A DAY OF BIG THINGS.

CLOSING CEREMONIES IN CONNEC-TION WITH QUEEN'S.

Conferring Degrees in the Presence of a Great Audience-Plenty of Amusement Furnished by the Festive Students-Honors for Many Fellows Who Well Deserved Them.

Heliotrope bloomed and crushed strawberry fluttered in the City hall yesterday afternoon. That ample public place was hardly large enough to accommodate the crowd that desired to witness the closing ceremonies in connection with Queen's university. Ladies predominated. They began to swarm into the edifice long before 2 o'clock. The students had taken time by the forelock and marched to the hall, taking up a position on the left side in a solid body. And for an hour or more they sang, shouted, and made general merriment. The friends of the graduates were out in force. They desired to see the culmination of years of hard study performed by the students.

At 3 o'clock the platform was taken possession of by the staffs from the university and the affiliated colleges, by a host of distinguished graduates and benefactors. The procession filed up the steps to the mu-sic of "Hold the Fort," Nearly all on the rostrum were in academic costume, the hoods being of diverse colours and materials. A hush fell upon the company when Rev. Kenneth Maclennan, M.A., chaplain to the vice chancellor, offered a short prayer. The business of convocation was then proceeded with, the winners of scholarships being called to the front and tendered their well-earned rewards. The recipients were enthusiastically

Rev. Dr. Bell next tore open a couple of envelopes and announced that J. G. Dunlop had secured Sir David Macpherson's prize of \$25 for the best essay on 'The Influence of Britain Upon India;" and W. A. Logie, of Hamilton, the prize of \$10 for the best Latin translation. Both were popular, and were consequently overwhelmed with congratulations. The governor-general's prize, for the most distinguished course in arts, was keenly competed for by H. S. Folger, B. A., and John Rattray, B.A. The latter gentleman was a few points in advance of his rival, and secured the honour. The honour list was read, and the medals presented amid great enthusiasm. The successful men were presented to the vice-chancellor by Profs. Fletcher, Watson, Dupuis, and Ross. The Prince of Wales' medals were given to Messrs. Logie, of Hamilton, and Parker, of Stirling, young men who would in no wise compromise the credit of previous winners. Prof. Watson said the reason P. A. McLeod, of Dundas, P.E.I., only secured a silver medal for his work on political economy, was not because of demerits, but because of a lack of funds on the part of the university. John Findlay's papers, for which he took the Carruthers medal for mathematics, were almost perfect, while the other medal, offered by our distinguished citizen, was taken by O. L. Kilborne, a most untiring student. The principal, in presenting the medals, said that they came from a true and tried friend of Queen's. John Marshall, B.A., a student of much grasp of thought, was presented with the mayor's gold medal by the donor. The chief magistrate made a pleasant speech that took the people by storm He felt that Queen's university would be retained here, that the citizens would nobly respond in the attempt made, in this jubilee year, to place the institution, so much esteemed, on a good, solid financial basis. He had pleasure in tendering the well-earned token of merit to the winner of it, a young man in whom he had every confidence, and one who would make his mark in the world.

Dr. Fowler, dean of the Royal medical college, presented the medals to Drs. Anglin and Erratt, the winners of the medals in the Women's medical college were called up and tendered their rewards. In this connec tion R. V. Rogers, trustee, made an address. He said that the women's college was firmly established, and that there was a great future in store for it. It was in a good financial condition ; it would not have to make any further appeals for help, for it had money on hand. In this respect it was better off than its mother university. The audience laughed and Principal Grant said that Soloman was mistaken. There was one new thing under heaven, a college with an overflowing

