

14. realising that his mother could not afford to keep him at the public school he had just entered. He determined to become a bread-winner for his mother and sisters, instead of being a drain on his mother's slender income. He entered the service of P. Falk & Co., import merchants, remaining with them for five years. On leaving their employ he was presented with a cheque and a suitably inscribed gold watch. At the age of 19 he joined his brother, the late Mr. Walter J. Gollin, in his business as a mercantile broker, trading under the name of Walter J. & G. Gollin. A few months later he joined the staff of "The Advertiser" as commercial reporter, whilst continuing his business as a mercantile broker. In December, 1880, he left Adelaide for the first time to visit Melbourne and see the International Exhibition. The exhibits there of Queensland sugars so impressed him with the future possibilities of trade in this commodity that he secured the agency for South Australia of one of the largest refineries in Queensland.

Success in Business

Thereupon he decided to relinquish the brokerage business and start a firm of his own as commission agents and merchants, under the name of Gollin and Co. This business made such rapid strides that his elder brother, Mr. Walter J. Gollin, joined him two years later. A few years afterwards he established the business of Messrs. Tolley & Co., Ltd., in Fremantle, Western Australia, in conjunction with the late Mr. Alphon E. Tolley, of Adelaide. Gollin and Co. opened up branches in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Perth, Wellington, Christchurch, and Auckland. In 1902 Mr. George Gollin left Australia to establish an office of the firm in London, where he has resided since he sold his interests in Gollin and Co., Ltd., of which company he was the founder and chairman. The career of Mr. Gollin is truly remarkable. A poor lad in Adelaide, with no special advantages, becomes the head of a great mercantile concern and eventually one of the most prominent, wealthy, and highly respected merchants of London.

Services to Community

During the war Mr. Gollin's activities in London included his association with the Commercial War Intelligence Department and the Ministry of Munitions Priority Department. He attended to all the priority work of the Commonwealth Government in shipments to Australia and New Zealand. He also played a very prominent part in connection with the British Red Cross Society, being a member of the executive and finance committee of the City of London branch. He acted on the committees of the appeals of two Lord Mayors for funds for the British Red Cross Society, organising the second appeal which resulted in his being able to hand to headquarters a cheque for £1,000,000. For his services he was made an officer of the British Empire. He now represents the City of London on Lord Hald's Enham village settlement for disabled soldiers and sailors, on both the council and executive committee. His personal contributions to war funds amounted to over £20,000. On his retirement from his late firm testimonials and gifts were presented to him by his staff and commercial associates, proving that he had made for himself in the metropolis of the world a reputation for integrity and high character such as, in his early days, had won for him admiration in the city of his birth.

I REACHED the Town Hall yesterday morning just when Sir Edgeworth David started to extend his welcome to Mawson and his men, and, like the big audience, I was thrilled by the eloquence of the man who is the idol of the scientific world in Sydney. In a playful way he said the first question they were always asked when they returned from Polar expeditions was, "Is it cold there?" and the answer was always in the affirmative. At times there were 100 degrees of frost there. They could think what that meant when they remembered they had 112 degrees of heat in the shade in Adelaide.

What Science Is Doing

THE next question was, "Why do you go there?" Their object was the application of science to the Antarctic. The return in whale oil alone was £8,000,000 a year. He spoke of the discovery of coal, "although we are not working our own coal fields today," and of what may eventually be achieved in forecasting dangerous storms and predicting the weather ahead in Australia. Sir Douglas Mawson would tell them the accomplishments of the expedition. He was proud of his old pupil. He felt that his own existence had been justified if he had helped and encouraged Sir Douglas in his work. Mawson and his men had achieved their results by teamwork and comradeship. (Loud cheers.) He described Capt. Davis to the evident delight of the audience as "a modern Francis Drake with a ruddy face and a queering look."



Sir Edgeworth David

When Love Will Prevail

HE was magnificently eloquent when he spoke of self-sacrifice in polar expeditions and in the Great War, and said he looked forward to the day when love would dominate the world. The great scientist received an ovation when he sat down. When Sir Douglas Mawson rose to tell his plan, unvarnished, entrancing tale he had to wait for minutes until the cheers died down. As I came away with the big crowd a man grasped my hand and said, "Wasn't David great? I heard him in the Sydney Town Hall when he returned with Shackleton, but this morning he excelled himself. If we could only get sermons preached on those lines the churches would be filled."

The Gollin Family

MR. George Gollin's bequest of £20,000 to the University of Adelaide revived pleasant memories for me of happy days spent in the company of those two inseparables, Sam Gollin and Albion Tolley, and of the time when Lou Gollin was a prominent figure at the dances in Adelaide. I know of few people who are better up in Adelaide family history than Mr. S. J. Jacobs, so I asked him to explain the relationship of the Gollin brothers and cousins. He said:—"When the father died Walter Gollin was in Sim Barnard's office as a clerk. George, two or three years younger, was with Falk & Coy. Walter Gollin carried on the business of a mercantile broker. Subsequently the two brothers got together and started the firm."

Cousins From England

IN order to develop the business they got in touch with their relatives, B. Gollin and Coy., in London and Liverpool, and later on two sons of the English firm came out to Australia. They were Sam, who managed the business in Adelaide for many years, and Alfred Gollin, who managed the Melbourne branch. Alfred was at one time commodore of the Melbourne Yacht Squadron. Lou Gollin worked for the firm for some time, and was subsequently admitted to partnership. The late Harold Fisher managed the Adelaide business for some years. The firm eventually sold out to Goldsbrough, Mort, and Coy."

