

The Voice

Formation and Development; Solfeggios; Ballad; Church and Oratorio Music; Concerted Singing; Scena and Aria in Opera; Delivery and Expression. Lyric and Dramatic Recitals

No branch of musical education is of greater importance than the proper development and training of the voice, and yet it is certainly true that the average music pupil suffers in other branches of study from nothing that can compare with the baneful effects of injury to the vocal organs caused by forcing and mismanagement. Voices so abused seldom fully recover, but they may by proper treatment regain much of their original sweetness and power.

The practice of singing under a scientific master is calculated to bring about the healthy action and development of muscles, which otherwise might have lain dormant. Instruction in this department includes the study of the union of the registers; study of the physiology of the vowels and consonants; study of the solfeggi and the application of words to music; exercises for obtaining agility and flexibility of voice; thorough exercises in the scales, major and minor; the chromatic scale and arpeggios; study of the movements and embellishments suitable to the different styles of singing; study of English, Italian, German and French songs; cultivation of the voice considered as an organ of æsthetical feeling in art; study of dramatic expression; and the development of the voice to suit the requirements of the church and public hall before large assemblies, as well as of the drawing-room.

Every possible advantage will be afforded students who wish to prepare themselves or graduate professionally for the concert-room, oratorio, or the lyric stage; and, for advanced students the opportunities for public introduction under the most favorable auspices are practically unlimited in Toronto.