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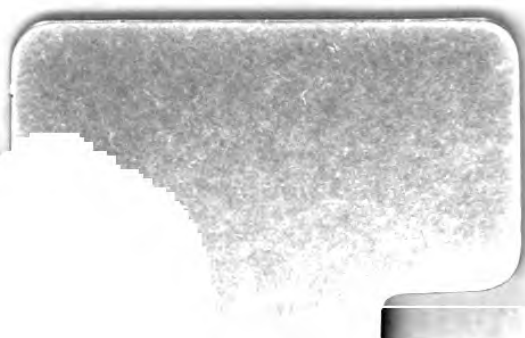
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# Rhymes a la Mode









A

*BY THE SAME AUTHOR.*



BALLADES IN BLUE CHINA.

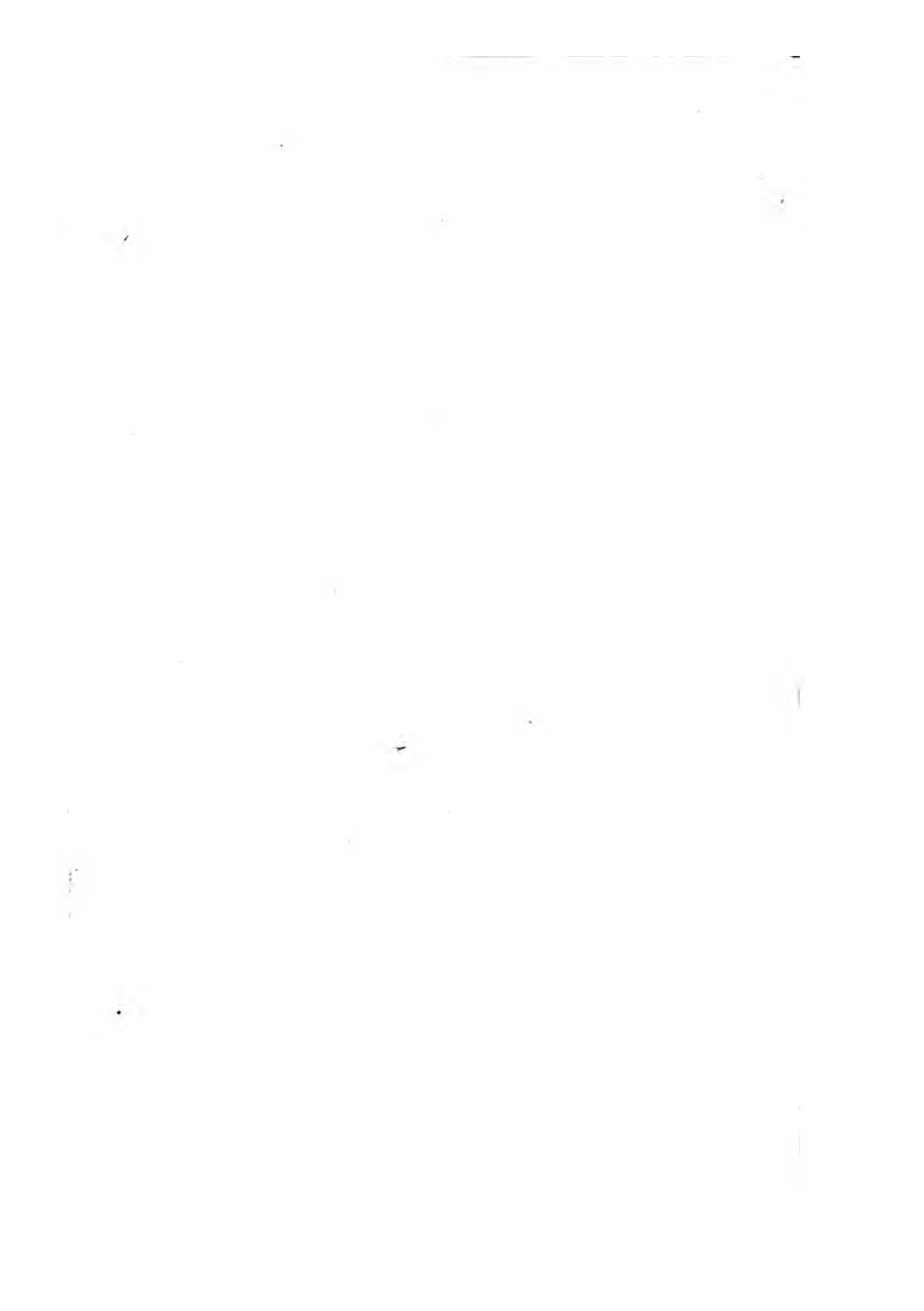
BALLADS AND LYRICS OF OLD FRANCE.

HELEN OF TROY.

RHYMES A LA MODE.









*E. A. Hall  
for Jackson County N.Y. 1840*

# RHYMES A LA MODE

BY A. LANG

*Hom, c'est une ballade!*

VADIUS



LONDON

*KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH & CO*

MDCCCLXXXV

280 f 138

Many of these verses have appeared in periodicals, English or American, and some were published in an American collection called *Ballades and Verses Vain*. None of them have previously been put forth in book form in England. The *Rondeaux of the Galleries* were published in the *Magazine of Art*, and are reprinted by permission of Messrs. Cassell and Co. (Limited).



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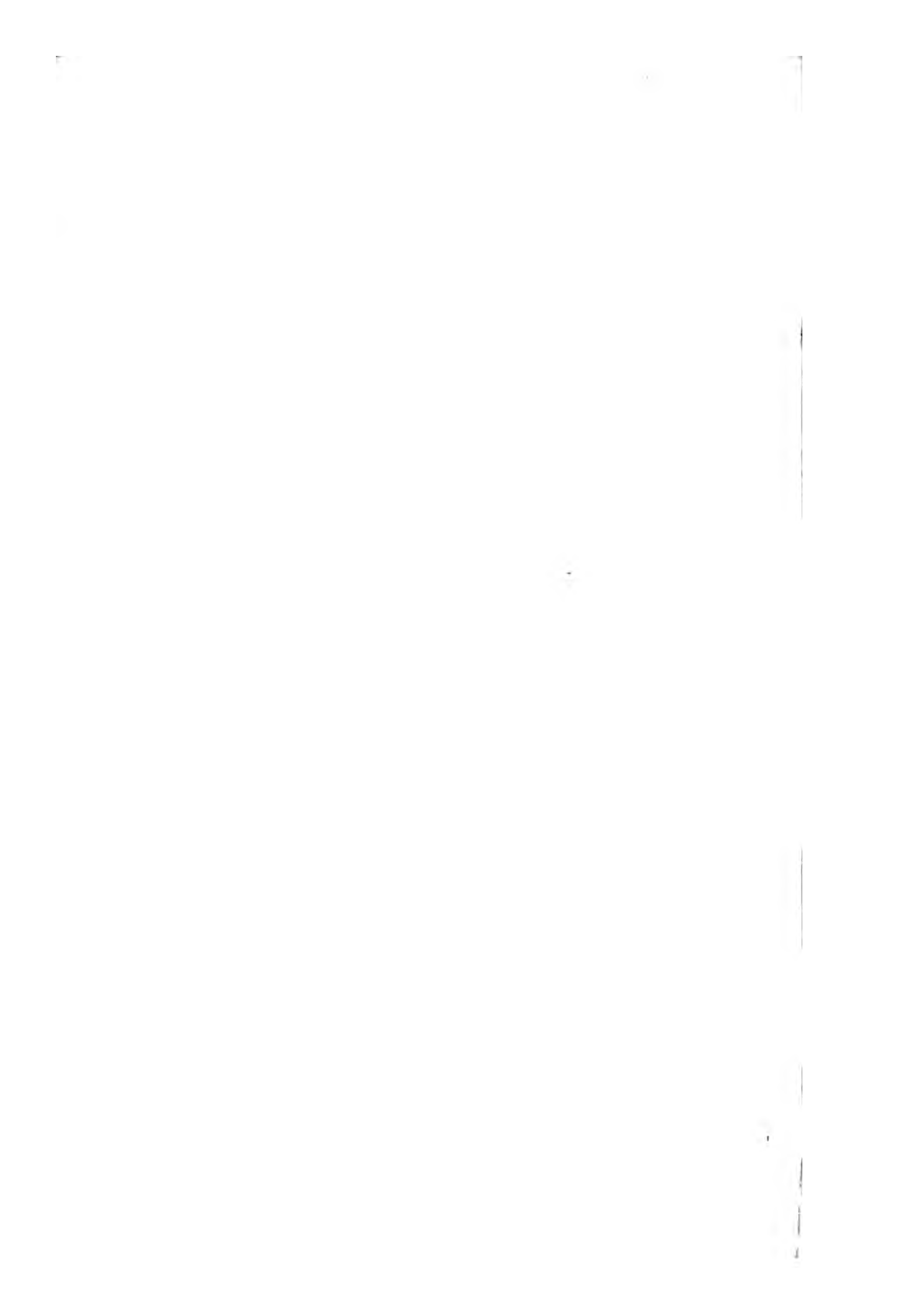
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*BALLADE DEDICATORY.*

TO

*MRS. ELTON*

*OF WHITE STAUNTON.*

***T**HE painted Briton built his mound,  
And left his celts and clay,  
On yon fair slope of sunlit ground  
That fronts your garden gay;  
The Roman came, he bore the sway,  
He bullied, bought, and sold,  
Your fountain sweeps his works away  
Beside your manor old!*

*But still his crumbling urns are found  
Within the window-bay,  
Where once he listened to the sound  
That lulls you day by day;—*

*The sound of summer winds at play,  
The noise of waters cold  
To Yarty wandering on their way,  
Beside your manor old !*

*The Roman fell : his firm-set bound  
Became the Saxon's stay ;  
The bells made music all around  
For monks in cloisters grey,  
Till fled the monks in disarray  
From their warm chantry's fold,  
Old Abbots slumber as they may,  
Beside your manor old !*

ENVOY.

*Creeds, empires, peoples, all decay,  
Down into darkness, rolled ;  
May life that's fleet be sweet, I pray,  
Beside your manor old.*

THE FORTUNATE ISLANDS.



## THE FORTUNATE ISLANDS.

A DREAM IN JUNE.

I N twilight of the longest day  
I lingered over Lucian,  
Till ere the dawn a dreamy way  
My spirit found, untrod of man,  
Between the green sky and the grey.

Amid the soft dusk suddenly  
More light than air I seemed to sail,  
Afloat upon the ocean sky,  
While through the faint blue, clear and pale,  
I saw the mountain clouds go by :  
My barque had thought for helm and sail,  
And one mist wreath for canopy.

