Description and Finding Aid:

TRINITY COLLEGE FACULTY OF MUSIC
F1016

Prepared by
Lynn McIntyre
March 2013
TRINITY COLLEGE, FACULTY OF MUSIC FONDS
F1016

Dates of creation:
1877 - 1906

Extent:
73 cm of textual records
4 scrapbooks

Admin History:
The University of Trinity College was founded in Toronto in 1851, receiving its royal charter in 1852. It had degree-granting rights in arts, divinity, medicine and law. Although no Faculty of Music had been formed, on 28 April 1853 Trinity appointed George William Strathy to be Professor of Music. On 1 June 1853, he was granted a Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.) and a Doctor of Music (D.Mus.) in 1858.

Strathy was listed in the University's calendar throughout the 1860s and early 1870s. However, he seems to have taught only occasional lectures until the 1878-79 academic session when he formed a class in music theory.

In the April 1881 edition of the student magazine "Rouge et Noir" (later the "Trinity University Review"), students complained about the neglected state of music education at the College. Later that year there was an application from a candidate for examination in music. That same year Trinity formally created a Faculty of Music, however, it was only to administer examinations. The College still failed to offer a full course of studies in the field.

Candidates for the B.Mus. degree had to provide evidence of five years of musical study, to compose 'a song or anthem in four parts, and perform the same publicly,' and to pass an examination in theory. The doctorate required evidence of eight years of study along with the composition and performance of a partsong or anthem in six or eight parts with orchestral accompaniment.

Requirements were changed in 1883 so that B.Mus. candidates had to pass three annual examinations, in harmony, counterpoint, history of music, form in composition, and instrumentation, and had to compose an exercise in at least four parts with accompaniment. No arts subjects were required. Three years after obtaining a B.Mus. a student could achieve a D.Mus. Women were allowed to take the B.Mus. examination and received a certificate of passing, but only in 1885 were they offered degrees. Emma Stanton Mellish, later a theory teacher at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and Helen Emma Gregory, later a judge, were the first female graduates of Trinity: Each received a B.Mus. in 1886.

In 1885 London's Musical Standard, with information gleaned from a US journal, published Trinity's curriculum and examination papers. Practising musicians, deterred from pursuing music degrees in British universities because of their arts prerequisites, requested that Trinity hold music examinations in England. Since Trinity's royal charter allowed it 'all such and like privileges as are enjoyed by the Universities of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,' it felt entitled legally to decide in favour of simultaneous London and Toronto examinations. In the same year it rejected an application for affiliation from London's Trinity College, a music school. It appointed a former Trinity professor of mathematics, Edward K. Kendall, to serve as acting registrar in England and subsequently named as examiners for England and Canada Edward John Hopkins, William Henry Longhurst, and Edwin Matthew Lott, all prominent English church organists on whom Trinity conferred honorary doctorates in 1886. The program began after stiffening its matriculation requirements in order to meet British standards. Students had to produce certificates of character, 'satisfactory evidence of attainments' in general education, and certificates showing five years of musical study and practice.

In 1889 Trinity College Faculty of Music became affiliated with the Toronto Conservatory of Music. This affiliation exempted Conservatory students from having to take some of the Faculty's examinations. In 1890 the Faculty of Music also held examinations in New York. By the end of that year the Faculty had
granted 5 honorary and 9 in-course doctorates as well as 1 honorary and 86 in-course bachelor degrees, the majority to British candidates.

The intrusion of a Canadian university into Britain occasioned the publication of increasingly numerous complaints in British music journals. In 1890, 35 prominent musicians submitted to Lord Knutsford, the colonial secretary, 'memorials' condemning Trinity's practice of granting in absentia degrees in England stating that Trinity was lowering standards by not requiring literary examinations. As well, these musicians felt that Trinity had overstepped its powers and could open the door to bogus degrees. In addition to the 'memorials,' music journals and newspapers took up the cause against the Trinity degrees. The Trinity College Provost, C.W.E. Body, hurried to England but failed to counter the criticism and as of 1 February 1891 the University of Trinity College decided to discontinue the examinations in London and New York.

