XII.

Love for the maiden, crown'd with marriage, no regrets for aught that has been,

Household happiness, gracious children, debtless competence, golden mean;

### XIII.

National hatreds of whole generations, and pigmy spites of the village spire;

Vows that will last to the last deathruckle, and vows that are snapt in a moment of fire;

### XIV.

He that has lived for the lust of the minute, and died in the doing it, flesh without mind;

He that has nail'd all fiesh to the Cross, till Self died out in the love of his kind;

#### XV.

Spring and Summer and Autumn and Winter, and all these old revolutions of earth;

All new-old revolutions of Empire—
change of the tide—what is all of
it worth?

### XVI.

What the philosophies, all the sciences, poesy, varying voices of prayer?
All that is noblest, all that is basest, all that is filthy with all that is fair?

### XVII.

What is it all, if we all of us end but in being our own corpse-coffins at last,

Swallow'd in Vastness, lost in Silence, drown'd in the deeps of a meaningless Past?

#### XVIII.

What but a murmur of gnats in the gloom, or a moment's anger of bees in their hive?—

Peace, let it be! for I loved him, and love him for ever: the dead are not dead but alive.

Dedicated to the Mon. I. Russell Lowell.

### THE RING.

MIRIAM AND HER FATHER.

Miriam (singing).

Mellow moon of heaven,
Bright in blue,
Moon of married hearts,
Hear me, you!

Twelve times in the year
Bring me bliss,
Globing Honey Moons
Bright as this.

Moon, you fade at times
From the night.
Young again you grow
Out of sight.

Silver crescent-curve,
Coming soon,
Globe again, and make
Honey Moon.

Shall not my love last,
Moon, with you,
For ten thousand years
Old and new?

Father. And who was he with such love-drunken eyes

They made a thousand honey moons of one?

Miriam. The prophet of his own, my Hubert—his

The words, and mine the setting. 'Air and Words,'

Said Hubert, when I sang the song, 'are bride

And bridegroom.' Does it please you?

Father.

Because I hear your Mother's voice in

yours.

She—, why, you shiver tho' the wind is west

With all the warmth of summer.

Miriam. Well, I felt
On a sudden I know not what, a breath
that past

With all the cold of winter.

Father (muttering to himself). Even so.

The Ghost in Man, the Ghost that once was Man,

But cannot wholly free itself from Man, Are calling to each other thro' a dawn Stranger than earth has ever seen; the veil

Is rending, and the Voices of the day
Are heard across the Voices of the dark.
No sudden heaven, nor sudden hell, for
man,

But thro' the Will of One who knows and rules—

And utter knowledge is but utter love— Æonian Evolution, swift or slow,

Thro' all the Spheres—an ever opening height,

An ever lessening earth—and she perhaps, My Miriam, breaks her latest earthly link With me to-day.

Miriam. You speak so low, what is it? Your 'Miriam breaks'—is making a new link

Breaking an old one?

Father. No, for we, my child, Have been till now each other's all-in-all. Miriam. And you the lifelong guard-

ian of the child.

Father. I, and one other whom you have not known.

Miriam. And who? what other?

Father. Whither are you bound?

For Naples which we only left in May?

Miriam. No! father, Spain, but

Hubert brings me home

With April and the swallow. Wish me joy!

Father. What need to wish when Hubert weds in you

The heart of Love, and you the soul of Truth

In Hubert?

Miriam. Tho' you used to call me once

The lonely maiden-Princess of the wood, Who meant to sleep her hundred summers out

Before a kiss should wake her.

Father. Ay, but now

Your fairy Prince has found you, take this ring.

Miriam. 'Io t'amo'—and these diamonds—beautiful!

'From Walter,' and for me from you then?

Father.

Well,

One way for Miriam.

Miriam. Miriam am I not? Father. This ring bequeath'd you by your mother, child,

Was to be given you—such her dying wish—

Given on the morning when you came of age

Or on the day you married. Both the days

Now close in one. The ring is doubly yours.

Why do you look so gravely at the tower?

Miriam. I never saw it yet so all ablaze

With creepers crimsoning to the pinnacles, As if perpetual sunset linger'd there, And all ablaze too in the lake below!

And how the birds that circle round the tower

Are cheeping to each other of their flight To summer lands!

Father. And that has made you grave? Fly—care not. Birds and brides must leave the nest.

Child, I am happier in your happiness Than in mine own.

Miriam. It is not that!

Father. What else?

Miriam. That chamber in the tower.

Father. What chamber, child?

Your nurse is here?

Miriam. My Mother's nurse and mine. She comes to dress me in my bridal veil.

Father. What did she say?

Miriam. She said, that you and I Had been abroad for my poor health so long

She fear'd I had forgotten her, and I ask'd

About my Mother, and she said, 'Thy hair

Is golden like thy Mother's, not so fine.'

Father. What then? what more?

Miriam. She said—perhaps indeed

She wander'd, having wander'd now so

far

Beyond the common date of death—that you,

When I was smaller than the statuette
Of my dear Mother on your bracket here—
You took me to that chamber in the tower,
The topmost—a chest there, by which
you knelt—

And there were books and dresses—left to me,

A ring too which you kiss'd, and I, she said,

I babbled, Mother, Mother—as I used
To prattle to her picture—stretch'd my
hands

As if I saw her; then a woman came
And caught me from my nurse. I hear
her yet—

A sound of anger like a distant storm.

Father. Garrulous old crone.

Miriam. Poor nurse!

Father.

I bad her keep,

ke a seal'd book all mention of the

Like a seal'd book, all mention of the ring,

For I myself would tell you all to-day.

Miriam. 'She too might speak to-day,' she mumbled. Still,

I scarce have learnt the title of your book, But you will turn the pages.

Father.

Ay, to-day!

I brought you to that chamber on your
third

September birthday with your nurse, and felt

An icy breath play on me, while I stoopt To take and kiss the ring.

Miriam. This very ring Io t'amo?

Father. Yes, for some wild hope was mine

That, in the misery of my married life, Miriam your Mother might appear to me. She came to you, not me. The storm, you hear

Far-off, is Muriel—your stepmother's voice.

Miriam. Vext, that you thought my Mother came to me?

Or at my crying 'Mother?' or to find My Mother's diamonds hidden from her there,

Like worldly beauties in the Cell, not shown

To dazzle all that see them?

Father. Wait a while.

Your Mother and step-mother—Miriam Erne

And Muriel Erne—the two were cousins
—lived

With Muriel's mother on the down, that sees

A thousand squares of corn and meadow, far

As the gray deep, a landscape which your eyes

Have many a time ranged over when a babe.

Miriam. I climb'd the hill with Hubert yesterday,

And from the thousand squares, one silent voice

Came on the wind, and seem'd to say 'Again.'

We saw far off an old forsaken house, Then home, and past the ruin'd mill.

Father.

I found these cousins often by the brook,
For Miriam sketch'd and Muriel threw
the fly;

The girls of equal age, but one was fair, And one was dark, and both were beautiful.

No voice for either spoke within my heart Then, for the surface eye, that only doats On outward beauty, glancing from the one To the other, knew not that which pleased it most,

The raven ringlet or the gold; but both

Were dowerless, and myself, I used to walk

This Terrace—morbid, melancholy; mine And yet not mine the hall, the farm, the field;

For all that ample woodland whisper'd 'debt,'

The brook that feeds this lakelet murmur'd 'debt,'

And in you arching avenue of old elms, Tho' mine, not mine, I heard the sober rook

And carrion crow cry 'Mortgage.'

Miriam. Father's fault

Visited on the children!

Father. Ay, but then

A kinsman, dying, summon'd me to Rome—

He left me wealth—and while I journey'd hence,

And saw the world fly by me like a dream, And while I communed with my truest self,

I woke to all of truest in myself,

Till, in the gleam of those mid-summer dawns,

The form of Muriel faded, and the face
Of Miriam grew upon me, till I knew;
And past and future mix'd in Heaven
and made

The rosy twilight of a perfect day.

Miriam. So glad? no tear for him, who left you wealth,

Your kinsman?

Father. I had seen the man but once; He loved my name not me; and then I pass'd

Home, and thro' Venice, where a jeweller, So far gone down, or so far up in life,

That he was nearing his own hundred, sold

This ring to me, then laugh'd 'the ring is weird.'

And weird and worn and wizard-like was he.

'Why weird?' I ask'd him; and he said
'The souls

Of two repentant Lovers guard the ring;'
Then with a ribald twinkle in his bleak
eyes—

'And if you give the ring to any maid,
They still remember what it cost them
here,

And bind the maid to love you by the ring;

And if the ring were stolen from the maid,

The theft were death or madness to the thief,

So sacred those Ghost Lovers hold the gift.'

And then he told their legend:

'Long ago

Two lovers parted by a scurrilous tale
Had quarrell'd, till the man repenting
sent

This ring "Io t'amo" to his best beloved, And sent it on her birthday. She in wrath

Return'd it on her birthday, and that day His death-day, when, half-frenzied by the ring,

He wildly fought a rival suitor, him

The causer of that scandal, fought and fell;

And she that came to part them all too late,

And found a corpse and silence, drew the ring

From his dead finger, wore it till her death,

Shrined him within the temple of her heart,

Made every moment of her after life A virgin victim to his memory,

And dying rose, and rear'd her arms, and cried

"I see him, Io t'amo, Io t'amo."

Miriam. Legend or true? so tender should be true!

Did he believe it? did you ask him?

Father.

Ay!

But that half skeleton, like a barren ghost

From out the fleshless world of spirits, laugh'd:

A hollow laughter!

Miriam. Vile, so near the ghost Himself, to laugh at love in death! But you?

Father. Well, as the bygone lover thro' this ring

Had sent his cry for her forgiveness, I Would call thro' this 'Io t'amo' to the heart

Of Miriam; then I bad the man en-

From Walter' on the ring, and send it

Name, surname, all as clear as noon, but

Some younger hand must have engraven the ring—

His fingers were so stiffen'd by the frost Of seven and ninety winters, that he scrawl'd

A 'Miriam' that might seem a 'Muriel';
And Muriel claim'd and open'd what I
meant

For Miriam, took the ring, and flaunted it

Before that other whom I loved and love.

A mountain stay'd me here, a minster there,

A galleried palace, or a battlefield,

Where stood the sheaf of Peace: but—coming home—

And on your Mother's birthday—all but yours—

A week betwixt—and when the tower as now

Was all ablaze with crimson to the roof, And all ablaze too plunging in the lake Head-foremost—who were those that stood between

The tower and that rich phantom of the tower?

Muriel and Miriam, each in white, and like

May-blossoms in mid autumn—was it they?

A light shot upward on them from the lake.

What sparkled there? whose hand was that? they stood

So close together. I am not keen of sight,

But coming nearer—Muriel had the ring—
'O Miriam! have you given your ring to
her?

O Miriam!' Miriam redden'd, Muriel clench'd

The hand that wore it, till I cried again:
'O Miriam, if you love me take the ring!'
She glanced at me, at Muriel, and was mute.

'Nay, if you cannot love me, let it be.'
Then—Muriel standing ever statue-like—
She turn'd, and in her soft imperial way
And saying gently: 'Muriel, by your
leave,'

Unclosed the hand, and from it drew the ring,

And gave it me, who pass'd it down her own,

'Io t'amo, all is well then.' Muriel fled.

Miriam. Poor Muriel!

Father. Ay, poor Muriel when you hear

What follows! Miriam loved me from the first,

Not thro' the ring; but on her marriagemorn

This birthday, death-day, and betrothal ring,

Laid on her table overnight, was gone;
And after hours of search and doubt and
threats,

And hubbub, Muriel enter'd with it, 'See!-

Found in a chink of that old moulder'd floor!'

My Miriam nodded with a pitying smile,
As who should say 'that those who lose
can find.'

Then I and she were married for a year,

One year without a storm, or even a cloud;

And you my Miriam born within the year;

And she my Miriam dead within the year.

I sat beside her dying, and she gaspt:
The books, the miniature, the lace are hers,

My ring too when she comes of age, or when

She marries; you—you loved me, kept your word.

You love me still "Io t'amo."—Muriel
—no—

She cannot love; she loves her own hard self,

Her firm will, her fix'd purpose. Promise me,

Miriam not Muriel—she shall have the ring.'

And there the light of other life, which lives

Beyond our burial and our buried eyes, Gleam'd for a moment in her own on earth.

I swore the vow, then with my latest kiss

Upon them, closed her eyes, which would not close,

But kept their watch upon the ring and you.

Your birthday was her death-day.

And you, poor desolate Father, and poor me,

The little senseless, worthless, wordless babe,

Saved when your life was wreck'd!

Father.

Desolate? yes!

Desolate as that sailor, whom the storm Had parted from his comrade in the boat,

And dash'd half dead on barren sands, was I.

Nay, you were my one solace; only—you

Were always ailing. Muriel's mother sent,

And sure am I, by Muriel, one day came And saw you, shook her head, and patted yours,

And smiled, and making with a kindly pinch

Each poor pale cheek a momentary rose—
'That should be fix'd,' she said; 'your pretty bud,

So blighted here, would flower into full health

Among our heath and bracken. Let her come!

And we will feed her with our mountain air,

And send her home to you rejoicing.'

We could not part. And once, when you my girl

Rode on my shoulder home—the tiny fist Had graspt a daisy from your Mother's grave—

By the lych-gate was Muriel. 'Ay,' she said,

'Among the tombs in this damp vale of yours!

You scorn my Mother's warning, but the child

Is paler than before. We often walk
In open sun, and see beneath our feet

The mist of autumn gather from your lake,

And shroud the tower; and once we only saw

Your gilded vane, a light above the mist'-

(Our old bright bird that still is veering there

Above his four gold letters) 'and the light,'

She said, 'was like that light'—and there she paused,

And long; till I believing that the girl's Lean fancy, groping for it, could not find One likeness, laugh'd a little and found her two—

'A warrior's crest above the cloud of war'-

'A fiery phœnix rising from the smoke, The pyre he burnt in.'—'Nay,' she said, 'the light

That glimmers on the marsh and on the grave.'

And spoke no more, but turn'd and pass'd away.

Miriam, I am not surely one of those Caught by the flower that closes on the fly,

But after ten slow weeks her fix'd intent, In aiming at an all but hopeless mark

To strike it, struck; I took, I left you there;

I came, I went, was happier day by day;
For Muriel nursed you with a mother's
care;

Till on that clear and heather-scented height

The rounder cheek had brighten'd into bloom.

She always came to meet me carrying you,

And all her talk was of the babe she loved;

So, following her old pastime of the brook,
She threw the fly for me; but oftener left
That angling to the mother. 'Muriel's
health

Had weaken'd, nursing little Miriam.
Strange!

She used to shun the wailing babe, and doats

On this of yours.' But when the matron saw

That hinted love was only wasted bait, Not risen to, she was bolder. 'Ever since

You sent the fatal ring '—I told her 'sent To Miriam,' 'Doubtless—ay, but ever since

In all the world my dear one sees but

In your sweet babe she finds but you—she makes

Her heart a mirror that reflects but you.'
And then the tear fell, the voice broke.

Her heart!

I gazed into the mirror, as a man
Who sees his face in water, and a stone,
That glances from the bottom of the
pool,

Strike upward thro' the shadow; yet at last,

Gratitude—loneliness—desire to keep So skilled a nurse about you always nay!

Some half remorseful kind of pity too—Well! well, you know I married Muriel Erne.

'I take thee Muriel for my wedded wife'-

I had forgotten it was your birthday, child—

When all at once with some electric thrill A cold air pass'd between us, and the hands

Fell from each other, and were join'd again.

No second cloudless honeymoon was mine.

