

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

## THE GRAND.

THE farce-comedy "Jane" was produced at the Grand on Monday; it is another adaptation from the French—the former one, "Lend Me Your Wife," having already been seen in Toronto. It was greeted with constant applause and continuous laughter, all objectionable inferences having been eliminated makes "Jane" a very acceptable comedy. Miss Eilson sustained the title rôle, acted well, albeit at times too unrestrained and loud, but she is full of fun and dash. The remainder of the Company filled their respective positions very satisfactorily. This Friday and Saturday, with matinee, the local Harmony Club will hold the boards at the Grand, presenting Millocker's charming and picturesque comic opera, "The Beggar Student," with a large chorus and New York imported costumes. This should prove attractive.

## THE ACADEMY.

PROFESSOR GLEASON and his wonderfully trained equine collection has proved an immensely successful drawing card at the Academy. Vicious, kicking, and all manner of unruly horses are quickly brought under control by the Professor's methods. All conceivable tests, such as firing off pistols at their heads, tying tin cans, etc., to their tails were tried to annoy the subdued animals, but without avail. This is an entertainment that should appeal to all lovers of the animal kingdom—a whole kingdom having once been offered by Richard III. for a horse.

## THE PAVILION.

PADEREWSKI (pronounced Padrevski), the inimitable Polish pianist, makes his only appearance in Toronto to-night (Friday), the plan at Suckling's music store indicating a large audience to greet the successor of Rubinstein.

## ASSOCIATION HALL.

AN entertainment will be given in the above hall for the benefit of Miss Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess, of Brantford, who will give a series of readings from her own poems, on February 19. She will be assisted by Mrs. Fenwick, soprano; Mr. Warrington, baritone, and Mr. W. S. Jones, organist. An attractive programme will be prepared for the occasion.

## BLACK-CORK LACROSSE.

THE Toronto Lacrosse Club are resting beneath a halo of dark-coloured glory, freely bestowed upon them by their numerous friends and admirers, on the occasion of their recent successful series of "nigger shows" in the Academy of Music. The end men, though not possessed of a large amount of vocal technique, were immensely amusing amongst themselves, their hilarity completely silencing at times the small still voice of the great Collins, who acted as interlocutor. The appearance later on of Messrs. Rich and Ramsay gave a distinct fillip to the bones and tamborine element. The former of these comedians kept the audience in roars at his high-class Shakespearian humour. The sentimental element was plainly present, no doubt owing to the presence of the respective *inamorata* of the tender-toned vocalists. It might create unceasing contentions to even hint that the chorus singing of the dear "boys of the stick" enveloped the local "vocal societies" in Stygian darkness, so the *fiat* must be left unwritten. Mr. L. Boyd in the ballad "Pauline," and Mr. Bird in his solos, received well-earned encores, supported in the concerted parts by the forty-voiced male choir, who tooted their musical horns with satisfactory variety. A marked feature of the stage setting was presented in the person of a chorister with black face and contrasted white painted eyes; he no doubt has seen Chirguin, the London white-eyed Kaffir captain, and sought to emulate him. The irrepressible Harry Rich revived several antediluvian conundrums; their very ancient origin however redeemed them from the more modern mediocre minstrel mummery. This richly gifted modern Dean Swift, in conjunction with Ramsay, the æsthetic, are realistic stage thieves, as witnessed in their portrayal of "Erminie travestied." Mr. Clarke always gives pleasure by his manipulation of the cornet, the triple-tonguing movements being especially clear, though at times his playing is marred by a forcing and consequent splitting of the otherwise mellifluous tones. The fencing of Messrs. Brough and Currie; the well-executed banjo and mandolin selections of old man nigger, Smedley; the clever ventriloquial efforts of Mr. Burgess, and lastly, what should be firstly, the excellent drill of the Q. O. R. Bugle corps, in a few of the march movements under their skilful Bugle-Major Swift, which are to compete with the American drum corps of the United States at the World's Fair, terminated this amusingly attractive amateur minstrelsy; the sum of \$500 being about the net proceeds realized to assist in building the grand stand at the new lacrosse grounds. Hurrah! for the sticks; thus should art and athleticism be ever closely associated, benefiting both alike. Mr. Schuch wielded the baton throughout this creditable performance.

THE "Wagner Society" have published their prospectus for 1892, which shows that besides the operas given last year at Bayreuth, there will be four performances of the "Meistersinger," in addition to "Parsifal," "Tristan and Isolde," and "Tannhäuser."—*Musical News*.

