

artist had studied under Gerome, but he was in the true sense of the word original. His pictures are true to life with a depth of feeling which no mere copyist can attain to.

### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Y<sup>r</sup> Olde English<sup>e</sup> Fayre, in aid of St. George's Society's new hall, will be held at the Pavilion, Toronto, from Tuesday, 1st, to Saturday, 5th of November. This worthy benevolent society deserves the heartiest and most generous encouragement from all classes in the community. A varied and ancient treat, at once artistic, unique and enjoyable, will be provided.

WE have taken the following notes from the N. Y. *Musical Courier* :—

WHILE the brilliant send-off of Sullivan and Grundy's new opera, "Haddon Hall," has served to crowd the Savoy Theatre all week, there is no doubt that the opera is a disappointment, and the belief is strengthened that Sullivan and Gilbert are indispensable to each other.

THE four analytical piano recitals of W. Waugh Lauder given at Elmira, on September 20 and 22, were eminently successful. The programmes embraced the whole piano literature in many of its phases, and gave a thorough exhibition of Mr. Lauder's remarkable versatility.

ON December 7, at the Berlin Opera House, will be celebrated the 150th anniversary of the first performance of a grand opera in that theatre. The first performance was given by order of Frederick II. The king was present at the previous rehearsal of the opera, which was "Cleopatra e Cesare," by Graun.

THE Austrian Minister of Public Instruction has a statue of "Music" by the Bohemian sculptor, T. Myselbech, to be placed in the foyer of the Bohemian National Theatre at Prague. The cost of the statue was 10,000 florins. Myselbech was awarded the gold medal at the Berlin Exhibition, and has been made an honorary member of the Academy of Arts in Munich.

ONE of the features of the recent Gloucester sacred festival was Miss Rosalind Ellicott's cantata setting to Mr. Lewis Morris' "Birth of Song." It is full of flowing and sweet melody and admirably scored for the orchestra. Miss Ellicott is the daughter of the Bishop of Gloucester, and this is by no means her first success in sacred music. Her "Elysian" is a favourite with London choral societies.

SLOWLY but resistlessly, and despite himself (for Wagner never bridled his tongue where the French were concerned), this positive force is conquering all France, and penetrating not alone the musical world but the world of letters, the world of moral ideas, the world of other arts. It is nothing short of a miracle, but it will eventually be *in fait accompli*. The revolt all along the line, as manifested by the impressionists in painting, who prefer to use their eyes and see an infinity of tints in nature, undreamed of by the painters of a generation ago; the poets and litterateurs who form the new group called "The Companions of the New Life," and whose aspirations are for the ideal of morality, justice; sculptors like Marc Antokolsky and Auguste Rodin, who seek to hew great ideas from the rude rock, instead of carving lascivious prettiness—all these new spirits, I say, are but falling in with the vast musical and moral revolution instituted by that giant, Richard Wagner.—*The Raconteur*.

THE title, or rather the absence of title, of Sir Arthur Sullivan's forthcoming opera at the Savoy Theatre somewhat troubles certain French critics. The *Ménestrel* announces, for instance, that the chief characters are "de l'ordre de Chevaliers de la Tête Ronde." This reminds one of a paragraph in a recent issue of the Swiss paper, the *Bibliothèque Universelle*, which calls the play "Walker, London," at Toole's Theatre, "A Londres qui se promène."

*Il Trovatore* says: The well-known organ builders, Agati and Tronei, of Pistoia, have constructed for Mascagni an organ furnished chiefly with imitative orchestral stops. The instrument, which is perfect in every respect, has been placed in Mascagni's apartments, and the maestro will use it to try over his new compositions. The organ has 600 pipes, two key-boards, with 112 keys. It has very light treadles, and can be blown for many hours without fatigue.

ONE of the musical sensations at Vienna has been the production of a new Polish opera, "Halka," by M. Moniuszko, at the Exhibition Theatre. Of course the audience consisted largely of Polish men and women, whose enthusiasm knew no bounds. The Queen and Princess Mary of Hanover appeared to be much interested in the performance. It may be said, however, that this work is not essentially national in style, although the subject is Polish, and the polonaise, a mazurka, and some peasant dances are introduced.

