

## IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

RETURN to Two Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 27 May and 15 July 1870;—for,

(ORDER, 27 May 1870.)

COPIES “ of any MEMORIALS or APPLICATIONS to the GOVERNMENT by  
or on behalf of the IRISH ACADEMY of MUSIC for a GRANT of MONEY  
in aid of that Institution :”

“ And, of any REPLIES or CORRESPONDENCE with reference thereto, by or  
between the Government or the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant  
and Memorialists, or any Person on their behalf, from January 1864 to  
the 20th day of May 1870.”

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(ORDER, 15 July 1870.)

COPY “ of any further CORRESPONDENCE since the 20th day of May last  
with reference to GRANT of MONEY to the IRISH ACADEMY of MUSIC  
(in continuation of Return presented upon the 20th June last).”

(*Mr. Murphy.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*8 May 1871.*

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COPIES of MEMORIALS or APPLICATIONS to the GOVERNMENT by or on behalf of the IRISH ACADEMY of MUSIC for a GRANT of MONEY in aid of that Institution; and, of REPLIES or CORRESPONDENCE with reference thereto, by or between the Government or the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant and Memorialists, or any Person on their behalf; &c.

— No. 1. —

*Hercules Macdonnell*, Esq., Honorary Secretary to the Irish Academy of Music,  
to the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Irish Academy of Music, 18, Stephen's Green,  
North Dublin, 14 December 1866.

My Lord,

2. IN accordance with the permission given by your Lordship I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of our Memorial to the Lords of the Treasury, with a list of the signatures in its favour; and the Prospectus of the Academy, giving a list of its committee, fees, and teachers.

1.

I have also the honour to enclose a copy of the letter from the Lords of the Treasury, dated June 29th 1863, relative to the Grant of 500 *l.* per annum made to the English Academy of Music, as same appears in the printed Report of the Committee on Musical Education, made in June last for the Society of Arts in London.

Your Lordship will observe, from that letter and from the Report, that the propriety of giving state aid for the promotion of musical education in England has been formally and generally acknowledged, and there is every probability of its being afforded there on a much larger scale.

£. 500.

The circumstances of this country, and the artistic capacity of its inhabitants, would certainly seem to render the application of the same principle to an Irish institution both just and reasonable; and we trust your Lordship will think fit to recommend a grant of 500 *l.* a year as necessary for the due efficiency of any such enterprise.

Your Lordship will observe, in the abstract of accounts, that our income has been sustained both by subscriptions and amateur concerts. The former may be expected to continue, but the latter is essentially precarious; occasional efforts may be made of this nature to effect some special object, but they cannot be looked to as a permanent source of income.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Hercules Macdonnell*,  
Honorary Secretary.

To the Right Honourable Lord Naas,  
Chief Secretary for Ireland,  
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosures in No. 1.

To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

10 December 1866.

THE Committee of the Irish Academy of Music ask the earnest attention of Her Majesty's Government to the claims of the Academy for aid from the public funds.

In the year 1864, when the grant to the London Royal Academy of Music was first proposed, the Irish Academy of Music put forward their claims to a similar grant.

The

The application was forwarded by the late Earl of Carlisle, and was very favourably received by the members of the Government, and in particular by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but it was considered that as the proposal for the grant to the London Academy of Music was for the present experimental, the Lords of the Treasury could not invite Parliament to entertain any similar subject at the same time.

Since that period the Academy has endeavoured to sustain itself as formerly by subscriptions and amateur musical performances. Unfortunately from unavoidable causes, this latter source of revenue has for the last year been unproductive, and the Committee may be unable to keep the Academy open unless it receives an increase of income.

The Committee believe the closing of the Academy of Music would be felt as a serious loss to the public education of the people of Ireland. It has now been in existence for ten years: during that period the number of people who have entered the classes has been 400; of these, many are now earning a livelihood as public performers and teachers of music, and, the Committee believe, are doing much to improve the standard of musical education in Ireland.

The number of pupils attending the classes at present is 50 females and 17 males.

Appended to the memorial addressed to the Lords of the Treasury in 1864, to which the Committee refer, were the accounts of the income and expenditure of the Academy for the years 1861, 1862, 1863. To these they now add the abstract of accounts for the years 1864, 1865.

The Committee will be quite prepared to co-operate in any scheme hereafter to be brought forward by Government for establishing a general school of musical education in the United Kingdom, according to the Report of the Committee on Musical Education, presented to Government last year; but meanwhile they submit that a grant to the Irish Academy of Music will, by keeping open that institution, be of importance in promoting the establishment of such a school, and, at the same time, tend to the advancement of an Art for which the people of Ireland are thought to possess a considerable natural aptitude

Signed, by Order,

*Hercules Macdonnell, J.P.* } Hon. Secs.  
*F. W. Brady, Q.C., D.L.* }

SIGNATURES to the above:—

His Grace the Duke of *Leinster*.  
The Right Hon. Lord *Claude Hamilton*, M.P.  
Lord *C. J. Hamilton*, M.P.  
Lord *Otho Fitzgerald*, M.P.  
Lord *E. Hill Trevor*, M.P.  
Right Hon. *Henry A. Herbert*, M.P.  
Right Hon. *William H. H. Cogan*, M.P.  
Sir *W. F. Heygate*, Bart., M.P.  
Sir *James Power*, Bart., M.P.  
Sir *Henry H. Bruce*, Bart., M.P.  
Sir *John Gray*, J.P., M.P.  
Right Hon. Colonel *W. Monsell*, M.P.  
Hon. *Charles White*, M.P.  
Colonel *Fulke Greville Nugent*, M.P.  
Lieut. Colonel *Forde*, M.P.  
*Robert Torrens*, M.P.  
*Benjamin Lee Guinness*, M.P.  
*Edward O'Neill*, M.P.  
*John G. King*, M.P.  
*G. Gavin*, M.P.  
*Charles Powell Leslie*, M.P.  
*Tristram Kennedy*, M.P.  
*Henry Bruen*, M.P.  
*Mervyn Archdall*, M.P.  
*H. Annesley* (Lieut. Col. S. F. Guards), M.P.  
*John Brady*, M.P.  
*J. Trant Hamilton*, M.P.  
*Myles O'Reilly*, M.P.

