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art studies, as counteractives to the exclusive cultivation of the intellect, as are the indispensable exercises in which nerve and muscle are strengthened and developed on the campus. Our function as educators does not stop short at the accumulation of knowledge. We must strive for beauty as well as truth. We must cultivate imagination and sympathy as well as intellect. Otherwise, how shall we attain to Plato's ideal of spiritual culture-though the world ought to have been moved forward since his day? Certainly the Greeks had a better appreciation than many modern nations of the value of music as a mental and moral discipline. Hear what the great philosopher says in his Republic: "And therefore I said, Glaucon, musical training is a more potent instrument than any other, because rhythm and harmony find their way into the secret places of the soul, on which they mightily fasten, imparting grace, and making the soul graceful of him who is rightly educated, or ungraceful of him who is illeducated ".1

At the same time it must be conceded that the relation of music to the University curriculum is a subject not free from difficulty. If I may venture to speak for McGill, I shall say here and now that our aim in counexion with this study is a twofold aim. Firstly, we desire to give improved opportunities to those who may wish to follow music as an element of a liberal culture. Secondly, in this Conservatorium, and in the more advanced Faculty of Music which we trust will grow from it, we intend to provide for the needs of those who wish to specialize in music, and make it their life-work. There is no reason why Montreal should not have a School of Music, where everything that the composer, performer, and teacher needs shall be taught, taught methodically, taught efficiently, taught thoroughly. May I add that we look for an added

Emollit mores nec sinit esse feros.

¹So John Milton—"Scheme of an Improved Education for Boys," 1844.
"The selemn and divine harmonies of music . . . if wise men and prophets be oot extremely out, have great power over dispositions and manners to smooth and make them gentle." The last words are a reminiscence of—