

PROFESSOR STRONG RETURNS

EUROPEAN POLITICS. "CAUSE FOR ALARM."

Sir Archibald Strong, Jny Professor of English at the University of Adelaide, who returned by the Osterley on Saturday night, has been on a visit to the English and Continental universities with the object of getting into touch with people who are teaching English in those places and discussing methods with them. He spent part of the year at Oxford, and remained in constant touch with the professors there the whole time that he was abroad. He also had a talk with Professor R. W. Chambers, of University College, London, and visited the Liverpool College. He met in London a number of men of letters, among them Messrs. J. C. Squire, John Drinkwater, John Baily, the distinguished critic, and Professor A. C. Bradley.

The English Stage.

Professor Strong was naturally interested in the more literary revival, and got into touch with a number of people who were at the head of enterprises which had been successful in reviving the modern English stage. He said the work done at the "Old Vic" had greatly impressed Shakespearean acting and helped to sweep aside the theatricalism of the week-end, it could be compared with the splendid work being done on the same lines in Australia by the "Old Vic" and the "Wilde." Professor Strong met the producer, Mr. R. Atkins, and attended all his performances. Shakespeare, however, which were given while he was in London. Another man who was doing excellent management work in London was Mr. Nigel Playfair, of the Hammermith Lyric. Much fine English drama had been produced at this theatre since the famous production of "The Beggar's Opera." Playfair had also produced a number of modern literary plays by Tchekov, one of the finest productions in London was a revival of "Madam Rouse," superbly produced by its author, Mr. Bruce Arkhild. Professor Strong also met Mr. Barry Jackson, the famous founder, subsidiser, and producer of the House of Commons, and of the drama, and saw a vast amount of good for the drama, and the theatre had several companies running in London. Most interesting was the fact that the production of the separate Sunday evenings of old English plays, including the works of Shakespeare by the Phoenix and the Renaissance Societies.

European Politics.

Sir Archibald also travelled extensively in Europe, visiting Germany, Spain, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Poland, Austria, and Hungary. He saw the political conditions in many of the country very interesting. In more than one place he was given a great deal of information getting into touch with diplomats and professors, who had given him exceedingly instructive information. In most of the countries in Central and Eastern Europe political, financial, and social conditions were fairly stable. In the countries in which he travelled he found large numbers of German tourists, who appeared to have plenty of money to spend. On the other hand he found in Germany itself a great deal of unemployment and heard of many recent bankruptcies. The mark was quite steady, however, because the Polish currency had recently weakened considerably. "The weak factor in the life of several countries of Eastern Europe," said Sir Archibald, "is that they have bitter grievances against their neighbors, owing to the way in which the partitioning of their territory was done, and they deem to be the oppression of their nationals in territories taken from them." This was markedly the case in Hungary, which had been reduced to about one-fifth of its pre-war area, the remaining four-fifths being divided among Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Yugoslavia. Similarly, Austria had a grievance against Italy, because of the way the Germans made common cause with Austria over this issue, and several German papers had advocated the borrowing of money from the German Government to help Italy a few weeks ago," said Professor Strong. "The Italian press was full of the feeling that the German people were feeling encroached in all these countries as the result of disputes of this kind, and that the only way of restoring the stability of European political conditions. On the other hand, it is to be hoped that the League of Nations will be able to accommodate many of the outstanding grievances."

PROFESSOR STRONG'S IMPRESSIONS ABROAD.

After an absence from the State of about 12 months, Sir Archibald Strong (Jny Professor of English at the Adelaide University) returned by the Osterley on Saturday. The main object of his visit was to get into touch with the people who are teaching the English language in British and Continental universities and to discuss methods with them. He spent part of the time at Oxford, and also inter-



PROFESSOR SIR ARCHIBALD STRONG.

viewed Professor R. W. Chambers, of the University College, London, and visited the Liverpool University. He was fortunate in meeting many men of letters, among them Messrs. J. C. Squire, John Drinkwater, and John Baily, and Professor A. C. Bradley.

Professor Strong has taken an active part in the development of drama at, especially plays of a literary character. He made it his business to call on several heads of large enterprises which have improved, it not revolutionized, the modern English stage. Discussing that part of his visit, he said that the work done at the "Old Vic" where Mr. R. Atkins was the producer, had been the means of improving Shakespearean acting, and had helped to keep alive interest in the works of that great writer. It compared with a splendid work being done on the same lines in Australia by the "Old Vic" and the "Wilde." Another man doing very important work in London was Nigel Playfair, of the Hammermith Lyric Theatre. Sir Archibald also had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Barry Jackson, the famous founder and producer of the Birmingham Repertory Theatre. In connection with providing a large amount of funds for the theatre, Mr. Jackson had done vast good for the drama, and the theatre had several companies playing in London. Most interesting also were the productions given fortnightly Sunday evenings of old English plays, including the works of Fletcher Webster and other writers of the time of Elizabeth, by the Phoenix and Renaissance Societies.

The European Situation.

Sir Archibald's travels included a comprehensive tour of Spain, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Poland, Austria, and Hungary. He expressed himself as deeply interested in the political conditions in those countries. He was given the opportunity of getting into touch with some of the diplomats and university professors, who had given him exceedingly instructive information. He said that political, financial, and social conditions were fairly stable in central Europe, and he had seen large numbers of German tourists, who appeared to have plenty of money to spend. On the other hand, he found in Germany, Austria, and heard of numerous bankruptcies. The weak factor in the life of several countries of eastern Europe, he said, was that they have bitter grievances against their neighbors, owing to the way in which the partitioning of their territory was done, and they deem to be the oppression of their people in the territories taken from them. The feeling engendered as a result of these disputes gave cause for alarm regarding the stability of European political conditions.

