

## The Project Gutenberg eBook of Ban and Arriere Ban: A Rally of Fugitive Rhymes, by Andrew Lang

This ebook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this ebook or online at [www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org). If you are not located in the United States, you'll have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

Title: Ban and Arriere Ban: A Rally of Fugitive Rhymes

Author: Andrew Lang

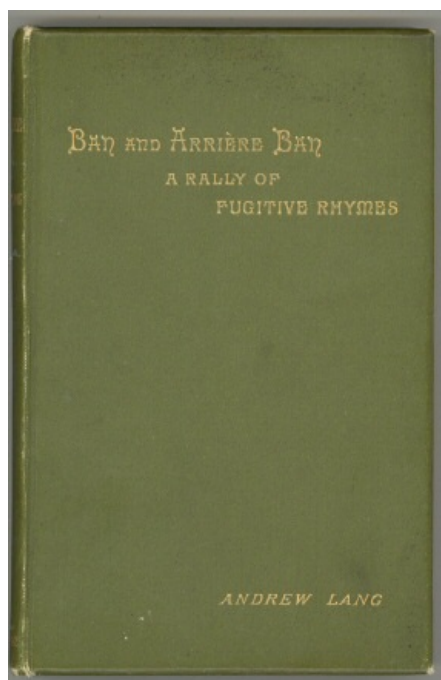
Release date: August 1, 1999 [EBook #1855]

Most recently updated: August 10, 2014

Language: English

\*\*\* START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK BAN AND ARRIERE BAN: A RALLY OF FUGITIVE RHYMES \*\*\*

Transcribed from the 1894 Longmans, Green and Co. edition by David Price, email [ccx074@pglaf.org](mailto:ccx074@pglaf.org)





# Ban and Arrière Ban

A RALLY OF FUGITIVE RHYMES

BY ANDREW LANG

LONDON  
LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.  
AND NEW YORK: 15 EAST 16TH STREET  
1894

[All rights reserved]

Edinburgh: T. and A. Constable, Printers to Her Majesty

p. vi

TO  
**ELEANOR CHARLOTTE SELLAR**

p. vii

*'Ban and Arrière Ban!' a host  
Broken, beaten, all unled,  
They return as doth a ghost  
From the dead.*

*Sad or glad my rallied rhymes,  
Sought our dusty papers through,  
For the sake of other times  
Come to you.*

*Times and places new we know,  
Faces fresh and seasons strange  
But the friends of long ago  
Do not change.*

MANY of the verses in this collection have appeared in Magazines: 'How they held the Bass' was in p. ix

'Blackwood's Magazine'; the 'Ballad of the Philanthropist' in 'Punch'; 'Calais Sands' in 'The Magazine of Art' (Messrs. Cassell and Co.); and others are recaptured from 'Longman's Magazine,' 'Scribner's,' 'The Illustrated London News,' 'The English Illustrated Magazine,' 'Wit and Wisdom' (lines from Omar Khayyam), 'The St. James's Gazette,' and possibly other serials. Some pieces are from commendatory verses for books, as for Mr. Jacobs's 'Æsop'; some are from Mr. Rider Haggard's 'World's Desire,' and 'Cleopatra,' two are from Kirk's 'Secret Commonwealth' (Nutt, 1893), and 'Neiges d'Antan,' are from the author's 'Ballads and Lyrics of Old France,' now long out of print.

## CONTENTS

p. xi

	PAGE
A Scot to Jeanne d'Arc	<a href="#">1</a>
How they held the Bass for King James—1691-1693	<a href="#">4</a>
Three portraits of Prince Charles	<a href="#">11</a>
From Omar Khayyam	<a href="#">14</a>
Æsop	<a href="#">16</a>
Les Roses de Sâdi	<a href="#">18</a>
The Haunted Tower	<a href="#">19</a>
Boat-song	<a href="#">22</a>
Lost Love	<a href="#">24</a>
The Promise of Helen	<a href="#">26</a>
The Restoration of Romance	<a href="#">27</a>
Central American Antiquities	<a href="#">30</a>
On Calais Sands	<a href="#">32</a>
Ballade of Yule	<a href="#">34</a>
Poscimur	<a href="#">36</a>
On his Dead Sea-Mew	<a href="#">38</a>
From Meleager	<a href="#">39</a>
On the Garland Sent to Rhodocleia	<a href="#">40</a>
A Galloway Garland	<a href="#">41</a>
Celia's Eyes	<a href="#">43</a>
Britannia	<a href="#">44</a>
Gallia	<a href="#">45</a>
The Fairy Minister	<a href="#">46</a>
To Robert Louis Stevenson	<a href="#">48</a>
For Mark Twain's Jubilee	<a href="#">50</a>
POEMS WRITTEN UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF WORDSWORTH	
Mist	<a href="#">55</a>
Lines	<a href="#">56</a>
Lines	<a href="#">58</a>
Ode to Golf	<a href="#">60</a>
Freshman's Term	<a href="#">62</a>
A Toast	<a href="#">64</a>
Death in June	<a href="#">66</a>
To Correspondents	<a href="#">68</a>
Ballade of Difficult Rhymes	<a href="#">70</a>
Ballant o' Ballantrae	<a href="#">72</a>
Song by the Sub-Conscious Self	<a href="#">74</a>
The Haunted Homes of England	<a href="#">75</a>
The Disappointment	<a href="#">77</a>

p. xii

p. xiii

To the Gentle Reader	<a href="#">80</a>
The Sonnet	<a href="#">84</a>
The Tournay of the Heroes	<a href="#">85</a>
Ballad of the Philanthropist	<a href="#">91</a>
NEIGES D'ANTAN	
In Ercildoune	<a href="#">97</a>
For a Rose's Sake	<a href="#">100</a>
The Brigand's Grave	<a href="#">102</a>
The New-Liveried Year	<a href="#">104</a>
More Strong than Death	<a href="#">105</a>
Silientia Lunae	<a href="#">107</a>
His Lady's Tomb	<a href="#">108</a>
The Poet's Apology	<a href="#">109</a>
Notes	<a href="#">115</a>

p. xiv

## ERRATUM

READER, a blot hath escaped the watchfulness of the setter forth: if thou wilt thou mayst amend it. The sonnet on the forty-fourth page, against all right Italianate laws, hath but thirteen lines withal: add another to thy liking, if thou art a Maker; or, if thou art none, even be content with what is set before thee. If it be scant measure, be sure it is choicely good.

## A SCOT TO JEANNE D'ARC

p. 1

DARK Lily without blame,  
 Not upon us the shame,  
 Whose sires were to the Auld Alliance true,  
 They, by the Maiden's side,  
 Victorious fought and died,  
 One stood by thee that fiery torment through,  
 Till the White Dove from thy pure lips had passed,  
 And thou wert with thine own St. Catherine at the last.

Once only didst thou see  
 In artist's imagery,  
 Thine own face painted, and that precious thing  
 Was in an Archer's hand  
 From the leal Northern land.  
 Alas, what price would not thy people bring  
 To win that portrait of the ruinous  
 Gulf of devouring years that hide the Maid from us!

p. 2

Born of a lowly line,  
 Noteless as once was thine,  
 One of that name I would were kin to me,  
 Who, in the Scottish Guard  
 Won this for his reward,  
 To fight for France, and memory of thee:  
 Not upon us, dark Lily without blame,  
 Not on the North may fall the shadow of that shame.

On France and England both  
 The shame of broken troth,  
 Of coward hate and treason black must be;  
 If England slew thee, France  
 Sent not one word, one lance,  
 One coin to rescue or to ransom thee.  
 And still thy Church unto the Maid denies  
 The halo and the palms, the Beatific prize.

But yet thy people calls  
 Within the rescued walls

p. 3

Of Orleans; and makes its prayer to thee;  
What though the Church have chidden  
These orisons forbidden,  
Yet art thou with this earth's immortal Three,  
With him in Athens that of hemlock died,  
And with thy Master dear whom the world crucified.

## HOW THEY HELD THE BASS FOR KING JAMES—1691-1693

p. 4

Time of Narrating—1743

YE hae heard Whigs crack o' the Saints in the Bass, my faith, a gruesome tale;  
How the Remnant paid at a tippeny rate, for a quart o' ha'penny ale!  
But I'll tell ye anither tale o' the Bass, that'll hearten ye up to hear,  
Sae I pledge ye to Middleton first in a glass, and a health to the Young Chevalier!

