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## WOMAN'S PAGE.

The Looker-On.

In lands which have been at the favorites, and very handsome. During making of history for any length of the years of immaturity and adolestime the very stones cry out their cence she bore herself with a good deal of circumspection and quietness, stories, and the most trivial and or- awed, no doubt, by the manly airs of dinary events gain importance from aplomb and successful success of Piers the fact that they go forward amid Gaveston, the hated favorite, the dinary events gain importance from her young husband and by the wit, surroundings venerable and replete Adonis of the English court; during with an association of ideas and her early womanhood, when she was bearing her children-Edward, aftermemories.

wards Edward III., the most renowned This week in England an old instiof all our monarchs; John of Eltham, tution is being denuded. The buildings the Princess Eleanor and "Joan de la of Christ's Hospital, Tour," afterwards, as we have noted.

Queen of Scotland-she was the idol

of the English people; and during her

"THE SHE founded by the boy-King, Edward VI., as maturity she developed those wolfish, WOLF OF a place of asylum for cruel and abnormal tendencies which FRANCE," destitute and father- have made her name a hated one for IN MARLOWE'S

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TRAGEDY. EDWARD II.

an institution more to be found forecasts of those found some traits which afterwards developancient still, the monastery of Grey ed to such a horrible and unnatural Friars, have been sold, and the school, ending. On the whole, Marlowe rather gutmore familiarly known as the Blue lines than fills out the character Coat School, is being moved to other the queen in his tragedy. He takes more healthful and more commodious it for granted that we know our hisquarters. In a very little while that open tory, that we know whose monstrous screen on the north side of Newgate worked Educations street, with its little sculptured King from the picture of Edward's woe he in a niche above the ancient brick leaves us to draw our own conclusgate, through which so many famous boys have gone out into a world where they were to become yet more famous, test against the conduct of Edward will have disappeared, and poor Charles Lamb, did fate devise that he territory.

The monastery of the Grey Friars, which the outrageous rapacity of Henry VIII, tore from the hands of comes on rapidly, in evident distress having been beaten to pieces in the the monks and bestowed upon the City of London, was founded by the first Franciscans, who came over to he led a rebellion against the King, she the horses and arms, and then the England in the reign of Henry III. In and whose fierce and cruel character those days men built churches and monasteries for their soul's good, just and asks: as in these days they build hospitals,

endow libraries, or found colleges and "Madam, whither walks your Majesty so fast?" universities, that they may escape the And she replies in an affectation of stigma of dying rich; and so out of

slighted love (for her infatuation for the repentance and piety of many per-sons buildings for the use of the fol-Mortimer seems to have been instantaneous): lowers of one of the gentlest and most "Unto the forest, gentle Mortimer, To live in grief and baleful discontent: humane men the world has ever

known rose one after another, until For now my ford, the King, regards me in the time of the "English Blue not. Beard" the monastery of the Grey Friars was one of the most important He claps his checks and hangs about his · neck.

It was in the days of Edward I. that Smiles in his face, and whispers in his the church of the Grey Friars was ears; begun, by Edward's second wife, Mar- And when I come he frowns, as who

garet. This church, on account, no should say, doubt of its foundor

Yet once more I'll importune him with prayer: If he be strange and not regard my words, My son and I will over into France, And to the King, my brother, there complain. How Gaveston hath robbed me of his love

But yet I hope my sorrow will have end, And Gaveston this blessed day be slain." A hypocrite even to herself. With the visit to France, however,

there is a change, and though the dramatist does not follow history so closely as to show us the open scandal of her conduct with Mortimer at the French court, he depicts the anger and coolness toward her of the French King, her brother, an anger and coolness which we know were occasioned by her unqueenly and unwomanly be- K havior; he shows her plotting with Mortimer and Sir John of Hainault to return to England, place herself on the side of the barons (who are as disgusted and discontented as ever with Edward, for Gaveston being slain he

has acquired a new favorite, de Spenser), and fight to accomplish his overthrow, the enthronement of the young Edward, and the establishment of herall time. It is a strange and terrible self and Mortimer as protectors, and less children, and, and it time. It is a strange and terrible sen and mortiliter as provide of Kent, progression, yet even in the lovely in an aside made by the Duke of Kent. ancient institution as child, the girl wife, the young mother, Edward's brother, reveals more of the

it is, itself set upon the haughty and beautiful queen, are true woman than he permits her to to be found forecasts of those loath- reveal of herself :--'Mortimer and Isabel do kiss while they

conspire. And yet she bears a face of love forsooth.

