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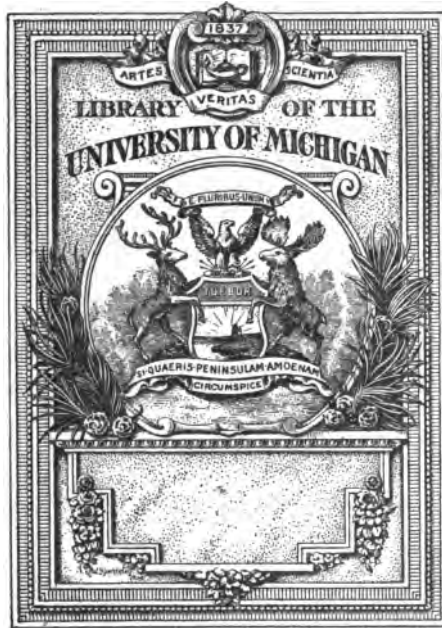
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A SELECTION FROM THE
POEMS
OF 6065-1
GEORGE JOHN ROMANES

M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

by

T. HERBERT WARREN

President of Magdalen College, Oxford

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

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1896

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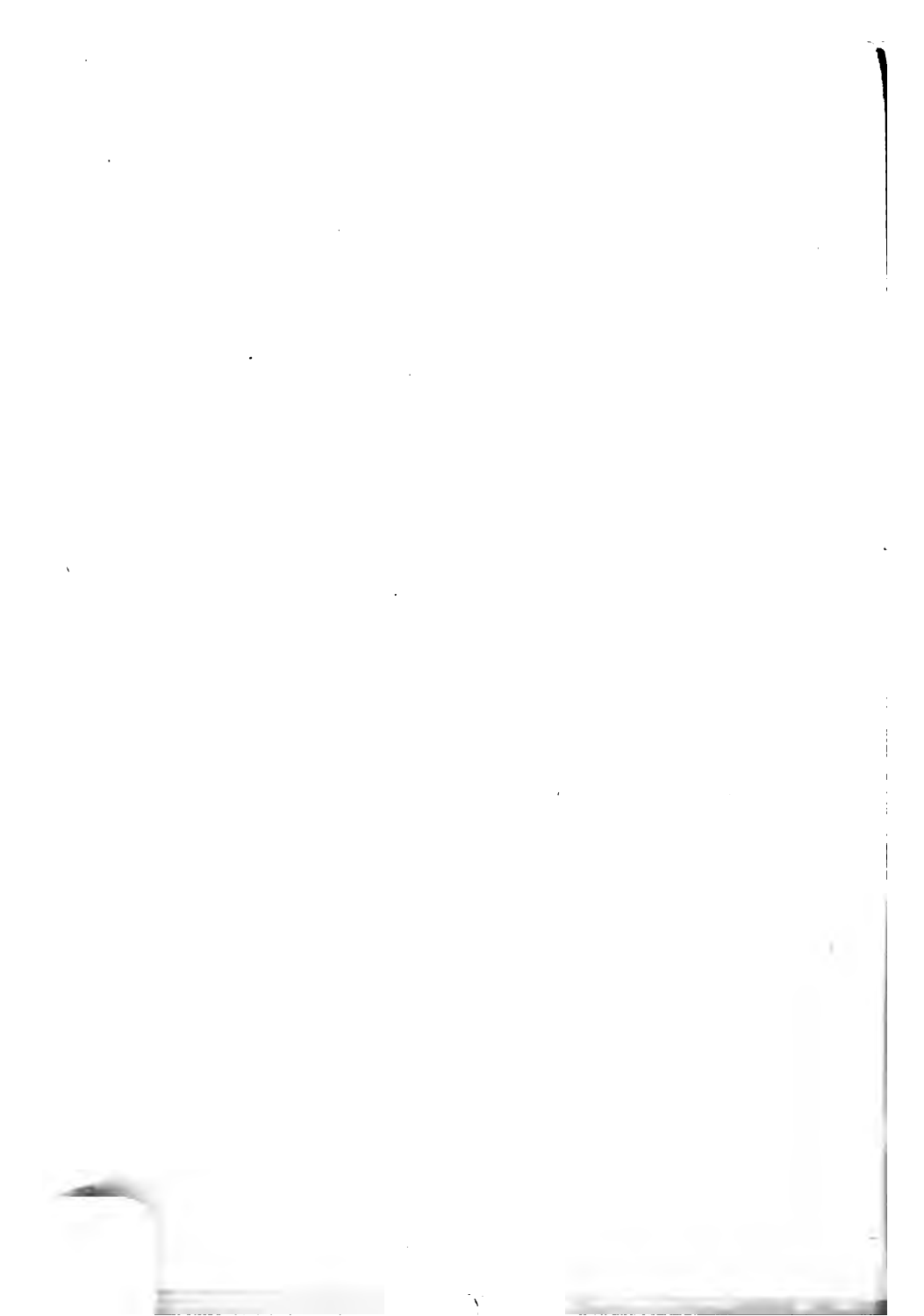
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TO

FRANCIS TURNER PALGRAVE

*in memory of his interest in the following poems
and of his affectionate regard and respect
for the writer*



INTRODUCTION

IT was among the wishes of my friend Mr. George John Romanes that a selection from his poems should be published, and Mrs. Romanes has asked me to help her in making the selection and to write a few words by way of introduction. Neither office is easy. The work of many writers is an artistic creation which may be understood and treated quite apart from the creator. That is not the case with my friend's poems. He left a considerable body of them. All had grown naturally out of his everyday life, and are in a sense autobiographical. It follows that to illustrate his life almost every poem is of equal importance, and also that the true key to each and all of them is nothing less than the man himself. The best introduction, then, will be found in the 'Life and Letters'¹ which Mrs. Romanes has put together and given to the world. To that work this little volume is a sort of note or supplement, the poems here selected being intended to indicate rather than represent

¹ *Life and Letters of George John Romanes* (Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1896). The chief reference to the poems is contained in pp. 228 *et seq.*, where two very interesting and laudatory letters will be found, one from Mr. Gladstone, and the other from the late Dean Church.

an aspect of the man without which his portrait and the record of his many-sided sympathies are incomplete, and to give in his own language some illustrations of the tenour and history of his interests and his thought.

George John Romanes was born on May 20, 1848. His father was a scholar and divine, being a Doctor of Divinity and professor of Greek at Kingston, in Canada. He may, then, have inherited a gift for language. He did not, however, himself receive any very strict education, and in particular seems to have had little or no definite grammatical or stylistic training. Nature as seen at home and in foreign travel, especially during a prolonged residence at Heidelberg, and later on in sport in Scotland, music and religion, these were the influences under which his early years were spent. At nineteen he passed to Cambridge. Here religion and natural science in turn dominated him and strove for the final mastery. His Burney Prize Essay on the subject of 'Christian Prayer and General Laws,' as has happened in the case of not a few students afterwards distinguished—a fact which is the best defence of these prizes—was at once the exercise and the proof of the main bent of his mind and genius.

He left Cambridge a thinker, a writer, and a natural investigator. Fortunate in the possession of independent means, he was able to pursue his researches and his meditations with the stimulus of the scientific circle of University College, London, and also in the solitude and seclusion of his own retreat and laboratory

at Dunskaith, in Ross-shire. '*Carmina secessum scribentis et otia quaerunt.*' It was here that the impulse and the inspiration to attempt verse-writing first came to him, the most felt and potent influence upon his whole nature at this time being undoubtedly the close friendship to which he was admitted by Mr. Charles Darwin.

His writing poetry seems to have begun about the time that he made Mr. Darwin's acquaintance. He published a few poems anonymously in magazines not long after this time, but the first to which he put his name, the most ambitious he ever wrote, was his Memorial Poem composed for the occasion of Mr. Darwin's death.

The second landmark or epoch in his verse-writing was, so Mrs. Romanes tells me, the death of another friend, in 1886.¹ After this he wrote much more frequently. In 1890 he moved from London to Oxford, and the remaining years of his life, except in so far as they were broken by travel in pursuit of health, were mainly spent there. In this his Oxford period his poetry seems to enter into a new phase both of feeling and form.

That a man of science should also be a poet is not, or at any rate ought not to be, extraordinary, any more than that a poet should be in some sense a man of science. For the two characters to be united in anything like perfection is, however, in modern times certainly

¹ Cf. *Life and Letters*, pp. 178, 179.

rare, although there is, as all know, the famous instance of Goethe. The differentiation of function and specialisation of effort increasingly necessary in the modern world render this natural. In earlier times, when natural knowledge, so far as it existed, was mainly a matter of common general observation with the inductions or intuitions to which it gave rise, natural philosophy was closely allied to and often or usually uttered itself in poetry. Notwithstanding their famous feud with poetry, the early Greek philosophers were as often as not poets themselves, while Lucretius, one of the most poetical, is also the most truly scientific mind of Rome, not a mere collector or cataloguer, like Pliny, but a man of scientific observation, attitude, and reasoning. Of so-called didactic poems, on scientific subjects, the ancient world of course offers many examples, and in imitation of the ancient world our own literature also, down to the end of the last century, had plenty of them, among the last and not the least being the once famous and famously parodied 'Loves of the Plants' of Dr. Darwin. In this century such compositions have fallen out of fashion. Natural science has gone beyond them. The exact detail which it requires is fatal to poetry. But it does not follow that a poet may not have a scientific mind or a man of science a poetic one, much less that the poet may not also conduct investigations or the man of science write poetry on the topics on which poetry is usually written.

Lord Tennyson has shown again and again, in

epithet and phrase as well as in longer passages, how the truths of observation, the great ideas and speculations the vistas and *aperçus* of natural science may lend themselves to poetry. Born in the same year with Darwin, he appreciated the great scientific movement of his time long before most men had grasped its significance; he kept up with it and was interested in it to his latest day, and it was his well-grounded belief that in the still greater expansion and discovery which he foresaw, the poet of the future would have a yet ampler opportunity than had been the lot of the poet of the past.

On the other hand the late Professor Tyndall had distinctly something of the poet in his composition, and so had Professor Huxley. When Lord Tennyson died, among the many threnodies which appeared not the least striking was that of Professor Huxley, and among the most striking was that of the Duke of Argyll, who has since in his published volume more fully demonstrated that the scientific philosopher may also be to no small extent a poet. Darwin himself, although, as he has described in the passage only too well known in his autobiography, he allowed the sense to become atrophied, had in his youth a great fondness for and an excellent taste in poetry. In his 'Voyage of the "Beagle"' he quotes his Virgil with a happy naturalness and appositeness which does credit to his love of good verses and to his Shrewsbury training. And if in old age he forgot the taste the effect was never lost. Darwin's style is not only always a distinguished literary style, but at times is

in the best sense highly poetical. There is no passage in the verse of his grandfather Erasmus so poetical as the concluding page of the 'Origin of Species,' a passage which reminds the classical scholar of nothing so much as of Lucretius, even as Lucretius more than any other ancient seems to anticipate in some of his observations and generalisations Darwin himself.