The registrar administered the sponsio academica to the graduates of the university and colleges separately. There was the usual merriment over the rendering of the la-

tin phrases. Then Dr. Williamson present ed the bachelors of arts, the masters of arts, and the doctor of science, for laureation. The B. As. were greeted in a cheerful way, their little peculiarities being noted and criticized very humorously. During the whole afternoon there was a cry for "Pete" so constant was the exclamation made use of that when "Pete" did appear there was great applause and the spectators were relieved from the strain, "Pete" turned out to be F. R. Parker, of Stirling, a popular fellow in every respect. Honor men alone secure degrees of masters in arts, and when Messrs. C. J. Cameron, and H. E. Horsey appeared, in tattered gowns, accompanied by Messrs. A. Gandier and E.C. Shorey, every body was satisfied that they had proudly won their spurs. Prof. Dyde, D.Sc., of the university of New Brunswick, is the third gentleman to take the degree of doctor of science. "Forward the Light Brigade" was the way the medicos were challenged as they advanced to kneel before the vicechancellor. The ladies, Misses Funnell and Livingston, were heartily received, the medicos' song "Saw my leg off," being given with a will. One youth asked, "How would you cure themumps;"while another explained that the mystical letters "M. D." meant "my darling." "Mickey" James was advised to quit the town, as the governor of the hospital were out looking for him. "Let her go, Gallagher," greeted the appearance of a young medico with that particular cognomen. Messrs. H. R. Grant and Jacob Steele, were handed testamurs for having passed every examination in theology during the prescribed three years.

Conferring Honorary Degrees.

The names of J. G. Bourinot, Ottawa, and John Fraser, Maitland, New South Wales, were presented for the degree of LL.D., and Rev. A. J. Campbell, of Geelong, Australia, for the degree of D.D. Then Prof. Ross arose and said: "I present the name of Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., pastor of St. Gabriel's church, Montreal, as that of one on whom the senate of this university has resolved to confer the honorary degree of doctor of divinity After a brilliant career in this university Mr. Campbell graduated with honors, both as B.A. and M.A., and since that time he has kept abreast of the advancing scholarship of the age. He has been a frequent contributor to various reviews and magazines. Articles from his pen have appeared in the Catholic Presbyter and in the British and Foreign Evangelical Review, In 1870 he gained the prize offered by representatives of the two Presbyterian churches in Canada for the best essay on the union of the churches. For two sessions, 1880-81 and 1881-82, he successfully discharged the duties of lecturer in ecclesiastical history,

and he has written a valuable historical work which is on the eve of being published. While doing all this he has performed the arduous duties of a pastor of an important city congregation, and has taken an active part in the public work of the church, and in meetings of the various courts, in which he it recognized as an authority on ecclesiastical law" The name of the distinguished graduate was received with much applause. Dr. Campbell replied as follows: "Learning only a couple of hours ago that it was the wish of my alma mater to confer upon me this honor I can scarcely make adequate acknowledgment of the same or trust myself to give expression to my feelings on this occasion. To have my name enrolled among the good and noble men, who have already been deemed worthy of this degree by Queen's university, was an ambition to which I have not cared to aspire, but as the senate in their kindness thought fit to offer to me this distinction, even though it was quite a surprise to me, did not feel that I should be at liberty to decline an honor coming to me unsolicited from such a source. And all that the fullness of my heart enables me to say is that this mark of the confidence and good-will of the learned gentlemen composing the senate overcomes me, and must prompt me to make a fuller proof of my ministry, and be more earnest and active in promoting the search after truth as well as furthering righteousness among men."

The Closing Words.

Principal Grant then made the following address to the graduates:

"The chancellor, when appointed one of the Canadian commissioners to take part in the imperial conference summoned by her majesty's government, wrote me expressing his regret that he would be unable in consequence to take his place at the meetings of council and convocation this week, and he asked me to convey his regrets specially to you for his absence. We miss him much, but a cablegram with his warmest greetings received last evening assures us that he is with us in spirit. There has been so much sermonizing, lecturing and speech-making this week, especially in connection with the step in advance taken by the students' missionary association and with the proposed jubilee fund of the university, that no one has been appointed to address you this afternoon. You will be content I am sure with a sentence or two from myself.

"Gentlemen, in each of you dwells something sacred, something good enough to give to God, and good enough for the service of humanity. Keep it from the encroachments and defilements of the world, the flesh and the devil. Do not give up, even to a party with which you may believe it right to identify yourselves, what was meant for mankind. Keep yourselves pure. Be loyal to truth. Be men in a generation somewhat over given to a love of publicity and therefore apt to gush, a generation perhaps more molluscous than manly.

