

HAPPENINGS IN THE RANKS OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

At the local biennial board meeting of the executive board of the General Federation of Women's Clubs that the week of May 17 be the time to hold the 1916 general Federation convention. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, New York City director of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, will attend the council meeting to be held in Portland June 2, 1915, when she will submit this date to the general board. Mrs. North McLean, who is chairman of the hotel committee, has had an advisory meeting with the hotel managers to cooperate with the hotel who will entertain the guests. Committee chairman John Hays Hammond has accepted the office of chairman of the advisory committee, and Mrs. Malcolm Townsend that of chairman of printing.

A large number of New York State clubs have joined the General Federation since the first of the year. The local biennial board has established headquarters at the Hotel Astor. The executive committee meets the first Wednesday of each month. It has appointed the following chairmen: Finance, Mrs. Belle De Kewer; press, Mrs. Harryson Hunt; budget, Mrs. John A. Hays; hospitality, Mrs. John A. Hays; children, Mrs. James M. Esch; officers, Mrs. John H. Parker; vice-chairman credentials, Mrs. Robert G. Griffin; music, Mrs. William B. Chapman; distribution of literature, Mrs. Florence W. Gibson; and halls and headquarters, Mrs. James A. Allen.

The following choice: Mrs. Henry Alloway, first vice-regent; Mrs. John J. Fields, third vice-regent; Mrs. Thomas J. Vician, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Victor Frederickson, registrar, with Mrs. Louis A. Schindler, Mrs. Alfred H. Masury and Mrs. John C. Halliday directors.

The Congress of States Societies held its annual meeting and the election of officers on Friday at the Hotel Astor. The president, Mrs. Vivian, was in the chair, all the affiliated clubs with one exception having the privilege of representatives. The election, which followed the annual reports, placed in office for the coming year Mrs. Nellie B. Van Slingerland, first vice-president; Mrs. Rhina A. Lau, recording secretary; Miss Bertha Louise Scott, treasurer, and Mrs. Royal S. Caprell Hay (Indiana), Mrs. Charles E. Hatch (Ohio), Mrs. A. A. Fisher (California) and Mrs. John T. McNair (South Carolina) as directors. The individual members admitted were Miss E. Mabel Moore (Maine), Mrs. William G. Demarest (New York), Mrs. Mildred Manley Easton (Ohio), Mrs. B. L. Whitney (Michigan), Mrs. John McNair (South Carolina), Mrs. W. W. Crossley (Maine), Mrs. Frances H. Carley (California) and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland (Michigan). Business finished, a violin and piano recital was the form of entertainment, the artists being Mile Lucille Collette, violinist, and Miss Violet Fenster, pianist. The special guests were the officers of the Society of Illinois in New York. Tea was served at 5 p. m.

The Cambridge Club held the last meeting for this season on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Don C. Seitz, 239 Hancock Street. Mrs. J. O. Williams was the chairman for the day. Miss Mildred Seitz sang four songs, "Autumn," "Within the Garden of My Heart," "Mighty Lak a Rose" and "Annie Laurie." Hamilton Ormsbee gave a talk on "The Ethical Novel."

The lectures at the National Housewives' League headquarters, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, for this week will be as follows: Monday at 10:30 o'clock, "Weekly Marketing Lesson," by P. Q. Foy. At 2:30 o'clock, "Furnishing the Modern Home," by Mildred Richardson Kelly. Illustrated with textiles and furniture. Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock, "Selecting and Preparing Poultry and Game," demonstration by Sidney H. Huff, of the Certified Farms Company. Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock, "Preparation of East India Curries," by Kafaman Smit, chef from the Hotel Breslin. Thursday at 2:30 o'clock, "English Dainties for Afternoon Tea," demonstration by Miss F. Brooks, of London. Friday at 2:30 o'clock, "Experience with an Uncooked Food Diet," by Dina Belais.

The annual reception given by the officers of the Washington Headquarters Association, founded by the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held at Washington Headquarters, 160th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, May 26, at 3 p. m. Members and their friends are cordially invited. A musical program will be a feature of the afternoon.

The Daughters of Michigan (Mrs. Nellie B. Van Slingerland, president and four) will hold its annual meeting and election of officers May 12, at 3 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Luther H. Trowbridge, 304 West Ninety-ninth Street.

At the annual election of the officers of the Congress of States Society Mrs. Nellie B. Van Slingerland was elected first vice-president and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland a director, from the Daughters of Michigan. Delegates elected to the City Federation Convention are Mrs. Luther H. Trowbridge, Mrs. Royal S. Copeland and Miss Alice E. Ives; alternates, Mrs. Rose A. Pitcher and Mrs. William La Tort.

