a slight revival of interest, only the most persistent enthusiasts continue their serious musical studies effectively. What with the multiplicity of studies and other student activities in the schools and in the University, all real interest in music and, therefore, all hope of developing musical talent in those who possess it by nature, is soon driven entirely to the wall. It ought, your Committee suggests, to be self-evident to anybody that unless some serious knowledge and appreciation of music be taught in the High Schools. Normal Schools and Universities to those who intend to become teachers, there can be no teachers to teach music to the pupils in the Schools themselves and that, therefore, all musical education in the community must be undermined at its very foundations and this very important and the office of any cultural community be lost forever.

It was with some such thoughts as these that your Committee addressed to the Committee of the Protestant School Board of Montreal, mentioned above, the following questions:— (1) What chance is there of obtaining suitable space in the School buildings of the City for the teaching of music to pupils who may wish to follow this subject at hours when they are not required to attend regular school classes; and,(2) granting that the University is willing to allow the study and practice of music as a subject for matriculation, what chance is there that this subject may be made one of the recognized subjects of school study, especially in the High Schools of the City? To the first of these questions the Committee of the Board answered wholeheartedly that it was the policy of the Board to make the maximum use of all school buildings and property for all legitimate educational uses in the City, and that they had no doubt that the accommodation suggested could be easily provided, especially after the hour of