"Gentlemen of the convocation, I thank you for having come at this crisis in the history of Queen's from so many parts of the country to testify your affection and loyalty. Usually we expect audiences more select than numorous when it is understood that money is to be asked. But though it was well known what would be the chief topic at this convocation we have had more graduates present from a distance than ever before. This shows that the sons of Queen's can stand fire.

"You understand our position as a uniyersity. We are recognized by the public as the university of Eastern Ontario. We claim that the government that represents the people should acknowledge our position. The religious denominations in this section of the country recognize us in the most practical way by extending pecuniary aid and by sending their sons to study here. Presbyterians are eager to give their children a liberal education, and hence we find that nearly half of the students in University college have always been Presbyterians. The proportion attending Queen's is not much larger. About half of our students belong to the Methodist, Anglican, Roman Catholic, Congregational, Baptist, Lutheran and United Brethern churches, and to the Salvation army. We give the most explicit assurance that Gatholics as well as Protestants, Tros Trynisque, have had and always shall have their religious belief scrupulously respected at all times. Not only so, we give the assurance, dear to every true parent, that our connection with an ancient historical church enables us to surround the university with religious influences of unspeak. able value in moulding character, while at the same time that connection does not impair to the slightest extent our self-government as a university, and our ability, in consequence, to consider every question from a purely educational, instead of from either a

denominational or party, point of view. "I need say no more. If people do not understand our position it is because they will not. People who are slaves to words will still think that they have settled the whole question by calling one institution denominational and another provincial. We look to facts, and we know that Queen's is national and catholic. Knowing this we appeal to Canada."

The students sang vigorously, "Here's to good old Queen's." Principal Grant in closing the ceremonies said : "If the choir is here (cheers) we will sing the national anthem." The request was complied with and convocation closed with the benediction.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention. H. Freeman, of Montreal, is visiting

friends in the city. Dr. Parker has resolved to postpone his visit to Brooklyn until October.

J. G. Bourinot, of Ottawa, who secured the honorary degree of LL.D. yesterday, is clerk of the house of commons.

On dit that Sir John and Lady Macdonald will go to England at the close of the present Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, of Toronto, intends

visiting Kingston some time during the month of June. Mr. Sabre left for Picton to-day. He will ship from that port to the city this week over 500 tons of hay.

Joseph Yates, formerly of this city, has secured a situation in Jones' job printing establishment, in New York. A cablegram to Rev. J. E. Mavety says

that Dr. Mavety, now in London, Eng., has passed his final examination. Rev. Mr. Houston, pastor of Cooke's church, will visit the old country next month. He will be absent for about ten

Rev. Mr. Halfpenny, Merrickville, while stepping on a train leaving Smith's Falls yesterday, slipped, fell, and was instantly killed.

Miss Frances Richards, Ottawa, has been commissioned to paint a portrait of ex-Speaker Kirkpatrick for the house of commons gallery. Rev. Dr. Cleary was, on Tuesday evening,

present at a silver jubilee celebration at Loretto convent, Belleville. The event was in honour of Mother Mechtilda. Rev. Richard Wilson, of Smith's Falls, was in the City hall yesterday when his son, H. L. Wilson, got his degree. He was as-

tonished when he heard the students urging

"Tug" to smile.

THE WATER WORKS IS A VALUA-

MR. WILSON UNDER FIRE.

Some of its Possessions Estimated Very High-Second Hand Goods Put at First Cost - Anticipating a Handsome Income From the City-A Tour of Inspec-

BLE PROPERTY.