*M. E. Corbally*, M.P.  
*Arthur Kavanagh*, M.P.  
*Edward J. Lynam*, M.P.  
*Thomas Conolly*, M.P.  
*W. H. Gregory*, M.P.  
*Charles Lanyon*, M.P.  
*Robert Peel Dawson*, M.P.  
*John Esmonde*, M.P.  
Sir *Colman O'Loughlen*, M.P.  
*Jonathan Pim*, M.P.  
The Right Hon. *Michael Morris*, Attorney General, M.P.  
The Right Hon. *H. E. Chatterton*, Solicitor General, M.P.  
*Richard Armstrong*, M.P., First Serjeant.  
*Edward Sullivan*, M.P.  
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of *Limerick*.  
The Rev. the Provost of Trinity College.  
The Rev. Dr. *Henry*, President, Queen's College, Belfast.  
Sir *Robert Kane*, President, Queen's College, Cork.  
*Edward Berwick*, Esq., President, Queen's College, Galway.  
The Rev. *William Chichester O'Neill*, Shanes Castle, County Antrim.

## PAPERS RELATING TO THE

THE IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—18, Stephen's Green North, Dublin.

Founded, 1848; Re-organised, 1856.

*Committee.*

Right Hon. The Lord Chief Baron.  
Berwick, Hon. Judge.  
Beatty, Thomas, Esq., M.D.  
Brady, F. W., Esq., Q.C.  
Bruce, R., Esq.  
Bussell, H., Esq.  
Coghill, Sir J. Jocelyn, Bart.  
Daniel, Rev. J.  
Dubedat, W. J., Esq.  
Exham, R. Esq.  
Griffin, W. Esq.  
Jones, T. A., Esq., R.H.A.  
Harold, Rev. J.

Hutton, T. M., Esq.  
Levey, R. M., Esq.  
Limerick, the Bishop of.  
Macdonnell, H., Esq.  
Mahaffy, Rev. J. P., F.T.C.D.  
Nedly, T., Esq., M.D.  
Macmanus, Rev. M.  
Monahan, Rev. J. H.  
Reilly, John, Esq.  
Robinson, F., Esq., Mus. Doc.  
Robinson, Joseph, Esq.  
Roper, Wm., Esq.

*Honorary Secretaries.*

F. W. Brady, Esq., Q.C., D.L.

H. Macdonnell, Esq., J. P.

*Trustees.*

Hon. Judge Berwick.  
F. W. Brady, Esq., Q.C., D.L.

Hercules Macdonnell, Esq., J.P.

The Irish Academy of Music has for its object to establish a first-class practical school of music, instrumental and vocal, in the City of Dublin, of a similar nature to the continental *conservatoires*, which are supported at the public expense. The effective working of this institution must, however, depend for the present upon the voluntary support of lovers of music and art throughout Ireland.

The following classes are constantly open, under the superintendence of the several eminent professors named below. Pupils are admitted, as vacancies occur, under the direction of the committee, which meets *every Wednesday morning* at half-past nine o'clock:—

FEMALE PUPILS.

[Admission to these classes is strictly confined to ladies who purpose making music their profession, either as governesses, or otherwise.]

1. Pianoforte class (Mrs. Joseph Robinson and Miss Bennett).  
Tuesday and Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock, a.m. Terms, 8 l. per annum.  
Ditto - - (Miss Bennett and Miss Jackson).  
Tuesday and Friday. Terms, 7 l. per annum.
2. Junior pianoforte class (Miss Bennett and Miss Kelly).  
Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock. Terms, 6 l. per annum.
3. Vocal Music class (Mr. Joseph Robinson and Mrs. Levey).  
Monday and Thursday at two p.m. Terms, 8 l. per annum.
4. Junior vocal class (Mrs. Levey).  
Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock. Terms, 6 l. per annum.

MALE PUPILS.

5. Violin class (Mr. R. M. Levey).  
Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m., and every Tuesday and Friday evening at 8 p.m. Terms, 4 l. per annum.
  6. Violincello class (Herr Elsner).  
Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a.m. Terms, 4 l. per annum.
  7. Wind-instruments class (Mr. Harry Hardy, Musical Director, Constabulary of Ireland).  
Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a.m. Terms, 3 l. per annum.
- [Pupils admitted to any of these three classes may join any other of them without additional payment.]
8. Pianoforte class (Mr. Norman).  
Tuesday and Friday evening at six p.m. Terms, 3 l. per annum.

The year is divided into three terms, commencing 1st March, 1st September, and 1st December.

The names of the professors are a sufficient guarantee that the instruction given is the best that can be obtained in Ireland. Diplomas for proficiency, and certificates of attendance will be given to such pupils as the committee may deem entitled thereto.

When the necessarily great expense of the establishment is considered, it will be evident that the success of the Academy must mainly depend upon the support of a large body of subscribers. The subscription is 1 l. per annum, with the privilege of attending the concerts of the academy.

It is confidently hoped that the nobility and gentry will cordially support an institution so eminently calculated to develope and improve the musical talent of the country.

All applications to be addressed to the resident master and secretary, Mr. Robert Wheeler, at the academy, 18, Stephen's Green. Donations and subscriptions will be received by any member of the committee, or the money may be paid to Mr. Wheeler, at the academy, or lodged (to the credit of the trustees), in the Royal Bank, Foster-place.

BALANCE SHEET, 1st January 1865.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance in hands from last Account.	5 14 9	Rent of house - - -	80 - -
Rent from private concert, &c. -	6 15 -	House expenses - - -	17 19 -
Subscriptions - - - -	142 19 6	Salaries - - - -	516 7 8
Pupils' fees - - - -	403 14 -	Postage - - - -	4 6 4
Receipts from amateur concerts	245 13 6	Printing - - - -	43 9 -
Dividends on stock - - -	6 10 4	Advertisements - - -	15 17 6
		Expenses of amateur concerts	98 17 4
		Music and instruments - -	24 - 6
		Sundries - - - -	8 6 4
		Balance in Bank - - -	2 3 5
£.	811 7 1	£.	811 7 1

BALANCE SHEET, 1st January 1866.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance in hands from last year	2 3 5	Rent of house, $\frac{1}{4}$ year - -	60 - -
Subscriptions - - - -	119 - -	House expenses - - -	16 11 -
Pupils' fees - - - -	464 13 6	Salaries - - - -	541 16 5
Receipts from pupils' concerts -	13 10 -	Postage - - - -	- 19 8
Balance from amateur performance.	1 19 6	Printing and advertisements -	25 - -
Receipts from ball for benefit of Academy.	200 - -	Expenses of pupils' concerts -	8 3 10
Dividends on stock - - -	6 10 11	Extra expenses on amateur performance.	4 - -
Donations - - - -	3 2 6	Music and instruments and binding.	41 5 11
		Sundries - - - -	12 1 5
		Cash in hands - - -	13 2 9
		Balance in Bank - - -	87 18 10
£.	810 19 10	£.	810 19 10



## SUBSCRIBERS.

The Lord Chancellor.  
The Duke of Leinster.