THE band of the Royal Scots took part in a military service recently held in York Cathedral. A great sensation was created when eight kilted Highlanders of the regiment—under the leadership of Pipe-Major Matheson—played a Highland "Lament" as an integral part of the anthem. The effect on the congregation is described as "infinitely touching and beautiful." True, at the first

skirl of the pipes, there was a tendency to smile, but it was "instantly subdued by the solemn and pathetic wail, accompanied throughout by the soft roll of the muffled drums."

A STRANGE quarrel has arisen between the Committee of the Vienna Musical Exhibition and the pianoforte maker, Boesendorfer. The latter exhibited a valuable pianoforte, announcing at the time that a famous pianist would give recitals on it. The Committee, however, objected, declaring that the crowd of people attracted by such performances would spoil the flower-beds in the Rotunda. Herr Boesendorfer had to give in at last, but not without protesting. He wrote to the Committee "he had thought he was exhibiting his pianoforte at a musical exhibition, not at a horticultural show."

WE have taken the following amusing anecdote from the *Musical News*: "An amusing incident took place at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, the other day. The excellent orchestra essayed to try, rehearsal fashion, a new composition by a devoted follower of the great master of Bayreuth, at a quiet afternoon concert. Owing apparently to inaccuracies in the parts, and possibly to eccentricities in the composition, the piece presented an unhappy babel of unanticipated effects. One of the audience, however, to the astonishment of the performers, applauded with some enthusiasm, under the avowed impression that the piece was the introduction to "Siegfried," which he had heard at Bayreuth. It would have been wise and kind on the part of this enthusiast had he sent some poor student to occupy his place at Bayreuth."

### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

SOME STRANGE CORNERS OF OUR COUNTRY: The Wonderland of the South-West. By Charles F. Lummis. New York: The Century Company. 1892.

Mr. Lummis has made his work popular with his fellow country men, and indeed his familiarity with his chosen themes, his clear and graphic mode of treating them, and his free and independent way of expressing his opinions should win for him a wide circle of readers. The present volume is one which cannot fail to prove attractive as well as instructive, especially to youthful readers; they will find much that is new, relating to odd tribes and out-of-the-way places in south-western America. The author writes from personal observation, and has had the advantage of living among the strange people whose habits and modes of life he describes, and visiting the scenes so vividly portrayed. Those who take up this book will not fail to find on each of its 270 pages some matter of interest. The letter press is accompanied by a number of suitable illustrations, not the least attractive being the coloured representation of a "Navajo Blanket," which forms the frontispiece.

CHART AND MAP OF THE MUSKOKA LAKES ROSSEAU, JOSEPH AND MUSKOKA. Steamboat, Canoe Routes, Hotels, Colleges, etc. Toronto: The Williamson Book Company, Limited.

This neat folding map contains a great deal of valuable information for all who are interested in the delightful and healthful summer resort known as the Muskoka Lakes. The occupied islands on the various lakes are indicated, and the names of some owners, their locations, and names of their places are given. It is surprising, however, to find the names of the owners of such important islands as "Yohocucaba" in Lake Joseph and "Heydon Island" in Lake Muskoka not mentioned. The records of the Crown Lands Office should be available for largely supplying such omissions. We would suggest that in the next issue of this map the townships be indicated by different tints. It would be well were all persons possessed of information respecting these lakes to avail themselves of the invitation of the publishers to "call attention to any errors of omission or otherwise for use in future issues." The lithographed cover is neat and appropriate.

DICTIONARY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. Edited by R. H. Inglis Palgrave, F.R.S. Second Part. Becken—Chamberlayne. London and New York: Macmillan and Company. 1892.

This is the second part of this book of reference, the first part of which we have previously noticed. It is clear and comprehensive; the sub-title explains that it contains not only articles on economic subjects, but definitions of legal and business terms often found in economic writings, and biographical notices of writers upon economics. This is a very wide range, and compression is needful to restrain to proper limits so great a variety of subjects. Sometimes this compression has, it appears to us, been injudiciously applied, as when the late John Bright was dismissed with less than twenty lines, while much smaller men receive far more extended notices. The work as a whole would be useful as a work of reference to persons who have little or no previous acquaintance with economics, but is hardly designed for the use of specialists in that science. One useful feature in the work is the practice of appending to the articles bibliographical notes, giving the sources of further information upon the subject as a whole, a distinctly popular production, and as such is certainly a most useful one. Its chief defect is the brevity of treatment that is entailed by the wide range of subjects.

OLD SHRINES AND IVY. By William Winter. New York and London: Macmillan and Company; Toronto: The Williamson Company, Limited. 1892.