The arbitrators sitting, on the water works reference, yesterday continued the examination of Mr. Wilson. In answer to Mr. Whiting, as to the cost of excavating and laying the pipes, he stated that the company had planted 352 yards of pipe on Union street, between Barrie and Gordon streets, and the money paid in wages on this work amounted to \$602. The salary paid the plumber, superintending the job for twenty

lays, reached \$50. Mr. Whiting wanted to know why a plumber was chosen to superintend the work. He thought a cheaper man might have been employed. Mr. Wilson explained that the plumber was the proper man to superintend the work, as he was employed by the company as foreman of the works. Further expenses had been incurred in connection with the contract before alluded to. For the wear and tear of tools \$20 had been allowed. The excavations had been made many years ago. He admitted that he had made up the estimate of cost some years after the work had been performed. He was enabled to do this by the aid of memoranda that had been preserved. The cartage in connection with the work cost \$277, and \$48 was paid for the powder and dynamite used in blasting.

Mr. Agnew thought the witness had prepared an estimate of the cost of Union street excavation particularly for the arbitration. Mr. Whiting heard the company had some

difficulty in excavating on Union street. The work had been more difficult than any the company had to do with previously. He desired to know why estimates of excavations on other streets had not been presented.

Mr. Wilson said that he had been anxious to know exactly what the excavation on Union street had cost the company, and therefore looked up the particulars.

Mr. Whiting observed that the company's earlier excavations had been done by contract. He asked the company to produce the agreements drawn up between it and the contractors at the time the latter had been employed.

Mr. Wilson remembered that Messrs. Milne & Cunningham had done work for the company, and would try and ascertain upon what terms they had been employed. He had not the documents on hand.

COST OF THE HYDRANTS. The hydrant question was revived. Mr. Whiting wanted to know why Mr. Wilson had, in his evidence, valued the hydrants in use at \$60 when he had only valued the modern hydrants at \$45.

Mr. Wilson admitted that the present hydrants were not modern, but that fact did not decrease their value. They were worth as much now as when they were purchased. They were worth fully \$60. Modern hydrants could be had for \$45, but the attachments of the present hydrants would not suit them. New accessories would have to be purchased and they would increase the value of the modern hydrants.

Mr. Whiting observed that the board of underwriters had complained of the incompleteness of the water works system, and because of this complaint the city had considered it advisable to get the water works into its own hands if possible.

VALUE OF THE OLD ENGINE. The value of the old engine at the works was then discussed. The witness said the company had found the machine inadequate to meet the wants of the city and had replaced it by a new engine. He would not place a value upon it.

Mr. Whiting said he could get an engine similar to the old one for \$1,200. Judge Clark asked why Mr. Wilson had calculated the earth excavations at 75c per yard, and the rock excavation at from \$3 to \$3.65 per yard.

Mr. Wilson replied that he got his ideas from memoranda, which he had kept of excavation work, and information gleaned from others. Mr. Whiting drew the attention of the

board to the fact that the two boilers, which the company had purchased from the cotton mill, and which after being improved, only cost \$1,745; they were valued by the company at \$2,400. Mr. Wilson remarked that the boilers

cost \$1,400 each when they were new, and they were nearly as good as new now. They had been repaired at a cost of \$1,000. He had been offered \$800 for one of them but declined the offer. The next item under discussion was the

company's wharf property. A very high estimate had been placed upon it. It was decided to discuss this matter when fuller particulars come to hand. FINANCES OF THE COMPANY.

By enquiry it was learned that the paid up capital stock of the company, on March 31st, of this year, was \$113,966. This did not include the city's \$4,000.

Mr. Whiting learned that in 1873 \$40,000 worth of stock had been issued by the company. This sort of thing had been done on different occasions, and he wanted to know the dates. The witness did not have his books with him, but promised to give particulars later.

Another matter, which Mr. Whiting had discovered, was that the receipts of the company were larger this year than previously. He asked how many more consumers the company had this year than it had last year. The witness explained that a large portion of the improvement in the income was charged to the city. It owed the company \$1,500, which it was expected would

Mr. Whiting did not think the company had any right to count upon unpaid bills as

Witness said the company frequently did this when creditors were good for the amount they owed. Mr. Whiting wanted to know how sauch

money the company had bearing interest. Witness thought there was about \$12,000. Mr. Whiting asked witness to get the correct figures. But there was another thing about which the speaker wanted definite information—the cause of the decrease in the company's expenditure.

The witness said it was due to the operations of the new engine. By it \$500 had been save I in fuel in a year. JOHN L. BECOMES AGGRESSIVE.