The Bass stands frae North Berwick Law a league or less to sea,  
About its feet the breakers beat, abune the sea-maws flee,  
There's castle stark and dungeon dark, wherein the godly lay,  
That made their rant for the Covenant through mony a weary day.  
For twal' years lang the caverns rang wi' preaching, prayer, and psalm,  
Ye'd think the winds were sougning wild, when a' the winds were calm,  
There wad they preach, each Saint to each, and glower as the soldiers pass,  
And Peden wared his malison on a bonny leaguer lass,  
As she stood and daffed, while the warders laughed, and wha sae blithe as she,  
But a wind o' ill worked his warlock will, and flang her out to sea.

p. 5

Then wha sae bright as the Saints that night, and an angel came, say they,  
And sang in the cell where the Righteous dwell, but he took na a Saint away.  
There yet might they be, for nane could flee, and nane daur'd break the jail,  
And still the sobbing o' the sea might mix wi' their warlock wail,  
But then came in black echty-echt, and bluidy echty-nine,  
Wi' Cess, and Press, and Presbytery, and a' the dule sin' syne,  
The Saints won free wi' the power o' the key, and cavaliers maun pine!  
It was Halyburton, Middleton, and Roy and young Dunbar,  
That Livingstone took on Cromdale haughs, in the last fight of the war:  
And they were warded in the Bass, till the time they should be slain,  
Where bluidy Mitchell, and Blackader, and Earlston lang had lain;  
Four lads alone, 'gainst a garrison, but Glory crowns their names,  
For they brought it to pass that they took the Bass, and they held it for King James!

p. 6

It isna by preaching half the night, ye'll burst a dungeon door,  
It wasna by dint o' psalmody they broke the hold, they four,  
For lang years three that rock in the sea bade Wullie Wanbeard gae swing,  
And England and Scotland fause may be, but the Bass Rock stands for the King!

p. 7

There's but ae pass gangs up the Bass, it's guarded wi' strong gates four,  
And still as the soldiers went to the sea, they steikit them, door by door,  
And this did they do when they helped a crew that brought their coals on shore.  
Thither all had gone, save three men alone: then Middleton gripped his man,  
Halyburton felled the sergeant lad, Dunbar seized the gunner, Swan;  
Roy bound their hands, in hempen bands, and the Cavaliers were free.  
And they trained the guns on the soldier loons that were down wi' the boat by the sea!  
Then Middleton cried frae the high cliff-side, and his voice garr'd the auld rocks ring,  
'Will ye stand or flee by the land or sea, for I hold the Bass for the King?'

p. 8

They had nae desire to face the fire; it was mair than men might do,  
So they e'en sailed back in the auld coal-smack, a sorry and shame-faced crew,  
And they hirpled down to Edinburgh toun, wi' the story of their shames,  
How the prisoners bold had broken hold, and kept the Bass for King James.

King James he has sent them guns and men, and the Whigs they guard the Bass,  
But they never could catch the Cavaliers, who took toll of ships that pass,  
They fared wild and free as the birds o' the sea, and at night they went on the wing,  
And they lifted the kye o' Whigs far and nigh, and they revelled and drank to the King.

Then Wullie Wanbeard sends his ships to siege the Bass in form,  
And first shall they break the fortress down, and syne the Rock they'll storm.  
After twa days' fight they fled in the night, and glad eneuch to go,  
With their rigging rent, and their powder spent, and many a man laid low.

p. 9

So for lang years three did they sweep the sea, but a closer watch was set,  
Till nae food had they, but twa ounce a day o' meal was the maist they'd get.

And men fight but tame on an empty wame, so they sent a flag o' truce,  
And blithe were the Privy Council then, when the Whigs had heard that news.  
Twa Lords they sent wi' a strang intent to be dour on each Cavalier,  
But wi' French cakes fine, and his last drap o' wine, did Middleton make them cheer,  
On the muzzles o' guns he put coats and caps, and he set them about the wa's,  
And the Whigs thocht then he had food and men to stand for the Rightfu' Cause.  
So he got a' he craved, and his men were saved, and nane might say them nay,  
Wi' sword by side, and flag o' pride, free men might they gang their way,  
They might fare to France, they might bide at hame, and the better their grace to buy,  
Wullie Wanbeard's purse maun pay the keep o' the men that did him defy!

p. 10

Men never hae gotten sic terms o' peace since first men went to war,  
As got Halyburton, and Middleton, and Roy, and the young Dunbar.  
Sae I drink to ye here, *To the Young Chevalier!* I hae said ye an auld man's say,  
And there may hae been mightier deeds of arms, but there never was nane sae gay!

## THREE PORTRAITS OF PRINCE CHARLES

p. 11

### 1731

BEAUTIFUL face of a child,  
Lighted with laughter and glee,  
Mirthful, and tender, and wild,  
My heart is heavy for thee!

### 1744

Beautiful face of a youth,  
As an eagle poised to fly forth,  
To the old land loyal of truth,  
To the hills and the sounds of the North:  
Fair face, daring and proud,  
Lo! the shadow of doom, even now,  
The fate of thy line, like a cloud,  
Rests on the grace of thy brow!

### 1773

p. 12

Cruel and angry face,  
Hateful and heavy with wine,  
Where are the gladness, the grace,  
The beauty, the mirth that were thine?  
Ah, my Prince, it were well,—  
Hadst thou to the gods been dear,—  
To have fallen where Keppoch fell,  
With the war-pipe loud in thine ear!  
To have died with never a stain  
On the fair White Rose of Renown,  
To have fallen, fighting in vain,  
For thy father, thy faith, and thy crown!  
More than thy marble pile,  
With its women weeping for thee,  
Were to dream in thine ancient isle,  
To the endless dirge of the sea!  
But the Fates deemed otherwise,  
Far thou sleepest from home,  
From the tears of the Northern skies,  
In the secular dust of Rome.

\* \* \*

A city of death and the dead,  
But thither a pilgrim came,  
Wearing on weary head  
The crowns of years and fame:  
Little the Lucrine lake  
Or Tivoli said to him,  
Scarce did the memories wake  
Of the far-off years and dim.  
For he stood by Avernus' shore,  
But he dreamed of a Northern glen

p. 13

And he murmured, over and o'er,  
'For Charlie and his men:'  
And his feet, to death that went,  
Crept forth to St. Peter's shrine,  
And the latest Minstrel bent  
O'er the last of the Stuart line.

## FROM OMAR KHAYYAM

p. 14

RHYMED FROM THE PROSE VERSION OF  
MR. JUSTIN HUNTLY M'CARTHY

THE Paradise they bid us fast to win  
Hath Wine and Women; is it then a sin  
To live as we shall live in Paradise,  
And make a Heaven of Earth, ere Heaven begin?

The wise may search the world from end to end,  
From dusty nook to dusty nook, my friend,  
And nothing better find than girls and wine,  
Of all the things they neither make nor mend.

Nay, listen thou who, walking on Life's way,  
Hast seen no lovelock of thy love's grow grey  
Listen, and love thy life, and let the Wheel  
Of Heaven go spinning its own wilful way.

Man is a flagon, and his soul the wine,  
Man is a lamp, wherein the Soul doth shine,  
Man is a shaken reed, wherein that wind,  
The Soul, doth ever rustle and repine.

p. 15

Each morn I say, to-night I will repent,  
Repent! and each night go the way I went—  
The way of Wine; but now that reigns the rose,  
Lord of Repentance, rage not, but relent.

I wish to drink of wine—so deep, so deep—  
The scent of wine my sepulchre shall steep,  
And they, the revellers by Omar's tomb,  
Shall breathe it, and in Wine shall fall asleep.

Before the rent walls of a ruined town  
Lay the King's skull, whereby a bird flew down  
'And where,' he sang, 'is all thy clash of arms?  
Where the sonorous trumps of thy renown?'

## ÆSOP

p. 16

HE sat among the woods, he heard  
The sylvan merriment: he saw  
The pranks of butterfly and bird,  
The humours of the ape, the daw.

And in the lion or the frog—  
In all the life of moor and fen,  
In ass and peacock, stork and dog,  
He read similitudes of men.

'Of these, from those,' he cried, 'we come,  
Our hearts, our brains descend from these.'  
And lo! the Beasts no more were dumb,  
But answered out of brakes and trees:

'Not ours,' they cried; 'Degenerate,  
If ours at all,' they cried again,  
'Ye fools, who war with God and Fate,  
Who strive and toil: strange race of men.

p. 17

'For we are neither bond nor free,  
For we have neither slaves nor kings,

But near to Nature's heart are we,  
And conscious of her secret things.

'Content are we to fall asleep,  
And well content to wake no more,  
We do not laugh, we do not weep,  
Nor look behind us and before;

'But were there cause for moan or mirth,  
'Tis *we*, not you, should sigh or scorn,  
Oh, latest children of the Earth,  
Most childish children Earth has borne.'

\* \* \*

They spoke, but that misshapen slave  
Told never of the thing he heard,  
And unto men their portraits gave,  
In likenesses of beast and bird!

## LES ROSES DE SÂDI

p. 18

THIS morning I vowed I would bring thee my Roses,  
They were thrust in the band that my bodice encloses,  
But the breast-knots were broken, the Roses went free.  
The breast-knots were broken; the Roses together  
Floated forth on the wings of the wind and the weather,  
And they drifted afar down the streams of the sea.

