

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

A FRIEND in Dresden has written a letter to Henry Schoenfeld, of this city, in which he states that Rubinstein was an interested auditor at one of the latest American composers' concerts, given under the direction of F. X. Arens. Rubinstein clapped his hands after the performance of Schoenfeld's suite and loudly ejaculated: "Now, that I like." Of course, under the circumstances, Mr. Schoenfeld is immensely tickled over the news.—*Chicago Evening Post*.

THE *Musical News* says: With reference to the interesting article on Her Majesty's Theatre, it is curious to note the way in which aristocratic support was formerly secured. Early in the present century no tickets for boxes or pit could be obtained without a voucher from the lady patronesses, who were persons of the highest rank. After the opera and ballet, the company retired into the concert room, where a ball took place and at which refreshments and supper were served.

DR. HUBERT PARRY's cantata, "Job," which will form the chief novelty of the forthcoming Gloucester Festival, is a comparatively short work, occupying about an hour in performance. The tenor solo music will be sung by Mr. Edward Lloyd. Professor Bridge will contribute a setting of Dante's "Lord's Prayer" as a motet for chorus and orchestra, the English version of which has been supplied by Dean Plumptre; and Miss Ellicott has composed a brief setting of Mr. Lewis Morris' "The Birth of Song."—*Musical News*.

JEAN DE RESZKÉ being again ill, "Carmen" was substituted for "Elaine" recently in London. The latter opera will be mounted at the Paris Opera House this winter. If Mr. Grau's negotiations are successful, it will be produced in America, with Bimburg conducting the first performance. Jean de Reszké is to marry Mrs. Degoulvine, a wealthy Parisian amateur. He thinks the climate of America suits him better than that of Europe. He will return to London after his American tour. The report of his intended retirement is untrue.

It has been said that a great intellectual gift makes an easy passport to anything. At any rate, Sigrid Arnoldson has been able to prove its truth, for when she was in Rome she went one day to the poste restante to call for a registered letter. She was asked for her passport to establish her identity, but she had left it behind her at her hotel. Her reiterated assurance that she was indeed Sigrid Arnoldson failed to satisfy the officials, until at last the happy thought occurred to her to sing to them. "Assai, assai!" they exclaimed when the song was finished; "here is your letter, for no one but Sigrid Arnoldson can sing like that."—*Musical Courier*.

THE Carl Rosa season in London is now finished, and its statistics have been compiled. By far the most successful opera of the season is "Cavalleria Rusticana," which has been given 46 times. Next follows "The Daughter of the Regiment," which has been given on 36 and "Carmen" on 33 occasions. "The Bohemian Girl" (particularly on Saturday nights) preserves in the provinces the popularity which has altogether departed so far as the metropolis is concerned. It has been given 20 times. So also has "Faust," while "Aida" has been given 19; "Romeo" has fallen to 17; "Les Huguenots" has been performed 13; "Fra Diavolo," 10; "The Talisman," 9; "Maritana," "The Lily of Killarney" and "Le Domino Noir," 7; "Il Trovatore," 8, and "Don Giovanni" 5 times. The other operas of the repertory are "La Traviata," "The Elixir of Love," "Mignon" and "Figaro," which have each been given twice.

IN connection with tuition at the Leipzig Conservatorium a correspondent enquires if Mr. Legge can give particulars of any prizes given to students, and if he knows anything of a "First Prizeman of the Leipzig Conservatorium." To this Mr. Legge replies: "There are one or two prizes offered to students. Herr Blüchner, I fancy, gives a piano, and there is, or was, a Mozart stipendium; but I am strongly of opinion that a first prize is, vulgarly speaking, 'bunkum.' Until I read an advertisement of a 'First Prizeman of the Leipzig Conservatoire' in an English paper the other day I never heard of the thing, and I lived nearly six years in Leipzig, and was associated, in one way or another, with the Conservatorium a large part of the time. Books may be given, but the offering carries no weight. Neither do the much-vaunted certificates, which can be obtained by any student who has been a student there three years and behaved himself. I may say that anyone advertising himself in Leipzig as a 'first-prize man' would probably have the ever-watchful *polizei* (police) down on him."—*Musical News*.