The annual luncheon of Ohio was held at the Hotel Savoy on Wednesday. The guests were received by the officers: Mrs. Charles Milton Ford, president; Mrs. Benjamin E. Dickhaut, Mrs. James F. Kemp, Mrs. Willis P. Miner, Mrs. James D. Shipman, Mrs. Herbert T. Smith, Mrs. E. L. Risley Rich, Mrs. William De L. Boughan, chairman of programme, presented Mrs. Elmer Forster in a dramatic interpretation of "Candida." Miss Amy Becknell, in a group of songs, and the Misses Hopper in an exhibition of modern dancing, with Mrs. Gertrude Bertini at the piano. The London Orchestra, under the direction of Mrs. Ada L. Hand, played during the reception and luncheon.

The last social meeting of the season of the Association of Clubs (Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, founder and president) was held on Friday evening at the home of the president, 27 West Eighty-second Street. The affair was given in honor of the newly elected directors, and the guests consisted of Mrs. Mildred Seitz, officer of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hartigan. After a musical programme and an address by Mr. Hartigan the dancing. On Saturday afternoon the officers of the Association of Clubs were guests of Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell at the Empire State sufrage luncheon held at the Astor Hotel. The next business meeting will be held at the Astor Hotel on Friday,

Saturday, Candy Making Lesson for the Junior Housewives' League.

May 14, when the installation of the newly elected board of directors will take place. Those elected are: Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell, Mrs. Harry Campion, Mrs. Franklin Donnelly, Mrs. K. Mills, Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton, Mrs. Harrison Gray Lamson, Mrs. George H. Childs, Mrs. Oliver C. Field, Mrs. William B. Smith and Miss Mary Hart.

The Harmony Fellowship Club (Mrs. W. B. Smith, president) will hold the eighth and last dance of the season at the Hotel Majestic in the grand ballroom on Wednesday, May 12, at 8 p. m. Music will be provided for bridge and euchre.



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A dinner will be given by the New York College of Pharmacy at the McAlpin Hotel tomorrow. Dr. A. S. Carabella will preside.

The Federal Sunshine Society, of which Mrs. Jane Fietze is chairman, will hold a reception and luncheon at the McAlpin tomorrow afternoon.

The Dames of the Royal Legion, Mrs. William Ogden McDonald, regent, will hold a reception at the McAlpin on Tuesday. On Wednesday the New York State branch will tender a luncheon to the national organization, which on Thursday the national body will return the favor to the New Yorkers at a luncheon and reception.

Athens, of which Mrs. Katherine A. Martin is president, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, which brought to a close the first year of this new club.

The third annual meeting of Charter Chapter, Daughters of the Union, was held last Tuesday at the Waldorf-Astoria, the election of officers resulting

The next meeting of the New York Browning Society will be held Wednesday, May 12, at the Waldorf-Astoria. It being the annual business meeting and the biennial election of officers, there will be two sessions, the business to be called promptly at 11 a. m. At 1 o'clock there will be a luncheon. At 2:30 the regular literary programme will be given.

The annual luncheon of the National

Long Beach Many City Dwellers Tempted to the Shore.

Long Beach, Long Island, May 8.—The weather at the resort has been much more favorable for seaside recreation than conditions in New York City would indicate. Bright skies and a considerable number of warm days have greeted those who fled to Long Beach from the gray skies of the city.

The attractions of the luxurious Hotel Nassau have made it a centre of activity. The big open fireplace attracts those guests who prefer the indoors to basking in the sun, or riding leisurely on the boardwalk, with its many wheel chairs.

Among those who spent the week end at the Nassau were Mr. and Mrs. C. Harman, Nat Goodwin, Robert Edeson and family and Robert Kamber and family.

Under the personal supervision of W. H. Barse there have been planned many attractive features for the coming season. All these are bound to be more successful than ever before.

Among recent arrivals at Hotel Nassau are Mrs. Robert, Mr. and Mrs. H. Spafford and Miss Spafford, Miss Blye, Miss Ravenoroff, Dr. C. J. Duffy, Mrs. Walter Alexander and sons, W. E. D. Stokes and family, Mr. Seth Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Greoux, Mrs. M. Bonner, Mrs. E. S. Bacon, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Gould, Emory C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Katham and Mr. and Mrs. Morton Glantz.