And the sea was as red as when sunset uncloses,  
But my raiment is sweet from the scent of the Roses,  
Thou shalt know, Love, how fragrant a memory can be.

## THE HAUNTED TOWER

p. 19

SUGGESTED BY A POEM OF THÉOPHILE GAUTIER

IN front he saw the donjon tall  
Deep in the woods, and stayed to scan  
The guards that slept along the wall,  
Or dozed upon the bartizan.  
He marked the drowsy flag that hung  
Unwaved by wind, unfrayed by shower,  
He listened to the birds that sung  
*Go forth and win the haunted tower!*  
The tangled brake made way for him,  
The twisted brambles bent aside;  
And lo, he pierced the forest dim,  
And lo, he won the fairy bride!  
For *he* was young, but ah! we find,  
All we, whose beards are flecked with grey,  
Our fairy castle's far behind,  
We watch it from the darkling way:  
'Twas ours, that palace, in our youth,  
We revelled there in happy cheer:  
Who scarce dare visit now in sooth,  
Le Vieux Château de Souvenir!  
For not the boughs of forest green  
Begird that castle far away,  
There is a mist where we have been  
That weeps about it, cold and grey.  
And if we seek to travel back  
'Tis through a thicket dim and sere,  
With many a grave beside the track,  
And many a haunting form of fear.  
Dead leaves are wet among the moss,  
With weed and thistle overgrown—  
A ruined barge within the fosse,  
A castle built of crumbling stone!  
The drawbridge drops from rusty chains,

p. 20



There comes no challenge from the hold;  
No squire, nor dame, nor knight remains,  
Of all who dwelt with us of old.  
And there is silence in the hall  
No sound of songs, no ray of fire;  
But gloom where all was glad, and all  
Is darkened with a vain desire.  
And every picture's fading fast,  
Of fair Jehanne, or Cydalise.  
Lo, the white shadows hurrying past,  
Below the boughs of dripping trees!

p. 21

\* \* \*

Ah rise, and march, and look not back,  
Now the long way has brought us here;  
We may not turn and seek the track  
To the old Château de Souvenir!

## BOAT-SONG

p. 22

ADRIFT, with starlit skies above,  
With starlit seas below,  
We move with all the suns that move,  
With all the seas that flow:  
For, bond or free, earth, sky, and sea,  
Wheel with one central will,  
And thy heart drifteth on to me,  
And only Time stands still.

Between two shores of death we drift,  
Behind are things forgot,  
Before, the tide is racing swift  
To shores man knoweth not.  
Above, the sky is far and cold,  
Below, the moaning sea  
Sweeps o'er the loves that were of old,  
But thou, Love, love thou me.

Ah, lonely are the ocean ways,  
And dangerous the deep,  
And frail the fairy barque that strays  
Above the seas asleep.  
Ah, toil no more with helm or oar,  
We drift, or bond or free,  
On yon far shore the breakers roar,  
But thou, Love, love thou me!

p. 23

## LOST LOVE

p. 24

Who wins his Love shall lose her,  
Who loses her shall gain,  
For still the spirit woos her,  
A soul without a stain;  
And Memory still pursues her  
With longings not in vain!

He loses her who gains her,  
Who watches day by day  
The dust of time that stains her,  
The griefs that leave her grey,  
The flesh that yet enchains her  
Whose grace hath passed away!

Oh, happier he who gains not  
The Love some seem to gain:  
The joy that custom stains not  
Shall still with him remain,  
The loveliness that wanes not,  
The Love that ne'er can wane.

p. 25

In dreams she grows not older  
The lands of Dream among,  
Though all the world wax colder,  
Though all the songs be sung,  
In dreams doth he behold her  
Still fair and kind and young.

## THE PROMISE OF HELEN

p. 26

WHOM hast thou longed for most,  
True love of mine?  
Whom hast thou loved and lost?  
Lo, she is thine!

She that another wed  
Breaks from her vow;  
She that hath long been dead  
Wakes for thee now.

Dreams haunt the hapless bed,  
Ghosts haunt the night,  
Life crowns her living head,  
Love and Delight.

Nay, not a dream nor ghost,  
Nay, but Divine,  
She that was loved and lost  
Waits to be thine!

## THE RESTORATION OF ROMANCE.

p. 27

TO H. R. H., R. L. S., A. C. D., AND S. W.

KING Romance was wounded deep,  
All his knights were dead and gone,  
All his court was fallen on sleep,  
In a vale of Avalon!  
*Nay, men said, he will not come,  
Any night or any morn.  
Nay, his puissant voice is dumb,  
Silent his enchanted horn!*

King Romance was forfeited,  
Banished from his Royal home,  
With a price upon his head,  
Driven with sylvan folk to roam.  
*King Romance is fallen, banned,  
Cried his foemen overbold,  
Broken is the wizard wand,  
All the stories have been told!*

Then you came from South and North,  
From Tugela, from the Tweed,  
Blazoned his achievements forth,  
King Romance is come indeed!  
All his foes are overthrown,  
All their wares cast out in scorn,  
King Romance hath won his own,  
And the lands where he was born!

p. 28

Marsac at adventure rides,  
Felon men meet felon scathe,  
Micah Clarke is taking sides  
For King Monmouth and the Faith;  
For a Cause or for a lass  
Men are willing to be slain,  
And the dungeons of the Bass  
Hold a prisoner again.

King Romance with wand of gold

Sways the realms he ruled of yore.  
Hills Dalgetty roamed of old,  
Valleys of enchanted Kôr:  
Waves his sceptre o'er the isles,  
Claims the pirates' treasures,  
Through innumerable miles  
Of the siren-haunted seas!

p. 29

Elfin folk of coast and cave,  
Laud him in the woven dance,  
All the tribes of wold and wave  
Bow the knee to King Romance!  
Wand'ring voices Chaucer knew  
On the mountain and the main,  
Cry the haunted forest through,  
*King Romance has come again!*

## CENTRAL AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES

p. 30

IN SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM

'YOUTH and crabbed age  
Cannot live together;'  
So they say.

On this little page  
See you when and whether  
That they may.

Age was very old—  
Stones from Chichimec  
Hardly wrung;

Youth had hair of gold  
Knotted on her neck—  
Fair and young!

Age was carved with odd  
Slaves, and priests that slew them—  
God and Beast;

Man and Beast and God—  
There she sat and drew them,  
King and Priest!

p. 31

There she sat and drew  
Many a monstrous head  
And antique;

Horrors from Peru,  
*Huacas* doubly dead,  
Dead cacique!

Ere Pizarro came  
These were lords of men  
Long ago;

Gods without a name,  
Born or how or when,  
None may know!

Now from Yucatan  
These doth Science bear  
Over seas;

And methinks a man  
Finds youth doubly fair,  
Sketching these!

## ON CALAIS SANDS

p. 32

ON Calais Sands the grey began,

Then rosy red above the grey,  
The morn with many a scarlet van  
Leap'd, and the world was glad with May!  
The little waves along the bay  
Broke white upon the shelving strands;  
The sea-mews flitted white as they  
On Calais Sands!

On Calais Sands must man with man  
Wash honour clean in blood to-day;  
On spaces wet from waters wan  
How white the flashing rapiers play,  
Parry, riposte! and lunge! The fray  
Shifts for a while, then mournful stands  
The Victor: life ebbs fast away  
On Calais Sands!

On Calais Sands a little space  
Of silence, then the splash and spray,  
The sound of eager waves that ran  
To kiss the perfumed locks astray,  
To touch these lips that ne'er said 'Nay,'  
To dally with the helpless hands;  
Till the deep sea in silence lay  
On Calais Sands!

Between the lilac and the may  
She waits her love from alien lands;  
Her love is colder than the clay  
On Calais Sands!

p. 33

## BALLADE OF YULE

p. 34

*This life's most jolly*, Amiens said,  
Heigh-ho, the Holly! So sang he.  
As the good Duke was comforted  
In forest exile, so may we!  
The years may darken as they flee,  
And Christmas bring his melancholy:  
But round the old mahogany tree  
We drink, we sing *Heigh-ho, the Holly!*

Though some are dead and some are fled  
To lands of summer over sea,  
The holly berry keeps his red,  
The merry children keep their glee;  
They hoard with artless secresy  
This gift for Maude, and that for Molly,  
And Santa Claus he turns the key  
On Christmas Eve, *Heigh-ho, the Holly!*

Amid the snow the birds are fed,  
The snow lies deep on lawn and lea,  
The skies are shining overhead,  
The robin's tame that was so free.  
Far North, at home, the 'barley bree'  
They brew; they give the hour to folly,  
How 'Rab and Allan cam to pree,'  
They sing, we sing *Heigh-ho, the Holly!*

p. 35

## ENVOI

Friend, let us pay the wonted fee,  
The yearly tithe of mirth: be jolly!  
It is a duty so to be,  
Though half we sigh, *Heigh-ho, the Holly!*

## POSCIMUR

p. 36

HUSH, for they call! If in the shade,  
 My lute, we twain have idly strayed,  
 And song for many a season made,  
     Once more reply;  
 Once more we'll play as we have played,  
     My lute and I!