The Marchioness of Downshire.  
The Marquis of Kildare.  
The Marchioness of Drogheda.

The Earl of Dunraven.  
Viscount Gough.  
Lord Ashtown.

Lady Ashtown.  
Countess De Lusi.  
Lady Fanny Cole.  
Lady Fitz Gerald.  
Lady Murray.

Right Hon. the Lord Justice of Appeal.  
Right Hon. Chief Justice Monahan.  
Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron.  
Right Hon. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald.  
Right Hon. A. Macdonnell.

Hon. Judge Berwick.  
Hon. Mrs. King Harman.

Sir Robert Gore Booth, Bart.  
Sir J. J. Coghill, Bart.  
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Major Gen. Sir Thomas A. Larcom.  
Sir Vere De Vere, Bart.

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Callwell, Miss.  
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Delaney, George, Esq.  
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Elrington, F., Esq.  
Exham, R., Esq.

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Fitzgerald, Percy, Esq.  
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French, Mrs.

Geale, Edward, Esq.  
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Macdonnell, Hercules, Esq.  
M'Donnell, L. J., Esq.  
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Molloy, R., Esq.  
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Moses, M., Esq.  
Moore, R., H., Esq.  
Murland, J. W., Esq.  
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Nesbitt, Miss D.  
Nedley, T. Esq., M.D.  
Nesbitt, Miss J. D.  
Nesbitt, Miss M. A.  
Nolan, E., Esq.

O'Keeffe, Dixon, Esq.  
O'Neill, Rev. W. C.  
O'Reilly, Rev. T.

Palliser, Captain W.  
Palliser, Miss.  
Parnell, Mrs.  
Perrin, Mark, Esq.  
Pigot, D. R., Esq.

Reilly, J., Esq.  
Reeves, J., Esq.  
Richards, Henry, Esq.  
Robinson, F., Mus. Doc.  
Robinson, J., Esq.  
Rutherford, Henry, Esq.  
Robinson, J., Esq., Q.C.  
Roper, William, Esq.

Sandes, W., Esq.  
Scott, John, Esq.  
Shaw, J., Esq.  
Slater, J. W., Esq.  
Smith, Miss C.  
Smyth, Robert, Esq.

Todd, B., Esq.  
Tottenham, Miss.

Vaughan, H., Esq.  
Vickers, Henry, Esq.

Waldron, Lawrence.  
Walsh, Mrs.  
Wilde, Sir W. R., M.D.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland to the Honorary Secretary to the Irish Academy of Music.

Sir,

Dublin Castle, 5 January 1867.

REFERRING to your letter of the 14th ultimo, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint you, for the information of the Irish Academy of Music, that a communication has been received from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, stating that their Lordships observe by the balance sheet of the academy that about one-fourth of the income is made up from precarious sources which does not appear to them to indicate that the academy receives such an amount of support as is likely to insure its permanence. Their Lordships further transmit the enclosed copy of a minute of their board, dated 29th June 1863, on an application similar to that of the Irish Academy from the Royal Academy of Music of England, which minute expresses their Lordships' views upon the general subject of giving State aid to institutions of the kind; and they add that, until the directors of the Irish Academy of Music are able to assure the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury that they are likely to obtain more extended support than at present, their Lordships cannot undertake to propose to Parliament a vote in aid of the funds of the institution.

Hercules Macdonnell, Esq., Honorary  
Secretary, Irish Academy of Music.

I am, &c.  
(signed) Naas.

Enclosure in No. 2.

COPY of TREASURY MINUTE, dated 29 June 1863.

ACKNOWLEDGE this, and also mention Mr. Lucas's note, with enclosure. Also the memorial from professors, &c., of music.

My Lords are disposed to agree that it may justly deserve consideration whether on general grounds it might not be proper to afford some public aid or recognition to the art of music. They are also of opinion that the remarkable extension of taste and knowledge with respect to this art which has taken place within a recent period does not of itself dispense with the necessity of special efforts and of special institutions. With a view to the scientific training of well-selected pupils in the principles and practice of the art, it has been found in the case of the general education of the people that there is much more disposition to support the teacher when trained than to assist in keeping at work the machinery which is necessary for training him. The same thing may be true, with such qualifications as the difference of subject suggests, in the case of the artist in music.

My Lords are therefore disposed to take into consideration, before the Estimates for next year are proposed, the question whether some aid or recognition by the state might not fully be extended to the art of music, and to some institution connected with it.

Undoubtedly the institution which first offers itself to view as presumptively entitled to the benefit of such consideration of the general question is the Royal Academy of Music, from the high character of the countenance it has enjoyed, from the services it has rendered during a series of years, and from the testimony which has been borne to its merits in the Memorial, to which reference has been made.

It is, however, one thing to aid by money or buildings an institution already self-supporting and efficient, with a view to its greater and more lasting utility, and another thing to undertake to supply similar support to an institution whose resources appear to be diminishing and wasting away, so that the State might soon, and yet unawares, become virtually pledged to engage to supply both its maintenance and its management.

My Lords regret to perceive the extreme slenderness of the present funds of the Royal Academy of Music.

Upon the whole, they think it their duty to attach to the statement they have made above, in favour of the consideration of the question, the following reservations:—

1. In the event of their taking any step such as has been shadowed out they remain free entirely to consider what shall be the native particulars and conditions of any aid which it may be proposed to give.

2. In particular they will deem it necessary to be assured by sufficient proof that the institution which may claim to be the immediate recipient of aid is not only one entitled to acknowledgments for past services, but is also in possession of the general confidence of the

the profession, and is constituted in the most effective manner and on the most liberal principles for the prosecution of its purposes; or also is engaged in adopting such measures as may entitle it to claim to correspond with this description.

3. They would think it necessary that measures should be adopted by the Royal Academy to obtain a much more extended amount of voluntary support, so as to secure to it the character of an institution having the promise of permanence from its own resources, and seeking not to throw upon the State a task refused by private liberality, but to obtain by the countenance, as well as the funds of the State, power to prosecute its proper aims upon a scale more fully adequate to their importance.