In 1900 Trinity established a board of musical studies to oversee the affairs of the faculty and to name examiners. However, when Trinity became a federated college of the University of Toronto in 1904, its Faculty of Music came to an end after having granted 161 B.Mus. degrees (including 1 honorary) and 34 D.Mus. degrees (including 6 honorary). Affiliation with the Toronto Conservatory of Music was also terminated at this time.

Sources:
- Kallman, Helmut. History of Music in Canada 1534-1914, p.191-2*
- University of Trinity College Calendars
- University of Trinity College, Faculty of Music, Memorials Presented to Lord Knutsford, H.M. Secretary of State for the Colonies, with Appendices, &c (London 1890)

[*For the English point of view, see F.W. Joyce, The Life of the Rev. Sir F.A.G. Ouseley, Bart. (London, 1896]*

Scope and content:
Fonds documents all aspects of Trinity College's program of granting in absentia music degrees in Britain from its inception in 1885 to its demise in 1891. Included in this material is correspondence with practicing musicians, with those administering the program in Britain, and with various university and government officials. There are administrative records such as calendars, degree requirements and formal examination papers. Formal and legal documents, such as the "Memorial" and responses to it, as well as communications with university chancellors show the increasing opposition to the program. Many newspaper and journal clippings document these events.

Contains series:
1. Administrative files
2. Scrapbooks

Notes:

Restrictions on access:
None

Terms governing use and reproduction / publication:
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General Notes:
Degrees can be referred to as (B.Mus., Mus.B., Mus.Bac.) for Bachelor of Music and (D.Mus., Mus.D., or Mus.Doc.) Doctor of Music.

Related groups of records in different fonds:
Some records relating to the Faculty of Music are found in the Administrative records of TC, including scrapbooks in F1002, Office of the Provost: Scrapbook, TC Newspaper Cuttings, 1890, Box 20.
Provenance access points:
Trinity College, Faculty of Music, 1885-1891

SERIES 1: ADMINISTRATIVE FILES

Dates of creation:
1877 - 1906

Extent:
73 cm of textual records

Scope and content:
Series consists of correspondence with musicians, with various university and government officials throughout the program. There are administrative records such as calendars, degree requirements, formal examination papers, instructions to examiners and matriculants. As well, with the increasing opposition to the program, there are formal and legal documents, and newspaper and journal clippings, recording these events. See list of numbered correspondence from 1 to 28 in File 1-2.

Location / File Listing:

