

Advertiser
14/5/14

GRADUATES IN FORESTRY.

When Mr. H. H. Corbin, B.Sc., came from Edinburgh to join the Forest Department of this State as Instructor in Forestry, it was found desirable to establish a School of Forestry attached to the University, in order that young men might be trained in the science of forestry, with a view of fitting them to take up the work of tree culture. Equipped with this knowledge, there is an opening for those who have an inclination for out-of-door employment, and who, upon taking up land, would naturally devote a portion of it to tree shelter belts, and plantations, and thus demonstrate to neighbors the advantage of trees on a farm, not only for protection from high, sweeping winds and shelter for stock, but also for firewood and fences. Accordingly a prospectus was prepared providing for training in the science and practice of forestry, in which there is a wide and interesting field, and many important problems awaiting solution by experiment and research. This work can best be undertaken by men who have received a good training in the principles and practice of forestry. The training provided at the school of Forestry consists of University instruction and practice in forestry in the State forests. There are twelve bursaries available at the University, exempting students from fees, and leading to the science degree in forestry. Students who graduate B.Sc. in forestry will be qualified for appointment in the Woods and Forests Department. The first student to obtain the diploma is Mr. R. G. McKail of the Mount Burr Forest. He was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry of the University of Adelaide on Wednesday. Mr. McKail is the first student admitted to the degree of forestry in Australasia. He has displayed commendable zeal during the three years study, and has applied himself to arduous work both in the University and on the forest reserves with energy and marked ability, and as a result he now possesses the hall-mark of the degree in forestry. There is great need for men with similar qualifications throughout Australia, as too much cannot be known about the subject by those who have to handle woodlands and forests of great economic value. It is well known that young men with a thorough knowledge of the principles of sciences relating to forests and tree culture generally must, with mature experience, be an asset of great value to the Commonwealth.

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DEATH OF LADY WAY,

Unexpected End.

Widespread shock and regret will be occasioned by the news of the death of Lady Way, wife of His Honor the Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way). She was overcome by illness immediately after leaving her bath at Montefiore, North Adelaide, on Thursday, and, despite the closest medical attention, passed away peacefully at 6 p.m. There had been no premonitory signs that the end was so near, and the collapse came as a great shock to the family and to every one who was made aware of the sad event. Quite recently Lady Way fulfilled with her accustomed vigour and charm many social engagements, and was the invaluable helpmate of Sir Samuel in the discharge of the duties attached to the viceregal office which he was called upon to perform before the arrival of His Excellency Sir Henry Galway. The deceased lady had been connected with innumerable social and philanthropic activities, and it is not easy to assess the loss for which her death will be responsible. Something like consternation was caused at the Exhibition Building on Thursday night when the death of Lady Way was announced. Many of her best friends were taking part in the fair in aid of the Blind Institution, and the proceedings were closed abruptly for the day.

On the Continent.

Speaking of his Continental experiences, Mr. Parsons said:—"I went to Berlin in the beginning of September, and my first move was to look up Professor Xaver Scharwenka, to whom I had a letter of introduction from Herr Reimann, a former student of the professor's. As a result of this letter Professor Scharwenka consented to take me as a pupil, a great advantage to me, because he generally only takes really advanced pupils for pianoforte work. I did some very interesting piano work with him. He is recognised as the foremost teacher in the pre-ultra-modern school, and was a personal friend of Listz and Rubenstein. He really carries on the work they did. He has a conservatorium, and I entered it as a pupil. So far as my cello work was concerned, I worked under Professor Hugo Becker, who was my master when I studied in Europe in 1905. He was very good to me, and I had a private lesson each week at his house, in addition to attending his classes at the Hoch Schule. There is no place in the world which offers greater advantages to the music-lover than Berlin. It gave me just what I desired in the way of a general musical education. I heard all the foremost musicians in every branch of the art. I heard orchestral work under the foremost conductors of Europe—Nikisch, Seigmund von Hansegger, Max Fiedler, Leo Blech, Steinbach, and Scheinplub, the great exponent of Beethoven. One does not like to make any comparison between orchestral work in England and Germany, but I think I enjoyed what I heard in Berlin more than what I heard in London. In Berlin one hears music under more comfortable conditions. But it struck me that the string tone of the English orchestras was richer, a fact which may be accounted for by the higher salaries of the English musicians, enabling them to purchase better instruments."

Great Artistes.