For by and by she sicken'd of the farce, She dropt the gracious mask of motherhood,

She came no more to meet me, carrying you,

Nor ever cared to set you on her knee,
Nor ever let you gambol in her sight,
Nor ever cheer'd you with a kindly smile,
Nor ever ceased to clamour for the ring;
Why had I sent the ring at first to her?
Why had I made her love me thro' the
ring,

And then had changed? so fickle are men—the best!

Not she—but now my love was hers again,

The ring by right, she said, was hers again.

At times too shrilling in her angrier moods,

'That weak and watery nature love you?
No!

"Io t'amo, Io t'amo"!' flung herself Against my heart, but often while her lips

Were warm upon my cheek, an icy breath,
As from the grating of a sepulchre,
Past over both. I told her of my vow,
No pliable idiot I to break my vow;
But still she made her outcry for the ring;
For one monotonous fancy madden'd
her,

Till I myself was madden'd with her cry.
And even that 'Io t'amo,' those three
sweet

Italian words, became a weariness.

My people too were scared with eerie sounds,

A footstep, a low throbbing in the walls, A noise of falling weights that never fell, Weird whispers, bells that rang without a hand,

Door-handles turn'd when none was at the door,

And bolted doors that open'd of themselves: And one betwixt the dark and light had seen

Her, bending by the cradle of her babe.

Miriam. And I remember once that
being waked

By noises in the house—and no one near—I cried for nurse, and felt a gentle hand Fall on my forehead, and a sudden face Look'd in upon me like a gleam and pass'd,

And I was quieted, and slept again.

Or is it some half memory of a dream?

Father. Your fifth September birthday.

Miriam. And the face,

The hand, -my Mother.

Two lovers parted by no scurrilous tale—
Mere want of gold—and still for twenty
years

Bound by the golden cord of their first love—

Had ask'd us to their marriage, and to share

Their marriage-banquet. Muriel, paler then

Than ever you were in your cradle, moan'd,

'I am fitter for my bed, or for my grave, I cannot go, go you.' And then she rose, She clung to me with such a hard embrace, So lingeringly long, that half-amazed I parted from her, and I went alone.

And when the bridegroom murmur'd,

'With this ring,'

I felt for what I could not find, the key, The guardian of her relics, of her ring. I kept it as a sacred amulet

About me, —gone! and gone in that embrace!

Then, hurrying home, I found her not in house

Or garden—up the tower—an icy air
Fled by me.—There, the chest was open
—all

The sacred relics tost about the floor— Among them Muriel lying on her face— I raised her, call'd her 'Muriel, Muriel wake!'

The fatal ring lay near her; the glazed eye

Glared at me as in horror. Dead! I took

And chafed the freezing hand. A red mark ran

All round one finger pointed straight, the rest

Were crumpled inwards. Dead !—and maybe stung

With some remorse, had stolen, worn the ring-

Then torn it from her finger, or as if— For never had I seen her show remorse— As if—

Miriam. —those two Ghost lovers— Father. Lovers yet— Miriam. Yes, yes!

Father. —but dead so long, gone up so far,

That now their ever-rising life has dwarf'd Or lost the moment of their past on earth, As we forget our wail at being born.

As if—

Miriam. a dearer ghost had—

Father. —wrench'd it away.

Miriam. Had floated in with sad

reproachful eyes,

Till from her own hand she had torn the ring

In fright, and fallen dead. And I myself Am half afraid to wear it.

Father. Well, no more!

No bridal music this! but fear not you!

You have the ring she guarded; that

poor link

With earth is broken, and has left her free,

Except that, still drawn downward for an hour,

Her spirit hovering by the church, where she

Was married too, may linger, till she sees

Her maiden coming like a Queen, who leaves

Some colder province in the North to gain

Her capital city, where the loyal bells Clash welcome—linger, till her own, the babe

She lean'd to from her Spiritual sphere,

Her lonely maiden-Princess, crown'd with flowers,
Has enter'd on the larger woman-world
Of wives and mothers.

Your nurse is waiting. Kiss me child and go.

### FORLORN.

I.

He is fled—I wish him dead—
He that wrought my ruin—
O the flattery and the craft
Which were my undoing . . .
In the night, in the night,
When the storms are blowing.

II.

Who was witness of the crime?
Who shall now reveal it?
He is fled, or he is dead,
Marriage will conceal it . . .
In the night, in the night,
While the gloom is growing.'

III.

Catherine, Catherine, in the night,
What is this you're dreaming?
There is laughter down in Hell
At your simple scheming
In the night, in the night,
When the ghosts are fleeting.

IV.

You to place a hand in his
Like an honest woman's,
You that lie with wasted lungs
Waiting for your summons...
In the night, O the night!
O the deathwatch beating!

V.

There will come a witness soon
Hard to be confuted,
All the world will hear a voice
Scream you are polluted . . .
In the night! O the night,
When the owls are wailing!

VI.

Shame and marriage, Shame and marriage,
Fright and foul dissembling,
Bantering bridesman, reddening priest,
Tower and altar trembling . . .
In the night, O the night,
When the mind is failing!

VII.

Mother, dare you kill your child?
How your hand is shaking!
Daughter of the seed of Cain,
What is this you're taking?
In the night, O the night,
While the house is sleeping.

VIII.

Dreadful! has it come to this,
O unhappy creature?
You that would not tread on a worm
For your gentle nature . . .
In the night, O the night,
O the night of weeping!

IX.

Murder would not veil your sin,
Marriage will not hide it,
Earth and Hell will brand your name,
Wretch you must abide it . . .
In the night, O the night,
Long before the dawning.

X.

Up, get up, and tell him all,
Tell him you were lying!
Do not die with a lie in your mouth,
You that know you're dying . . .
In the night, O the night,
While the grave is yawning.

XI.

No—you will not die before,
Tho' you'll ne'er be stronger;
You will live till that is born,
Then a little longer . . .
In the night, O the night,
While the Fiend is prowling.

XII.

Death and marriage, Death and marriage!

Funeral hearses rolling!
Black with bridal favours mixt!
Bridal bells with tolling!...
In the night, O the night,
When the wolves are howling.

### XIII.

Up, get up, the time is short,
Tell him now or never!
Tell him all before you die,
Lest you die for ever . . .
In the night, O the night,
Where there's no forgetting.

### XIV.

Up she got, and wrote him all,
All her tale of sadness,
Blister'd every word with tears,
And eased her heart of madness...
In the night, and nigh the dawn,
And while the moon was setting.

### HAPPY.

THE LEPER'S BRIDE.

I.

WHY wail you, pretty plover? and what is it that you fear?

Is he sick your mate like mine? have you lost him, is he fled?

And there—the heron rises from his watch beside the mere,

And flies above the leper's hut, where lives the living-dead.

II.

Come back, nor let me know it! would he live and die alone?

And has he not forgiven me yet, his over-jealous bride,

Who am, and was, and will be his, his own and only own,

To share his living death with him, die with him side by side?

III.

Is that the leper's hut on the solitary moor,

Where noble Ulric dwells forlorn, and wears the leper's weed?

The door is open. He! is he standing at the door,

My soldier of the Cross? it is he and he indeed!

IV.

My roses—will he take them now—mine, his—from off the tree

We planted both together, happy in our marriage morn?

O God, I could blaspheme, for he fought Thy fight for Thee,

And Thou hast made him leper to compass him with scorn—

V.

Hast spared the flesh of thousands, the coward and the base,

And set a crueller mark than Cain's on him, the good and brave!

He sees me, waves me from him. I will front him face to face.

You need not wave me from you. I would leap into your grave.

VI.

My warrior of the Holy Cross and of the conquering sword,

The roses that you cast aside—once more I bring you these.

No nearer? do you scorn me when you tell me, O my lord,

You would not mar the beauty of your bride with your disease.

VII.

You say your body is so foul—then here I stand apart,

Who yearn to lay my loving head upon your leprous breast.

The leper plague may scale my skin but never taint my heart;

Your body is not foul to me, and body is foul at best.

### VIII.

I loved you first when young and fair, but now I love you most;

The fairest flesh at last is filth on which the worm will feast;

This poor rib-grated dungeon of the holy human ghost,

This house with all its hateful needs no cleaner than the beast,

### IX.

This coarse diseaseful creature which in Eden was divine,

This Satan-haunted ruin, this little city of sewers,

This wall of solid flesh that comes between your soul and mine,

Will vanish and give place to the beauty that endures,

### X.

The beauty that endures on the Spiritual height,

When we shall stand transfigured, like Christ on Hermon hill,

And moving each to music, soul in soul and light in light,

Shall flash thro' one another in a moment as we will.

### XI.

Foul! foul! the word was yours not mine, I worship that right hand

Which fell'd the foes before you as the woodman fells the wood,

And sway'd the sword that lighten'd back the sun of Holy land,

And clove the Moslem crescent moon, and changed it into blood.

#### XII.

And once I worshipt all too well this creature of decay,

For Age will chink the face, and Death will freeze the supplest limbs—

Yet you in your mid manhood—O the grief when yesterday

They bore the Cross before you to the chant of funeral hymns.

### XIII.

'Libera me, Domine!' you sang the Psalm, and when

The Priest pronounced you dead, and flung the mould upon your feet,

A beauty came upon your face, not that of living men,

But seen upon the silent brow when life has ceased to beat.

### XIV.

'Libera nos, Domine'—you knew not one was there

Who saw you kneel beside your bier, and weeping scarce could see;

May I come a little nearer, I that heard, and changed the prayer

And sang the married 'nos' for the solitary 'me.'

### XV.

My beauty marred by you? by you! so be it. All is well

If I lose it and myself in the higher beauty, yours.

My beauty lured that falcon from his eyry on the fell,

Who never caught one gleam of the beauty which endures—

### XVI.

The Count who sought to snap the bond that link'd us life to life,

Who whisper'd me 'your Ulric loves'
—a little nearer still—

He hiss'd, 'Let us revenge ourselves, your Ulric woos my wife'-

A lie by which he thought he could subdue me to his will.

### XVII.

I knew that you were near me when I let him kiss my brow;

Did he touch me on the lips? I was jealous, anger'd, vain,

And I meant to make you jealous. Are you jealous of me now?

Your pardon, O my love, if I ever gave you pain.

### XVIII.

You never once accused me, but I wept alone, and sigh'd

In the winter of the Present for the summer of the Past;

That icy winter silence—how it froze you from your bride,

Tho' I made one barren effort to break it at the last.

#### XIX.

I brought you, you remember, these roses, when I knew

You were parting for the war, and you took them tho' you frown'd;

You frown'd and yet you kiss'd them.
All at once the trumpet blew,

And you spurr'd your fiery horse, and you hurl'd them to the ground.

#### XX.

You parted for the Holy War without a word to me,

And clear myself unask'd—not I. My nature was too proud.

And him I saw but once again, and far away was he,

When I was praying in a storm—the crash was long and loud—

### XXI.

That God would ever slant His bolt from falling on your head—

Then I lifted up my eyes, he was coming down the fell—

I clapt my hands. The sudden fire from Heaven had dash'd him dead,

And sent him charr'd and blasted to the deathless fire of Hell.

### XXII.

See, I sinn'd but for a moment. I repented and repent,

And trust myself forgiven by the God to whom I kneel.

A little nearer? Yes. I shall hardly be content

Till I be leper like yourself, my love, from head to heel.

### XXIII.

O foolish dreams, that you, that I, would slight our marriage oath:

I held you at that moment even dearer than before;

Now God has made you leper in His loving care for both,

That we might cling together, never doubt each other more.

### XXIV.

The Priest, who join'd you to the dead, has join'd our hands of old;

If man and wife be but one flesh, let mine be leprous too,

As dead from all the human race as if beneath the mould;

If you be dead, then I am dead, who only live for you.

#### XXV.

Would Earth tho' hid in cloud not be follow'd by the Moon?

The leech forsake the dying bed for terror of his life?

The shadow leave the Substance in the brooding light of noon?

Or if I had been the leper would you have left the wife?

### XXVI.

Not take them? Still you wave me off
—poor roses—must I go—

I have worn them year by year—from the bush we both had set—

What? fling them to you?—well—that were hardly gracious. No!

Your plague but passes by the touch.
A little nearer yet!

### XXVII.

There, there! he buried you, the Priest; the Priest is not to blame,

He joins us once again, to his either office true:

I thank him. I am happy, happy.
Kiss me. In the name

Of the everlasting God, I will live and die with you.

[DEAN MILMAN has remarked that the protection and care afforded by the Church to this blighted race of lepers was among the most beautiful of its offices during the Middle Ages. The leprosy of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries was supposed to be a legacy of the crusades, but was in all probability the offspring of meagre and unwholesome diet, miserable lodging and clothing, physical and moral degradation. The services of the Church in the seclusion of these unhappy sufferers were most affecting. The stern duty of looking to the public welfare is tempered with exquisite compassion for the victims of this loathsome disease. The ritual for the sequestration of the leprous differed little from the burial service. After the leper had been sprinkled with holy water, the priest conducted him into the church, the leper singing the psalm 'Libera me domine,' and the crucifix and bearer going before. In the church a black cloth was stretched over two trestles in front of the altar, and the leper leaning at its side devoutly heard mass. The priest, taking up a little earth in his cloak, threw it on one of the leper's feet, and put him out of the church, if it did not rain too heavily; took him to his hut in the midst of the fields, and then uttered the prohibitions: 'I forbid you entering the church . . . or entering the company of others. I forbid you quitting your home without your leper's dress.' He concluded: 'Take this dress, and wear it in token of humility; take these gloves, take this clapper, as a sign that you are forbidden to speak to any one. You are not to be indignant at being thus separated from others, and as to your little wants, good people will provide for you, and God will not desert you.' Then in this old ritual follow these sad words: 'When it shall come to pass that the leper shall pass out of this world, he shall be buried in his hut, and not in the churchyard.' At first there was a doubt whether wives should follow their husbands who had been leprous, or remain in the world and marry again. The Church decided that the marriage-tie was indissoluble, and so bestowed on these unhappy beings this immense source of consolation. With a love stronger than this living death, lepers were followed into banishment from the haunts of men by their faithful wives. Readers of Sir J. Stephen's Essays on Ecclesiastical Biography will recollect the description of the founder of the Franciscan order, how, controlling his involuntary disgust, St. Francis of Assisi washed the feet and dressed the sores of the lepers, once at least reverently applying his lips to their wounds.—Boucher-James.]

This ceremony of quasi-burial varied considerably at different times and in different places. In some cases a grave was dug, and the leper's face was often covered during the service.

# TO ULYSSES.1

I.

ULYSSES, much-experienced man, Whose eyes have known this globe of ours,

Her tribes of men, and trees, and flowers,

From Corrientes to Japan,

II.

To you that bask below the Line,
I soaking here in winter wet—
The century's three strong eights have
met

To drag me down to seventy-nine

III.

In summer if I reach my day—
To you, yet young, who breathe the balm

Of summer-winters by the palm And orange grove of Paraguay,

IV.

I tolerant of the colder time,
Who love the winter woods, to trace
On paler heavens the branching grace
Of leafless elm, or naked lime,

V.

And see my cedar green, and there
My giant ilex keeping leaf
When frost is keen and days are brief—
Or marvel how in English air

VI.

My yucca, which no winter quells,
Altho' the months have scarce begun,
Has push'd toward our faintest sun
A spike of half-accomplish'd bells—

VII.

Or watch the waving pine which here The warrior of Caprera set,<sup>2</sup>

1 'Ulysses,' the title of a number of essays by W. G. Palgrave. He died at Monte Video before seeing my poem.

<sup>2</sup> Garibaldi said to me, alluding to his barren island, 'I wish I had your trees.'