Like torches on a marble floor  
    Reflected, so the wild stars shone,  
Within the abysmal hyaline,  
    Till the day widened more and more,  
And sank to sunset, and was gone,  
And then, as burning beacons shine  
    On summits of a mountain isle,  
    A light to folk on sea that fare,  
So the sky's beacons for a while  
    Burned in these islands of the air.

Then from a starry island set  
    Where one swift tide of wind there flows,  
Came scent of lily and violet,  
    Narcissus, hyacinth, and rose,  
Laurel, and myrtle buds, and vine,  
So delicate is the air and fine :  
And forests of all fragrant trees  
    Sloped seaward from the central hill,  
And ever clamorous were these

---

With singing of glad birds ; and still  
Such music came as in the woods  
Most lonely, consecrate to Pan,  
The Wind makes, in his many moods,  
Upon the pipes some shepherd Man,  
Hangs up, in thanks for victory !  
On these shall mortals play no more,  
But the Wind doth touch them, over and o'er,  
And the Wind's breath in the reeds will sigh.

Between the daylight and the dark  
That island lies in silver air,  
And suddenly my magic barque  
Wheeled, and ran in, and grounded there ;  
And by me stood the sentinel  
Of them who in the island dwell ;  
All smiling did he bind my hands,  
With rushes green and rosy bands,  
They have no harsher bonds than these  
The people of the pleasant lands  
Within the wash of the airy seas !



Then was I to their city led :  
    Now all of ivory and gold  
The great walls were that garlanded  
The temples in their shining fold,  
    (Each fane of beryl built, and each  
    Girt with its grove of shadowy beech,)  
And all about the town, and through,  
There flowed a River fed with dew,  
    As sweet as roses, and as clear  
    As mountain crystals pure and cold,  
And with his waves that water kissed  
The gleaming altars of amethyst  
    That smoke with victims all the year,  
And sacred are to the Gods of old.

There sat three Judges by the Gate,  
    And I was led before the Three,  
And they but looked on me, and straight  
    The rosy bonds fell down from me  
    Who, being innocent, was free ;

---

And I might wander at my will  
About that City on the hill,  
    Among the happy people clad  
        In purple weeds of woven air  
Hued like the webs that Twilight weaves  
At shut of languid summer eves  
    So light their raiment seemed ; and glad  
Was every face I looked on there !

There was no heavy heat, no cold,  
    The dwellers there wax never old,  
        Nor wither with the waning time,  
But each man keeps that age he had  
        When first he won the fairy clime.  
The Night falls never from on high,  
    Nor ever burns the heat of noon.  
But such soft light eternally  
    Shines, as in silver dawns of June  
Before the Sun hath climbed the sky !

Within these pleasant streets and wide,  
The souls of Heroes go and come,  
Even they that fell on either side  
Beneath the walls of Ilium ;  
And sunlike in that shadowy isle  
The face of Helen and her smile  
Makes glad the souls of them that knew  
Grief for her sake a little while !  
And all true Greeks and wise are there ;  
And with his hand upon the hair  
Of Phaedo, saw I Socrates,  
About him many youths and fair,  
Hylas, Narcissus, and with these  
Him whom the quoit of Phoebus slew  
By fleet Eurotas, unaware !

All these their mirth and pleasure made  
Within the plain Elysian,  
The fairest meadow that may be,

---

With all green fragrant trees for shade  
And every scented wind to fan,  
And sweetest flowers to strew the lea ;  
The soft Winds are their servants fleet  
To fetch them every fruit at will  
And water from the river chill ;  
And every bird that singeth sweet  
Throstle, and merle, and nightingale  
Brings blossoms from the dewy vale,—  
Lily, and rose, and asphodel—  
With these doth each guest twine his crown  
And wreath his cup, and lay him down  
Beside some friend he loveth well.

There with the shining Souls I lay  
When, lo, a Voice that seemed to say,  
In far-off haunts of Memory,  
*Whoso doth taste the Dead Men's bread,*  
*Shall dwell for ever with these Dead,*  
*Nor ever shall his body lie*

*Beside his friends, on the grey hill  
Where rains weep, and the curlews shrill  
And the brown water wanders by!*

Then did a new soul in me wake,  
The dead men's bread I feared to break,  
Their fruit I would not taste indeed  
Were it but a pomegranate seed.  
Nay, not with these I made my choice  
To dwell for ever and rejoice,  
For otherwhere the River rolls  
That girds the home of Christian souls,  
And these my whole heart seeks are found  
On otherwise enchanted ground.

Even so I put the cup away,  
The vision wavered, dimmed, and broke,  
And, nowise sorrowing, I woke  
While, grey among the ruins grey  
Chill through the dwellings of the dead,  
The Dawn crept o'er the Northern sea,

---

Then, in a moment, flushed to red,  
    Flushed all the broken minster old,  
    And turned the shattered stones to gold,  
And wakened half the world with me !

## L'ENVOI.

To E. W. G.

(Who also had rhymed on the *Fortunate Islands* of Lucian).

*Each in the self-same field we glean  
The field of the Samosatene,  
Each something takes and something leaves  
    And this must choose, and that forego  
In Lucian's visionary sheaves,  
    To twine a modern posy so ;  
But all my gleanings, truth to tell,  
Are mixed with mournful asphodel,  
While yours are wreathed with poppies red,  
    With flowers that Helen's feet have kissed,*

*With leaves of vine that garlanded  
The Syrian Pantagrulist,  
The sage who laughed the world away,  
Who mocked at Gods, and men, and care,  
More sweet of voice than Rabelais,  
And lighter-hearted than Voltaire.*

THE NEW MILLENNIUM.

*(THE UNFORTUNATE ISLANDS.)*





## THE NEW MILLENNIUM.

### A VISION IN THE STRAND.

**T**HE jaded light of late July  
Shone yellow down the dusty Strand,  
The anxious people bustled by,  
Policeman, Pressman, you and I,  
And thieves, and judges of the land.

So swift they strode they had not time  
To mark the humours of the Town,  
But I, that mused an idle rhyme,  
Looked here and there, and up and down,  
And many a rapid cart I spied  
That drew, as fast as ponies can,  
The Newspapers of either side,  
These joys of every Englishman !

The *Standard* here, the *Echo* there,  
And cultured ev'ning papers fair,  
With din and fuss and shout and blare  
Through all the eager land they bare,  
The rumours of our little span.

'Midst these, but ah, more slow of speed,  
A biggish box of sanguine hue  
Was tugged on a velocipede,  
And in and out the crowd, and through,  
An earnest stripling urged it well  
Perched on a cranky tricycle !

A seedy tricycle he rode,  
Perchance some three miles in the hour,  
But, on the big red box that glowed  
Behind him, was a name of Power,  
*JUSTICE*, (I read it e'er I wist,)  
*The Organ of the Socialist !*

---

The paper carts fled fleetly by  
And vanished up the roaring Strand,  
And eager purchasers drew nigh  
Each with his penny in his hand,  
But *Justice*, scarce more fleet than I,  
Began to permeate the land,  
And dark, methinks, the twilight fell,  
Or ever *Justice* reached Pall Mall.

Oh Man, (I stopped to moralize,)  
How eager thou to fight with Fate,  
To bring *Astraea* from the skies ;  
Yet ah, how too inadequate  
The means by which thou fain wouldst cope  
With Laws and Morals, King and Pope !  
“ *Justice!* ”—how prompt the witling’s sneer,—  
“ Justice ! Thou wouldst have Justice here !  
And each poor man should be a squire,  
Each with his competence a year,  
Each with sufficient beef and beer,

And all things matched to his desire,  
While all the Middle Classes should  
With every vile Capitalist  
Be clean reformed away for good,  
And vanish like a morning mist !

“ Ah splendid Vision, golden time,  
An end of hunger, cold, and crime.  
An end of Rent, an end of Rank,  
An end of balance at the Bank,  
An end of everything that's meant  
To bring Investors five per cent ! ”

How fair doth Justice seem, I cried,  
Yet oh, how strong the embattled powers  
That war against on every side  
Justice, and this great dream of ours,  
And what have we to plead our cause  
'Gainst Masters, Capital, and laws,  
What but a big red box indeed,

---

With copies of a weekly screed,  
That's slowly jolted, up and down,  
Behind an old velocipede  
To clamour *Justice* through the town :  
How touchingly inadequate  
These arms wherewith we'd vanquish Fate !

Nay, the old Order shall endure  
And little change the years shall know,  
And still the Many shall be poor,  
And still the Poor shall dwell in woe ;  
Firm in the iron Law of things  
The strong shall be the wealthy still,  
And (called Capitalists or Kings)  
Shall seize and hoard the fruits of skill.  
Leaving the weaker for their gain,  
Leaving the gentler for their prize  
Such dens and husks as beasts disdain,—  
Till slowly from the wrinkled skies  
The fireless frozen Sun shall wane,

Nor Summer come with golden grain ;  
Till men be glad, mid frost and snow  
To live such equal lives of pain  
As now the hutted Eskimo !  
Then none shall plough nor garner seed,  
Then, on some last sad human shore,  
Equality shall reign indeed,  
The Rich shall be with us no more,  
Thus, and not otherwise, shall come  
The new, the true Millennium !

ALMAE MATRES.





ALMAE MATRES.

(ST. ANDREWS, 1862. OXFORD, 1865.)

*S* *T. Andrews by the Northern sea,*  
*A haunted town it is to me!*

A little city, worn and grey,

The grey North Ocean girds it round.

And o'er the rocks, and up the bay,

The long sea-rollers surge and sound.

And still the thin and biting spray

Drives down the melancholy street,

And still endure, and still decay,

Towers that the salt winds vainly beat.

Ghost-like and shadowy they stand

Dim mirrored in the wet sea-sand.

St. Leonard's chapel, long ago  
We loitered idly where the tall  
Fresh budded mountain ashes blow  
Within thy desecrated wall :  
The tough roots rent the tomb below,  
The April birds sang clamorous,  
We did not dream, we could not know  
How hardly Fate would deal with us !

O, broken minster, looking forth  
Beyond the bay, above the town,  
O, winter of the kindly North,  
O, college of the scarlet gown,  
And shining sands beside the sea,  
And stretch of links beyond the sand,  
Once more I watch you, and to me  
It is as if I touched his hand !

And therefore art thou yet more dear,  
O, little city, grey and sere,

Though shrunken from thine ancient pride  
And lonely by thy lonely sea,  
Than these fair halls on Isis' side,  
Where Youth an hour came back to me !