Mr. Winter has won deserved distinction as a writer of charming, graceful and scholarly essays. A poet of no mean order as well, his prose diction is choice, his sympathies catholic, his taste refined and his style admirable. As we remarked in noticing the delightful group of essays which he issued under the title of "Gray Days and Gold," their treatment in many respects recalled the charm of that exquisite essayist, Washington Irving. The dedication of this little volume is to a kindred spirit, George William Curtis, whose recent death has been mourned by unnumbered readers, who though many knew him not personally, yet mourned him as a personal loss. Mr. Winter is a loving student of Shakespeare, and he says in his preface that "It has been his design, alike in description and commentary, and whether depicting scenes of travel, or celebrating achievements of genius, to carry through his books the thread of Shakespearean interest." In the essay on "The Shakespeare Church" the author, writing of its recent renovation, says: "Something of venerable majesty must still survive in the gray, mossy stones of that massive tower and in the gloomy battlements of nave and chancel, through which the winds of night sigh sadly over Shakespeare's dust. The cold sublimity of the ancient fabric, with its environment of soft and gentle natural beauty and its associations of poetic renown, can never be wholly dispelled." The volume is divided under two headings. Under the first, "Shrines of History," are ten essays, embracing 107 pages. Under the second, "Shrines of Literature," are an equal number of essays extending the pages to 296. The latter essays are mainly devoted to Shakespearean subjects; three of them, however, touch upon Sheridan, Farquhar and Longfellow, respectively. Mr. Winter may rest assured that he will never lack delighted readers—so long as his pen maintains its accustomed power.

A POPULAR HANDBOOK of the Ornithology of the United States and Canada, based on Nuttall's Manual. By Montague Chamberlain. 2 Volumes. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. Montreal: W. Drysdale and Company.

Mr. Chamberlain in these two excellent volumes has, as he says in his preface, brought out a new edition of the original work of Thomas Nuttall. In doing so the editor has not materially changed Nuttall's work, nor has he tried to make it conform to the more modern nomenclature or classification now in vogue, except in so far as this could be done by the aid of notes in smaller type appended to the different articles. As regards the ornithology of Canada the editor acknowledges the assistance of Mr. Ernest E. Thompson, of Toronto, to whom he accredits the drawings from which a large number of the illustrations were made. Thomas Nuttall was an Englishman who, between the years 1825 and 1834, held the positions of Curator of the Botanic garden and lecturer on Natural History at Harvard University. Though the two volumes were published, the first in 1832 and the second in 1840, and Nuttall died in 1859, yet his work was not of a character that easily dies. An ardent lover of nature, a close and accurate observer, and a diligent student, Nuttall so thoroughly and so satisfactorily described the appearance and habits of the various species of land, game, and water birds of this Continent, that so far as his work went it has been unsurpassed. In addition to the notes mentioned, which give the added results of subsequent investigation and discovery, such of the descriptions as needed it have been re-written, and descriptions have also been provided of the nest and eggs of each of the species of birds included. Mr. Chamberlain's work has been well and carefully done. In perpetuating the instructive and delightful work of Nuttall, and adding to it what it lacked in the light of more recent investigation, he has done good service to the cause of that branch of science. He has here also provided two most attractive and instructive volumes for the general reader, and we know of no more appropriate or delightful books for the young. The editor has supplied some omissions in Nuttall's list, as in the case of the "Reddish Egret," and has corrected some misconceptions of that authority, such as confounding the "Royal Tern," with the "Caspian Tern," which is a distinct bird. The illustrations are abundant and excellent, the print is clear and paper excellent. This beautiful and pleasing edition of Nuttall's popular work cannot be too highly commended, and we heartily wish it an extended sale.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE INTERNATIONALE DE L'ALLIANCE SCIENTIFIQUE, Tome I.—Fascicule 3, composé par le comité de Québec et imprimé à Québec. Léger Brousseau, éditeur. 1892.

We would call the attention of those interested in the ethnology of this continent to a most interesting paper by M. J. M. LeMoine, which appears in the third number of the *Bibliothèque Internationale de l'Alliance Scientifique Universelle* and is entitled "Etude Ethnographique des Elements qui Constituent la Population de la Province de Québec."

M. LeMoine commences by giving us an exact summary of the sources of his information, which include the results of the official census, the authentic registers of marriages, baptisms and deaths preserved in the churches