I heard numerous foremost pianists—D'Albert, Lambrino, Dohnanyi, Bachans, Friedberg, Lamond, and many others less notable. The most noted 'cellist I heard was Pablo Cassals, a Spaniard. He is undoubtedly the finest concert 'cellist of the present day. He treats the 'cello unlike any other great artist, and seems to get a new tone out of it. I can hardly describe the difference, but his tone and technique are wonderful. I had the pleasure of hearing Miss May Harrison, the finest lady 'cellist I have ever listened to. I should like to see the 'cello more enthusiastically taken up by girl students. The 'cello classes of Professor Becker's, which I went to, were as largely attended by girls as by men."

What Australians did you meet during your travels?

"Mr. Gordon Short was my concert companion. We used to go to concerts practically every night, and heard more in the course of the few months we were together than we could ever possibly hear in a lifetime in Australia. Mr. Short is studying with Madame Carrone, at least when she is in Europe. When she is away he continues his studies under her daughter, Fraulien D'Albert. I met Miss Daisy Kennedy, and heard her play, and was much impressed by her work. She has the technique, at any rate, of a finished artiste. Of course, she has a great world of musicians to compete against, and it remains to be seen whether she will get to the very top. I met Miss Maud Puddy, Miss Clytie Hine, and Miss Kathleen O'Dea, who is studying in London under Mr. Plunket Greene. He seems very pleased with her work.

The Ultra-Modern School.

"My impressions? Well, I don't know that I can tell you very much in a general way about my impressions of the modern musical world. Of course, I enjoyed my experiences immensely. The work of the ultra-modern school I found it very difficult to understand. It seems that the modernists are not content with the development of music as far as it has gone. They are searching for something new, but to my mind all their endeavors up to the present have not resulted in anything at all satisfactory from a musical standpoint."

-A Life Sketch.-

Almost literally till the hour of her death Lady Way was leading her ordinary life, giving her time and her thoughts and her energies to the needs of others, and fulfilling the countless duties which her public and social position and her own wide sympathies had brought her. No one could have been less easily spared or would leave a blank and a sense of loss in so many lives, and the sorrow of those who were privileged to work with her and to know her is aggravated by the suddenness of the shock and the complete unexpectation of her death. There was hardly a charity or a committee in Adelaide with

which she was not associated, and to her "association" meant not a mere mechanical attendance at committee meetings, but sincere interest and unstinted work. Nothing that was for the benefit of others—and especially for the benefit of women and children—was too small or insignificant to claim her attention. She was intimately connected with the work of the Adelaide Children's Hospital, the State Children's Council, the Queen's Home, the Mothers' Union, the District Trained Nursing Society, the Home for Incurables, the Lady Victoria Buxton Girls' Club, and the Girls' Friendly Society, as well as the Ministering Children's League, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Travellers' Aid Society. Since its inception she had been President of the Queen Adelaide Club, and she had taken a personal interest in the affairs of the Victoria League, the Alliance Francaise, and the golf and tennis clubs, and to each of them she gave generously of her time and her strength. After her marriage to the Chief Justice—which was celebrated on his birth anniversary in 1898—she was called upon on four separate occasions to undertake the duties which fall to the lot of the

wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, and each time endeared herself afresh to the Adelaide public by her tact and kindness and her ready hospitality. It was only a few days ago that a friend spoke of her "big" nature—and perhaps that says all that could be said. Broadminded and generous, swift in her sympathies and her understanding, ready always with help and advice, and that charity which is love, she had no time for pettiness, and the small things of life just passed her by. She was born at Stirling in Scotland, and came to South Australia in her infancy with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gordon. Soon afterwards she was adopted by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gollan, and lived with them at Burnside, near Strathalbyn, and that town was for many years her home, as she continued to live there after her marriage to Dr. W. A. S. Blue in 1872. Both she and the doctor took a keen interest in the affairs of Strathalbyn and the surrounding district. Dr. Blue was Mayor for several years, and it was largely owing to their efforts that the Strathalbyn Institute was built. Lady Way helped the doctor considerably with his work, and always, where there was sickness, or sorrow, or suffering, she went to give what help she could. The news of her death will be nowhere more sincerely mourned than in those southern districts where she was so loved and so leant upon, and where she has been so faithfully remembered. Subsequently Dr. Blue's health necessitated removal to Largs Bay, and then to Hahndorf, where he died, after a long illness. Since then her life had been more than filled with constant committee meetings and social and public engagements, but she had always time for personal help and kindness, and was always ready to listen to tales of distress and trouble, and to see how matters could be