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AUCTION BRIDGE CLINICS

OUR plea for a more representative body of men than at present constitute the law-making power of auction has been favorably commented upon by a large number of local and out-of-town experts. The prevailing opinion seems to be that the game has grown to such an extent as to be beyond the control of a single local organization, however well intentioned its committee on laws may be to get the sentiment of players from other clubs. In this connection, however, it would be unjust to the present governing body, the Whist Club of New York, not to express due appreciation of their efforts in the past, which in a great measure is responsible for the widespread popularity the game now enjoys. Their close guar-

dianship over bridge and later over auction, when these games were struggling to obtain a foothold in this country, should not be forgotten by the number enjoying the past and present form of the game.

As we have already noted in a previous article, the English laws of auction were formulated by a joint committee of several representative clubs. These clubs, moreover, may not be as representative of card interests allied to auction as are the clubs of this country. The American Whist League, every section of the country, and nearly every section of the world, has a large portion of the members of these clubs are devotees of whist's latest offspring, auction. This organization, working in conjunction with the laws of auction would have ready access by official action to representative bodies in all sections of the United States and Canada. It is the duty of such States and Canada to satisfactorily determine the sentiment upon proposed changes and settle upon a permanent code for American players.

Writing a few members of leading clubs or filling out ballots upon hypothetical changes will fail to cast the accurate desire of those best qualified to pass opinion upon this subject. For various players with the request to fill out and return, indicating desires upon proposed suggestions. Experience shows these ballots are more than likely filled out by players having a superficial working knowledge of the game than by those who have given the subject some serious consideration from the point of scientific play of auction and the things most required to maintain the standard of scientific play. A wealthy player is generally found to favor all sorts of fads that he believes will fit his particular idea of the game.

By club action this very misrepresentation would be avoided by discussion and determination within the club itself, where the opinion of the recognized strong players generally prevails.

In one club recently asked to express opinion by straw ballot the experts wholly failed to respond, while the players of lesser ability nearly all filled out and forwarded the straw ballot. The difficulty of the task of the committee would be to select from the opinions of those who voted by ballot the sentiment of those who are the good players. Other clubs while not

as yet having adopted the Portland amendment, giving spades a single value, yet, by common consent, have adopted the "old" with slams at 50 and 100, respectively, has been played for months.

We hope the question will be acted upon in a manner reflecting the best of the country.

Wynne Ferguson, of New York, has just issued a large second edition of Auction Bridge Laws, containing the new laws as adopted by the New York Bridge Whist and Portland clubs. It is of convenient pocket size, and the low retail price of 25 cents makes it a practical little book for ready reference upon the laws and principles of play.

The original shut-out bids at auction, still show a great variance and many players still persist in the use of the "old" law of bid upon holdings that have been many times analyzed to mark their weakness. Players forget the true function of a two bid or possibly a three bid, which is to show a strong opening hand and to demand a player to bid merely because it is his turn. All good players recognize at present the theory of bidding upon strength and taking cards, not merely upon length alone.

In the following hand is an example of an original two bid by a player in a recent set match which cost a game and rubber. It is fairly illustrative of the delusion in bidding of many players.

ship declaration more promising from his point of view than that announced by his partner. After his partner's arbitrary action, however, it would have been obviously improper for him to offer a second suit so imperfect in high cards as that held.

East declared three diamonds, which South overcalled with three royals. It is not to be noted that the result would not have been different had a trump instead of a club been led at the second trick. With all trumps down nothing could stop the opponents from making five clubs.

Had West permitted his partner to have some say in the matter, when a successful contract would put the opponents' game, East would have doubled and a far different result would have followed. A bonus of 300 points could have been secured without effort.

This hand aptly illustrates the effect of an adverse call of an unnecessarily high declaration creates on the mind of many players. Simply because an opponent sees fit to vary the usual course in bidding, consternation seems to seize them for fear the game might be lost.

If players would take time to consider their opportunities for overline score rather than running their bids up to topheavy heights, their average would be greatly raised. We cannot bear down too strongly against the practice of bidding two upon these long, weak suits without outside taking cards warranting a probable game hand with average support.

Players who lack common card sense or fail to use their power of deduction usually run into a succession of blunders upon good hands, and give strong following a great advantage. The following hand illustrates the advantage wasted by a weak team upon a hand that should have produced better results:

make the declarer fear an opponent's no-trump attack. It would readily be seen from South's standpoint that unless there was an unusual distribution no other make would be the partnership interests as well as royals.

North, probably convinced that his hand was unusual, or at least beyond the normal because of his high honor count, declared three hearts.

As South had nothing further to say after his partner's decision, the bidding ended with North holding the contract.

East led the king of clubs, and noting West's queen fall to the trick, followed it small in the suit. West, of course, was guided by the rule of common sense when he made his play; he wished his partner to continue the suit, and was not much concerned whether the next lead was high or low.