A land of waters green and clear,  
Of willows and of poplars tall,  
And, in the spring time of the year,  
The white may breaking over all,  
And Pleasure quick to come at call.  
And summer rides by marsh and wold,  
And Autumn with her crimson pall  
About the towers of Magdalen rolled ;  
And strange enchantments from the past,  
And memories of the friends of old,  
And strong Tradition, binding fast  
The " flying terms " with bands of gold,—

All these hath Oxford : all are dear,  
But dearer far the little town,

The drifting surf, the wintry year,  
The college of the scarlet gown,  
*St. Andrews by the Northern sea,*  
*That is a haunted town to me!*

## DESIDERIUM.

IN MEMORIAM S. F. A.

THE call of homing rooks, the shrill  
Song of some bird that watches late,  
The cries of children break the still  
Sad twilight by the churchyard gate.

And o'er your far-off tomb the grey  
Sad twilight broods, and from the trees  
The rooks call on their homeward way,  
And are you heedless quite of these?

The clustered rowan berries red  
And Autumn's may, the clematis,  
They droop above your dreaming head,  
And these, and all things must you miss?

Ah, you that loved the twilight air,  
The dim lit hour of quiet best,  
At last, at last you have your share  
Of what life gave so seldom, rest !

Yes, rest beyond all dreaming deep,  
Or labour, nearer the Divine,  
And pure from fret, and smooth as sleep,  
And gentle as thy soul, is thine !

So let it be ! But could I know  
That thou in this soft autumn eve,  
This hush of earth that pleased thee so,  
Hadst pleasure still, I might not grieve.

RHYMES A LA MODE.





## BALLADE OF MIDDLE AGE.

**O**UR youth began with tears and sighs,  
With seeking what we could not find  
Our verses all were threnodies,  
In elegiacs still we whined ;  
Our ears were deaf, our eyes were blind,  
We sought and knew not what we sought.  
We marvel, now we look behind :  
Life's more amusing than we thought !

Oh, foolish youth, untimely wise !  
Oh, phantoms of the sickly mind !  
What ? not content with seas and skies,  
With rainy clouds and southern wind,

With common cares and faces kind,  
With pains and joys each morning brought ?  
Ah, old, and worn, and tired we find  
Life's more amusing than we thought !

Though youth " turns spectre-thin and dies,"  
To mourn for youth we're not inclined ;  
We set our souls on salmon flies,  
We whistle where we once repined.  
Confound the woes of human-kind !  
By Heaven we're " well deceived," I wot ;  
Who hum, contented or resigned,  
" Life's more amusing than we thought " !

## ENVOY.

*O nate mecum*, worn and lined  
Our faces show, but *that* is naught ;  
Our hearts are young 'neath wrinkled rind :  
Life's more amusing than we thought !

## THE LAST CAST.

### THE ANGLER'S APOLOGY.

**J**UST one cast more ! how many a year  
Beside how many a pool and stream,  
Beneath the falling leaves and sere,  
I've sighed, reeled up, and dreamed my dream !

Dreamed of the sport since April first  
Her hands fulfilled of flowers and snow,  
Adown the pastoral valleys burst  
Where Ettrick and where Teviot flow.

Dreamed of the singing showers that break,  
And sting the lochs, or near or far,  
And rouse the trout, and stir "the take"  
From Urigil to Lochinvar.

Dreamed of the kind propitious sky  
O'er Ari Innes brooding grey ;  
The sea trout, rushing at the fly,  
Breaks the black wave with sudden spray !

\* \* \* \* \*

Brief are man's days at best ; perchance  
I waste my own, who have not seen  
The castled palaces of France  
Shine on the Loire in summer green.

And clear and fleet Eurotas still,  
You tell me, laves his reedy shore,  
And flows beneath his fabled hill  
Where Dian drave the chase of yore.

And " like a horse unbroken " yet  
The yellow stream with rush and foam,  
'Neath tower, and bridge, and parapet,  
Girdles his ancient mistress, Rome !

I may not see them, but I doubt  
If seen I'd find them half so fair  
As ripples of the rising trout  
That feed beneath the elms of Yair.

Nay, Spring I'd meet by Tweed or Ail,  
And Summer by Loch Assynt's deep,  
And Autumn in that lonely vale  
Where wedded Avons westward sweep,

Or where, amid the empty fields,  
Among the bracken of the glen,  
Her yellow wreath October yields,  
To crown the crystal brows of Ken.

Unseen, Eurotas, southward steal,  
Unknown, Alpheus, westward glide,  
You never heard the ringing reel,  
The music of the water side !

Though Gods have walked your woods among,  
    Though nymphs have fled your banks along ;  
You speak not that familiar tongue  
    Tweed murmurs like my cradle song.

My cradle song,—nor other hymn  
    I'd choose, nor gentler requiem dear  
Than Tweed's, that through death's twilight dim,  
    Mourned in the latest Minstrel's ear !

TWILIGHT.

SONNET.

(AFTER RICHEPIN.)

LIGHT has flown !  
Through the grey

The wind's way

The sea's moan

Sound alone !

For the day

These repay

And atone !

Scarce I know,

Listening so

To the streams

Of the sea,

If old dreams

Sing to me !



## BALLADE OF SUMMER.

TO C. H. ARKCOLL.

**W**HEN strawberry pottles are common and cheap,  
Ere elms be black, or limes be sere,  
When midnight dances are murdering sleep,  
Then comes in the sweet o' the year !  
And far from Fleet Street, far from here,  
The Summer is Queen in the length of the land,  
And moonlit nights they are soft and clear,  
When fans for a penny are sold in the Strand !

When clamour that doves in the lindens keep  
Mingles with musical splash of the weir,  
Where drowned green tresses of crowsfoot creep,  
Then comes in the sweet o' the year !  
And better a crust and a beaker of beer,  
With rose-hung hedges on either hand,

---

Than a palace in town and a prince's cheer,  
When fans for a penny are sold in the Strand !

When big trout late in the twilight leap,  
When cuckoo clamoureth far and near,  
When glittering scythes in the hayfield reap,  
Then comes in the sweet o' the year !  
And it's oh to sail, with the wind to steer,  
Where kine knee deep in the water stand,  
On a Highland loch, on a Lowland mere,  
When fans for a penny are sold in the Strand !

ENVOY.

Friend, with the fops while we dawdle here,  
Then comes in the sweet o' the year !  
And the Summer runs out, like grains of sand,  
When fans for a penny are sold in the Strand !

BALLADE OF CHRISTMAS GHOSTS.

**B**ETWEEN the moonlight and the fire  
In winter twilights long ago,  
What ghosts we raised for your desire  
To make your merry blood run slow !  
How old, how grave, how wise we grow !  
No Christmas ghost can make us chill,  
Save *those* that troop in mournful row,  
The ghosts we all can raise at will !

The beasts can talk in barn and byre  
On Christmas Eve, old legends know,  
As year by year the years retire,  
We men fall silent then I trow,  
Such sights hath Memory to show,  
Such voices from the silence thrill,

---

Such shapes return with Christmas snow,—  
The ghosts we all can raise at will.

Oh, children of the village choir,  
Your carols on the midnight throw,  
Oh bright across the mist and mire  
Ye ruddy hearths of Christmas glow !  
Beat back the dread, beat down the woe,  
Let's cheerily descend the hill ;  
Be welcome all, to come or go,  
The ghosts we all can raise at will !

ENVOY.

Friend, *sursum corda*, soon or slow  
We part, like guests who've joyed their fill ;  
Forget them not, nor mourn them so,  
The ghosts we all can raise at will !

LOVE'S EASTER.

SONNET.

L OVE died here  
Long ago ;  
O'er his bier,  
Lying low,  
Poppies throw ;  
Shed no tear ;  
Year by year,  
Roses blow !

Year by year,  
Adon—dear  
To Love's Queen—  
Does not die !  
Wakes when green  
May is nigh !

BALLADE OF THE GIRTON GIRL.

SHE has just “put her gown on” at Girton,  
She is learned in Latin and Greek,  
But lawn tennis she plays with a skirt on  
That the prudish remark with a shriek.  
In her accents, perhaps, she is weak  
(Ladies *are*, one observes with a sigh),  
But in Algebra—*there* she’s unique,  
But her forte’s to evaluate  $\pi$ .

She can talk about putting a “spirt on”  
(I admit, an unmaidenly freak),  
And she dearly delighteth to flirt on  
A punt in some shadowy creek ;  
Should her bark, by mischance, spring a leak,  
She can swim as a swallow can fly ;

She can fence, she can put with a cleek,  
But her forte's to evaluate  $\pi$ .

She has lectured on Scopas and Myrton,  
Coins, vases, mosaics, the antique,  
Old tiles with the secular dirt on,  
Old marbles with noses to seek.  
And her Cobet she quotes by the week,  
And she's written on *κεν* and on *και*,  
And her service is swift and oblique,  
But her forte's to evaluate  $\pi$ .

ENVOY.

Princess, like a rose is her cheek,  
And her eyes are as blue as the sky,  
And I'd speak, had I courage to speak,  
But—her forte's to evaluate  $\pi$ .

RONSARD'S GRAVE.

**Y**E wells, ye founts that fall  
From the steep mountain wall,  
That fall, and flash, and fleet  
With silver feet,

Ye woods, ye streams that lave  
The meadows with your wave,  
Ye hills, and valley fair,  
Attend my prayer !

When Heaven and Fate decree  
My latest hour for me,  
When I must pass away  
From pleasant day,



I ask that none may break  
The marble for my sake,  
Wishful to make more fair  
My sepulchre.

Only a laurel tree  
Shall shade the grave of me,  
Only Apollo's bough  
Shall guard me now !

Now shall I be at rest  
Among the spirits blest,  
The happy dead that dwell—  
Where,—who may tell ?

The snow and wind and hail  
May never there prevail,  
Nor ever thunder fall  
Nor storm at all.

But always fadeless there  
The woods are green and fair,  
And faithful ever more  
Spring to that shore !

There shall I ever hear  
Alcaeus' music clear,  
And sweetest of all things  
There SAPPHO sings.

## SAN TERENCE.

(The village in the bay of Spezia, near which Shelley was living  
before the wreck of the *Don Juan*.)

**M** ID April seemed like some November day,  
When through the glassy waters, dull as lead,  
Our boat, like shadowy barques that bear the dead,  
Slipped down the long shores of the Spezian bay,  
Rounded a point,—and San Terenzo lay  
Before us, that gay village, yellow and red,  
The roof that covered Shelley's homeless head,—  
His house, a place deserted, bleak and grey.