The pieces here collected, however, are for the most part not scientific poems, but the poems of a man of science. Few of them deal with scientific subjects at all; few even deal directly with nature, and those which do so show not more but perhaps rather less minute observation than the poems of many professed poets, such as Lord Tennyson, for instance, or Lord de Tabley or Mr. Robert Bridges. They deal with the themes natural and proper to the poet and personal to the writer, his loves—not his hates, for he had none, but his loves—his hopes, his fears, his joys, his sorrows, his passion intellectual and personal for Mr. Darwin, his love of wife and child, sister, relative and friend, especially his playful and graceful chivalry towards the young girls of his acquaintance, his warm-hearted affection for the lower animals, notable and welcome in one who felt it so often his duty to use them for purposes of experiment, his frankness and kindness to all and sundry, his kindling sympathy with deeds of daring and heroism, his interest in Nature and the country, in Art and Music, and again his own inner and deeper thoughts

about the deepest of all themes, Life and Death, Man and God. These are the topics of his verse, and running through them all appears the thread of his own character, his largeness and loftiness of spirit, his love of truth and of beauty through truth, his doubt yet his faith in doubt, above all his hunger and thirst after righteousness, a hunger and thirst most assuredly satisfied.

Such are the topics of his verse, and they are topics of true poetry. Where Romanes was wanting, as he himself was aware, was in art. An artist he does not claim to be; a poet in the fullest sense he hardly claims to be, for he came to be aware more and more, if he was not so from the first, that although a great artist is not necessarily a great poet a great poet must necessarily be a great artist. If his verses are poetic in matter and in spirit that is what the author claimed for them himself, and that is all that he claimed. His own modest estimate of them is set forth in the sonnet which he wrote for his Preface, and it is just. He confined himself to a few forms; his metres are not various; the rhythms are somewhat monotonous and the diction plain. Rare rhymes, novel turns, words curiously chosen there are few, if any. It may be noted that he especially affected the Sonnet, the defined scheme of which is a help to the beginner and the amateur, but has often in the end proved a snare and a trammel even to good writers.

His poems, then, have at once the merits and the defects of amateur work. That they will fix the attention or charm the ear of the world is not to be ex-

pected. But they are part of the man, part of his voice, part of his soul, the index and the utterance of a brave and beautiful a loving and lovable spirit. As such the careful reader will, I think, as I have certainly done, find them grow upon him in the reading.

They have, too, a pathetic interest. They are the utterance of a spirit which, as they themselves reveal to us, was still in the making, still growing, still through action thought and suffering, learning, struggling toward the light, seeking after God.

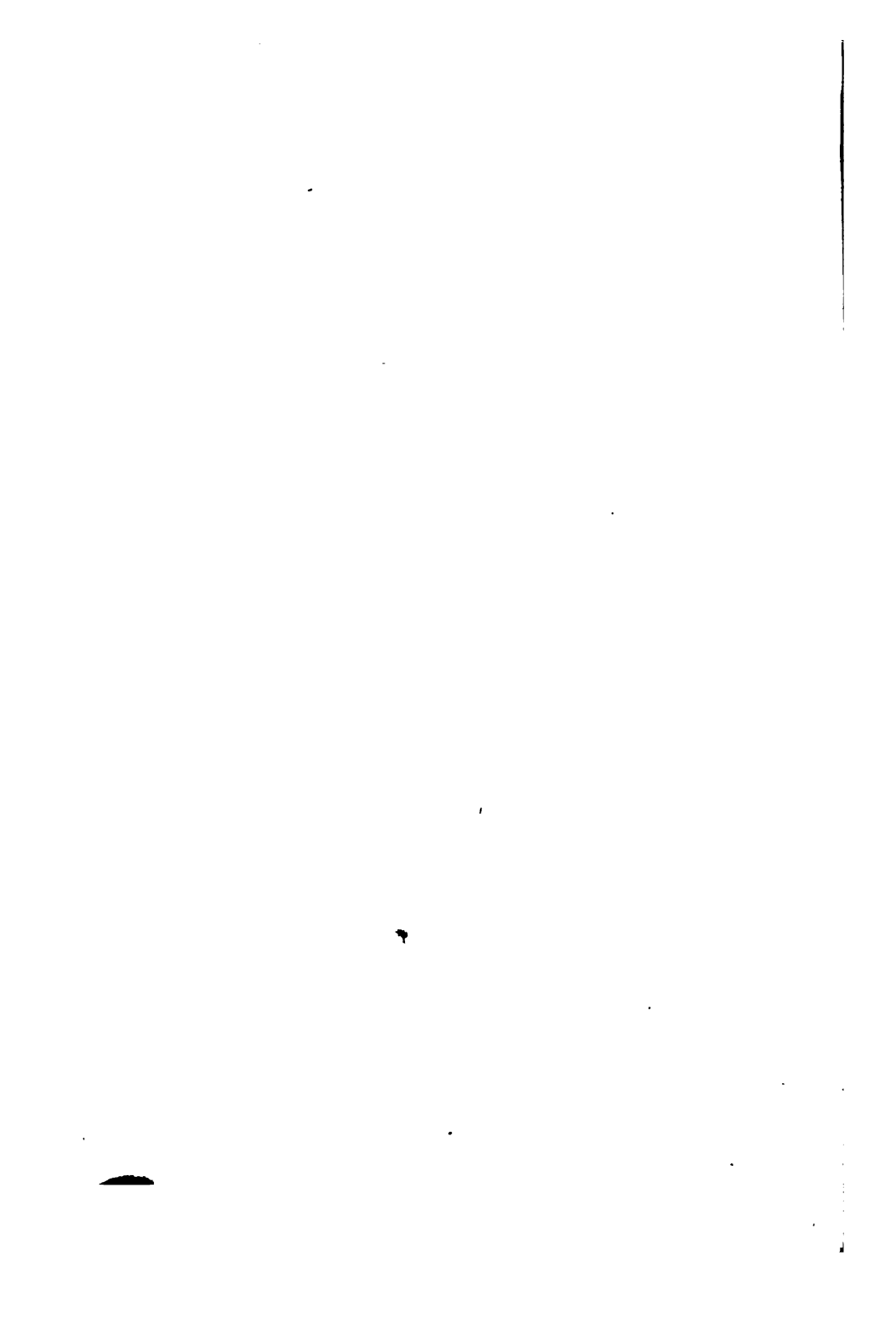
One of the most powerful and touching of these poems is the sonnet called 'A Hunt.' As we read it we feel how with sad prescience the writer anticipated what was indeed the fact. Disease crippled the singer and clogged his song, and death all too early cut it short. More it seems probable he might have done in his art, as more he would assuredly have done in thought, had he enjoyed better health and a few more years of life, for in both he was still beating his music out when his life came to a close.

His latest poems as they are the deepest and ripest in theme are also the richest and best in form and diction. In particular the last written of all, the poem on p. 81 headed Hebrews ii. 10, is of all the most adequate in expression, the most true to the best and deepest part of his nature, the most arresting, the most worthy and likely to live, the swan song of the writer's art, the *Nunc Dimittis* of his faith.

T. H. W.

NOTE

The poem on Charles Darwin as here given is only a selection, amounting in all to about a quarter, of the poem as written and privately printed by Mr. Romanes. The other pieces are, with a few clerical corrections and verbal or metrical emendations, just as he himself left them, either in manuscript or privately printed. They are arranged partly according to subject, partly, and especially the later ones, chronologically.



CONTENTS

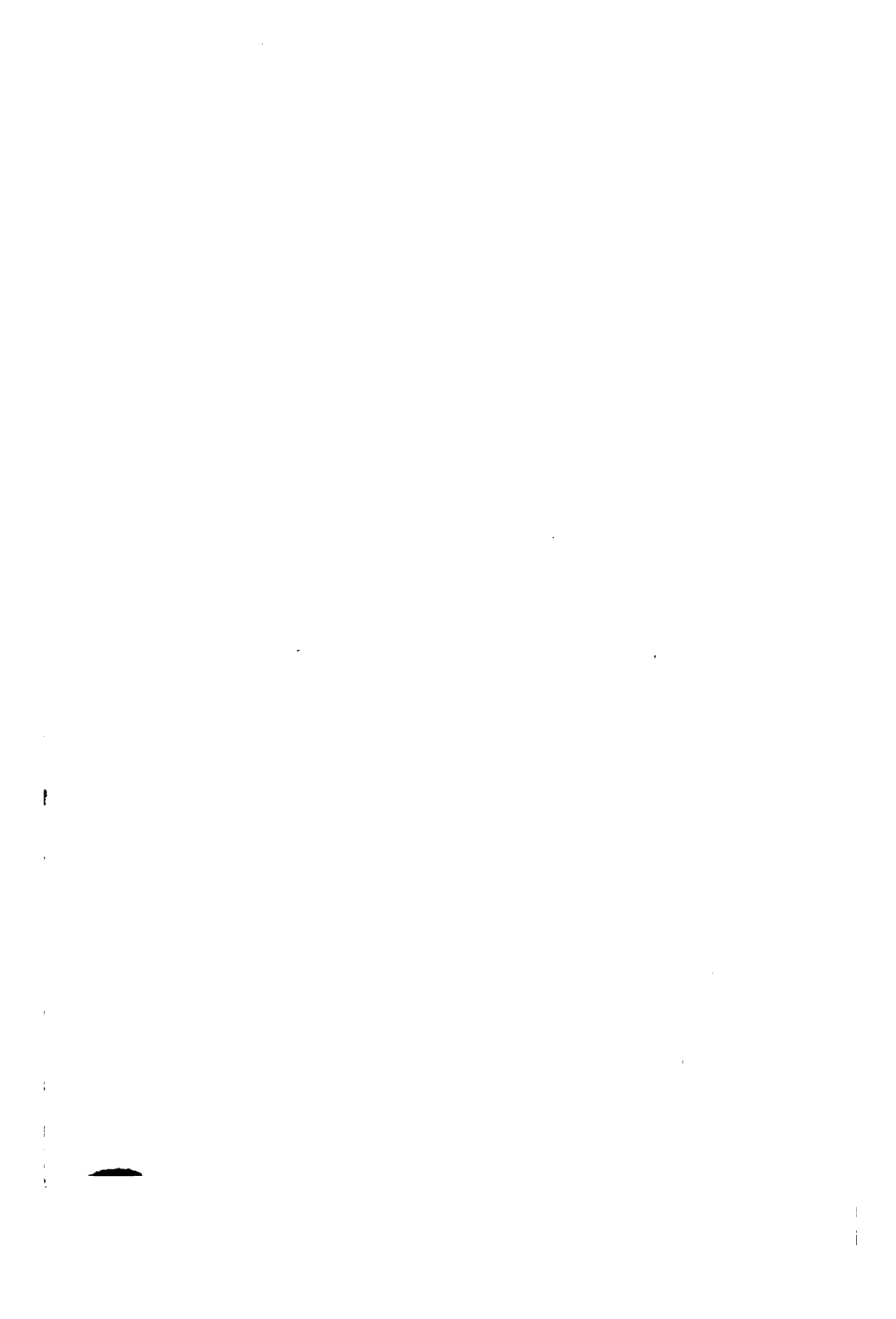
	PAGE
CHARLES DARWIN : A MEMORIAL POEM	I
SONNETS ETC.	
PREFACE	31
WHAT IS TRUTH?	32
ART AND NATURE	33
ON MY ARTISTIC BLEMISH	34
CRITICISM	35
THE MUSE	36
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	37
LOVE AND NATURE	38
A HUNT	39
GLORIA MUNDI	40
THE DRAMA OF LIFE	41
DAY-DREAMING	42
MAN	43
THE HEART	44
NATURAL THEOLOGY	45
MAN AND NATURE	48
HEREAFTER	49
HEART AND MIND	50
EX NIHILO	51
BEETHOVEN	53

	PAGE
AN INCIDENT OF STUDY	54
TWO PORTRAITS	55
TO EDITH	56
FRATER LOQUITUR	57
PATER LOQUITUR	58
LIBER LOQUITUR	59
TO MY SETTERS	60
TO COUNTESS: AN EPITAPH	61
THE SLOTH	62
TO THE ANTS OF TEXAS	63
TO A BUTTERFLY	64
ADVERSITY'S CONSOLATION	65
CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.	66
FAITH	67
LOVE	68
RELIGIONS OF MANKIND	70
TARASP, 1891	71
MALVERN, 1892	72
PSALM XXV. 15	73
FEBRUARY 11, 1892	74
EASTER DAY, 1892	75
'HOW MUCH THE WIFE IS DEARER THAN THE BRIDE'	77
TO ETHEL	78
MADEIRA	79
THE RIVIERA, 1894	80
HEBREWS II. 10	81
A TALE OF THE SEA	83

CHARLES DARWIN

A MEMORIAL POEM

B



I

THE hour of midnight struck upon the chime,
And while with iron voice the mighty bell
Roared from his open throat the doom of Time
Each solemn clang upon my spirit fell
And held me listening in a solitary dread,
While all the shadowed stillness of the night
Stood tremblingly, as though some angel spoke,
Stern, unrelenting, terrible in right,
Who gave the message in that steady stroke,
Then left the rolling sound through all the world
to spread.

