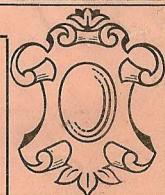




25 Dacca Street, Deptford, S.E.



DEPTFORD
Central Hall
CREEK ROAD, S.E.



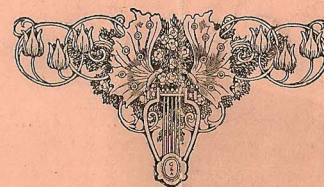
Special Visit of the

SOUTHWARK Borough Prize Band

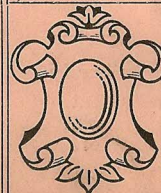
CONDUCTOR: MR. W. BRABEN.

— ON —

Saturday, Jan. 4th,
1913.

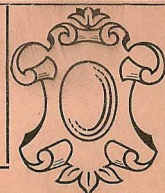


(The Harmonics of the Deptford Central Hall Brass Band).



Programme, One Penny.

To commence at 8 p.m.



PROGRAMME



1.—**MARCH** ... "Old Comrades" ... *Teike*

2.—**OVERTURE** "Rosamunde" ... *Schubert*

Franz Schubert was born 1797 and died in 1828. Son of a Schoolmaster who gave him as a lad plenty of encouragement to study. At the age of 16 Schubert composed one of his most popular songs "Hagar's Lament." The above Overture is considered his masterpiece.

3.—**INTERMEZZO** ... *Mascagni*

"Cavaliere Rusticana"

THE DEPTFORD CENTRAL HARMONICS

4.—**CORNET SOLO** ... *Clay*

"Songs of Araby"

SOLOIST: MR. JAS. BRABEN

5.—**SELECTION** "Ivanhoe" ... *Sullivan*

Sir Arthur Seymour Sullivan was born 1842 and died in 1900. In 1854 he became a chorister at the Chapel Royal. His first composition of importance was the music to "The Tempest," Crystal Palace, 1862. The above Opera was composed for the Royal English Opera House and produced on January 31st, 1891. The Selection embraces the gems of the Opera.

6.—**RECITAL** ... *B. Williams*

"The Street Watchman's Story"

MR. RICHARD NEVILLE

7.—(a). **IDYL** "Salut D'Amour" ... *Elgar*

(b). **ENTRACTE** ... *Rubenstein*

"Melody in F"

8.—**HARMONICS** Selected ...

9.—**OVERTURE** "1812" ... *Tschaikowsky*

In 1812 Napoleon encountered his first rebuff at Moscow, where rather than surrender to the French, the inhabitants set fire to their city driving the invaders

out. The broken army's miserable retreat from Moscow has been the subject of a well-known painting. It is round the story of the fighting that the Russian master has built his symphonic poem, it can scarcely be described as an overture, and the reason for its popularity is not far to seek. A broad flowing melody taken from one of the chants used in the Greek Church opens the work, and this is presently succeeded by some vividly picturesque battle music. The fight has begun and the all-conquering French over sanguine of victory at first have matters all their own way. High above the tumult rises the "Marseillaise," triumphantly trumpeted forth but presently a theme of obviously Russian extraction appear, the two motives alternating as the fight gives advantage to first one side and then the other. Napoleon is beaten, the Russians rejoice, the Moscow bells ring forth their peal and all is joy in Moscow.

10.—**EUPHONIUM SOLO** ... *Bellini*

"La Sonnambula"

SOLOIST: MR. WM. KING

11.—**QUARTETTE** ... *Rimmer*

"The North Wind"

MESSRS. H. WORTHINGTON, A. MOORE,
R. COOK, H. WHEELER

12.—**SELECTION** "L'Africane" ... *Meyerbeer*

Meyerbeer, Giacomo, operatic composer, was the eldest son of Herr Beer, a wealthy Berlin banker. The date of his birth is probably 1791, but sometimes it is given as 1794. At the age of seven he played in public "Mozart's Concerto," in D minor, and won his earliest laurels as a pianist. "Concrato," produced in 1824, was his first work of merit. Then followed at intervals "Robert le Diable" and "Les Huguenots." "Le Prophete" (1849) was the last of Meyerbeer's best works. "L'Estotile du Nord," a comic opera, "Dinorah," etc., are others of his work. He died in 1864. The above piece was the Test Piece for the Crystal Palace Contest, 1912.

