The Mail January 30th
Mr. Young's Admission.

There was a pleasing anticipation in his eye of the sight of all London, and the retiring life to be lived in London, still under war alarms, during the next 12 months, but behind it was regret that he would be out of the political fight here.

"The conditions that have materially changed since I accepted the office, and in the meantime many features have arisen which considerably complicate the political position of the immediate future, but I am bound to say that my instincts would be in the political life."

"You are sorry, then, that you took the position?"

"By no means. I am looking forward to it, but it was one of those that the appointment had been mooted for some time. I do not think I should have been inclined to have left my friends and colleagues in the field of action alone."

Mr. Young declared that he would not say, nor would Mr. Young retain the position of in the coming election.

Regarding his work in London, Mr. Young added: "In the first place, I feel this is a time when any man who had to be in London, I would better appreciate and understand what is going on. Furthermore, the problems which will necessarily arise must create opportunities for any reasonable man would welcome."

Trade Prospects.

The duties and responsibilities of the office have changed somewhat since the Commonwealth came into the field. Traditionally, it has been the responsibility of the Trade Commissioner's Office, and for some years there has been activity in immigration, although one has to regard the latter as standstill, for the matter. I prefer to leave it until I reach home, and from personal experience and knowledge, I have learned the full scope of the work that is before me. It will naturally be the responsibilities of the Australian people. Australia prominently in the minds of the people of Great Britain, and consistent therewith to work in co-operation with the Agent-General for the advancement of the Commonwealth as a whole.

"You are aware that the three-year term of office will be the hardest period for any Agent-General from this State ever had to go through..."
“I would not say that my three years will represent the hardest period of all, but I can sincerely tell you that I count myself fortunate in assuming office at a time when there is something to be done beyond the ordinary. Possibly during the war, but at any rate immediately after it, there will be a great adjustment in trade matters, and it will be my duty to shape that adjustment so far as possible in favour of Australia, and to give effect to what I know to be the sentiment of the people generally, to very largely increase the trade between ourselves and the mother country.”

“At the right moment a good man will be able to do a lot in London for this State?”

“I have to get accustomed to the new life, as it will be to me, and to learn how far any influence I possess is likely to reach; but I do hope to be able to do something at the psychological moment that will benefit Australia in trade matters. There is clearly a strengthening of the sentimental bond between the Dominions and the Motherland, and the thing is to take full advantage of that to build up our trade on so great a scale that there can never be any falling off.”

He Will Closely Study Immigration.

“Have you any proposals in regard to immigration?”
"The future of immigration is very difficult to read. This war is going to cause an awful toll on the able-bodied men in the homeland, and, of course, trade and industry will have to adjust themselves before one can scientifically measure the immigration desirable for Australia, and emigration desirable for Great Britain; but while it may not fall to my lot to actively assist the flow of immigration, I shall take the opportunity to carefully study the question in all its aspects, particularly that of boy life at home, which has always appealed to me as the best source from which to obtain our future colonists."

The observations of so fine a student of political and economic affairs are sure to be of value to South Australia. It is well to remember that Mr. Young has been a student nearly all his days. The prevailing impression is that he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but this is not so. His father was a Blyth storekeeper at the time the new Agent-General was born, and the family lived in a pine cottage. Mr. Young's parents, however, were deeply sensible of the advantages of education by impressing this fact on their sons. The result has been the bringing out of ability far above the average. From pine cottage to State representative in London at the age of 30 is a step that speaks for itself.