I heard it vibrate o'er the sleeping town,
And wing its way with heavy beat afar ;
It touched the River as he glided down
The vale, and bridged his waters with a bar
Eternal, though the Night which crossed had left
no trace :

The distant mountains caught the fleeting sound,
 Re-echoed it to all the throbbing plain ;
 And onwards still I heard it speed around
 In widening circles, ne'er to meet again,
 Dissolving in the moonlight through a world of
 space.

* * * * *

O Muse of Love, did Fame belong
 To him I loved, and, loving, sing ?
 If I should waft his name in song,
 Would other voices tribute bring ?
 Or would the name in silence fall,
 As falls a snow-flake on the snow,
 To mix and melt in one with all
 Its fellows in the fleeting show ?
 That name for me a charm would bear,
 Should it be known to none beside,
 Nor would it gain a sound more dear,
 If Fame had spread it ocean-wide.

For he was one of that small band
 Who in the waves of History
 Stand up, as island cliffs that stand
 Above the wide and level sea ;

And time will come when men shall gaze
That ever-changing sea along,
To mark through dim and distant haze
One rock that rises sheer and strong :
And they will say, ' Behold the place
Where true was steered the course of
Thought ;
For there it was the human race
First found the bearings that they sought.'

But I must sing, my friend, to thee,
As sobs the heart without a choice :
When thou hast been that friend to me,
How can I still my weeping voice ?
Though all mankind in chorus sang
The dirges of thy death, and earth
Through all her lands and oceans rang
With praise of thy transcendent worth ;
And though mankind shall always sing
The triumphs which to thee belong,
Though unborn generations bring
New choirs to swell the mighty song,
Yet I must add my single voice,
Although I scarce may hear its sound,

At least by singing to rejoice
In hearing how my voice is drowned.

My help, my guide, my stay of heart and mind,
The friend whose life was dearer than my own,
Canst thou, whose kindness always was so kind,
Thus leave me now so utterly alone ?
Thou canst not leave me in my sorest need,
Behold these hands outstretched in vain to
thee,
Oh, see the heart, which thou hast broken, bleed,
And tell me not that thou canst turn from me !
Say not, as others say, this grief is vain ;
In very madness truth may find a place ;
And I shall not believe, through any pain,
That pity can be frozen in thy face.
Though Death has fixed thy soul in wintry
clay,
Shall burning tears not melt the ice away ?

I see the pity melting in its eyes :
That face still watches me ; it still can bless ;
By day and night do I behold it rise,
And speak to me old words of tenderness.

If thou hast gone before, and I am left,
 Yet I can hear thee call where thou hast gone ;
And not for long am I of thee bereft,
 For, lo ! thy steps I follow one by one.
What time I cannot tread the lonely place
 Where I beheld thee pass beyond my view,
I yet can send my thoughts beyond my face,
 And almost meet thee there, where all is new :
 By thee, 'mid scenes before to me unknown,
 The beauty and the wonder to be shown.

Or can these thoughts of Hope before me flown
 Be but the shapes of madness in the air—
Thy voice a mocking echo of my own,
 And all the world a Castle of Despair ?
Am I the substance of a hideous dream
 (Whose unknown dreamer is a maniac mind,
Some God who made me not that which I seem,
 But forced me into being undefined),
A shapeless ghost created by His thought
 Who, in the ravings of eternal night,
Is thinking and unthinking systems fraught
 With horrors of His own distempered sight,

In gleams of such a mind a passing note,
Through universal madness left to float ?

Peace, desperate heart ; fight not against thy fate,
Though newly stricken with the madding dart
And writhing in thy pain : 'twill not abate

The wound to force its bleeding lips apart
With words delirious. The struggle cease,
And when the calm of Reason comes to thee,
Behold in quietness of sorrow peace.

By such clear light e'en in thine anguish see
That Nature, like thyself, is rational ;
And let that sight to thee such sweetness bring
As all that now is left of sweetness shall :

So let thy voice in tune with Nature sing,
And in the ravings of thy grief be not
Upon her lighted face thyself a blot.

II

Old Abbey, beautiful and vast,
Of this proud land the noblest pride,
Where history of ages past
Is gathered in and glorified,

As tides which move with rhythmic sway
 In tall sea caverns come and go,
Beneath thy solemn arches gray,
 The generations ebb and flow.
Yea, thou hast seen a nation's life,
 With all its triumphs, hopes, and fears ;
The days of peace, the days of strife,
 And changes of the changing years.
Yet through all change one steadfast stream
 The stream of living hope and prayer,
The trust that all is not a dream,
 But that upon thine altar stair
There leads a way to God above,
 Within whose temple here they stand,
And who shall join, in endless love,
 The generations hand in hand.
And so the sacred dead are brought,
 To sleep beneath thy sacred floor ;
The mightiest men of deed and thought
 In generations gone before.

In fellowship of death they lie,
 Of all the sons of men most great,

A vast and peerless company,
 In motionless and silent state.
O ye who consecrate this place,
 Who forged the moulds of History
And cast the future of our race,
 How awful your solemnity!
Together, yet in death alone,
 All ye the noblest of your kind,
Whose every skull of crumbling bone
 Once held a world of living Mind.
Oh, where are now those worlds of Thought,
 Which rolled amid the skies of Time,
And seemed, with blazing lustre fraught,
 Of stars of glory most sublime ;
Which held the life of Joy and Pain,
 And high Ambition's fitful glow,
And Love, which ne'er shall light again
 The zenith of a darkened brow ?
 These empty spheres of ruin lie,
 Polluted, dark, and lifeless there ;
 ' But where those glorious worlds ? ' we
 cry,
 And all creation echoes, ' Where ? '

The long procession waiting stands,
Rank after rank, line after line ;
And far-famed men of distant lands
All met in homage at his shrine.
The citizens, in pressing surge,
Fill far the place from side to side,
While from the choir a sombre dirge
Comes rolling through the arches wide ;
And then, when all is hushed and still,
With motion slow the pall appears,
While tides of sorrow rise and fill
The dried-up wells of bygone years.

For now of age the frozen eyes,
Which long have coldly gazed on pain,
Once more are dim, and wintry skies
Dissolve in drops of summer rain.
Forwards we move, with solemn tread,
Through all the thousands gathered here,
Sing requiem music for the dead,
Behold the sinking of the bier ;
While sorrow, swelling wave by wave,
Seems on our breaking hearts to break,

And bury in that closing grave
The hope which fainting wings forsake.
My highest, noblest, best, O thou
Unutterably loved and great!
Farewell, farewell, for ever now—
One word, one look—too late! too late!

Too late! too late! For ever more too late!
Oh, change all-overwhelming—absolute!
A change no thought can compass, gauge, or
state!
A change from highest being to a mute
And empty void! The living man I knew—
The mighty structure of a peerless mind—
The friend whose soul was open to my view—
An ordered world, as definite in kind
As is this planet—full as are the skies
Of systems within systems, reason-ranged—
All vanished—blotted out before mine eyes!
This is the change; and with it I am changed
To-day that universe for me doth end,
Which lost a world who was my living
friend.

Shall I not trust that mighty voice which cried,
And shook me in my nature with its cry,
Announcing, when all other hope had died,
The overwhelming truth, Thou shalt not die?
E'en from the grave arose the words it spoke,
As though the heavy jaws of Death had moved
To belch them through the darkness that they
broke.

To Reason's eye those words may not be
proved,
Which seemed but sounds to touch the list'ning
heart ;

Yet why, among the senses of the soul,
Should I alone attend the seeing part,
And not draw all my knowledge from the
whole ?

I am a man, and but as man I know :
Let Instinct speak where Reason fails to
show.

I weep not for thy giant mind ;
Of thee that mind was but a part,
And if it had been uncombined
With all the greatness of thy heart

The heavy edge of Sorrow's plough
 Could not have trenched the heart it breaks ;
Nor would my grief have been, as now,
 A grief my deepest soul that shakes.
Ye who thus speak but know the grief
 Of those who grieve that genius dies—
A sorrow distant, small, and brief,
 Which may not even dim the eyes.

But when the heart has lost those dear,
 As father, brother, child, or bride,
It scarcely adds another tear
 To think that with them genius died.
As rivers swallow up the rills,
 Which find in them their natural goal,
One deep wide grief it is that fills
 All channels of the troubled soul.
Although we know the dead were great,
 And that afar their names were spread,
We care not then for Fame's estate ;
 They were our own, and they are dead !

And thus it is for thee I weep,
 Oh, more than with an orphan's moan :

Thy genius through the world may sweep ;
Thy love for me was mine alone.

I loved him with a strength of love
Which man to man can only bear
When one in station far above
The rest of men yet deigns to share
A friendship true with those far down
The ranks : as though a mighty king,
Girt with his armies of renown,
Should call within his narrow ring
Of counsellors and chosen friends
Some youth who scarce can understand
How it began, or how it ends,
That he should grasp the monarch's hand.

Love, thou art God ; and God is love :
With man in man we find thee dwell ;
We know that thou art from above ;
And call thy name Emmanuel.
Almighty Love, more strong art thou
Than that which stands before my face !
Oh, quench the voice that asks me now,
' Why gaze ye into vacant space ? '

For thou to me art living breath ;
I am in thee, and thou in me ;
Though all creation sink in death,
Mine eyes should still be turned to thee.

So still we hope, and, hoping, say—
Behold, we know not how or why,
But, feeling, know that, be what may,
Love such as ours can never die :
Though Change shall move, and Time disperse
These tabernacles of decay,
The Spirit of the Universe
Is surely mightier than they.
Almighty Love, more strong thou art
Than he whose hand is on my soul !
I hear thine answer in my heart,
And cry, ' He cannot take the whole.'

More strong is Love than Death, we say :
Then on the face of Death we see
An ashen smile that answers, ' Yea ?'
Ye knew his love : look now on me !'
Almighty Death, we do thee wrong !
Love made not thee ; thou madest Love :

And if thy creature seem so strong,
It is thy strength that he doth prove.
From thee his living breath he drew,
And in thy shadow gained his light ;
Thy being out of darkness threw
This great reflection of thy might.

And what thou gavest thou dost take :
Thou canst not change before our cry—
Not change, e'en for those dear ones' sake
Who left us in our agony !

