## Music and Drama.

Ny BAYRSUTH

## BOORINGS.

(Dates subject to alteration.)

HIS MAJESTY'S, ADCELAND. October 20 to November S-Auchiand Amateurs, "The Mikade," November 11-Carris Moore Company,

AUCELAND PICTURE SHOWS. The Lyric Theatre, Symonds Street-Nightly,

Royal Albert Hall. Albert Street-Nightly.

AUCELAND TOWN HALL Nevember 20-Mr. H. Barry Cosey's Recital.

## Milestones-A play of Three Generations.

Generations. T is too early to say whether "Mile-stones," the play written in col-laboration by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch (author of "Kismet"), is a work of enduring merit; but it certainly is an unusually interest-ing and extraordinarily guecessful ex-periment. After being the rage of Lon-don for a season, it is now repeating its English success in America. Before long we in New Zealand and Australia will see the play for ourselves under the J. C. Williamson management, and for that reason the following summary will be of interest:--

The two authors have here attempted interest:— The two authors have here attempted in the drama what Eugene Sue, Victor Hugo and other writers of their period have accomplished in fiction. They re-present three successive generations of one family, beset by the same problems under varying aspects—in 1860, in 1885, and in 1912. Although the family his-tory thus repeats itself in the three acts of the play, we never, as the London erities point out, are bored for a moment. With exquisite irony Bernett and Knob-huch reveal how the progressives of to-day are the reactionaries of to-morrow. The play would leave us somewhat dis-couraged if it did not insinuate that life mores, after all, not in a circle, but in a contaged if it did not insinuate that life moves, after all, not in a circle, but in a spiral. Though human nature remains essentially the same, we have reason to hope more from to-morrow than from the present. The burden of the play is distinctly melloristic.

distinctly melioristic. The action of the play takes place in the drawing room of Samuel Sibley sen-ior's house in Keusington Gore. In the first act all the decorations, pictures and furniture are of the mid-Victorian period. Mrs. Rhead, a woman near sixty, is sitting on the sofa, crocheting onne lace, which is evidently destined to trim petticoats. Her hair is dressed in the style of 1840, although her dress is of the 1840 period. Near her, in an armchair, sits Rose Sibley, a romantic, gentle-looking girl of twenty-one, who is dressed in the height of fashion of the period. Rose's father and her brother Nam are in the iron business with John Rhead, a young man in whom Rose is period. Rose's father and her brother Sam are in the iron business with John Rhead, a young man in whom Rose is more than interested. John represents the younger generation in business, for le scess the future of shipbuilding in iron ships, whereas the Sibleys, both father and son, put their trust in English oak. John tells Rose that he loves her, but he also intimates the probability of a crisia in his business relations with her father. Rose confesses that she shares his fedings, but adds that she would not marry him without her father's con-sent. She advises John to win over her bother Sam, who is engaged to his sis-ter Gertrude. Sam receives John's over-tures with grave suspicion. "Why?" he imquires of his partner and prospective brother-in-faw, "don't you play with the Rannel: Why don't you play with the

Sammel:, Why don't you play with the cards on the lable? John: Fin only for anxious to play with the cards on the table. Sammel: Then it is business you really wanted to tak about after all? John duravement of irritation concealed): I expect your father's heart about me and Maclenna, thengh how it's got abroad I summel; Maclenna, Maclenna of Green-

eant imagine. Nanuce: Mucleans? Macleans of Green-httin? John: Yes. That's what's worrying the old mun, hen't it? Namuel: 7 ion's know. Joha: He hean't mentioned Macleans to

you? Ramoel: He has not. He fau't a grent batter, you know. He merely said to nue be supperfed you wers up to something. John: Asd what jid you say? Bamuei: Briefly, I said I thought you

were. (Disgustedly.) But, by gad: I mever dreamed you were bobuobblag with the Mariean gaug. John: Markaam are one of the oldert ship-building fraus in the South of Kugiand. I went to the hausch ta-day with Andrew Marican. Nanurel: What's shipbuilding got to do with us? John: It's got nearly everything to do with us. Or it will have. Now listen, Sam-lay. Tve arranged a provisional agreement fur partnership between Marieans and our-seives.

my, T've siringed a provisional agreement for partnership between Manleans and our same of the second second

John (controlling kinself): I're usale no approximation to requiry got the offer. Ic's our to a set to be the solution of the solution symmetry about its on a type I he job as sammel: Yon had no right to approach aryone without consulting us. John: I was going to feil you to-morrow. But I guessed from your father's attitude these last two days that something had leaked out. That's why I'm telling you first, Sam-to-night. 'You now, look at the thing calming and reasonably. Don't condemn't offhand. A great deal depends on your decision---wore than you think. Sammel: I don't see that anything par-ticular depends on my decision. If we re-times we refore. And we shall most de charly refuse. The more than you take the thing calming and reasonably. Don't condemn't offhand. A great deal depends on your decision---wore than you take the set one. And we shall most de charly refuse. The more than you take the mistake of assuming that rays that is booken't happen to arree with you is a blich doot. To begin with, it isn't points a blich fet that for some time. John: I think you're blind to the future of ion ships, that's all. Sammel: Well, shall I tell you what we think of you? We think you're go and in-gine that all the arrayments are on one side. Jok in the carring): Me like Lord Mokhmett! He! Sammel: Precisely. Don't you go and in-gine that all the arrayments are on one side. They aren't. Fire-siths of the self-same much and like corring): Me like Lord Mokhmett! He! Sammel: Precisely. How't some shifts in any of a how what shifts of the self-same muterial as bridges? Why not since shifts during the that all the arrayments are on one side. They aren't. Fire-siths of the self-same muterial as bridges? Why not since shifts then you built shifts of the self-same muterial as bridges? Why not since shifts then you built shifts of the self-same muterial as bridges? Why not since shifts the data the the table to repeal the paper in the adaption the table of the self-same muterial as bridges? Why not since shifts the data the

