THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC.

A High English Heritage.
The second of a series of lectures on the structure and growth of music was delivered at the Trades Hall on Monday evening, April 12th, the Princess Alice Theatre, by Professor Davies. In the absence of the latter from the meeting, the subject was taken up by Professor Davies, who was introduced by the President, Mr. H. E. L. Davies.

Professor Davies stated that the literary and musical elements of the English people were not equally developed. In the case of the former, the element of music, or the element of melody, was not as highly developed as that of poetry. In the case of the latter, the element of music, or the element of poetry, was not as highly developed as that of melody. The former was a more musical people than the latter.

THE STRUCTURE AND GROWTH OF MUSIC.

Ecclesiastical Polyphony.

Professor Davies's Second Lecture.

The loss of the ecclesiastical modes, and their substitution in modern major and minor scales, have been found to be the result of the development of music. This great loss to our music has resulted in a tendency nowadays to the most ancient modes in the quest for distinctive tonal colour.

The thought in the remaining musical advances, as given by the Director of the Conservatoire of Music, Messrs. Tovey and Davies, on Tuesday evening, in the Center of Musical assistant, was developed, ending with the text of the first cassette. It was evident that the introduction of a new system of music, called "Polyphony," occupied the immediate stage, and that the public was desirous to learn about the system of "Harmony." By way of introduction, the definition of the word "Polyphony" was described as containing the meaning of "many sisters," and the system of music which it was intended to teach was described as a "school of music," which was to be of great importance in the future.

The English Language.

From "U.S.A."—in one day. The English language makes us feel that we are one of the great nations of the world, a country of which we are proud.

The consequence of this is that the English language is taught in schools, and is the medium of communication in many parts of the world. It is the language of the educated, and it is used in almost every country of the world. It is the language of the educated, and it is used in almost every country of the world. It is the language of the educated, and it is used in almost every country of the world.

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