I am alone among the dead ;
And this the place where he is laid—
One line of golden flame is shed
By Hope, who, standing as a maid
In that high window, strikes the ray
Of sunshine in her lamp down straight
Upon his marble tomb. To-day
'Tis Easter morn. Can this be fate—
A dim, uncertain prophecy
Which some far distant Easter Day
Shall in refulgence verify,
When all that is has passed away ?

The breath of Fame is like the wind
Which blows the spray of autumn seas—
A voice that calls the ready mind
To set its course before the breeze ;
And, not to let occasion fly,
The listless joy of ease to scorn,
The bending oars of Thought to ply,
While o'er the waves of Life is torn
The bark that rushes with the gale
And heaves upon the foamy hills,
Exulting wide to spread the sail,
Whose lap a growing tempest fills.

The breath of Fame is softly sweet,
As summer wind on toil-dewed brow
When evening veils the noonday heat
And shadow hangs from every bough.
'Tis then the man of mighty frame
The sinews of his toil unbends,
Uprears his stature to the flame
Of sunset's golden sky, which lends
Its light his gathered sheaves to show,
All nodding in the harvest's breeze :

And then it is that zephyrs blow
 Beatitude on well-earned ease.

Fame is the joy in work begun—
 The knowledge of a strength declared ;
Fame is reward for labour done—
 Rest made delicious, strength repaired.
And if we work, as work we must,
 With hope that what we work is good,
No other measure can we trust,
 So purified from selfish mood,
To gauge the worth of what we do,
 Or show ourselves what strength we find,
As is the judgment, stern and true,
 Of many voices of our kind.

And if we bear our kind such love
 As noblest minds are wont to bear,
There is no joy to place above
 The consciousness that all declare
Our toil to be the toil of strength,
 Directed with a purpose wise,
And by our patience crowned at length
 With honour in a nation's eyes.

To be of man a mighty son,
Of Nature's womb a chosen child ;
The giant who delights to run
Mid shouts of welcome long and wild :

To feel that we have lived indeed,
And like a shelter raised our name—
This is to feel no other need :
It is enough ; and it is Fame !

For all that I have gained from thee, O thou
Who gavest me what only thou couldst give,
To thee my gratitude is rising now,
As from the Earth, in all her lands alive,
Goes up the morning incense to the sun.
Her deep, full heart of gladness in that cloud
Pours out the gratitude which every one
Of all her children breathes, or sings aloud :
The flowers opening gently their sweet eyes ;
The fields and forests shining in the dew ;
The rosy flush on the arousing skies ;
And life awakening to joy made new ;
All, all are breaking into thankful praise ;
And thus my thankfulness to thee I raise.

Not for the knowledge which thou gavest me,
 Though thou didst teach as few have ever
 taught ;
Not for the opening of mine eyes to see
 The wonders of a world which thou hast
 brought
Within the range of sight ; not for the change
 Which thou upon this earthly face hast wrought
By bringing Nature's truth within that range,
 And joining it for ever with our thought :
No, not for these this thankfulness to thee ;
 But for the grandeur of a monument
By Nature reared to our humanity—
 A wondrous vision, all too briefly lent,
 To show, in that great type of heart and
 mind,
 Her most sublime ideal of mankind.

Dear English home ! to me how dear !
 What memories within thee dwell !
Can it be true that, standing here,
 I only see the outward shell
Of all that once belonged to thee ?
 Or can it be those memories

Alone shall come to welcome me,
Once wont to meet with living eyes
And clasp of hands beyond that door ?
Ye phantom inmates, watch these tears !
Do I not know each room and floor
Where ye shall live through all my years ?

'Tis hard to think ye are but shades,
When all the rest is solid stone—
That here there is nought else that fades,
No other change, save this alone.
Yet sweet it is to think and see
This home is spared by Change's hand,
With every garden, shrub, and tree
Still standing as they used to stand.
Were it not so, and Change should steal
Through this loved scene from end to end
When all had changed, should I not feel
That I had lost another friend ?

The lilacs raise their tufts of blue,
Laburnums pour their liquid gold,
The hyacinths of every hue
Breathe fragrance forth a thousandfold :

In yonder ever-whispering shade
The birds still twitter, flit, and sing ;
And can that mavis on the glade
The one great change be pondering ?
It runs, and peeps, and listening stands,
Then runs a space, and lists again :
No more, sweet bird, those bounteous hands
On thee, or me, their gifts shall rain.

Again I walk in his own fields,
And in their blossom bathe my feet ;
I bless the fragrance that it yields,
And feel the sweetness is more sweet
Than ever breathed from meadow floor ;
For, like the charm of magic spell,
It opens wide a fastened door,
Which closed on scenes I knew so well :
It seems I need but turn around
To see him somewhere far or near,
And that I soon shall hear the sound
Of his bright voice break on mine ear.

The jangle of a world's discordant strife
Hath slowly been resolved to harmony ;

A million voices jarred against thy life :
Thy death hath tuned them into melody.
The nations join in requiem of praise—
Thoughts, tongues, and creeds of every
degree :

Within this temple hall we saw them raise
That monument to Concord and to thee.
Majestic Marble, massive, cold, and pure !
To mark the change a fitting form art thou—
A solid rock for ever to endure,
And gaze on changing Time with changeless
brow.

For Truth is changeless as thy marble face ;
And Truth it was that Change did here
embrace.

Our wisdom is to trust them good ?
A mocking laugh strikes through the air :
A smell of slaughter, warm in blood ;
The shrieks of anguish and despair ;
The gasps of death, the cries of lust,
With sounds of battle struggling fought !
Is this the darkness we can trust,
And call it good? Away the thought !

To all the ravin and the wrong
Shall we, who know the right, be blind,
Or say such things do not belong
To those who think with human mind?

'Tis man, and only man can tell
The evil from the good. Arise!
Behold! e'en though it be a hell
On which shall gaze thine opened eyes!
'Tis we alone of things that live
Such knowledge have attained; we know
That we alone can judgment give,
Who bear the Truth upon our brow.
If Nature is a charnel den
Of dead and dying, bruised and lame;
If Conscience only shines in men,
Then let no man put out the flame.

'Tis better, seeing wrong, to see,
E'en though we cannot change the
sight,
Than saying, ' Things that are should be,'
Or that ' whatever is, is right.'



From hunger, terror, pain, and strife
The beauty of a world arose :
The life that grows to higher life,
And ever lovelier as it grows.
The more the travail and the toil
The more magnificent the birth,
Till, from the mound of senseless clay,
We see the glory of the earth.
And what gave man the god-like thought,
Or put that meaning in his eyes ?
What splendid truth has he been taught,
Or with what wisdom is he wise ?

Then Evil is perchance the soil
From which alone the Good can grow,
As knowledge only springs from toil,
And toil makes precious what we know.
From Evil Good, and Joy from Pain,
Derive their beauty and their light :
And knowledge of the Wrong is gain
If it can teach us more of Right.
Or is there Right or is there Wrong
Within the universal Whole ?

W. G. L.

O God! an answer, deep and strong,
Already sounds within the soul :
‘Beware! Who art thou? Stand and see!
Thy Conscience is for thee alone :
Raise not that voice in blasphemy :
Thou knowest not as thou art known.’

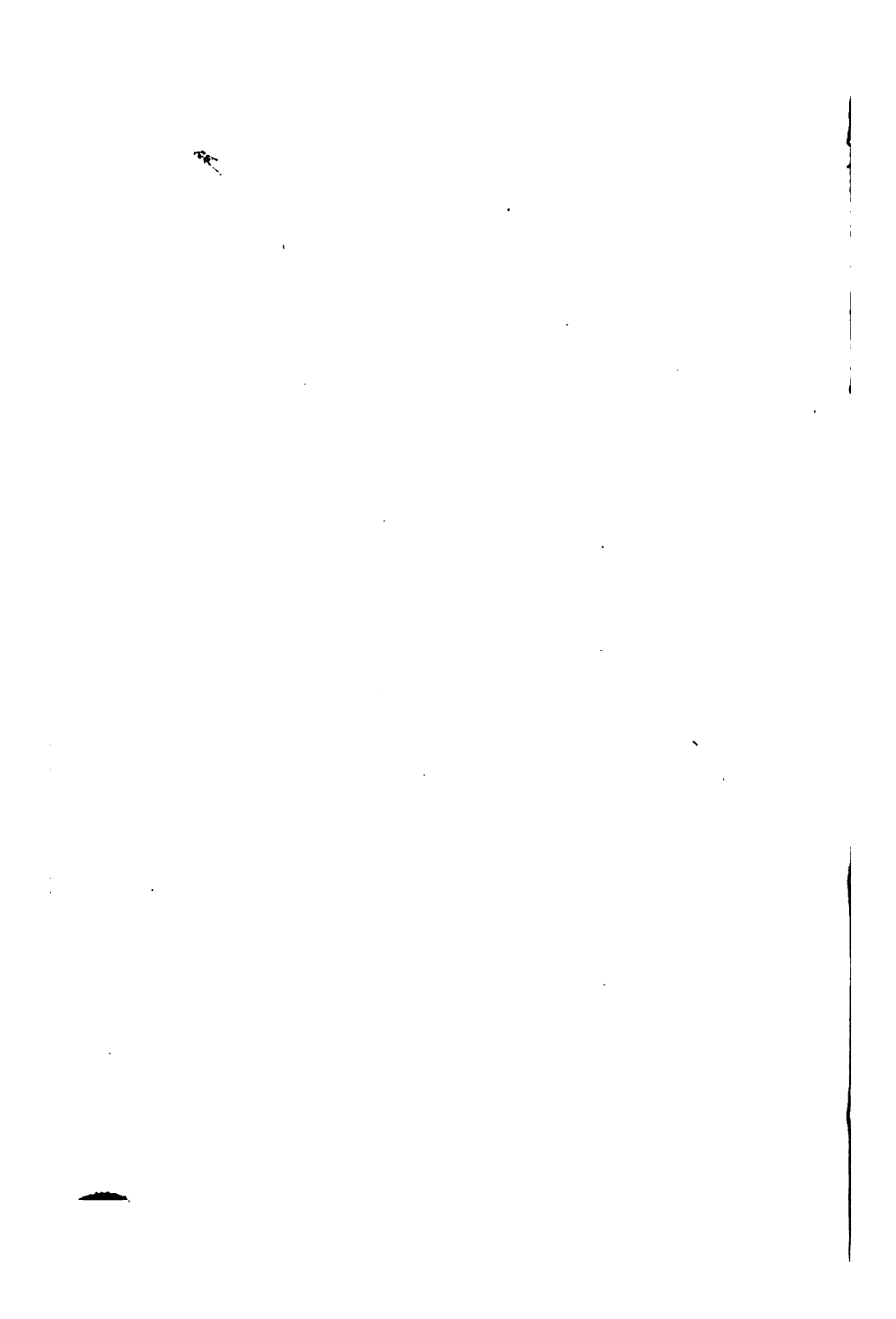
Let Faith and Reason here join hands
As bride and bridegroom of the mind :
And only he who understands
The world that union may unbind ;
For, lo! the sons of Thought it gains
In reason as in faith are strong ;
While universal order reigns
No part can be which proves a wrong,
But highest reason, highest right,
And greatest good must still ensure,
Even though with man should end the light
Of all that men can deem most pure.
So let it be that, come what may,
The very tomb which holds my dust
Shall bear the message, ‘Though He slay
Me, yet in Him shall be my trust.’

'Who art Thou, Lord?' We know Thee not ;
We only know Thy work is vast,
And that amid Thy worlds our lot,
Unknown to us, by Thee is cast.
We know Thee not ; yet trust that Thou
Dost know the creature Thou hast made ;
And wrotest the truth upon his brow
To tell Thy thoughts by worlds unsaid.
So help me, Lord, for I am weak,
And know not how my way to grope,
So help me as I seek, I seek
The source which sent that ray of hope.