The waves broke on the door-step ; fishermen  
Cast their long nets, and drew, and cast again.  
Deep in the ilex woods we wandered free,

---

When suddenly the forest glades were stirred  
With waving pinions, and a great sea bird  
Flew forth, like Shelley's spirit, to the sea !

1880.

ROMANCE.

**M**Y Love dwelt in a Northern land.  
A grey tower in a forest green  
Was hers, and far on either hand  
The long wash of the waves was seen,  
And leagues on leagues of yellow sand,  
The woven forest boughs between !

And through the silver Northern night  
The sunset slowly died away,  
And herds of strange deer, lily-white,  
Stole forth among the branches grey ;  
About the coming of the light,  
They fled like ghosts before the day !

I know not if the forest green  
Still girdles round that castle grey ;

---

I know not if the boughs between  
The white deer vanish ere the day ;  
Above my Love the grass is green,  
My heart is colder than the clay !

## BALLADE OF HIS OWN COUNTRY.

I scribbled on a fly-book's leaves  
Among the shining salmon-flies ;  
A song for summer-time that grieves  
I scribbled on a fly-book's leaves.  
Between grey sea and golden sheaves,  
Beneath the soft wet Morvern skies,  
I scribbled on a fly-book's leaves  
Among the shining salmon-flies.

TO C. H. ARKCOLL.

LET them boast of Arabia, oppressed  
By the odour of myrrh on the breeze ;  
In the isles of the East and the West  
That are sweet with the cinnamon trees  
Let the sandal-wood perfume the seas ;  
Give the roses to Rhodes and to Crete,

---

We are more than content, if you please,  
With the smell of bog-myrtle and peat !

Though Dan Virgil enjoyed himself best  
With the scent of the limes, when the bees  
Hummed low 'round the doves in their nest,  
While the vintagers lay at their ease,  
Had he sung in our northern degrees,  
He'd have sought a securer retreat,  
He'd have dwelt, where the heart of us flees,  
With the smell of bog-myrtle and peat !

Oh, the broom has a chivalrous crest  
And the daffodil's fair on the leas,  
And the soul of the Southron might rest,  
And be perfectly happy with these ;  
But *we*, that were nursed on the knees  
Of the hills of the North, we would fleet  
Where our hearts might their longing appease  
With the smell of bog-myrtle and peat !



## ENVOY.

Ah Constance, the land of our quest  
It is far from the sounds of the street,  
Where the Kingdom of Galloway's blest  
With the smell of bog-myrtle and peat !

VILLANELLE.

(TO M. JOSEPH BOULMIER, AUTHOR OF "LES  
VILLANELLES.")

VILLANELLE, why art thou mute?  
Hath the singer ceased to sing?  
Hath the Master lost his lute?

Many a pipe and scrannel flute  
On the breeze their discords fling ;  
Villanelle, why art *thou* mute ?

Sound of tumult and dispute,  
Noise of war the echoes bring ;  
Hath the Master lost his lute ?

Once he sang of bud and shoot  
    In the season of the Spring ;  
Villanelle, why art thou mute ?

Fading leaf and falling fruit  
    Say, " The year is on the wing,  
Hath the Master lost his lute ? "

Ere the axe lie at the root,  
    Ere the winter come as king,  
Villanelle, why art thou mute ?  
Hath the Master lost his lute ?

## TRIOLETS AFTER MOSCHUS.

Αἰαῖ ται̑ μαλάχαι μὲν ἔπᾶν κατὰ κᾶπον ὄλωνται  
ὑστερον̑ αὖ ζῶσιντι καὶ εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύσιντι  
ἀμμες δ' "οἱ μεγάλοι καὶ καρτεροὶ οἱ σοφοὶ ἄνδρες  
ὁππότε πρᾶτα θάναμες ἀνάκοι ἔν χθονὶ κοίλα  
εὐδομες̑ εὖ μάλα μακρὸν ἀτέρμινα νήγρετον ὕπνον.

**A** LAS, for us no second spring,  
Like mallows in the garden-bed,  
For these the grave has lost his sting,  
Alas, for *us* no second spring,  
Who sleep without awakening,  
And, dead, for ever more are dead,  
Alas, for us no second spring,  
Like mallows in the garden-bed !

Alas, the strong, the wise, the brave  
That boast themselves the sons of men !

Once they go down into the grave—  
Alas, the strong, the wise, the brave,—  
They perish and have none to save,  
They are sown, and are not raised again ;  
Alas, the strong, the wise, the brave,  
That boast themselves the sons of men !

## BALLADE OF CRICKET.

TO T. W. LANG.

**T**HE burden of hard hitting : slog away !  
Here shalt thou make a “ five ” and there a “ four ,’  
And then upon thy bat shalt lean, and say,  
That thou art in for an uncommon score.  
Yea, the loud ring applauding thee shall roar,  
And thou to rival THORNTON shalt aspire,  
When lo, the Umpire gives thee “ leg before, ”—  
“ This is the end of every man’s desire ! ”

The burden of much bowling, when the stay  
Of all thy team is “ collared, ” swift or slower,  
When “ bailers ” break not in their wonted way,  
And “ yorkers ” come not off as here-to-fore,

When length balls shoot no more, ah never more,  
When all deliveries lose their former fire,  
When bats seem broader than the broad barn-door,—  
“ This is the end of every man’s desire ! ”

The burden of long fielding, when the clay  
Clings to thy shoon in sudden shower’s downpour,  
And running still thou stumblest, or the ray  
Of blazing suns doth bite and burn thee sore,  
And blind thee till, forgetful of thy lore,  
Thou dost most mournfully misjudge a “ skyer,”  
And lose a match the Fates cannot restore,—  
“ This is the end of every man’s desire ! ”

## ENVOY.

Alas, yet liefer on Youth’s hither shore  
Would I be some poor Player on scant hire,  
Than King among the old, who play no more,—  
“ *This* is the end of every man’s desire ! ”

## THE LAST MAYING.

“It is told of the last Lovers which watched May-night in the forest, before men brought the tidings of the Gospel to this land, that they beheld no Fairies, nor Dwarfs, nor no such Thing, but the very Venus herself, who bade them ‘make such cheer as they might, for’ said she, ‘I shall live no more in these Woods, nor shall ye endure to see another May time.’”—EDMUND GORLIOT, “Of Phantasies and Omens,” p. 149. (1573.)

“**W**HENCE do ye come, with the dew on your hair?  
From what far land are the boughs ye bear,  
The blossoms and buds upon breasts and tresses,  
The light burned white in your faces fair?”

“In a falling fane have we built our house,  
With the dying Gods we have held carouse,  
And our lips are wan from their wild caresses,  
Our hands are filled with their holy boughs.



As we crossed the lawn in the dying day  
No fairy led us to meet the May,  
    But the very Goddess loved by lovers,  
In mourning raiment of green and grey.

She was not decked as for glee and game,  
She was not veiled with the veil of flame,  
    The saffron veil of the Bride that covers  
The face that is flushed with her joy and shame.

On the laden branches the scent and dew  
Mingled and met, and as snow to strew  
    The woodland rides and the fragrant grasses,  
White flowers fell as the night wind blew.

Tears and kisses on lips and eyes  
Mingled and met amid laughter and sighs  
    For grief that abides, and joy that passes,  
For pain that tarries and mirth that flies.

---

It chanced as the dawning grew to grey  
Pale and sad on our homeward way,  
    With weary lips, and palled with pleasure  
The Goddess met us, farewell to say.

“Ye have made your choice, and the better part,  
Ye chose” she said, “and the wiser art ;  
    In the wild May night drank all the measure,  
The perfect pleasure of heart and heart.

“Ye shall walk no more with the May,” she said,  
“Shall your love endure though the Gods be dead ?  
    Shall the flitting flocks, mine own, my chosen,  
Sing as of old, and be happy and wed ?

“Yea, they are glad as of old ; but you,  
Fair and fleet as the dawn or the dew,  
    Abide no more, for the springs are frozen,  
And fled the Gods that ye loved and knew.

Ye shall never know Summer again like this ;  
Ye shall play no more with the Fauns, I wis,  
    No more in the nymphs' and dryads' playtime  
Shall echo and answer kiss and kiss.

“ Though the flowers in your golden hair be bright,  
Your golden hair shall be waste and white  
    On faded brows ere another May time  
    Bring the spring, but no more delight.”

## HOMERIC UNITY.

**T**HE sacred keep of Ilion is rent  
By shaft and pit ; foiled waters wander slow  
Through plains where Simois and Scamander went  
To war with Gods and heroes long ago.  
Not yet to tired Cassandra, lying low  
In rich Mycenæ, do the Fates relent :  
The bones of Agamemnon are a show,  
And ruined is his royal monument.

The dust and awful treasures of the Dead,  
Hath Learning scattered wide, but vainly thee,  
Homer, she meteth with her tool of lead,  
And strives to rend thy songs ; too blind to see  
The crown that burns on thine immortal head  
Of indivisible supremacy !

IN TINTAGEL.

LUI.

AH lady, lady, leave the creeping mist,  
And leave the iron castle by the sea !

ELLE.

Nay, from the sea there came a ghost that kissed  
My lips, and so I cannot come to thee !

LUI.

Ah lady, leave the cruel landward wind  
That crusts the blighted flowers with bitter foam !

ELLE.

Nay, for his arms are cold and strong to bind,  
And I must dwell with him and make my home !

LUI.

Come, for the Spring is fair in Joyous Guard  
And down deep alleys sweet birds sing again.

ELLE.

But I must tarry with the winter hard,  
And with the bitter memory of pain,  
Although the Spring be fair in Joyous Guard,  
And in the gardens glad birds sing again !

## PISIDICÊ.

The incident is from the Love Stories of Parthenius, who preserved fragments of a lost epic on the expedition of Achilles against Lesbos, an island allied with Troy.

**T**HE daughter of the Lesbian king  
Within her bower she watched the war,  
Far off she heard the arrows ring,  
The smitten harness ring afar ;  
And, fighting from the foremost car,  
Saw one that smote where all must flee ;  
More fair than the Immortals are  
He seemed to fair Pisidicê !

She saw, she loved him, and her heart  
Before Achilles, Peleus' son,

---

Threw all its guarded gates apart,  
A maiden fortress lightly won !  
And, ere that day of fight was done,  
No more of land or faith recked she,  
But joyed in her new life begun,—  
Her life of love, Pisidicê !


She took a gift into her hand,  
As one that had a boon to crave ;  
She stole across the ruined land  
Where lay the dead without a grave,  
And to Achilles' hand she gave  
Her gift, the secret postern's key.  
“To-morrow let me be thy slave !”  
Moaned to her love Pisidicê.