Roman the song: the strain you know,  
 The Lesbian wrought it long ago.  
 Now singing as he charged the foe,  
     Now in the bay,  
 Where safe in the shore-water's flow  
     His galleys lay.

So sang he Bacchus and the Nine,  
 And Venus and her boy divine,  
 And Lycus of the dusky eyne,  
     The dusky hair;  
 So shalt thou sing, ah, Lute of mine,  
     Of all things fair;

p. 37

Apollo's glory! Sounding shell,  
 Thou lute, to Jove desirable,  
 When soft thine accents sigh and swell  
     At festival—  
 Delight more dear than words can tell,  
     Attend my call!

## ON HIS DEAD SEA-MEW

p. 38

FROM THE GREEK

### I

BIRD of the graces, dear sea-mew, whose note  
 Was like the halcyon's song,  
 In death thy wings and thy sweet spirit float  
     Still paths of the night along!

### II

#### THE SAILOR'S GRAVE

Tomb of a shipwrecked seafarer am I,  
     But thou, sail on!  
 For homeward safe did other vessels fly,  
     Though we were gone.

## FROM MELEAGER

p. 39

I LOVE not the wine-cup, but if thou art fain  
 I should drink, do thou taste it, and bring it to me;  
 If it touch but thy lips it were hard to refrain,  
     It were hard from the sweet maid who bears it to flee;  
 For the cup ferries over the kisses, and plain  
     Does it speak of the grace that was given it by thee.

## ON THE GARLAND SENT TO RHODOCLEIA

p. 40

RUFINUS

### GOLDEN EYES

'AH, Golden Eyes, to win you yet,

I bring mine April coronet,  
The lovely blossoms of the spring,  
For you I weave, to you I bring  
These roses with the lilies set,  
The dewy dark-eyed violet,  
Narcissus, and the wind-flower wet:  
Wilt thou disdain mine offering?  
    Ah, Golden Eyes!

Crowned with thy lover's flowers, forget  
The pride wherein thy heart is set,  
For thou, like these or anything,  
Has but a moment of thy spring,  
Thy spring, and then—the long regret!  
    Ah, Golden Eyes!

## A GALLOWAY GARLAND

p. 41

WE know not, on these hills of ours,  
    The fabled asphodel of Greece,  
That filleth with immortal flowers  
    Fields where the heroes are at peace!  
    Not ours are myrtle buds like these  
That breathe o'er isles where memories dwell  
    Of Sappho, in enchanted seas!

We meet not, on our upland moor,  
    The singing Maid of Helicon,  
You may not hear her music pure  
    Float on the mountain meres withdrawn;  
    The Muse of Greece, the Muse is gone!  
But we have songs that please us well  
    And flowers we love to look upon.

More sweet than Southern myrtles far  
    The bruised Marsh-myrtle breatheth keen;  
Parnassus names the flower, the star,  
    That shines among the well-heads green  
    The bright Marsh-asphodels between—  
Marsh-myrtle and Marsh-asphodel  
    May crown the Northern Muse a queen

p. 42

## CELIA'S EYES

p. 43

PASTICHE

TELL me not that babies dwell  
    In the deeps of Celia's eyes;  
Cupid in each hazel well  
    Scans his beauties with surprise,  
    And would, like Narcissus, drown  
    In my Celia's eyes of brown.

Tell me not that any goes  
    Safe by that enchanted place;  
Eros dwells with Anteros  
    In the garden of her Face,  
    Where like friends who late were foes  
    Meet the white and crimson Rose.

## BRITANNIA

p. 44

FROM JULES LEMAÎTRE

THY mouth is fresh as cherries on the bough,  
    Red cherries in the dawning, and more white

Than milk or white camellias is thy brow;  
And as the golden corn thy hair is bright,  
The corn that drinks the Sun's less fair than thou;  
While through thine eyes the child-soul gazeth now—  
Eyes like the flower that was Rousseau's delight.

Sister of sad Ophelia, say, shall these  
Thy pearly teeth grow like piano keys  
Yellow and long; while thou, all skin and bone,  
Angles and morals, in a sky-blue veil,  
Shalt hosts of children to the sermon hale,  
Blare hymns, read chapters, backbite, and intone?

## GALLIA

p. 45

LADY, lady neat  
Of the roguish eye,  
Wherefore dost thou hie,  
Stealthy, down the street,  
On well-booted feet?  
From French novels I  
Gather that you fly,  
Guy or Jules to meet.

Furtive dost thou range,  
Oft thy cab dost change;  
So, at least, 'tis said:  
Oh, the sad old tale  
Passionately stale,  
We've so often read!

## THE FAIRY MINISTER

p. 46

The Rev. Mr. Kirk of Aberfoyle was carried away by the Fairies in 1692.

PEOPLE of Peace! a peaceful man,  
Well worthy of your love was he,  
Who, while the roaring Garry ran  
Red with the life-blood of Dundee,  
While coats were turning, crowns were falling,  
Wandered along his valley still,  
And heard your mystic voices calling  
From fairy knowe and haunted hill.  
He heard, he saw, he knew too well  
The secrets of your fairy clan;  
You stole him from the haunted dell,  
Who never more was seen of man.  
Now far from heaven, and safe from hell,  
Unknown of earth, he wanders free.  
Would that he might return and tell  
Of his mysterious Company!  
For we have tired the Folk of Peace;  
No more they tax our corn and oil;  
Their dances on the moorland cease,  
The Brownie stints his wonted toil.  
No more shall any shepherd meet  
The ladies of the fairy clan,  
Nor are their deathly kisses sweet  
On lips of any earthly man.  
And half I envy him who now,  
Clothed in her Court's enchanted green,  
By moonlit loch or mountain's brow  
Is Chaplain to the Fairy Queen.

p. 47

## TO ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

p. 48

O LOUIS! you that like them maist,  
 Ye're far frae kelpie, wraith, and ghaist,  
 And fairy dames, no unco chaste,  
     And haunted cell.  
 Among a heathen clan ye're placed,  
     That kensna hell!

Ye hae nae heather, peat, nor birks,  
 Nae trout in a' yer burnies lurks,  
 There are nae bonny U.P. kirks,  
     An awfu' place!  
 Nane kens the Covenant o' Works  
     Frae that o' Grace!

But whiles, maybe, to them ye'll read  
 Blads o' the Covenanting creed,  
 And whiles their pagan wames ye'll feed  
     On halesome parritch;  
 And syne ye'll gar them learn a screed  
     O' the Shorter Carritch.

p. 49

Yet thae uncovenanted shavers  
 Hae rowth, ye say, o' clash and clavers  
 O' gods and etins—auld wives' havers,  
     But their delight;  
 The voice o' him that tells them quavers  
     Just wi' fair fright.

And ye might tell, ayont the faem,  
 Thae Hieland clashes o' our hame  
 To speak the truth, I takna shame  
     To half believe them;  
 And, stamped wi' *Tusitala's* name,  
     They'll a' receive them.

And folk to come ayont the sea  
 May hear the yowl o' the Banshie,  
 And frae the water-kelpie flee,  
     Ere a' things cease,  
 And island bairns may stolen be  
     By the Folk o' Peace.

## FOR MARK TWAIN'S JUBILEE

p. 50

To brave Mark Twain, across the sea,  
 The years have brought his jubilee;  
     One hears it half with pain,  
 That fifty years have passed and gone  
 Since danced the merry star that shone  
     Above the babe, Mark Twain!

How many and many a weary day,  
 When sad enough were we, 'Mark's way'  
     (Unlike the Laureate's Mark's)  
 Has made us laugh until we cried,  
 And, sinking back exhausted, sighed,  
     Like Gargery, *Wot larx!*

We turn his pages, and we see  
 The Mississippi flowing free;  
     We turn again, and grin  
 O'er all *Tom Sawyer* did and planned,  
 With him of the Ensanguined Hand,  
     With *Huckleberry Finn!*

p. 51

Spirit of mirth, whose chime of bells  
 Shakes on his cap, and sweetly swells  
     Across the Atlantic main,  
 Grant that Mark's laughter never die,  
 That men, through many a century,  
     May chuckle o'er Mark Twain!



### III POEMS

#### WRITTEN UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF WORDSWORTH

#### MIST

p. 55

MIST, though I love thee not, who puttest down  
 Trout in the Lochs, (they feed not, as a rule,  
 At least on fly, in mere or river-pool  
 When fogs have fallen, and the air is lown,  
 And on each Ben, a pillow not a crown,  
 The fat folds rest,) thou, Mist, hast power to cool  
 The blatant declamations of the fool  
 Who raves reciting through the heather brown.

