Grand Opportunity for Live Grocer
To secure the rental of Hanlan Point Grocery, with counter and shelving; 300 tons of ice. 246
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 Victoria St.

The Toronto World.

ENVELOPES
IN ALL SIZES.
DONALD BAIN & CO.,
25 JORDAN ST.

TWENTIETH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 28 1899—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

The Senate Reading Room 14mch99

THE DEFENCE OF CANADA IS GEN. HUTTON'S SCHEME

Commanding Officer's Report is a Startling Document for the Much-Talked-of Canadian Militia to Read.

He Recommends the Practical Abolition of Our Corps as They at Present Exist, and the Creation of a Canadian Regular Army.

Also, He Would Have a War and Naval Department for Canada, with a Commander-in-Chief—A Report to Make Lieutenant-Colonel Denison Lift up Both Hands.

Ottawa, March 27.—(Special.)—The annual report of the Department of Militia and Defence was laid on the table of the House to-night. The report of Major-General Hutton opens with a "narrative of the events of the year 1898," which recapitulates the changes in establishment, appointments, camps of instruction, etc. With respect to the latter the Major-General says: "I personally inspected a camp of instruction at Aldershot upon Sept. 15 and 16. I regret to say that the standard of military knowledge, the system of organization, the equipment of the troops and other matters connected with the camp were far from satisfactory. The standard of military efficiency was generally not equal to that which my experience with similar troops in other parts of the empire had led me to expect, and was certainly inadequate to the national requirements of Canada.

Faults of System.

"This condition of things was not, in my opinion, due to the troops themselves, but to the faults of the system and organization under which they labor. By the employment of a carefully selected and well-instructed staff, by an improved system of organization, and by encouraging a higher degree of military training, it may be safely predicted that the camps of instruction in 1899 will better satisy modern militia requirements."

The Toronto Field Day.

With regard to the Toronto field day last September the General says: "It was satisfactory to note the great interest and military spirit displayed by all ranks. I hope that during the current year it may be possible to develop a system of tactical instruction for the troops of the Dominion generally, which the officer in command of No. 2 military district has initiated to the great benefit of the city corps and under his command."

Proposals for 1899.

The Major-General next proceeds to "proposals for the current year, 1899," in which he says: "I beg to recommend, as essential to the efficiency of the troops under my command, that the whole of the active militia should be embodied for training during the current year. I attach the greatest importance to this embodiment being carried out, as far as may be by concentration at various central camps, where regular system of company, regimental and brigade training can be carried out under proper supervision.

Under His Personal Command.

"The troops thus concentrated would be formed into brigades and divisions, with a properly constituted staff under my own personal command. The best officers available would be selected to command and to fill the requisite staff appointments. An opportunity would thus be afforded for giving practical instruction to those senior and responsible officers upon whom the command and administration of the troops would devolve in case of national emergency. It is, moreover, of great importance that the opportunity should be given me of personally becoming acquainted with the efficiency and military value of all regiments under my command.

Instruction in Tactics.

"Relying upon the military instincts and zeal of the troops, I propose to carry out a higher degree of training than in previous year, and during the last two days to include tactical instruction, in which the city regiments shall be invited to take part.

Twelve Days Too Short.

"The period of training sanctioned by the estimates of 1898-9 of 12 days is for rural corps admittedly inadequate, more especially for the field artillery and cavalry. I trust that the training to be carried out during the summer and fall of 1900 may be for the increased period of 16 days. I propose to submit the increased amount required for the estimates."

Mounted Rifles For Manitoba.

He recommends that a regiment of mounted rifles should be raised for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Montreal In It Again.

The General recommends the establishment of Montreal as a military centre, and the building of a barracks to accommodate one squadron Royal Canadian Dragoons; one company of garrison division Royal Canadian Artillery; one company of (Depot) Royal Canadian Infantry regiment. He adds quarters and accommodation for the officers attending the courses of instruction, stores for the troops allotted to the defence of this portion of the Dominion, and officers and quarters for the district staff, are also requisite.

Gun sheds are also required for the movable armament allotted to the garrison artillery.

To Improve Military Bands.

Under the head of "Regulation," the General recommends regulations for clothing, for hay and allowance, and the establishment of a pay department. He urges the organization of an army medical service and recommends the re-organization of the band of the Royal Canadian Artillery, and says that a good permanent military band is much required and should form a military school of music for improving the existing military bands.