Fie on that love that hatcheth death and 'hate.' says the unhappy Kent.

The Queen set sail for England. Marlowe does not refer to the circumworked Edward's destruction, and stances of her voyage, but they are so picturesque, as related by the ancient historian Froissart, that I may be exions and limn our own portraits. cused if I turn for a moment from the The Queen enters the play to prodramatist to the historian.

Says Froissart:-"The fleet was tosswith Gaveston. It is at Westminster, ed with a great tempest, but made before the palace. The two Mortimers port about noon, when the Queen beshould again walk that way, would are there and Warwick and Lancaster, ing got safely on shore, her knights be quite lost in his own accustomed the Archbishop of Canterbury and an and attendants made her a house with attendant. They talk about the Kiug's four carpets, open in the front, where infatuation, and its disastrous effect they kindled her a great fire of the upon the kingdom. Then the Queen pieces of wreck, some of their ships and perturbation. Mortimer, with tempest. Meantime the Flemish sailwhom during the baron's war, when ors got on shore before midnight all has in some way become acquainted, ships that had survived the storm sailed (the wind being favorable) to accords well with her own, stops her the opposite coast. But the Queen, finding herself ill at ease on the stormy K. Edw.-No, no; for if thou mean'st to

sea-beach that night, marched at daybreak, with banners displayed, towards the next country town, where she found all the houses amply and well K. Edw. [waking]-O, let me not die yet! furnished with provisions, but all the

urnished with provisions, but all the eople fled." The Queen arrived at Harwich on K. Edw.—Something still buzzeth in mine people fled." the 25th of September, 1326. She was welcomed gladly by the common people, every Plantagenet in England es-

poused her cause. Her force at the moment consisted of two thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven soldiers, Light.-To rid thee of thy life. Matrevis,

commanded by Sir John Hainault, who had thrown himself with such ardor should say, 'Go wither thou wilt, seeing I have Gaves- into her affairs, and it was added to be the second start of the second

Far is it from my heart to do you and there is an interesting legend re- the "Tale of a Tub," in which he lam- from the stage. harm. The Queen sent me to see how you were used, For she relents at this, your misery; And what eyes can refrain from shedding tears, To see a King in this most piteous

Edw.-Weep'st thou already? List awhile to me, And then thy heart, were it as Gur-

Or as Matrevis', hewn from the Cau-Yet will it melt ere I have done my tale.

This dungeon where they keep me is the sink Wherein the filth of all the castle falls. Light.-O, villains!

Edw.-And here in mire and puddle have I stood

This ten days' space; and lest that should sleep Should sleep One plays continually upon a drum. They give me bread and water, being a King, So that for want of sleep and sustenance My mind's distempered, and my body's numbed. And whether I have limbs or no I

know not. O, would my blood dropped out from every vein, As doth this water from my tattered

Tell Isabel, the queen, I looked not MATTERS SOCIOLOGICAL When for her sake I ran at tilt in

France, And there unhorsed the Duke of Ciere mont. Light.-O, speak no more, my lord! This

breaks my heart. e on this bed and rest yourself Lie e on t awhile. K. Edw.-These looks of thine can harbor nought but death:

I see my tragedy written in thy brows. Yet stay; awhile forbear thy bloody hand. And let me see the stroke before it comes,

That even then when I shall lose my life LUMBER-My mind may be more steadfast on CAMP God. LIBRARIES.

light .- What means your highness to mis trust me thus? .