PADEREWSKI has left for Paris to attend the wedding of the daughter of the Comte de Frangueville, the head of the house of Erard. He will return to London when, we believe, it is his intention to devote the entire proceeds of a recital at St. James' Hall to a well-known and deserving English charity. Mr. Paderewski performed a similar act of generosity in America, and he thinks it only right to do as much here. The renowned artist was the "bright particular star" of a select and brilliant musical gathering at the residence of Mrs. Edward Goetz, in Hyde Park terrace. It was a privilege indeed to hear Mr. Paderewski, with Mr. Arbos and Mr. Piatti, in Beethoven's trio in B flat, played to absolute perfection without the semblance of a rehearsal. Directly after this the guest of the

evening sat down to the piano of his own accord and went through nearly half the programme of his "only recital." He again played divinely, and gave his hearers a treat the nature of which can only be appreciated by those who have been permitted to listen to a great artist *en petite comitè*.—*London Sunday Times*.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

THE BEOTHIKS, OR RED INDIANS OF NEWFOUNDLAND. By the Rev. George Patterson, D.D. Montreal: W. Drysdale and Company. 4to, pp. 50, plates. Price, 50 cents.

In this treatise, communicated to the Royal Society of Canada, Dr. Patterson has brought together all that has been recorded concerning the extinct aborigines of Newfoundland. The work has been admirably done, as might be expected from Dr. Patterson. The Beothik vocabularies are not inserted in it, and one may therefore look forward to another communication from the learned author dealing with his theme from a philological standpoint. The Beothiks, although apparently Algonquin, were a very aberrant tribe, presenting peculiarities well worthy of investigation.

CATHCART'S LITERARY READER: A MANUAL OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. By George R. Cathcart. New York: American Book Company.

This neatly-printed, beautifully-illustrated, but too ambitious book is a new edition of a work which was published many years ago. As a literary reader for United States schools, in its present form it is excellent. The selections are taken from many of the masterpieces of English literature. Its portraits of some of the most celebrated writers of our language of time past and present are admirable and merit high commendation. The type and paper used are both capital. Had the compiler been less ambitious and confined his pretensions to the object suggested in the first title as above amended, his success would have been undoubted, but in venturing the higher flight heralded in the second title—well, he reminds us of Icarus who found that wax was scarcely the equivalent for good bone and muscle.

THE FIRST PART OF GOETHE'S FAUST, together with the Prose Translation, Notes and Appendices of the late Abraham Hayward, Q.C., carefully revised, with introduction. By C. A. Bucheim, Ph.D., (Bohn Library Edition). London and New York: George Bell and Sons. 1892.

That Hayward's fine translation of Goethe's great work should at the expiration of some sixty years have appeared in a new and improved edition at Dr. Bucheim's hands, proves the conscientious character of Hayward's work, and the singular merit which has won for it such permanent interest and value. The additional notes supplied by the Editor; the just excision of matter now rendered valueless or misleading by later research; the sketch of the Faust Legend; the arrangement of German and English in parallel columns, and the thorough and painstaking editing, make Dr. Bucheim's work both creditable to him and acceptable to all who are interested in one of the great masterpieces of the world's literature.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE MISSISSAGAS OF SCUGOG: A Contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonkian Tribes of Canada. By Alexander Francis Chamberlain, M.A., late Fellow in Modern Languages in University College, Toronto, Fellow in Anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Philadelphia: Press of MacCalla and Company. 8vo. paper, pp. 84.

Dr. Chamberlain is one of the few Canadian scholars who have turned their attention to the study of our aboriginal population. A Mississaga document in the Toronto Public Library led him to researches among the primitive inhabitants of the region in which the city is situated, and the result is this valuable monograph, a work of permanent scientific interest. It is much to be desired that scholars, possessed of the spirit of laborious and careful research which characterizes Dr. Chamberlain, should be retained in our seats of learning, to preserve the rapidly disappearing relics of aboriginal days, and stimulate original studies.

A GUIDE TO ELECTRIC LIGHTING. For the Use of Householders and Amateurs. By S. R. Bottone. New York and London: Macmillan and Company. 1892. Toronto: The Williamson Company.

Electricity has become so generally used on land and sea in such an infinite variety of ways, that a clear, concise and comprehensive guide to its use is almost a necessity of every-day life. It is indeed quite so to those who have to deal with this tremendous force, and who have no special knowledge of its nature and action. We object at the outset to the omission of a table of contents, chapter headings, and index from this otherwise excellent guide. Its author thoroughly understands his subject and treats it with sufficient fulness, clearness, and practicality, to enable any intelligent reader who thoughtfully reads the

189 pages comprised in the volume, to acquire a competent knowledge of the subject for ordinary purposes, and to lay the foundation for ampler knowledge if he chooses to pursue the subject further. Electric motion is thus described: "It must not be imagined that electricity is a thing, and that it has any existence *per se*; for although in some of its effects it may be likened to a flow of water or steam, yet it is more nearly related to the undulatory motion set up by a rush of wind across a field of corn, or by the shaking of a long sheet held by its four corners, than to the actual flow of any material body." Electricity is traced and explained from its simplest form of creation for use in the first chapter to the estimate "of the cost of power as obtained from an electric motor" in the last. The illustrations are numerous and excellent, and the accompanying tables add to the usefulness of this handy and serviceable guide.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT. Edited, with Memoir, by John Dennis. In five volumes. London and New York: George Bell and Sons. 1892.