The Yukon Troops.

He recommends the recall of the troops from the Yukon, or, if it is desirable to retain them there, an increase of the permanent force equal to the number of men in the Yukon, as it is found to be impossible to satisfactorily carry out the instructional system for officers and non-commissioned officers with reserved force.

In concluding this portion of his report the Major-General recommends an amendment of the Militia Act system of conferring pecuniary consideration upon officers on their retirement from the service on account of age, physical infirmity or other causes, and an increase in the pay of senior officers.

Military Situation in Canada.

The third part of the General's report, consisting of five pages, is styled "general report and recommendations dealing with the military situation in Canada," and is important enough to give in full had space permitted. As to the present condition of the military forces in Canada, he says they can only be characterized as "unsatisfactory in the extreme." He praises the men for their patriotism and "excellent physique," but declares that the militia is useless for military purposes in the absence of a trained general staff, in the absence of administrative departments and in the absence of an adequate supply of those stores of arms, ammunition and equipment which are indispensable to the maintenance of an armed force intended for military operations.

Militia Not An Army.

The military force of Canada is not under the existing system an army, in its true sense, it is but a collection of military units without cohesion, without staff and without those military departments by which an army is moved, fed, or ministered to in sickness.

A General Staff Needed.

The General proceeds to urge the creation of "a general staff, whose members shall be able to discharge with the requisite efficiency their duties as organizers and instructors in peace and as leaders in war," and the establishment of administrative departments including army service corps, ordnance corps store, army medical corps, army pay department and corps of engineers.

Stores Are Too Short.

With regard to arms, stores, etc., he says: With the exception of blankets and tents, there are not sufficient stores to enable a military force of any size to be placed in the field. A reserve of arms and ammunition is required based upon the recognized scale. The custody, maintenance and issue of warlike stores and military equipment is in the hands of a civil department. The anomoly of placing in the hands of civilians the custody of military stores has already been pointed out. A system which removes from the knowledge and supervision of a general in responsible military command all those stores which have been provided by the Government for the use and efficiency of the troops under his command, will, I trust, be amended.

An Ordnance Store Corps.

"The difficulty can be met without extra expense by converting the existing civil department into an ordnance store corps which could then adopt the war office regulations for their custody, and maintenance of stores, etc., be under military supervision. There are no stores of reserve clothing. The military administrative departments enumerated above would be required at the very outset of the preparations in the event of a national emergency and it is absolutely impossible to organize them at short notice. These departments, from their technical character, require a most thorough knowledge on the part of the personnel if they are to fulfil their functions successfully. It would be unreasonable to expect that the officers and men could be capable of at once performing the very responsible administrative duties which only careful preparation by previous training could fit them to discharge with any hope of success."

The General says he is not in a position to report fully upon the standards of military proficiency attained of the whole of the troops under his command and continues.

No Factor of Defence.

"The fact, however, that the training of rural battalions in the past has been spasmodic and uncertain renders the general efficiency of the whole militia an undetermined factor of defence. Until the training of rural troops is an annual fixture it would be folly to suppose that the militia of Canada as a whole can attain any satisfactory standard of military knowledge, or be reckoned as a solid and dependable military force. The period of 12 days allowed for training of all arms is all too inadequate for infantry, but when it is attempted to condense into this short period, which amounts, after deducting Sunday and the days of arrival and departure, to nine working days, the training required for cavalry and field artillery, it needs no argument to show that the military value of troops thus trained cannot be of a high order."

Principles of Defence.

Under the heading, "Principles Governing the Defence of Canada," the General says:

It may be assumed that two factors govern the future organization and administration of the Canadian army, viz.:

(a) The defence of Canadian soil.

(b) The power to participate in the defence of the British Empire.

It is justly claimed for Canada that she is now a nation. In establishing this claim it must equally be accepted that with her birth as a nation are indisputably born the responsibilities of self defence. The defence of its own territories is the primary duty of a State. It would indeed be hardly consistent with the development of Canada as a young and vigorous nation if she were to abrogate her responsibility or, in the robust period of her national youth rely on the strong arm of the Mother Country to supply that which her own sons are so eager and willing to undertake. Canada is, moreover, a part of that larger Empire which has given her birth, and it is the pride of Canada that in the past, whenever British or Imperial interests have been threatened, she has been first to offer her assistance.

