

Music and The Drama

TALK OF THE THEATRE.

Gorton's Minstrels drew large crowds at the opera house this week. The show is a good one and the evening's entertainment enjoyed by those in attendance.

An excellent production of The Christain was given here on Thursday and Friday evenings. Miss Lilla Vane as Glory Quayle was all that could be desired. The honors were evenly divided with W. S. Hart as John Storm. A strong support was lent by the other members of the company.

Henrietta-Cressman's plans for this season's work include several appearances as Rosalind in special performances of "As you like it."

Lulu Glaser opened in her new peice Dolly Varden at Toronto last week.

Cyril Scott has resigned from the cast of the The Liberty Belles.

Everett King will be the leading man with Adelaide Thurston this season.

Andrew Mack's first week as "Tom Moore" at the Herald has been a prosperous one.

John Drew is starring this season in "A second in command."

"This Eight English Roses" is the rather curious name of the attraction at Keith's New York theatre.

George Henry Trader's new version of Don Cesar de Bazan was produced this week at the Murray Hill theatre.

Eleanor Morette will be a visiting star in one act comedy by Edward H. Sothorn called "Never Trouble Trouble Till Trouble Troubles you."

The familiar melodrama of "Shenandoah" has been selected for the Greenwall stock company as its second play this season. Georgia Wells, a favorite and an admirable actress, will reappear. Jessaline Rogers, James E. Wilson, Lillian Bayer, Julia Blanc, Emile Collins and Herman Sheldon will have parts.

The Proctor houses will have the usual dramatic and vaudeville changes. Augustin Daly's farce of "A Night Off," a highly diverting entertainment, will be given at the Fifth Avenue, with the three Cherry Blossoms, singers and dancers; the kalatechnoscope, Grace Milton and Miss Wan Sharr to appear between the acts of the play. At the Fifty-eighth Street "The Man from Mexico" will divide time with vaudeville. Charles M. Seay will undertake William Collier's role. Billy Gibson, Helen Reeves and the Florenz troupe of acrobats, direct from Europe, will appear between the acts of "The Widow Bedott" at the Proctor's in Twenty-third street. The well-remembered old play of "The Jilt" will be revived in Harlem. Etta Williams, Al C. Davis and the kalatechnoscope will entertain between the acts.

For its second week at the Brooklyn Columbia the Greenwall company is announced in "Under Two Flags," the version by Edward Elmer used at the American last week.

The melodrama of "The Fatal Wedding" will be shown at the Bijou in Brooklyn.

The Third Avenue will have "The Devil's Doing."

Two plays made popular by Neil Burgess will be in metropolitan revival this week. "The County Fair," and "The Widow Bedott." The former will be given at the Grand Opera House. It will be remembered that it was in "The County Fair" that the treadmill, as a device for representing a horse race, since used in "Ben Hur" and "Kit Carson" and other plays, was first introduced by its inventor, Neil Burgess. The effect is startling and exciting.

The local melodrama of "One of the Bravest" will be revived at the Metropolis with Larry Howard and William Cronin in parts that they have played since 1886.

Marie Dressler is the leading woman at the New York theatre.

The Harlem Opera house opened for the fall season. "The Brixton Burglary," a great London success is the bill at this popular play-house.

Bertha Galland is the new star at the Lyceum. Playgoers remember her as Mr. Hatchett's heroine in "The Pride of Jennico." Daniel Frohman is responsible for her advancement. He has selected "The Forest Lovers" to introduce her in. Clo Graves made the dramatization of Maurice Hewlett's novel, and A. E. Lanaster reduced it from ten scenes to five for the five acts. Harry B. Stanford, who was praised in Sir Henry Irving's company two years ago, will be the hero. Others

in the cast are, Frank C Bangs, Stephen Wright, George W. Barber, Rhoda Cameron, Mortimer Weldon, Blanche Weaver, James Otley, L. F. Morrison, Margaret Bourne, Rachel Crown and Carrie Thatcher. William Seymour has staged the play and Frank Howson has composed music for it, including choruses and a song for Miss Galland. Mr. Howson has also provided the music for "Richard Lovelace," including two songs for Miss Loftus, and a male quartet in "Loved I Not Honor More."

Den Caesar de Bazan is the drawing card at the Broadway theatre in New York. The matinees are particularly well attended by the stage struck and hero worshiping damsels of the great city.

Alpha Behr, a native of Australia is said to have been the first woman playwright.