Teach me I have not understood :
Thy ways are ways past finding out :
Our wisdom still shall trust them good ;
And in the darkness slay the doubt.

SONNETS

ETC.



PREFACE

BE it not mine to steal the cultured flower
From any garden of the rich and great,
Nor seek with care, through many a weary hour,
Some novel form of wonder to create.
Enough for me the leafy woods to rove,
And gather simple cups of morning dew,
Or, in the fields and meadows that I love,
Find beauty in their bells of every hue.
Thus round my cottage floats a fragrant air,
And though the rustic plot be humbly laid,
Yet, like the lilies gladly growing there,
I have not toiled, but take what God has made.
My Lord Ambition passed, and smiled in
scorn :
I plucked a rose, and, lo ! it had no thorn.

WHAT IS TRUTH?

I SAW in dreams the Citadel of Truth—
A palace as of polished silver, wrought
With precious stones. Three god-like forms of
youth
Attempted entrance. First a Giant sought
To force the door, besieging it with blows.
He pausing, next a Child advanced with soft
Inquest ; and all about the pile he goes
In ceaseless gaze, around, adown, aloft.
Last came a Greek-like maiden, fairy-bright,
Who held in both her hands a golden key ;
The lock was turned ; in floods of rainbow light
I saw her pass ; and then no more could see.
Where Thought and Science access failed
to win,
'Twas Art that opened, Art that entered in.

ART AND NATURE

'I KNOW a bank whereon the wild thyme grows,'
And there I lay me down to drink anew
The lyric dream of Midsummer. The woes
Of Lear followed next; and last I drew
Upon the 'sugared sonnets,' till methought
Their sweetness with a lotus influence
Had bathed my being in a joy that sought
To worship him who held its every sense.
Then on the page a creature from the grass
Leaped forth—a living gem of Italy.
'Behold,' it seemed to say, 'how I surpass
In wonder all the world of Poetry.'
'Twas true. Creative strength to God
belongs,
And weak its image in our greatest songs.

ON MY ARTISTIC BLEMISH

Is it that I love more than others love,
Or that on me love doth the more bestow ?
Or is it loving much that makes love grow ?
I wot not ; but I feel that far above
The grief which others tell doth my grief prove :
For if the poets knew what I do know
Of sorrow for the lost, they could not show
Such rays of joy as in their verses move.

They brightly sound the harp in major key ;
The minor fills all truest songs I sing.
But how may Art supply the remedy,
When through my thoughts a constant knell
doth ring ?
O Grave, how absolute thy victory !
O Death, how more than merciless thy sting !

CRITICISM

'Tis well to urge that Song should tell of things
As various as Nature spreads to view ;
Verse sweeps her harmony from all the strings
Of Life and Passion, not from but a few.
Thou speakest as an artist : I am none,
Nor care to learn the wisdom of thy craft :
What melody is mine is mine alone,
And seeks not any other strain to waft.
The bird of night, who sits in sombre grove,
And sings of sorrow, sorrow, mournfully ;
The bird of day, who bursting full of love,
Springs bathed in sunshine, sunshine, to the
sky—
These are the voices of an unlearnt art,
And they the voices echoing my heart.

THE MUSE

I HEARD a poet to the gods complain,
 ‘ My muse is all so fitful, coy a maid
 That when my court most earnestly is paid
She smileth at my ecstasies of pain,
And shows her virgin shield of proud disdain :
 Yet, when abandoned, gentle and afraid
 Her voice will follow me o’er hill and glade,
To light anew a fever in my brain.’

I heard the answer speak in poetry :
 ‘ O highly-favoured child of mortal clay,
 Thou dost deserve that I, Apollo, slay
Thee in thy blasphemous impiety !
 Go, learn of her, who deigns with thee to
 play,
 The discipline of thine own constancy.’

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

WHY should I chafe and fret myself to find
Some pebble still untouched upon the beach,
Where struggling wavelets follow each on each
Upon the tide-mark of advancing Mind ?
If, one with them and urged by those behind,
My utmost energy at last should reach
A stone unwetted by a bubble's breach,
What gain were it to me or to my kind ?

Though I should fail that further inch to go,
Some other soon will creep its rugged floor,
While, resting on the conquered strand below,
I calmly watch the rivalry before,
Rejoicing at the steady onward flow,
But at my new-found peace rejoicing more.

LOVE AND NATURE

To lie beneath the summer of the trees,
 What time they lift their lusty arms on high,
 And flicker with their leaves against the sky,
In playful wrestlings with the wanton breeze ;
To watch the shadows stealing by degrees
 Upon the river, lipping languidly
 His luscious kisses as he passes by,
Amid the meadow murmuring of bees—

This is the joy that comes from absent pain :
 But when, dear heart, thou sharest it with me,
All nature wakens to a new refrain,
 And sings with gladness of a bird set free :
Though all else perish, and this still remain,
 The world were Paradise, containing thee.

A HUNT

I SAW a monster hunting with two hounds,
Which snuffled on the track of unseen game ;
For far away, beyond the utmost bounds
Of vision, lay the pasture of the same.
All day they tracked him, until he could see
Them gliding through the valley like a spot ;
But basking in the noontide sun lay he :
They were so distant that he heeded not.
So when at evening they surprised his lair,
And dog by dog were hanging flank by flank,
He ran, and ran, and ran in his despair,
Until, in midnight darkness, lo ! he sank.
I ask the hunter of their names : he saith,
We are Decrepitude, Disease, and Death.

GLORIA MUNDI

THE flower fades while yet the grass is green ;
The trees are standing with their blossom
shed ;
The child I loved hath drooped her lovely
head,
While reptiles crawl which Milton may have
seen :
The higher life, that everywhere hath been,
To lower life returns ere it be dead ;
And, when all remnant of the life hath fled,
Eternal matter reigns as Nature's queen.

Man is the blossom of the Tree of Life,
And mind the subtlest fragrance he doth bear ;
So all that I have known, and thought, and
felt,
Of love, and hope, and fear, and peace, and
strife,
Before my very eyes ere long shall melt,
As melts a morning mist into the air.

THE DRAMA OF LIFE

THE flies are idling all and every day,
The birds are shaded in the summer trees,
While to the murmur of half-slumbering seas
The flocks and herds are dozing round the bay :
All Nature teaches me to pass away
My little span of life in listless ease :
What am I better than the rest of these
Her creatures, that I do not live as they ?

The mind that more than feels and sees and
hears
Is surely but as Nature's monster-birth :
To know the end before the end appears,
Yet strive for things of everlasting worth—
This makes a comedy of toiling years,
And man the dwarf who rouses gods to mirth.

DAY-DREAMING

UPON a day, in spring-time of the year,
I sat a-dreaming where a willow stood,
And watched my children playing in the wood.
Their joyous faces, and their laughter clear,
Aroused in me the once familiar cheer
When I, too, was a child ; till in the mood
Thus caught, I murmured, ' Nature, thou art
good !
' My little ones, my little ones, how dear !'

'Twas then I heard the voice of Nature say,
*Behold, thy children shall lie down with thee
In homes of death and heritage of clay.*
Yet, what was said but made them more to me ;
And when they called that I should join their
play,
I went with them, ah ! more than willingly.

MAN

THE world, indeed, is all a passing show ;
But whence its origin ? and what its end ?
If I, amid its multifarious flow,
Could find a purpose with its action blend,
In such a knowledge I could dare to know
The pathos of the part that Man doth lend,
Be he the dwarf, whom heartless gods have made,
To strut, deformed, the stage of comedy,
With hopes imparted but to be betrayed ;
Or as a Titan, struggling with the sky,
And headlong hurled by that avenging blade
Which yet again he rears him to defy—
A giant or a pygmy, he is great
Who bears the sorrow of a man's estate.

THE HEART

THE chambers of the heart were made to hold
Faith, Hope, and Love to God and Man ; these
four
Give life and warmth where else were cheerless
cold :
If Doubt, Despair, or Hate break through the
door,
To pillage, ravish, murder, and destroy,
They leave a ruin to record their crime,
And Desolation fills the house of Joy.
The tenement, enduring for a time,
Gives shelter now to evil birds of night,
And beasts of prey ; while year by year it falls,
Decaying into dust. When these foes smite,
And Sin alone is left to fill those halls,
There stands, without a purpose, plan, or
part,
The crumbling form of what was once a
Heart.

NATURAL THEOLOGY

ARRAYED in beauty did the world arise ;
 Arrayed in beauty doth it ever stand.
O children of mankind, lift up your eyes !
 Behold Him in the clouds, the sea, the land !
The firmament His glory doth declare.
 The hosts of Heaven, created by His breath,
As shining witnesses are standing there.
 O all ye skies, and all that is beneath,
Bless ye and magnify with endless praise !
 In us alone a stolid silence lurks :
The whole Creation else its voice doth raise.
 O Lord, how wonderful are these Thy works !
 Surely in wisdom hast Thou made them
 all !
 On Thee, on Thee let now Thy servant
 call !

Arrayed in order did the world arise ;
 Arrayed in order doth it ever stand :

But who declares the order to be wise,
Or fondly finds in it a Father's hand ?
Oh, blind to what ye see, and deaf to all
Ye hear! The beauty is in your own eyes :
The loving words, which on your hearing fall,
Are sounds which in your own poor hearts
arise.

What man among you, had he made this earth,
But all his brothers would condemn to die ?
The parentage of such a monstrous birth
Would brand him with inhuman devilry.
Believe in love for man alone designed,
Or else believe in God without a mind.

My soul was troubled by the sin and pain :
My heart was withered by the thought of
God :

The order seemed an order to ordain
Infinite Evil, with bad tidings shod.
This was the only minister of things ;
And if I saw a beauty or a joy,
It was the beauty of a dragon's wings
And folly of an infant with its toy.

Then, unawares, into mine idle hand

A touch of sweetest childhood gently crept ;

A face was there that seemed my thoughts to
brand ;

A voice said, ' Father, Father,' and I wept.

The trust which to a little child is given,
Forbid it not a love that is of heaven.

MAN AND NATURE

TIME was when Nature seemed more great than
Man :
To her Infinity ; to him the sky
Averted from a hunger-sunken eye.
But thou hast taught me, as no other can,
Within the compass of this little span,
A greater truth than her immensity ;
And now I see in what is born to die
The nobler purpose of Almighty plan.

O thou who thus unconsciously dost show
The one perfection I have found, to thee
I yield the highest reverence I owe ;
And Gratitude the whole wide world must flee,
Ere from this living heart it cease to flow,
Or bless the all that thou hast been to me.

HEREAFTER

WHEN I look back upon my childish years,
And think how little then I thought at all,
Sometimes to me it now almost appears,
So great the change has been, 'twere but a
small
Increase of change that might transform a man
Into a spirit, standing at the throne
Of God, to see in full the mighty plan
Divine, and know as also he is known.
For why should thus so vast a growth have been,
Which all but tops the verge of earthly skies,
If, at the end, all that a man hath seen
Be blotted out before his closing eyes?
So were it better still a child to be,
And shout young laughter through a world
of glee.

HEART AND MIND

IF all the dead whom I have known alive
 Could rise unsheeted from their every grave,
What is the question I would first contrive,
 And which the friend whose answer I would
 crave ?