Much do I bar the matron, man, or lass  
 Who cries 'How lovely!' and who does not spare  
 When light and shadow on the mountain pass,—  
 Shadow and light, and gleams exceeding fair,  
 O'er rock, and glade, and glen,—to shout, the Ass,  
 To me, to me the Poet, 'Oh, look there!'

#### LINES

p. 56

Written under the influence of Wordsworth, with a slate-pencil on a window of the dining-room at the Lowood Hotel, Windermere, while waiting for tea, after being present at the Grasmere Sports on a very wet day, and in consequence of a recent perusal of *Belinda*, a Novel, by Miss Broughton, whose absence is regretted.

How solemn is the front of this Hotel,  
 When now the hills are swathed in modest mist,  
 And none can speak of scenery, nor tell  
 Of 'tints of amber,' or of 'amethyst.'  
 Here once thy daughters, young Romance, did dwell,  
 Here *Sara* flirted with whoever list,  
*Belinda* loved not wisely but too well,  
 And *Mr. Ford* played the Philologist!  
 Haunted the house is, and the balcony  
 Where that fond Matron knew her Lover near,  
 And here we sit, and wait for tea, and sigh,  
 While the sad rain sobs in the sullen mere,  
 And all our hearts go forth into the cry,  
 Would that the teller of the tale were here!

p. 57

#### LINES

p. 58

Written on the window pane of a railway carriage after reading an advertisement of sunlight soap, and *Poems*, by William Wordsworth.

I PASSED upon the wings of Steam  
 Along Tay's valley fair,  
 The book I read had such a theme  
 As bids the Soul despair.

A tale of miserable men  
 Of hearts with doubt distraught,  
 Wherein a melancholy pen  
 With helpless problems fought.

Where many a life was brought to dust,  
 And many a heart laid low,  
 And many a love was smirched with lust—  
 I raised mine eyes, and, oh!—

I marked upon a common wall,  
 These simple words of hope,  
 That mute appeal to one and all,  
*Cheer up! Use Sunlight Soap!*

p. 59

Our moral energies have range  
 Beyond their seeming scope,  
 How tonic were the words, how strange,  
*Cheer up! Use Sunlight Soap!*

'Behold,' I cried, 'the inner touch  
That lifts the Soul through cares!'  
I loved that Soap-boiler so much  
I blessed him unawares!

Perchance he is some vulgar man,  
Engrossed in £ s. d.  
But, ah! through Nature's holy plan  
He whispered hope to me!

## ODE TO GOLF

p. 60

'DELUSIVE Nymph, farewell!'  
How oft we've said or sung,  
When balls evasive fell,  
Or in the jaws of 'Hell,'  
Or salt sea-weeds among,  
'Mid shingle and sea-shell!

How oft beside the Burn,  
We play the sad 'two more';  
How often at the turn,  
The heather must we spurn;  
How oft we've 'topped and swore,'  
In bent and whin and fern!

Yes, when the broken head  
Bounds further than the ball,  
The heart has inly bled.  
Ah! and the lips have said  
Words we would fain recall—  
Wild words, of passion bred!

p. 61

In bunkers all unknown,  
Far beyond 'Walkinshaw,  
Where never ball had flown—  
Reached by ourselves alone—  
Caddies have heard with awe  
The music of our moan!

Yet, Nymph, if once alone,  
The ball hath featly fled—  
Not smitten from the bone—  
That drive doth still atone;  
And one long shot laid dead  
Our grief to the winds hath blown!

So, still beside the tee,  
We meet in storm or calm,  
Lady, and worship thee;  
While the loud lark sings free,  
Piping his matin psalm  
Above the grey sad sea!

## FRESHMAN'S TERM

p. 62

RETURN again, thou Freshman's year,  
When bloom was on the rye,  
When breakfast came with bottled beer,  
When Pleasure walked the High;  
When Torpid Bumps were more by far  
To every opening mind  
Than Trade, or Shares, or Peace, or War,  
To senior humankind;  
When ribbons of outrageous hues  
Were worn with honest pride,  
When much was talked of boats and crews,  
When Proctors were defied:  
When Tick was in its early bloom,  
When Schools were far away,  
As vaguely distant as the tomb,  
Nor more regarded—they!  
When arm was freely linked with arm  
Beneath the College limes,  
When Sunday grinds possessed a charm  
Denied to *College Rhymes*:

p. 63

When ices were in much request  
Beside the April fire,  
When men were very strangely dressed  
By Standen or by Prior.  
Return, ye Freshman's Terms! They *do*  
Return, and much the same,  
To boys, who, just like me and you,  
Play the absurd old game!

## A TOAST

p. 64

Kate Kennedy is the Patron Saint of St. Leonard's and St. Salvator. Her history is quite unknown.

THE learned are all 'in a swither,'  
(They don't very often agree,)  
They know not her 'whence' nor her 'whither,'  
The Maiden we drink to together,  
The College's Kate Kennedie!

Did she shine in days early or later?  
Did she ever achieve a degree?  
Was she pretty or plain? Did she mate, or  
Live lonely? And who was the *pater*  
Of mystical Kate Kennedie?

The learned may scorn her and scout her,  
But true to her colours are *we*,  
The learned may mock her and flout her,  
But surely we'll rally about her,  
In the College that stands by the Sea!

p. 65

So here's to her memory! here to  
The mystical Maiden drink we,  
We pledge her, and we'll persevere too,  
Though the reason is not very clear to  
The critical mind, nor to *me*.  
Here's to Kate! she's our own, and she's dear to  
The College that stands by the Sea.

## DEATH IN JUNE

p. 66

FOR CRICKETERS ONLY

*June is the month of Suicides*

WHY do we slay ourselves in June,  
When life, if ever, seems so sweet?  
When "Moon," and "tune," and "afternoon,"  
And other happy rhymes we meet,  
When strawberries are coming soon?  
Why do we do it?' you repeat!

Ah, careless butterfly, to thee  
The strawberry seems passing good;  
And sweet, on Music's wings, to flee  
Amid the waltzing multitude,  
And revel late—perchance till three—  
For Love is monarch of thy mood!

Alas! to *us* no solace shows  
For sorrows we endure—at Lord's,  
When Oxford's bowling *always* goes  
For 'fours,' for ever to the cords—  
Or more, perhaps, with 'overthrows';—  
These things can pierce the heart like swords!

p. 67

And thus it is though woods are green,  
Though mayflies down the Test are rolling,  
Though sweet, the silver showers between,  
The finches sing in strains consoling,  
We cut our throats for very spleen,  
And very shame of Oxford's bowling!

## TO CORRESPONDENTS

p. 68

MY Postman, though I fear thy tread,  
And tremble as thy foot draws nearer,

'Tis not the Christmas Dun I dread,  
My mortal foe is much severer,—  
The Unknown Correspondent, who,  
With undefatigable pen,  
And nothing in the world to do,  
Perplexes literary men.

From Pentecost and Ponder's End  
They write: from Deal, and from Dacotah,  
The people of the Shetlands send  
No inconsiderable quota;  
They write for *autographs*; in vain,  
In vain does Phyllis write, and Flora,  
They write that Allan Quatermain  
Is not at all the book for Brora.

They write to say that they have met  
This writer 'at a garden party,  
And though' this writer '*may* forget,'  
Their recollection's keen and hearty.  
'And will you praise in your reviews  
A novel by our distant cousin?'  
These letters from Provincial Blues  
Assail us daily by the dozen!

p. 69

O friends with time upon your hands,  
O friends with postage-stamps in plenty,  
O poets out of many lands,  
O youths and maidens under twenty,  
Seek out some other wretch to bore,  
Or wreak yourselves upon your neighbours,  
And leave me to my dusty lore  
And my unprofitable labours!

### BALLADE OF DIFFICULT RHYMES

p. 70

WITH certain rhymes 'tis hard to deal;  
For 'silver' we have ne'er a rhyme.  
On 'orange' (as on orange peel)  
The bard has slipped full many a time.  
With 'babe' there's scarce a sound will chime,  
Though 'astrolabe' fits like a glove;  
But, ye that on Parnassus climb,  
Why, why are rhymes so rare to *Love*?

A rhyme to 'cusp,' to beg or steal,  
I've sought, from evensong to prime,  
But vain is my poetic zeal,  
There's not one sound is worth a 'dime':  
'Bilge,' 'coif,' 'scarf,' 'window'—deeds of crime  
I'd do to gain the rhymes thereof;  
Nor shrink from acts of moral grime—  
Why, why are rhymes so rare to *Love*?

To 'dove' my fancies flit, and wheel  
Like butterflies on banks of thyme.  
'Above'?—or 'shove'—alas! I feel,  
They're too much used to be sublime.  
I scorn with angry pantomime,  
The thought of 'move' (pronounced as *muv*).  
Ah, in Apollo's golden clime  
Why, why are rhymes so rare to *Love*?

p. 71

### ENVOI

Prince of the lute and lyre, reveal  
New rhymes, fresh minted, from above,  
Nor still be deaf to our appeal.  
Why, *why* are rhymes so rare to *Love*?

