

When the Brisbane Repertory Theatre Society agreed to play Mrs. H. Drake-Brockman's "Husbands without Wives," a play set in the lonchness of North Australia, we had yet another example of the melancholy nature of the Australian theme. Why must we have plays about the unpleasant things in Australia, and not more of the brighter side of life? Probably the logical answer to that is because there are greater possibilities for drama in the former.

This play at any rate, had as its central theme, this ioneliness allied to an effect rather ugly theme, the cohabitation of black women with white men. The stage settings of the play. I feel, do not quite represent the actual conditions that exist on North Australian cattle stations. They generally do Live more comfortably than that But is it within our province to question that aspect? Have we not to accept the play on its means as a play and not merely as a faithful replica of the conditions that do exist."

I have visited such outposts as this, and the conditions are cashy different from those represented here, but that does not mean that there are not in Northern Australia homes of this type. Nevertheless brushing aside this objection, if such it can be called we find in the action a very strong line but it does not link the three acts together At first one might get the impression that the main there of the play is not structly adhered to. In the first act we have the rough conditions fairly well underlined with the irrepressible Mrs. Bates, in khaki shirt, and man's trousers emphasising the manly, case-hardened women of the and man's transers emphasising the man's, case-hardened women of the north women to wear the transers and do a man's work, and accept life as it is into this environment comes Mrs. Abbott a pretty cit's girl with her husband. Can she stand the racket? She is shocked to learn that cohabitation between white men and black wom n is not merely not frown d upon but accepted as a reality it shocks her. The second act lines sight of this main thense altogether, but in the last act it links up again in the decision of Mrs Abbott not to leave it all, merely because of the thought that her husband might go native.

GOOD CHARACTERISATION.

The play flows smoothly and there is much good characterisation. Mrs. Bates is undoubtedly the central character. The hardness of her first appearance is softened as the play proceeds. In the main it was a very good performance though uneven in its adherence to the original concepts of the part. The author has endervcurred to portray her as a woman with a softer side to her nature, despite the hand externals. It was here that Agues Cullen rather failed to be her real self. But in the main the character was very convincing and very well Ludo Gordon as Mr. Bates hand was exectlent Everydrawn her husband was excellent thing about him rang true. Bay Kelly as the young husband could have stood out in stronger relationship to the remainder of the cast doyce Dowing Smith did some really good acting as the young woman, who was almost upequal to her task. Lay Outridge played the cavalier stockman who was as willing to accept the facours of the give as he was to accept any that might be effering from Mrs. Abbott briself it was a rather dif-toult role, and be tried to put too much into it. Mere Dinning cought to perform the timed betracter of B PRUSE setvant underd to strangers Gordon Marshall as Levelt never got into the character of Loyett the where man who kept a black haren. Millia Lowes and Lorna Watt as the two sisters idengaters of the Batesi were admirably contrasted and Allan Ward made a hearty and consincing insar suce concusses and Affor Bucke, with his monoculate white suid, which I am sure is not likely to be found of the whole of the cattle country of the north was quite in keeping with his part. Miss Barbara Sisley produced the part admitted and there were the fewer produced that usual. If will be repeated this econicity.

AHT.