



CONSERVATORIES OF MUSIC IN GENERAL.

THE invaluable advantages of the Conservatory system of teaching music have long since been demonstrated in the new world as well as in the old. The historic continuity of the *Conservatoire* in its modern sense can be traced back to the 16th century. The first to which a definite date can be assigned is the Conservatorio di Santa Maria di Loretto at Naples, founded in 1537. In more recent years the Conservatorium at Leipzig, founded by Mendelssohn in 1842, may be said to lead the van of musical progress in Europe, as far as composition and instrumental music are concerned. Other Continental Conservatories of the first rank are those of Paris, established in 1795, and then known as the Conservatoire de Musique; of Prague, founded in 1810; of Brussels, founded in 1833; of Cologne, founded in 1849; and those instituted subsequently at Munich and Berlin. In England, the functions of a Conservatory have been discharged by the Royal Academy of Music, London, which was founded in 1822, and more recently by the Royal College of Music and the Guildhall School of Music. In the United States, where its first Conservatory was founded thirty-three years ago at Providence, R. I., the prosperity and spread of kindred schools of music have been no less remarkable than in Europe.