In his recently published book, "Music and its Masters," Rubinstein says: "The declaration of the infallibility of the Pope has perhaps spoilt the Catholic religion for many. If Wagner had composed, published, and carried

out his operas without talking about them in his writings, people would praise, blame, love, or dislike them, as they do every composition; but his declaring himself to be the only true religion arouses opposition and protest. He has, indeed, composed remarkable things ('Lohengrin,' the 'Meistersinger,' and the overture to 'Faust,' especially), but the pretentiousness and dogmatism of his creations spoil most of them for me. Their want of naturalness and simplicity makes them unsympathetic to me."—*Musical News*.

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

THE LACHES OF PLATO: Introduction, Translation and Notes. By the Rev. A. Lloyd, M.A. Port Hope: Williamson; Toronto: Rowell. 1891.

We think that Professor Lloyd has done well in selecting the Dialogue called "Laches" for translation; for although it seems to be one of Plato's earliest productions, and has no great philosophical interest, it is perhaps for this reason better adapted for the study of boys at school. The subject of the dialogue is manliness or courage, and the persons of the dialogue are Socrates, Laches, Nicias, Lysimachus and Melesias. In an excellent and sufficient Introduction Mr. Lloyd gives an account of the persons of the Dialogue, and of the aim and contents of the book, concluding with an extract from the Third Book of Aristotle's "Nicomachean Ethics," on the same subject, Courage. The translation is excellent, the very best we know, showing that its author unites to an accurate Greek scholarship a thorough command of a vigorous and polished English style. We have no doubt that this little book will contribute to the study of the great writer, who can never be neglected without loss.

THE CRITICAL REVIEW for January. THE EXPOSITORY TIMES for January. Edinburgh: T. and T. Clark; Toronto: Presbyterian News Company.

These two periodicals, the first quarterly, the second monthly, well sustain the reputation they have already acquired. The *Review* is made up entirely of notices of books, biblical, theological, archaeological and philosophical. The books noticed are English and German, and nearly all of them of importance. These notices will be of the greatest service to students, partly as directing them in the purchase of books, partly as giving sufficient information as to the contents of many books, the purchase of which may, in consequence, be dispensed with. Among the reviews there are two which will be read with special interest; one by Professor Whitehouse on Cheyne's Lectures on the Psalter, and the other by Professor Ryle on Driver's Introduction. Mr. Whitehouse, while fairly sympathetic with Professor Cheyne, yet cautions the reader against the hasty adoption of uncertain conclusions. Professor Ryle, who is a son of the Bishop of Liverpool, seems to go more fully with Professor Driver. These are only samples of the rich and abundant contents of the current number. The *Expository Times* is a publication of a more practical character, but is not of less value to students and preachers. The "Notes of Recent Exposition" are of real value. One is of special interest as illustrating Professor Sayce's remarks that, as "we have dug up Homer, we shall yet dig up the Bible." It is a most curious fact that among the ruins of a former Egyptian capital have been found evidences of the existence of Kings at Jerusalem similar to Melchizedek. A paper which will be read with interest is the first part of the recent addresses of the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol on the authority of the Old Testament as illustrated in the Teaching of our Lord. Professor Kennedy continues his able examination of Dr. Driver's Introduction. The "Great Text Commentary" is this month devoted to the text "Blessed are the poor in spirit"; and gives us a series of expositions, and then two different methods of treatment, together with some illustrations. To young clergymen this publication must prove invaluable.

THE chief article of interest to our Canadian readers in the *Magazine of American History* will probably be that of the versatile President of the Canadian Institute; Mr. Arthur Harvey's concluding paper on "The Enterprise of Christopher Columbus from a Critical and Common-Sense View." Mr. Harvey in this article touches on Columbus' mode of dealing with the Indians in a most interesting manner, and shows that he has read not only far and wide but also wisely and well, for his facts are numerous and well marshalled, and his deductions such as are only possible after careful research.

WITH the month of February the *Dominion Illustrated* becomes a monthly illustrated magazine of the American pattern. It is devoted to Canadian interests, and this number appears with Canadian names signed to all the articles. Professor Roberts is given the place of honour, with one of his Acadian stories, this time of the destruction of Beauséjour by the Abbé Le Loutre. "In Little Bits," a rondeau by Helen Fairbairn follows, a pretty little poem, though the printer is to blame in curtailing "wits" to "wit." From the rondeau we change suddenly to—Rugby football; R. Tait McKenzie contributes an article comparing the Canadian, English, and American games. A historical paper by Douglas Brymer follows, "Hamilton's Raid on Vincennes," in which the British side of the far West fighting of the Revolution is presented. Then there is a descriptive paper on the Orkneys by A. M. MacLeod. A poem by Arthur Weir, "Le Chant des

Voyageurs," follows, and then "John Scantleberry," by Duncan Campbell Scott, a short tale in that young author's usual vein—a strong feeling for the uncanny predominating. A patriotic bit of verse by J. T. Burgess closes this part of the magazine. Professor Roberts and Arthur J. Lockhart write on general topics, under the heads "Modern Instances" and "Red and Blue Pencil," Professor Roberts' critical work being really good. An indifferent piece of verse, "The Viking," by Samuel L. Baylis, an article on the late Duke of Clarence, and a nursery section that gives the magazine a painful air of being an *omnium gatherum*, completes this first number. We wish the new venture a successful career, and respectfully suggest the dropping of its "For the Children." The illustrations are fair, but do not enter into comparison with those of the American monthlies, and we would give as our opinion that it is on its literary merits that the new monthly must depend.