A name that earth will not forget Till earth has roll'd her latest year—

### VIII.

I, once half-crazed for larger light
On broader zones beyond the foam,
But chaining fancy now at home
Among the quarried downs of Wight,

### IX.

Not less would yield full thanks to you
For your rich gift, your tale of lands
I know not, your Arabian sands;
Your cane, your palm, tree-fern, bamboo,

### X.

The wealth of tropic bower and brake;
Your Oriental Eden-isles,<sup>2</sup>
Where man, nor only Nature smiles;
Your wonder of the boiling lake;<sup>3</sup>

### XI.

Phra-Chai, the Shadow of the Best,<sup>4</sup>
Phra-bat<sup>5</sup> the step; your Pontic coast;
Crag-cloister;<sup>6</sup> Anatolian Ghost;<sup>7</sup>
Hong-Kong,<sup>8</sup> Karnac,<sup>9</sup> and all the rest.

### XII.

Thro' which I follow'd line by line Your leading hand, and came, my friend,

To prize your various book, and send A gift of slenderer value, mine.

- 1 The tale of Nejd.
- <sup>2</sup> The Philippines.

3 In Dominica.

- 4 The Shadow of the Lord. Certain obscure markings on a rock in Siam, which express the image of Buddha to the Buddhist more or less distinctly according to his faith and his moral worth.
  - 5 The footstep of the Lord on another rock.
  - 6 The monastery of Sumelas.
  - 8 Anatolian Spectre stories.
    8 The Three Cities.

9 Travels in Egypt.

### TO MARY BOYLE.

WITH THE FOLLOWING POEM.

I.

'SPRING-FLOWERS'! While you still delay to take

Your leave of Town,

Our elmtree's ruddy-hearted blossomflake

Is fluttering down.

II.

Be truer to your promise. There! I heard

Our cuckoo call

Be needle to the magnet of your word,

Nor wait, till all

III.

Our vernal bloom from every vale and plain

And garden pass,

And all the gold from each laburnum chain

Drop to the grass.

IV.

Is memory with your Marian gone to rest, Dead with the dead?

For ere she left us, when we met, you prest

My hand, and said

V.

'I come with your spring-flowers.' You came not, friend;

My birds would sing,

You heard not. Take then this springflower I send, This song of spring,

VI.

Found yesterday — forgotten mine own rhyme

By mine old self,

As I shall be forgotten by old Time, Laid on the shelf—

### VII.

A rhyme that flower'd betwixt the whitening sloe

And kingcup blaze,

And more than half a hundred years ago, In rick-fire days,

### VIII.

When Dives loathed the times, and paced his land

In fear of worse,

And sanguine Lazarus felt a vacant hand Fill with his purse.

#### IX.

For lowly minds were madden'd to the height

By tonguester tricks,

And once—I well remember that red night

When thirty ricks,

### X.

All flaming, made an English homestead Hell—

These hands of mine

Have helpt to pass a bucket from the well Along the line,

### XI.

When this bare dome had not begun to gleam

Thro' youthful curls,

And you were then a lover's fairy dream, His girl of girls;

### XII.

And you, that now are lonely, and with Grief

Sit face to face,

Might find a flickering glimmer of relief In change of place.

### XIII.

What use to brood? this life of mingled pains

And joys to me,

Despite of every Faith and Creed, remains
The Mystery.

### XIV.

Let golden youth bewail the friend, the wife,

For ever gone.

He dreams of that long walk thro' desert life

Without the one.

### XV.

The silver year should cease to mourn and sigh—

Not long to wait-

So close are we, dear Mary, you and I To that dim gate.

### XVI.

Take, read! and be the faults your Poet makes

Or many or few,

He rests content, if his young music wakes

A wish in you

### XVII.

To change our dark Queen-city, all her realm

Of sound and smoke,

For his clear heaven, and these few lanes of elm

And whispering oak.

# THE PROGRESS OF SPRING.

### Lo

THE groundflame of the crocus breaks the mould,

Fair Spring slides hither o'er the Southern sea,

Wavers on her thin stem the snowdrop cold

That trembles not to kisses of the bee: Come, Spring, for now from all the dripping eaves

The spear of ice has wept itself away,
And hour by hour unfolding woodbine
leaves

O'er his uncertain shadow droops the day.

She comes! The loosen'd rivulets run;
The frost-bead melts upon her golden
hair;

Her mantle, slowly greening in the Sun, Now wraps her close, now arching leaves her bare

To breaths of balmier air;

### II.

Up leaps the lark, gone wild to welcome her,

About her glance the tits, and shriek the jays,

Before her skims the jubilant woodpecker,
The linnet's bosom blushes at her gaze,

While round her brows a woodland culver flits,

Watching her large light eyes and gracious looks,

And in her open palm a halcyon sits

Patient—the secret splendour of the brooks.

Come, Spring! She comes on waste and wood,

On farm and field: but enter also here,
Diffuse thyself at will thro' all my blood,
And, tho' thy violet sicken into sere,
Lodge with me all the year!

### III.

Once more a downy drift against the brakes,

Self-darken'd in the sky, descending slow!

But gladly see I thro' the wavering flakes Yon blanching apricot like snow in snow.

These will thine eyes not brook in forestpaths,

On their perpetual pine, nor round the beech;

They fuse themselves to little spicy baths, Solved in the tender blushes of the peach;

They lose themselves and die

On that new life that gems the hawthorn line;

Thy gay lent-lilies wave and put them by, And out once more in varnish'd glory shine

Thy stars of celandine.

### IV.

She floats across the hamlet. Heaven lours,

But in the tearful splendour of her smiles

I see the slowly-thickening chestnut towers

Fill out the spaces by the barren tiles.

Now past her feet the swallow circling flies,

A clamorous cuckoo stoops to meet her hand;

Her light makes rainbows in my closing eyes,

I hear a charm of song thro' all the land.

Come, Spring! She comes, and Earth is glad

To roll her North below thy deepening dome,

But ere thy maiden birk be wholly clad, And these low bushes dip their twigs in foam,

Make all true hearths thy home.

### V.

Across my garden! and the thicket stirs,
The fountain pulses high in sunnier jets,
The blackcap warbles, and the turtle
purrs,

The starling claps his tiny castanets.

Still round her forehead wheels the woodland dove,

And scatters on her throat the sparks of dew,

The kingcup fills her footprint, and above Broaden the glowing isles of vernal blue.

Hail ample presence of a Queen,

Bountiful, beautiful, apparell'd gay, Whose mantle, every shade of glancing green,

Flies back in fragrant breezes to display A tunic white as May!

### VI.

She whispers, 'From the South I bring you balm,

For on a tropic mountain was I born,

While some dark dweller by the coco-

Watch'd my far meadow zoned with airy morn;

From under rose a muffled moan of floods;

I sat beneath a solitude of snow;

There no one came, the turf was fresh, the woods

Plunged gulf on gulf thro' all their vales below.

I saw beyond their silent tops

The steaming marshes of the scarlet cranes,

The slant seas leaning on the mangrove copse,

And summer basking in the sultry plains

About a land of canes;

### VII.

'Then from my vapour-girdle soaring forth

I scaled the buoyant highway of the birds,

And drank the dews and drizzle of the North,

That I might mix with men, and hear their words

On pathway'd plains; for—while my hand exults

Within the bloodless heart of lowly flowers

To work old laws of Love to fresh results,

Thro'manifold effect of simple powers— I too would teach the man

Beyond the darker hour to see the bright,

That his fresh life may close as it began,
The still-fulfilling promise of a light
Narrowing the bounds of night.'

### VIII.

So wed thee with my soul, that I may mark

The coming year's great good and varied ills,

And new developments, whatever spark

Be struck from out the clash of warring wills;

Or whether, since our nature cannot rest, The smoke of war's volcano burst again

From hoary deeps that belt the changeful West,

Old Empires, dwellings of the kings of men;

Or should those fail, that hold the helm, While the long day of knowledge grows and warms,

And in the heart of this most ancient realm

A hateful voice be utter'd, and alarms Sounding 'To arms! to arms!'

### IX.

A simpler, saner lesson might he learn Who reads thy gradual process, Holy Spring.

Thy leaves possess the season in their turn,

And in their time thy warblers rise on wing.

How surely glidest thou from March to May,

And changest, breathing it, the sullen wind,

Thy scope of operation, day by day,

Larger and fuller, like the human

mind!

Thy warmths from bud to bud
Accomplish that blind model in the seed,

And men have hopes, which race the restless blood,

That after many changes may succeed Life, which is Life indeed.

# MERLIN AND THE GLEAM.

1

O YOUNG Mariner,
You from the haven
Under the sea-cliff,
You that are watching
The gray Magician

With eyes of wonder,

I am Merlin,

And I am dying,

I am Merlin

Who follow The Gleam.

II.

Mighty the Wizard
Who found me at sunrise
Sleeping, and woke me
And learn'd me Magic!
Great the Master,
And sweet the Magic,
When over the valley,
In early summers,
Over the mountain,
On human faces,
And all around me,
Moving to melody,
Floated The Gleam.

III.

Once at the croak of a Raven
who crost it,
A barbarous people,
Blind to the magic,
And deaf to the melody,
Snarl'd at and cursed me.
A demon vext me,
The light retreated,
The landskip darken'd,
The melody deaden'd,
The Master whisper'd
'Follow The Gleam.'

IV.

Then to the melody,
Over a wilderness
Gliding, and glancing at
Elf of the woodland,
Gnome of the cavern,
Griffin and Giant,
And dancing of Fairies
In desolate hollows,
And wraiths of the mountain,
And rolling of dragons
By warble of water,
Or cataract music
Of falling torrents,
Flitted The Gleam.

V.

Down from the mountain
And over the level,
And streaming and shining on
Silent river,
Silvery willow,
Pasture and plowland,
Innocent maidens,
Garrulous children,
Homestead and harvest,
Reaper and gleaner,
And rough-ruddy faces
Of lowly labour,
Slided The Gleam—

VI.

Then, with a melody
Stronger and statelier,
Led me at length
To the city and palace
Of Arthur the king;
Touch'd at the golden
Cross of the churches,
Flash'd on the Tournament,
Flicker'd and bicker'd
From helmet to helmet,
And last on the forehead
Of Arthur the blameless
Rested The Gleam.

VII.

Clouds and darkness Closed upon Camelot; Arthur had vanish'd I knew not whither, The king who loved me, And cannot die; For out of the darkness Silent and slowly The Gleam, that had waned to a wintry glimmer On icy fallow And faded forest, Drew to the valley Named of the shadow, And slowly brightening Out of the glimmer, And slowly moving again to a melody Yearningly tender,

Fell on the shadow,
No longer a shadow,
But clothed with The Gleam.

### VIII.

And broader and brighter The Gleam flying onward, Wed to the melody, Sang thro' the world; And slower and fainter, Old and weary, But eager to follow, I saw, whenever In passing it glanced upon Hamlet or city, That under the Crosses The dead man's garden, The mortal hillock, Would break into blossom; And so to the land's Last limit I came-And can no longer, But die rejoicing, For thro' the Magic Of Him the Mighty, Who taught me in childhood, There on the border Of boundless Ocean, And all but in Heaven Hovers The Gleam.

IX.

Not of the sunlight,
Not of the moonlight,
Not of the starlight!
O young Mariner,
Down to the haven,
Call your companions,
Launch your vessel,
And crowd your canvas,
And, ere it vanishes
Over the margin,
After it, follow it,
Follow The Gleam.

# ROMNEY'S REMORSE.

'I read Hayley's Life of Romney the other day—Romney wanted but education and reading to make him a very fine painter; but his ideal

was not high nor fixed. How touching is the close of his life! He married at nineteen, and because Sir Joshua and others had said that "marriage spoilt an artist" almost immediately left his wife in the North and scarce saw her till the end of his life; when old, nearly mad and quite desolate, he went back to her and she received him and nursed him till he died. This quiet act of hers is worth all Romney's pictures! even as a matter of Art, I am sure.' (Letters and Literary Remains of Edward Fitzgerald, vol. i.)

BEAT, little heart—I give you this and this'

Who are you? What! the Lady Hamilton?

Good, I am never weary painting you.
To sit once more? Cassandra, Hebe,
Joan,

Or spinning at your wheel beside the vine-

Bacchante, what you will; and if I fail

To conjure and concentrate into form
And colour all you are, the fault is less
In me than Art. What Artist ever yet
Could make pure light live on the canvas?
Art!

Why should I so disrelish that short word?
Where am I? snow on all the hills!
so hot,

So fever'd! never colt would more delight To roll himself in meadow grass than I To wallow in that winter of the hills.

Nurse, were you hired? or came of your own will

To wait on one so broken, so forlorn?

Have I not met you somewhere long ago?

I am all but sure I have—in Kendal
church—

O yes! I hired you for a season there,
And then we parted; but you look so
kind

That you will not deny my sultry throat
One draught of icy water. There—you
spill

The drops upon my forehead. Your hand shakes.

I am ashamed. I am a trouble to you, Could kneel for your forgiveness. Are they tears? For me—they do me too much grace—for me?

O Mary, Mary!

Words only, born of fever, or the fumes
Of that dark opiate dose you gave me,
—words,

Wild babble. I have stumbled back

again

Into the common day, the sounder self.

God stay me there, if only for your sake,

The truest, kindliest, noblest-hearted wife

That ever wore a Christian marriage
ring.

My curse upon the Master's apothegm,
That wife and children drag an Artist
down!

This seem'd my lodestar in the Heaven of Art,

And lured me from the household fire on earth.

To you my days have been a life-long lie, Grafted on half a truth; and tho' you say 'Take comfort you have won the Painter's fame,'

The best in me that sees the worst in me, And groans to see it, finds no comfort there.

What fame? I am not Raphaël, Titian—no

Nor even a Sir Joshua, some will cry.
Wrong there! The painter's fame? but
mine, that grew

Blown into glittering by the popular breath,

May float awhile beneath the sun, may roll

The rainbow hues of heaven about it—
There!

The colour'd bubble bursts above the abyss

Of Darkness, utter Lethe.

Is it so?

Her sad eyes plead for my own fame with me

To make it dearer.

Look, the sun has risen To flame along another dreary day.

Your hand. How bright you keep your marriage-ring!

Raise me. I thank you.

Has your opiate then
Bred this black mood? or am I conscious,
more

Than other Masters, of the chasm between

Work and Ideal? Or does the gloom of Age

And suffering cloud the height I stand upon

Even from myself? stand? stood . . . no more.

And yet

The world would lose, if such a wife as you

Should vanish unrecorded. Might I crave

One favour? I am bankrupt of all claim On your obedience, and my strongest wish

Falls flat before your least unwillingness.
Still would you—if it please you—sit
to me?

I dream'd last night of that clear summer noon,

When seated on a rock, and foot to foot With your own shadow in the placid lake, You claspt our infant daughter, heart to heart.

I had been among the hills, and brought you down

A length of staghorn-moss, and this you twined

About her cap. I see the picture yet, Mother and child. A sound from far away,

No louder than a bee among the flowers, A fall of water lull'd the noon asleep. You still'd it for the moment with a song Which often echo'd in me, while I stood Before the great Madonna-masterpieces Of ancient Art in Paris, or in Rome.

Mary, my crayons! if I can, I will.
You should have been—I might have
made you once,

Had I but known you as I know you now—

The true Alcestis of the time. Your song—

Sit, listen! I remember it, a proof

That I—even I—at times remember'd you.

Beat upon mine, little heart! beat, beat!

Beat upon mine! you are mine, my sweet!

All mine from your pretty blue eyes to your feet,

My sweet.'

Less profile! turn to me—three-quarter face.