To Aid the Empire.

If public opinion has been rightly judged, there is, at the present time, a universally held determination to uphold at all costs the integrity of the Empire, and at all hazards to maintain its interests against

Continued on Page 4.

THE POLITICAL MAHOMET AND THE MOUNTAIN.

MAHOMET LAURIER: If the PROPHET does not go to the PROFIT, I s'pose the PROFIT will not come to the PROPHET.

A RATE WAR NOT PROBABLE

That is What C.P.R. Passenger Manager McNicoll Stated in Montreal.

WAS AT THE ST. PAUL MEETING.

All the Trouble Was Caused By the Great Northern's Special Colonization Rates.

Montreal, March 27.—(Special.)—Mr. James O'Berne, assistant to the vice-president of the Canadian Pacific, leaves to-morrow for Winnipeg, having been appointed general superintendent of the western division, his jurisdiction extending from Fort William to the summit of the Rockies, on the main line, as well as the Crow's Nest Railway to the foot of Kootenay Lake. Mr. O'Berne has been connected with the C.P.R. since 1883, and is considered a very able official.

The Rate Trouble.

Mr. McNicoll, general passenger manager of the C.P.R., returned this morning from the St. Paul meeting. He states the trouble lies between the Great Northern and the central transcontinental lines.

The Great Northern inaugurated special colonization rates as an inducement to open vast tracts of agricultural lands along their line. The C.P.R. are not at all interested in the matter. They are attending to the colonization of Manitoba, and Mr. McNicoll thinks it only natural that the Great Northern should wish to do the same in their vicinity.

The most harmful feature is the indiscriminate scalping from Chicago to Colorado points. While no actual decision was reached at St. Paul, Mr. McNicoll thinks there is no likelihood whatever of a rate war.

The C.P.R. have just completed 10 freight engines, and they are also building six express engines to be used between Montreal and London.

MR. GARLAND IS A HUSTLER

Buys the Sole Rights in Australia of the Great Dunlop Tire Company

AND LEAVES HERE ON MONDAY

This Is Said To Be the Best Paying Field of the Big Concern—A Deal by Cable.

Mr. Richard Garland, with his accustomed business acumen knowing a good thing when he sees it, has purchased the whole and sole rights of the Dunlop Tire Company to the Australian territory. Australia is credited with being the best-paying business of the Dunlop Tire Company, and Mr. Garland, by his latest stroke, has assumed control of a business capable of almost unlimited expansion.

The deal was consummated by cable.

Mr. Garland leaves for Australia on Monday.

A Fashionable Function at Dineens'.

The widespread interest which Dineens' grand annual Easter hat opening excites, not only among Torontonians, but also among people in other towns and cities, far and near, is evidenced by the throngs who visited the great store yesterday. There are five days more of sight-seeing among the profuse displays of new styles at Dineens before Easter Sunday ushers in the vernal season for new headwear for ladies and gentlemen, and a ramble through the different departments, upstairs, downstairs and through the ladies' hat parlor, in the annex showrooms, fairly reveals the reasons why Dineens maintain their acknowledged and established leadership in everything pertaining to hats. Dineens' xxxvth annual Easter hat opening is the greatest event in the annals of the trade.

Good billiard players are all playing billiards. The new "Superior" tables at the Rossin House have caught them. Everybody says they are the nnest they ever played on.

The St. Thomas Times.

Mr. A. Wannfried, representing the Toronto Type Foundry, is in the city. He has made a contract to supply The Times with a new dress, and this great journal will come out in brand new togs in about a month. Mr. Wannfried is a hustler in his line of business and represents the leading type founders in the Dominion.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Open all night, 202 and 204 King-St. W.

Tulips 25 Cents Per Dozen.

Dunlop's conservatories are sending out such immense numbers of tulips that the price has been reduced to the ridiculously low figure of 25 cents per dozen. No one need be without flowers. Send your orders early into Dunlop's salesrooms. ed

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-St.

March winds cause rough skin. Prevent this by using Bingham's Lanoline Cream—unequalled for chapping, roughness or redness of the skin. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. 246

See our Easter Neckwear, choice colorings, also new gloves for spring wear. George Harcourt & Son, 57 King Street West. 246

No Press Required.
Write your letter. Place it in our "Eureka" Letter Copying Book, result as good a copy as can be obtained in a press. $1.00. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge-street.