Ere dawn the Argives' clarion call  
Rang down Methymna's burning street ;  
They slew the sleeping warriors all,  
They drove the women to the fleet,



Save one, that to Achilles' feet  
Clung, but, in sudden wrath, cried he :  
“ For her no doom but death is meet,”  
And there men stoned Pisidicê.

In havens of that haunted coast,  
Amid the myrtles of the shore,  
The moon sees many a maiden ghost  
Love's outcast now and evermore.  
The silence hears the shades deplore  
Their hour of dear-bought love; but *thee*  
The waves lull, 'neath thine olives hoar,  
To dreamless rest, Pisidicê !



FROM THE EAST TO THE WEST.

**R**ETURNING from what other seas  
Dost thou renew thy murmuring,  
Weak Tide, and hast thou aught of these  
To tell, the shores where float and cling  
My love, my hope, my memories?

Say does my lady wake to note  
The gold light into silver die?  
Or do thy waves make lullaby,  
While dreams of hers, like angels, float  
Through star-sown spaces of the sky?

Ah, would such angels came to me  
That dreams of mine might speak with hers,  
Nor wake the slumber of the sea  
With words as low as winds that be  
Awake among the gossamers!

LOVE THE VAMPIRE.

Ο ΕΡΩΤΑΣ 'Σ ΤΟΝ ΤΑΦΟ.

**T**HE level sands and grey,  
Stretch leagues and leagues away,  
Down to the border line of sky and foam,  
A spark of sunset burns,  
The grey tide-water turns,  
Back, like a ghost from her forbidden home !

Here, without pyre or bier,  
Light Love was buried here,  
Alas, his grave was wide and deep enough,  
Thrice, with averted head,  
We cast dust on the dead,  
And left him to his rest. An end of Love.

---

“ No stone to roll away,  
No seal of snow or clay,  
Only soft dust above his wearied eyes,  
But though the sudden sound  
Of Doom should shake the ground,  
And graves give up their ghosts, he will not rise !”

So each to each we said !  
Ah, but to either bed  
Set far apart in lands of North and South,  
Love as a Vampire came  
With haggard eyes aflame,  
And kissed us with the kisses of his mouth !

Thenceforth in dreams must we  
Each other's shadow see  
Wand'ring unsatisfied in empty lands,  
Still the desired face  
Fleets from the vain embrace,  
And still the shape evades the longing hands.

BALLADE OF THE BOOK-MAN'S PARADISE.

THERE *is* a Heaven, or here, or there,—  
A Heaven there is, for me and you,  
Where bargains meet for purses spare,  
Like ours, are not so far and few.  
Thuanus' bees go humming through  
The learned groves, 'neath rainless skies,  
O'er volumes old and volumes new,  
Within that Book-man's Paradise !

There treasures bound for Longepierre  
Keep brilliant their morocco blue,  
There Hookes' *Amanda* is not rare,  
Nor early tracts upon Peru !

Racine is common as Rotrou,  
No Shakespeare Quarto search defies,  
And Caxtons grow as blossoms grew,  
Within that Book-man's Paradise !

There's Eve,—not our first mother fair,—  
But Clovis Eve, a binder true ;  
Thither does Bauzonnet repair,  
Derome, Le Gascon, Padeloup !  
But never come the cropping crew  
That dock a volume's honest size,  
Nor they that " letter " backs askew,  
Within that Book-man's Paradise !

ENVOY.

Friend, do not Heber and De Thou,  
And Scott, and Southey, kind and wise,  
*La chasse au bouquin* still pursue  
Within that Book-man's Paradise ?

## BALLADE OF A FRIAR.

(Clement Marot's *Frère Lubin*, though translated by Longfellow and others, has not hitherto been rendered into the original measure of *ballade à double refrain*.)

SOME ten or twenty times a day,  
To bustle to the town with speed,  
To dabble in what dirt he may,—  
Le Frère Lubin's the man you need !  
But any sober life to lead  
Upon an exemplary plan,  
Requires a Christian indeed,—  
Le Frère Lubin is *not* the man !

Another's wealth on his to lay,  
With all the craft of guile and greed,  
To leave you bare of pence or pay,—  
Le Frère Lubin's the man you need !

---

But watch him with the closest heed,  
And dun him with what force you can,—  
He'll not refund, howe'er you plead,—  
Le Frère Lubin is *not* the man !

An honest girl to lead astray,  
With subtle saw and promised meed,  
Requires no cunning crone and grey,—  
Le Frère Lubin's the man you need !  
He preaches an ascetic creed,  
But,—try him with the water can—  
A dog will drink, whate'er his breed,—  
Le Frère Lubin is *not* the man !

## ENVOY.

In good to fail, in ill succeed,  
Le Frère Lubin's the man you need !  
In honest works to lead the van,  
Le Frère Lubin is *not* the man !



## BALLADE OF NEGLECTED MERIT.<sup>1</sup>

I HAVE scribbled in verse and in prose,  
I have painted “arrangements in greens,”  
And my name is familiar to those  
Who take in the high class magazines ;  
I compose ; I’ve invented machines ;  
I have written an “ Essay on Rhyme ” ;  
For my county I played, in my teens,  
But—I am not in “ Men of the Time ! ”

I have lived, as a chief, with the Crows ;  
I have “ interviewed ” Princes and Queens ;  
I have climbed the Caucasian snows ;  
I abstain, like the ancients, from beans,—

<sup>1</sup> N.B. There is only one veracious statement in this ballade, which must not be accepted as autobiographical.

I've a guess what Pythagoras means,  
When he says that to eat them's a crime,—  
I have lectured upon the Essenes,  
But—I am not in “Men of the Time !”

I've a fancy as morbid as Poe's,  
I can tell what is meant by “Shebeens,”  
I have breasted the river that flows  
Through the land of the wild Gadarenes ;  
I can gossip with Burton on *skenes*,  
I can imitate Irving (the Mime),  
And my sketches are quainter than Keene's,  
But—I am not in “Men of the Time !”

## ENVOY.

So the tower of mine eminence leans  
Like the Pisan, and mud is its lime ;  
I'm acquainted with Dukes and with Deans,  
But—I am not in “Men of the Time !”

## BALLADE OF RAILWAY NOVELS.

**L**ET others praise analysis  
And revel in a "cultured" style,  
And follow the subjective Miss<sup>1</sup>  
From Boston to the banks of Nile,  
Rejoice in anti-British bile,  
And weep for fickle hero's woe,  
These twain have shortened many a mile,  
Miss Braddon and Gaboriau.

These damsels of "Democracy's,"  
How long they stop at every stile !

<sup>1</sup> These lines do *not* apply to Miss Annie P. (or Daisy) Miller, and her delightful sisters, *Gades aditura mecum*, in the pocket edition of Mr. James's novels, if ever I go to Gades.

They smile, and we are told, I wis,  
Ten subtle reasons *why* they smile.  
Give *me* your villains deeply vile,  
Give me Lecoq, Jottrat, and Co.,  
Great artists of the ruse and wile,  
Miss Braddon and Gaboriau !

Oh, novel readers, tell me this,  
Can prose that's polished by the file,  
Like great Boisgobey's mysteries,  
Wet days and weary ways beguile,  
And man to living reconcile,  
Like these whose every trick we know ?  
The agony how high they pile,  
Miss Braddon and Gaboriau !

## ENVOY.

Ah, friend, how many and many a while  
They've made the slow time fleetly flow,  
And solaced pain and charmed exile,  
Miss Braddon and Gaboriau.

## THE CLOUD CHORUS.

(FROM ARISTOPHANES.)

*Socrates speaks.*

**H**ITHER, come hither, ye Clouds renowned, and  
unveil yourselves here ;  
Come, though ye dwell on the sacred crests of Olympian  
snow,  
Or whether ye dance with the Nereid choir in the gardens  
clear,  
Or whether your golden urns are dipped in Nile's overflow,  
Or whether you dwell by Mæotis mere  
Or the snows of Mimas, arise ! appear !  
And hearken to us, and accept our gifts ere ye rise and go.

*The Clouds sing.*

Immortal Clouds from the echoing shore

---

Of the father of streams, from the sounding sea,  
Dewy and fleet, let us rise and soar.  
Dewy and gleaming, and fleet are we !  
Let us look on the tree-clad mountain crest,  
    On the sacred earth where the fruits rejoice,  
On the waters that murmur east and west  
    On the tumbling sea with his moaning voice,  
For unwearied glitters the Eye of the Air,  
    And the bright rays gleam ;  
Then cast we our shadows of mist, and fare  
In our deathless shapes to glance everywhere  
    From the height of the heaven, on the land and air,  
    And the Ocean stream.

Let us on, ye Maidens that bring the Rain,  
    Let us gaze on Pallas' citadel,  
    In the country of Cecrops, fair and dear  
    The mystic land of the holy cell,  
Where the Rites unspoken securely dwell,  
    And the gifts of the Gods that know not stain

And a people of mortals that know not fear.  
For the temples tall, and the statues fair,  
And the feasts of the Gods are holiest there,  
The feasts of Immortals, the chaplets of flowers  
    And the Bromian mirth at the coming of spring,  
And the musical voices that fill the hours,  
    And the dancing feet of the Maids that sing !

## BALLADE OF LITERARY FAME.

“All these for Fourpence.”

**O**H, where are the endless Romances  
Our grandmothers used to adore?  
The Knights with their helms and their lances,  
Their shields and the favours they wore?  
And the Monks with their magical lore?  
They have passed to Oblivion and *Nox*,  
They have fled to the shadowy shore,—  
They are all in the Fourpenny Box!

And where the poetical fancies  
Our fathers rejoiced in, of yore?  
The lyric's melodious expanses,  
The Epics in cantos a score?



They have been and are not : no more  
Shall the shepherds drive silvery flocks,  
Nor the ladies their languors deplore,—  
They are all in the Fourpenny Box !

And the Music ! The songs and the dances ?  
The tunes that Time may not restore ?  
And the tomes where Divinity prances ?  
And the pamphlets where Heretics roar ?  
They have ceased to be even a bore,—  
The Divine, and the Sceptic who mocks,—  
They are “cropped,” they are “foxed” to the core,—  
They are all in the Fourpenny Box !

ENVOY.

Suns beat on them ; tempests downpour,  
On the chest without cover or locks,  
Where they lie by the Bookseller's door,—  
They are *all* in the Fourpenny Box !

---

*Νήνεμος Ἄϊών.*

**I** WOULD my days had been in other times,  
A moment in the long unnumbered years  
That knew the sway of Horus and of hawk,  
In peaceful lands that border on the Nile.

