

*Review of the*  
*The Tribune*  
*June 3, 1900*

ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT.

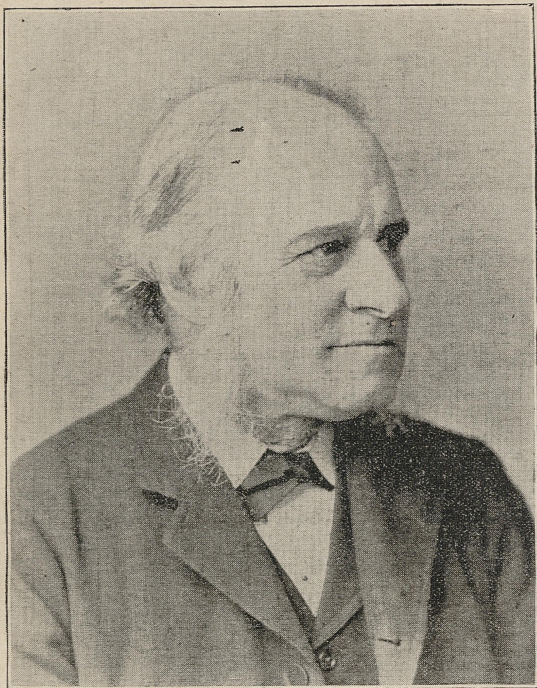
SIR GEORGE GROVE.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR  
OF THE "DICTIONARY OF MUSIC  
AND MUSICIANS."

The death of Sir George Grove, which was announced by cable last week, was not unexpected, since he had been reported seriously ill several times in the winter. It will nevertheless come with almost the shock of a personal loss to many amateurs of music in this country. Few men of the present generation have worked more enthusiastically or efficiently among English speaking peoples to foster the understanding and appreciation of the best music than this modest and sincere music lover, who always disclaimed for himself any other title than that of amateur, for he was not trained or intended for the career of a musician or a critic. Born in Clapham, Surrey, on August 13, 1820, he was educated as a civil engineer and practised that profession. In 1841 he built the first iron lighthouse ever constructed, and later was attached to the staff of Robert Stephenson, the railway pioneer. In 1852 he became secretary of the

his deep and careful scholarship and his wide sympathy and musical feeling. He also published a few years ago a book on "Beethoven and His Nine Symphonies," being an elaboration of his annotations on the programmes of the Crystal Palace concerts. These are richly illustrated with quotations in musical notation, and show not only his profound study of Beethoven's orchestral works and his understanding of them, but a technical knowledge that he is always disclaiming for himself.

In 1882 he was appointed Director of the Royal College of Music in London, a post he kept till 1894. In 1893 he was knighted, and in 1895 was made Companion of the Bath. He received a D. C. L. from Durham University in 1875. In 1878 Grove came to America in company with Dean Stanley.



SIR GEORGE GROVE.

The distinguished English writer on music, who died on May 28.

Crystal Palace Company, formed in that year, and was actively concerned in the popular orchestral concerts given by that institution. He became much interested in the Schubert manuscripts, that were long withheld from the public through indifference and neglect after the composer's death, in 1828. His connection with them is thus told in a recent article in "The Etude:"

In 1867 George Grove and Arthur Sullivan made an expedition to Vienna, bent on getting to the bottom of the Schubert manuscripts. Sullivan was then a young musician beginning to attract attention in England by his clever orchestral compositions. Grove was already a distinguished amateur and secretary of the Crystal Palace Company. It was on behalf of their Saturday popular concerts that the journey was made. They were received by Dr. Eduard Schneider, barrister, the son-in-law of Schubert's sister Theresia, who had inherited the unconsidered treasures once kept by Ferdinand Schubert. From a back closet in his office he pulled out many manuscripts of Schubert's earlier symphonies, which were spread before the delighted Englishmen, and for copying which he gave them ample facilities. Still they were not satisfied. Where was the "Rosamunde" music—the overture, the entr'actes, the ballets? Dr. Schneider did not know; but he let the two rummage for themselves in his closet. Who is there that does not envy their sensations when, from a dusty pile, they pulled forth the precious scores they sought, all in Schubert's own handwriting? Never again, in all probability, will quite the same emotion be roused by a similar chain of events. The world has learned to take a little better care of its geniuses and their works. The "Rosamunde" music and the earlier symphonies were brought out in England and elsewhere as a result of this delightful journey of exploration, as the C major symphony was by Schumann twenty-eight years before.

For several years Grove was editor of "Macmillan's Magazine." At the suggestion of Dean Stanley he became a leading contributor to Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible," and took an active part in the formation of the Palestine Exploration Fund. In 1879 he began the publication of his great "Dictionary of Music and Musicians," which was completed in four volumes in 1880. Many of the most important articles he wrote himself, including the biographies of Beethoven, Schubert and Mendelssohn; they are among the most admirable brief lives of those musicians in English, and show