

# MUSIC

## Less Slav Music.

A NEW turn on Russian music is made by a writer in a recent American paper:

Russian music makes an appeal even larger and deeper than Russian literature, for it is written in a universal language. But it is written in an idiom peculiarly its own, which impresses by its power and sincerity. It has been said that music, song and dance are national gifts of the Slavonic race. Certain it is that everywhere one goes in Russia the people will be heard singing their traditional songs of love, adventure and war, playing the national instrument, the balalaika, and indulging in dances which have their origin in tradition and folk lore quite as much as the songs. There is often rare beauty in the music of the peasantry in middle and southern Russia, there is wonderful thrill in the soldiers' marching songs, while the church music of Russia, which is never accompanied by the organ or any other musical instru-

ment, is rich in its harmonies, moving in its devotional cadences, and enchanting in its purity and sonority of tone.

Much of the music of the people is based on a natural scale, sometimes on what is called the Scotch scale, as for example, the key of G without the F sharp. When sung by a number of voices it is harmonized in three or four parts, and is arranged in a species of counterpoint. This particularly applies to the soldiers' songs, and the effect of a passing regiment in full song, the leader, generally a tenor, giving out a theme is something to be remembered.

What we want from Russia now, is less music and more fighting. We have spent a lot of time and some money appreciating the music of the church Russian, the symphonies of Tchaikowsky and extracts from the operas of Moussorgsky. If Russia expects us to do any more of this she had better get her army in shape and

do some shoving back on these Germans.

Anyhow, if Russia doesn't, one of these days Germany, which has no modern music of her own left, anyway, will exploit every Russian composer and Germanize him. We shall have no more Slav music, but the Slav with the goose-step in it. On musical grounds alone, it is time that musical Russian army woke up.

## The "Hymn of Free Russia."

THE new Russian national anthem—the "Hymn of Free Russia"—was produced for the first time by the Gabri'owitsch Orchestra in New York last week. It is by Konstantin Belmont and the English version below is by Vera and Kurt Schindler. The melody of the song, which is both march and hymn, is of notable simplicity, its highest flight comprised within an octave of notes and unadorned as a child's piano exercise. The harmony, almost equally plain, made a

profound impression. The hymn is as follows:

Young Russia, hail, victorious!  
All praise we chant to thee.  
Amid the nations, glorious  
Thou standest, proud and free.  
No tyrant shall enslave thee,  
The sun arises bright!  
All hail to those who gave thee  
New Freedom's sacred light!

A song of countless voices  
Resounds from shore to shore,  
The Russian folk rejoices  
With Freedom evermore!

## Bohemian Music.

THE Bohemian pantheon, says a writer in the National Geographic Magazine, is particularly rich in composers and musicians. Of the former one of the best known to the world is Bedrich Smetana (1824-1884), the founder of the modern school of Bohemian music and the composer, among many other exquisite works, of the "Prodana Nevesta" (The Bartered Bride), a national opera which has appeared repeatedly within the last few years at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. The great cycle, "My Country," with the "Libuse" and "Dalibor," are a few other of his compositions.

Anton Dvorak (1841-1904) was admittedly the greatest composer of his time. His "Slavonic Dances" and his symphonies are known everywhere. Invited to this country, he was for several years director of the National Conservatory of Music in New York City, during which time he made an effort to develop purely American music based on native, and especially Indian, motives.

Among musicians the name of Jan Kubelik (1880- . . .) and Kocian are too well known in this country to need any introduction.

## Unusual Recitals.

MUCH out of the ordinary—even for him—will be the two closing recitals of Mr. Atherton Furlong's pupils in Foresters' Hall, Toronto, Friday and Saturday evenings this week. The vocal performers themselves will constitute a large element of novelty, more even than is usual at a Furlong recital. The indifferent, inexperienced material will be eliminated and only the best pupils will sing. These include several who have distinguished themselves in former recitals and a number of new ones.

The greatest novelty of the occasion will be the appearance of Miss Norma Allewelt, a classic dancer from New York, who is said to be much superior to Maud Allan as an interpretative danseuse. Miss Allewelt's programme will be: 1. (a) "Sowing and Harvest" (Ceres Chalf Tchakovsky, (b) "Valse-Ballet," C. Chaminade, (c) "Moment musical" Op. 94 No. 3, F. Schubert; 2. (a) "Valse Caprice," Anton Rubinstein, (b) "Valse Romantique," Chalf Tchakovsky, (c) "Marche Militaire," Franz Schubert; 3. (a) "The Cherished Urn," Chalf Tchakovsky, (b) "Polythymia," M. Mosykowsli, (c) "To a Wild Rose," Edward MacDowell.

This is the first time any vocal instructor in this part of Canada has engaged a classic dancer to illustrate his work. The reason for so doing no doubt is to accentuate the value of rhythm and of stage freedom in singing.

# THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

## Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 30th April, 1917.

### LIABILITIES

#### 1. To the Shareholders

Capital Stock paid in .....	\$ 7,000,000.00
Rest or Reserve Fund .....	7,000,000.00
Dividends declared and unpaid .....	178,865.00
Balance of Profits as per Profit and Loss Account submitted herewith .....	421,292.96
	<b>\$14,599,657.96</b>

#### 2. To the Public

Notes of the Bank in Circulation .....	9,483,468.00
Deposits not bearing interest .....	27,101,587.88
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date of statement) .....	65,000,484.42
Balances due to other Banks in Canada .....	628,863.08
Balances due to Banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries .....	3,904,690.72
Bills payable .....	411,806.78
Acceptances under letters of credit .....	.....
Liabilities not included in the foregoing .....	.....
	<b>\$121,130,558.82</b>

### ASSETS

Current Coin .....	\$ 4,766,488.82
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves .....	3,500,000.00
Dominion Notes .....	7,650,790.50
Notes of other Banks .....	793,367.00
Cheques on other Banks .....	5,674,828.67
Balances due by other banks in Canada .....	2,635.33
Balances due by Banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom .....	61,225.79
Balances due by Banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom .....	2,413,100.10
Dominion and Provincial Government securities, not exceeding market value .....	3,862,507.19
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value .....	3,964,251.24
Canadian Municipal securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities, other than Canadian .....	11,263,196.20
Call Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks .....	4,627,863.57
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada .....	3,461,420.47
	<b>\$52,041,624.88</b>
Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less Rebate of Interest) .....	62,787,958.74
Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less Rebate of Interest) .....	377,582.42
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra .....	411,806.78
Real Estate other than bank premises .....	294,197.07
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for .....	149,039.68
Bank Premises, at not more than cost less amounts written off .....	4,617,400.23
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund .....	375,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing .....	125,949.02
	<b>\$121,130,558.82</b>

K. W. BLACKWELL,  
Vice-President.

E. F. HEBDEN,  
Managing Director.

D. C. MACAROW,  
General Manager.

## Report of the Auditor to the Shareholders of The Merchants Bank of Canada

In accordance with the provisions of sub-Sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, I report to the Shareholders as follows:—

I have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books of Account and other records of the Bank at the Chief Office and with the signed returns from the Branches and Agencies.

I have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office against the entries in regard thereto in the books of the Bank as on 30th April, 1917, and at a different time during the year and found them to agree with such entries. I have also attended at some of the Branches during the year and checked the cash and verified the securities held at the dates of my attendances and found them to agree with the entries in the Books of the Bank with regard thereto.

I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required. In my opinion, the transactions of the Bank which have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Bank, and the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

VIVIAN HARCOURT,  
(of Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co.),  
Auditor.

Montreal, 21st May, 1917.