Not to the great philosopher or sage
 My unreluctant tongue shall be untied,
Though in that hour I might believe an age
 Of longing wonder could be satisfied ;
Not to the teacher of the ways divine,
 Nor preacher of the faith he held on earth :
These well might follow in an ordered line,
 As one by one the mind should give them
 birth :

 But, searching for one face, the heart would
 call,

Dost thou remember me, my all in all ?

EX NIHILO

IN all the universe that reacheth round
The sense-imprisoned ken of man, no change
Can ever add unto the full abound
Of that which fills the never-ending range
Of Being : combinations that arise,
In ever-growing beauty as they pass,
And seem like new creations in our eyes,
Are but as images in such a glass
As that with which our children cheat their
sight :
Revolving ages ply the atoms' dance,
And when the game shall end, with fading light
Shall end the many patterns thrown by chance.
Or say we, Nature's fiery swaddling-
cloud
Returns unchanged to constitute her
shroud.

Yet, lo! most wonderful of things on earth
Is that which lieth nearest to our ken—
Conception of a thought which comes to birth,
And springs to action in the world of men.
It comes to man amid that vast abyss
Where his own nature reaches forth to blend
With all the universe that was and is,
Without beginning and without an end.
It comes to him because he *makes* it come :
He calleth it, and saith 'Appear! appear!'
And yet divineth not from what far home,
Obedient, it riseth now and here.
Yea, had it home in other mind or place,
E'er thus it gazed, created, face to face?

BEETHOVEN

BEETHOVEN, let thy spirit call to mine
From regions that no other eye hath seen,
Or heart of man conceived. Stand thou
between

The zenith of our thought and that divine
Effulgence of the Lord, whose fringes shine
Upon the stars, in mercy spread to screen ;
And when earthwards thy spirit still doth
lean,

It is to fill our world with sound of thine.

Oh, great among the greatest of our kind,
We hear its meaning where thy trumpets
blow :

Beyond horizons thou hast left behind,
And all the glory that the skies can show,
What thou hast found there is for us to find,
As thou hast known it is for us to know.

AN INCIDENT OF STUDY

I READ and thought, and thought and read again :
The unrolled knowledge of the centuries
Made discord in mine ears, and to mine eyes
Displayed the tiny gleam which human brain
Had sought to cast, and sought to cast in vain.
Ah, where was Truth amid these Hows and
Whys ?

What but a phantom mocking at the wise,
Whose wisdom ended in their fruitless pain ?

Then, in a moment, what a change was there !
A mighty language filled the very air,
And Truth revealed with all the world was
woven :
My spirit sank, with shafts of gladness
cloven ;
For God Himself had witnessed my despair,
And sent His blessed angel in Beethoven.

TWO PORTRAITS

Two portraits of the sweetest girl I know
Hang side by side, and shed a ceaseless rain
Of beauty, dazzling me with joy and pain :
For while the one will never deign to throw
A glance that even friendship might bestow,
The other constantly sends back again
The look that tells when hearts are knit in
twain,
And follows me wherever I may go.

Ah! why, if shadows thus their souls reveal,
May not the substance with their motions
move?
Are masks to speak, and faces to conceal
What all the passion of my soul would prove?
Oh, Mary, Mary, for one moment steal
The magic of those moving eyes of love.

TO EDITH

To other friends in sonnets I may sing ;
How shall I sing, my greatest friend, to
thee ?

There is no song in any poetry
Which would not seem an all unworthy thing
If made to tell thy praise ; no voice or string
Which man could tune may sound the
minstrelsy

That should be thine. So let me silently
Place on thy tomb the blossoms that I bring.

As fullest feeling is by gesture shown,
May these few lines but as a gesture seem ;
As deepest grief is heard in wordless moan,
But as a sob do thou this sonnet deem.
No more. The greatest friend that I have
known
Has vanished, like the glory of a dream.

FRATER LOQUITUR

O THOU who since my childhood's day was young
Hast shared with me my every joy and pain,
Who of the stars that come or stars that wane
Art still the holiest that has been hung
In all the skies of memory—among
The lesser lights which move my idle strain,
Why have I left the greater to remain,
As I have left thee, sister, still unsung?

Sole-balanced in the firmament on high,
Two only orbs the form of kindred wear,
And each to each in silent thought declare;
So we, like them, have filled each other's sky,
As joined, like them, in Nature's infancy,
And each to each our silent witness bear.

PATER LOQUITUR

OF all the little ones whom I have known
Ye are so much the fairest in my view—
So much the sweetest and the dearest few—
That not because ye are my very own
Do I behold a wonder that is shown
Of loveliness diversified in you :
It is because each nature as it grew
Surpassed a world of joy already grown.

If months bestow such purpose on the years,
May not the years work out a greater plan ?
Vast are the heights which form this 'vale of
tears,'
And though what lies beyond we may not
scan,
Thence came my little flock—strayed from their
spheres,
As lambs of God turned children unto man.

LIBER LOQUITUR

TAKE me from one who loves thee with a love
More full than any of my language bears ;
In all my numbers see the spirit move
Which thou hast shed upon my growing years.
Take me from one who in that spirit shares
The greatest gladness that a man may find—
To entertain an angel unawares,
Love-drawn from Heaven in form of human
kind.

Take me from one who gives his all to thee,
And of that all hath written here a part :
Yea, though the volume which thou hast in me
Revealeth not the volume of his heart,
Take me in token of a truth well tried—
'How much the wife is dearer than the
bride.'

TO MY SETTERS

Most faithful children of your faithful clan,
Embodiments of energy and grace,
With eyes that glow in love, and on each
face

Intelligence that might become a man!
No clockwork ever made more truly ran
Than you in your co-ordinated chase—
Now fast and free, then stuated to your place,
A beauty group of black and white and tan.

Yes, fondle me to all your hearts' content,
You dear old Countess, Bango, Sam, and
Jill:

Ah, happy days those days together spent
Amid the breeze of Achalibster Hill,
With miles of heather bathing us in scent,
And bags as full as we could care to fill.

TO COUNTESS: AN EPITAPH

No more shall field and meadow, moor and
grove

Bid welcome to thy tireless energy ;

No more thy master watch thy lifeful glee,
Who gavest all through all thy days to prove
One only joy all other joy above ;

Whilst I, who stood instead of God to thee,
Cared not thou couldst not share in thought
with me,

When thou didst share that greater life of love.

For this it was thine only joy that lent,

Which unto me my chiefest joy doth lend ;
And while in it thy creaturehood was spent,
Where seek I else my creaturehood to spend ?

Then carve ye thus upon her monument :

In death my fellow, as in life my friend.

THE SLOTH

THOU most absurd of all absurdities,
Thou living irony of Nature's law,
No wonder that in thee old Cuvier saw
Grim signs of humour in an otherwise
Not over-witty god: with ears and eyes
Inverted, and each serviceable paw
Transformed into a wretched hanging claw,
Thou hast turned topsy-turvy earth and skies.

'O "paragon of animals," why jeer
At one who gazes with inverted eye?
The "change of attitude" thou findest here
Is my attempt to follow thine, and try
What benefit arises in this sphere
By twisting all one's being towards the sky.'

TO THE ANTS OF TEXAS

YE busy, busy people of the wood,
When I behold you working every day,
And marvel at the wisdom you display,
It seemeth but a questionable good,
That such high instincts as you show us should
Be given you by Nature to obey,
When all they serve, by all their wondrous
play,
Is to conserve the life of emmethood.

But if such end such means can justify,
Let other insects learn what this would show :
Our boasted thought can cast no sovereign eye
Beyond the needs of life it needs must know ;
While, like this nest of ants, Humanity
Doth ever sow to reap, and reap to sow.

TO A BUTTERFLY

THE battling labours of a Hercules
Are in the hours of thy perpetual dance,
Poor flutterer from the flowery meads of
France.

Oh, cruelly ill-timed this southern breeze,
That bears thee now across the glittering seas,
And mocks thee with an ever-lessening chance
Of meeting with the far deliverance
Of England's happy whispering of trees.

Yet half the space thou dost already span :
Such miles and miles those tiny wings have
braved,
Thy world is changed since first their flight
began ;
And if it seem, as far as eye may scan,
A world where fields to ocean are enslaved,
Endure unto the end, and be thou saved.

ADVERSITY'S CONSOLATION

A SPARROW saw a stricken Eagle's pain,
As he fell headlong from the clouds on high,
And chirped, with pity in her sideward eye,
'O monarch of the world, thy proud disdain
Of such a life as mine, when thou didst reign,
Hath wrought this greater anguish here to die.
Ah! wherefore wouldst thou climb into the sky,
And scorn our happy flittings of the plain?'

The Eagle answered, 'Anguish well may be
When Heaven doth hurl a thunder from its
wall;
Yet anguish such as this destroys for me
The terror that death brings to such as crawl:
These mighty wings, that dared the deepest
fall,
Await their end in peace unknown to thee.'

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD

CATHEDRAL in the silence of the night,
Who lookest Godwards to the starry sky,
Not proudly standing dost thou magnify
Thyself in distant earth-disdaining height,
Nor boast thy bulk a monument of might ;
But, worshipping in low humility,
With folded hands and deep imploring eye,
Thou kneelest, as before the Master's sight.

The meek and lowly He exalts ; so thou
Hast gained a glory other shrines have
missed.

Though least among them all, it is thy brow
That wears the crown of the evangelist.
To thee let all thy princely sisters bow,
O nursing mother of the Church of Christ.

FAITH

CAN it be true, as all the Churches teach,
Nought is of Faith but what they hold as true ?
Or is the Word set forth in human speech
More sure than when revealed to human view ?
Nay, if the truth be all that they would show,
Let him who doubted be my witness here :
Faith's deepest joy were it at last to know
That, while I knew it not, the Lord was near.
So now, with groping hands, I feel for Thee,
Who hast such words as no man ever had :
Oh, count it sorrow that I cannot see,
And not a sin that I was born so sad.
Though dark the eyes that stream in sight-
less grief,
Lord, I believe ; help Thou mine unbelief.

LOVE

WHEN others sing the praise of those they love,
I hear a voice that answers to mine own,
As when the loud and deep melodious tone
Of some great bell wakes far a sleeping grove ;
The faint responsive note doth sweetly prove
How truly has another spirit known
The meaning of the message that is thrown,
When all the powers of my nature move.

And why ? Because no other voice can tell
The measure of the love that I have found ;
Speak they however wisely, true, and well,
They may not render back the full abound,
Where heart to song is as the swinging bell
To distant echoes of a mighty sound.

II.

Yet I have seen the long-drawn billows roll
Upon the concave of a greeting shore,
And, as they broke along the sandy floor,
Lift up the voices of their ocean soul :
Then, like an angels' orchestra, the whole
Great bosom of the land sent back the roar ;
Deep called to deep, and, lo! the mountains
bore
As vast a language as the watery goal.

In that one place I heard an echo wake
To answer worthily a mighty tone ;
And I have found but one dear heart to make
As infinite a meaning as my own :
There all that Love can give can Love retake ;
Deep calls to deep, and deep to deep alone.

RELIGIONS OF MANKIND

HAVE I not seen ten thousand temples rise,
 In dome and pillar, minaret and spire ?
Do I not know that Hope, with myriad eyes,
 From every zone doth gaze with one desire ?
And back and back, since man on earth appeared,
 Has not the earth with such new radiance
 shined,
Henceforth a world by glittering hosts ensphered,
 That reach the answering looks of mind to
 mind ?
Ah ! can it be that all do vainly reach,
 By never-ending failure undeterred,
When, as the stars of Heaven, there is no speech
 Or language where their voices are not heard ?
 Nay, rather let me join with all my kind,
 As one who knows of light though he be
 blind.