My Lords are quite willing that the directors of the Royal Academy of Music should make such use of this communication as they may think proper.

— No. 3. —

Honorary Secretary to the Irish Academy of Music to the Chief Secretary  
for Ireland.

(E—209.)

Irish Academy of Music, 18, Stephen's Green,  
North Dublin, 7 February 1867.

My Lord,

I BEG to acknowledge your lordship's letter of the 5th ultimo, with its enclosed copy of a Treasury Minute, dated 29th of June 1863, and I have to regret that domestic circumstances should have so long delayed the reply which I was requested to send on behalf of the Irish Academy of Music.

It would appear that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury consider it an objection to making the Grant as sought, that a portion of our income is "made up from precarious sources," and they require to be assured that the institution is "likely to obtain more extended support than at present."

In reply it might, in the first place, be sufficient to point out that the same objections applied with much greater force to the English Academy of Music, as appears, both from their Lordship's Minute of June 29th 1863, and from the published accounts of the Academy itself, and yet these objections were not considered by the House of Commons sufficient to prevent its voting a sum of 500 l.

For more than 10 years the Irish Academy has found sufficient funds for its maintenance; it has trained more pupils than the English, in proportion to its resources; the subscriptions in its aid are quite equal (considering the different circumstances of the two countries), as showing the confidence of the public; while the amount realised by the fees of the pupils (though charged at a much lower rate) marks a steady progress, and forms the best test of its stability. The very amateur concerts, which have furnished that portion of the income which is not unjustly called "precarious," are clear evidences of the strong and general interest felt in the institution, for in no city of the kingdom have so many amateurs been brought to combine in a public performance.

It appears, therefore, to the Directors that the objections which did not prevail against the *English* grant have less reason to be urged against an *Irish*.

But, in the second place, my Lord, we are prepared to contend for a wider principle; we are convinced that an institution for training *teachers* cannot be permanently supported, though it may properly be founded, without some aid from the State. It differs wholly from a school for amateurs, who come because they are ready and able to pay, and who are not selected for mere talent. To talent alone an academy should address itself wherever found, and should seek to cultivate it without reference to cost, confident that the elevation and sound instruction of those who in turn are to teach the public, is the sure and only means of spreading and raising in quality the standard of instruction. Incompetent or ill-educated teachers waste the labour and time of their pupils, and thus diminish the productive artistic capital of the country.

In all foreign states this principle has been universally affirmed. In poorer countries than England the grants reach 10,000 l. a year. In England the principle has been practically conceded, first, by the formation of art schools, and such institutions as that at South Kensington; and lately, in music, by the grant to the English Academy.

In



In Ireland, so much less wealthy a country, State aid is infinitely more necessary. The people are thought to possess much untutored artistic capacity; but those who ask the aid of an academy, and seek to earn their living by art, are precisely those who are least able to pay sufficient fees. Indeed this difference of the countries is so marked, that the directors of the Irish Academy find by experience they cannot charge at a rate of more than a third of the English scale.

If your Lordship would be good enough to consult the report drawn up by the Society of Arts on Musical Education (27th June 1863), the unanimous testimony on this point of all who are most versed in the subject will be found collected there.

In the third place, the directors conceive that it is precisely because a portion of their income is "precarious" that they are entitled to appeal to Government. Were it not so, we should neither need nor ask assistance. But without some certain foundation, we cannot make arrangements to employ our means to the best advantage, and we must narrow our operations so as not to be upset by any unexpected disappointment. The present year affords a striking illustration. There was every reason to calculate on a most successful and productive amateur concert, in which the whole of Dublin had expressed much interest; but it has been suddenly disconcerted by a most painful and unparalleled fatality. The result might be that, discouraged by this sudden disappointment, if increased by the refusal of Government, the directors might feel that the results to be attained would not be equivalent to their labour of superintendence, and might decide on closing an institution which has educated so many, and has now sixty-seven pupils trusting to it for the means of becoming performers, vocalists, teachers, or governesses. It may, perhaps, continue on its present footing without State aid, but it cannot realise the expectations of the directors or of the country. Several important branches have at present to be omitted, such as elocution and languages, and the building is quite inadequate for the purpose.

In the fourth place, as to the prospect of more extended support in future, it seems hardly possible that the sympathy already shown should not be increased as its usefulness and popularity are enlarged. It is not to prevent insolvency that assistance is asked, but to make our sphere of action sufficiently comprehensive. The very signatures to our memorial of some forty-five Irish members of Parliament mark the importance attached to the subject, and insure the acquiescence of the House of Commons.

Indeed, the late Chancellor of the Exchequer admitted in the House, and in his communications to the directors, that the passing of the vote for the English Academy made that for the Irish only a question of time and detail.

The directors trust, therefore, that your Lordship will see sufficient grounds to recommend to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury the extension of the grant to this institution, on such a scale as may make its efficiency a benefit to our nation.

I have, &c.  
(signed) *Hercules Macdonnell*,  
Honorary Secretary.

To the Right Hon. Lord Naas,  
Chief Secretary for Ireland.

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— No. 4. —

The Honorary Secretaries to the Irish Academy of Music to the Lords  
Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

THE Committee of the Irish Academy of Music beg again to submit to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury the claims of that institution to aid from the public funds.

The Committee refer their Lordships to the former memorial addressed to them in 1864, and to the correspondence on the subject with their Lordships since that time. They desire briefly now to submit the principal grounds on which they rest their claim.

The academy was established in the year 1856 to meet a much felt want of supplying superior musical education to those whose means did not enable them to pay the cost of expensive instruction. The academy has been supported up to the present time by the pupils' fees and by private subscriptions. The number of pupils on the roll of the academy for the year 1869 was ninety (90).

The Committee afford the best instruction in their power, but are prevented by want of means from adopting many measures of improvement requisite to make the academy more what they would desire it to be.

The classes at present in operation are :—

Pianoforte	-	-	-	-	-	Female Pupils only.
Singing	-	-	-	-	-	" " "
Violin	-	-	-	-	-	} Male Pupils.
Violincello	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	
Harmony and Composition.						
Part Singing and Singing at sight.						

The claims of the Academy when put forward in the year 1864 through the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, were very favourably received by the members of the Government, and particularly Mr. Gladstone, the Chancellor of the Exchequer; but it was considered that, as the proposal for the grant to the London Royal Academy of Music was for the present experimental, the Lords of the Treasury could not invite Parliament to entertain any similar subject at the same time.

