

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 all-round knowledge and appreciation of music be officially encouraged in the High Schools, Normal Schools and Universities the musical efficiency of teachers is seriously impaired and that, therefore, musical education in the community is undermined at its very foundations and this very important factor in the life and culture of the community is 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 be willing 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 recognised 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 purposes in the City, and that they had no doubt that the accommodation suggested could be easily provided, especially after the hour of half-past three in the afternoon, provided that suitable supervision and responsibility are assured. Replying to the second of these questions, they pointed out that the question is entirely beyond the jurisdiction of the Board, as the only competent authority to deal with the subjects of study set down in the curricula of the Public Schools is the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction for the Province. Your Committee, therefore, recommends on this point that this enquiry be not allowed to drop with this report, that the University take the necessary steps to recognise the study of music as one of the subjects allowed for matriculation, and that the proper authorities of the Department of Public Instruction for the Province be approached for the purpose of finding out some suitable way by which the study and practice of music may be taught in the schools during hours or after and this subject recognised as one of the subjects for which credit is allowed to pupils in the regular work of the schools.

Coming, finally, to the particular matter for which your Committee was created, viz., to report upon the organization and status of musical education in this University, your Committee wishes to point out that all musical education in McGill at present is divided into three parts:- (1) a department of Art and Music in McGill College, recently created by recommendation of the Faculty of the College and by the approval of this Corporation; (2) a Faculty of Music in McGill University with courses of study and practice leading to the Licentiate in Music and the degree of Bachelor of Music; and, (3) the Conservatorium of Music devoted to teaching practical music. It is only with the first and third of these parts that this Committee is now interested.

Regarding the first of these, your Committee wishes to approve unreservedly of the formation of a Department of Music in McGill College beginning ^{work} in the First year, but they also point out that a better beginning in this ^{work} would probably be made if at least one year's notice in which to prepare were given all candidates who may wish to elect this department of study, and that, therefore, this work should not be offered in the First year earlier than the autumn of 1927.

Regarding the Conservatorium of Practical Music, your Committee wishes to mention the following points in the evidence placed before it:-

(a) That this part of the work is at present devoted almost exclusively to providing music lessons in the more elementary stages and that all efforts in this way are made almost wholly futile and profitless by the policy of the School authorities towards musical education already referred to in this report and by other causes.

(b) That only a negligible number of these elementary pupils follow their studies and practice far enough to reach any proper University standard in this work.