K. Edw .- But that grief keeps me waking: should sleep; For not these ten days have these eye

lids closed. Now as I speak they fall, and yet with fear Open again. O, wherefore sitt'st thou

bere? Light .- If you mistrust me I'll begone, my lord.

murder me Thou wilt return again, and therefore stay. Light.-He sleeps.

cars. And tells me if I sleep, I never wake: This fear is that which makes me

tremble thus. And therefore tell me wherefore art

[Enter Matrevis and Gurney.] K. Edw-I am too weak and feeble I placed in the estimates for the cur-

Assist me, sweet God, and receive my rent year.'

corded by Stowe to the effect that on basted the dignitaries of the Church. the same day, London witnessed the His literary work for the Tory party solemn pageant of the entrance of the procured him the deanery of St. Patfuneral procession of the two queens- rick's Cathedral, at Dublin. The "Tale one from the eastern, and one from of a Tub," however, stood in the way the northern road—and that, entering the church by opposite doors, the royal biers met at the high altar. of his ever getting a bishopric. Swift's MALTEN. Lemuel Gullivery." It is in itself an clusively the royal biers met at the high altar.

Legend further relates that the ghost of Isabella has ever since haunted the interpretation at the time which is cloister; which makes it easy for us to in large measure lost to modern readcloister; which makes it easy for us to imagine how many a Blue Coat Boy has known "each particular hair to stand on end like quills upon the fret-ful porcupine" as his excited juvenile fancy created for him the figure of a tall woman in a flowing garment of grey, who carried close to her breast, a golden vase, and whose spectral flittings in and out of the ancient cora golden vase, and whose spectral grew morose and misanthropic, and in flittings in and out of the ancient cor-ridors and arches ware revealed to him by the glimpses of the moon as it was four years before his death. sailed serene and quite apart from mystery in connection with Swift's earthly sorrow and wickedness amid the fleecy network of the summer have been very fond of bright, Citty clouds. And surely the moans and sor- women. One such was Esther Johnrowful sighing that seemed to smite his ear were the death cries from live near him when he took his first Berkley!

FRAULEIN amusing story, but it had a political

There has always been a curious matrimonial affairs. He seems to son, whom he persuaded to come and FANFAN. Irish vicarage, simply for the enjoy-ment of her society. She expected

marriage, but Swift had no such idea. After keeping her on the string for some years, and breaking up an eligible match her friends had arranged

Since 1873 Fraulein Malten has been a RETIREMENT member of the company at the Court Theatre in Dresden. She has sung almost ex-

clusively there, except for a few per-

formances at Beyreuth and Berlin, and a season in London. Her specialty has been the Wagnerian heroines, although she made her first Dresden appearance as Pamina, and was a splendid Santuzza when "Cavalleria Rusticana" was sung in Dresden with George Anthes as Turiddu and Schledemantel and Mme. Schuch were in the cast.

She made her last appearance, in all probability, as Isolde last week on the wentieth annivery of Wagner's death. Her contract with the Dresden Opera ends in June, and as the singer is now 48. it is not to be renewed. It allows her four months leave of absence, and

as this is to begin on the last of the present month, she will not be heard again in the theatre with which her fame has always been associated.

Fraulein Malten, who has for years been the particular goddess of the American and English colonies in Dresden, never married. She has lived for years in a villa on the outskirts of for her, he picked up another intel- the city. Five years ago she celelectually attractive woman, another brated the 25th anniversary of her de-Esther-Esther Vanhomrigh. To Miss but at Dresden amid the most enthu-Johnson he gave in his writings the siastic expressions of affection from The progress of a movement for name Stella, to Miss Vanhomrigh that the public before which she had sung improving the conditions of men in of Vanessa. With both he continued for so many years. The only disthe lumber camps of Canada is de-marry him, and he could not marry the fall of the curtain on the soprano's scribed in the current issue of the either without the destruction of the heroic nose. It fractured that ex-Methodist Magazine and Review. other. Finally, Stella insisted upon a pressive organ and for some months marriage, and Swift consented, upon Therese Malten went into premature the condition that it was to be kept a retirement.

OF

secret one. She agreed, and thence-She was a great Isolde. Elisabeth adian Reading Camp forth assumed the direction of his and Bouenhilde, with tremendous dra-Association. The Rev. household. Curiously, while they matic temperament, breadth of style Association. The Rev. never lived together as man and wife, Alfred Fitzpatrick is probably on account of some physical the general secretary. infirmity of the dean, for years she With her retirement, Lilli Lehmann was content to be regarded simply as is the only one remaining of the his mistress. Then Vanessa • write women who sang the Wagner parts Stella, demanding to know what her while the operas were still new. Mme. relation to Swift was, and in reply the Materna's retirement was followed by lady divulged the secret. Vanessa that of Rosa Sucher, who had an unsurvived the shock but I few weeks. commonly brief career. She was the perfect Isolde of her day.