'Sleep, little blossom, my honey, my bliss!

For I give you this, and I give you this!

And I blind your pretty blue eyes with a kiss!

Sleep!'

Too early blinded by the kiss of death-

'Father and Mother will watch you grow'-

You watch'd not I, she did not grow, she died.

'Father and Mother will watch you grow,

And gather the roses whenever they blow,

And find the white heather wherever you go,

My sweet.'

Ah, my white heather only blooms in heaven

With Milton's amaranth. There, there, there,

Had shamed me at it—Down, you idle tools,

Stampt into dust—tremulous, all awry, Blurr'd like a landskip in a ruffled pool,—Not one stroke firm. This Art, that

harlot-like Seduced me from you, leaves me harlot-

Who love her still, and whimper, impotent

To win her back before I die—and then—

Then, in the loud world's bastard judgment-day,

One truth will damn me with the mindless mob,

Who feel no touch of my temptation, more

Than all the myriad lies, that blacken round

The corpse of every man that gains a name;

'This model husband, this fine Artist'!
Fool,

What matters? Six foot deep of burial mould

Will dull their comments! Ay, but when the shout

Of His descending peals from Heaven, and throbs

Thro' earth, and all her graves, if He should ask

Why left you wife and children? for my sake,

According to my word?' and I replied 'Nay, Lord, for Art,' why, that would so mean

That all the dead, who wait the doom of Hell

For bolder sins than mine, adulteries, Wife-murders,—nay, the ruthless Mussulman

Who flings his bowstrung Harem in the sea,

Would turn, and glare at me, and point and jeer,

And gibber at the worm, who, living, made

The wife of wives a widow-bride, and lost

Salvation for a sketch.

The coals of fire you heap upon my head Have crazed me. Someone knocking there without?

No! Will my Indian brother come? to find

Me or my coffin? Should I know the man?

This worn-out Reason dying in her house

May leave the windows blinded, and if so,

Bid him farewell for me, and tell him— Hope!

I hear a death-bed Angel whisper 'Hope.'
"The miserable have no medicine

But only Hope!" He said it . . . in the play.

His crime was of the senses; of the mind Mine; worse, cold, calculated.

Tell my son-

O let me lean my head upon your breast.

'Beat little heart' on this fool brain of mine.

I once had friends—and many—none like you.

I love you more than when we married. Hope!

O yes, I hope, or fancy that, perhaps, Human forgiveness touches heaven, and thence—

For you forgive me, you are sure of that— Reflected, sends a light on the forgiven.

## PARNASSUS.

Exegi monumentum . . . Quod non . . . Possit diruere . . .

Annorum series et fuga temporum.—Horace.

I.

WHAT be those crown'd forms high over the sacred fountain?

Bards, that the mighty Muses have raised to the heights of the mountain,

And over the flight of the Ages! O Goddesses, help me up thither!

Lightning may shrivel the laurel of Cæsar, but mine would not wither.

Steep is the mountain, but you, you will help me to overcome it,

And stand with my head in the zenith, and roll my voice from the summit,

Sounding for ever and ever thro' Earth and her listening nations,

And mixt with the great Sphere-music of stars and of constellations.

II.

What be those two shapes high over the sacred fountain,

Taller than all the Muses, and huger than all the mountain?

On those two known peaks they stand ever spreading and heightening;

Poet, that evergreen laurel is blasted by more than lightning!

Look, in their deep double shadow the crown'd ones all disappearing!

Sing like a bird and be happy, nor hope for a deathless hearing!

'Sounding for ever and ever?' pass on! the sight confuses—

These are Astronomy and Geology, terrible Muses!

III.

If the lips were touch'd with fire from off a pure Pierian altar,

Tho' their music here be mortal need the singer greatly care?

Other songs for other worlds! the fire within him would not falter;

Let the golden Iliad vanish, Homer here is Homer there.

# BY AN EVOLUTIONIST.

THE Lord let the house of a brute to the soul of a man,

And the man said 'Am I your debtor?'
And the Lord—'Not yet: but make it
as clean as you can,

And then I will let you a better.'

I.

If my body come from brutes, my soul uncertain, or a fable,

Why not bask amid the senses while the sun of morning shines,

I, the finer brute rejoicing in my hounds, and in my stable,

Youth and Health, and birth and wealth, and choice of women and of wines?

II.

What hast thou done for me, grim Old Age, save breaking my bones on the rack?

Would I had past in the morning that looks so bright from afar!

### OLD AGE.

Done for thee? starved the wild beast that was linkt with thee eighty years back.

Less weight now for the ladder-ofheaven that hangs on a star.

I.

If my body come from brutes, tho' somewhat finer than their own,

I am heir, and this my kingdom. Shall the royal voice be mute?

No, but if the rebel subject seek to drag me from the throne,

Hold the sceptre, Human Soul, and rule thy Province of the brute.

II.

I have climb'd to the snows of Age, and I gaze at a field in the Past,

Where I sank with the body at times in the sloughs of a low desire,

But I hear no yelp of the beast, and the Man is quiet at last

As he stands on the heights of his life with a glimpse of a height that is higher.

# FAR-FAR-AWAY.

(FOR MUSIC.)

What sight so lured him thro' the fields he knew

As where earth's green stole into heaven's own hue,

Far-far-away?

What sound was dearest in his native dells? The mellow lin-lan-lone of evening bells

Far—far—away.

What vague world-whisper, mystic pain or joy,

Thro' those three words would haunt him when a boy,

Far-far-away?

A whisper from his dawn of life? a breath

From some fair dawn beyond the doors of death

Far—far—away?

Far, far, how far? from o'er the gates of Birth,

The faint horizons, all the bounds of earth, Far—far—away?

What charm in words, a charm no words could give?

O dying words, can Music make you live Far—far—away?

### POLITICS.

WE move, the wheel must always move, Nor always on the plain,

And if we move to such a goal As Wisdom hopes to gain,

Then you that drive, and know your Craft,

Will firmly hold the rein,

Nor lend an ear to random cries, Or you may drive in vain,

For some cry 'Quick' and some cry 'Slow,'

But, while the hills remain,

Up hill 'Too-slow' will need the whip, Down hill 'Too-quick,' the chain.

# BEAUTIFUL CITY.

BEAUTIFUL city, the centre and crater of European confusion,

O you with your passionate shriek for the rights of an equal humanity,

How often your Re-volution has proven but E-volution

Roll'd again back on itself in the tides of a civic insanity!

# THE ROSES ON THE TERRACE.

Rose, on this terrace fifty years ago, When I was in my June, you in your May,

Two words, 'My Rose' set all your face aglow,

And now that I am white, and you are gray,

That blush of fifty years ago, my dear, Blooms in the Past, but close to me to-day

As this red rose, which on our terrace here Glows in the blue of fifty miles away.

### THE PLAY.

with woe

You all but sicken at the shifting scenes. And yet be patient. Our Playwright may show

In some fifth Act what this wild Drama means.

# ON ONE WHO AFFECTED AN EFFEMINATE MANNER.

WHILE man and woman still are incomplete,

I prize that soul where man and woman meet,

Which types all Nature's male and female plan,

But, friend, man-woman is not womanman.

# TO ONE WHO RAN DOWN THE ENGLISH.

You make our faults too gross, and thence maintain

Our darker future. May your fears be vain!

At times the small black fly upon the pane May seem the black ox of the distant plain.

### THE SNOWDROP.

MANY, many welcomes February fair-maid, Ever as of old time, Solitary firstling, Coming in the cold time, Prophet of the gay time, Prophet of the May time, Prophet of the roses, Many, many welcomes February fair-maid!

## THE THROSTLE.

'SUMMER is coming, summer is coming. I know it, I know it, I know it. ACT first, this Earth, a stage so gloom'd Light again, leaf again, life again, love again,' Yes, my wild little Poet.

> Sing the new year in under the blue. Last year you sang it as gladly. 'New, new, new, new'! Is it then so new That you should carol so madly?

> 'Love again, song again, nest again, young again,'

Never a prophet so crazy! And hardly a daisy as yet, little friend, See, there is hardly a daisy.

'Here again, here, here, here, happy year'!

O warble unchidden, unbidden! Summer is coming, is coming, my dear, And all the winters are hidden.

# THE OAK.

LIVE thy Life, Young and old, Like yon oak, Bright in spring, Living gold;

Summer-rich
Then; and then
Autumn-changed,
Soberer-hued
Gold again.

All his leaves
Fall'n at length,
Look, he stands,
Trunk and bough,
Naked strength.

### IN MEMORIAM.

W. G. WARD.

FAREWELL, whose living like I shall not find,

Whose Faith and Work were bells of full accord,

My friend, the most unworldly of mankind,

Most generous of all Ultramontanes, Ward,

How subtle at tierce and quart of mind with mind,

How loyal in the following of thy Lord!

# THE DEATH OF ŒNONE

AND OTHER POEMS.

# JUNE BRACKEN AND HEATHER.

To E. T.

There on the top of the down,
The wild heather round me and over me
June's high blue,

When I look'd at the bracken so bright and the heather so brown,

I thought to myself I would offer this book to you,

This, and my love together, To you that are seventy-seven,

With a faith as clear as the heights of the June-blue heaven,

And a fancy as summer-new

As the green of the bracken amid the gloom of the heather.

# TO THE MASTER OF BALLIOL.

I.

DEAR Master in our classic town,
You, loved by all the younger gown
There at Balliol,
Lay your Plato for one minute down,

II.

And read a Grecian tale re-told,
Which, cast in later Grecian mould,
Quintus Calaber
Somewhat lazily handled of old;

III.

And on this white midwinter day—
For have the far-off hymns of May,
All her melodies,
All her harmonies echo'd away?—

IV.

To-day, before you turn again
To thoughts that lift the soul of men,
Hear my cataract's
Downward thunder in hollow and glen,

V.

Till, led by dream and vague desire,
The woman, gliding toward the pyre,
Find her warrior
Stark and dark in his funeral fire.

### THE DEATH OF ŒNONE.

ŒNONE sat within the cave from out
Whose ivy-matted mouth she used to gaze
Down at the Troad; but the goodly view
Was now one blank, and all the serpent
vines

Which on the touch of heavenly feet had risen,

And gliding thro' the branches overbower'd

The naked Three, were wither'd long ago,

And thro' the sunless winter morningmist

In silence wept upon the flowerless earth.

And while she stared at those dead cords that ran

Dark thro' the mist, and linking tree to tree,

But once were gayer than a dawning sky With many a pendent bell and fragrant star,

Her Past became her Present, and she saw

Him, climbing toward her with the golden fruit,

Him, happy to be chosen Judge of Gods, Her husband in the flush of youth and dawn,

Paris, himself as beauteous as a God-

Anon from out the long ravine below, She heard a wailing cry, that seem'd at first

Thin as the batlike shrillings of the Dead When driven to Hades, but, in coming near,

Across the downward thunder of the brook

Sounded 'Œnone'; and on a sudden he, Paris, no longer beauteous as a God, Struck by a poison'd arrow in the fight, Lame, crooked, reeling, livid, thro' the mist

Rose, like the wraith of his dead self, and moan'd

'Œnone, my Œnone, while we dwelt Together in this valley—happy then— Too happy had I died within thine arms,

Before the feud of Gods had marr'd our peace,

And sunder'd each from each. I am dying now

Pierced by a poison'd dart. Save me.
Thou knowest,

Taught by some God, whatever herb or balm

May clear the blood from poison, and thy fame

Is blown thro' all the Troad, and to thee The shepherd brings his adder-bitten lamb,

The wounded warrior climbs from Troy to thee.

My life and death are in thy hand. The Gods

Avenge on stony hearts a fruitless prayer For pity. Let me owe my life to thee.

I wrought thee bitter wrong, but thou forgive,

Forget it. Man is but the slave of Fate. Enone, by thy love which once was mine,

Help, heal me. I am poison'd to the heart.'

'And I to mine' she said 'Adulterer, Go back to thine adulteress and die!'

He groan'd, he turn'd, and in the mist at once

Became a shadow, sank and disappear'd,

But, ere the mountain rolls into the plain, Fell headlong dead; and of the shepherds one

Their oldest, and the same who first had found

Paris, a naked babe, among the woods Of Ida, following lighted on him there, And shouted, and the shepherds heard and came.

One raised the Prince, one sleek'd the squalid hair,

One kiss'd his hand, another closed his eyes,

And then, remembering the gay playmate rear'd

Among them, and forgetful of the man, Whose crime had half unpeopled Ilion, these

All that day long labour'd, hewing the pines,

And built their shepherd-prince a funeral pile;

And, while the star of eve was drawing light

From the dead sun, kindled the pyre, and all

Stood round it, hush'd, or calling on his name.

But when the white fog vanish'd like a ghost

Before the day, and every topmost pine Spired into bluest heaven, still in her cave,

Amazed, and ever seeming stared upon By ghastlier than the Gorgon head, a face,—

His face deform'd by lurid blotch and blain—

There, like a creature frozen to the heart Beyond all hope of warmth, Œnone sat Not moving, till in front of that ravine Which drowsed in gloom, self-darken'd from the west,

The sunset blazed along the wall of Troy.

Then her head sank, she slept, and
thro' her dream

A ghostly murmur floated, 'Come to me, Œnone! I can wrong thee now no more,

Œnone, my Œnone,' and the dream

Wail'd in her, when she woke beneath the stars.

What star could burn so low? not Ilion yet.

What light was there? She rose and slowly down,

By the long torrent's ever-deepen'd roar, Paced, following, as in trance, the silent cry.

She waked a bird of prey that scream'd and past;

She roused a snake that hissing writhed away;

A panther sprang across her path, she heard

The shriek of some lost life among the pines,

But when she gain'd the broader vale, and saw

The ring of faces redden'd by the flames Enfolding that dark body which had lain Of old in her embrace, paused—and then ask'd

Falteringly, 'Who lies on yonder pyre?'
But every man was mute for reverence.

Then moving quickly forward till the heat Smote on her brow, she lifted up a voice Of shrill command, 'Who burns upon the pyre?'

Whereon their oldest and their boldest said,

'He, whom thou wouldst not heal!' and all at once

The morning light of happy marriage broke

Thro' all the clouded years of widowhood, And muffling up her comely head, and crying

'Husband!' she leapt upon the funeral pile,

And mixt herself with him and past in fire.

# ST. TELEMACHUS.

HAD the fierce ashes of some fiery peak Been hurl'd so high they ranged about the globe?

For day by day, thro' many a blood-red eve,

In that four-hundredth summer after Christ,

The wrathful sunset glared against a cross Rear'd on the tumbled ruins of an old fane

No longer sacred to the Sun, and flamed On one huge slope beyond, where in his cave

The man, whose pious hand had built the cross,

A man who never changed a word with men,

Fasted and pray'd, Telemachus the Saint. Eve after eve that haggard anchorite

Would haunt the desolated fane, and there

Gaze at the ruin, often mutter low 'Vicisti Galilæe'; louder again,

Spurning a shatter'd fragment of the God,

'Vicisti Galilæe!' but—when now

Bathed in that lurid crimson—ask'd 'Is earth

On fire to the West? or is the Demongod

Wroth at his fall?' and heard an answer 'Wake

Thou deedless dreamer, lazying out a life Of self-suppression, not of selfless love.'

And once a flight of shadowy fighters crost

The disk, and once, he thought, a shape with wings

Came sweeping by him, and pointed to the West,

And at his ear he heard a whisper 'Rome'

And in his heart he cried 'The call of God!'

And call'd arose, and, slowly plunging down

Thro' that disastrous glory, set his face
By waste and field and town of alien
tongue,

Following a hundred sunsets, and the sphere

Of westward-wheeling stars; and every dawn

Struck from him his own shadow on to Rome.

