organizations throughout the country as well as comparatively new and expanding American industry. Many of these, for instance, the harp, violin, flute, 'cello, cornet and other instruments, are instruments for orchestra and band purposes, while representations of the best class of music. In the improvement of the harp, the Irish and Welsh have been particularly associated. It is to Soutcraw, of Dublin, who also produced the first up to the present day we owe the invention of the modern pedal action system, although Erard, of Paris, claims the production of a similar device. The modern pedal system was preceded by notable changes in the construction of the harp in 1790 by Hochbrucker and Volter, of Germany, but while the invention of the pedal action the harp was not deemed necessary to musicians, and only then became worthy of a place in the orchestra. Hence the significance of Southwell's harp. Southwell, of Dublin, who also produced the first instrument in New York are those of Brown and Buckwell, the latter a prolific inventor whose efforts in this field have been much appreciated. The harps of American manufacture to-day compare on the whole more than favorably with foreign instruments. This has been demonstrated by the fact that the Lyon & Healy harp is now used by leading harpists in orchestras in Germany and other countries. They are sold all over Europe, South America, Asia and Mexico. Recently Fred Posnita, royal Prussian chamber virtuoso, used the Lyon & Healy harp No. 432 in six musical entertainments given in the Pettisdom Palace before the Kaiser and Kaiserin. In a letter to the manufacturers he speaks enthusiastically of the "great excellence" of these instruments which have been associated with some of the most charming pages in the history and romance of the world.

THE WOOD WIND FAMILY

We now come to instruments of the woodwind family, such as flutes, saxophones, basoons and other instruments. The modern transverse flute was invented in Germany in the seventeenth century, hence its popular term "German Flute." It was first used by Handel in orchestral choruses, although, although a very imperfect instrument in the earlier stages of its manufacture, it has been so improved that it is now capable of producing excellent artistic effects. The piccolo, a smaller species, has also come into being and is employed in conjunction with the other orchestras and bands. This instrument is capable of producing the sharpest and highest tone known in the compass of any instrument.