In June 1867 a deputation waited on Mr. Hunt, the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, and were told that if the grant to the English Academy were continued a similar grant would be given to the Irish Academy. The grant to the London Academy unfortunately was not continued.

The Committee beg leave to refer to the letter from the Earl of Mayo, of 22nd November 1867, accompanying their memorial.

The grant was restored to the London Academy last Session of Parliament. The Committee of the Irish Academy of Music were not aware of the intention to propose the grant or they would have laid their claims before the Government at the time.

The case of the Irish Academy of Music has recently been brought under the notice of the Secretary for Ireland, and the Committee have reason to believe that he and also the First Lord of the Treasury are disposed to consider their claims favourably. The Committee believe that a grant in aid from the Government would largely extend the usefulness of the academy and increase the amount of public support, owing to the additional advantages the Committee would be enabled to offer.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the fees from pupils have in the last year increased by the sum of 100 £. over the preceding year.

The Queen's Institute in Ireland has added music to the course of education given in that establishment, and has done so by arranging to have the musical instruction given by the Academy of Music.

The Committee have a record of upwards of 100 pupils who have utilised the instruction received in the academy, from its commencement, by becoming public performers or teachers.

The Committee refer to the last report for the year 1868, accompanying this memorial. The accounts of receipt and expenditure for previous years are already before the Lords of the Treasury.

The Committee trust that the foregoing facts will satisfy their Lordships that a grant in aid of the funds of the Irish Academy of Music would tend usefully to advance the course of education in Ireland.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

19 January 1870.  
18, Stephen's Green, North Dublin.

*Hercules Macdonnell,*  
*H. W. Brady,* } Honorary Secretaries.

— No. 5. —

(No. 1368.)

*W. Law*, Esq. to the Honorary Secretaries to the Irish Academy of Music.

Gentlemen,

Treasury Chambers, 28 March 1870.

I AM desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state that they have given careful consideration to the memorial which you have transmitted to them on behalf of the committee of the Irish Academy of Music, for a grant in aid of its funds.

Their Lordships have come to the conclusion, that assuming the object of the Irish Academy to be the training of professional musicians, it will be best attained by facilitating the admission of some of its more promising pupils to the classes of the Royal Academy of Music in London, where advanced instruction is afforded by the increased number of professors, and of musical performance which the larger capital offers.

For this purpose, my Lords propose to take a vote of 70 *l.* to provide for the admission of not less than two students of the Irish Academy of Music, to be selected by its committee, to the classes of the Royal Academy of Music in London.

Their Lordships trust that the benefit of the annual grant of 500 *l.* to the Royal Academy of Music will thus be extended to the Royal Irish Academy in a manner well calculated to attract to it students of more than ordinary promise.

The sum of 70 *l.* has been fixed with reference to the cost of an attendance for two pupils at a full year's course of the studies pursued at the Royal Academy of Music.

It will be open to the Committee of the Irish Academy to pay this full sum for two pupils, or to divide it among a greater number, as the Committee may judge best.

Possibly by communication with the Committee of the Royal Academy (the Chairman of which is *W. Sterndale Bennett*, Esq., 4 Tenterden-street, Hanover Square, London, W.) favourable terms of admission for students of the Irish Academy may be agreed upon.

My Lords, before proposing any future vote, will wish to receive an annual report of the proceedings of that Academy, together with a balance sheet and particular account of the use made of the grant for exhibitions.

I am, &amp;c.

(signed) *William Law*.

Major Macdonnell and *H. W. Brady*, Esq.  
18 Stephen's Green, North Dublin.

— No. 6. —

The Honorary Secretaries to the Irish Academy of Music to the Right Honourable *W. E. Gladstone*, M.P.

Irish Academy of Music,  
18 Stephen's Green, North Dublin,  
25 April 1870.

Sir,

THE Committee of the Irish Academy of Music, knowing your friendly disposition towards it, trust you will allow them to lay before you some observations on the grant proposed by the Treasury, in their letter (No 1368) 28th March 1870.

The Committee venture to hope, that upon full consideration, you will be of opinion they have established a fair claim to direct aid from the public funds, and that the manner in which assistance is proposed to be given by the Treasury will not be, by itself, effectual for the object intended.

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In recent applications to the Treasury the Committee have not dwelt upon the character of the instruction imparted to the pupils of the Academy, nor upon the utility of the institution itself in the diffusion of musical knowledge and the improvement of musical taste, only because they were under the belief that these claims had been already established to the satisfaction of the Government, and they therefore relied mainly upon the promise conveyed to them through the Earl of Mayo, when Chief Secretary for Ireland, "That if the grant were continued to the Royal Academy of Music in London the Government could not resist the claims of the Irish Academy of Music to similar aid."

The Committee beg leave now briefly to narrate the progress of the Academy and its present condition in reference to the questions not discussed in their more recent correspondence.

The Academy of Music was founded in 1848, and reorganised on its present basis in 1856 by private individuals, including amongst them not only persons of the highest position, but those also who may be regarded as representing fully the general public.

These gentlemen believed that such an institution was much needed in a population possessed of considerable artistic capacity, and that it would attract a sufficient number of pupils to permanently advance musical taste and to promote musical knowledge in Ireland.

The Committee were from the first of opinion that such an academy, though it should be founded by private exertions, could not by such means alone be rendered permanently self-supporting, having regard, on the one hand, to the high rate of payment requisite to provide eminent teachers, and on the other to the low scale of fees which the pupils in this country (necessarily drawn from the less opulent classes) could be expected to pay.

The Committee felt that the art of music would ultimately be (as it now is) added to the list of arts pronounced deserving of aid from the public funds; and, in the confidence that when such assistance was given, the claims of the Irish Academy would not be overlooked, they have from various private sources supplied the requisite funds up to the present time; though not on a scale or with the completeness which they think such an institution deserves.

The sum of 400 *l.* was given by the Marchioness of Downshire for the academy on its re-organization, being the produce of an amateur performance promoted by her Ladyship in the year 1856.

Since then the annual deficiency has been met (as was the case for many years in the London Royal Academy) by concerts, bazaars, &c., and by private subscriptions.

For a few years past it has been impossible, owing to unforeseen calamities, to procure aid from any of the sources above indicated beyond the annual subscriptions; but so strongly were the Committee of the Academy of opinion it had earned a claim to public support, that by permission of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, they called a public meeting at the Mansion House in the year 1868, at which a number of individuals put down their names for liberal special subscriptions (10 *l.* and 5 *l.* each) for a limited time, believing that a plan for general musical education was contemplated by Government.