Mr. Whiting also wanted produced an annual financial statement, showing the working expenses of the company. There might be matter in such a statement that could be used as evidence against the company. Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick said he was willing to furnish such a statement. He thought, however, that Mr. Whiting wanted information about the affairs of the company which he should not have. He had already reviewed one of the company's books, which he should not have seen.

The board adjourned at 6 p.m. to meet at the water works on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Morning Spent in Inspection. The arbitrators did not hear evidence thin

perty and plant of the water works, the office and room attached, the vault, etc. Comments were made upon the handsome pictures found hanging on the walls of the company's apartments. Among the collection was the portrait of Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick. The paintings were considered excellent. Before leaving the office Mr. Kirkpatrick remarked to the arbitrators that they could quite easily see the company was not extravagant in its furnishings. The rooms containing the old engine and the new one were visited. The machines and their attachments were found to be well kept by the engineer, Mr. S. Vance. It was point-

morning. Accompanied by Messrs. Kirk

patrick and Whiting they inspected the pro-

ed out that the new engine rendered the company perfect service, answering all its requirements. In the boiler room was seen some iron pipes which had been in the possession of the company for thirty six years. They had once formed the main leading from the works to the water and had been replaced by larger ones. A walk was taken over the wharf and premises adjoining. Two old boilers and a number of presswere examined also. The coal shed (in which was stored an old engine) and the apartment used by Mr. Hewitt, the plumber. The arbitrators then drove to the reservoir and after inspecting

Resuming the Examination.

it, returned to the council chamber.

At 12 o'clock the examination of Mr. Wilson was resumed.

Mr. Whiting pointed out that in 1849 the capital stock of the company was \$40,000. In 1855 and 1873, it was increased by \$10,-000 each year. These increases were allowed by act of parliament. The witness said that Mr. Whiting's state

ments were correct. It was shown by Mr. Whiting that in 1855 the company got permission to issue \$40,000 worth of stock.

Witness said this was done in 1873, 1876 and 1880. Some of the stock was issued at discounts of 20 and 25 per cent. Mr. Whiting observed that from 1864 to 1873 the company were only paying a divi-

lend on \$68,600 stock. Considerable time was taken up in discussing what the capital stock of the company was at present.

Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick stated that includ ing the city's \$4,000, it was about \$120,050. Mr. Wilson admitted that the actual cost value of the filter, built in 1871, was \$1,991.

Mr. Whiting pointed out that the valuation of the filter sent-in to the board was \$2,300. He could not understand why the valuation submitted overshot the actual cost

THE NUMBER OF CONSUMERS. In answer to Mr. Whiting as to the number of consumers the water works had, witness stated that at present there were 882. He could not tell the number in 1886. Judge Clark asked witness to submit a

list of consumers of each year during the life of the water works. One of the arbitrators asked how many service pipes the works controlled. Mr.

Kirkpatrick stated there were 1.144. Mr. Wilson admitted that the works had a greater number of consumers now than it had in years gone by. Some consumers who had service pipes running to their houses had declined to take water. Mr. Wilson said he had no plan showing

the houses into which service pipes run. His inspection and book were the only guides he had to tell him the number of service pipes there were.

CONTENTIONS OF MR. WHITING. Mr. Whiting contended that the inspection book was only a record of persons who had appurtenances to consume water. One surface pipe might supply two or three dwellings. Some persons, no doubt, had water pipes in their houses and yet did not use water from the works. The service pipes had been put underground over thirty years ago, and therefore Mr. Wilson had, it ap peared, only his recollection to depend on as to the number of pipes there was in the city. He thought it was a poor plan to work on. It was very material in this suit that a plan, showing where the service pipes were, should be produced. The cost of excavation could then be calculated upon correctly. It might be that where Mr. Wilson thought there were two pipes there might be only

Mr. Wilson said he knew exactly where the service pipes were.

Mr. Whiting asked if there were any encumbrances on the water works.