TARASP, 1891

TARASP, I leave thee with that fond regret
Of one who dreams a dream of Paradise,
And wakes to earth again with tearful eyes ;
For of all wonders mine have ever met
'Tis those—of forest, stream, and meadow—set
Among thy giant crags, which pierce the skies
Of sapphire with their snow—supremely rise,
And leave me now to die ere I forget.

So stand a Citadel of Memory—
The time and place of this unearthly scene
An ever-biding refuge of the mind :
So be that vision of sublimity,
Which, having been, nought else can ever
blind,
O matchless valley of the Engadine.

MALVERN, 1892

To doze upon a sunny hill in June,
And hear the lullaby that Nature lends ;
To drink the cup that sweet contentment
blends

With sweeter love of those whose hearts shall
soon

Reverberate with joy, as they attune
Their praise to praises that achievement
sends—

This is to feel that bounteous Nature bends
A mother's smile on manhood in its noon.

But when the shadows of the twilight come,
And high Ambition needs must fold his wings,
While voices both of hearts and hills grow dumb,
Can she still bring the smile that now she
brings?

Yea, by the memory of brighter things,
I'll trust her in the night that calls me home.

PSALM XXV. 15

I ASK not for Thy love, O Lord : the days
Can never come when anguish shall atone.
Enough for me were but thy pity shown
To me as to the stricken sheep that strays,
With ceaseless cry for unforgotten ways—
Oh, lead me back to pastures I have known,
Or find me in the wilderness alone,
And slay me, as the hand of mercy slays.

I ask not for Thy love, nor e'en so much
As for a hope on Thy dear breast to lie ;
But be Thou still my Shepherd—still with such
Compassion as may melt to such a cry ;
That so I hear Thy feet, and feel Thy touch,
And dimly see Thy face ere yet I die.

FEBRUARY 11, 1892

If God us twain should separate,
When Death shall close our eyes,
Out of the deeps of deathless hate
One deathless love will rise ;

And, stronger than the bars of Fate,
'Twill pierce the nether skies,
To wing its way where one doth wait
With deathless memories.

Then on and on, or soon or late
'Twill reach those angel sighs,
And kiss at last, through Heaven's gate,
With thine in Paradise.

EASTER DAY, 1892

THE house of mourning that I enter now
Will never more rejoice in those glad eyes
Which looked upon their sorrow but to glow
With deeper gladness in their purities.
For felt they not—yea, surely well they felt—
Such loss was righted by a greater gain,
When all their blue blue innocence did melt
Before our answers to their lightest pain?
And knew they not—yea, surely they did know—
That as our human hearts most utterly
From deepest founts of love do overflow
When all their gates are loosed by sympathy,
So doth the very Fatherhood of Love
In vast compassion most divinely move?

Those eyes, alas! we may no longer see;
But was not I that best and truest friend,
Who saw them from their very infancy,
And saw them beautiful unto the end?
And were they not so always wont to shine,
With fuller sweetness in their youthful light,

When, turning all the soul of them on mine,
They shed affection as affection's right ?
So I have claimed to harp the requiem lay ;
Yet sound it not in any mournful wise ;
For who would ask, upon this Easter Day,
To draw her spirit down from Easter skies ?
Nay, let me sing as she would have me sing,
Whose golden harp is loud with thanksgiving.

Ah! let us join, my oldest friends and true,
To greet with her this dawn of Eastertide :
It is the first that she doth drink anew
The vine of Christ, and drinks it as a bride.
Then not for her, but for ourselves we weep ;
And if the days be not as they have been,
The time is short that we shall have to keep
The flowers growing, and the churchyard green.
But now with her in choirs alternate ranged
We sing an anthem angels have not known,
The psalm of man, by earth and heaven
exchanged
In mighty hosts and swaying antiphon—
' Our house is left unto us desolate :'
' Thy loving chastisement hath made me
great.'

*'HOW MUCH THE WIFE IS DEARER
THAN THE BRIDE'*

WHAT is there dearer than the maid is dear,
Whose virgin love, aurora-like, doth bless
Our whole wide world with golden happi-
ness?

It is that maiden of another year,
When as our very bride she doth appear,
Surrendering the charms we now possess,
Which, sweet to watch, are sweeter to caress,
And grow more subtle as they draw more near.

But dearer yet, and much more dear than they,
Is that sweet face the years now consecrate ;
Whose golden youth has burned itself away
To silvery ashes of its first estate,
Leaving a love flame purified of clay,
And great—aye, as the love of God is great.

TO ETHEL

ETHEL, thy name is as my breath to me,
When on the breezy sunshine of a moor
I draw the fragrance of the flowery floor,
Or walk along the foaming of the sea,
Where shores are lonely and the waves are free :
It is the word to move a magic door,
Where I, the fabled wanderer, lean and poor,
Become more rich than kings in finding thee.

Ah, sweet my treasure, what have I to give
For more than all the wealth of all the earth ?
Oh, take my heart and mind and life and
soul—
Take all I have—take all I am ; the whole
Is worthless, worthless unto such a worth,
Though I should have ten thousand years to live.

MADEIRA

FIXED on thy sapphire throne of sea and sky,
And clothed with light as with a robe of gold,
I see thee, in thy queenly state, uphold
An ocean sceptre o'er the mists on high,
Which wreath thy head with crown of majesty.
Yet in thy rocky arms thou dost enfold
That child who came, when ages had unrolled,
To make thee smile upon his infancy.

What though it was some other womb that bore
The tiny form thus wafted on thy wave?
Did he not bring a joy upon thy shore
Which all thy years of grandeur never gave?
And if his eyes shall sleep to wake no more,
Thy smile will vanish in his troubleless grave.

THE RIVIERA, 1894

CALM Nature, in thy blue Italian guise,
How vainly dost thou smile upon a mind
Which, seeing beauty, is to beauty blind.
Yet smile thou on. Thou canst not sympathise
With any wearied thing that droops or dies.
And so, adieu. With strength and hope
resigned,
'Tis well that I should soon and surely find
The peace of unawakenable eyes.

That smile will then be no less warm and bright
For all thy children still untired of play
And strong in growing powers of young delight ;
Yet, O my dearest, come at times with
flowers
In darling memory of those short hours
We shared together as a holiday.

HEBREWS II. 10

(Easter Day, 1894.)

AMEN, now lettest Thou Thy servant, Lord,
Depart in peace, according to Thy Word.
Although mine eyes may not have fully seen
Thy great salvation, surely there have been
Enough of sorrow and enough of sight
To show the way from darkness into light ;
And Thou hast brought me, through a wilderness
of pain,
To love the sorest paths, if soonest they attain.

Enough of sorrow for the heart to cry,
' Not for myself, nor for my kind, am I ;'
Enough of sight for Reason to disclose,
' The more I learn the less my knowledge
grows.'
Ah, not as citizens of this our sphere,
But aliens militant we sojourn here,
Invested by the hosts of Evil and of Wrong
Till Thou shalt come again with all Thine Angel
throng.

As Thou hast found me ready to Thy call,
Which ordered me to watch the outer wall,
And, quitting joys and hopes that once were
mine,
To pace with patient step this narrow line,
Oh, may it be that, coming soon or late,
Thou still shalt find Thy soldier at the gate,
Who then may follow Thee till sight needs not to
prove,
And faith shall be dissolved in knowledge of
Thy love.

A TALE OF THE SEA

NOTE

The poem which follows, written some time between 1886 and 1889, appeared in 'Longman's Magazine' for May 1895. In a note appended to it the writer stated that it was 'an historically accurate narration of fact.'

A TALE OF THE SEA

You want a yarn? Then listen to a story of the
sea,

About as prime, I take it, as a story well could be,
And one which I can tell first-hand, because I
saw it all ;

Besides which 'tis so wondrous good all round
there ain't no call

For me to pull the bow a bit ; so here's my hand
to you

That, as I hope for my salvation, all I say is true.
We hailed from Liverpool, in autumn time, bound
for New York ;

Our craft a sailing vessel, good to float as any
cork.

We were well found in everything, specially in
the crew,

Which were as fine a lot of fellows as I ever knew.

When we were out a week the wind was blowing
sou'-sou'-west,
And every swell we rode upon showed us a
broader chest :
Next day we met the gale, and all next night it
grew,
And all the day and night that followed harder
still it blew,
Until it was the biggest storm that I have ever
seen,
Though I have sailed on every sea since I was
young and green.
And all on board agreed it was the biggest they
had known :
Bedad, sir, you might fancy that the ocean had
been blown
Into the sky ; for winds and waves, and clouds
and spray, and dark and light
Were all mixed up together, like a mob in a
furious fight.
We set our course north-west by north, took in all
sails but three,
And wondered how the ship could live in such a
maniac sea :

But nobly and right well she rose upon each
mountain wave—

Threw up her head to meet the foe defiantly and
brave ;

Bowed down her head when he had passed, to
gather strength again,

And so was always ready for the giants of the
main.

It was when drawing near to noon that, on our
starboard bow,

We saw a vessel labouring among those fields of
snow :

So far as we could then make out she seemed to
be all right,

But, as the waves were running over thirty feet in
height,

We only saw in glimpses that a ship was there
at all ;

And, Lord, the air was full of mist as at your
Horse-Shoe Fall.

But by-and-by we spied her flag—the stars and
stripes quite plain,

And, God Almighty ! they were hung reversed
upon the main !

So down we bore upon her course, and, in an
hour or two,

Were near enough to see her well, and even count
her crew.

Now, Bill, the mate, was bold, and strong as any
two or three,

A tawny British lion—Lord, a very devil he,
Who laughed before the face of Death, shook
Danger by the hand,

And why the world should shun his friends could
never understand.

‘ So here’s a go, my men,’ he cried : ‘ a Yankee in
distress !

Who cares to take a pleasure trip in go-to-meeting
dress ?’

A dozen hands went up at oncé, and they prepared
a boat

Before they told the captain that their notion was
afloat ;

But, when he heard it, up he rounded on to Bill,
and said,

‘ The devil take you for a lunatic, both born and
bred !

Do you suppose a boat could live in such a sea as
that,
Or you come out of it if you had th' nine lives of
a cat?
You are a crazy Scotchman, sir, and if you want
to drown
Jump overboard, and let us see if that will cool
your crown.'
So 'gin the boat the men stood still, and looked
upon the sea :
Indeed, the captain had spoke the truth, as true as
true could be :
But all the answer Bill had made was, ' You are
skipper here,
And maybe Scotch to English are as whiskey is
to beer.'
'Twas then I looked to see how yet the Yankee
craft might fare,
When, by my faith, the stars and stripes no longer
floated there :
So out I sang, ' The flag has gone ! By Jove, it's
blown away !'
And every eye was turned to look to where the
Yankee lay :

But not a single star or stripe from stem to stern
was shown,
Though no one dreamed the wonderment that
shortly would be known,
For even while we looked the stars and stripes
appeared again,
Right briskly running up the mizzen rigging to
the main ;
But now, although we scarcely could believe our
very eyes,
The colours floated right side up! Here, then,
was a surprise ;
The Yankee meant to signal that her danger was
all past ;
She swam as right as we were, said her colours
from the mast.
Thereon we raised a bit of cheer, for right well
glad were we
That no one now could feel a call to face that
frightful sea.
So calmly for a time we watched her, plunging in
and out
Among the waves, and not a man among us had
a doubt

But some mishap had fallen, and been set to rights
again,
Just at the time when we had got our boat's gear
into train.
'Go, fetch my glass,' the captain cried ; 'it's rum
behaviour this,
To call us up by flag reversed, and then to blow
a kiss.'
Agin the mast, with glass as firm as limpet on a
rock,
Between the heavings of the sea he watched the
shuddering shock,
As wave by wave leaped on her deck, like wolves
with shining teeth,
And hung their claws upon her sides to drag her
underneath,
Though still she rose and shook them off, as one
by one they came,
A hungry and an endless pack on hunt of wounded
game ;
Above the tempest we could hear them roaring
round their prey,
And saw her plunge among them like a mighty
beast at bay.