As to the quality of instruction afforded, the Committee have invariably acted upon the principle of securing the most eminent teachers in Ireland, convinced that thus only could solid improvement be effected.

The classes open in the Academy at present, and the names of the professors attached to each, are given below; no more eminent teachers in their respective departments could be procured in Ireland.

#### PROFESSORS.

Harmony and Composition.—Professor Stewart, Mus. D.

Part Singing and Singing at Sight.—Mr. Dunne, Mus. B.

Violin.—Mr. R. M. Levey.

Violoncello.—Herr Elsner.

Wind Instruments.—Messrs. Wood and Dwyer.

Vocal (senior and junior).—Mr. Joseph Robinson, Miss Fennell, Miss Bessie Herbert.

Pianoforte (senior and junior).—Professor Stewart, Mus. D.; Mrs. Joseph Robinson, Miss Bennett, Miss Kelly.

As



As to the results of the instruction, both in attracting a number of pupils and in producing well educated musicians, the Committee submit that the academy has proved fairly successful.

The number of pupils who have passed through the Academy since 1856 is about 500; and the number now on its books, and who have paid the fees for the term commencing 1st March, is 89, a number exceeding the average of the English Academy for the five years previous to obtaining its grant.

This is a very large attendance considering the greater difficulties to be encountered in this country.

The Committee enclose a list of some 60 pupils, who, having been trained in the academy, have been or are distinguished as artists, or who otherwise have utilized the instruction received by them so as to diffuse musical knowledge and improve musical taste. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to remark, that this number can never be expected to exceed a small proportion of the total number of pupils; but the Committee think it is at least not below the average of similar institutions.

Naturally the pupils reside chiefly in Ireland, and are therefore not likely to be much known to English musicians; but the plain fact remains that in the chief musical societies in Dublin, such as the Philharmonic and the University Choral, and also in the public concerts in Cork and Belfast, they have for some time been the artists principally employed, and that from them the orchestras of the theatre and opera here are mainly recruited. We may add that the private concerts given by the present Viceroy are indebted to the same source.

The Committee trust that they have now shown that the Irish Academy of Music fairly fulfils the conditions upon which the Government would be justified in giving it direct aid, namely, that the character of the instruction given is solid and wide enough to be of real public benefit by means of the diffusion of musical knowledge and the improvement of musical taste.

The grant offered by the Treasury of 70 l. to pay for pupils sent from the Academy to the London Royal Academy of Music, however advantageous as supplemental aid, will not assist the committee in accomplishing the primary object of maintaining an institution in Ireland.

It is right to refer to the only objections, so far as the committee are aware, which have ever been made to the academy or its teaching.

These are contained in a document signed by two gentlemen and sent to the Commissioners appointed by the Government in the year 1860, to inquire into the Science and Art department in Ireland. It is to be regretted that the Academy was not informed of that paper at the time, so as to have had an opportunity of observing on it.

One of those gentlemen, Professor Stewart, Mus. Doc., is now professor of the pianoforte and of harmony in the Academy, and a member of the committee.

The objections made by them were, that the Academy did not teach the organ or harmony, and that it was a school for pianoforte and singing only. In reply, the committee have to state:

1st. The organ, it is believed, is not taught in many conservatories of music, owing to the difficulty of providing instruments for practice; but it is a fact, nevertheless, that many of the pupils of the Irish Academy have been enabled by its instruction to become organists of various churches and chapels.

2ndly. The late Professor Smith, Mus. Doc. (Professor in the University of Dublin) was Professor of Harmony up to the time of his death. He had given his valuable services for very small remuneration, and the committee were unable from want of funds to fill the vacancy adequately until last year.

Then, owing to an arrangement made with the Queen's Institute of Ireland, and from other circumstances, they were in a position to appoint the present very distinguished professor who is also Professor of Music in the University of Dublin.

3rdly. Classes for pianoforte and singing are naturally the most frequented, owing to the greater demand for artists and teachers in those branches,



branches, but the names already given of the students who have successfully attended the orchestral classes prove that the objections urged were not well founded.

Notwithstanding these objections made to the Commissioners they reported, that "they considered an academy of music to be well worthy of State support," though, as the Academy of Music was not expressly included in the Commission, they "refrain from any specific recommendation as to how the State subsidies should be distributed."

Mr. H. Cole, C.B., at the same time inspected the Academy, and in his evidence gave as his opinion, "if at any time we have a national training school for the whole of the United Kingdom, I think there ought to be a branch of such an institution in Dublin, with an adequate grant, to find out all the musical talent that may exist in Ireland, and to cultivate it, as far as means would admit, in Dublin."

The Committee beg further to enclose a memorandum (prepared for the information of the subscribers to the Academy) from which it appears that the correspondence in reference to Government aid has extended over a period of six years, has been carried on with different departments of Government, and under three successive administrations, during which time the various details were fully discussed. The result was, that the Irish Government, which possesses the fullest means of local inquiry and information, strongly advocated its claims on several occasions.

We may mention, in particular, that the late Earl of Carlisle was a frequent attendant at the examinations of the pupils, and was personally acquainted with their capacity and progress.

The Duke of Abercorn, also, when Lord Lieutenant, and the Earl of Mayo, when Chief Secretary, both took opportunities of ascertaining the merits of this question, and reinforced their favourable official decision by liberal private donations.

The committee court every inquiry you may think right to institute into the various matters to which they have ventured to call your attention, and entertain a confident hope that you will be of opinion that the Irish Academy of Music has fairly established a claim to direct aid from the public funds.

The interest felt in the subject by the Irish public is best evidenced by the efforts successfully made through so many years to sustain the institution. Its supporters include persons of eminence and weight, and it has united in its favour more individuals of different ranks and opinions on all subjects than usually combine for any undertaking in Ireland. The labour and time devoted by so many gentlemen in forwarding its success attest the sincerity of their belief in its utility and importance.

But the committee are assured, that to be successful to the degree its supporters reasonably expect, it will not be sufficient to transfer two pupils annually to the Royal Academy, London, as contemplated by the Treasury.

They conceive it infinitely more important that an establishment should be substantially assisted here, to train the various pupils who could not possibly commence their studies in London; one which, under local management, should be fitted to discover local talent, and be able to assist its early struggles; and they believe that no system of merely sending occasional and exceptional talent to London will replace the existence of a worthy institution in Dublin.