Foot-sore, way-worn, at length he touch'd his goal,

The Christian city. All her splendour fail'd

To lure those eyes that only yearn'd to see,

Fleeting betwixt her column'd palacewalls,

The shape with wings. Anon there past a crowd

With shameless laughter, Pagan oath, and jest,

Hard Romans brawling of their monstrous games;

He, all but deaf thro' age and weariness,

And muttering to himself 'The call of God'

And borne along by that full stream of men,

Like some old wreck on some indrawing In that vast Oval ran a shudder of shame. sea,

Gain'd their huge Colosseum. The caged beast

Yell'd, as he yell'd of yore for Christian blood.

Three slaves were trailing a dead lion away,

One, a dead man. He stumbled in, and sat

Blinded; but when the momentary gloom, Made by the noonday blaze without, had left

His aged eyes, he raised them, and beheld

A blood-red awning waver overhead, The dust send up a steam of human

blood,

The gladiators moving toward their fight, And eighty thousand Christian faces watch

Man murder man. A sudden strength from heaven,

As some great shock may wake a palsied limb,

Turn'd him again to boy, for up he sprang,

And glided lightly down the stairs, and o'er

The barrier that divided beast from man Slipt, and ran on, and flung himself between

The gladiatorial swords, and call'd 'Forbear

In the great name of Him who died for men,

Christ Jesus!' For one moment afterward

A silence follow'd as of death, and then A hiss as from a wilderness of snakes, Then one deep roar as of a breaking sea,

And then a shower of stones that stoned him dead,

And then once more a silence as of death. His dream became a deed that woke the world,

For while the frantic rabble in half-amaze Stared at him dead, thro' all the nobler hearts

The Baths, the Forum gabbled of his death,

And preachers linger'd o'er his dying words,

Which would not die, but echo'd on to reach

Honorius, till he heard them, and decreed

That Rome no more should wallow in this old lust

Of Paganism, and make her festal hour Dark with the blood of man who murder'd man.

[For Honorius, who succeeded to the sovereignty over Europe, supprest the gladiatorial combats practised of old in Rome, on occasion of the following event. There was one Telemachus, embracing the ascetic mode of life, who setting out from the East and arriving at Rome for this very purpose, while that accursed spectacle was being performed, entered himself the circus, and descending into the arena, attempted to hold back those who wielded deadly weapons against each other. The spectators of the murderous fray, possest with the drunken glee of the demon who delights in such bloodshed, stoned to death the preacher of peace. The admirable Emperor learning this put a stop to that evil exhibition. - Theodoret's Ecclesiastical History.]

# AKBAR'S DREAM.

AN INSCRIPTION BY ABUL FAZL FOR A TEMPLE IN KASHMIR (Blochmann xxxii.).

O God in every temple I see people that see thee, and in every language I hear spoken, people praise thee.

Polytheism and Islam feel after thee. Each religion says, 'Thou art one, with-

out equal.'

If it be a mosque people murmur the holy prayer, and if it be a Christian Church, people ring the bell from love to Thee.

Sometimes I frequent the Christian

cloister, and sometimes the mosque.

But it is thou whom I search from

temple to temple.

Thy elect have no dealings with either heresy or orthodoxy; for neither of them stands behind the screen of thy truth.

Heresy to the heretic, and religion to

the orthodox,

But the dust of the rose-petal belongs to the heart of the perfume seller.

AKBAR and ABUL FAZL before the palace at Futehpur-Sikri at night.

'LIGHT of the nations' ask'd his Chronicler

Of Akbar 'what has darken'd thee tonight?'

Then, after one quick glance upon the stars,

And turning slowly toward him, Akbar said

'The shadow of a dream—an idle one
It may be. Still I raised my heart to
heaven,

I pray'd against the dream. To pray, to do—

To pray, to do according to the prayer, Are, both, to worship Alla, but the prayers,

That have no successor in deed, are faint And pale in Alla's eyes, fair mothers they

Dying in childbirth of dead sons. I vow'd Whate'er my dreams, I still would do the right

Thro'all the vast dominion which a sword,
That only conquers men to conquer
peace,

Has won me. Alla be my guide!

But come,

My noble friend, my faithful counsellor, Sit by my side. While thou art one with me,

I seem no longer like a lonely man

In the king's garden, gathering here and there

From each fair plant the blossom choicestgrown

To wreathe a crown not only for the king

But in due time for every Mussulmân, Brahmin, and Buddhist, Christian, and Parsee,

Thro' all the warring world of Hindustan.
Well spake thy brother in his hymn to
heaven

"Thy glory baffles wisdom. All the tracks

Of science making toward Thy Perfectness

Are blinding desert sand; we scarce can spell

The Alif of Thine alphabet of Love."

He knows Himself, men nor themselves nor Him,

For every splinter'd fraction of a sect Will clamour "I am on the Perfect Way, All else is to perdition."

Cry to the lotus "No flower thou"? the palm

Call to the cypress "I alone am fair"?
The mango spurn the melon at his foot?
"Mine is the one fruit Alla made for man."

Look how the living pulse of Alla beats Thro' all His world. If every single star Should shriek its claim "I only am in heaven"

Why that were such sphere-music as the Greek

Had hardly dream'd of. There is light in all,

And light, with more or less of shade, in all

Man-modes of worship; but our Ulama, Who "sitting on green sofas contemplate

The torment of the damn'd" already, these

Are like wild brutes new-caged—the narrower

The cage, the more their fury. Me they front

With sullen brows. What wonder! I decreed

That even the dog was clean, that men may taste

Swine-flesh, drink wine; they know too that whene'er

In our free Hall, where each philosophy
And mood of faith may hold its own,
they blurt

Their furious formalisms, I but hear
The clash of tides that meet in narrow
seas.—

Not the Great Voice not the true Deep.

To drive

A people from their ancient fold of Faith, And wall them up perforce in mine—

unwise,
Unkinglike;—and the morning of my
reign

Was redden'd by that cloud of shame when I . . .

I hate the rancour of their castes and creeds,

I let men worship as they will, I reap
No revenue from the field of unbelief.
I cull from every faith and race the best
And bravest soul for counsellor and
friend.

I loathe the very name of infidel.

I stagger at the Korân and the sword.

I shudder at the Christian and the stake;

Yet "Alla," says their sacred book, "is

Love,"

And when the Goan Padre quoting Him, Issa Ben Mariam, his own prophet, cried "Love one another little ones" and "bless"

Whom? even "your persecutors"! there methought

The cloud was rifted by a purer gleam
Than glances from the sun of our Islâm.

And thou rememberest what a fury shook

Those pillars of a moulder'd faith, when he,

That other, prophet of their fall, proclaimed

His Master as "the Sun of Righteousness,"

Yea, Alla here on earth, who caught and held

His people by the bridle-rein of Truth.

What art thou saying? "And was not Alla call'd

In old Irân the Sun of Love? and Love The net of truth?"

A voice from old Irân!

Nay, but I know it—his, the hoary Sheik,

On whom the women shrieking "Atheist"

flung

Filth from the roof, the mystic melodist Who all but lost himself in Alla, him Abû Saîd——

Here, till the mortal morning mists of earth

Fade in the noon of heaven, when creed and race

Shall bear false witness, each of each, no more,

But find their limits by that larger light, And overstep them, moving easily Thro' after-ages in the love of Truth, The truth of Love.

The sun, the sun! they rail
At me the Zoroastrian. Let the Sun,
Who heats our earth to yield us grain
and fruit,

And laughs upon thy field as well as mine,

And warms the blood of Shiah and Sunnee,

Symbol the Eternal! Yea and may not kings

Express Him also by their warmth of love

For all they rule—by equal law for all? By deeds a light to men?

Glanced from our Presence on the face of one,

Who breaking in upon us yestermorn,
With all the Hells a-glare in either eye,
Yell'd "hast thou brought us down a
new Korân

From heaven? art thou the Prophet? canst thou work

Miracles?" and the wild horse, anger, plunged

To fling me, and fail'd. Miracles! no, not I

Nor he, nor any. I can but lift the torch Of Reason in the dusky cave of Life,

And gaze on this great miracle, the World,

Adoring That who made, and makes, and is,

And is not, what I gaze on—all else Form,

Ritual, varying with the tribes of men.

Ay but, my friend, thou knowest I hold that forms

Are needful: only let the hand that rules, With politic care, with utter gentleness, Mould them for all his people.

Fair garments, plain or rich, and fitting close

Or flying looselier, warm'd but by the heart

Within them, moved but by the living limb,

And cast aside, when old, for newer,—
Forms!

The Spiritual in Nature's market-place—
The silent Alphabet-of-heaven-in-man
Made vocal—banners blazoning a Power
That is not seen and rules from far away—
A silken cord let down from Paradise,
When fine Philosophies would fail, to
draw

The crowd from wallowing in the mire of earth,

And all the more, when these behold their Lord,

Who shaped the forms, obey them, and himself

Here on this bank in some way live the -life

Beyond the bridge, and serve that Infinite Within us, as without, that All-in-all,

And over all, the never-changing One And ever-changing Many, in praise of Whom

The Christian bell, the cry from off the mosque,

And vaguer voices of Polytheism

Make but one music, harmonising "Pray."

There westward—under yon slow-falling star,

The Christians own a Spiritual Head;
And following thy true counsel, by thine aid,

Myself am such in our Islâm, for no Mirage of glory, but for power to fuse My myriads into union under one; To hunt the tiger of oppression out From office; and to spread the Divine

Faith
Like calming oil on all their stormy
creeds,

And fill the hollows between wave and wave;

To nurse my children on the milk of Truth,

And alchemise old hates into the gold
Of Love, and make it current; and beat
back

The menacing poison of intolerant priests, Those cobras ever setting up their hoods— One Alla! one Kalifa!

A doubt, a fear,—and yester afternoon
I dream'd,—thou knowest how deep a
well of love

My heart is for my son, Saleem, mine heir,—

And yet so wild and wayward that my dream—

He glares askance at thee as one of those Who mix the wines of heresy in the cup Of counsel—so—I pray thee——

Well, I dream'd

That stone by stone I rear'd a sacred fane,

A temple, neither Pagod, Mosque, nor Church,

But loftier, simpler, always open-door'd To every breath from heaven, and Truth and Peace And Love and Justice came and dwelt therein;

But while we stood rejoicing, I and thou, I heard a mocking laugh "the new Korân!"

And on the sudden, and with a cry "Saleem"

Thou, thou—I saw thee fall before me, and then

Me too the black-wing'd Azrael overcame,

But Death had ears and eyes; I watch'd my son,

And those that follow'd, loosen, stone from stone,

All my fair work; and from the ruin arose

The shriek and curse of trampled millions, even

As in the time before; but while I groan'd,

From out the sunset pour'd an alien race, Who fitted stone to stone again, and Truth,

Peace, Love and Justice came and dwelt therein,

Nor in the field without were seen or heard

Fires of Súttee, nor wail of baby-wife,
Or Indian widow; and in sleep I said
"All praise to Alla by whatever hands
My mission be accomplish'd!" but we
hear

Music: our palace is awake, and morn
Has lifted the dark eyelash of the Night
From off the rosy cheek of waking Day.
Our hymn to the sun. They sing it.
Let us go.'

### HYMN.

I.

Once again thou flamest heavenward, once again we see thee rise.

Every morning is thy birthday gladdening human hearts and eyes.

Every morning here we greet it, bowing lowly down before thee, Thee the Godlike, thee the changeless in thine ever-changing skies.

II.

Shadow-maker, shadow-slayer, arrowing light from clime to clime,

Hear thy myriad laureates hail thee monarch in their woodland rhyme.

Warble bird, and open flower, and, men, below the dome of azure Kneel adoring Him the Timeless in the flame that measures Time!

### NOTES TO AKBAR'S DREAM.

The great Mogul Emperor Akbar was born October 14, 1542, and died 1605. At 13 he succeeded his father Humayun; at 18 he himself assumed the sole charge of government. He subdued and ruled over fifteen large provinces; his empire included all India north of the Vindhya Mountains—in the south of India he was not so successful. His tolerance of religions and his abhorrence of religious persecution put our Tudors to shame. He invented a new eclectic religion by which he hoped to unite all creeds, castes and peoples: and his legislation was remarkable for vigour, justice and humanity.

'Thy glory baffles wisdom.' The Emperor quotes from a hymn to the Deity by Faizi, brother of Abul Fazl, Akbar's chief friend and minister, who wrote the Ain i Akbari (Annals of Akbar). His influence on his age was immense. It may be that he and his brother Faizi led Akbar's mind away from Islám and the Prophet—this charge is brought against him by every Muhammadan writer; but Abul Fazl also led his sovereign to a true appreciation of his duties, and from the moment that he entered Court, the problem of successfully ruling over mixed races, which Islám in few other countries had to solve, was carefully considered, and the policy of toleration was the result (Blochmann xxix.).

Abul Fazl thus gives an account of himself 'The advice of my Father with difficulty kept me back from acts of folly; my mind had no rest and my heart felt itself drawn to the sages of Mongolia or to the hermits on Lebanon. I longed for interviews with the Llamás of Tibet or with the padres of Portugal, and I would gladly sit with the priests of the Parsis and the learned of the Zendavesta. I was sick of the learned of my own land.'

He became the intimate friend and adviser of Akbar, and helped him in his tolerant system of government. Professor Blochmann writes 'Impressed with a favourable idea of the value of his Hindu subjects, he (Akbar) had resolved when pensively sitting in the evenings on the solitary

stone at Futehpur-Sikri to rule with an even hand all men in his dominions; but as the extreme views of the learned and the lawyers continually urged him to persecute instead of to heal, he instituted discussions, because, believing himself to be in error, he thought it his duty as ruler to inquire.' 'These discussions took place every Thursday night in the Ibadat-khana a building at Futehpur-Sikri, erected for the purpose' (Malleson).

In these discussions Abul Fazl became a great power, and he induced the chief of the disputants to draw up a document defining the 'divine Faith' as it was called, and assigning to Akbar the rank of a Mujahid, or supreme khalifah, the vicegerent of the one true God.

Abul Fazl was finally murdered at the instigation of Akbar's son Salim, who in his Memoirs declares that it was Abul Fazl who had perverted his father's mind so that he denied the divine mission of Mahomet, and turned away his love from his son.

Provinces of India, Faizi, then 20, began his life as a poet, and earned his living as a physician. He is reported to have been very generous and to have treated the poor for nothing. His fame reached Akbar's ears who commanded him to come to the camp at Chitor. Akbar was delighted with his varied knowledge and scholarship and made the poet teacher to his sons. Faizi at 33 was appointed Chief Poet (1588). He collected a fine library of 4300 MSS. and died at the age of 40 (1595) when Akbar incorporated his collection of rare books in the Imperial Library.

The warring world of Hindostan. Akbar's rapid conquests and the good government of his fifteen provinces with their complete military, civil and political systems make him conspicuous among the great kings of history.

The Goan Padre. Abul Fazl relates that 'one night the Ibadat-khana was brightened by the presence of Padre Rodolpho, who for intelligence and wisdom was unrivalled among Christian doctors. Several carping and bigoted men attacked him and this afforded an opportunity for the display of the calm judgment and justice of the assembly. These men brought forward the old received assertions, and did not attempt to arrive at truth by reasoning. Their statements were torn to pieces, and they were nearly put to shame, when they began to attack the contradictions of the Gospel, but they could not prove their assertions. With perfect calmness, and earnest conviction of the truth he replied to their arguments.