ADELAIDE APPLAUDS THE WORK OF MAWSON EXPEDITION

"GREAT AND HISTORIC OCCASION"

Second Voyage South From Hobart

The universal appeal which exploration of the Polar regions and the romance and mystery associated with the comparatively unknown was exemplified by the large and representative gathering at the public reception to the members of the British, Australian, and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition in the Adelaide Town Hall yesterday.

The main hall was crowded to the doors long before the time fixed for the arrival of the explorers and the viceregal representatives.

Outside the building another large crowd gathered in the hope of catching a fleeting glimpse of the members of the expedition as they entered the hall. The party proceeded along King William-street between beflagged buildings, and the services of mounted constables were necessary to enable the explorers to enter the Town Hall unhindered by the enthusiastic attentions of the crowd.

The entry of the members of the expedition, headed by the tall figure of its leader, Sir Douglas Mawson, was the signal for prolonged applause, which was renewed a few minutes later when the Governor-General (Lord Stonehaven), the Governor (Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven), and others mounted the stage.

Secrets of South Pole Dissipated

The Lord Mayor (Mr. Lavington Bonython), who presided, welcomed Sir Douglas Mawson on behalf of the City Council and the citizens of Adelaide, and congratulated the leader on the safe return of his latest expedition to Antarctica. Sir Douglas Mawson's name, he said, had a conspicuous place on the roll of explorers who had done so much to dissipate the mystery connected with



The Lord Mayor

the regions surrounding the South Pole. As a long time resident of Adelaide and a professor of the University its citizens were proud of his fine record. They were on that occasion anxious to hear from Sir Douglas an account of the wonderful voyage from which he had just returned, bringing with him fresh laurels, to the joy of his friends and the people of South Australia.

Proud of Birthright

"This is one of the occasions when we should feel especially proud of our birthright as members of the British Empire," said the Governor-General. It was an occasion when their Empire citizenship was concentrated and brought home to them in all the realities of its splendor, its freedom and its opportunities. He deemed it a real privilege to participate with the citizens of Adelaide in welcoming back among them so distinguished a fellow-citizen and fellow-subject of the King. The latest expedition had differed from its predecessors in that Sir Douglas had been able to keep in daily touch with the Admiralty in London, and to accomplish greater work owing to the advance which had taken place in scientific methods of exploration; but unless Sir Douglas and his party had been imbued with the same spirit of resolution and adventure as the great explorers of the past, all those modern scientific instruments would have been of no avail. The resolution, adventure, courage and patriotism which inspired Captain Cook had moved Sir Douglas Mawson, Captain Davis, and his men. It was fortunate that such a distinguished body of scientific men had been given the opportunity to co-operate with others highly skilled in navigation, and that they had returned to Adelaide with such splendid achievements. It was noteworthy that their return had coincided with the confe-

rence of the Australian Chambers of Commerce, for it was the combination of science and industry which was going to carry Australia along the path of progress, and solve the many problems with which they were faced today. In addition to welcoming the Australian members of the expedition, he extended a greeting to those who had not visited Australia before, and who should be thankful that they had been afforded the opportunity to experience Australia's boundless hospitality.

Congratulations from England and New Zealand

Senator J. J. Daly, Vice-President of the Executive Council, and chairman of the Expedition Committee, welcomed the Antarctic party on behalf of the Commonwealth Government. He stated that congratulatory messages had been received from the British and New Zealand Governments on the success of the exploration trip. The results reflected the greatest credit on Sir Douglas Mawson, Captain Davis, and all concerned. The people of Australia realised the advantages to be gained as the result of Antarctic exploration, and were looking forward to the beginning of the second year's work.

Debt to Pioneers

The Minister of Agriculture (Hon. J. Cowan), speaking on behalf of the State Government, said he wondered whether the people of Australia really knew how much they owed to those who had been seized with the pioneering and adventurous spirit. At personal inconvenience and risk Sir Douglas Mawson had left the shelter and amenities of civilisation, and had ventured into the little-known regions of the Antarctic, with most satisfactory results. He trusted that the next trip of that wonderful ship, the Discovery, would be crowned with success.

Great and Historic Occasion

When Professor Sir Edgeworth David, a member of the Expedition Committee, rose to speak, the applause was loud and sustained, and some time elapsed before the famous scientist found an opportunity to begin. "This is indeed a great and historic occasion," he said. "Few of us can realise as yet how far-reaching has been the work of Sir Douglas Mawson and Captain John King Davis, the scientific staff, and the officers and crew, all of whom have worked together splendidly as a thoroughly harmonious team, to bring about a truly splendid achievement."

Sir Edgeworth said he spoke on behalf of the Antarctic committee, and desired to make special reference to the great work performed in the interests of the Australian expedition by Sir David Orme Masson. The efforts of the Secretary for External Affairs (Dr. W. Henderson), who was highly skilled in organising work, were also of the greatest assistance. They could give no higher praise to the members of the expedition than to say, "Well done!"

"Is It Cold Down There?"

Sir Edgeworth referred to the Shackleton expedition, of which he was a member, and caused great amusement when he said the first question addressed to Polar explorers on their return home was—"Did you find it cold down there?" The answer, he said, was always in the affirmative.

With the experience already gained, continued Sir Edgeworth, the second year of the expedition would probably result in even greater additions to science, which, in the long run, would make for the advancement economically of Australia. Science was linked up indissolubly with national progress the world over. Sir Douglas Mawson and his men had been applying science to the Antarctic. Those regions