### BALLANT O' BALLANTRAE

p. 72

TO ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

Written in wet weather, this conveyed to the Master of Ballantrae a wrong idea of a very beautiful and charming place, with links, a river celebrated by Burns, good sea-fishing, and, on the river, a ruined castle at every turn of the stream. 'Try Ballantrae' is a word of wisdom.

WHAN suthern wunds gar spindrift flee  
Abune the clachan, faddums hie,  
Whan for the cluds I canna see  
    The bonny lift,  
I'd fain indite an Ode to *thee*  
    Had I the gift!

Ken ye the coast o' wastland Ayr?  
Oh mon, it's unco bleak and bare!  
Ye daunder here, ye daunder there,  
    And mak' your moan,  
They've rain and wund eneuch to tear  
    The suthern cone!

Ye're seekin' sport! There's nane ava',  
Ye'll sit and glower ahint the wa'  
At bleesin' breakers till ye staw,  
    If that's yer wush;  
'There's aye the Stinchar.' Hoot awa',  
    She wanna fush!

She wanna fush at ony gait,  
She's roarin' reid in wrathfu' spate;  
Maist like yer kimmer when ye're late  
    Frae Girvan Fair!  
Forbye to speer for leave I'm blate  
    For fushin' there!

O Louis, you that writes in Scots,  
Ye're far awa' frae stirks and stots,  
Wi' drookit hurdies, tails in knots,  
    An unco way!  
My mirth's like thorns aneth the pots  
    In Ballantrae!

p. 73

## SONG BY THE SUB-CONSCIOUS SELF

p. 74

RHYMES MADE IN A DREAM

I KNOW not what my secret is,  
    I know but it is mine;  
I know to dwell with it were bliss,  
    To die for it divine.  
I cannot yield it in a kiss,  
    Nor breathe it in a sigh.  
I know that I have lived for this;  
    For this, my love, I die.

## THE HAUNTED HOMES OF ENGLAND

p. 75

THE Haunted Homes of England,  
    How eerily they stand,  
While through them flit their ghosts—to wit,  
    The Monk with the Red Hand,  
The Eyeless Girl—an awful spook—  
    To stop the boldest breath,  
The boy that inked his copybook,  
    And so got 'wopped' to death!

Call them not shams—from haunted Glamis  
    To haunted Woodhouselea,  
I mark in hosts the grisly ghosts  
    I hear the fell Banshie!  
I know the spectral dog that howls  
    Before the death of Squires;  
In my 'Ghosts'-guide' addresses hide  
    For Podmore and for Myers!

I see the Vampire climb the stairs  
    From vaults below the church;  
And hark! the Pirate's spectre swears!  
    O Psychical Research,  
Canst *thou* not hear what meets my ear,  
    The viewless wheels that come?  
The wild Banshie that wails to thee?  
    The Drummer with his drum?

p. 76

O Haunted Homes of England,  
Though tenantless ye stand,  
With none content to pay the rent,  
Through all the shadowy land,  
Now, Science true will find in you  
A sympathetic perch,  
And take you all, both Grange and Hall,  
For Psychological Research!

### THE DISAPPOINTMENT

p. 77

A HOUSE I took, and many a spook  
Was deemed to haunt that House,  
I bade the glum Researchers come  
With Bogles to carouse.  
That House I'd sought with anxious thought,  
'Twas old, 'twas dark as sin,  
And *deeds of bale*, so ran the tale,  
Had oft been done therein.

Full many a child its mother wild,  
Men said, had strangled there,  
Full many a sire, in heedless ire,  
Had slain his daughter fair!  
'Twas rarely let: I can't forget  
A recent tenant's dread,  
This widow lone had heard a moan  
Proceeding from her bed.

The tenants next were chiefly vexed  
By spectres grim and grey.  
A Headless Ghost annoyed them most,  
And so they did not stay.  
The next in turn saw corpse lights burn,  
And also a Banshie,  
A spectral Hand they could not stand,  
And left the House to me.

p. 78

Then came my friends for divers ends,  
Some curious, some afraid;  
No direr pest disturbed their rest  
Than a neat chambermaid.  
The grisly halls were gay with balls,  
One melancholy nook  
Where ghosts *galore* were seen before  
Now yielded ne'er a spook.

When man and maid, all unafraid,  
'Sat out' upon the stairs,  
No spectre dread, with feet of lead,  
Came past them unawares.  
I know not why, but always I  
Have found that it is so,  
That when the glum Researchers come  
The brutes of bogeys—go!

p. 79

### TO THE GENTLE READER

p. 80

'A French writer (whom I love well) speaks of three kinds of companions,—men,  
women, and books.'

SIR JOHN DAVYS.

THREE kinds of companions, men, women, and books,  
Were enough, said the elderly Sage, for his ends.  
And the women we deem that he chose for their looks,  
And the men for their cellars: the books were his friends:  
'Man delights me not,' often, 'nor woman,' but books  
Are the best of good comrades in loneliest nooks.

For man will be wrangling—for woman will fret  
About anything infinitesimal small:  
Like the Sage in our Plato, I'm 'anxious to get  
On the side'—on the sunnier side—'of a wall.'  
Let the wind of the world toss the nations like rooks,  
If only you'll leave me at peace with my Books.

p. 81

And which are my books? why, 'tis much as you please,  
For, given 'tis a book, it can hardly be wrong,  
And Bradshaw himself I can study with ease,  
Though for choice I might call for a Sermon or Song;  
And Locker on London, and Sala on Cooks,  
'Tom Brown,' and Plotinus, they're all of them Books.

There's Fielding to lap one in currents of mirth;  
There's Herrick to sing of a flower or a fay;  
Or good Maître François to bring one to earth,  
If Shelley or Coleridge have snatched one away:  
There's Müller on Speech, there is Gurney on Spooks,  
There is Tylor on Totems, there's all sorts of Books.

There's roaming in regions where every one's been,  
Encounters where no one was ever before,  
There's 'Leaves' from the Highlands we owe to the Queen,  
There's Holly's and Leo's adventures in Kôr:  
There's Tanner who dwelt with Pawnees and Chinooks,  
You can cover a great deal of country in Books.

p. 82

There are books, highly thought of, that nobody reads,  
There is Geusius' dearly delectable tome  
Of the Cannibal—he on his neighbour who feeds—  
And in blood-red morocco 'tis bound, by Derome;  
There's Montaigne here (a Foppens), there's Roberts (on Flukes),  
There's Elzevirs, Aldines, and Gryphius' Books.

There's Bunyan, there's Walton, in early editions,  
There's many a quarto uncommonly rare;  
There's quaint old Quevedo adream with his visions,  
There's Johnson the portly, and Burton the spare;  
There's Boston of Ettrick, who preached of the 'Crooks  
In the Lots' of us mortals, who bargain for Books.

p. 83

There's Ruskin to keep one exclaiming 'What next?'  
There's Browning to puzzle, and Gilbert to chaff,  
And Marcus Aurelius to soothe one if vexed,  
And good MARCUS TVAINUS to lend you a laugh;  
There be capital tomes that are filled with fly-hooks,  
And I've frequently found them the best kind of Books.

## THE SONNET

p. 84

POET, beware! The sonnet's primrose path  
Is all too tempting for thy feet to tread.  
Not on this journey shalt thou earn thy bread,  
Because the sated reader roars in wrath:  
'Little indeed to say the singer hath,  
And little sense in all that he hath said;  
Such rhymes are lightly writ but hardly read,  
And naught but stubble is his aftermath!'

Then shall he cast that bonny book of thine  
Where the extreme waste-paper basket gapes,  
There shall thy futile fancies peak and pine,  
With other minor poets, pallid shapes,  
Who come a long way short of the divine,  
Tormented souls of imitative apes.

## THE TOURNAY OF THE HEROES

p. 85

Ho, warders, cry a tourney! ho, heralds, call the knights!  
What gallant lance for old Romance 'gainst modern fiction fights?  
The lists are set, the Knights are met, I ween, a dread array,  
St. Chad to shield, a stricken field shall we behold to-day!  
First to the Northern barriers pricks Roland of Roncesvaux,  
And by his side, in knightly pride, Wilfred of Ivanhoe,  
The Templar rideth by his rein, two gallant foes were they;  
And proud to see, *le brave Bussy* his colours doth display.

Ready at need he comes with speed, William of Deloraine,  
And Hereward the Wake himself is pricking o'er the plain.  
The good knight of La Mancha's here, here is Sir Amyas Leigh,  
And Eric of the gold hair, pride of Northern chivalry.  
There shines the steel of Alan Breck, the sword of Athos shines,  
Dalgetty on Gustavus rides along the marshalled lines,

p. 86

With many a knight of sunny France the Cid has marched from Spain,  
And Götz the Iron-handed leads the lances of Almain.