Aba Sa'id. 'Love is the net of Truth, Love is the noose of God' is a quotation from the great Sufee poet Abû Sa'îd-born A.D. 968, died at the age of 83. He is a mystical poet, and some of his expressions have been compared to our George .Herbert. Of Shaikh Abû Sa'îd it is recorded that he said, 'when my affairs had reacht a certain pitch I buried under the dust my books and opened a shop on my own account (i.e. began to teach with authority), and verily men represented me as that which I was not, until it came to this, that they went to the Qâdhî and testified against me of unbelieverhood; and women got upon the roofs and cast unclean things upon me.' (Vide reprint from article in National Review, March 1891, by C. J. Pickering.)

Aziz. I am not aware that there is any record of such intrusion upon the king's privacy, but the expressions in the text occur in a letter sent by Akbar's foster-brother Aziz, who refused to come to court when summoned and threw up his government, and 'after writing an insolent and reproachful letter to Akbar in which he asked him if he had received a book from heaven, or if he could work miracles like Mahomet that he presumed to introduce a new religion, warned him that he was on the way to eternal perdition, and concluded with a prayer to God to bring him back into the path of salvation' (Elphinstone).

'The Koran, the Old and New Testament, and the Psalms of David are called books by way of excellence, and their followers "People of the Book" (Elphinstone).

Akbar according to Abdel Kadir had his son Murad instructed in the Gospel, and used to make him begin his lessons 'In the name of Christ' instead of in the usual way 'In the name of God.'

A people from their ancient fold of Truth, etc.

Malleson says 'This must have happened because Akbar states it, but of the forced conversions I have found no record. This must have taken place whilst he was still a minor, and whilst the chief authority was wielded by Bairam.'

'I reap no revenue from the field of unbelief.'
The Hindus are fond of pilgrimages and Akbar removed a remunerative tax raised by his predecessors on pilgrimages. He also abolished the fezza or capitation tax on those who differed from the Mahomedan faith. He discouraged all excessive prayers, fasts and pilgrimages.

Suttee. Akbar decreed that every widow who showed the least desire not to be burnt on her

husband's funeral pyre, should be let go free and unharmed.

baby-wife. He forbad marriage before the age of puberty.

Indian widow. Akbar ordained that remarriage was lawful.

Music. 'About a watch before daybreak,' says Abul Fazl, the musicians played to the king in the palace. 'His Majesty had such a know-ledge of the science of music as trained musicians do not possess.'

'The Divine Faith.' The Divine Faith slowly passed away under the immediate successors of Akbar. An idea of what the Divine Faith was may be gathered from the inscription at the head of the poem. The document referred to, Abul Fazl says 'brought about excellent results (1) the Court became a gathering place of the sages and learned of all creeds; the good doctrines of all religious systems were recognized, and their defects were not allowed to obscure their good features; (2) perfect toleration or peace with all was established; and (3) the perverse and evilminded were covered with shame on seeing the disinterested motives of His Majesty, and these stood in the pillory of disgrace.' Dated September 1579—Ragab 987 (Blochmann xiv.).

# THE BANDIT'S DEATH.

# TO SIR WALTER SCOTT.1

O GREAT AND GALLANT SCOTT,

TRUE GENTLEMAN, HEART, BLOOD AND BONE,

I WOULD IT HAD BEEN MY LOT

TO HAVE SEEN THEE, AND HEARD THEE, AND

KNOWN.

SIR, do you see this dagger? nay, why do you start aside?

I was not going to stab you, tho' I am the Bandit's bride.

You have set a price on his head: I may claim it without a lie.

What have I here in the cloth? I will show it you by-and-by.

1 I have adopted Sir Walter Scott's version of the following story as given in his last journal (Death of Il Bizarro)—but I have taken the liberty of making some slight alterations. Sir, I was once a wife. I had one brief summer of bliss.

But the Bandit had woo'd me in vain, and he stabb'd my Piero with this.

And he dragg'd me up there to his cave in the mountain, and there one day

He had left his dagger behind him. I found it. I hid it away.

For he reek'd with the blood of Piero; his kisses were red with his crime,

And I cried to the Saints to avenge me. They heard, they bided their time.

In a while I bore him a son, and he loved to dandle the child,

And that was a link between us; but I
—to be reconciled?—

No, by the Mother of God, tho' I think I hated him less,

And—well, if I sinn'd last night, I will find the Priest and confess.

Listen! we three were alone in the dell at the close of the day.

I was lilting a song to the babe, and it laugh'd like a dawn in May.

Then on a sudden we saw your soldiers crossing the ridge,

And he caught my little one from me: we dipt down under the bridge

By the great dead pine—you know it—and heard as we crouch'd below,

The clatter of arms, and voices, and men passing to and fro.

Black was the night when we crept away
—not a star in the sky—

Hush'd as the heart of the grave, till the little one utter'd a cry.

I whisper'd 'give it to me,' but he would not answer me—then

He gript it so hard by the throat that the boy never cried again.

We return'd to his cave—the link was broken—he sobb'd and he wept,

And cursed himself; then he yawn'd, for the wretch could sleep, and he slept

Ay, till dawn stole into the cave, and a ray red as blood

Glanced on the strangled face—I could make Sleep Death, if I would—

Glared on at the murder'd son, and the murderous father at rest, . . .

I drove the blade that had slain my husband thrice thro' his breast.

He was loved at least by his dog: it was chain'd, but its horrible yell

'She has kill'd him, has kill'd him, has kill'd him' rang out all down thro' the dell,

Till I felt I could end myself too with the dagger—so deafen'd and dazed—

Take it, and save me from it! I fled.

I was all but crazed

With the grief that gnaw'd at my heart, and the weight that dragg'd at my hand;

But thanks to the Blessed Saints that I came on none of his band;

And the band will be scatter'd now their gallant captain is dead,

For I with this dagger of his—do you doubt me? Here is his head!

# THE CHURCH-WARDEN AND THE CURATE.

This is written in the dialect which was current in my youth at Spilsby and in the country about it.

I.

EH? good daäy! good daäy! thaw it bean't not mooch of a daäy,

Nasty, casselty 1 weather! an' mea haäfe down wi' my haäy!2

1 'Casselty,' casualty, chance weather.

<sup>2</sup> 'Haäfe down wi' my haäy,' while my grass is only half-mown.

H.

How be the farm gittin on? noäways.

Gittin on i'deeäd!

Why, tonups was haafe on 'em fingers an' toas, an' the mare brokken-kneead,

An' pigs didn't sell at fall,2 an' wa lost wer Haldeny cow,

An' it beats ma to knaw wot she died on, but wool's looking oop ony how.

### III.

An' soä they've maäde tha a parson, an' thou'll git along, niver fear,

Fur I beän chuch-warden mysen i' the parish fur fifteen year.

Well—sin ther beä chuch-wardens, ther mun be parsons an' all,

An' if t'one stick alongside t'uther 3 the chuch weant happen a fall.

### IV.

Fur I wur a Baptis wonst, an' ageän the toithe an' the raäte,

Till I fun<sup>4</sup> that it warn't not the gaäinist<sup>5</sup> waäy to the narra Gaäte.

An' I can't abear 'em, I can't, fur a lot on 'em coom'd ta-year 6—

I wur down wi' the rheumatis then—to my pond to wesh thessens theere—

Sa I sticks like the ivin 7 as long as I lives to the owd chuch now,

Fur they wesh'd their sins i' my pond, an' I doubts they poison'd the cow.

### V.

Ay, an' ya seed the Bishop. They says 'at he coom'd fra nowt—

Burn i' traäde. Sa I warrants 'e niver said haafe wot 'e thowt,

But 'e creeapt an' 'e crawl'd along, till 'e feeald 'e could howd 'is oan,

Then 'e married a great Yerl's darter, an' sits o' the Bishop's throan.

1 'Fingers and toes,' a disease in turnips.

2 'Fall,' autumn.

3 'If t'one stick alongside t'uther,' if the one hold by the other. One is pronounced like 'own.'

4 'Fun,' found. 5 'Gaäinist,' nearest. 6 'Ta-year,' this year. 7 'Ivin,' ivy.

#### VI.

Now I'll gie tha a bit o' my mind an' tha weant be taakin' offence,

Fur thou be a big scholard now wi' a hoonderd haäcre o' sense—

But sich an obstropulous 1 lad—naay, naay—fur I minds tha sa well,

Tha'd niver not hopple 2 thy tongue, an' the tongue's sit afire o' Hell,

As I says to my missis to-daay, when she hurl'd a plaäte at the cat

An' anoother agean my noase. Ya was niver sa bad as that.

#### VII.

But I minds when i' Howlaby beck won daäy ya was ticklin' o' trout,

An' keeaper 'e seed ya an roon'd, an' 'e beal'd 3 to ya 'Lad coom hout'

An' ya stood oop naäkt i' the beck, an' ya tell'd 'im to knaw his awn plaäce

An' ya call'd 'im a clown, ya did, an' ya thraw'd the fish i' 'is faäce,

An' 'e torn'd 4 as red as a stag-tuckey's 5 wattles, but theer an' then

I coamb'd 'im down, fur I promised ya'd niver not do it agean.

#### VIII.

An' I cotch'd tha wonst i' my garden, when thou was a height-year-howd,6

An' I fun thy pockets as full o' my pippins as iver they'd 'owd,7

An' thou was as peärky 8 as owt, an' tha maäde me as mad as mad,

But I says to tha 'keeap 'em, an' welcome' fur thou was the Parson's lad.

1 'Obstropulous,' obstreperous—here the Curate makes a sign of deprecation.

2 'Hopple' or 'hobble,' to tie the legs of a skittish cow when she is being milked.

3 'Beal'd,' bellowed.

4 In such words as 'torned' (turned), 'hurled,'
the r is hardly audible.

5 'Stag-tuckey,' turkey-cock.

6 'Height-year-howd,' eight-year-old.
7 ''Owd,' hold.
8 'Peärky,' pert.

#### IX.

An Parson 'e 'ears on it all, an' then taakes kindly to me,

An' then I wur chose Chuch-warden an' coom'd to the top o' the tree,

Fur Quoloty's hall my friends, an' they maakes ma a help to the poor,

When I gits the plaate fuller o' Soondays nor ony chuch-warden afoor,

Fur if iver thy feyther 'ed riled me I kep' mysen meeäk as a lamb,

An' saw by the Graäce o' the Lord, Mr. Harry, I ham wot I ham.

#### Х.

But Parson 'e will speak out, saw, now 'e be sixty-seven,

He'll niver swap Owlby an' Scratby fur owt but the Kingdom o' Heaven;

An' thou'll be 'is Curate 'ere, but, if iver tha means to git 'igher,

Tha mun tackle the sins o' the Wo'ld, an' not the faults o' the Squire.

An' I reckons tha'll light of a livin' somewheers i' the Wowd<sup>2</sup> or the Fen,

If the cottons down to thy betters, an' keeäps thysen to thysen.

But niver not speak plaain out, if tha wants to git forrards a bit,

But creeap along the hedge-bottoms, an' thou'll be a Bishop yit.

### XI.

Naäy, but tha mun speäk hout to the Baptises here i' the town,

Fur moäst on 'em talks ageän tithe, an'
I'd like tha to preäch 'em down,

Fur they've bin a-preachin' mea down, they heve, an' I haates 'em now,

Fur they leaved their nasty sins i' my pond, an' it poison'd the cow.

1 'Wo'ld,' the world. Short o.

2 'Wowd,' wold.

## CHARITY.

I.

What am I doing, you say to me, 'wasting the sweet summer hours'? Haven't you eyes? I am dressing the grave of a woman with flowers.

II.

For a woman ruin'd the world, as God's own scriptures tell,

And a man ruin'd mine, but a woman, God bless her, kept me from Hell.

III.

Love me? O yes, no doubt—how long—till you threw me aside!

Dresses and laces and jewels and never a ring for the bride.

IV.

All very well just now to be calling me darling and sweet,

And after a while would it matter so much if I came on the street?

V.

You when I met you first—when he brought you!—I turn'd away
And the hard blue eyes have it still, that stare of a beast of prey.

VI.

You were his friend—you—you—when he promised to make me his bride, And you knew that he meant to betray me—you knew—you knew that he lied.

VII.

He married an heiress, an orphan with half a shire of estate,—

I sent him a desolate wail and a curse, when I learn'd my fate.

VIII.

For I used to play with the knife, creep down to the river-shore,

Moan to myself 'one plunge—then quiet for evermore.'

IX.

Would the man have a touch of remorse when he heard what an end was mine?

Or brag to his fellow rakes of his conquest over their wine?

X.

Money—my hire—his money—I sent him back what he gave,—
Will you move a little that way? your

shadow falls on the grave.

XI.

Two trains clash'd: then and there he was crush'd in a moment and died,

But the new-wedded wife was unharm'd, tho' sitting close at his side.

XII.

She found my letter upon him, my wail of reproach and scorn;

I had cursed the woman he married, and him, and the day I was born.

XIII.

They put him aside for ever, and after a week—no more—

A stranger as welcome as Satan—a widow came to my door:

XIV.

So I turn'd my face to the wall, I was mad, I was raving-wild,

I was close on that hour of dishonour, the birth of a baseborn child.

XV.

O you that can flatter your victims, and juggle, and lie and cajole,

Man, can you even guess at the love of a soul for a soul?

#### XVI.

I had cursed her as woman and wife, and in wife and woman I found The tenderest Christ-like creature that ever stept on the ground.

#### XVII.

She watch'd me, she nursed me, she fed me, she sat day and night by my bed,

Till the joyless birthday came of a boy born happily dead.

#### XVIII.

And her name? what was it? I ask'd her. She said with a sudden glow On her patient face 'My dear, I will tell you before I go.'

#### XIX.

And I when I learnt it at last, I shriek'd,
I sprang from my seat,
I wept, and I kiss'd her hands, I flung
myself down at her feet,

#### XX.

And we pray'd together for him, for him who had given her the name.

She has left me enough to live on. I need no wages of shame.

#### XXI.

She died of a fever caught when a nurse in a hospital ward.

She is high in the Heaven of Heavens, she is face to face with her Lord,

#### XXII.

And He sees not her like anywhere in this pitiless world of ours!

I have told you my tale. Get you gone.

I am dressing her grave with flowers.

## KAPIOLANI.

Kapiolani was a great chieftainess who lived in the Sandwich Islands at the beginning of this century. She won the cause of Christianity by openly defying the priests of the terrible goddess Peelè. In spite of their threats of vengeance she ascended the volcano Mauna-Loa, then clambered down over a bank of cinders 400 feet high to the great lake of fire (nine miles round)—Kilauēā—the home and haunt of the goddess, and flung into the boiling lava the consecrated berries which it was sacrilege for a woman to handle.

#### I.

WHEN from the terrors of Nature a people have fashion'd and worship a Spirit of Evil,

Blest be the Voice of the Teacher who calls to them
'Set yourselves free!'

#### II.

Noble the Saxon who hurl'd at his Idol a valorous weapon in olden England!

Great and greater, and greatest of women, island heroine, Kapiolani

Clomb the mountain, and flung the berries, and dared the Goddess, and freed the people

Of Hawa-i-ee!

#### III.

A people believing that Peele the Goddess would wallow in fiery riot and revel

On Kilauea,

Dance in a fountain of flame with her devils, or shake with her thunders and shatter her island,

Rolling her anger
Thro' blasted valley and flaring forest
in blood-red cataracts down to
the sea!

#### V.

Long as the lava-light Glares from the lava-lake Dazing the starlight, Long as the silvery vapour in daylight
Over the mountain

Floats, will the glory of Kapiolani be mingled with either on Hawa-i-ee.

#### V.

What said her Priesthood?

'Woe to this island if ever a woman should handle or gather the berries of Peelè!

Accurséd were she!