As 48 is a very young age at which to retire, it may be possible that the new impressario of the Metropolitan Opera House will persuade Fraulein Malten to sing before her Canadian and American admirers in their own lands.

. Liebler & Co. have arranged for an all-star spring tour of "Romeo and play which he has just written for Juliet." Kyrle Bellew will be Romeo,

Sir Henry Irving, Victorien Sardou says that he has ignored all the politi- ALL-STAR cal phases of Dante's ROMEO character, as he would ANT have been compelled to JULIET. make him a Ghibelline,

THE DRAMA

and thus in a measure

In speaking of "Dante," the new

Eleanor Robson Juliet. Eben Plympton Mercutio, and possibly Wilton Lesaye will play Friar Lawrence. This production will - be

taken an interest in this work we may say that its object is to develop a home study system of education for these men. In some camps seventy- Then Stella died, and Swift became

The Hon. Mr. Harcourt, Minister of THE NEW education, gives the assurance of his SARDOU heartiest co-operation. The modest sum of twelve hundred dollars has been

ing five or six others. These teach-ers spend their evenings in the read- MUSIC AND

way in a few lumber camps, and so great has been its success that he strongly urges the extension of the

plan to other lumber and mining camps. Besides the assistance of private beneficence, he is urging the cooperation of the Ontario Government.

Alfred Fitzpatrick is

The Methodist Magazine says:-"For the benefit of those who have not

a paretic. five per cent. of the men can neither read nor write. The association has two teachers at work, and is engag-

ing rooms, encouraging the boys to improve their spare time. Says one of periodicals:-'Mr. Fitzpatrick began the movement in a tentative

PLAY.

AND PERSONAL.

The organization which has the matter in charge is the Can-

burial place of the Plantagenet queens of England, and of their followers. Among the duties, therefore, which have devolved upon the almoners of Christ's Hospital, during the present week, is the removal of the human remains interred within the precincts of the ancient church. A strange and romantic company-four queens, the beneficent dowager Margaret, whose life may be traced by her deeds of mercy, and whom the chronicler, Piers Langtoff, calls "good withouten lake"; Isabel, sometime Queen of Man, veritable story-book personage; "Joan of the Tower," daughter of Edward II. and Isabella of France, and wife of David Bruce, King of Scotland; and Isabella herself, wife of Edward II.; and over and above these, Mortimer Isabella's paramour; a whole crowd of lords and ladies, knights and monks and other personages of high and low degree, and many old "Blues," for long years asleep beneath the cloister having been buried there, as was the custom, by torchlight.

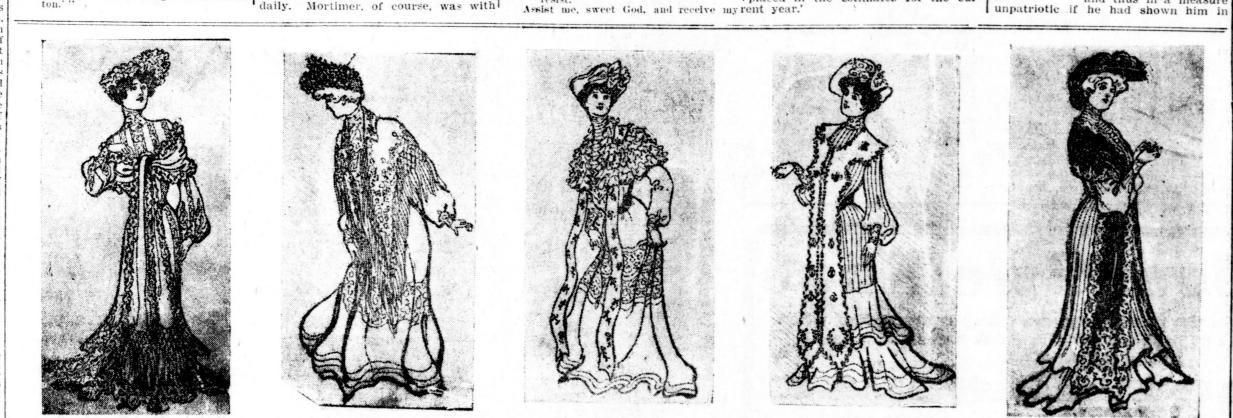
And the most interesting personage of them all, if the least to be admired is Isabella, the "She Wolf of France." For some inexplicable reason Shakespeare, though he wrote ten his torical plays, gave no single complete characterization of an Edward. His 'Richard III." includes the reigns of Edward IV. and Edward V., but of those Kings themselves there is only the very slightest sketching.

