ver skillful a single teacher nservatory. First, in the musical history, taste, exits power to awaken in the he sake of personal display arising from the thorough

own, both of which are phere of a Conservatory ons at the Conservatory, thirty, forty-five or sixty sing proportioned to the

instances a combination or may be consulted at ected with the welfare of

ES, ENSEMBLE ETC.

regular lessons, certain tary Classes in HARMONY, of these subjects may be acipal studies. The Free

Harmony and Sight-Singing classes are designated more properly by the name INTRODUC-TORY THEORY classes. A new and improved method of teaching the rudiments of music has been adopted by the Conservatory, which renders the study of musical theory far more practical and interesting than by the usual methods. No student should neglect the privilege of attending these classes, as they have an important influence on his or her general progress in whatever branch of music pursued. The Free Violin Classes have been established by the Conservatory in order to increase the widely developed interest in the study of stringed instruments. The above-named free elementary classes are formed at convenient intervals throughout the year. Free Ensemble Piano instruction and Orchestral practice, under the personal supervision of the Musical Director, is extended to the more advanced pupils in these respective departments. Also Lectures, accessible gratuitously to all Conservatory students, are given at frequent intervals, on such subjects as Musical History and Biography, Æsthetics of Music, Analysis of Classical Works, Acoustics, Anatomy and Hygiene of the Vocal Organs, Health Principles, and other relevant subjects. These lectures, delivered by members of the Faculty and other professional gentlemen, are always suitably illustrated—those on Musical History, often involving the performance of important classical compositions. They are altogether highly instructive and enjoyable, and form an intellectual background of inestimable value to all who wish to acquire with their practical studies an intelligent and comprehensive view of musical art.

CONCERTS AND RECITALS.

In addition to the other means of culture gratuitously afforded by the Conservatory, numerous concerts are held, at which the choicest works of the great masters, consisting of sonatas, concertos, etc., for the pianoforte, and for the pianoforte and violin, string and piano trios, quartettes and quintettes, songs, oratorio and operatic selections, etc., are performed by students and professional musicians. At the end of each quarter, a grand *Quarterly Concert* is given in which the more advanced pupils of the Conservatory are allowed to participate. Owing to the large number of such students attending the institution, it is often necessary to supplement these periodical concerts with one or sometimes two similar ones, in order to avoid undue length of programmes. Occasionally, also, Artists' Recitals are given by members of the Faculty and visiting musicians. Besides these more important occasions, weekly or fortnightly recitals are given in which Conservatory pupils of all grades, excepting the most elementary, are from time to time permitted to take part.