And woe to this island if ever a woman should climb to the dwelling of Peelè the Goddess!

Accurséd were she!'

#### VI.

One from the Sunrise
Dawn'd on His people, and slowly before
him

Vanish'd shadow-like Gods and Goddesses,

None but the terrible Peelè remaining as Kapiolani ascended her mountain,

Baffled her priesthood,

Broke the Taboo,

Dipt to the crater,

Call'd on the Power adored by the Christian, and crying 'I dare her, let Peelè avenge herself'!

Into the flame-billow dash'd the berries, and drove the demon from Hawai-ee.

### THE DAWN.

"You are but children."

Egyptian Priest to Solon.

I

RED of the Dawn!
Screams of a babe in the red-hot palms
of a Moloch of Tyre,

Man with his brotherless dinner on man in the tropical wood,

Priests in the name of the Lord passing souls thro' fire to the fire,

Head-hunters and boats of Dahomey that float upon human blood!

II.

Red of the Dawn!

Godless fury of peoples, and Christless frolic of kings,

And the bolt of war dashing down upon cities and blazing farms,

For Babylon was a child new-born, and Rome was a babe in arms,

And London and Paris and all the rest are as yet but in leading-strings.

#### III.

Dawn not Day,

While scandal is mouthing a bloodless name at her cannibal feast,

And rake-ruin'd bodies and souls go down in a common wreck,

And the press of a thousand cities is prized for it smells of the beast,

Or easily violates virgin Truth for a coin or a cheque.

#### IV.

Dawn not Day!

Is it Shame, so few should have climb'd from the dens in the level below,

Men, with a heart and a soul, no slaves of a four-footed will?

But if twenty million of summers are stored in the sunlight still,

We are far from the noon of man, there is time for the race to grow.

#### V.

Red of the Dawn!

Is it turning a fainter red? so be it, but when shall we lay

The Ghost of the Brute that is walking and haunting us yet, and be free?

In a hundred, a thousand winters?
Ah, what will our children be,

The men of a hundred thousand, a million summers away?

## THE MAKING OF MAN.

Where is one that, born of woman, altogether can escape
From the lower world within him, moods

of tiger, or of ape?

Man as yet is being made, and ere the crowning Age of ages,

Shall not æon after æon pass and touch him into shape?

All about him shadow still, but, while the races flower and fade,

Prophet-eyes may catch a glory slowly gaining on the shade,

Till the peoples all are one, and all their voices blend in choric

Hallelujah to the Maker 'It is finish'd.

Man is made.'

## THE DREAMER.

On a midnight in midwinter when all but the winds were dead,

'The meek shall inherit the earth' was a Scripture that rang thro' his head,

Till he dream'd that a Voice of the Earth went wailingly past him and said:

'I am losing the light of my Youth
And the Vision that led me of old,
And I clash with an iron Truth,
When I make for an Age of gold,
And I would that my race were run,
For teeming with liars, and madmen,
and knaves,

And wearied of Autocrats, Anarchs, and Slaves,

And darken'd with doubts of a Faith that saves,

And crimson with battles, and hollow with graves,

To the wail of my winds, and the moan of my waves
I whirl, and I follow the Sun.'

Was it only the wind of the Night shrilling out Desolation and wrong Thro' a dream of the dark? Yet he thought that he answer'd her wail-

with a song—

Moaning your losses, O Earth,
Heart-weary and overdone!
But all's well that ends well,
Whirl, and follow the Sun!

He is racing from heaven to heaven
And less will be lost than won,
For all's well that ends well,
Whirl, and follow the Sun!

The Reign of the Meek upon earth,
O weary one, has it begun?
But all's well that ends well,
Whirl, and follow the Sun!

For moans will have grown spheremusic

Or ever your race be run!
And all's well that ends well,
Whirl, and follow the Sun!

## MECHANOPHILUS.

(In the time of the first railways.)

Now first we stand and understand,
And sunder false from true,
And handle boldly with the hand,
And see and shape and do.

Dash back that ocean with a pier,
Strow yonder mountain flat,
A railway there, a tunnel here,
Mix me this Zone with that!

Bring me my horse—my horse? my wings
That I may soar the sky,
For Thought into the outward springs,
I find her with the eye.

O will she, moonlike, sway the main,
And bring or chase the storm,
Who was a shadow in the brain,
And is a living form?

Far as the Future vaults her skies,
From this my vantage ground
To those still-working energies
I spy nor term nor bound.

As we surpass our fathers' skill,
Our sons will shame our own;
A thousand things are hidden still
And not a hundred known.

And had some prophet spoken true
Of all we shall achieve,
The wonders were so wildly new,
That no man would believe.

Meanwhile, my brothers, work, and wield
The forces of to-day,
And plow the Present like a field,
And garner all you may!

You, what the cultured surface grows,
Dispense with careful hands:
Deep under deep for ever goes,
Heaven over heaven expands.

## RIFLEMEN FORM!

THERE is a sound of thunder afar,
Storm in the South that darkens the day!
Storm of battle and thunder of war!
Well if it do not roll our way.
Storm, Storm, Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready against the storm!
Riflemen, Riflemen, Riflemen form!

Be not deaf to the sound that warns,
Be not gull'd by a despot's plea!
Are figs of thistles? or grapes of thorns?
How can a despot feel with the Free?
Form, Form, Riflemen Form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, Riflemen, Riflemen form!

Let your reforms for a moment go!
Look to your butts, and take good aims!
Better a rotten borough or so
Than a rotten fleet and a city in flames!
Storm, Storm, Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready against the storm!
Riflemen, Riflemen, Riflemen form!

Form, be ready to do or die!

Form in Freedom's name and the Queen's!

True we have got—such a faithful ally

That only the Devil can tell what he means.

Form, Form, Riflemen Form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen, Riflemen, Riflemen form!

<sup>1</sup> I have been asked to republish this old poem, which was first published in 'The Times,' May 9, 1859, before the Volunteer movement began.

### THE TOURNEY.

RALPH would fight in Edith's sight,
For Ralph was Edith's lover,
Ralph went down like a fire to the fight,
Struck to the left and struck to the right,
Roll'd them over and over.

'Gallant Sir Ralph,' said the king.

Casques were crack'd and hauberks hack'd,
Lances snapt in sunder,
Rang the stroke, and sprang the blood,
Knights were thwack'd and riven, and

Like broad oaks with thunder.
O what an arm,' said the king.

hew'd

Edith bow'd her stately head,
Saw them lie confounded,
Edith Montfort bow'd her head,
Crown'd her knight's, and flush'd as red
As poppies when she crown'd it.
'Take her Sir Ralph,' said the king.

## THE WANDERER.

The gleam of household sunshine ends,
And here no longer can I rest;
Farewell!— You will not speak, my
friends,
Unfriendly of your parted guest.

O well for him that finds a friend, Or makes a friend where'er he come, And loves the world from end to end, And wanders on from home to home!

O happy he, and fit to live, On whom a happy home has power To make him trust his life, and give His fealty to the halcyon hour!

I count you kind, I hold you true;
But what may follow who can tell?
Give me a hand—and you—and you—
And deem me grateful, and farewell!

## POETS AND CRITICS.

This thing, that thing is the rage,
Helter-skelter runs the age;
Minds on this round earth of ours
Vary like the leaves and flowers,
Fashion'd after certain laws;
Sing thou low or loud or sweet,
All at all points thou canst not meet,
Some will pass and some will pause.

What is true at last will tell:

Few at first will place thee well;

Some too low would have thee shine,

Some too high—no fault of thine—

Hold thine own, and work thy will!

Year will graze the heel of year,
But seldom comes the poet here,
And the Critic's rarer still.

## A VOICE SPAKE OUT OF THE SKIES.

A VOICE spake out of the skies
To a just man and a wise—
'The world and all within it
Will only last a minute!'
And a beggar began to cry
'Food, food or I die'!
Is it worth his while to eat,
Or mine to give him meat,
If the world and all within it
Were nothing the next minute?

## DOUBT AND PRAYER.

Tho' Sin too oft, when smitten by Thy rod,

Rail at 'Blind Fate' with many a vain 'Alas!'

From sin thro' sorrow into Thee we pass By that same path our true forefathers trod;

And let not Reason fail me, nor the sod Draw from my death Thy living flower and grass,

Before I learn that Love, which is, and was

My Father, and my Brother, and my God!

Steel me with patience! soften me with grief!

Let blow the trumpet strongly while I pray,

Till this embattled wall of unbelief
My prison, not my fortress, fall away!
Then, if Thou willest, let my day be brief,

So Thou wilt strike Thy glory thro' the day.

## FAITH.

I.

DOUBT no longer that the Highest is the wisest and the best,

Let not all that saddens Nature blight thy hope or break thy rest,

Quail not at the fiery mountain, at the shipwreck, or the rolling

Thunder, or the rending earthquake, or the famine, or the pest!

II.

Neither mourn if human creeds be lower than the heart's desire!

Thro' the gates that bar the distance comes a gleam of what is higher.

Wait till Death has flung them open, when the man will make the Maker Dark no more with human hatreds in the glare of deathless fire!

## THE SILENT VOICES.

When the dumb Hour, clothed in black, Brings the Dreams about my bed, Call me not so often back, Silent Voices of the dead, Toward the lowland ways behind me, And the sunlight that is gone! Call me rather, silent voices, Forward to the starry track Glimmering up the heights beyond me, On, and always on!

## GOD AND THE UNIVERSE.

I.

WILL my tiny spark of being wholly vanish in your deeps and heights?

Must my day be dark by reason, O ye Heavens, of your boundless nights,

Rush of Suns, and roll of systems, and your fiery clash of meteorites?

II.

'Spirit, nearing you dark portal at the limit of thy human state,

Fear not thou the hidden purpose of that Power which alone is great,

Nor the myriad world, His shadow, nor the silent Opener of the Gate.'

THE DEATH OF THE DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE.

To the Mourners.

THE bridal garland falls upon the bier,
The shadow of a crown, that o'er him
hung,

Has vanish'd in the shadow cast by Death.

So princely, tender, truthful, reverent, pure—

Mourn! That a world-wide Empire mourns with you,

That all the Thrones are clouded by your loss,

Were slender solace. Yet be comforted;
For if this earth be ruled by Perfect
Love,

Then, after his brief range of blameless days,

The toll of funeral in an Angel ear Sounds happier than the merriest marriage-bell.

The face of Death is toward the Sun of Life,

His shadow darkens earth: his truer

Is 'Onward,' no discordance in the roll

And march of that Eternal Harmony
Whereto the worlds beat time, tho' faintly
heard

Until the great Hereafter. Mourn in hope!

## CROSSING THE BAR.

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea,

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the
boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;

For the from out our bourne of Time and Place

The flood may bear me far,

I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar.

## INDEX TO THE FIRST LINES.

A CITY clerk, but gently born and bred, 156.

Act first, this Earth, a stage so gloom'd with woe, 874.

Ah God! the petty fools of rhyme, 237.

Airy, fairy Lilian, 6.

All along the valley, stream that flashest white, 235.

Altho' I be the basest of mankind, 85.

And Willy, my eldest-born, is gone, you say, little Anne? 225.

A plague upon the people fell, 238.

Are you sleeping? have you forgotten? do not sleep, my sister dear! 552.

A spirit haunts the year's last hours, 13.

A still small voice spake unto me, 30.

A storm was coming, but the winds were still, 380.

As when with downcast eyes we muse and brood, 25.

At Flores in the Azores Sir Richard Grenville lay, 507.

At Francis Allen's on the Christmas Eve, 67.

Athelstan King, 534.

A thousand summers ere the time of Christ, 547.

At times our Britain cannot rest, 842.

A Voice spake out of the skies, 893.

BANNER of England, not for a season, O banner of Britain, hast thou, 519.

'Beat, little heart-I give you this and this,' 869.

Beautiful city, the centre and crater, 873. Below the thunders of the upper deep, 6.

Be thou a-gawin' to the long barn, 778.

Break, break, break, 124.

Brooks, for they call'd you so that knew you best, 533.

Bury the Great Duke, 218.

CARESS'D or chidden by the slender hand, 26. Chains, my good lord: in your raised brows I read, 525.

Clear-headed friend, whose joyful scorn, 8. Clearly the blue river chimes in its flowing, 3. Come not, when I am dead, 119. Come, when no graver cares employ, 234.

Comrades, leave me here a little, while as yet 'tis early morn, 98.

'Courage!' he said, and pointed toward the land,

DAGONET, the fool, whom Gawain in his mood, 443.

Dainty little maiden, whither would you wander?

Dead ! 571.

Dead Princess, living Power, if that, which lived 518.

Dear Master in our classic town, 876.

Dear, near and true-no truer Time himself, 240.

Deep on the convent-roof the snows, 109.

Dosn't thou 'ear my 'erse's legs, as they canters awaäy? 231.

Doubt no longer that the Highest is the wisest and the best, 893.

Dust are our frames; and, gilded dust, our pride,

Eн? good daäy! good daäy! thaw it bean't not mooch of a daäy, 886.

Elaine the fair, Elaine the loveable, 395.

Eyes not down-dropt nor over-bright, but fed, 6.

FAINT as a climate-changing bird that flies, 844. Fair is her cottage in its place, 236. Fair things are slow to fade away, 844.

Farewell, Macready, since to-night we part, 578. Farewell, whose living like I shall not find, 875.

Fifty times the rose has flower'd and faded, 843. First pledge our Queen this solemn night, 575.

Flow down, cold rivulet, to the sea, 119.

Flower in the crannied wall, 240.

From noiseful arms, and acts of prowess done, 418. Full knee-deep lies the winter snow, 62.

GLORY of warrior, glory of orator, glory of song, 239.

Golden-hair'd Ally whose name is one with mine,

Had the fierce ashes of some fiery peak, 840.

Half a league, half a league, 222.

Hallowed be Thy name—Halleluiah! 533.

He clasps the crag with crooked hands, 119.

'He is fled—I wish him dead—, 859.

Helen's Tower, here I stand, 574.

Her arms across her breast she laid, 119.

Her, that yer Honour was spakin' to? Whin, yer Honour? last year, 555.

Here, by this brook, we parted; I to the East,

Here far away, seen from the topmost cliff, 476.

Here, it is here, the close of the year, 237.

He rose at dawn and, fired with hope, 236.

He that only rules by terror, 115.

He thought to quell the stubborn hearts of oak, 26.

Hide me, Mother! my Fathers belong'd to the church of old, 541.

How long, O God, shall men be ridden down, 26.

I BUILT my soul a lordly pleasure-house, 44.

If I were loved, as I desire to be, 27.

I had a vision when the night was late, 120.

I hate the dreadful hollow behind the little wood, 286.

I knew an old wife lean and poor, 66.

I know her by her angry air, 24.

Illyrian woodlands, echoing falls, 124.

I'm glad I walk'd. How fresh the meadows look, 81.

In her ear he whispers gaily, 116.

I read, before my eyelids dropt their shade, 56.

I see the wealthy miller yet, 36.

I send you here a sort of allegory, 44.

Is it you, that preach'd in the chapel there looking over the sand? 544.

It little profits that an idle king, 95.

It was the time when lilies blow, 114.

I waited for the train at Coventry, 103.

I was the chief of the race—he had stricken my father dead, 529.

I wish I were as in the years of old, 538.

KING ARTHUR made new knights to fill the gap,
433.
King that hast reign'd six hundred wears and

King, that hast reign'd six hundred years, and grown, 537.

Late, my grandson! half the morning have I paced these sandy tracts, 560.

Leodogran, the King of Cameliard, 309.

Life and thought have gone away, 15.

'Light of the nations' ask'd his Chronicler, 880.

