THE SHAKESPEARE CANON

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649120994

The Shakespeare canon by J. M. Robertson

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

J. M. ROBERTSON

THE SHAKESPEARE CANON

Trieste

THE SHAKESPEARE CANON

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

CROCE AS SHAKESPEAREAN CRITIC.

ELIZABETHAN LITERATURE.

THE PROBLEM OF " HAMLET."

THE PROBLEM OF "THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR."

SHAKESPEARE AND CHAPMAN: A Thesis of Chapman's Authorship of "A Lover's Complaint," and his origination of "Timon of Athens." With Indications of Further Problems. [Discusses the "Shrew," "All's Well," etc.]

THE BACONIAN HERESY. A Confutation.

MONTAIGNE AND SHAKESPEARE. Second Edition.

DID SHARESPEARE WRITE "TITUS ANDRONICUS "? A Study in Elizabethan Literature. (Out of print.)

IN PREPARATION.

THE AUTHORSHIP OF "TITUS ANDRONICUS." An Introduction to the Study of the Canon of Shakespeare.



THE

SHAKESPEARE CANON

1: THE ORIGINATION OF "HENRY V" II: THE ORIGINATION OF "JULIUS CÆSAR" III: THE AUTHORSHIP OF "RICHARD III"

J. M. ROBERTSON



LONDON GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, LTD. NEW YORK : E. P. DUTTON & CO.

CONTENTS

							PAGE
PREFACE	*** ***	***	***		•••	•••	vii
I. THE C	RIGINATION OF "I	HENRY	v V"		***		1
1.	The Problem Outlin	ed					1
11.	Chronology and Me	trics				***	4
111.	Workmanship and M	latter	***				9
JV.	The Line of Growth	1				+++	14
v.	Probable Collaborate	ors				242	20
VI.	The Prologues						31
V11.	The Significance of	the Q	uarto				35
VIII.	Phraseological Clues		***			***	37
IX.	Vocabulary Clues					***	45
Х.	A Decisive Issue	aa	•••		+++		51
II. THE ORIGINATION OF "JULIUS CÆSAR"							66
	The Problem Outlin	3201					66
11.							70
111.	Quality of the Play	v		***	***	+++	79
							82
V.	Flaws of Constructi						85
VI.							90
VII.	Primitive Elements						92
	Compilation and Co	mpres	sion				95
	The Pre-Shakespea		lay	***	***		103
	A Marlowe Play?						106
	Marlowe Matter?						113
XII	Antony's Oration						119
		Cæsar					123
	Drayton Matter?			200) ###			126
	Jonsonian Revision	1972)		***			134
	Chapman Matter?		***				140
	Summary	÷					149
		- 183 - E					

vii

CONTENTS

							PAGE
III. Th	E AUTHORSHIP OF	· "Ric	HARD	\mathbf{III} "		•••	155
Ι.	The Problem Indic	ated	***				155
II.	The First Crux			***		***	157
III.	Marlowe Matter						160
IV.	Heywood Matter?			· · · · ·	•••		163
v.	Kyd Matter?	See. 5		100	222		167
VI.	Queen Margaret, M	arlowe'	s				170
VII.	Clarence's Dream,	Marlow	's				İ71
VIII.	Further Marlowe C	lues					175
IX.	Marlowe and Shak	espeare	Touch	es			178
Х.	The Richard-Elizal	beth Di	alogue-	-Appar	rent C	lues	
	to Heywood	(***)				244	181
XI.	Marlowe and Heyv	wood Cl	ues	112			187
XII.	Marlowe in the Fif	th Act					189
XIII.	Summary	•••	•••	•••	•••		191
Epilogu	e on the Charac	TER F	ROBLI	EM		-	195
+					14	8	1.000
NDEX		4.4.4				***	201

viii

PREFACE

THESE studies in the Shakespeare Canon are submitted to students, not as a body of uniformly assured results, but as the outcome of much protracted effort to reach testable and tested opinions. After twenty revisions, one has some notion of the possibilities of variations of view. But after a certain point one is fain to seek either criticism or confirmation : for the time being, this is as far as one can get. The main theses, long held, are, however, put with confirmed conviction.

Old doubts as to the possibility of getting attention for such inquiries have been partly removed by the welcome emergence, in this field, of Messrs. Pollard and Dover Wilson, who in 1919 asked the readers of the Times Literary Supplement whether Shakespeare was likely to write in 1599 in the manner of certain passages cited by them from HENRY V. The same challenge may as fitly be put with regard to much of JULIUS After many more revisions, accordingly, I CÆSAR. have since decided to table certain discussions as putting some of the more prominent problems that have arisen for me in Shakespeare study, the origination of HENRY V being one of them. Others have been set forth in previous essays :' these, which before were but outlined, are now handled at some-I hope not unduelength, after a renewed pilgrimage.

It may still be necessary to explain that the method of "clues," herein at times resorted to, is not regarded as in itself a process of proof. It has happened to me to write, on another theme, a bulky volume of which a main object was the urging, with much iteration (indicated in the index), of the difficulty of certain

¹ Did Shakespeare write "Titus Andronicus "? (1905); Shakespeare and Chapman, 1917; The Problem of "Hamlet," 1919; The Problem of "The Herry Wives of Windsor," 1917.

PREFACE

problems, and then to be invited by one reviewer to admit the existence of the very difficulty in question; while a second reviewer took offence at two iterations of a vital position which seemed to me to need them. Let me say, then, that I regard these questions of disputed authorship in old plays as soluble only by a combination of many kinds of test, in which clues of phrase and vocabulary are but tentative steps. Conviction is licit only when *every* order of evidence has been faithfully considered. The clues in question may often help; and they may mislead, for lack of width of examination.

For instance, Mr. Dugdale Sykes, who has done really valuable work by their means in several important inquiries,' seems to me at times to rely fallaciously on the clue of "tics" of phrase. He claims to trace the work of Peele, for example, largely by tics such as "I mean" and "O how !" and "this damned deed" and "brazen gates." But "I mean" occurs at least half-adozen times in Marlowe, and about as often in Greene; and Kyd has "brazen gates," and "damnèd deed"; and Marlowe has "brazen doors"; and Greene "brazen doors" and "gates of brass"; and there are far more "O how" lines in Marlowe, Greene and Kyd than in Peele: though Mr. Sykes says be cannot find them. These, however, are oversights which may befall any of us; and by means of better clues Mr. Sykes does some really sound identification. I think he is substantially right, for instance, in seeing much of Peele in THE TROUBLESOME RAIGNE OF KING JOHN. On the other hand, a disinclination to recognise variety of authorship -a thing so common in Elizabethan plays-makes him insist on seeing "a single author" throughout that piece, because of "the recurrence of certain expressions and tricks of style." There is here a refusal to apply the style test as apart from the notation of scattered phrases; and one result of that method is that Mr. Sykes credits to Peele the first scene in ALPHONSUS EMPEROR OF GERMANY, because Peele copies a passage from it in DAVID AND BETHSABE. Now, by style test, one

¹ See his Sidelights on Shakespeare, Stratford-on-Avon, 1919.