

SHAKESPEARE AND CLASSICS.

BIRTHDAY HOURS.

SOUTH AUSTRALIANS

INCLUDED.

Lecture by Mr. D. M. Hollidge, M.A.

Under the auspices of the Adelaide University Shakespeare Society Mr. D. M. Hollidge M.A. gave an address on Thursday evening, on "Shakespeare and the classics." The gathering was held at the University, under the presidency of Mr. A. C. Turrell. Miss Ruth Harman (honorary secretary) had charge of the arrangements.

Mr. Hollidge observed that common opinion had been that Shakespeare owed no debt to the classics, but by such a statement, it was doubted that many Greek and Roman writers of the great deeds of the ancient world, to Shakespeare's suggestions or interpretations. The knowledge of classical Greek and Latin, possibly had its origin in Ben Jonson's line—"Though thou art Latin, and I am Greek." This had been helped on by the support of the critics of the seventeenth century. By their own ignorance, the details of Shakespeare's life and conditions of education under Elizabeth; and, still more, by the feminine tradition, covered up his knowledge of a large class of readers. Ben Jonson's reference could be explained in quite a different way, and the classical references and recent researches had revealed a great deal about the poet's life concerning his education, the class of his teachers, and his work, so easily traceable in all his works. This influence, so far from having been of any great help, had added really beauty and force to all he wrote. Pope's reference was very acute, when he noted that the ignorance was not intended for the sake of opposition, and of symmetry, to form a sharper contrast with the vast learning of Ben Jonson.

Significant Quotations. Mr. Hollidge said they then passed on to the consideration of the life of Shakespeare, and extracts were read from Sir Sidney Lee's life which indicate that the poet had possessed an actual copy of Ovid's work, for his autograph was found in it. Speaking of Shakespeare's study of languages, the lecturer reminded that Richard Fox, who had been head master at Stratford in 1477, was the founder of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and designed it as a centre of new learning. It was the first college in which Greek was taught. Walter Rokeby, a fellow of Corpus Christi, and head master at Stratford when Shakespeare entered. They might conclude, therefore, that Shakespeare must have had left school with a knowledge of Latin, and perhaps some Greek. He was a Greek at the age of 22, and lived there for 25 years. His purchases of property there and the eminent company in which he moved, suggested that he prospered, and assimilated some of the new learning. Turning to the works of Shakespeare, Mr. Hollidge pointed out that every poem and every play, which they expected the doubtful Pericles, contained classical allusions; and the early works were overlaid with the "Vergil and Adonis" was wholly Greek in treatment, and the "Lucrèce" wholly Latin. Six of the plays, themselves, dealt wholly with classical themes. Shakespeare could not have obtained certain knowledge but he possessed certain linguistic ability, for some of these were accessible only in Latin; and there were grounds for believing that he must have had the original in his memory. In the plays there were many apparent reminiscences found of Ovid's "Epistle from Pontus," which there was a Greek extract in Shakespeare's day. Unending lines, said the lecturer, might be made of Shakespeare's fondness for figures, by which Greek was specially distinguished. Shakespeare—by reading or by conversation—was undoubtedly familiar with the sentences, or in his memory, the trial of style, of the ancients. In particular, a study of the methods of the Greeks in dramatic irony in comparison with those of the English showed a very most attractive and profitable; for, undoubtedly an Englishman excelled in the use of that dramatic irony. The lecturer, Mr. A. C. Turrell, seemed to have haunted Shakespeare. References were made to it in seven of the plays, and to the "Troilus and Cressida," where, of course, Adonis was the leading character. He would leave to his audience the judgment whether Shakespeare owed a debt to the ancient classics.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Tom Bridges) has received an intimation that His Majesty the King has conferred the following honors on South Australians in connection with the King's Birthday List—

C.M.G.

Professor Robert William Chapman, M.A., B.C.E., Professor of Engineering, Adelaide University.

I.S.O.

Mr. Charles Hay Dawhirst, secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works.

Professor Chapman, who has been Professor of Engineering at the Adelaide University since 1917, has been in charge of the engineering department of the University since its inception. He is a native of Victoria, and graduated at the Melbourne University. For a time he was engaged in railway and bridge construction in Victoria, and joined the Adelaide University as a lecturer in 1889. At the time there was no engineering school in connection with the University, but the following year one was started. Prior to this the School of Mines had conducted engineering courses, and acquired equipment, and an arrangement was entered into under which a certain amount of the engineering work in connection with the University courses could be done at the School of Mines. At first the University was not empowered to grant engineering degrees, and for a time continued itself with giving the degree of B.Sc. to young



Professor R. W. Chapman.

engineers. In 1904 the University Act was amended to enable the council to grant degrees in Engineering, and since that time scores of Professor Chapman's students have been granted the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. Many graduates of engineering at the local engineering school have been engaged in important work, not only in South Australia, but in every part of the British Empire and in foreign countries. Professor Chapman states that it has been a very great pleasure to him to have seen the growth of the local engineering school. Recently the Government assisted the University to house the engineering school, and the present building compares favorably with the engineering schools of other universities.

