so by having a bad start in life, improper food badly digested being the cause. Laxa-Food will remedy this. Try Laxa-Food Cookies. Ask your grocer.

The Right House

HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE

Have you seen the stunning new wash suits and dresses?

THEY are arriving almost daily now and going out just as fast. These beautiful and practical exclusive styles from Paris and New York are creating a regular buying furor. We want you to see them. They illustrate the season's newest styles.

Handsome Empire, Princess and Lingerie gowns; smart two and three-piece tailored suits. Liner, colors and combinations in the season's newest plain and novelty wash fabrics; they are very moderately priced.

\$8.50, \$9, \$10, \$15, \$18.50, \$22.50, \$24, \$27.50

THOMAS C. WATKINS

New tailored wear for Spring

The cream of the season's new styles

HANDSOME "Hipless" and Empire styles, tailored by leading New York manufacturing tailors after exclusive Paris styles. A nice showing of these exclusive ultra new modes will be made on the second floor to-morrow.

New stripe effects in soft-finished Serges, Ottoman Cords, Chiffon Panama Cloths and Taffeta Cloths, as well as smart new Worsteds. Trimmed with buttons and soutache braid; coats are 30 to 36 inches long and silk or satin lined—But come and see them for yourself to-morrow. Prices are extremely moderate.

\$14.50, \$18.50, \$22.50, \$35, \$40 and \$60

THOMAS C. WATKINS

The new Dresden nets are here

Fashionable for blouses, gimpes, sleeves and yokes

RUSSELS and Hexagon Meshes with very effective and floral effects. Included in the showing are many plain nets in new meshes in navy, brown, grey, moss, black, French blue and cerise; 18 to 40 inches wide. Very special at 50c, 50c to \$1.00 a yard.

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An elegant Axminster carpet

\$1.45 a yard—An extraordinary value

IT'S a beauty! No mistake about that. We secured them, of a good Canadian maker, who wanted money, at much less than actual value.

Reseda, bright green, crimson, fawn and blue grounds in handsome floral and Persian effects. Borders to match. Suitable for most any room. They would sell anywhere at \$1.75. Our price only \$1.45 a yard.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

"Reader" Seeks Information on Variety of Subjects.

To the Editor of the Times:

Apologizing in advance for the trouble I am putting you to, I would be pleased if you could answer the following questions:

Reader:

1—Scandinavian and low Dutch—are they closer to each other than either is to High German?

2—Is not Low Dutch closer to High German than any Scandinavian dialect is?

3—When and where were any sacrifices offered before the erection of the temple?

4—When and where were the last sacrifices offered by the Hebrew people?

5—Why was the great eastern steamship broken up?

6—Are any of the present ocean steamships larger or speedier than the Great Eastern?

Answers:

1—The German languages are divided into three groups as follows: with their subdivisions as given:

(a) Low German—Maeso Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, old English, Frisian, old Saxon, Dutch and Flemish.

(b) High German—Old High German, middle High German, modern High German.

(c) Scandinavian—Old Norse and Icelandic, Norse, Danish, Swedish.

Primarily, Low German, High German and Scandinavian were sister languages. The first and third seem to have been differentiated into more distinct groups on account of the wandering of the people into several distinct geographical tracts, while the second, High German, is merely the growing modification of one language, the transition from one stage into the other not being distinctly marked—for with a good knowledge of modern High German, one can read middle High German almost as easily as one can Chaucer, and old High German with more difficulty, of course.

August Schleicher, in his work on the

German language, gives a chart showing the relative closeness of the relationship existing among the branches. This chart shows the Scandinavian and Low Dutch less closely related than Low Dutch and High German.

2—The same chart shows Low Dutch more closely related to High German than any Scandinavian dialect is.

3—The Books of Genesis and Exodus give instances of sacrifices being offered before the building of the temple. For instance when Abraham sacrificed the ram that he caught in the thicket in a mount in the land of Moriah, to which God had commanded him to go to offer his son Isaac as a burnt offering, also the first passover.

4—According to the Hebrew teachings the last sacrifices were offered about three weeks before the final destruction of the second temple, 70 B. C.

5—The great Eastern steamship was broken up because it was no use for service. It was too large and unwieldy for the best engines and appliances known at the time and was a failure financially, from the very first. The launching of the vessel alone cost almost \$200,000. She made a few trips and was then converted into a cable laying vessel. Subsequently she was exhibited and afterwards sold at auction, bringing \$120,000. She was broken up over 20 years ago and the iron was bought by the Hamilton Steel and Iron Company, brought to this city, and worked over.

6—Many of the present ocean steamships are larger than the Great Eastern was, and much more modern and speedy. The Great Eastern's length was 680 feet; width, 82½ feet; depth, 60 feet. The Cunard Line turbine steamships of to-day, the largest yet constructed, are 750 feet long, 88 feet wide and 80 feet high. They have a speed of 21 miles an hour. The Great Eastern, although only 82½ feet wide, had immense saddle boxes which gave her a total width of over 100 feet. The Great Eastern had a tonnage of 28,827, the Cunarders, 42,000.

CASORIA.

Has the Kind You Have Always Bought

Signet of

Chas. H. H. H.

The Toronto constables who enlisted the aid of ministers in the extra day off movement were reprimanded by the Police Commissioners.



CHARLES MACK.

Who will be seen in "Come Back to Erin" at the Grand on Friday and Saturday.