I would my days had been in other times,  
Lulled by the sacrifice and mumbled hymn  
Between the Five great Rivers, or in shade  
And shelter of the cool Himâlayan hills.

I would my days had been in other times,  
That I in some old abbey of Touraine  
Had watched the rounding grapes, and lived my life,  
Ere ever Luther came or Rabelais !

I would my days had been in other times,  
When quiet life to death not terrible  
Drifted, as ashes of the Santhal dead  
Drift down the sacred Rivers to the Sea !

ART.



A VERY WOFUL BALLADE OF THE  
ART CRITIC.

(TO E. A. ABBEY.)

A SPIRIT came to my sad bed,  
And weary sad that night was I,  
Who'd tottered, since the dawn was red,  
Through miles of Grosvenor Gallery,  
Yea, leagues of long Academy  
Awaited me when morn grew white,  
'Twas then the Spirit whispered nigh,  
"Take up the pen, my friend, and write !

"Of many a portrait grey as lead,  
Of many a mustard-coloured sky,

Say much, where little should be said,  
Lay on thy censure dexterously,  
With microscopic glances pry  
At textures, Tadema's delight,  
Praise foreign swells they always sky,  
Take up the pen, my friend, and write !”

I answered, “ ’Tis for daily bread,  
A sorry crust, I ween, and dry,  
That still, with aching feet and head,  
I push this lawful industry,  
'Mid pictures hung or low, or high,  
But, touching that which I indite,  
Do artists hold me lovingly?  
Take up the pen, my friend, and write.”

---

*The Spirit writeth in form of*

ENVOY.

“ They fain would black thy dexter eye,  
They hate thee with a bitter spite,  
But scribble since thou must, or die,  
Take up the pen, my friend, and write !”



## ART'S MARTYR.

Telleth of a young man that fain would be fairly tattooed on his flesh, after the heathen manner, in devices of blue, and that, falling among the Dyacks, a folk of Borneo, was by them tattooed in modern fashion and device, and of his misery that fell upon him, and his outlawry.

*H*E said, The China on the shelf  
Is very fair to view,  
And wherefore should mine outer self,  
Not correspond thereto?  
In blue  
My frame I must tattoo.

Where may tattooing men abound,  
And ah, where might they be?  
Nay, well I wot they are not found  
In lands of Christentie,

---

(*Quoth he*)

But I must cross the sea !

So forth he sailed to Borneo,

(A land that culture lacks,)

And there his money did bestow

To purchase pricks and hacks,

(Dyacks

Are famed tattooing blacks.)

But European commerce had

Debased the savage kind,

And they this most unhappy lad

Before (and eke behind)

Designed

In colours to their mind !

Such awful colours as are blent

On terrible placards

Where flames the fierce advertisement  
Yea, or on Christmas cards  
(Not Ward's,  
But common Christmas cards !)

Thus never more to Chelsea might  
The luckless boy return,  
He knew himself too dreadful, quite,  
A thing his friends would spurn,  
And turn  
To praise some Grecian urn !

But still he dwells in Borneo,  
A land that culture lacks,  
And there they all admire him so,  
They bring him heads in sacks,  
Dyacks  
Are *not* æsthetic blacks !

THE PALACE OF BRIC-À-BRAC.

**H**ERE, where old Nankin glitters,  
Here, where men's tumult seems  
As faint as feeble twitters

Of sparrows heard in dreams,  
We watch Limoges enamel,  
An old chased silver camel,  
A shawl, the gift of Schamyl,  
And manuscripts in reams.

Here, where the hawthorn pattern  
On flawless cup and plate  
Need fear no housemaid slattern,  
Fell minister of fate,  
'Mid webs divinely woven,  
And helms and hauberks cloven,

On music of Beethoven

We dream and meditate.

We know not, and we need not  
To know how mortals fare,  
Of Bills that pass, or speed not,  
Time finds us unaware,  
Yea, creeds and codes may crumble,  
And Dilke and Gladstone stumble,  
And eat the pie that's humble,  
We neither know nor care !

Can kings or clergies alter  
The crackle on one plate ?  
Can creeds or systems palter  
With what is truly great ?  
With Corots and with Millets,  
With April daffodillies,  
Or make the maiden lilies  
Bloom early or bloom late ?

---

Nay, here 'midst Rhodian roses,  
    'Midst tissues of Cashmere,  
The Soul sublime reposes,  
    And knows not hope nor fear ;  
Here all she sees her own is,  
And musical her moan is,  
O'er Caxtons and Bodonis,  
    Aldine and Elzevir !

RONDEAUX OF THE GALLERIES.

*Camelot.*

**I**N Camelot how grey and green  
The Damsels dwell, how sad their teen,  
In Camelot how green and grey  
The melancholy poplars sway.  
I wis I wot not what they mean  
Or wherefore, passionate and lean,  
The maidens mope their loves between,  
Not seeming to have much to say,

In Camelot.

Yet there hath armour goodly sheen  
The blossoms in the apple treen,  
(To spell the Camelotian way)  
Show fragrant through the doubtful day,

---

And Master's work is often seen  
In Camelot !

*Philistia.*

Philistia ! Maids in muslin white  
With flannelled oarsmen oft delight  
To drift upon thy streams, and float  
In Salter's most luxurious boat ;  
In buff and boots the cheery knight  
Returns (quite safe) from Naseby fight ;  
Thy humblest folk are clean and bright,  
Thou still must win the public vote,

Philistia !

Observe the High Church curate's coat,  
The realistic hansom note !  
Ah, happy land untouched of blight,  
Smirks, Bishops, Babies, left and right,  
We know thine every charm by rote,

Philistia !





SCIENCE.



THE BARBAROUS BIRD-GODS : A SAVAGE  
PARABASIS.

In the *Aves* of Aristophanes, the Bird Chorus declare that they are older than the Gods, and greater benefactors of men. This idea recurs in almost all savage mythologies, and I have made the savage Bird-gods state their own case.

*The Birds sing :*

WE would have you to wit, that on eggs though we  
sit, and are spiked on the spit, and are baked  
in the pan,

Birds are older by far than your ancestors are, and made  
love and made war ere the making of Man !

For when all things were dark, not a glimmer nor spark,  
and the world like a barque without rudder or sail  
Floated on through the night, 'twas a Bird struck a light,  
'twas a flash from the bright feather'd Tonatiu's<sup>1</sup> tail !

<sup>1</sup> Tonatiu, the Thunder Bird ; well known to the Dacotahs and Zulus.

Then the Hawk<sup>1</sup> with some dry wood flew up in the sky,  
and afar, safe and high, the Hawk lit Sun and Moon,  
And the Birds of the air they rejoiced everywhere, and  
they recked not of care that should come on them  
soon.

For the Hawk, so they tell, was then known as Pundjel,<sup>2</sup>  
and a-musing he fell at the close of the day ;

Then he went on the quest, as we thought, of a nest, with  
some bark of the best, and a clawful of clay.<sup>3</sup>

And with these did he frame two birds lacking a name,  
without feathers (his game was a puzzle to all) ;

Next around them he fluttered a-dancing, and muttered ;  
and, lastly, he uttered a magical call :

Then the figures of clay, as they featherless lay, they  
leaped up, who but they, and embracing they fell,

<sup>1</sup> The Hawk, in the myth of the Galinameros of Central California, lit up the Sun.

<sup>2</sup> Pundjel, the Eagle Hawk, is the demiurge and "culture-hero" of several Australian tribes.

<sup>3</sup> The Creation of Man is thus described by the Australians.

---

And *this* was the baking of Man, and his making ; but  
now he's forsaking his Father, Pundjel !

Now these creatures of mire, they kept whining for fire,  
and to crown their desire who was found but the  
Wren ?

To the high heaven he came, from the Sun stole he flame,  
and for this has a name in the memory of men !<sup>1</sup>

And in India who for the Soma juice flew, and to men  
brought it through without falter or fail ?

Why the Hawk 'twas again, and great Indra to men would  
appear, now and then, in the shape of a Quail,

While the Thlinkeet's delight is the Bird of the Night,  
the beak and the bright ebon plumage of Yehl.<sup>2</sup>

And who for man's need brought the famed Suttung's  
mead ? why 'tis told in the creed of the Sagamen  
strong,

<sup>1</sup> In Andaman, Thlinkeet, Melanesian, and other myths, a Bird is the Prometheus Purphoros ; in Normandy this part is played by the Wren.

<sup>2</sup> Yehl : the Raven God of the Thlinkeets.

'Twas the Eagle god who brought the drink from the  
blue, and gave mortals the brew that's the fountain  
of song.<sup>1</sup>

Next, who gave men their laws? and what reason or cause  
the young brave overawes when in need of a squaw,  
Till he thinks it a shame to wed one of his name, and his  
conduct you blame if he thus breaks the law?

For you still hold it wrong if a *lubra*<sup>2</sup> belong to the self-  
same *kobong*<sup>3</sup> that is Father of you,

To take *her* as a bride to your ebony side; nay, you give  
her a wide berth; quite right of you, too.

For *her* father, you know, is *your* father, the Crow, and  
no blessing but woe from the wedding would spring.

Well, these rules they were made in the wattle-gum shade,  
and were strictly obeyed, when the Crow was the  
King.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Indra stole Soma as a Hawk and as a Quail. For Odin's feat as a Bird, see *Bragi's Telling* in the Younger Edda.

<sup>2</sup> Pundjel, the Eagle Hawk, gave Australians their marriage laws.

<sup>3</sup> *Lubra*, a woman; *kobong*, "totem;" or, to please Mr. Max Müller, "otem."

<sup>4</sup> The Crow was the Hawk's rival.

---

Thus on Earth's little ball to the Birds you owe all, yet  
your gratitude's small for the favours they've done,  
And their feathers you pill, and you eat them at will, yes,  
you plunder and kill the bright birds one by one ;  
There's a price on their head, and the Dodo is dead, and  
the Moa has fled from the sight of the sun !



## MAN AND THE ASCIDIAN.

### A MORALITY.

“**T**HE Ancestor remote of Man,”  
Says Darwin, “is th’ Ascidian,”  
A scanty sort of water-beast  
That, ninety million years at least  
Before Gorillas came to be,  
Went swimming up and down the sea.

Their ancestors the pious praise,  
And like to imitate their ways ;  
How, then, does our first parent live,  
What lesson has his life to give ?

Th’ Ascidian tadpole, young and gay,  
Doth Life with one bright eye survey,

His consciousness has easy play.  
He's sensitive to grief and pain,  
Has tail, and spine, and bears a brain,  
And everything that fits the state  
Of creatures we call vertebrate.  
But age comes on ; with sudden shock  
He sticks his head against a rock !  
His tail drops off, his eye drops in,  
His brain's absorbed into his skin ;  
He does not move, nor feel, nor know  
The tidal water's ebb and flow,  
But still abides, unstirred, alone,  
A sucker sticking to a stone.