Edward H Sothorn, long fixed firmly among the leading actors of America, has begun his annual fall engagement at the Garden Theatre. He will start with a new play, "Richard Lovelace," by Lawrence Irving, and there is a chance that during his engagement he will revive Hamlet. Mr. Irving, who is Sir Henry's son and an actor of some force and much individuality has founded his story on facts in the life of Lovelace. He presents the seventeenth century poet and soldier sentimentally and heroically. Snatches from his poems are adroitly and effectively interwoven in the dialogue. Of course, Mr. Sothorn will enact Lovelace. Cecilia Loftus, making her debut as Mr. Sothorn's leading actress, will play the heroine, and the other parts have been assigned to Arthur R. Lawrence, Rowland Buckstone, Henry Carvill, Sydney C Mather and Charlotte Deane.

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

Berlin is to have a new permanent orchestra under the direction of Richard Strauss, who will have 100 musicians under his baton, and will perform chiefly modern works. One of his projects is a complete chronological Liszt cycle for orchestra. The orchestra is to be taken to Paris.

Leo Slesak, the Polish tenor, who has been singing in Breslau for the past two years, has just gone to the Royal Opera House at Berlin, where he will sing for two seasons before entering on his long stay of ten years at the Imperial Opera House in Vienna, where he has been engaged first tenor for 1903. He was leased last year to the theatre in Breslau because there was no opportunity for him to appear in Berlin. Eloi Syva, a voiceless tenor has all the roles that do not go to Ernest Krauss.

The appearance of Otto Bruok on the stage of a Berlin theatre in a condition that unfitted him to sing or act has recalled similar incidents in the career of the same singer, who was engaged a few years at the Stadt Theatre in Hamburg and began his term there very successfully with "Wesen in Die Walkure." He was to appear the next time as the hero of Nessler's "Der Trompeter von Saechtingen, and as that was known to be one of his best roles a large audience had gathered to hear him. It soon became apparent that he had lost control of his faculties and the theatre buzzed with comment on his peculiar deportment.

Lilli Lehmann is in the Austrian Tyrol where she has a villa, and leads the life of one of the country women of the district. She wears the costume of the peasants of the Saizkammergut. At a recent performance in honor of Frank Josef's seventy first birthday she consented to sing in case she could come in her everyday dress and would receive no bouquets. The concert was held in a small hotel, and the prima donna was compelled to climb through a window, as there was no other entrance to the stage.

The opera house season at the Broadway theatre opened this week when Aida was sung. "La Boheme is the next on the list.

Ole Bull's widow has given his violin to the museum at Bergen. It is said to have been made in 1532 by Gasparo di Salo, and the ornaments are said to be the work of Benvenuto Cellini. It was bought by Cardinal Aldobrandini, who gave it to the museum at Innsbruck, from which it was carried off as loot by one of Napoleon's soldiers. A Viennese collector, who had 200 violins, bought it from the soldier, and it was seen first by Bull in 1838 when he offered all that he possessed for it. The collector, Rehaczk, was also a banker and could afford to refuse the offer. But when he died he bequeathed the violin to Bull. It is unfortunate that such an instrument is not to be played upon but locked up in a museum case.

Emil Paur, who visited Boston so triumphantly last year, is to give four symphony concerts there during the coming season with his orchestra. They are to be held in Symphony Hall and among the soloists to be heard are Mmes. Nordica

and MM. Kreisler, Zeldenrust, Biben, Hoffman and Emil Fischer.

John Philip Sousa and his band will return to New York from the West in time to give a farewell concert at the Metropolitan Opera House before sailing for a tour of three months in England, Scotland and Ireland.

A Ripe Story.

A clergyman tells a fish story in the New York 'Tribune' which taxes one's credulity till the explanation makes the improbable probable. He and his wife were out in a boat on a lake, and the lady was trailing her hand through the water. When she took up her hand her wedding ring was gone. The lake was deep, and although considerable effort was made to recover the ring, it was useless.

Three years later the minister and his wife and young son again visited the neighborhood, and as he and the boy were looking for birds in the tree-tops, he noticed some shining object on a twig about twenty feet from the ground. The boy climbed up, and to their great surprise it was the lost wedding ring. The tree was at least a mile from the lake where the lost.

'I was not a believer in fairies,' declares the minister, 'and I was puzzled to know how the ring got on the tree. I began to investigate for material causes. The top of the tree had died, and with a suspicion in my mind, I sent my son up to see what signs might be above the green boughs.'

