

Advertiser
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UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

Professor Darnley Naylor will this evening conclude his course of extension lectures upon Euripides. He will treat of the play entitled "The Bacchae." This play was recited by Miss Dorothea Spinney last year in the beautiful version of Professor Gilbert Murray. The interpretation of the poet's meaning in this tragedy has been the cause of much controversy during the last ten years. The conservative view, that Euripides here recants the whole of his theological position, held the field triumphantly until Professor Verrall commenced to write his remarkable essays entitled "Euripides, the Rationalist." Later Professor Norwood, of Manchester, contributed valuable suggestions towards the solution of the riddle, and now the opinion is largely held that, so far from being a recantation, "The Bacchae" emphasises Euripides' hatred of the false and the immoral in religion. That he also seeks in this play to picture the good that may exist in religious ecstasy cannot, of course, be denied. Nor, indeed, should it be denied, for Euripides has not merely tools for pulling down; he can also build up; and perhaps nowhere else in his writings does he show so clearly what religion, pure and undefiled, may be than in this the last of all his plays. The manuscript was discovered after his death, and the play was produced at Athens by his son about 405 B.C. The first of a course of three lectures by Mr. W. Howchin, F.G.S., on "The Lost Rivers of South Australia," will be given on June 30.

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Mr. F. Chapple, head master of Prince Alfred College, who during the last fortnight has been indisposed as the result of a slight operation, is making steady progress towards recovery.

BIRTHDAY HONORS.

LIST INCLUDES WELL-KNOWN NAMES.

SIR DAY BOSANQUET,
G.C.M.G.

PRIME MINISTER A PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

DR. MAWSON KNIGHTED AND DR. BARLOW HONORED.

LONDON, June 21.

The list of birthday honors, the publication of which was postponed, has been made public. Four new peers have been created, and Viscount Kitchener has been created an earl. The honors also include four Privy Councillors, eight baronetcies, and 28 knightships.

The peerages include the Right Hon. Sir H. H. Cozens-Hardy (Master of the Rolls), and Sir Edgar Vincent (chairman of the Dominions Royal Trade Commission).

Amongst the Privy Councillors are the Hon. Joseph Cook (Prime Minister of the Commonwealth), Mr. H. J. Tennant (Liberal M.P. for Berwickshire and Under Secretary for the War Office), Mr. Ellis J. Griffiths (Liberal M.P. for Anglesey, Under Secretary of State for the Home Department).

Amongst the new baronets are the Lord Mayor of London (Sir T. V. Bowater), Mr. Robert Nevison (the well-known London financier), Sir Joseph Beecham (manufacturer and philanthropist), and Sir John W. Benn (formerly chairman of the London County Council).

Order of the Thistle.

Baron Kinnaird, formerly Lord High Commissioner of the Church of Scotland, made a Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.

Commander of the Bath.

Colonel D. Henderson, Director-General of Military Aeronautics.

The list also includes:—

Grand Crosses of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Earl of Liverpool.

The Hon. Sir R. L. Borden, Premier of Canada.

General Sir Leslie Rundle, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Malta.

Admiral Sir Day Hort Bosanquet, the late Governor of South Australia.

Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson.

Knights Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Hon. W. H. Irvine, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth.

Major-General A. J. Godley, Commandant of the New Zealand forces.

Earl Beauchamp, Governor of New South Wales, 1899-1901.

The Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Customs in the Canadian Government.

Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

Viscount Gladstone, formerly Governor-General of South Africa.

General Sir Francis Reginald Wingate, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army and Governor-General of the Sudan.

Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Dr. William Barlow, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Adelaide.

Colonel John William Parnell, of the Commonwealth Military Forces.

Mr. Parr, Mayor of Auckland, New Zealand.

Knights Bachelor.

Dr. Douglas Mawson, Antarctic explorer.

Professor T. P. A. Stuart, Professor of Physiology in the University of Sydney.

Mr. J. G. Frazer, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and professor of social anthropology, and author of "The Golden Bough."

Mr. George Henschell, composer, singer, and conductor.

Mr. Albert Henry Stanley (managing director of the London Electric Railways).

Imperial Service Order.

Mr. Alexander M. Campbell (Government Secretary, Papua).