This is the more strange when we remember what warlike, chivalrous and romantic figures are the figures of Edward I. and his still more illustrious grandson, Edward III.

As if to make up for this disregard on the part of the greatest of our dramatists of the line of Edwards, there is, however, in English literature the name, "Edward II." by Christopher Marlowe.

The earliest edition of Marlowe's tragedy is dated 1594, and the play it- finer effect. self was entered in the Stationer's which Shakespeare wrote his "Richard Isabella, with that clear foresight inbeing as far above Shakespeare's, "in to the side of the King, strengthened organic structure and in dramatic and a power indeed. She therefore characterization," as is the history of whispers her fears to Mortimer, as also the "chastened and highly wrought a plot by which Gaveston's banishpathos of Edward's last days" above ment is to be repealed and he recalled the melodramatic and careless mur- to England, where, hated as he is, he der of Richard."

It is to Marlowe, therefore, that we with. The details of the plot are



The second s

Thus have we the first note struck her. So she marched inward. in that sublety of conduct which was so essentially and so effectively the that the resolute Queen, backed by the Conduct which was that the resolute Queen, backed by the the table. Queen's policy, for what words were still more resolute Mortimer, gained in so likely to rouse men to fury as these power every day, whereas the weak Light.-So, lay the table down, and stamp a supreme tragedy, which deals with few despondent and resigned sen- and uncertain King sunk ever lower the most misfortuned and weakest of tences from the lips of a beautiful and and lower, both as to his resources and

idolized sovereign lady. We next find her using her cunning soner while endeavoring to make an his friends, and was at last taken priand insinuating astuteness with even escape from Bristol toward the Welsh Books in 1593, the very same year in barons, been outlawed to Ireland, but progress from Bristol to London is a for narration, and as his screams are value to the employers in making the progress from Bristol to London is a for narration, and as his screams are value to the employers in making the the which overtook the unhappy the walke but scarcely diplomatic on a gainst the other, though according to such a celebrated critic and control of the market of a celebrated critic and control of the market of t

commentator as Mr. John Addington of, he may in Ireland purchase such forced to abdicate, and the Queen, then a quick and impassioned lad of Symonds there is no comparison be-tween the two, Marlowe's tragedy the barons and serve to restore him try in her own hands, seizes the govtry in her own hands, seizes the government, makes Mortimer her prime lor. Then they crown Edward III., a

must turn for a poetic conception of whispered, we do not hear them, but debauchery as has perhaps never been seize Mortimer and the Queen; to ex-the woman who, perhaps of them all, their after carrying out and success equalled in history. Their conduct ecute the former (his was the first blood that watered Triburn) and to has left the darkest stain upon the annals of English female royalty. Isabella of France inherited her wonderful beauty (Froisart says the up at the unit of the stratagem; and her care to act al-wonderful beauty (Froisart says the up at the up at the up at the men-the stratagem; and her care to act al-husband; the instant, ther affectation of grief for her fallen husband; weens in public at the men-the stratagem; and encode the the stratagem; and her care to act al-husband; the instant, ther affectation of grief for her fallen husband; the instant, the instant, the instant, the instant, the instant of the ins wonderful beauty (Froisart says she ways through others is the perfection husband; weeps, in public, at the menwas one of the greatest beauties in the of workmanship on the part of the tion of his name, and sends him gifts world) from her father, "Philip the dramatist, and evidences the true con-Fair," and alas! she inherited also his ception he had of the character of the accompanied by letters expressing The vile and corrupt father, and married to weak despotic and childish man. She hildish man be has got the baseness of character. The value of the character of the data of the character of the baseness of character. The value of the corrupt father, and married to a weak despotic and childish man. weak, despotic and childish man, barons' consent to her plan, turns the moment is herself instrumental in his the wonders of reproductive nature influence she has exerted, apparently keenest sufferings and humiliations, are exemplified in her children, the on Gaveston's behalf, to good account has him hurried from castle to castle, eldest of whom became the illustrious with the King, only adds to the com-Edward III, and the youngest, "Joan of the Tower," the saintly and devoted drawn his character. If the saintly and devoted drawn his character. If the saintly and finally, acting, as always, through