'And up there he found he remains of a fish hawk's nest, and putting this and that together I came to the conclusion that the hawk had caught the fish that had gobbled up my wife's ring in the lake, and had taken it to his nest for the young hawks. They didn't care for jewelry, and had left it in the nest, from which, as the nest was blown to pieces by the wind and beaten by the storms, the ring had dropped out, and by chance had caught on the twig where I found it.'

One Way of Owning a Diamond.

A young man who works in a Chestnut street store bought a diamond ring some time ago. He was to pay for it on the installment plan, \$15 a month. He made the first payment and the diamond was delivered to him. At the end of the first month the collector came around again. The young man was broke. Finally he went to a pawnbroker, borrowed \$15 on the ring and paid the collector. In three weeks he got the ring out by paying \$16.50. Then, in another week, the collector came around again. Once more the ring was pawned. Then it became a struggle for the young man to get the ring out in time to pawn it again, but he did. It has now been four months since the diamond was purchased. The young man is paying double interest and the pawnbroker is custodian of the ring.

BADLY RUN DOWN.

SYMPTOMS THAT MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS RESULTS.

The Experience Of Thomas Cada, Of Essex Co.—Nerves Seemed Shattered, and He Felt Unable to Stand Hard Work.

From the Review, Windsor, Ont.

Mr. Thomas Cada, of the Pike Creek, a small village in Essex county, is known to almost everyone in that section. He is the son of Mr. John Cada, mill owner, and a prominent politician in his locality. A representative of the Windsor Review, who had known that some time previously Mr. Cada was in poor health, recently met him looking anything but an invalid, and naturally asked what had restored him to health. 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,' promptly replied Mr. Cada. When asked if he would give the particulars for publication, Mr. Cada said 'certainly, if you think it worth while, but there is nothing very wonderful about my case. I was simply badly run down; my nerves seemed to be all shattered, and I was unable to stand hard work. In fact work of any kind left me badly used up. There did not seem to be any organic trouble, it was just a case of being run down and worn out. I felt myself gradually getting worse, however, and I began taking medicine. I tried several advertised remedies, but they did not help me, indeed so ne of them did me more harm than good. Just then I read of a case much like mine cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I purchased a few boxes. Very soon I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and in the course of a few weeks I was feeling my old-time self. I can now eat heartily, do a good day's work with no unusual fatigue, and in fact feel thoroughly renewed in health and strength. Naturally I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a great medicine for those who are weak or ailing.'

If you are feeling run down, and easily tired, you need a tonic to put you right—to make you feel bright, active and strong, and the only always reliable tonic is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Give these pills a fair trial and you will find that their curative powers have not been over-praised. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IT IS NOT A STIMULANT BUT A TONIC YOU NEED.

Hosts of people do themselves irreparable harm and shorten their lives by many years by using stimulating drugs to whip up the exhausted nervous system and keep the machinery of the body working. Others get temporary relief from nervous headaches and body pains by the use of deadening and nerve destroying narcotics. Both of these treatments mean death to the nervous system and hasten the approach of paralysis and insanity.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a protest against these old fashioned and villainous methods of treatment. Unlike any other medicine you ever used, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new red corpuscles in the blood and creates new tissue to replace that destroyed by overwork and disease. It is impossible to obtain a more effective treatment for nervous disorders than Dr. Chase's Nerve Food because it gradually and naturally restores the wasted nerve cells and rebuilds them. It is the up to date remedy for weakness and disease resulting from exhausted nerves.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50; at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book and Household Physician.



Notice to Mariners.

No: 56 of 1901.

DOMINION OF CANADA, New Brunswick

41. Gannet Rock Light—Temporary Change in Character.

To permit of repairs to the revolving mechanism, the light on Gannet rock, in the Bay of Fundy, will show as a fixed white light, from and after 1st September, 1901, until repairs can be completed. It is expected that the flashing of the light will not be interrupted for more than three weeks. Notice will be given of the resumption of the fixed and flashing characteristic of the light. Lat. N. 44 deg., 30m. 38s. Long. W. 66 deg., 46m. 57s.

This notice does not affect Admiralty charts Nos. 2539, 352, 1651 and 2670; Bay of Fundy Pilot, 2894 page 274; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1901, No. 2.

41. Richibucto Harbor Light Changed.

Two pole lights established by the government of Canada on the south beach at the entrance to Richibucto harbor, Strait of Northumberland coast of New Brunswick, were put in operation on the 1st instant.