THE *Illustrated News of the World* of the 23rd ult. had portraits of General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Commander-in-Chief in India, who has been raised to the peerage, as well as of Sir William Thomson and Admiral Sir A. W. Hood, on whom the same distinction has been conferred. The late Bishop Crowther and Mr. W. H. Davenport Adams are also represented in portrait. The issue of the 30th ult. opens with a portrait of the late Khedive of Egypt, followed by that of his son and successor, Abbas Pasha. There is also a full-page portrait of H.R.H. the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale. The late Rev. Dr. Philpott, formerly Bishop of Worcester, Sir George Biddell Airy, K.C.B., formerly astronomer Royal, and the demented French author, Guy de Maupassant, appear in illustration. The two scenes from the trial of Queen Katharine in Shakspeare's, in which Miss Ellen Terry and Mrs. Siddons respectively represent the Queen, are of unusual interest.

THE *Arena* for February contains a curious medley of articles. Mr. William H. Hudson, "for many years Mr. Spencer's private secretary," writes a laudatory biographical notice of the philosopher. Under the title, "The Solidarity of the Race," one meets with unexpected theories. The superscription itself is mystifying, the article still more so. Professor Huxley it was who recently strenuously argued for greater accuracy in the delimitations set to the meanings of such terms as "tribe," "race," "nation," etc., but it seems that Mr. Henry Wood has disregarded them; at all events "race" here with him means something very indefinite, if, that is, we may judge from such sentences as "every man is the race"; "the racial soul is the grand unit"; "the great racial consciousness is being solidified by the cement of love"; "the perfect unity of racial mind exists only in the higher or the spiritual realm." Is this some new species of Neo-Hegelianism diluted with theosophy? Whatever it is, the article itself is very funny, as may be surmised from the following excerpt:—

Above the great equatorial line which separates it [the "spiritual realm"] where only exists the "perfect unity of racial mind"] from that which is sensuous, peace and oneness are perfected. In the lower hemisphere is found the temporary, the seeming, the material, the delusive. It is the abode of shadows. The human ego abides with them until through the discipline of penalty and "growing pains," it emerges into the higher realm of the One Mind. Here the grind and the friction of the baser zone are unknown. Here in the sunshine of the Kingdom of the Real the upper branches of the great human tree blossom and produce their fruit. Here men are one because they are united in God. Humanity culminates in the universal soul. Here is the final welding of eternal Fatherhood, sonship, and brotherhood. Every heart-throb of the Divine Father sends the vital current of love and unity coursing through the veins of the remotest member.

THE reviewer of magazines has a thankless task and an unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory because, first, there are too many magazines; second, many of them are scarce worth reviewing (the reviewing of which leaves less time for those which are); third, the reviewing of things which are themselves reviews is most pernicious for the mind, since this should be fed on the most nutritive literary pabulum procurable—and this the average magazine article is not. However, there is one small compensative gain: such reviewer has an opportunity of observing in the best possible way (since it seems magazines *must* be noticed, and must, therefore, be conscientiously noticed) the varying currents of the thought of the day amongst the different classes of the thinkers and readers of the day. This remark is prompted by the February number of the *Forum* which well represents a certain large and important phase of the *Zeit Geist*. An analysis of the table of contents of the *Forum* shows, 1st, two political articles on American elections by men of note, to wit, ex-Senator G. F. Edmunds and the Hon. E. J. Phelps; 2nd, from articles on "Great Problems of Commercial Development"; 3rd, two sociological topics under the general heading of "Scientific Experiments in Philanthropy"—these latter are especially significant, showing as they do that great factor in modern habits of thought and action—the scientific spirit busying itself with the amelioration of the lower classes; 4th, an article on military education, itself also the product of the thought of the day, since both the subject of education and that of military defence are now so often brought prominently forward; 5th, an article on "A Year's Literary Production," typical not only in its title—everybody is literary now-a-days: to-morrow perhaps it will be fashionable to aspire to utter ignorance of books—but also in its character, for it consists of nothing more than a few very hasty and therefore very shallow remarks, hardly worthy of the name of critical, on some American books of recent date. A purely local topic—the suppression of lotteries—and some "estimates of new books" complete the list.