But who upon the Modern side are champions? With the sleeve  
Adorned of his false lady-love, rides glorious David Grieve,  
A bookseller sometime was he, in a provincial town,  
But now before his iron mace go horse and rider down.

p. 87

Ho, Robert Elsmere! count thy beads; lo, champion of the fray,  
With brandished colt, comes Felix Holt, all of the Modern day.  
And Silas Lapham's six-shooter is cocked: the Colonel's spry!  
There spurs the wary Egoist, defiance in his eye;  
There Zola's ragged regiment comes, with dynamite in hand,  
And Flaubert's crew of country doctors devastate the land.  
On Robert Elsmere Friar Tuck falls with his quarter-staff,  
*Nom Dé!* to see the clerics fight might make the sourest laugh!  
They meet, they shock, full many a knight is smitten on the crown,  
So keep us good St. Geneviève, Umslopogaas is down!

p. 88

About the mace of David Grieve his blood is flowing red,  
Alas for ancient chivalry, *le brave Bussy* is sped!  
Yet where the sombre Templar rides the Modern caitiffs fly,  
The Mummer (of *The Mummer's Wife*) has got it in the eye,  
From Felix Holt his patent Colt hath not averted fate,  
And Silas Lapham's smitten fair, right through his gallant pate.  
There Dan Deronda reels and falls, a hero sore surprised;  
*Ha, Beauséant!* still may such fate befall the Circumcised!  
The Egoist is flying fast from him of Ivanhoe:

Beneath the axe of Skalagrim fall prigs at every blow:  
The ragged Zolaists have fled, screaming '*We are betrayed,*'  
But loyal Alan Breck is shent, stabbed through the Stuart plaid;  
In sooth it is a grimly sight, so fast the heroes fall,

p. 89

Three volumes fell could scarcely tell the fortunes of them all.  
At length but two are left on ground, and David Grieve is one.  
*Ma foy*, what deeds of derring-do that bookseller hath done!  
The other, mark the giant frame, the great portentous fist!  
'Tis Porthos! David Grieve may call on Kuenen an he list.  
The swords are crossed; *Doublez, dégagez, vite!* great Porthos calls,  
And David drops, that secret *botte* hath pierced his overalls!  
And goodly Porthos, as of old the famed Orthryades,  
Raises the trophy of the fight, then falling on his knees,  
He writes in gore upon his shield, 'Romance, Romance, has won!'  
And blood-red on that stricken field goes down the angry sun.  
Night falls upon the field of death, night on the darkling lea:  
Oh send us such a tourney soon, and send me there to see!

p. 90

## BALLAD OF THE PHILANTHROPIST

p. 91

POMONA Road and Gardens, N.,  
Were pure as they were fair—  
In other districts much I fear,  
That vulgar language shocks the ear,  
But brawling wives or noisy men  
Were never heard of *there*.

No burglar fixed his dread abode  
In that secure retreat,  
There were no public-houses nigh,  
But chapels low and churches high,  
You might have thought Pomona Road  
A quite ideal beat!

Yet that was not at all the view  
Taken by B. 13.  
That active and intelligent  
Policeman deemed that he was meant  
Profound detective deeds to do,  
And that repose was mean.

p. 92

Now there was nothing to detect  
Pomona Road along—  
None faked a cly, nor cracked a crib,  
Nor prigged a wipe, nor told a fib,—  
Minds cultivated and select  
Slip rarely into wrong!

Thus bored to desolation went  
The Peeler on his beat;



He know not Love, he did not care,  
If Love be born on mountains bare;  
Nay, crime to punish, or prevent,  
Was more than dalliance sweet!

The weary wanderer, day by day,  
Was marked by Howard Fry—  
A neighbouring philanthropist,  
Who saw what that Policeman missed—  
A sympathetic 'Well-a-day'  
He'd moan, and pipe his eye.

'What *can* I do,' asked Howard Fry,  
'To soothe that brother's pain?  
His glance when first we met was keen,  
Most martial and erect his mien'  
(What mien may mean, I know not I)  
'But *he* must joy again.'

p. 93

'I'll start on a career of crime,  
I will,' said Howard Fry—  
He spake and acted! Deeds of bale  
(With which I do not stain my tale)  
He wrought like mad time after time,  
Yet wrought them blushfully.

And now when 'buses night by night  
Were stopped, conductors slain,  
When youths and men, and maids unwed,  
Were stabbed or knocked upon the head,  
Then B. 13 grew sternly bright,  
And was himself again!

Pomona Road and Gardens, N.,  
Are now a name of fear.  
Commercial travellers flee in haste,  
Revolvers girt about the waist  
Are worn by city gentlemen  
Who have their mansions near.

p. 94

But B. 13 elated goes,  
Detection in his eye;  
While Howard Fry does deeds of bale  
(With which I do not stain my tale)  
To lighten that Policeman's woes,  
But does them blushfully.

### MORAL

Such is Philanthropy, my friends,  
Too often such her plan,  
She shoots, and stabs, and robs, and flings  
Bombs, and all sorts of horrid things.  
Ah, not to serve her private ends,  
But for the good of Man!

## NEIGES D'ANTAN

p. 95

### IN ERCILDOUNE

p. 97

IN light of sunrise and sunseting,  
The long days lingered, in forgetting  
That ever passion, keen to hold  
What may not tarry, was of old  
Beyond the doubtful stream whose flood  
Runs red waist-high with slain men's blood.

Was beauty once a thing that died?  
Was pleasure never satisfied?  
Was rest still broken by the vain  
Desire of action, bringing pain,  
To die in vapid rest again?  
All this was quite forgotten, there  
No winter brought us cold and care,

Nor spring gave promise unfulfilled,  
Nor, with the heavy summer killed,  
The languid days droop autumnwards.  
So magical a season guards  
The constant prime of a green June.  
So slumbrous is the river's tune,  
That knows no thunder of rushing rains,  
Nor ever in the summer wanes,  
Like waters of the summer-time  
In lands far from the fairy clime.

p. 98

Alas! no words can bring the bloom  
Of Fairyland, the lost perfume.  
The sweet low light, the magic air,  
To minds of who have not been there:  
Alas! no words, nor any spell  
Can lull the heart that knows too well  
The towers that by the river stand,  
The lost fair world of Fairyland.

Ah, would that I had never been  
The lover of the Fairy Queen.  
Or would that I again might be  
Asleep below the Eildon Tree,  
And see her ride the forest way  
As on that morning of the May!

Or would that through the little town,  
The grey old place of Ercildoune,  
And all along the sleepy street  
The soft fall of the white deer's feet  
Came, with the mystical command,  
That I must back to Fairy Land!

p. 99

## FOR A ROSE'S SAKE

p. 100

FRENCH FOLK-SONG

I LAVED my hands  
By the water-side,  
With willow leaves  
My hands I dried.

The nightingale sang  
On the bough of a tree,  
Sing, sweet nightingale,  
It is well with thee.

Thou hast heart's delight,  
I have sad heart's sorrow,  
For a false false maid  
That will wed to-morrow.

It is all for a rose  
That I gave her not,  
And I would that it grew  
In the garden plot,

p. 101

And I would the rose-tree  
Were still to set,  
That my love Marie  
Might love me yet!

## THE BRIGAND'S GRAVE

p. 102

MODERN GREEK

THE moon came up above the hill,  
The sun went down the sea,  
'Go, maids, and draw the well-water,  
But, lad, come here to me.

Gird on my jack, and my old sword,  
For I have never a son,  
And you must be the chief of all  
When I am dead and gone.

But you must take my old broadsword,

And cut the green boughs of the tree,  
And strew the green boughs on the ground,  
To make a soft death-bed for me.

And you must bring the holy priest,  
That I may sained be,  
For I have lived a roving life  
Fifty years under the greenwood tree.

p. 103

And you shall make a grave for me,  
And dig it deep and wide,  
That I may turn about and dream  
With my old gun by my side.

And leave a window to the east  
And the swallows will bring the spring,  
And all the merry month of May  
The nightingales will sing.'

## THE NEW-LIVERIED YEAR

p. 104

FROM CHARLES D'ORLÉANS

THE year has changed his mantle cold  
Of wind, of rain, of bitter air,  
And he goes clad in cloth of gold  
Of laughing suns and season fair;  
No bird or beast of wood or wold  
But doth in cry or song declare  
'The year has changed his mantle cold!'  
All founts, all rivers seaward rolled  
Their pleasant summer livery wear  
With silver studs on broidered vair,  
The world puts off its raiment old,  
The year has changed his mantle cold.