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<tr>
<td>Toronto Conservatory of Music Calendar</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Calendar, Fourteenth Annual: Toronto Conservatory of Music, in affiliation with the University of Toronto and Trinity University, 1900-1901 Examination questions for Bachelor of Music Degree, 10 April 1890</td>
<td>1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbered correspondence, 2-4</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Correspondence from various sources concerning the establishment of the University of Trinity College, Faculty of Music, honorary degrees, and examinations. Some letters advise them not to become involved with Trinity College London Included is a list of numbered correspondence from 1-28</td>
<td>1-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Numbered correspondence, 5-13</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>[1891?]</td>
<td>Correspondence and other documents concerning the proposed affiliation with Trinity College London. Many warnings against the proposal, incl. &quot;The English Memorial / Musical Degrees / Agitation in England against Trinity University, Toronto&quot; [1890?] Draft version of Circulars to Vice Chancellors of English Universities</td>
<td>1-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Numbered correspondence, 14-18</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>[1891?]</td>
<td>Statement of the position of Trinity University concerning Musical degrees, 1888; Arguments for the degrees, degree requirements for English universities; Local examination paper from the Musical University of England, 1890; Letter to The</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbered correspondence, 19-22</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Reports from Dr. Kendall showing various lists of candidates, passes and failures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Numbered correspondence, 23-27</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>List of recipients of the Memorial, 1890; List of subscribers to Mr. Coles’ “Academical Exercise”; Letter re the Memorial and music degrees, Telegrams to and from England, 1890; Extracts from Charters</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. [E.K.] Kendall’s correspondence (1 of 2 files)</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Correspondence with various universities and others concerning the deputation against Trinity granting in absentia music degrees in Britain; Correspondence with Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner of Canada; Lists of graduates and failures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. [E.K.] Kendall’s correspondence (2 of 2 files)</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>Correspondence to the Solicitors of “The Times” defending their position and advising how the matter is being handled; Correspondence from Vice Chancellor C.W.E. Body to various university publications; The Dominion Musical Journal, December 1891, Vol.1:6 with article (p.85) giving reasons for the establishment of the in absentia degrees; Musical News, 7 August 1891, in which Sir John Stainer states that various English universities no longer require matriculants in music to pass exams in unrelated subjects</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lists [188-?] [189-?]</td>
<td>Miscellaneous lists, mostly unidentified, including names and addresses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Correspondence and other documents. [188-?] [189-?]</td>
<td>Correspondence, including Letter to the Editor from C.W.E. Body, about the music degrees; Action against “Outlined plan of Education,” Toronto Conservatory of Music, n.d.</td>
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<td>Examinations 1890 1906</td>
<td>Examinations including class lists for final examinations; Examination questions including: University of Trinity College, Toronto, April 1890, and handwritten examination questions, 1906</td>
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<td>Legal matters 1877 1891</td>
<td>“Statement on the position of Trinity University in regard to the musical degrees … 1890” [Handwritten on letterhead of “The Senate, Canada”]; Degree requirements for University of Cambridge, 1885; “Evidence … in favour of Musical Degrees in the University of Edinburgh,” 1 December 1877; Trinity University, Statement on Musical Degrees</td>
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### Journal articles and clippings

1886 - 1891

“Trinity College, Toronto, and its Musical Degrees,” *The Canadian Gazette*, 20 February 1890, p.493, and Letter to the editor from the Vice Chancellor of Trinity University; Clippings from musical journals such as *Musical Opinion & Music Trade Review* and *Musical Society; The Musical Standard*, p.53, 17 Jan 1891 confirms that there will no longer be any matriculants in England after 1 February 1891 (See 1-12 for handwritten resolution)

### Memorials Presented to Lord Knutsford

1890 - 1890

Memorial and Supplement of the University of Trinity College, Toronto, with Appendices including Royal Charters, Requirements and Examinations for Degrees, etc., 1890, published booklet, 2 copies

### Folder

1890 - 1891

Journal clippings; Circulars to Vice Chancellors of English Universities defending its position [See also File 1-3 for draft version]; Particulars of requirements and examinations, Mus.Bac. and Mus.Doc., April 1890

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**SERIES 2: SCRAPBOOKS**

**Dates of creation:**
1885 - 1892

**Extent:**
4 scrapbooks

**Scope and content:**
Series consists of scrapbooks with material covering all aspects of this program. These scrapbooks contain documents from the program’s early stages introducing the University of Trinity College and its music degree program to prospective students in Britain. Also included are degree requirements, formal examination papers, and instructions to examiners and matriculants. In addition to these internal records, there are many documents, including correspondence, newspaper and journal clippings, showing the growing opposition in Britain.

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<tr>
<td>Scrapbook</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Documents pasted into scrapbooks from the initiation of the program [&quot;First Examination in Music, 1 October 1885&quot;] to its demise. Includes material such as degree requirements, examination questions, newspaper and journal clippings, May 1885 to October 1887</td>
<td>Box 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scrapbook</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>As above, November 1887 to April 1890</td>
<td>Box 3</td>
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<td>Scrapbook</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>As above, July 1890 to March 1892</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scrapbook</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>As above, March to May 1892</td>
<td>Box 5</td>
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