West led a third round of clubs, when North with the jack and a small lead in the suit from East forced North.

North led all his remaining trumps, but was disappointed at an uneven adverse distribution, which still left a trump with East. This final count gave East and West five tricks, just enough to defeat the declarer by one trick.

Had the royal bid received the contract, the declarer would have scored game easily.

This hand illustrates the importance of weighing carefully a partner's message, obviously intended to convey a meaning different from the usual kind. Its relative significance is usually held too lightly by a partner.

Take the case of North. An interesting interpretation of his partner's message would say: "I can go game with just a little assistance from you, but my promise any needed help to any declaration of yours." North had decided assistance for his partner. He sided the king of trumps, his high sides were valuable to his partner, furnishing actual winners in successive leads. With this promise, what reason existed for assuming a higher partnership obligation?

White his heart suit, under ordinary conditions, would form the basis of a partnership declaration above the average, in this instance the requirements for the action were far in excess of the actual holding.

North's possession, strong as it was, did not measure up to the required standard. Notwithstanding that criticism was directed at South for not making a higher royal declaration, he was correct in leaving his partner in. He was relatively in the same overcalling position as North on the initial round, and committed an error on North's subsequent action.

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South declared two royals. Bidding necessarily high on hands of the type of South's is a common fact in every-day play at the auction table. It tells of strength the declarer does not possess, and demands subordination by the cards held.

The direct result of the bid was shown a moment later, when North passed, refusing to say anything about his hearts. If he had made the declaration of one in the suit North would have had no hesitation in calling two hearts, to show a partner-

At hearts, which would have been the final declaration had South properly started the bidding with one royal, a game hand would have resulted. The game would have been made by a certain line of play, could adopt one of their small trumps by ruffing, the final result would not show a gain for the declarer. With a finesse open in clubs, promising an extra discard, North would have had four odd and game all ways in sight.

Another angle of pre-emptive bidding is presented in the following hand. The length some players will go to wrest the declaration from an opponent who has bid unnecessarily high, and the dire results that usually follow in such cases. The hand:

South declared two royals as an opening declaration. In South's bid is illustrated the proper use of an unnecessarily high initial declaration. With a little assistance of the kind that is not brought to light by a partner's increased declaration, a game hand was assured. Yet with this promise the construction of the hand was such as to

the chief drawback to the musical interest which they excite comes from the monotony of their rhythm. One-half of them are in six-eighth time. Historically interesting are the "Marche des Rois," used by Bizet in the incidental music for "L'Arlesienne," and the "Chanson de Malin," which is the prologue from Sullivan's "Golden Legend." The solo singers in a miscellaneous programme will be Julia Heinrich, Reinold Werrenrath and Pasquale Amato.

M. Tiersot's résumé is like that which was indicated in the remarks on English and German folksong, and it has universal application. It is even aware, as the Tribune readers are well aware, of the fact that the folksong of the first serious musical study of which appeared in these columns. Most of the French provinces have been drawn upon by M. Tiersot for the present collection, and many of the present common to several provinces. They have also wandered across the Atlantic and found a habitat in Canada, as was demonstrated in the collection published by Schirmer in 1914. The Breton songs are distinctive in their nature as well as poetry, a fact amply accounted for by the racial history of the people of Brittany. Subjects, languages and tunes of the songs of Brittany are more nearly related to those of Wales and Cornwall than to the other French provinces. On this point there was some discussion in the articles on Afro-American folksongs which appeared in The Tribune two summers ago.

M. Tiersot groups the songs in his collection into narrative songs (which he calls "embyronic epics"), dance songs, satirical songs, love songs and songs associated with work and customs. May songs, Christmas songs, etc. A discussion of the songs in detail would scarcely repay the cost in time and space. It is better to sing them or hear them than to read about them.

NOTES AND COMMENT FROM THE MUSIC WORLD

Continued from page three.

last generation has been given to the collection of material which will eventually serve as a basis for investigation on scientific lines. For a long time the study was confined to folk texts, and in this department Professor Child, erstwhile of Harvard University, set an example to the world in his "The English Folk Song," which was an English and Scottish Popular Ballad. That monumental work may be considered as the culmination of the labors inspired by Bishop Percy's "Reliques," the first influence of which was to awaken Germany to a realization of the fact that a treasure of folk songs lay unnoticed in the mouths and memories of the people of that country. The first German labors in the field, however, were literary, the musical French folksong was considered a negligible quantity by the French themselves long after the value of the study had been recognized in other countries. On this subject M. Tiersot says in the preface with which the new volume is prefaced:

"It was only a few years ago that, through the influence of the study of folklore, methodical measures were undertaken for the collection of folk songs of an art which persisted only by oral tradition, and these efforts, however belated, have been conducted with such energy that many thanks are due to other nations in respect to the abundance, variety and vitality of her folksongs."

