

THE LATE MISS NEILSON.

She was born about thirty years ago, but the circumstances of her parentage and early life are not precisely known. In or about 1860, during a visit to Paris, she witnessed a performance at the Théâtre Français of "Phèdre," and from that moment determined to become an actress. In her fifteenth year she appeared at the Margate Theatre as Julia in the "Hunchback." A few weeks later she was invited to play Juliet at the Royalty Theatre in London. The performance displayed high promise. Miss Neilson allowed no opportunity of acquiring experience of the stage to escape her. Such opportunities were afforded by the production at the Princess's of the "Huguenot Captain" and "Lost in London," at the Lyceum of "Life for Life," at the Gaiety of "A Life Chase" and "Uncle Dick's Darling," and at Drury Lane of "Amy Robsart" and "Rebecca." The leisure which these engagements left her was filled by performances in provincial theatres. In September, 1868, at the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, Miss Neilson appeared as Rosalind, in "As you Like It;" followed by Pauline in "The Lady of Lyons," and by Julia in "The Hunchback." In October, at the same theatre, she acted the heroine's part in a play entitled "Stage and State." The following month she appeared at Birmingham, in a play adapted from an early novel of Miss Braddon's, "The Captain of the Vulture." In March, 1869, at the Lyceum, in the first performance of "Life for Life," she acted the part of Lillian. In the following October, in the first performance of "A Life Chase," she played the leading rôle—Madame Vidal. In December, 1869, at the same theatre, in "Uncle Dick's Darling," she sustained the part of Mary Bolton. On April 11, 1870, at the Gaiety, she appeared as Julia in a revival of "The Hunchback." During this year Miss Neilson gave an entertainment, under the title of "Dramatic Studies," at St. James' Hall, with great success. In 1870, on Sept. 24, in the first performance of "Amy Robsart," at Drury Lane Theatre, she acted the chief part. In March, 1871, Miss Neilson entered upon a tour of the United Kingdom, appearing principally in her original part of Amy Robsart. On Dec. 18 she appeared at the same theatre as Rosalind in a revival of "As You Like It." In the month of September, 1872, Miss Neilson gave a series of farewell performances at the Queen's Theatre, Long-acre, prior to her departure for America. On November, 1872, Miss Neilson opened at



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Booth's Theatre, New York. Her acting was received with much enthusiasm. During the tour through the United States and Canada, which followed, she appeared in many characters in addition to Juliet. In 1876, on Jan. 17, Miss Neilson reappeared on the Haymarket stage; and during the season played Juliet, Rosalind, Anne Boleyn, Julia in "The Hunchback," and Isabella in "Measure for Measure." In 1877 Miss Neilson again visited the United States. During a season of eight months she appeared there as Viola in "Twelfth Night," and Imogene in "Cymbeline," both new characters to her. On Feb. 27, 1879, she appeared at the Adelphi Theatre as Queen Isabella in the first performance of "The Crimson Cross," and afterwards during the summer season at the same theatre as Julia and Lady Teazle, and in her original part of Amy Robsart. She afterwards proceeded to America, and only returned to London the week before her death.

FRETTING.—It is a great misfortune to have a fretful disposition. It takes the fragrance out of one's life, and leaves only weeds where a cheerful disposition would cause flowers to bloom. The habit of fretting is one that grows rapidly unless it be sternly suppressed; and the best way to overcome it is to try always to look on the cheerful side of things.

SUCCESS.—The conditions of success are these: First, work; second, concentration; third, fitness. Labour is the genius which changes the ugliness of the world into beauty; that turns the greatest curse into blessing. The young man who has learned to work has solved the greatest of the problems that tend to success. Many limbs of the law wait for some chance to distinguish themselves, but the chances never come. To succeed, the young man must make the chances.

SPRING OF LIFE.—The change of day and night, of the seasons, of flowers and fruits, and whatever else meets us from epoch to epoch, so that we can and should enjoy it; these are the proper springs of earthly life. The more open we are to these enjoyments, the happier do we feel ourselves; but if the changes in these phenomena roll up and down before us without our taking interest in them, if we are insensible to such beautiful offers, then comes on the greatest evil, the heaviest disease; we regard life as a burden.



HOME RULE RIOTS IN GLASGOW.