Old Havanas at McConnell's.
Only a few boxes left of good old Havanas. Nothing made to-day to equal them. Corner Colborne and Leader-lane.

ST. REGIS INDIANS WRATHY

Determined to Have Their Own Way In the Manner of Electing Their Chiefs.

YESTERDAY WAS ELECTION DAY.

Officers From Ottawa Were Roughly Handled and Sent Back to the Capital.

Cornwall, Ont., March 27.—(Special.)—The St. Regis Indians are determined to have their own way about the election of their tribal chiefs. They refuse to submit to the system prescribed by the Indian Act, and have on two previous occasions prevented the agent from carrying out the law. The department decided to have another election, and fixed upon March 27 as the day. To prevent any disturbance Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, Superintendent of the Dominion Police, Ottawa, sent Inspector Hogan and Policeman Chamberlain to St. Regis. Along with Indian Agent Long, they went to the school house, where the election was to be held, at noon to-day. They found the building surrounded by nearly 200 braves, who were in an ugly mood and made numerous threats. The officers attempted to force their way into the building and were roughly handled, thrown down and received numerous bruises. As for the agent, Mr. Long, the Indians hustled him into the building and locked the door. The officers, considering discretion the better part of valor, and finding the Indians were not to be conciliated, returned to Ottawa.

The Couplings Bill Shelved.

London, March 27.—In the House of Commons to-day, the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, said Her Majesty's Government did not intend to proceed during the present session of Parliament with the automatic couplings bill, which provides for the compulsory use of automatic couplings on all British railroads, after a period of five years from the passage of the measure.

Just leave your feathers or plumes with us and we will dye, clean or curl them to make them take their place with the most fashionable plumes of the coming Easter season. We know just how to handle the most costly and delicate plumes. R. Parker & Co., dyers and cleaners, 787-791 Yonge Street, Toronto. Phones 3037, 3640, 2143, 1004, 5098

Arbitrators Met and Adjourned.

London, March 27.—The arbitrators in the boundary dispute between Argentina and Chili held their first meeting at the Foreign Office this afternoon, and adjourned until after Easter.

Utilizing an Illustrious Name.

In the year 1865, when John Lockwood Kipling first beheld the ruddy face of his infant boy, at Bombay, India, little thought he that in thirty-four short years his name would be the most famous in the world. The name of Kipling is now entwined on the necks, as well as in the hearts of the people, for the reason that Quinn's new scarf is named The Kipling. The union of color combinations in this becoming shape is simply perfection. Get one for Easter. Fifty cents.

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the flavor.

BIRTHS.

FARLEY—At 139 Gerrard east, Toronto, on March 27, 1899, the wife of Wm. Farley, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

COTTERILL—At her brother's residence, Bathurst-street, on Sunday, the 26th, Ethelinda (Ethel), sixth daughter of the late Samuel and Margaret Cotterill. Funeral Wednesday, March 29, at 2-30.

MACGLQUODALE—On March 26, 1899, at 211 Dovercourt-road, in her 19th year, Dolly Macorquodale, of pneumonia. Funeral Wednesday, 29th, at 3 p.m.

TARTE'S TART TRICK

How the Minister of Public Works "Worked" The Hansard Report.

HIS WHISPERED MURMUR

Was Inserted, Although the Keen-Eared Scribe Did Not Hear or Write it Down.

Mr. Davin Makes a Kick in Commons and Explanations Are Made—Dr. Sproule, the Veteran Member For East Grey, Dresses Down the Government, and Shows How They Got Into Power on Specious Promises.

Ottawa, March 27.—(Special.)—There have been more speeches to-day and more variety in them than on almost any day since the opening of the session. Three Liberals and four Conservatives spoke, the most distinctive address of the day being that of Dr. Sproule, who made one of the very best speeches he has ever delivered in Parliament, and was warmly congratulated by his friends at its conclusion. The Liberals have come back into the debate and are answering the Conservatives, and as more than a dozen of them are slated to speak, it does not look as if the debate would be closed when the House adjourns on Thursday night over the Easter holiday.

MR. TARTE HAD NERVE.

Instructed a Hansard Reporter to Insert Words Not Heard In the House.