And we, his children, truly we  
In youth are, like the Tadpole, free.  
And where we would we blithely go,  
Have brains and hearts, and feel and know.  
Then Age comes on ! To Habit we  
Affix ourselves and are not free ;

Th' Ascidian's rooted to a rock,  
And we are bond-slaves of the clock ;  
Our rocks are Medicine—Letters—Law,  
From these our heads we cannot draw :  
Our loves drop off, our hearts drop in,  
And daily thicker grows our skin.

Ah, scarce we live, we scarcely know  
The wide world's moving ebb and flow,  
The clanging currents ring and shock,  
But we are rooted to the rock.  
And thus at ending of his span,  
Blind, deaf, and indolent, does Man  
Revert to the Ascidian.

## BALLADE OF THE PRIMITIVE JEST.

“What did the dark-haired Iberian laugh at before the tall blonde Aryan drove him into the corners of Europe?”—*Brander Matthews.*

I AM an ancient Jest !  
I Palæolithic man  
In his arboreal nest  
The sparks of fun would fan ;  
My outline did he plan,  
And laughed like one possessed,  
'Twas thus my course began,  
I am a Merry Jest !

I am an early Jest !  
Man delved, and built, and span ;  
Then wandered South and West  
The peoples Aryan,

I journeyed in their van ;  
The Semites, too, confessed,—  
From Beersheba to Dan,—  
I am a Merry Jest !

I am an ancient Jest,  
Through all the human clan,  
Red, black, white, free, oppressed,  
Hilarious I ran !  
I'm found in Lucian,  
In Poggio, and the rest,  
I'm dear to Moll and Nan !  
I am a Merry Jest !

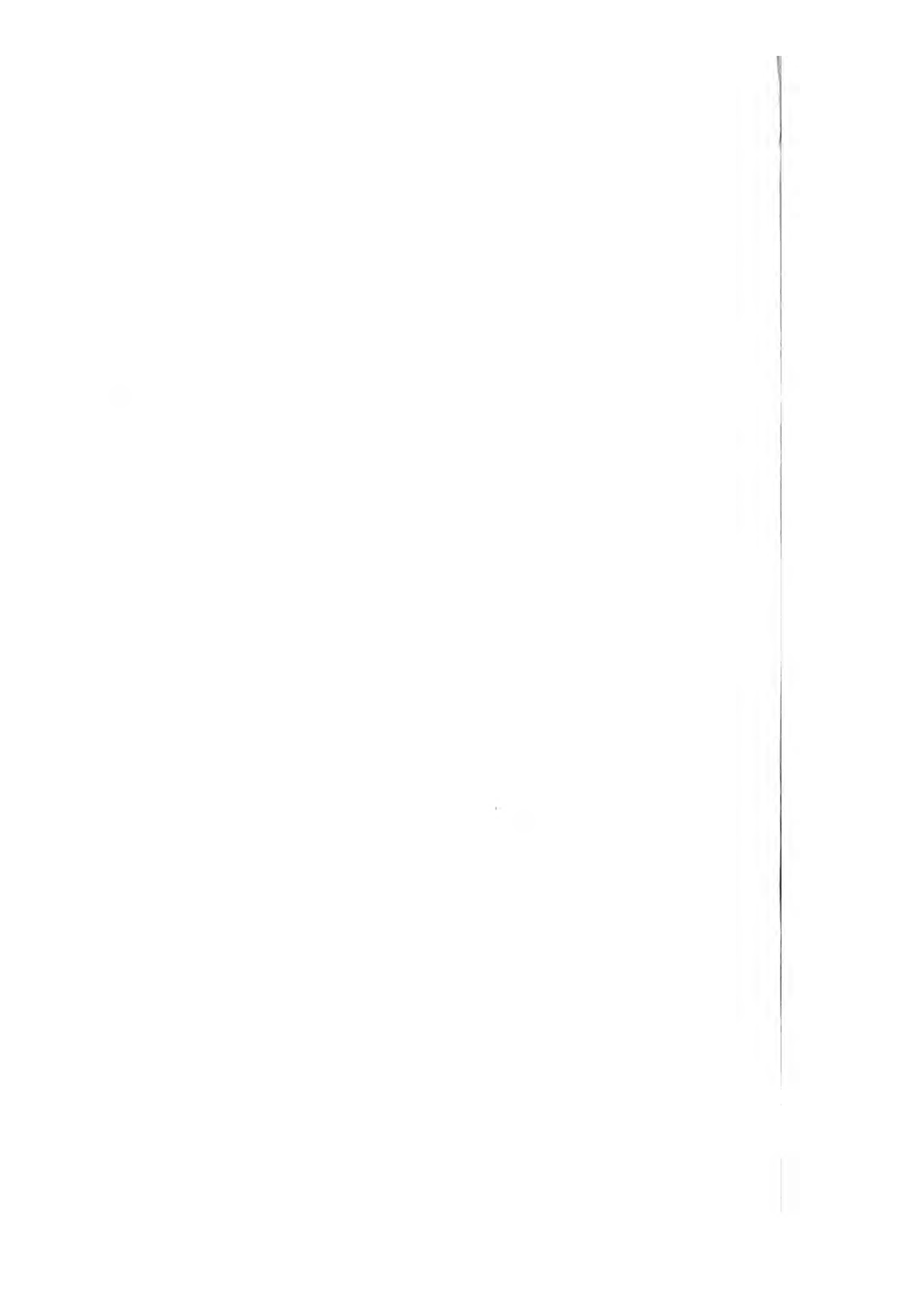
## ENVOY.

Prince, you may storm and ban—  
Joe Millers *are* a pest,  
Suppress me if you can !  
I am a Merry Jest !

## CAMEOS.

### *SONNETS FROM THE ANTIQUE.*

These versions from classical passages are pretty close to the original, except where compression was needed, as in the sonnets from Pausanias and Apuleius, or where, as in the case of fragments of Æschylus and Sophocles, a little expansion was required.



### CAMEOS.

*T*HE graver by Apollo's shrine,  
Before the Gods had fled, would stand,  
A shell or onyx in his hand,  
To copy there the face divine,  
Till earnest touches, line by line,  
Had wrought the wonder of the land  
Within a beryl's golden band,  
Or on some fiery opal fine.  
Ah! would that as some ancient ring  
To us, on shell or stone, doth bring,  
Art's marvels perished long ago,  
So I, within the sonnet's space,  
The large Hellenic lines might trace,  
The statue in the cameo!



## HELEN ON THE WALLS.

(*Iliad*, iii. 146.)

F AIR Helen to the Scæan portals came,  
Where sat the elders, peers of Priamus,  
Thymoetas, Hiketaon, Panthöus,  
And many another of a noble name,  
Famed warriors, now in council more of fame.  
Always above the gates, in converse thus  
They chattered like cicalas garrulous ;  
Who marking Helen, swore “ it is no shame  
That armed Achæan knights, and Ilian men  
For such a woman’s sake should suffer long.  
Fair as a deathless goddess seemeth she.  
Nay, but aboard the red-prowed ships again  
Home let her pass in peace, not working wrong  
To us, and children’s children yet to be.”

THE ISLES OF THE BLESSED.

*Pindar, Fr., 106, 107 (95) : B. 4, 129-130, 109 (97) :*

*B. 4, 132.*

**N**OW the light of the sun, in the night of the Earth,  
on the souls of the True

Shines, and their city is girt with the meadow where  
reigneth the rose ;

And deep is the shade of the woods, and the wind that  
flits o'er them and through

Sings of the sea, and is sweet from the isles where the  
frankincense blows :

Green is their garden and orchard, with rare fruits golden  
it glows,

And the souls of the Blessed are glad in the pleasures  
on Earth that they knew,

And in chariots these have delight, and in dice and in  
minstrelsy those,  
And the savour of sacrifice clings to the altars and rises  
anew.

But the Souls that Persephone cleanses from ancient  
pollution and stain,  
These at the end of the age be they prince, be they  
singer, or seer ;  
These to the world, shall be born as of old, shall be  
sages again ;  
These of their hands shall be hardy, shall live, and shall  
die, and shall hear  
Thanks of the people, and songs of the minstrels that  
praise them amain,  
And their glory shall dwell in the land where they  
dwelt, while year calls unto year !

DEATH.

(*Æsch., Fr., 156.*)

OF all Gods Death alone  
Disdaineth sacrifice :  
No man hath found or shown  
The gift that Death would prize.  
In vain are songs or sighs,  
Pæan, or praise, or moan,  
Alone beneath the skies  
Hath Death no altar-stone !

There is no head so dear  
That men would grudge to Death ;  
Let Death but ask, we give  
All gifts that we may live ;  
But though Death dwells so near,  
We know not what he saith.

NYSA.

(*Soph., Fr., 235*; *Æsch., Fr., 56.*)

O N these Nysæan shores divine  
The clusters ripen in a day.  
At dawn the blossom shreds away ;  
The berried grapes are green and fine  
And full by noon ; in day's decline  
They're purple with a bloom of grey,  
And e'er the twilight plucked are they,  
And crushed, by nightfall, into wine.

But through the night with torch in hand  
Down the dusk hills the Mænads fare ;  
The bull-voiced mummers roar and blare,  
The muffled timbrels swell and sound,  
And drown the clamour of the band  
Like thunder moaning underground.

COLONUS.

(*Æd. Col.*, 667-705.)

I.

**H**ERE be the fairest homes the land can show,  
The silvery-cliffed Colonus ; always here  
The nightingale doth haunt and singeth clear,  
For well the deep green gardens doth she know.  
Groves of the God, where winds may never blow,  
Nor men may tread, nor noontide sun may peer  
Among the myriad-berried ivy dear,  
Where Dionysus wanders to and fro.

For here he loves to dwell, and here resort  
These Nymphs that are his nurses and his court,  
And golden eyed beneath the dewy boughs  
The crocus burns, and the narcissus fair  
Clusters his blooms to crown thy clustered hair,  
Demeter, and to wreathe the Maiden's brows !

## II.

**Y**EA, here the dew of Heaven upon the grain  
Fails never, nor the ceaseless water-spring,  
Near neighbour of Cephisus wandering,  
That day by day revisiteth the plain.  
Nor do the Goddesses the grove disdain,  
But chiefly here the Muses quire and sing,  
And here they love to weave their dancing ring,  
With Aphrodite of the golden rein.