Like souls that balance joy and pain, 118.

Live thy Life, 874.

Lo! there once more—this is the seventh night, 653.

Long lines of cliff breaking have left a chasm, 125.

Love thou thy land, with love far-brought, 64.

Low-flowing breezes are roaming the broad valley dimm'd in the gloaming, 3.

Lucilia, wedded to Lucretius, found, 161.

Many a hearth upon our dark globe sighs after many a vanish'd face, 850.

Many, many welcomes, 874. Mellow moon of heaven, 851.

Midnight-in no midsummer tune, 573.

Milk for my sweet-arts, Bess! fur it mun be the time about now, 557.

Mine be the strength of spirit, full and free, 25. Minnie and Winnie, 237.

Move eastward, happy earth, and leave, 119.

My father left a park to me, 108.

My friend should meet me somewhere hereabout,

My good blade carves the casques of men, 110.

My heart is wasted with my woe, 17.

My hope and heart is with thee—thou wilt be, 25.

My life is full of weary days, 24.

My Lords, we heard you speak: you told us all,

My Rosalind, my Rosalind, 22. Mystery of mysteries, 20.

Naäv, noä mander o' use to be callin' 'im Roä, Roä, Roä, 847.

Nature, so far as in her lies, 63. Nightingales warbled without, 235.

Not here! the white North has thy bones; and thou, 537.

Not this way will you set your name, 569. Now first we stand and understand, 891. Now is done thy long day's work, 16.

O BLACKBIRD! sing me something well, 61.
O bridesmaid, ere the happy knot was tied, 27.
Enone sat within the cave from out, 876.
Of love that never found his earthly close, 92.

Of old sat Freedom on the heights, 64.

O God! my God! have mercy now, 3.

O Lady Flora, let me speak, 104.

Old Fitz, who from your suburb grange, 537. Old poets foster'd under friendlier skies, 578.

O Love, Love! O withering might! 39.

O love, what hours were thine and mine, 233.

O loyal to the royal in thyself, 474.

O me, my pleasant rambles by the lake, 83.
O mighty-mouth'd inventor of harmonies, 243.

On a midnight in midwinter when all but the winds were dead, 891.

Once in a golden hour, 235.

Once more the gate behind me falls, 88.

Once more the Heavenly Power, 573.

On either side the river lie, 27.

O Patriot Statesman, be thou wise to know, 575.

O plump head-waiter at The Cock, 111.

O purblind race of miserable men, 354.

O sweet pale Margaret, 21.

O thou so fair in summers gone, 575.

O thou, that sendest out the man, 66.

Our birches yellowing and from each, 568.

Our doctor had call'd in another, I never had seen him before, 517.

'Ouse-keeper sent tha my lass, fur New Squire coom'd last night, 514.

Out of the deep, my child, out of the deep, 532.

O well for him whose will is strong! 235.

O you chorus of indolent reviewers, 243.

O young Mariner, 867.

O you that were eyes and light to the King till he passed away, 537.

Pellam the King, who held and lost with Lot, 369.

Pine, beech and plane, oak, walnut, apricot, 750.

QUEEN GUINEVERE had fled the court, and sat, 456.

RALPH would fight in Edith's sight, 892.

Red of the Dawn! 890.

Revered, beloved—O you that hold, 1.

Roman Virgil, thou that singest, 570.

Rose, on this terrace fifty years ago, 874.

Row us out from Desenzano, to your Sirmione row! 574.

SEA-KINGS' daughter from over the sea, 223.
Sir, do you see this dagger? nay, why do you start aside? 885.

Sir Walter Vivian all a summer's day, 165. Slow sail'd the weary mariners and saw, 15. So all day long the noise of battle roll'd, 68. So Hector spake; the Trojans roar'd applause,

So saying, light-foot Iris p

So saying, light-foot Iris pass'd away, 536. So, my lord, the Lady Giovanna, who hath been away, 767.

So then our good Archbishop Theobald, 693.
'Spring-flowers'! While you still delay to take,
864.

Stand back, keep a clear lane! 579.

Still on the tower stood the vane, 120.

Strong Son of God, immortal Love, 247.

'Summer is coming, summer is coming, 874.

Sunset and evening star, 894.

Sweet Emma Moreland of yonder town, 111.

THAT story which the bold Sir Bedivere, 467.
The brave Geraint, a knight of Arthur's court,
341.

The bridal garland falls upon the bier, 894.

'The Bull, the Fleece are cramm'd, and not a room, 79.

The charge of the gallant three hundred, the Heavy Brigade! 568.

The form, the form alone is eloquent! 27.
The gleam of household sunshine ends, 892.

The groundflame of the crocus breaks the mould, 865.

The last tall son of Lot and Bellicent, 317.

The lights and shadows fly! 244.

The Lord let the house of a brute to the soul of a man, 872.

The plain was grassy, wild and bare, 16.

The poet in a golden clime was born, 13. The rain had fallen, the Poet arose, 124.

There is a sound of thunder afar, 892.

There lies a vale in Ida, lovelier, 40.

There on the top of the down, 876.

These lame hexameters the strong-wing'd music of Homer! 243.

These roses for my Lady Marian, 804.

These to His Memory—since he held them dear, 308, The Son of him with whom we strove for power, 224.

The sun, the moon, the stars, the seas, the hills and the plains, 239.

The voice and the Peak, 240.

The winds, as at their hour of birth, 6.

The wind, that beats the mountain, blows, 62.

The woods decay, the woods decay and fall, 96. They have left the doors ajar; and by their clash, 509.

They rose to where their sovran eagle sails, 533. This morning is the morning of the day, 72. This thing, that thing is the rage, 893.

Those that of late had fleeted far and fast, 533. Tho' Sin too oft, when smitten by Thy rod, 893. Thou art not steep'd in golden languors, 8.

Thou third great Canning, stand among our best,

Thou who stealest fire, 11.

Thy dark eyes open'd not, 22.

Thy prayer was 'Light - more Light - while Time shall last!' 575.

Thy tuwhits are lull'd, I wot, 9.

Two children in two neighbour villages, 18. Two Suns of Love make day of human life, 576.

Ulysses, much-experienced man, 863.
Uplift a thousand voices full and sweet, 223.

VEX not thou the poet's mind, 14. Victor in Drama, Victor in Romance, 534-

WAÄIT till our Sally cooms in, fur thou mun a, sights to tell, 504.

Wailing, wailing, wailing, the wind over land and sea, 501.

'Wait a little,' you say, 'you are sure it'll all come right,' 499.

Wan Sculptor, weepest thou to take the cast, 27. Warrior of God, man's friend, and tyrant's foe, 574.

Warrior of God, whose strong right arm debased,

We left behind the painted buoy, 117.

Welcome, welcome, with one voice! 577.

Well, you shall have that song which Leonard wrote, 94.

We move, the wheel must always move, 873.

We were two daughters of one race, 44.
What am I doing, you say to me, 'wasting the

sweet summer hours'? 888.

What he those crowp'd forms high arms the

What be those crown'd forms high over the sacred fountain? 872.

What sight so lured him thro' the fields he knew, 873.

What time the mighty moon was gathering light,

Wheer asta beän saw long and meä liggin' 'ere aloän? 228.

When cats run home and light is come, 9.

When from the terrors of Nature a people have fashion'd and worship a Spirit of Evil, 889.
When the breeze of a joyful dawn blew free, 9.

When the dumb Hour, clothed in black, 893.

When will the stream be aweary of flowing, 2. Where Claribel low-lieth, 2.

Where is one that, born of woman, altogether can escape, 890.

While about the shore of Mona those Neronian legionaries, 241.

While man and woman still are incomplete, 874. 'Whither, O whither, love, shall we go,' 236.

Who would be, 19. Who would be, 19.

Why wail you, pretty plover? and what is it that you fear? 860.

Will my tiny spark of being wholly vanish in your deeps and heights? 894.

With a half-glance upon the sky, 13. With blackest moss the flower-plots, 7. With farmer Allan at the farm abode, 77. With one black shadow at its feet, 30.

You ask me, why, tho' ill at ease, 64. You make our faults too gross, and thence maintain, 874.

You might have won the Poet's name, 123.
You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear, 50.

You, you, if you shall fail to understand, 577.

# INDEX TO 'IN MEMORIAM'

P. 247.

A happy lover who has come  And all is well, tho' faith and form  And was the day of my delight  .	viii xxvii xxiv lxxiv	I know that this was Life—the track I leave thy praises unexpress'd In those sad words I took farewell I past beside the reverend walls Is it, then, regret for buried time I shall not see thee. Dare I say .	lxxv lvii xxxvi cxv xcii
Be near me when my light is low By night we linger'd on the lawn	1 xcv	I sing to him that rests below I sometimes hold it half a sin .	XX
	xi exviii lxxxi xl	It is the day when he was born  I trust I have not wasted breath  I vex my heart with fancies dim  I wage not any feud with Death  I will not shut me from my kind	cvi cxx xli lxxxi cvii
Dip down upon the northern shore . la	vii exxix exxiii	Lo, as a dove when up she springs . Love is and was my Lord and King .	cxxv
Doors, where my heart was used to beat Dost thou look back on what hath been Do we indeed desire the dead	lxiv li	'More than my brothers are to me'.  My love has talk'd with rocks and trees  My own dim life should teach me this.	lxxix xcvi xxxiv
FAIR ship, that from the Italian shore. From art, from nature, from the schools	ix xlix	Now fades the last long streak of snow Now, sometimes in my sorrow shut .	cxy
HEART-AFFLUENCE in discursive talk He past; a soul of nobler tone He tasted love with half his mind Her eyes are homes of silent prayer High wisdom holds my wisdom less How fares it with the happy dead? How many a father have I seen How pure at heart and sound in head I CANNOT love thee as I ought	cix lx xc xxxii cxii xliv liii xciv	O DAYS and hours, your work is this Oh, wast thou with me, dearest, then Oh yet we trust that somehow good Old warder of these buried bones Old Yew, which graspest at the stones O living will that shalt endure One writes, that 'Other friends remain On that last night before we went O Sorrow, cruel fellowship	
I cannot see the features right I climb the hill: from end to end	lxx	O Sorrow, wilt thou live with me. O thou that after toil and storm.	lix
I dream'd there would be Spring no more I envy not in any moods	lxix xxvii	PEACE; come away: the song of woe .	lvii
If any vague desire should rise  If any vision should reveal  If, in thy second state sublime  If any should bring me this report	lxxx xcii lxi	Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky. Risest thou thus, dim dawn, again. Risest thou thus, dim dawn, again.	lxxii xcix
If one should bring me this report.  If Sleep and Death be truly one  If these brief lays, of Sorrow born.  I hear the noise about thy keel  I held it truth, with him who sings	xlv xliii xlviii x	SAD Hesper o'er the buried sun Sleep, kinsman thou to death and trance 'So careful of the type?' but no So many worlds, so much to do	lxxii

Still onward winds the dreary way .	xxvi	To-night ungather'd let us leave cv
Sweet after showers, ambrosial air .	lxxxvi	To Sleep I give my powers away iv
Sweet soul, do with me as thou wilt .	lxv	UNWATCH'D, the garden bough shall
Take wings of fancy, and ascend .	lxxvi xiii	Urania speaks with darken'd brow . xxxvii
Tears of the widower, when he sees.  That each, who seems a separate whole	xlvii	WE leave the well-beloved place cii
That which we dare invoke to bless	cxxiv	We ranging down this lower track . xlvi
The baby new to earth and sky	xlv	Whatever I have said or sung cxxv
The churl in spirit, up or down	cxi	What hope is here for modern rhyme . lxxvii
The Danube to the Severn gave	xix	What words are these have fall'n from
The lesser griefs that may be said .	XX	When I contemplate all alone lxxxiv
The love that rose on stronger wings .	cxxviii	When I contemplate all alone lxxxiv When in the down I sink my head . lxviii
The path by which we twain did go .	xxii	When Lazarus left his charnel-cave . xxxi
There rolls the deep where grew the tree	cxxiii	When on my bed the moonlight falls . Ixvii
The time draws near the birth of Christ.	xxviii	When rosy plumelets tuft the larch . xci
The time draws near the birth of Christ.	civ	Who loves not Knowledge? Who shall
The wish, that of the living whole.  This truth came borne with bier and pall	lxxxv	rail cxiv
Thou comest, much wept for: such a	IAAAY	Wild bird, whose warble, liquid sweet . lxxxviii
breeze	xvii	Witch-elms that counterchange the floor lxxxix
Tho' if an eye that's downward cast .	lxii	With such compelling cause to grieve . xxix
Tho' truths in manhood darkly join .		With trembling fingers did we weave . xxx
Thy converse drew us with delight .	cx	With weary steps I loiter on xxxviii
Thy spirit ere our fatal loss	xli	YET if some voice that man could trust xxxv
Thy voice is on the rolling air	CXXX	Yet pity for a horse o'er-driven lxiii
'Tis held that sorrow makes us wise .	cxiii	You leave us: you will see the Rhine . xcviii
'Tis well; 'tis something; we may stand	xviii	You say, but with no touch of scorn . xcvi
To-night the winds begin to rise	xv	You thought my heart too far diseased. lxvi

## INDEX TO SONGS.

A ROSE, but one, none other rose had I, 439.
Artemis, Artemis, hear us, O Mother, 760.
Ask me no more: the moon may draw the sea,

As thro' the land at eve we went, 173.

Ay, ay, O ay—the winds that bend the brier, 455.

Babble in bower, 725.

Beat upon mine, little heart! beat, beat! 871.

Blow trumpet, for the world is white with May, 316.

By all the deer that spring, 828.

Come down, O maid, from yonder mountain height, 213.

Dead mountain flowers, 772.

Free love-free field-we love but while we may, 447.

Gee oop! whoä! Gee oop, whoä! 790.

Hapless doom of woman happy in betrothing!

His friends would praise him, I believed 'em, 594.

Home they brought her warrior dead, 204.

I come from haunts of coot and hern, 139.
In Love, if Love be Love, if Love be ours, 386.
Is it the wind of the dawn that I hear in the pine overhead? 715.
It is the miller's daughter, 38.

Late, late, so late! and dark the night and chill! 458.

Long live Richard, 808.

Love flew in at the window, 806.

Mellow moon of heaven, 851. Moon on the field and the foam, 753.

Love that hath us in the net, 39.

Now sleeps the crimson petal, now the white,
213.

Now the King is home again, 841.

O diviner Air, 509. O diviner light, 509.

O happy lark, that warblest high, 796.

O joy for the promise of May, of May, 786.

O man, forgive thy mortal foe, 794.

O mother Ida, many-fountain'd Ida, 40.

Once again thou flamest heavenward, 883.

O Swallow, Swallow, flying, flying South, 187.
Our enemies have fall'n, have fall'n: the seed,
204.

Over! the sweet summer closes, 697.

Rainbow, stay, 727.

Shame upon you, Robin, 620.
Sleep, Ellen Aubrey, sleep, and dream of me, 85.
Sweet and low, 180.
Sweet is true love tho' given in vain, in vain, 412.

Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean, 186.

The bee buzz'd up in the heat, 829.

There is no land like England, 813.

The splendour falls on castle walls, 186.

The town lay still in the low sun-light, 778.

The warrior Earl of Allendale, 804.

Thy voice is heard thro' rolling drums, 195.

To sleep! to sleep! The long bright day is done, 812.

Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel and lower the proud, 346.

Two young lovers in winter weather, 675.

Up with you, out of the forest, 823.

We sleep and wake and sleep, but all things move, 94.

What did ye do, and what did ye saay, 788. What does little birdie say, 160.

Printed by R. & R. CLARK, LIMITED, Edinburgh.