And while we watched her agony it seemed a
desperate case,
With all her body broken, and with death upon
her face ;
But still the stars and stripes were flying bravely
over all,
So still we thought that they had never meant our
help to call,
But only signalled that we should stand by to
watch and wait,
For sailors best know how to steer 'twixt Too-
soon and Too-late.
But Bill, whose sight was wondrous good, was
staring like a ghost,
And muttered, ' Damn my eyes if e'er she sees
the coast.'
With that I turned to watch the captain standing
'gin the mast,
And, as I turned, he dropped the glass all sudden :
' Sinking fast !'
He said no more just then : perhaps it was the
driving spray,
But I believe I saw him brush a woman's tear
away.

Yet soon we heard his voice again, as strong as
strong could be :

‘ Now, boys, you know the meaning of a Yankee-
doodle spree ;

He makes his colours turn a somersault before
they go beneath,

For sure as you are standing there he’s face to face
with death ;

But he would show the Britisher he’s not afraid
to die,

When all his hope of life is that the Britisher
should try

A desperate rescue through that demoniac sea—
Hush, boys !’—

For we began a round hurrah—‘ no time for
empty noise :

I tell you that I don’t believe a rescue can be
done :

In all my life I never saw a sea so ugly run,
And if you know me, boys, you know that sooner
than play white

I’d throw my tongue upon the deck to show I’d
spoken right ;

But I am skipper here, and duty bids me tell you
plain,
Whoever leaves this ship to-day will not return
again.
You volunteers are made of right good British
stuff, I know ;
And this the Yankee knows, yet sees a rescue is
no go.
Believe me, lads, the Yankee's right ; and brave
as right is he :
Hats off before the glory of the heroes of the
sea.'
And then we stood in silence, with our hats held
in our hands,
As men who need not speak again, where each
man understands ;
And understands a sight so great that words are
useless things,
And speech is frozen at its source, while thought
is taking wings.
Then came a fearful wave astern, much taller than
the rest,
A moving, toppling mountain with the snow upon
its crest,

And high above the stars and stripes we saw it
rear and fall :

Oh, God! she had been sunk before our eyes—
hull, masts, and all—

A whole ship swallowed by one wave, which
passed along again,

With but a streak of foam to show the place where
she had lain.

Without a breath we looked upon that tombstone
of the deep,

And not a heart but felt a heave as in a nightmare
sleep ;

But not for long before the waking all on sudden
came,

For 'mid the white a black rose up—a ship, but
not the same.

The stars and stripes were gone, with masts, and
yards, and sails ; the deck

And hull were all that could be seen : the Yankee
was a wreck.

Yet to the stumps the crew were lashed, and we
could count them all,

Though every wave now buried them and rolled
her like a ball.

Then roundly sang out Bill, ' By God, sir, I can't
stand to see
These men go down before my eyes ; 'tis like
enough, if we
Attempt a rescue, we shall follow in their wake ;
but hark,
My men, if I shall live a hundred years that
Yankee bark
Will haunt me day and night, like any phantom
ship where Death
Is grinning in the shrouds ; and what's the use o'
drawing breath
If ever and again it is to think I might ha'
gi'en
Those Yankee lads a chance ? 'Twere all like
murder to ha' been
So near and watch 'em drown, wi'hout a hand or
foot to stir :
I'd rather death than buy my life wi' such a
thought. Aye, sir,
You're right to tell us 'tis foolhardy ; that we
know it is ;
But, lads, I canna' bide to see the Yankee go like
this.

If he had left his colours topsy-turvy on the
mast,

Maybe I might ha' held my peace, and watched
him to the last ;

But, Lord, I canna' stand you running right side
up, my friend,

And now I'd rather go wi' you than stay to see
the end.'

A shout went up, as with one voice, to tell the
captain there

That all his crew were British tars, who lived to
do and dare ;

For Bill had said what all had felt, and we were
by his side,

To make the captain give the word, whatever
might betide.

No time for parley then, and so he quickly
answered, 'Aye—

Now sharp, brave lads, be off, be off, to rescue
or to die !

All hands to starboard, lads ; let go the boat, with
Bill to steer.'

Eight volunteers, and Bill as cox, jumped in above
the gear ;

But, gad, sir, never in our lives was such a job
as that,
For all the while our ship was tumbling like an
acrobat,
And half the time we heeled to beam ends on our
starboard side,
Then back again to beam ends on our larboard,
while we tried
To catch the level moment, as we rolled betwixt
the two,
For dropping with a sudden rush the lifeboat and
her crew.
Hung on the stays, with all their oars spread
waiting in the air,
They looked more like a thing to fly than such a
sea to dare,
And in each face of all the nine there was a pair
of eyes
That showed the very devil of a man who does or
dies,
While up into the sky, and down again into the
sea,
We all were holding anxiously, as silent as could
be.

Then suddenly sung out the word, ' Let go,' and
down they went !

Good God ! a moment afterwards, with all our
bodies bent

Athwart the gunwale, not a sign or vestige could
we find,

So turned our eyes with horror to the waste of
waves behind.

There, battling in the tempest, nine strong swim-
mers might we see,

Without a hope of helping them in their last
agony,

When, by the Mass, as down we dipped to star-
board side again,

We saw her high above our heads, and cheered
with might and main ;

For all the eight were pulling for their very lives
away,

Mixed up in mountain waves of foam and strug-
gling in the spray.

So they drew on, and on and on, and on and on
they drew,

But only now and then it was they glimpsed into
our view,

And ever and anon we thought—they were so
long unseen—
They never more would show above the crests
that rolled between.
Ah, sir, it is a dreadful sight to watch a boat that
braves
A thousand odds to reach a wreck among a thou-
sand waves ;
And never since the world began is any sight
more grand
Than when at last the rope is thrown which joins
them hand in hand.
Next one by one we saw the shipwrecked men
pass down the line,
Now high in air, then plunging down in fathoms
deep of brine,
Till all were got aboard and stowed to balance up
the boat,
Which rode so deep it seemed to us she could no
longer float ;
But Bill was at the tiller, and no man could steer
like Bill,
So on they came, while cheer on cheer we raised
with right good will,

Until at last the rope was thrown which joined us
hand in hand,
And every man was hauled on deck, as safe as on
the land.
Next day the storm had lulled, and when, with
blankets and with rum,
We got some show of life in the new faces that
had come,
Our skipper says to theirs, 'Now tell us all your
yarn, my man.'
With that the Yankee spat a spit, squared up, and
thus began :—
'My tale's soon told,' quoth he : 'twas yesterday
we sprang a leak,
And as the gale grew stronger, sir, our vessel
grew more weak.
She strained, and writhed, and groaned, just like
a living thing in pain,
And all night long we worked the pumps, but
worked them all in vain ;
For hour by hour the water gained through all the
dismal night,
And when the morning broke at last the gale was
at its height.

You bet we were exhausted as a flock of prairie
hens

When blown to sea and fluttering with no more
strength than wrens :

The cargo was all overboard, and yet we rode so
low

I saw the pumps were useless, and prepared the
boats to go ;

But early in the morning they were stove and
washed away,

So then we lashed each other fast, and waited for
the day.

Right glad were we to see your sail bear down on
us at noon,

And ran our colours wrong side up, for you were
none too soon,

“A Union Jack! a Union Jack!” we cried ;
“ Oh, blessed sight !

No chicken-hearted lubbers there, but sea-hawks
born to fight.

Old England to the rescue! Mother England,
bless thy face!

Brave Britisher, press onward—onward—neck
and neck thy race

With Death astride the hurricane, in frantic,
foaming speed."

The hungry distance lessened, and we knew you
saw our need :

For then we saw you round your boat, like ants
about a fly,

And knew you meant a rescue—or leastways to
have a try.

But then it was that first we marked the heights
that rolled between,

For when your masts went under devil one of
them was seen ;

And all the sea was like a churn : Lord, how the
breakers hissed,

And swirled, and raced, and splashed, as if to show
how they could twist

A boat to matchwood. Then our voices ceased,
for every heart

Was filling with one thought : each knew it well,
but whose the part

To speak it out ? Not mine, the skipper of a
drowning crew,

Leastways not till the others saw what I already
knew.

Ah, bitter, and yet sweet, it was to see them
whisper then,

For sure was I that what they spoke was spoken
up like men :

I saw it in each darkened face, in each determined
eye :

It was a council to agree that all on board should
die.

At last the mate, as spokesman, came before the
mast, and said,

“ We guess the thing's impossible. The men's as
good as dead

Who should attempt to cross that sea. Now,
skipper, what say you ?

My mates and me have had a talk, and talked the
business through.

We have no stomach for the sight these Britishers
prepare :

You know as well as we do what it is that waits
them there :

And can you think, when our turn comes, that
Death will seem less grim

Because we saw the Britishers walk into Hell with
him ?

Nay, skipper, we would rather die as honest men
and true,
Without that awful spectacle first spread before
our view,
To haunt our dying memories with every dying
face
That then will look upon us like a witness of dis-
grace ;
For now we may prevent in time the launching of
their boat
By running up our Yankee flag as it should always
float.
Tell, skipper, are you with us, or will you that
they shall try ?
You see it is impossible : wish you to watch them
die ?”
With that I spoke up what I thought ; but added
at the last
That wives and babes should join in council held
before the mast.
“ Ah, skipper,” said the mate, “ you know that
there you hit me hard ;
And, gad, you nearly win the game by playing
such a card :

But I have thought of her and them through all
the night and day,
Expecting, hoping, waiting for the father far
away,
Who never, never, never shall come back to see
them more.
My widow, oh, my orphans, would that you had
gone before!"

Then stood he straight upright again, and gave a
gulp or two,
For he had doubled up along with grief for them.
"But you,"
He cried—"the time is short. Oh, mates, give
heed and think again :
These splendid fellows will come on, and will come
on in vain ;
Their English hearts will perish in the broad
Atlantic wave,
And English hearts will mourn them as the true
that mourn the brave ;
For English wives, and English children, wait for
them at home ;
Ah, would you haunt those homes, like ours, with
feet that never come ? "

Then, fearing waste of time, I called a vote of
hands to show,

When, as I live, all went for Aye, and never one
for No!

Confound me, sir, if I had thought a vote like
that to find—

A whole ship's crew, and not a man who was not
of one mind.

So out I sang, "Down with the flag, and up again
as fast ;

The Britishers will watch us sink, and understand
at last :

Then all the world shall hear the tale the Britishers
shall tell,

And proudly every heart in broad America shall
swell."

So, when the flag was righted, and we saw the
monstrous wave,

We drew our breath and waited for the water and
the grave ;

Yet when it broke upon us, with its towering tons
of weight,

My only thought in death and darkness was,
"God, Thou art great."

The rest you know in part, though you can never
rightly know
The adoration you inspired in that terrific row.
And when upon your English deck I clasped your
English hands
It seemed to draw the union close between our
native lands ;
For thus in mid Atlantic met, as kindred tried and
true,
I felt that not unworthy we of brothers such as
you.'