## MORE STRONG THAN DEATH

p. 105

FROM VICTOR HUGO

SINCE I have set my lips to your full cup, my sweet,  
Since I my pallid face between your hands have laid,  
Since I have known your soul and all the bloom of it,  
And all the perfume rare, now buried in the shade,  
  
Since it was given to me to hear one happy while  
The words wherein your heart spoke all its mysteries,  
Since I have seen you weep, and since I have seen you smile,  
Your lips upon my lips, and your eyes upon my eyes;

Since I have known above my forehead glance and gleam,  
A ray, a single ray of your star veiled always,  
Since I have felt the fall upon my lifetime's stream  
Of one rose-petal plucked from the roses of your days;

p. 106

I now am bold to say to the swift-changing hours,  
Pass, pass upon your way, for I grow never old.  
Fleet to the dark abyss with all your fading flowers,  
One rose that none may pluck within my heart I hold.

Your flying wings may smite, but they can never spill  
The cup fulfilled of love from which my lips are wet,  
My heart has far more fire than you have frost to chill.  
My soul more love than you can make my soul forget.

## SILENTIA LUNAE

p. 107

FROM RONSARD

HIDE this one night thy crescent, kindly Moon,  
So shall Endymion faithful prove, and rest  
Loving and unawakened on thy breast;  
So shall no foul enchanter importune  
Thy quiet course, for now the night is boon,  
And through the friendly night unseen I fare  
Who dread the face of foemen unaware,  
And watch of hostile spies in the bright noon.

Thou know'st, O Moon, the bitter power of Love.  
'Tis told how shepherd Pan found ways to move  
    With a small gift thy heart; and of your grace,  
Sweet stars, be kind to this not alien fire,  
Because on earth ye did not scorn desire,  
    Bethink ye, now ye hold your heavenly place.

### HIS LADY'S TOMB

p. 108

FROM RONSAARD

As in the gardens, all through May, the Rose,  
    Lovely, and young, and rich apparelled,  
    Makes sunrise jealous of her rosy red,  
When dawn upon the dew of dawning glows;  
    Graces and Loves within her breast repose,  
    The woods are faint with the sweet odour shed,  
    Till rains and heavy suns have smitten dead  
The languid flower and the loose leaves unclose,—  
  
So this, the perfect beauty of our days,  
When heaven and earth were vocal of her praise,  
    The fates have slain, and her sweet soul reposes:  
And tears I bring, and sighs, and on her tomb  
Pour milk, and scatter buds of many a bloom,  
    That, dead as living, Rose may be with roses.

### THE POET'S APOLOGY

p. 109

No, the Muse has gone away,  
Does not haunt me much to-day.  
Everything she had to say  
    Has been said!  
'Twas not much at any time  
She could hitch into a rhyme,  
Never was the Muse sublime,  
    Who has fled!

Any one who takes her in  
May observe she's rather thin;  
Little more than bone and skin  
    Is the Muse;  
Scanty sacrifice she won  
When her very best she'd done,  
And at her they poked their fun,  
    In Reviews.

'Rhymes,' in truth, 'are stubborn things.'  
And to Rhyme she clung, and clings,  
But whatever song she sings  
    Scarcely sells.  
If her tone be grave, they say  
'Give us something rather gay.'  
If she's skittish, then they pray  
    'Something else!'

p. 110

Much she loved, for wading shod,  
To go forth with line and rod,  
Loved the heather, and the sod,  
    Loved to rest  
On the crystal river's brim  
Where she saw the fishes swim,  
And she heard the thrushes' hymn,  
    By the Test!

She, whatever way she went,  
Friendly was and innocent,  
Little need the Bard repent  
    Of her lay.  
Of the babble and the rhyme,  
And the imitative chime  
That amused him on a time,—  
    Now he's grey.

p. 111

**Page 1.**

p. 115

Jeanne d'Arc is said to have led a Scottish force at Lagny, when she defeated the Burgundian, Franquet d'Arras. A Scottish artist painted her banner; he was a James Polwarth, or a Hume of Polwarth, according to a conjecture of Mr. Hill Burton's. A monk of Dunfermline, who continued Fordun's Chronicle, avers that he was with the Maiden in her campaigns, and at her martyrdom. He calls her *Puella a spiritu sancto excitata*. Unluckily his manuscript breaks off in the middle of a sentence. At her trial, Jeanne said that she had only once seen her own portrait: it was in the hands of a Scottish archer. The story of the white dove which passed from her lips as they opened to her last cry of *Jesus!* was reported at the trial for her Rehabilitation (1450-56).

**Page 2.**

p. 116

***One of that Name.***

Two archers of the name of Lang, Lain, or Laing were in the French service about 1507. See the book on the Scottish Guard, by Father Forbes Leith, S. J.

***Thy Church unto the Maid Denies.***

These verses were written, curiously enough, the day before the Maiden was raised to the rank of 'Venerable,' a step towards her canonisation, which, we trust, will not be long delayed. It is not easy for any one to understand the whole miracle of the life and death of Jeanne d'Arc, and the absolutely unparalleled grandeur and charm of her character, without studying the full records of both her trials, as collected and published by M. Quicherat, for the Société de l'Histoire de France.

**Page 4.*****How they held the Bass.***

This story is versified from the account in *Memoirs of the Rev. John Blackader*, by Andrew Crichton, Minister of the Gospel. Second Edition. Edinburgh, 1826. Dunbar was retained as a prisoner, when negotiations for surrender, in 1691, were broken off by Middleton's return with supplies. Halyburton was, it seems, captured later, and only escaped hanging by virtue of the terms extorted by Middleton. Patrick Walker tells the tale of Peden and the girl. Wodrow, in his *Analecta*, has the story of the Angel, or other shining spiritual presence, which is removed from its context in the ballad. The sufferings from weak beer are quoted in Mr. Blackader's Memoirs. Mitchell was the undeniably brave Covenanter who shot at Sharp, and hit the Bishop of the Orkneys. He was tortured, and, by an act of perjury (probably unconscious) on the part of Lauderdale, was hanged. The sentiments of the poem are such as an old cavalier, surviving to 1743, might perhaps have entertained. 'Wullie Wanbeard' is a Jacobite name for the Prince of Orange, perhaps invented only by the post-Jacobite sentiment of the early nineteenth century.

p. 117

**Page 44.*****Rousseau's delight.***

The *pervenche*, or periwinkle.

**Page 64.**

p. 118

One of the college bells of St. Salvator, mentioned by Ferguson, is called 'Kate Kennedy'; the heroine is unknown, but Bishop Kennedy founded the College. 'Kate Kennedy's Day' was a kind of carnival, probably a survival from that festivity.

**Page 77.*****The Disappointment.***

As a matter of fact the Haunted House Committee of the Society for Psychical Research have never succeeded in seeing a ghost.

Updated editions will replace the previous one—the old editions will be renamed.

Creating the works from print editions not protected by U.S. copyright law means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG™ concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for an eBook, except by following the terms of the trademark license, including paying royalties for use of the Project Gutenberg trademark. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the trademark license is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. Project Gutenberg eBooks may be modified and printed and given away—you may do practically ANYTHING in the United States with eBooks not protected by U.S. copyright law. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

**START: FULL LICENSE**  
**THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE**  
PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg™ mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase “Project Gutenberg”), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg™ License available with this file or online at [www.gutenberg.org/license](http://www.gutenberg.org/license).

**Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works**

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg™ electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. “Project Gutenberg” is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg™ electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg™ electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg™ electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation (“the Foundation” or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is unprotected by copyright law in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg™ mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg™ works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg™ name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg™ License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg™ work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country other than the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg™ License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg™ work (any work on which the phrase “Project Gutenberg” appears, or with which the phrase “Project Gutenberg” is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may

copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at [www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org). If you are not located in the United States, you will have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ electronic work is derived from texts not protected by U.S. copyright law (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase “Project Gutenberg” associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg™ trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg™ License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg™ License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg™.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg™ License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg™ work in a format other than “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg™ website ([www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org)), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg™ License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg™ works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works provided that:

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg™ works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, “Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation.”
- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg™ License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg™ works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg™ works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the manager of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do

copyright research on, transcribe and proofread works not protected by U.S. copyright law in creating the Project Gutenberg™ collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg™ electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain “Defects,” such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the “Right of Replacement or Refund” described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 1.F.3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you ‘AS-IS’, WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg™ electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg™ work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg™ work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

## **Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg™**

Project Gutenberg™ is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need are critical to reaching Project Gutenberg™’s goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg™ collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg™ and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation information page at [www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org).

## **Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation**

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation’s EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state’s laws.



The Foundation's business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887. Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's website and official page at [www.gutenberg.org/contact](http://www.gutenberg.org/contact)

#### **Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation**

Project Gutenberg™ depends upon and cannot survive without widespread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine-readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit [www.gutenberg.org/donate](http://www.gutenberg.org/donate).

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: [www.gutenberg.org/donate](http://www.gutenberg.org/donate)

#### **Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg™ electronic works**

Professor Michael S. Hart was the originator of the Project Gutenberg™ concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For forty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg™ eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg™ eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as not protected by copyright in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our website which has the main PG search facility: [www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org).

This website includes information about Project Gutenberg™, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.