Lecture by Professor Henderson

The first of Professor G. E. Henderson’s three illustrated lectures, dealing with “Shakespeare’s House—and beyond,” was delivered at the University last evening. The first lecture, which chiefly dealt with the neighborhood in which Shakespeare spent the early years of his life, was entitled “Stratford-upon-Avon.”

The first views of the vicinity were taken from photographs and paintings, as near to the eighteenth century as the professor could find them.

A map showing places of interest mentioned in some of Shakespeare’s poems and plays was then focussed upon the screen. The most interesting place of all was the spot where Shakespeare is said to have been born. The house in which Shakespeare was supposed to have been born was bought by the Government for £300 in 1864. This house has been renovated, and now attracts on average 40,000 visitors a year. These visitors comprised 70 nationalities. During 1912-13, 9,199 Americans, 927 Canadians, 359 Germans, and 722 Australians visited the house. The thousand signatures of visitors are to be seen written upon the walls and ceiling.

The professor said that he had seen two signatures bearing the date of 1792, but the inquirer appeared to doubt that these were genuine. He had seen one signature dated as far back as 1742.

Dr. Bernard Daniel Kleeman, who is a native of South Africa, and began his education at a public school in the country, then proceeded to the University of Adelaide, has been appointed professor of physics at the University of chester, New York State. In 1905, he obtained the degree of B.Sc. (London), the Chancellor (Sir Samuel Way) said:—“As an illustration of what proficiency and enthusiasm for one’s work will do, the career of Mr. Kleeman has no parallel in the history of the university.”

Mr. Kleeman was then a student, having a bent for mathematics. He wished to write to Professor Briggs and send him examples of his work. Professor Briggs became interested and allowed him to come to the university. Mr. Kleeman saved up a little money and did so.”

In 1904 Dr. Kleeman was awarded a research bursary by the University of Adelaide, and was commissioned to the Exhibition of 1861. This was followed by the award in 1863 of a travelling scholarship, which he proceeded to Cambridge. This scholarship is usually held for two years, but in this case it was a third year. Dr. Kleeman was one of the few who have held it for three years. He obtained his D.Sc. degree of the Adelphi University, and was closely associated with Professor Briggs in radiating research work, which secured world-wide recognition among scientists. At Cambridge he was engaged in valuable work for research, and he was for a time a demonstrator in physics. He has published many papers containing reports of his investigations.
SHAKESPEARE'S TOWN.

Lecture by Professor Henderson.

In the Prince of Wales Theatre, Adelaide University, on Tuesday evening Professor Henderson gave a lecture of fascinating interest to a large audience. The subject under discussion was the first of an illustrated series of three discourses dealing with Shakespeare's work and life. The audience was well satisfied with the selection of the subject, and great discussion resulted as to the correctness of the facts as put forth by the lecturer.

The subject of the lecture was the town of Stratford-upon-Avon, where Shakespeare was born and spent the early part of his life. The building of the Church of St. Mary is a reminder of the former glory of the town, and the site of the school where Shakespeare was educated is shown. The old-fashioned quaint streets of Stratford, with their quaint and picturesque houses, were also described.

The lecturer pointed out that Shakespeare's genius lay in his ability to write perfect verse. He had a natural gift for poetry and a great understanding of human nature. The audience was particularly interested in the description of Shakespeare's garden, where he spent much of his time and where he wrote some of his greatest works.

The conclusion of the lecture was that Shakespeare's genius was not only his ability to write perfect verse but also his understanding of human nature. His works have endured the test of time and continue to be enjoyed by readers of all ages.

The audience was greatly impressed by the lecture and many questions were asked at the conclusion of the discourse. The lecturer also gave a brief outline of his second and third discourses, which will be held in the coming weeks.
Sydney University's Part.

SYDNEY, June 9.

One hundred and sixty graduates of the Sydney University have joined the colours in the capacity of doctors—91 of them with Australian forces and the remainder with the Royal Army Medical Corps. Most of these are doing good work in France and England. Some are attached to the Australian voluntary hospital at Wimereux. One was a member of a party which went to serve in Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, and is now helping to fight diseases which are ravaging that country. The only two Australian lady doctors who are known to be actually at the front both took their degrees at Sydney University.

DOCTORS FOR THE FRONT.

Melbourne, June 9.

With the idea of discussing a scheme for remedying the shortage of doctors for military service a deputation from the Melbourne University Senate yesterday waited on the Minister of Defence. The Minister subsequently stated that the Senate had offered to place the services of the staff of the University at the disposal of the department in any way that they could be availed of. He had pointed out to them the difficulty the Defence Department was in regard to medical men in service at the front, and at base hospitals in Australia, and had made certain repositions to them which they had promised to give full and early consideration. It is practically certain that the authorities of the University will eventually come into line with the Senates of the Adelaide and Sydney Universities. The authorities have agreed to allow their fourth and fifth year classes of medical students to take their final examinations at an earlier date than they would ordinarily have done, the concession, however, only applying to men who have volunteered for active service. In the case of fourth year students, the examination will be passed a year earlier, thus releasing the men for medical service.

Various Papers

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