News has been received by cable that Mr. Arnold Reimann, B.Sc., younger son of the late Dr. Reimann, of the Kaiser's observatory, has succeeded in passing "cum laude" the examination, both written and oral, for the Bachelor of Science degree at the Berlin University. Dr. Reimann gained a first year scholarship from the Kaiser's High School, and a second year scholarship from the University of Adelaide. He also had there he gained a further scholarship for the Adelaide University for four years, and he took the Science degree under Professor Kerr Grant, securing both the ordinary and honore B.Sc. degrees. Prior to going abroad he spent a year in physics lectures and demonstrator in physics at the Adelaide University, where he was

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

(By "Locksley")

Captain of Industry
Mr. Edward W. Holden, B.Sc., managing director of Holden's Motor Body Builders Limited, who has left on a visit to Great Britain, is one of South Australia's most prominent industrialists. Although only a little more than 40 years, he has crowded into his comparatively youthful career more initiative and more achievement than most men in industrial life manage to put into twice two score years. His brains and energy have been applied to the development of a great industry, which is profitable alike to the community and to the individuals connected with it. Mr. Holden, who is highly esteemed by the employees of the company which he directs, and also to the public, is the elder son of Mr. H. S. Holden, a well-known citizen, who started the business which bears his name, and whose health his host of friends would like to have been very indifferent for some time.

REV. BRIAN WILBERLEY

leading circuits of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia, he has been a preacher and pastor of great acceptance. During his residence at Kent Town in 1911 he was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Music at the University of Adelaide. He is author of "Marks of Methodism," published in 1907 and the "History of Western Australian Methodism" (1916). Mr. Wilberley was born at Ashbourne, Derbyshire, England, on November 7, 1866. He was superintendent of the Methodist Central Mission at Perth for nine years and president of the Methodist Conference in Western Australia in 1915.

Professor Brailsford Robertson

Of the distinguished professors on the staff of the University of Adelaide, one of the most widely known is Professor Thorburn Brailsford Robertson, B.Sc., Ph.D., who will celebrate his forty-second birthday on March 4. He is a native of Edinburgh, brought to Australia at the age of 19, he entered Adelaide University in 1902, and took his B.Sc. degree with first-class honours in 1905, in which year he became assistant in physiology in the University of California. In that University in 1907 he obtained his Ph.D. degree, became in 1910 Associate Professor of Physiological Chemistry and Pharmacology, and in 1917 Professor of Bio-chemistry and Pharmacology. In 1918 he was appointed Professor of Bio-chemistry in the University of Toronto, and the following year to the Professorship of Physiology in the University of Adelaide, a chair that had been occupied for many years by his father-in-law, the late Sir Edward Strirling, whose daughter, Jane Winifred,

MR. E. W. HOLDEN

The son who was born at College Town, went to Prince Alfred College and to the University of Adelaide, where he graduated Bachelor of Science. After his father had started the motor body building he visited the United States of America, where he gained experience which has proved of great value to the firm in the development and expansion of the operations of their business. Mr. Holden, who has shown that he is a man of advanced ideas and can practically apply them, is one of the leaders in our world of industry. He is a member of the council of the Adelaide University, Adelaide's father, who was for many years Mayor of Kensington and Norwood and a prominent municipalist, he is giving his services to the citizens in his capacity as a councillor in the municipality of Adelaide. Mr. Holden is a keen tennis player and a patron of athletic sports.

Man of Commerce

Another well-known South Australian who occupies a high place in the esteem of the community, mainly because of his personal integrity and for what he has done as an employer in industry and commerce, is Mr. J. Wallace Sanford, chairman and managing director of A. W. Sanford and Co. Limited, the well-known merchants. Mr. Sanford, who is approaching his forty-seventh year, was born in Melbourne. His father was the founder of the firm, and for some time member of the Legislative Council. After education at Peter's College, Adelaide, he studied science for some years in London under private tutelage. Always interested in rural matters, he was president of the Royal Agricultural Society of South Australia for four years from 1920 to 1924, was a member of the Advisory Board of Agriculture for some years, and is a Commissioner of the National Park. He is consul for Sweden at Adelaide, a trustee of the Savings Bank of South Australia, and for the last four years has been one of the board which co-operates with the Inspector-General of Hospitals in the management of the Adelaide Hospital.

Methodist President

Rev. Brian Wilberley, who took the chair of the Methodist Conference in Adelaide last week, was for many years by his church and generally by all those who know him. For many years he has been one of the leading preachers of his denomination. Before he came to Western Australia in 1911 he was superintendent of Kent Town circuit, if I remember rightly, for two years, and was again occupying Kent Town manse since his transfer from the Victorian conference. Wherever he has been in the

PROF. BRAILSFORD ROBERTSON

he married in 1910. Since his return to Adelaide University nearly six years ago Professor Robertson has conducted experiments in bio-chemistry which have attracted great interest in world scientific circles. Results of his researches have been published by learned societies in America, Europe, and Australia.

May 5-3-26

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