Mr. George C. Morrison (Victorian Public Service Commissioner).

Mr. Thomas Ronayne (general manager of the New Zealand railways).

The Hon. William Sutherland (formerly Native Commissioner, Fiji).

MEMBERS OF ROYAL FAMILY HONORED.

QUEEN AN HONORARY COLONEL.

LONDON, June 22.

In addition to the list already published Her Majesty the Queen has been gazetted as colonel-in-chief of the Eighteenth Hussars.

Queen Alexandra has been gazetted similarly with respect to the Nineteenth Hussars and of the (Alexandra, Princess of Wales' Own) Yorkshire Regiment.

The Princess Royal has been made colonel-in-chief of the Seventh Dragoon Guards, and the Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) has been likewise honored with regard to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

THE AUSTRALIANS HONORED.

Mr. Joseph Cook, P.C.

Mr. Joseph Cook, P.C., the Prime Minister, has been in the forefront of State and Federal politics for the past 23 years. He is 54 years of age, having been born at Silverdale, Staffordshire, England, in 1880. In the days of his early manhood he was a coal miner, and followed that occupation at Lithgow when he first arrived in New South Wales at the age of 25 years. After he had been there two years Mr. Cook was appointed general secretary of the Miners' Association. This led in 1891 to his election to the State Legislature as the representative of Hartley. After he had been in Parliament a few years Mr. Cook resigned from the Labor Party rather than sign the caucus pledge, and he then became associated with the party led by Sir George Reid, the present High Commissioner. In the Reid Ministry of 1894-98 Mr. Cook was first Postmaster-General and subsequently Minister of Mines and Agriculture. When the Commonwealth was inaugurated he stood for and was elected to the Federal Parliament as the representative of Parramatta, a seat he has retained ever since. He is a past master in Parliamentary procedure, as his leadership of the House during the past few months has disclosed. After several years in the rank and file Mr. Cook was elected deputy leader of the Opposition. In 1908 he became leader, in 1909 Minister of Defence, and in 1913 he became Prime Minister.

Sir William H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.

Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G., has been a prominent figure in the public life of Victoria for upwards of 25 years, but probably he is better known to Australia as the skilful tactician on the Liberal side of Federal politics. He has been a tower of strength to the Cook Government since the last Federal elections, when the Fisher Labor Government, defeated at the polls for the House of Representatives, had to make way for their successors. He was born at Newry, County Down, Ireland, on July 6, 1858. Coming to Australia in 1879, he completed his education at the Melbourne University, where he took the degrees of M.A. and LL.M. He had previously obtained the B.A. degree at Trinity College, Dublin. Mr. Irvine was called to the Victorian bar in 1884, and ten years later he entered the Legislative Assembly as the representative of Lowan. He was Attorney-General in the McLean Ministry of 1899-1900, leader of the Opposition from June, 1901, to June, 1902; Premier from June, 1902, to February, 1904; Attorney-General, 1902-1903; Solicitor-General, 1903, and Treasurer, 1903-1904. It was while he was Premier that the great railway strike occurred, and he achieved prominence by the legislation which he introduced on that occasion. He retired from the Premiership in February, 1904. Two years later, after a visit to the United Kingdom, he was elected to the Federal Parliament as the representative of Flinders.

Sir Thomas Stuart.

Sir Thomas Peter Anderson Stuart, M.D., LL.D. (Professor of Physiology) Sydney University, was born at Dumfries,

Scotland, on June 20, 1856, and was educated in Dumfries, Edinburgh, and in Germany. He gained his M.B. and Ch.M., Edinburgh University, with first-class honors, in 1880, and M.D., with gold medal, in 1882. In that year he was president of the Royal Medical Society, Edinburgh. Since his arrival in Sydney he has taken a keen interest in public health legislation. He has held many offices in connection with medical affairs, and was prominently connected with the movement which placed the existing public health laws on the Statute-books of New South Wales. He promoted and planned the medical school offices and laboratories of the Sydney Board of Health, the Queen Victoria Memorial, and extensions of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, and also initiated the movement which led to the foundation of the Australian Institute of Tropical Medicine at Townsville (Qld.), in 1906.