

tokens of royal and official appreciation. In all, he is a member of over twenty orders, including the French Legion of Honour. As a composer, Sauer, like Chopin, has devoted himself almost exclusively to the piano. The most outstanding of his composi-

MUSICAL CALENDAR.

THE DEATH OF OFFENBACH

Sunday, October 1.

Born:—Marjory Kennedy Fraser, Hebridean folk song specialist (1857). Paul Dukas, French composer (1865).

Died:—Henry T. Finck, American musical critic (1926).

Monday, October 2.

Born:—Michael D. Calvocoressi, French musical critic (1877).

Died:—Max Bruch, German composer (1920). David Bispham, American baritone (1921).

Tuesday, October 3.

Died:—Therese Tietjens, dramatic soprano (1877). William Michael Watson, English composer (1889).

Wednesday, October 4.

Born:—Jacques Blumenthal, song composer (1829).

Died:—Henry Carey, English song composer (1743). Giovanni Battista Martini, composer (1784).

Thursday, October 5.

Died:—Jacques Offenbach, operatic composer (1880).

Friday, October 6.

Born:—Jenny Lind, Swedish soprano (1820). Julia Culp, Dutch contralto (1881). Marie Jeritza, Austrian soprano.

Died:—Friedrich Wieck, German musician (father of Clara Schumann) (1873).

Saturday, October 7.

Born:—Bernhard Molique, German composer (1802).

Died:—Sir Charles Hubert Parry, English composer (1918).

tions are two piano concertos, two piano sonatas twenty-four studies for piano and also songs. Emil Sauer's piano recordings are the more precious because they are not numerous.

Musicians Agree.

MUSICIANS agree with Frank Swinerton when he says: "The gramophone enables the listener to distinguish between what is best in music, and what is best only as material for the virtuoso. It enables him to discover the music he really likes, and the music that stimulates him and awakens his emotion."

Correspondence.

"J.W." Milton.—Your surmise is correct. On account of copyright difficulties the song, "On the Road to Mandalay," by Oley Speaks, is now no longer available in New Zealand. The same music, however, is obtainable in a song called "The Fairy Wood," the words of which are by Theodore Flower Mills. "Mandalay" sung to this accompaniment is exactly the thing you want. This song, "The Fairy Wood," is published by the Frederick Harris Co., of London, in no less than three keys, for high, medium and low voices. I will deal with Leslie Stuart at an early date.

"Pick-up," Dunedin.—No recording by either choir or quartet of "The Little Old Church in the Valley" can be traced—sorry.

"BLEST PAIR OF SIRENS"

Wellington to Broadcast Parry's Ode to Music

IN very few churches in New Zealand can one hear performances of the works of both sixteenth century composers and modern English musicians such as Vaughn Williams, Holst, Balfour, Parry, or Robertson. One would certainly not expect to find music of this type in the libraries of the Non-conformist churches, but it is the aim of Mr. Harry Brusey, conductor of the Terrace Congregational Church Choir, Wellington, to present once a month with an augmented choir some work of note.

In pursuance of this policy the choir will broadcast on October 1 the ode to music and poetry, "Blest Pair of Sirens," to the words of Milton. As far as can be ascertained this work has not before been performed in New Zealand, and the choir has been augmented to 45 voices for the occasion. The accompaniment to be organ and strings. "Blest Pair of Sirens" is a massive work in eight parts, and it is acknowledged to be one of the most wonderful choral works ever written.

DO you know that there is a classified column appearing on page 28 of every "Record"? It is a purely personal service for those people who have radio sets and radio components for sale, but who have not had the means of letting the radio public know what they have. Advertise in the column. Results assured. See page 28.

SIR JOHN REITH was recently appointed president of the Aldwych Club.

FAMOUS BANDS—No. 4

Coldstream Guards began with Charles I's Exile from England



Some talk of Alexander,
And some of Hercules,
Of Hector and Lysander
And such great names as these.
But of all the world's great heroes
There's none that can compare
With a tow row row row row
row,
To the British Grenadiers.

The strong and typically British melody, "The British Grenadiers," to which the above and two successive verses are set, is the regimental march of the Grenadier Guards, which were raised in 1657, when the loyal English who shared King Charles's exile were formed into six regiments, the first of which was called the "Royal Regiment of Guards." The title "Grenadier Guards," was given to the first regiment of Foot Guards in 1815 in recognition of their having defeated the French Grenadier Guards at Waterloo.

The date of the introduction of military music into the British Army was 1685, the year of the birth of Bach, Handel and Scarlatti. On January 3 of this year Charles the Second authorised the maintenance of twelve hautbois in the King's Regiment of Foot Guards.

The first bandmaster named in the regimental records was one James Blaney, a clarinet player, who was in charge of the band during the occupation of Paris in 1815. In 1830 he was succeeded by William Hardy, who in turn was followed by Mr. Sibold in 1838, and Mr. A. J. Schott in 1844. The latter retired in 1856 and Dan Godfrey, the son of the popular bandmaster of the Coldstream Guards, succeeded. Under his direction the band became very popular, the mention of his very name was magical, and wherever the band played massed audiences were the rule. In 1872 he took the band across the Atlantic to take part in the International Peace Jubilee, held at Boston. Their reception was rapturous at this American debut, encores being endless, the climax coming when the National Anthem was played accompanied by a chorus of 20,000 voices, the big organ, the ringing of church bells, and the thunder of cannon. Godfrey retired in 1896 having served forty years and earning world-wide fame.

Mr. Albert Williams, Mus. Bac., succeeded the great Dan in 1897, and nine years later he took his degree, Doctor of Music, at Oxford. In 1904 the United States was revisited, Canada being toured also, which Dominion was again given the privilege of hearing the band in 1919 at the Canadian National Exhibition. Retiring in 1921, Dr. Williams, who brought a new tone into British military music during his regime, was succeeded by Lieut. Geo. Miller, a scion of a family of military musicians. From the modest position of Chapel Royal chorister, he progressed through various appointments to the proud one of director of this great band of seventy performers, whose lustre seems destined never to be dimmed.