

Douglas, J. D., Comfort, P. W., & Mitchell, D. (1997, c1992). *Who's Who in Christian History*.

BARNBY, SIR JOSEPH (1838–1896)

English composer, conductor, and organist

Barnby's posts as organist included the churches of St. Michael's, St. James the Less, St. Andrew's, and St. Anne's—all in London. He was also organist of the Sacred Harmonic Society. His contribution to the English choral movement began in 1864 with his founding of Barnby's Choir, which performed oratorios in London for five years. He was also a director of the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society. He conducted at the Cardiff Festivals of 1892 and 1895 and the South Wales Festival. At St. Anne's, Barnby initiated annual performances of Bach's *Passions*. Like Mendelssohn, Barnby helped revive Bach performances and reintroduce them into the Romantic era. In 1874 he began a daily concert series at Albert Hall. His conductorship of the London Music Society (1876–1886) included the English premiere of Dvorak's *Stabat Mater*. Barnby served as precentor and music director at Eton (from 1875), and in 1892 became principal of Guild Hall School of Music. He was knighted in 1892.

Barnby's musical works include an oratorio (*Rebekah*), a *Service in Three Parts (Morning, Noon, Evening)*, a Magnificat and *Nunc Dimittis*, and a motet ("King All Glorious"). He wrote 45 anthems and 246 hymn tunes (published in a complete collection, 1897). Barnby also edited several hymnals, including *The Hymnary* (1872), his major editorial contribution. His instrumental works include many organ and piano pieces.

See: Joseph Barnby. In *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*.

[Joseph Barnby](#)