And here there springs a plant that knoweth not  
The Asian mead, nor that great Dorian isle,  
Unsown, untilled, within our garden plot  
It dwells, the grey-leaved olive ; ne'er shall guile  
Nor force of foemen root it from the spot :  
Zeus and Athene guarding it the while !

## THE PASSING OF ŒDIPOUS.

(*Œd. Col.*, 1655-1666.)

**H**OW Œdipous departed, who may tell  
Save Theseus only? for there neither came  
The burning bolt of thunder, and the flame  
To blast him into nothing, nor the swell  
Of sea-tide spurred by tempest on him fell.  
But some diviner herald none may name  
Called him, or inmost Earth's abyss became  
The painless place where such a soul might dwell.

Howe'er it chanced, untouched of malady,  
Unharm'd by fear, unfollowed by lament,  
With comfort on the twilight way he went,  
Passing, if ever man did, wondrously ;  
From this world's death to life divinely rent,  
Unschool'd in Time's last lesson, how we die.



## THE TAMING OF TYRO.

(*Soph., Fr.*, 587.)

(Sidero, the stepmother of Tyro, daughter of Salmoneus, cruelly entreated her in all things, and chiefly in this, that she let sheer her beautiful hair.)

**A**T fierce Sidero's word the thralls drew near,  
And shore the locks of Tyro,—like ripe corn  
They fell in golden harvest,—but forlorn  
The maiden shuddered in her pain and fear,  
Like some wild mare that cruel grooms in scorn  
Hunt in the meadows, and her mane they sheer,  
And drive her where, within the waters clear,  
She spies her shadow, and her shame doth mourn.

Ah ! hard were he and pitiless of heart  
Who marking that wild thing made weak and tame,  
Broken, and grieving for her glory gone,  
Could mock her grief ; but scornfully apart  
Sidero stood, and watched a wind that came  
And tossed the curls like fire that flew and shone !

TO ARTEMIS.

(*Hippol., Eurip., 73-87.*)

**F**OR thee soft crowns in thine untrampled mead  
I wove, my lady, and to thee I bear ;  
Thither no shepherd drives his flocks to feed,  
Nor scythe of steel has ever laboured there ;  
Nay, through the spring among the blossoms fair  
The brown bee comes and goes, and with good heed  
Thy maiden, Reverence, sweet streams doth lead  
About the grassy close that is her care !

Souls only that are gracious and serene  
By gift of God, in human lore unread,  
May pluck these holy blooms and grasses green  
That now I wreathe for thine immortal head,  
I that may walk with thee, thyself unseen,  
And by thy whispered voice am comforted.

CRITICISM OF LIFE.

(*Hippol.*, *Eurip.*, 252-266.)

**L**ONG life hath taught me many things, and shown  
That lukewarm loves for men who die are best,  
Weak wine of liking let them mix alone,  
Not Love, that stings the soul within the breast ;  
Happy, who wears his love-bonds lightliest,  
Now cherished, now away at random thrown !  
Grievous it is for other's grief to moan,  
Hard that my soul for thine should lose her rest !

Wise ruling this of life : but yet again  
Perchance too rigid diet is not well ;  
He lives not best who dreads the coming pain  
And shunneth each delight desirable :  
*Flee thou extremes*, this word alone is plain,  
Of all that God hath given to Man to spell !

AMARYLLIS.

(*Theocritus, Idyll, iii.*)

FAIR Amaryllis, wilt thou never peep  
From forth the cave, and call me, and be mine ?

Lo, apples ten I bear thee from the steep,

These didst thou long for, and all these are thine.

Ah, would I were a honey-bee to sweep

Through ivy, and the bracken, and woodbine ;

To watch thee waken, Love, and watch thee sleep,

Within thy grot below the shadowy pine.

Now know I Love, a cruel god is he,

The wild beast bare him in the wild wood drear ;

And truly to the bone he burneth me.

But, black-browed Amaryllis, ne'er a tear,

Nor sigh, nor blush, nor aught have I from thee ;

Nay, nor a kiss, a little gift and dear.

## THE CANNIBAL ZEUS.

A.D. 160.

*Καὶ ἔθυσσε τὸ βρέφος, καὶ ἔσπεισεν ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ τὸ αἷμα—ἐπὶ τούτου βωμοῦ τῷ Διὶ θύουσιν ἐν ἀπορίῳ.—*Ραις*. viii. 38.*

**N**ONE elder city doth the Sun behold  
Than ancient Lycosura ; 'twas begun  
Ere Zeus the meat of mortals learned to shun,  
And here hath he a grove whose haunted fold  
The driven deer seek and huntsmen dread : 'tis told  
That whoso fares within that forest dun  
Thenceforth shall cast no shadow in the Sun,  
Ay, and within the year his life is cold !

Hard by dwelt he <sup>1</sup> who, while the Gods deigned eat  
At good men's tables, gave them dreadful meat,  
A child he slew :—his mountain altar green

<sup>1</sup> Lycaon, the first werewolf.

---

Here still hath Zeus, with rites untold of me,  
Piteous, but as they are let these things be,  
And as from the beginning they have been !

INVOCATION OF ISIS.

(*Apuleius, Metamorph. XI.*)

**T**HOU that art sandalled on immortal feet  
    With leaves of palm, the prize of Victory ;  
Thou that art crowned with snakes and blossoms sweet,  
    Queen of the silver dews and shadowy sky,  
    I pray thee by all names men name thee by !  
Demeter, come, and leave the yellow wheat !  
    Or Aphrodite, let thy lovers sigh !  
Or Dian, from thine Asian temple fleet !

Or, yet more dread, divine Persephone  
    From worlds of wailing spectres, ah, draw near ;  
Approach, Selene, from thy subject sea ;  
    Come, Artemis, and this night spare the deer :  
By all thy names and rites I summon thee ;  
    By all thy rites and names, Our Lady, hear !

## THE COMING OF ISIS.

**S**O Lucius prayed, and sudden, from afar,  
Floated the locks of Isis, shone the bright  
Crown that is tressed with berry, snake, and star ;  
She came in deep blue raiment of the night,  
Above her robes that now were snowy white,  
Now golden as the moons of harvest are,  
Now red, now flecked with many a cloudy bar,  
Now stained with all the lustre of the light.

Then he who saw her knew her, and he knew  
The awful symbols borne in either hand ;  
The golden urn that laves Demeter's dew,  
The handles wreathed with asps, the mystic wand ;  
The shaken seistron's music, tinkling through  
The temples of that old Osirian land.



*THE SPINET.*

*M*Y heart's an old Spinet with strings  
To laughter chiefly tuned, but some  
That Fate has practised hard on, dumb,  
They answer not whoever sings.  
The ghosts of half-forgotten things  
Will touch the keys with fingers numb,  
The little mocking spirits come  
And thrill it with their fairy wings.

*A jingling harmony it makes  
My heart, my lyre, my old Spinet,  
And now a memory it wakes,  
And now the music means "forget,"  
And little heed the player takes  
Howe'er the thoughtful critic fret.*

NOTES.



## NOTES.

Page 3. *The Fortunate Islands*. This piece is a rhymed loose version of a passage in the *Vera Historia* of Lucian. The humorist was unable to resist the temptation to introduce passages of mockery, which are here omitted. Part of his description of the Isles of the Blest has a close and singular resemblance to the New Jerusalem of the Apocalypse. The clear River of Life and the prodigality of gold and of precious stones may especially be noticed.

Page 9. *Whoso doth taste the Dead Men's bread, &c.* This belief that the living may visit, on occasion, the dwellings of the dead, but can never return to earth if they taste the food of the departed, is expressed in myths of worldwide distribution. Because she ate the pomegranate seed, Persephone became subject to the spell of Hades. In Apuleius, Psyche, when she visits the place of souls, is advised to abstain from food. Kohl found the myth among the Ojibbeways, Mr. Codrington among the Solomon Islanders; it occurs in Samoa, in the Finnish Kalewala (where Wainamoinen, in Pohjola, refrains from touching meat or drink), and the belief has left its mark on the mediæval ballad of Thomas of Ercildoune. When he is in Fairy Land, the Fairy Queen supplies him with the bread and wine of earth, and will not suffer him to touch the fruits which grow "in this countrie." See also "Wandering Willie" in *Redgauntlet*.

Page 20. *As now the hutted Eskimo*. The Eskimo and the

miserable Fuegians are almost the only Socialists who practise what European Anarchists preach. The Fuegians go so far as to tear up any piece of cloth which one of the tribe may receive, so that each member may have a rag. The Eskimo are scarcely such consistent walkers, and canoes show a tendency to accumulate in the hands of proprietors. Formerly no Eskimo was allowed to possess more than one canoe. Such was the wild justice of the Polar philosophers.

Page 36. *The latest minstrel*. "The sound of all others dearest to his ear, the gentle ripple of Tweed over its pebbles, was distinctly audible as we knelt around the bed and his eldest son kissed and closed his eyes."—Lockhart's *Life of Scott*, vii., 394.

Page 45. *Ronsard's Grave*. This version ventures to condense the original which, like most of the works of the Pleiad, is unnecessarily long.

Page 46. *The snow, and wind, and hail*. Ronsard's rendering of the famous passage in *Odyssey*, vi., about the dwellings of the Olympians. The vision of a Paradise of learned lovers and poets constantly recurs in the poetry of Joachim du Bellay, and of Ronsard.

Page 50. *Romance*. Suggested by a passage in *La Faustin*, by M. E. de Goncourt, a curious moment of poetry in a repulsive piece of *naturalisme*.

Page 55. *M. Boulmier*, author of *Les Villanelles*, died shortly after this *villanelle* was written; he had not published a larger collection on which he had been at work.

Page 61. *Edmund Gorliot*. The bibliophile will not easily procure Gorliot's book, which is not in the catalogues. Throughout *The Last Maying* there is reference to the *Pervigilium Veneris*.

Page 105. *Bird-Gods*. Apparently Aristophanes preserved, in a burlesque form, the remnants of a genuine myth. Almost all savage religions have their bird-gods, and it is probable that Aristophanes

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did not invent, but only used a surviving myth of which there are scarcely any other traces in Greek literature.

Page 134. *Spinnet*. The accent is on the last foot, even when the word is written *spinnet*. Compare the remarkable Liberty which Pamela took with the 137th Psalm.

*My Joys and Hopes all overthrown,  
My Heartstrings almost broke,  
Unfit my Mind for Melody,  
Much more to bear a Joke.  
But yet, if from my Innocence  
I, even in Thought, should slide,  
Then, let my fingers quite forget  
The sweet Spinnet to guide!*

*Pamela, or Virtue Rewarded, vol. i.,*

p. 184., 1785.

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