Ottawa, March 27.—(Special.)—On the opening of the House to-day, Mr. E. J. Demers, the newly-elected member for Levis, was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick, and took his seat amid Ministerial cheers.

Mr. Charlton again introduced for about the dozenth time his bill to amend the Criminal Code by raising the age of consent.

A Serious Charge.

Before the orders of the day were called, Mr. Davin rose to a question of privilege, and called attention to the official report of the debate last Friday, in which he found it printed that the Minister of Public Works had interrupted his speech by saying, "And a scallawag is a scallawag."

Continuing, Mr. Davin said: "These words were not, so far as I know, pronounced by the Minister of Public Works. If they were, they were an interruption in my speech, and, as the suggestion is public, I should have dealt with them then. I am told that the Minister of Public Works went down to The Hansard reporter and got him to insert these words. Now, I want to ask the Minister of Public Works whether he used these words, and, if he did, I certainly want them withdrawn."

Mr. Tarte Admits It.

The Minister of Public Works: Mr. Speaker, I may say that I used those words. I do not suppose the hon. gentleman applied them to himself. I hope and trust—I am sure such is the fact, that there is no scallawag in the House. It is a general sentence, that I had a right to use, just as the hon. gentleman had a right to use some other general sentences. As to having gone to the reporter, it is true, sir, I did so. I knew something about newspaper work and about reporting, and, looking at the reporter, I saw that he had not inserted the words that I had used. I may have made a mistake

Continued on Page 7.

Bicycle and Civilization.

London, March 27.—Hon. A. J. Balfour's declaration in his speech before the National Cyclists' Union, of which he is president, that "there has been no more civilizing invention within the memory of the present generation than that of the bicycle," is received with approbation on all sides. The majority of the papers have devoted leading articles to the subject, pointing out the revolution effected among the poorer classes of society by the bicycle and the part it plays in ministering to the health, recreation and convenience of the multitude.

To Europe, 1899.
The Anglo-American Bank, Limited, London, England, opens temporary accounts and gives other special facilities to travelers. Apply to Bank of Toronto and branches, or printed circulars supplied by W. S. Kerman, 37 Yonge-street, Toronto. Mr. Charles Johnston, of the well-known shipping firm of W. Wingate & Johnston, is a director. 246

Wet and Disagreeable.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 27.—(8 p.m.)—Since last night an area of low pressure has been steadily developing over the southwest States, and present indications point to a northeasterly movement. Wet, disagreeable weather is likely to become prevalent over the southern portion of the lake region. Somewhat higher temperature is reported to-day from all parts of the Dominion.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 30—50; New Westminster, 34—52; Kamloops, 28—44; Calgary, zero—44; Battleford, 8 below—12; Qu'Appelle, 4 below—14, Winnipeg, 4 below—20; Port Arthur, 6 below—24; Parry Sound, 6—38; Toronto, 22—36; Ottawa, 10—32; Montreal, 22—34; Quebec, 20—38; Halifax, 30—44.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes: Easterly winds, mostly cloudy, followed by rain or sleet in the southern portion.

Georgian Bay—Fair to cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair to cloudy weather; a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Moderate winds; fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

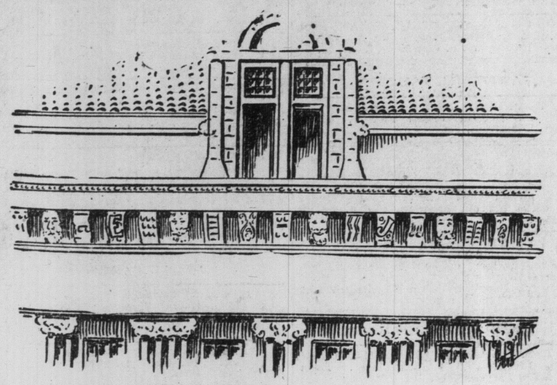
Lake Superior and Manitoba—Fair and milder.

The weather probabilities for Easter are good, and of course gentlemen will want to wear new suits and overcoats. At Oak Hall clothiers, 115 King-street east, will be found all the newest styles and nobblest colors which men of taste will wear.

A Shortage at Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., March 27.—The report of the city auditors, to be presented to the City Council to-night, will show that the collection of taxes is short in the accounts to the extent of $836.32, covering a period of four years.