Consult: I've made it clear, haven't 1? John: Quite. Samuel: That's all right. John skill quietky: Ouly J shall dissolve partnership issolve partnership? What for? Sohu: J shall co su with Macleans alone. Namuel: You don't mean it. John: I mean every single word of it! (He rises. They look at euch nther.) Samuel: Theu I can tell you one thing. You won't marry Rosie? Samuel: After such trenchery. John unising bis volce): Trenchery: J merely keep ing own ophinon. I heave you to yours.

nerely keep ing own opinion. I take you to yours. Mammael: De you think failer will let you fing Rose into this failing we had daughter to yours? Ito you think he'll give had daughter to this hardrashe and rake): Don't get on stills, (Then muddenly investing out.) And what has may marings got to do with you? Whom I want your father's splalen, I'll go to your father's using and, what's more, you know I know it. And I repeat, my

father will never let his daughter marry a-John (shouting): Kilence! Enter Mrs. Rilead by the double doors, followed by Ned Pyn, Gertruide aud Rosc. The wonren remain silent) Ned fixertiously coning forward): Why silence? Go on. We've ouly come in be-ranes we thought it might interest us. What's it all about? A hint will suffice. John: Ned, you're a blondering donker, and you will be a blundering donker, dertruide (conling to fam, in a quiet, fam tone): Sam, what's the matter? Samuel: Nothing! We unset for Rosie, get ready. (Very respectfully to Mrs. Rhead.) I'm sorry to break up the ter-

Rhead.) I'm sorry to the solution of the solut

and me. YOURE a NUMBER, and Links, and Links, and a woman, but I'm a reasonable creature, and I intend to be treated as such. Mrs. Rhead very upset: My dear child, remember you are speaking to your future hushand. Gertrude: That's just why I'm speaking.

michaer you are speaking to your fuire hugand. artificial: That's just why I'm speaking a grinn. J ski Nam what's the matter a point. J ski Nam what's the matter a phild? Are we sli children? Minuel (curity): tome, now, Rose. Getrude (curity): tome, now, Rose. Getrude: When and to John. Nammel: When and to John. Nammel: When and to John. Nammel: When and to gon? Getrude: Held you? Getrude: Held you? Mark. Rhead: we all know it, and no word Mark. Rhead: We all know it, and no word Mark. Rhead: We all know it for weeks. (Mark. Rhead: We all know my father will. Getrude: You object? Samuel: I do, and i know my father will. Getrude: You object to Johs for m brother-in-law? Johu! Why? You might at least condescend to tell Rosie, if not me. Samuel: If you must know, John is going Samuel: If you must know, John is going

Samuel: If you must know, John is going to leave our form. Mrs. Rhend: John Mrs. Rhend: John Mrs. Rhend: John Mrs. Rhend: John Leave the frm? Sur-ly you're not thinking of breaking up Rhead and Sibley? Mrs. Rhead: John John Subley in Mrs. Rhead: I was Rhead and Sibley in Mrs. Rhead: I was Rhead and Sibley in my young days, when your father and John's were founding it. John, you cannot mean it: Samuel (surcastically): He's going to build

Mean it! Namuel (surcestically): He's going to build from alips. And is that any reason why Gettrude: And is that any reason why spoil her life? Samuel: I do not propose to argue. Gettrude: The man who does not propose

argue with me is not going to be my hus-

nd, Mrs. Rhead: Gertrade! Gertrude (looking at Sam): I mean it. (San bows.) Mrs. Rhead: Please don't listen to ber, 8.

MFR. RACKS: Frence user instra to see, Sam, Sam, Gertrade: All my apologies, Mrs. Rhead, Gertrade: And you, Rosie, what do you say to all this? Rose (humhly and tearfully): I--I hardly understand. Nam, what is the numter? John (combing to Rose); It's quite simple. I believe in the future of iron ships and I have the courage of usy convictions. There-fore you are not to be allowed to marry me. You see the connection is perfectly user. Hut you shall marry me, all the same?

Gertrude returns Samuel's engagement Gertrude returns Samuel's engagement ring and John leaves in anger, as the curtain falls. Twenty-five years elapse. Consequently great changes have occur-red when the play reopens. The furni-ture has been rearranged and greatly added to. The flowered carpet of the first out has given ulare to an Indian Consequently great changes have occur-red when the play reopens. The furni-ture has been rearranged and greatly added to. The flowered carpet of the first act has given place to an Indian carpet. The room is overcrowded with furniture in the tasts of the period. Rose Sibley, now Mrs. John Rhead, forty-six years of age and dressed in the fashion of 1886, her hair slightly gray at the templex, is seated writing some note. Ned Pym, now Lord Monkhurat, enters, followed by John Rhead. The former has developed into a well-pre-served, florid, slightly self-sufficient man of forty-six. The latter, now fifty, has not changed so much physically, except that his hair is grey and his features have become much firmer. But his manuer has grown even more self-assured than in the first act. He is in fact a person of authority, the successful man whose word is law. There is a daugh-ter, Emily, a handsome girl of twenty-two, combining her father's pluck with her mother's loving nature. Gertrude has grown into a fided, acidy spinster with protective instincts for her niece Emily, on whom she spends all her sup-pressed maternal feelings. Sam is mar-ried to Namey, a girl not of his own class. He has retried from business. Ned is in love with Emily. The John Rhead of the previous act finds his counterpart in Arthur Prece, a gifted young employee of his, who is an ad-uirer of William Morris and who en-tertains warm feelings for his employ-er's daughter. He tells Emily of his