consort of David Bruce, of Scotland. Right up to the moment of Isabella's Mortimer and her other agents, has band (the murdered Edward), which. Rather good that for the er derness mingle somewhere with that envoy with her brother who has there Castle derness mingle somewhere with that envoy with her brother, who has there Castle. dark blood which sprang from Tortulf been encroaching upon English posses- Here is Marlowe's death scene

the Forester, and showed in such sions, she plays the loving, neglected Edward II., a death of which gentle parafively control to live in a comcynicism, such superstition, such per-sonal bravery such consummate sonal bravery, such consummate the epithets he flings at her, reveals "moves pity and terror, beyond any generalship, such resolution, such that he is not without his suspicions scene ancient or modern, with which I cruelty, such statesmanship, such as to her relationship with Mortimer, am acquainted." shameless wickedness as characterized there is nothing, so reticent is Mar- The scene discloses the interior of

Fulk the Black, the greatest of the Angevin ancestors; and these drops Queen to make us think that the dra- Edward is confined. Enter to the King Friars, where the mangled remains of Fulk the Black, the greatest of the Angevin ancestors; and these drops show themselves in some members of every generation, making the Plan-tagenet line the most markedly con-

NOW THE STOLE REIGNS.

[Matrevis brings in a table.] on it; Be not too hard, lest that you bruise

his body. [King Edward is murdered.]

nineteen or thereabouts, having discovered the part Mortimer and his

self surrounded and backed by the state puppet, and under cover of his barons, long ago grown tired of the SOME minority revel in such a reign of excesses of the Queen and her prime NEW tyranny, personal aggrandizement and minister, contrived by a bold coup to BILLS.

blood that watered Tyburn) and to guilty woman never more emerged. Marlowe, true to his plan of depictand stiff-neckedness of Mortimer, and the continuing hypocrisy of Isabella, consort of David Bruce, of Scotland. Drops of purity and nobility and ten-going to France to act as Edward's Mortimer and her other agents, has being of the beloved hus-band (the sum of the beloved hus-Bather going to France to act as Edward's Mortimer and her other agents, has been of the beloved hus-

come, sweet death, and rid me of this protected in so far as was possible from all mischance by the care of her noble son, for eight and twenty years.

At her death, August 22nd, 1350, Isa-

"It is cheering to note that so many the midst of the party struggles that employers have entered heartily into surrounded him. He has taken the the spirit of the work. Not a few have poet merely as a man. He has sought had reading camps or club houses constructed. The efforts of the W. C. to show him in the most noted epi-T. U. and the Lady Aberdeen Associasodes of the "Commedia Divina" in tion, as well as those in Queen's uni-versity, seem to have been much aprelation to Count Ugolino, Francesca

attacks him with such warmth that he

preciated in this connection. In the da Rimini and Pia dei Tolomei. The play is in a prologue and four finer effect. Gaveston has, at the demand of the ture in Isabella had full vent. Her torians agree that it was too horrible experiment. These proved of so much at Pisa. There, on a winter evening scene of carnage, insult and revenge said to have roused the sleeping vil- men more satisfied with their condi- in 1303, the poet meets the beautiful II." The two plays are, by reason of herited from her far-seeing father, more suited to the triumph of some lage far outside the castle wall, Mar-this, but more from the similarity of perceives that which is hidden from far-seeing father, more suited to the triumph of some lage far outside the castle wall, Mar-fate which overtook the unhappy the unhappy the unhappy the unhappy the unhappy to in the camp, that last season, which appearance of Blairice, becomes his nistress and bears him a child. This is Gemma, his daughter. Dante appears in the prologue as the

books, daily and weekly papers, opponent of Archbishop Ruggieri, and magazines, games, etc." .