Mr. Wilson said "No." With regard to the agreements with the contractors, who did excavation work for the company in its earlier days, Mr. Wilson could not find the

papers Mr. Whiting asked for. The board adjourned at 1:30.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Freckle Lotion.

Bell's lotion will remove tan, freckles, sunburn, pimples, blotches, etc. Twenty five cents at Wade's drug store.

Do Not be Wedded to Old Ideas. But buy one of our California hams or rolls of bacon at 10c lb.; fresh eggs, 12c; fine maple syrup and sugar in blocks. Jas. Crawford.

Removes the Cause.

Many persons suffer from a symptom of catarrh that causes nausea, more especially after eating in the morning. Nasal Balm will cure by removing the cause.

Police Court-Thursday. John Mitchell, sailor, was fined \$1 and costs for drunkenness. Thomas Arneil and Joseph Robb were summoned for malicious injury to property. Robb did not turn up.

The case was enlarged for a day. Coming to the City.

Anna Eva Fay, spiritualistic medium, will give a performance in the opera house on Saturday evening. The New York Herald says she is the only lady in the world who has the endorsement of the Royal scientific society of London, England. They tested her in every conceivable way, and then presented her with a certificate that the illustrations given were beyond human aid.

The Art Examinations.

Inspector Kidd is conducting the examinations in connection with the art school. They will continue until Saturday, including the evening sessions. There are seventy-three candidates in the primary art course, many of them from the public schools and collegiate institute. There are sixteen candidates in the advanced and mechanical courses.

Parish of Wolfe Island.

The annual vestry meetings were held on Easter Monday and Tuesday, the rector, Rev. I. J. Christie, in the chair. The reports of the retiring churchwardens were approved and the following officers were appointed : At Trinity church the clergyman appointed Geo. Wills, church warden and the congregation re-elected John Friend.

J. Watts and M. Spoor were elected sides-

men, and S. Going, secretary. At Christ church, A. Berry and G. Cil-lespie were re-elected churchwardens. The delegates to the synod chosen were Mr. Spoor, S. Going and C. A. Barry.

ENDORSING THE SCHEME.

THE TRUSTEES WANT TO SEE THE JUBILEE FUND SECURED.

Election of a Number of New Men-The Business of the Year Cleared Up-Wilson Barrett's Career-A Man of Distinction.

The annual meeting of the board of trustees of Queen's university was held in the senate room of the college last evening. The following members were present: The Principal; Rev. Dr. Wardrope, Guelph; Rev. Dr. Campbell, Montreal; Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Toronter; Rev. M. W. Maclean, Belleville; Rev. R. J. Laidlaw, Hamilton; Rev. Dr. Bain, Kingston; and Rev. J. Barclay, Montreal; Messrs. James Maclennan, Q.C., Toronto ; A. T. Drummond, LL.B., Montreal; George Gillies, Gananoque; G. M. Macdonnell, Kingston; and Dr. Boulton, Stirling. Hon. A. Morris, chairman, was unable to be present owing to illness, and Messrs. D. B. Maclennan, Q.C., Cornwall; E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto, and Dr. A. E. Malloch, Hamilton, expected to be present, were unavoidably detained through business engagements.

The reports to the colonial committee of the Church of Scotland, and also to the general assembly were received and adopted. The trustees heartily endorsed the jubilee scheme, presented to the different meetings held this week, and commended it to all those interested in the university. They were encouraged by the enthusiastic action of the citizens of Kingston, and especially of one citizen, who had generously agreed to build a hall of science, urgently required, and which is altogether irrespective of the school of applied science which it is hoped will be established and endowed by the government. The trustees were confident that the example so generously set by Kingston would ensure the raising of the full amount required.

The following trustees were elected viz. : Rev. R. J. Laidlaw, Hamilton; Rev. Dr. Campbell, Renfrew ; Rev. W. T. Herridge, B.D., Ottawa; Rev. E. D. McLaren, B.D., Brampton; and Messrs. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., Ottawa; D. B. Maclennan, Q.C., Cornwall, and John Maclennan, Lindsay.