It is quite unnecessary at this date to enter upon a discussion of the merits or demerits of Sir Walter Scott as a poet. To our mind the memory of Scott is unfading, and so long as a taste for pure and noble fiction, and graphic and spirit-stirring poetry, remains among men, Sir Walter will continue to enthral the young and cheer and solace the old of successive generations. We have spoken in terms of praise of the prior numbers of the Aldine Edition of the British Poets of which these volumes form part, and we have nothing but words of praise for these beautiful books. They are compact and convenient in size, the type is sharp, clear, and very readable, the paper excellent, and the binding attractive. The portrait in the first volume is beautifully executed. The low price of these volumes places them within reach of all. The editor has discharged his duties in a competent and scholarly manner; the memoir, notes, and arrangement leave nothing to be desired. The concluding part of Mr. Dennis' memoir is worth repeating: "In Sir Walter there is the happy union of moral and intellectual greatness, and Macaulay never made a fairer judgment than when he said he could not think him a high-minded man or a man of strict principle. If a constant consideration for others, if a sympathy that entails self-sacrifice, if the sense of honour that forbids a debtor to escape by bankruptcy from the burden of his debts, if the absence of all vanity and conceit, of all jealousy and meanness, if the gracious virtues which make home dear to a man, also fill the home of which he is the centre with sweetness and light, if to do nothing that is ungenerous, to write nothing that is not elevating and pure, be marks of strict principle and high-mindedness, in whom are these marks to be found more conspicuously than in the most illustrious of Scotchmen?" For our part we deem Sir Walter Scott to be one of the greatest as also one of the noblest figures in English literature. The noble monument which marks his memory in Edinburgh is worthy of the man, but a nobler and more enduring monument still is the memory of his pure unselfish life embalmed and interwoven as it is in his marvellous and splendid contribution to English letters.

University Extension opens with "The Connecticut Society for University Extension." The number also contains an interesting paper entitled "Psychology as an Extension of Study."

In the *Illustrated News* of the 16th inst. is begun the promised new story by Robert Louis Stevenson. Its title is "Uma; or the Beach of Falesá" (being a narrative of a south sea trader). The last part of this instalment is better adapted for Samoan than civilized readers. Had it been written by a lesser man it would not have been published in a reputable journal. It is Samoan realism, we suppose, but it is disgusting nevertheless.

"TAYLOR'S Primitive Culture" is the name of a paper by Professor A. Macalister, M.D., which appears in the July number of the *Critical Review*. "Maspero's Lectures Historiques" are reviewed by Professor A. H. Sayce in this number. Edward Caird's "Essays on Literature and Philosophy" are touched upon in a critical paper by Thomas Raleigh. Rev. Fred J. Rae brings a good number to a close with a paper entitled "Zeitschrift für Theologie und Kirche."

THE July *Wide Awake* contains a stirring revolutionary story by Adelaide Waldron, the chief incident of which furnishes the frontispiece for the number. It is called "Jock's Journey," and is full of dramatic action. G. Adams writes a humorous Fourth of July story entitled "Flag on Top." Grace Stuart Reid contributes "A Grasshopper's Fireworks." "Sir Philip Sidney and His Oak" is the name of a descriptive article from the pen of Harriet C. W. Stanton. The July number is a very readable one.

"MARK TWAIN" is the name of a study from the pen of J. Stuart in the July number of *Literary Opinion*. "Huckleberry Finn, and possibly Tom Sawyer, being set on one side, Mark Twain's books seem rather an outburst of individuality"—this is the opinion of Mr. Stuart, and perhaps he is not altogether wrong. T. T. Greg continues his "Book Collectors' Fads," "Large Paper Copies" being the name of the contribution for this number. Helen Zimmern writes a paper on "Recent Italian Fiction," in which she reviews the recent works of D'Annunzio and Professor Onorato Fava of Naples.