We have, &c.

(signed) *Hercules Macdonnell,* } Hon. Secretaries.  
*F. W. Brady,*

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M. P.  
&c. &c. &c.

## Enclosures in No. 6.

## LIST of former STUDENTS of the IRISH ACADEMY of MUSIC Professionally Established.

P. Hughes -	-	-	Leader at Melbourne.
P. Halton -	-	-	Drury Lane orchestra.
William Levey -	-	-	Composer, and Director of Music at Drury Lane Theatre.
Richard Levey -	-	-	Solo performer.
W. Grandison -	-	-	Philharmonic orchestra, Dublin, and organist of St. Anne's.
P. Gunn -	-	-	Principal second violin, Theatre Royal, Dublin.
W. Woodward -	-	-	Established in England.
J. Byrne -	-	-	Established in the United States.
Michael Gunn -	-	-	Philharmonic orchestra, and Monthly Popular Concerts, Dublin.
J. Clarke -	-	-	} Philharmonic orchestra.
W. Byrne -	-	-	
J. Newland -	-	-	Queen's Theatre orchestra, Dublin.
J. Gunn -	-	-	Philharmonic.
- Norman -	-	-	- ditto - and organist, Rathgar.
F. Robinson -	-	-	Belfast, teacher and organist.
- Hughes -	-	-	Theatre orchestra.
- Collins -	-	-	- ditto.
- Raymond -	-	-	Formerly first horn in Jullien's orchestra.
B. Dwyer -	-	-	- ditto - Theatre Royal, Dublin, and professor I. A. M.
J. Klausman -	-	-	Cornet, American theatres.
J. Fitzsimon -	-	-	Horn, Theatre Royal, Dublin.
Miss Cleary -	-	-	Principal soprano, R. C. chapel, Dublin.
" Fulham -	-	-	- ditto - contralto - ditto.
" Marmion -	-	-	- ditto - soprano - ditto - also concert singer.
" Baskerville -	-	-	Engaged at the Theatre Royal.
" Ledwidge -	-	-	Teacher of pianoforte.
" Chanler -	-	-	- ditto - singing at Liverpool.
" Davis -	-	-	- ditto - pianoforte, Dublin.
" MacCartney -	-	-	- ditto - singing, Alexandra College, Dublin.
" O'Hara -	-	-	Teacher of pianoforte.
" Lally -	-	-	Concert singer.
" Bethel -	-	-	Teacher of pianoforte.
" Harvey -	-	-	- ditto - ditto.
" Gregg -	-	-	- ditto - ditto - (published some successful songs).
" Barnwell -	-	-	Teacher of singing.
" Shea -	-	-	At present singing under the name of Helena Dalton, with Mr. Wood's Italian Opera Company.
" Henry -	-	-	Chorus leader, Italian Opera.
" Craig -	-	-	Singing at concerts.
" Lally -	-	-	- ditto.
" McCleverty -	-	-	Teacher of singing; composer of some successful songs.
" Judge -	-	-	Organist of chapel of Dalkey and Ballybrack.
" Reilly -	-	-	Resident pianoforte teacher at first-class school.
" Hillsworth -	-	-	Teacher of pianoforte.
" Herbert, Teresa -	-	-	Teacher of singing and harmonium at the National Model School, Marlborough Street, Dublin.
" Jackson -	-	-	Playing pianoforte at principal concerts; principal teacher at Masonic Orphan School, Dublin.
" Murray -	-	-	Principal contralto, R. C. C.
" Judge, Teresa -	-	-	Teacher of pianoforte.
" Henchy -	-	-	Concert singer.
" Martin -	-	-	Playing pianoforte at principal concerts.
" Thomas -	-	-	Principal soprano, R. C. C., Dublin.
" Wilkinson -	-	-	Head mistress, pianoforte, at schools.
" Cruise -	-	-	Soprano; engaged in Covent Garden Italian Opera Company.
" Cleary -	-	-	Soprano, R. C. C.
" Fennell -	-	-	Contralto; all the principal concerts.
" Moore -	-	-	Soprano concert singer, established at Limerick.
" Brooks -	-	-	Teacher of pianoforte.
" Mulvany -	-	-	- ditto.
" Elsner -	-	-	- ditto - and concert player.
" Boake -	-	-	- ditto.
" Herbert, Bessie -	-	-	Soprano, all the principal concerts.

## SUMMARY of PROCEEDINGS relative to the proposed GRANT to the IRISH ACADEMY of MUSIC, DUBLIN.

April, 1870.

IN 1863 a vote of 500 *l.* was proposed by the Government, and passed by the House of Commons, in aid of the English Royal Academy of Music.

In 1864, the then Lord Lieutenant, the late Earl of Carlisle, applied to the Government to propose a vote in aid of the Irish Academy of Music. Mr. Gladstone, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, thought the subject should be postponed, but informed Lord Carlisle that he should individually be quite disposed to treat its case on the same principle he was endeavouring to apply in England.

In 1865 the application was renewed, but Mr. Gladstone thought it better that it should be deferred for another year, pending the adjustment of difficulties that had arisen with respect to the English Academy.

In 1866 a memorial signed by fifty Irish Members, was forwarded to the Treasury, and a most influential deputation waited on the then Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Abercorn, and on the Irish Secretary, Lord Mayo, who both promised the strongest recommendation from the Irish Government.

In 1867 a considerable correspondence having taken place between the hon. secretaries of the Irish Academy of Music and various departments of the Government, in which the management and merits of the institution were fully discussed, the Treasury, in May, intimated that it was then too late to introduce any new vote into the Estimates. A deputation, however, waited on Mr. Ward Hunt, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, who stated that the Estimates having been already printed, and laid before the House of Commons, could not be altered, but that in the preparation of the next Estimates, he thought the principle of State aid, already conceded to the English, should in fairness be extended to the Irish Academy of Music."

After some further negotiations, the following letter was received from the Secretary for Ireland:—

"My dear Sir,

22 November 1867.

"I HAVE communicated with the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the proposed grant to the Irish Academy of Music, and regret to say that his answer is not satisfactory.

"He states that when the deputation waited upon him at the Treasury on this subject, they were told that, if the grant to the English Academy were continued, the Government could not resist the claims of the Irish Institution to similar support.