"Scholars and men of letters were the

first to direct public attention to these slender survivals of an art so slightly akin to the poetry and music of culture. Chateaubriand, in the Province of Brittany; George Sand, in the region of Berry; Basac, in the district of the Pyrenees; and others less celebrated, like Gerard de Nerval, Henri Murger, etc., listened to the singing of the peasants and were struck by the characteristic note and the peculiar flavor of the songs they heard, and they quoted in their writings many verses whose grace and truth were readily acknowledged by their readers. They attempted to compile methodically the material which had served to constitute the *Romanesque populaire*, first from the provinces and later from Brittany, the land which one may call the conservator of the customs and traditions of the people; then the quest was taken up in other provinces.

In France this research was the direct result of addressing to teachers all over France a circular in which he asked them to gather together these songs of the people, hoping thereby to make more complete collection. This ambition, however laudable it may have been, was excessive and premature. Nevertheless, it bore fruit in the stimulating searches were carried on chiefly by historians and men of letters in the provinces, who directed their attention mainly to the poetry of the folksong and neglected the music, thus doing a half of the work; for what is a song if the music is not there to give wings to the verses? But for the last twenty years and more, and without neglecting the literary side have made good the omissions of their predecessors. Thus we have seen one after another such men as Bourguil-Ducoudray, J. B. Weckerlin, Vincent d'Indy,

Charles Bordes, as well as the writer of these lines and the collector of the present volume, together with many other musicians, gathering the popular songs from the various provinces of France from the Pyrenees to Lorraine and Alsace, from Brittany to Savoy and Dauphin, and thus saving for posterity the remains of a truly ancient art, the memory of which is growing fainter day by day.

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News and Observations.

The thirteenth annual festival of the Springfield Music Festival Association will be held in the Music Hall, Springfield, Mass., on May 20, 21 and 22. The Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, under the direction of Richard Hageman, will take part. On the first evening Verdi's "Requiem" will be performed and the solo sung by Miss Florence Hinkle, Mme. Matzenauer, Daniel Beddoe and Allen Hinkle. On the next afternoon Percy Grainger will play, and in the evening the choral number will be Nowojewski's "Quo Vadis," heard here some years ago at a concert of the Catholic Oratorio Society, the solo singers being Julia Heinrich, Reinold Werrenrath and Robert Matland. There will be another afternoon concert on the last day of the festival, at which Fritz Kreisler will play. In the evening the chorus will sing the "Hallelujah" from Handel's "Messiah," and the prologue from Sullivan's "Golden Legend." The solo singers in a miscellaneous programme will be Julia Heinrich, Reinold Werrenrath and Pasquale Amato.

Teresa Cerutti, a dancer, will give an afternoon entertainment at the Band Box Theatre on May 14. Her list of dances includes an illustration, "interpretation" says the announcement, of

the story of Orpheus, the "Flame Dance of Isis" and the "Dance of the Bunch of Grapes." As Semole, the mother of Bacchus, was consumed by fire when her son was six months old, according to classic story, it is hard to guess who the Bacchante Semole was.

Mme. Van der Veer (Mrs. Reed Miller) is the new contralto of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West.

Excerpts from Gounod's "Redemption" will be sung at the 4 o'clock service at St. Bartholomew's Church, under the direction of Arthur S. Hyde, today. The list for the remaining Sundays of May is as follows: May 16, Barry's motet, "King All Glorious"; May 23, excerpts from "Elijah"; May 30, anthems, Martin's "Hail, Gladden Light" and "Rachmaninoff's 'Cherubim Song'."

"CARMEN" FOR CHARITY.

"Carmen" will be sung once more this season at the Metropolitan Opera House. A special performance will be given for the benefit of the destitute sewing girls in Paris—popularly known as the "Midnettes"—on next Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. All the artists will contribute their services. Miss Geraldine Farrar will sing the title role, Mme. Frances Alda will be the Micaela, Mr. Martinielli, the Don Jose, and Mr. Amato, the Tessor. Mr. Polacco has postponed sailing for Italy to conduct the "Carmen" heretofore taken by Mr. Rothert. Others in the cast will be Mmes. Sparkes and Braslin, as Frasquita and Mercedes, respectively, and Messrs. DeFreese, Leonhardt and Reiss. The regular corps de ballet of the opera will appear, and the entire orchestra will play.