Professor Chapman's chief pupil, Mr. R. H. Chapman, is the chief engineer of the South Australian railways. Three of his sons warred with distinction in the Great War, and one, Lieutenant G. C. Chapman, was killed in Mesopotamia. Professor Chapman has held many important offices in connection with Australian engineering, and has been president of both the Institute of Surveyors and the Astronomical Society of South Australia, and he has been a past president of the Australian Institute of Engineers and the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is a member of the Council of the School of Mines.

 REG-3-6-27
 THE BIRTHDAY HONOURS.
 PROFESSOR CHAPMAN TO BE C.M.G.

DECORATIONS FOR OTHER SOUTH AUSTRALIANS.

South Australians included in the list of honours conferred by His Majesty the King on the occasion of his birthday are Professor R. W. Chapman, of the Adelaide University (C.M.G.), Mr. C. H. Dawhirst, Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works (I.S.O.), and Group-Capt. R. Williams, of the Royal Australian Air Force (C.B.E.).

The news that the Order of Companion of St. Michael and St. George has been conferred on Professor Chapman, M.A., B.C.E., who occupies the Chair of Engineering at the University of Adelaide, has been received with much gratification in educational circles.

Professor Chapman, whose splendid work in the spheres of engineering, mining, and astronomy, is widely recognized, is regarded in the highest esteem locally, and also among his many other friends beyond the domain of the University. He is 60 years of age. A son of Mr. Charles Chapman, Melbourne, he was born at Stony Stratford, Bucks, England, on December 27, 1869, and arrived in Australia when he was 10 years of age. He was educated at Wesley College, and the Melbourne University, where he gained the degrees of M.A. and B.C.E., with first-class honours and scholarship in mathematics and physics. Subsequently he was engaged on engineering work in Victoria. When only 23 years of age he was appointed lecturer on mathematics and physics at the University of Adelaide, and was also lecturer on applied mech-

nics at the School of Mines for several years. From 1900 to 1907 he was lecturer in engineering at the University. In the latter year he became the first professor of engineering at that institution. Upon the departure of Professor Brazier to Leeds in 1910, he received a further appointment to the Chair of Mathematics and Mechanics, which he relinquished in 1919. He has held the office of President of the Astronomical Society of South Australia for some years, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1902. He has been a member of the council of the Australian Institute of Mining Engineers since 1922. In 1907 he was elected President of the South Australian Institute of Surveyors, President of the South Australian Institute of Engineers in 1918, and President from 1920 of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is a member of the councils of the University and the School of Mines. Professor Chapman is the author of the work, "A Penny for Surveyors" (London), and has written papers covering investigations into the causes of peculiarities of tide along the Australian coast, and also technical papers on engineering subjects.



PROFESSOR R. W. CHAPMAN, C.M.G.

 REG-4-6-27
 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY LIFE.

Interesting information concerning University life in the United States was given by Professor Carter Goodrich, of the Michigan University, who is visiting Adelaide to study economic conditions. In the course of an interview on Friday, the professor said he thought that the American university population was more democratic than it seemed to be in Australia. In his country a considerable proportion of the students worked their way through college in whole or in part. A student was generally capable of doing most things. For instance, if he (the professor) wanted his central heating apparatus attended to, he called in an undergraduate. If a man wanting to go south with his wife for the evening he sought the services of an undergraduate to look after the children (and, in an aside, the visitor said it was generally a man and a young woman who took his way through college, and it was pleasing to observe that he could do so without losing cast. The proportion of students in professional schools in Australia was considerably higher than in America. Figures, too, showed that a larger proportion of their boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 19 attended secondary schools.

 REG-4-6-27
 ALSO ADV.

The council of the University of Adelaide has appointed Mr. John Horner, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., to a position as teacher of organ and pianoforte in the Elder choral and pianoforte in the Elder Conservatorium. He will succeed Mr. Harold Wylie, who resigned at the end of 1925. Mr. Horner is under 30 years of age, but has a brilliant record of musical achievement. He is at present an advanced teacher of both instruments in the Glasgow Athenaeum School of Music, as well as being organist with the Scottish Orchestra. He has held several org-



MR. J. HORNER.

appointments, and also the conductorship of the Glasgow University Orchestra Society. In addition, Mr. Horner has had wide experience as concert soloist with the Glasgow Choral and Orchestra Union, and Peterson's Orchestral Concerts, Edinburgh. During the latter years of the war he was active service on the Italian front as a second lieutenant in the Royal Air Force. Mr. Horner will not begin his duties until the beginning of next year, but his advent doubtless will give a considerable impetus to the study of organ playing, and he himself will be frequently heard in recital work.