"Since then the Chancellor of the Exchequer has decided, and the Earl of Wilton, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the English Academy of Music, has been officially informed, that no sum will be placed on the Estimates of next year in aid of the English Academy. Under these circumstances, the Secretary of the Treasury thinks that it would be manifestly impossible to propose a vote for the sister institution in Ireland.

Yours, truly,  
(signed) Mayo.

"To Hercules Macdonnell, Esq., J.P."

The following was the official reply from the Treasury:—

(No. 18,007.)

"Sir.

"Treasury Chambers, 31st December 1867.

"I HAVE laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury your letter of the 19th ult., and enclosure, requesting a grant of money for the Irish Academy of Music.

"I am desired to acquaint you that my Lords have had under consideration the question of granting subsidies to the English and Irish Academies of Music. They have, however, decided that they will not ask Parliament to vote further assistance to the former of these institutions, and, acting on the same principle, they must express their regret that they cannot comply with the present application.

"To Hercules Macdonnell, Esq.,  
"2, Kildare-place, Dublin."

"I am, &c.  
(signed) Geo. A. Hamilton."

From all the correspondence, it appears to have been clearly conceded by successive Administrations that the similar institutions of the two countries were to be treated on the same principle.

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In the Session of 1869, the grant of 500 *l.* to the English Academy having been again voted by the House of Commons, the Committee of the Irish Academy renewed its application. The following is the reply of the Treasury :—

(No. 1,368.)

"Gentlemen,

"Treasury Chambers, 28 March 1870.

"I AM desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state that they have given careful consideration to the memorial which you have transmitted to them on behalf of the Committee of the Irish Academy of Music, for a grant in aid of its funds.

"Their Lordships have come to the conclusion that, assuming the object of the Irish Academy to be the training of professional musicians, it will be best attained by facilitating the admission of some of its more promising pupils to the classes of the Royal Academy of Music in London, where advanced instruction is afforded by the increased number of professors and of musical performances which the larger capital offers.

"For this purpose my Lords propose to take a vote of 70 *l.* to provide for the admission of not less than two students of the Irish Academy of Music, to be selected by its Committee, to the classes of the Royal Academy of Music in London.

"Their Lordships trust that the benefit of the annual grant of 500 *l.* to the Royal Academy of Music will thus be extended to the Royal Irish Academy in a manner well calculated to attract to it students of more than ordinary promise.

"The sum of 70 *l.* has been fixed with reference to the cost of an attendance for two pupils at a full year's course of the studies pursued at the Royal Academy of Music. It will be open to the Committee of the Irish Academy to pay this full sum for two pupils, or to divide it among a greater number, as the Committee may judge best.

"Possibly by communication with the Committee of the Royal Academy (the Chairman of which is W. Sterndale Bennett, Esq., 4, Tenterden-street, Hanover-square, London, W.), favourable terms of admission for students of the Irish Academy may be agreed upon.

"My Lords, before proposing any future vote, will wish to receive an annual report of the proceedings of that Academy, together with a balance-sheet and particular account of the use made of the grant for exhibitions.

"I am, &c.

(signed) William Law."

"Hercules Macdonnell and F. W. Brady, Esqrs.,

"18, Stephen's-green, North Dublin."

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— No. 7. —

The Honorary Secretaries to the *Irish Academy of Music* to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

*Irish Academy of Music,*

My Lords,

18, Stephen's Green, Dublin, June 1870.

WE have the honour to acknowledge your communication (No. 1368) of the 28th March last, and to state that the Committee of the Irish Academy of Music have given their best consideration to the proposal therein contained, to grant the sum of 70 *l.* towards payment of fees in the Royal Academy of Music, London, for pupils to be selected from the Irish Academy for Music.

It is with much regret the Committee of the Irish Academy of Music have received this intimation of the form in which the grant is proposed, for such a plan will at present in no degree aid them in their main object, which is to encourage the art of music by affording superior education to students in Ireland.

The Committee have recently stated at length the grounds upon which they have come to this conclusion, in a letter dated 27th April 1870, addressed to the First Lord of the Treasury, and to which (to avoid repetition) they respectfully refer their Lordships.

They believe that in this letter they have stated sufficient reasons to entitle them to direct aid for an institution which numbers between 80 and 90 pupils, and effects much to improve the art of music in Ireland.

Should it be considered impracticable to propose a supplemental grant to the Estimates now before Parliament, we venture to request that my Lords should, for this year, grant the 70 *l.* included therein as a direct aid to the Irish Academy of Music; leaving the further consideration of the questions raised in our correspondence



respondence till next year, to be dealt with upon such inquiry as my Lords may think fit to institute, and we may further state, that the Academy sees no objection to making any future public grant, dependent upon the amount of fees and subscriptions.

To the Lords Commissioners  
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

We have, &c.  
(signed) *Hercules Macdonnell.*  
*F. W. Brady.*

— No. 8. —

The Secretary to the Treasury to the Honorary Secretaries to the *Irish*  
Academy of Music.

(No. 11,849.)

Gentlemen,

Treasury Chambers, 28 June 1870.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them your letter of the instant, upon the subject of a Parliamentary grant of 70*l.* for the purpose of providing for the admission of not less than two students of the Irish Academy of Music, to be selected by its committee to the classes of the Royal Academy of Music in London, and submitting that the said sum should be granted as a direct aid to the Irish Academy of Music instead of in the manner proposed.

Their Lordships desire me to state in reply, and for the information of the committee of the Academy in question, that they could not justify an alteration in the terms of an estimate deliberately submitted by them to Parliament, except upon evidence that the object in view when that estimate was presented could be effected in accordance with those terms.

They continue to be of opinion that the best means of improving musical instruction in Ireland is to begin by affording the Irish students the best means of learning their profession.

I am further to observe, that it does not appear that the Committee of the Irish Academy of Music have taken any steps to ascertain whether the Royal Academy of Music in London could not usefully co-operate with them, in turning the proposed exhibitions to account.

I am, &c,  
(signed) *James Stansfeld.*

The Secretaries Irish Academy of Music,  
18, Stephen's Green, Dublin.



IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

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COPIES of MEMORIALS or APPLICATIONS to the GOVERNMENT by or on behalf of the IRISH ACADEMY of MUSIC for a GRANT of MONEY in aid of that Institution; and, of REPLIES or CORRESPONDENCE with reference thereto, by or between the Government or the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant and Memorialists, or any Person on their behalf; &c.

(*Mr. Murphy.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
8 May 1871.*

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