is excommunicated. Within the past week or two a New In the first act the poet, disguised mother had played in the death of his York legislator has introduced a bill as a monk, has returned to San Minminister, and Adam Orleton, the traitor father, and the illicit relationship be- to tax bachelors; a Pennsylvania the house of Malatesta to visit his

legislator one to tax spin- friends Giotto, Forese and Casella. sters over thirty-five; a He knows that his daughter Gemma Missouri legislator, one is in the house of Malatesia, while his beloved Pia is confined in a fortress in making it a misdemeanor Maremma.

for a man to flirt with the In this act the Paolo and Franteachers or pupils of a boarding cesco episode is introduced, and the imprison the latter at Castle Rising, school; a Louisiana legislator, one dramatic climax is the discovery Dante is the father of Gemma. dramatic climax is the discovery that

compelling women to wear a skirt In the second act Pia dies in the which does not touch the ground; a prison to which her jealous husband Montana legislator, one to appropri- had her committed. Dante releases ing the character of the Queen in low ate \$3,000 for triplets born in Butte, Gemma from the cloister in which "as a recognition of such patriotic Nello confined her after learning that she was not his daughter. Malatesia, the King, gives us the fate of Mortimer ing contrast is a bill presented by the who is in love with Gemma, helps woman member of the Utah Legisla- him in the escape, but the two lovers trives in those few to make us feel the tor providing that "no candidate shall eventually fall into the hands of Nello. nobility of the third Edward, the pride and stiff-neckedness of Mortimer, and intoxicating drinks, cigars or tobacco the grave of Beatrice, and later in the in any form, lend them money or pro- journey through hell. In the last act Rather good that for the emotional his daughter and Malatesia, who has been excommunicated through the influence of Nello.

It was on Oct. 19, 1745, that that While in Avignon he hears the brilliant satirist, Jonathan Swift, died. struggles of Finite the Deater and declares some have that quaint dip in the back that he will in the future devote himparentage, in 1667, and was educated self to avenging the wrongs of others,

There is to be no attempt to repro-

handsomely staged and the tour will begin the last week in April in either Baltimore or Washington. The company will then go west and play a week in Chicago. All the big cities in

the east will be visited and the play will be given for a week in May in New York.

It is to be hoped that the management of the New Grand will make an effort to have Londoners participate in such an artistic treat as this production will afford.

"The deepest, and yet the simplest, secret of mastery is intelligence and thoughtful study brought to bear with the utmost attention and unflagging devotion to every note of the pianist's repertoire.

"Scales are an important, yes, vital part, in securing a perfect technic. Great effort must be made to produce a beautiful, large, singing tone from the piano by pressing the keys to the very bottom and getting a perfect legato. As an instructor, I place great stress on special exercises for obtaining this effect. These consist in long-continued repetitions of the scales, both ordinary and chromatic, very slowly and very legato, lifting the fingers as little as possible, and accentuating each third or fourth note to get a perfect evenness. Some pianists, and some of them of wide fame as technical performers, insist upon raising the fingers as much as possible in running the scale, and then bringing them down on the keys. My method is directly opposite to this. While the fingers must be brought down with great firmness so that the keys are pressed to the very bottom, his pressure may be applied through a very limited arc of the circle. This naturally developes the interior muscles of the hand; those that contract the fingers rather than those that extend or lift them." PADEREWSKI.

FROCKS AND FRILLS

In the year of grace, 1903, every woman must have a stole and the cry is "Only let mine be different from my neighbor's," but the variety seems endless.

The lace stole is shaped into a flat ound collar or shoulder cape, with long stole fronts that taper toward the waist and then THE gradually flare again LATEST. into rounded ends. When FAD. two laces are combined the body of the stole will

be of one, with inset motifs of the other; as, for instance, a Bruges inset with filet.

While the lace capes without stole fronts do not give the long effect of stole or scarf, they are classed with the latter, because they will serve much the same purpose in the wardrobe; but they are not so universally becoming. Let the stout woman behe is at the palace of the Pope at Avignon trying to secure pardon for made in one piece. Fitting closely over the shoulders, then they flare. slightly, ending just below the shoulder or at the elbow.

struggles of Philip the Beautiful, for- capes is straight around, although The lower edge of most of these

at Trinity College. He took orders in 1692, and secured and relentless as a Nemesis seek to the protect the oppressed and persecuted. One sees many varieties of lace used There is to be no attempt to repro-

The actual manner of his taking off beginning of the work three reading

and distanting