Rev. James Carmichael, King, was appointed lecturer on church history for the next session. The usual routine and other business connected with the welfare of the university was discussed and disposed of, and the board adjourned at 12:10 a.m.

WILSON BARRETT TO-NIGHT.

A Sketch of his Successful Career-He's Risen Suddenly to Fame.

Wilson Barrett, the English tragedian, is pretty well known by reputation to the public ; but very little is known of his early life and stage career. What is known of him prior to the time, not more than seven years, that he mounted to the pinnacle of fame as an actor, manager, and playwright may be briefly told. Barrett when only 11 years old could recite the whole of "Hamlet" and "Othello," yet it was not until he was 18 that he appeared on the stage. This was at Halifax, Yorkshire, his native country. Soon after his debut we find him filling an engagement with Mrs. Saville, manageress of the Theatre Royal, Nottingham. During a subsequent engagement at Aberdeen Mr. Barrett met Miss Heath, the celebrated actress, whom he married six weeks later at Brechin, and soon after made his London debut. An engagement at Drury Lane followed; then another tour. In 1874 Mr. Barrett became manager of the Amphitheatre at Leeds, which was burned down two years later. In 1876 he produced Mr. Wills' "Jane Shore" at the Princess Theatre. In 1877 Mr. Bar rett became manager of the Theatre Royal, Hull, which he stiff manages. In 1879 he took the Court Theatre, London, in succession to Mr. Hare. In the following year he introduced to the English stage the celebrated Polish actress, Mme. Majeska. When, five years ago, he leased the Princess Theatre, in Oxford street, erected on the site of the house identified with the fame of the Shakesperean revivals of the late Mr. Charles Kean, he signalized the event by the production of the "Lights o'-London." It distinguished Mr. Barrett as the best actor of romantic parts on the stage, and it marked a new epoch in the history of English stage management. "The Romany Rye" followed, and "The Silver King" in creased Mr. Barrett's histrionic reputation, and in fact furnished a worthy campanion subject to "The Lights o' London." "Claud ian" enriched its sponsors and English lite rature. With the production of "Hamlet" Mr. Barrett's career may be said to have culminated. To attempt the interpretation of Shakespeare's most important creation is doubtless the ambition of every histrion. To play it for 171 nights is a triumph reserved but for one here and there. For a time Mr. Barrett reverted to melodrama, in the examples of "Hoodman Blind" and "The Lord Harry," and then came the latest of the splendid series, "Clito," another essay in the classic drama which afforded Mr. Sidney Grundy his first great chance.

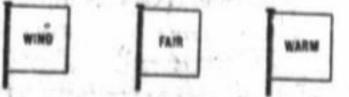
To night Barrett and his splendid com pany will appear in the opera house in a triple bill. The house will be a fashionable one. The orchestra will play the following

Overture to Zampa-Telgmann's Orchestra Gelden Robin Polka—(Picolo solo) Bousquet Selection from Maritana Wallace Nellie Polka-(Cornet solo) God save the Queen.

AN EVENING OF SONG.

The Harmony Produced in the City Hall by the Band of Jubilee Singers.

The jubilee singers, who appeared in the City hall last evening, were greeted with a magnificent audience, and their programme was one of unusual merit; and should they visit Kingston again, they will have a bumper house. The harmony produced by the company, in their plantation songs, was very fine, and in the melo-drama of an African class meeting the vocalists were particularly entertaining. The solos of Miss Tillie Jones, Miss F. Lynn, were surpassing ly sweet; and the duet of Misses Jones and George vigorously applauded. A. Johnson, as the basso, was captivating. He could get down to a very low pitch and yet his voice retain its melody. In his rendition of "Old Black Joe," with an inviscible chorus. a comical event occurred. Johnson had just concluded a few soft bars, when someone choked, and the oppressive silence was broken by convulsive laughter, in which the members of the company took a part. The chanting of "The Lord's Prayer" concluded an especially delightful evening of of song. The leading singer, the wife of Manager Thomas, is highly educated, musically, and a graduate of the Boston conservatory of music.



Weather Probabilities. Moderate to fresh south to east winds. fair weather, with local showers by evening, stationary or higher temperature.