The lights are fixed white, shown from pressed gas lanterns heisted on poles, and should be visible three miles from all points of approach.

The front line is elevated 34 feet above high water mark. The mast is 26 feet high, and stands 112 feet back from the water, at a point 2368 feet southwardly from the front light of the old Richibucto harbor range.

Approximate position, from Admiralty chart No. 2430.

Lat. N. 46 deg. 42m. 42s. Long. W. 64 deg. 45m. 5s.

The back light is elevated 37 feet above high water mark. The mast is 37 feet high and stands 268 feet 5 1/2 W. from the front one.

The two lights in one, bearing 8 1/2 W., lead to the black can buoy in 4 1/2 fathoms that marks the southern limit of the anchorages outside the bar. They also lead between the buoys marking the channel over the bar which carries 12 feet of water, to the red can buoy which marks the sharp turn of the channel to the westward inside the bar. After passing the turning buoy the courses up the shore between the north and south beaches is N. W. by W. 1/4 W. From this point up to the town the somewhat tortuous channel is marked by buoys.

At the same time that these range lights were established the red back light of the old Richibucto harbor range, on the same south beach, was discontinued, as the alignment now gives only 2 feet water over the bar, but the front white light is yet maintained to guide up from the turn above described.

Variation approximately 24 deg. W. This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2199, 2034 and 1681; St. Lawrence pilot, Vol. II., 1895, page 82; and Canadian list of lights, 1901, the two new lights being entered under the numbers, 529 and 530; the present No. 529 becoming No. 531, and the present No. 530 and the remarks opposite the two being struck out.

F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister of Marine, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, 6th August, 1901.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, error in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

Tenders for Supplies.

TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, the ninth day of SEPTEMBER, proximo, at noon, at the office of the Commissioner, 4 Church street, St. John, N. B., for supplying the Provincial Lunatic Asylum with the following articles for one year from the first day of November next, viz.:

Beef and Mutton.

Beef and Mutton, per 100 pounds, in alternate hind and fore quarters; of beef, the fore quarter not to weigh less than one hundred and thirty pounds; and the hind quarter not less than one hundred and ten pounds; or by the side not less than two hundred and forty pounds, as may be required. Such beef and mutton to be of the best quality and subject to the approval or rejection of the commissioners or their agent.

Creamery Butter.

Creamery Butter made (and certified) at any creamery in New Brunswick, per pound.

Groceries, etc.

Rice, East India, per 100 pounds. Barley, per 100 pounds. Roller Oatmeal, per 100 pounds. Brown Muscovado Sugar, per 100 pounds. Brown Extra C Sugar, per 100 pounds. Yellow Refined Sugar, per 100 pounds. Yellow Extra Sugar, per 100 pounds. Granulated Sugar, per 100 pounds. Coffee, ground, per pound. Tea, quality to be described, per pound. Soap, yellow, per pound. Soap, common, per pound. Beans, per bushel. Codfish, per 100 pounds. Molasses, describe quality, per gallon. Salt, coarse in bags.

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs and Medicines, according to specified to be seen on application at Secretary's office.

Flour and Meal.

Flour—Best Manitoba patent. Also best 80 percent, Ontario patent, equal to Goldie's Star, of 196 pounds, in wood. Cornmeal—No. 1 best kila dried, of 196 pounds, in wood.

All of the above to be delivered at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum in such quantities and at such fixed periods as required.

All supplies to be of the very best description and subject to the approval or rejection of the commissioners or their agent.

Hard Coal.

Anthracite Nut Coal. Best Lehigh Nut Coal. Best Old Company for stove, per ton of 2,000 pounds. Broken Hard Coal. Egg Hard Coal. Chestnut Hard Coal. Pea Hard Coal.

Soft Coal.

Springhill Nut Coal, run of the mine; Springhill Coal, screened. Cape Breton Caledonia Coal, run of the mine; Cape Breton Caledonia Coal, screened. Grand Lake Coal, run of the mine; Grand Lake Coal, screened.

Joggins Coal, run of the mine; Joggins Coal screened. Per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Each load to be weighed on the Fairbanks scale at the Institution.

Certificate of quality must be furnished. Hard and soft coal to be delivered at the Asylum in such quantities and at such times as may be required.

Payments to be made quarterly. All supplies to be of the very best description and subject to the approval or rejection of the commissioners of their agent.

Not obliged to accept the lowest or any tender. Securities will be required from two responsible persons for the due performance of the contract.

By order of the Commissioners. St. John, N. B., August 24, 1901.