LENNOX'S GIGANTIC GALL!

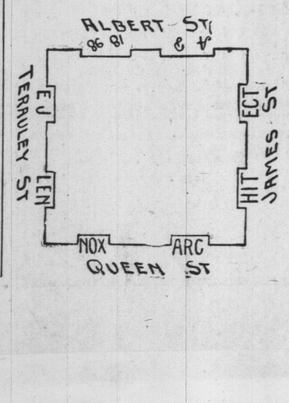


The well-taxed citizens of Toronto ought to present Architect Lennox with the new civic building and be done with it.

Horace, referring to his monument, wrote: "Exegi monumentum aere perennius." [I have built a monument more lasting than brass.]

Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of the great St. Paul's, London, said: "Si monumentum quaeris, circumspice." [If you ask for my monument, look about you.]

But Architect Lennox has gone the great writers and architects one better. It was discovered yesterday that he has inscribed his name in letters 3 feet by 2 feet all round the new City Hall: "E. J. Lennox, Architect, 1889." The inscription, the taste of which is for the discussion of those artistic, appears on Teraulay, Queen and James-streets under the windows of the fourth storey, as shown in the accompanying cut. What do the good people of Toronto think of this?



THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

Washington Volunteers Had a Brush With the Enemy—Polo Deserted and Burned.

Manila, March, 27.—11.35 a.m.—The Americans this morning found the important town of Polo and a number of small villages west of the railroad deserted and burning. They are advancing along the railroad.

To-day the Washington volunteers who held Pasig yesterday had an engagement with a band of insurgents, who drove in their outposts. In the fight the Filipinos lost several men.

The evacuation of Malabon was a picturesque rout; thousands of women, men and children, loaded down with household goods, some with their dearest treasures—fighting cocks—under their arms, poured across the swamps in the early morning.

An exploded caisson at the railroad bridge proved a bar to the Americans.

The American forces did not occupy Malabon, but are concentrating their strength to strike Maloios.

Malabon is a city of desolation. The American soldiers have been forbidden to enter the place for fear that natives may be lurking there.

Manila, March 27.—7.40 a.m.—The Americans have advanced along the line of the Dagupan Railroad, driving the Filipinos from Malinta and Cycayan, where there were 3,000 inhabitants. Last night the brigades of General Harrison Gray Otis and General Hale encumped in the enemy's trenches at Maycanyan and that of General Wheaton at Malinta.

General Wheaton's brigade formed a junction with the remainder of General McArthur's division at Malinta, and the latter, leaving General Wheaton there, marched along the railroad to Maycanyan.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed $1.00.

Decision About the Castilian.

Halifax, March 27.—The decision of the Court of Enquiry on the wreck of the Allan steamer Castilian will be delivered on Wednesday, if Captain Murphy of Yarmouth, third member of the court, concurs in the findings of Captains Spain and Douglas, the other two members, who have agreed on a decision, which they have forwarded to Captain Murphy for his approval.

WINNIPEG PARAGRAPHS.

Sales of Provincial Lands—Sunday Car Question Coming To the Front.

Winnipeg, March 27.—(Special.)—Manitoba realized $27,346.25 on her provincial lands.

The remains of H. Guilbault, recently frozen to death, have been discovered.

Curling is still in progress at several rinks.

There is likely to be a fight on the Sunday car question here before long.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

The Betting Is Even Now.

Some interested person visited the new City Hall yesterday, and on returning to G. W. Muller's cigar store he said: "I'll wager a new spring tile that your smoking room is ready for the reception of guests two months before the City Hall is open." The weary taxpayer will venture to raise the time limit to two years. He has given up hope, but he can always seek solace over an Havana cigar at Muller's.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths.

To-Day's Program.

Legislature, 3 p.m.
Nassau L.O.L. concert, Victoria Hall, 8 p.m.
Annual meeting Wycliffe College Missionary Society, 8 p.m.
Charities Organization meeting at Elmstreet, 4 p.m.
Guild Hall entertainment, 8 p.m.
"Superba" at the Toronto, 2 and 8 p.m.
"The Banker's Daughter" at the Princess, 2 and 8 p.m.
Hermann, the magician, at the Grand, 8 p.m.
Empire, 8 p.m.
Bijou, 2 and 8 p.m.

POOR COPY