#### The Project Gutenberg eBook of Songs Of The Road

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 <a href="https://www.gutenberg.org">www.gutenberg.org</a>. 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: Songs Of The Road

Author: Arthur Conan Doyle

Release date: June 8, 2007 [eBook #21769]

Most recently updated: January 20, 2022

Language: English

\*\*\* START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK SONGS OF THE ROAD \*\*\*

# SONGS OF THE ROAD

## BY ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

#### CONTENTS

#### I. — NARRATIVE VERSES AND SONGS

SONGS OF THE ROAD

A HYMN OF EMPIRE

SIR NIGEL'S SONG

THE ARAB STEED

A POST-IMPRESSIONIST

**EMPIRE BUILDERS** 

THE GROOM'S ENCORE

THE BAY HORSE

THE OUTCASTS

THE END

1902-1909

THE WANDERER

BENDY'S SERMON

#### II. - PHILOSOPHIC VERSES

COMPENSATION
THE BANNER OF PROGRESS
HOPE

RELIGIO MEDICI MAN'S LIMITATION MIND AND MATTER DARKNESS

## III — MISCELLANEOUS VERSES

A WOMAN'S LOVE
BY THE NORTH SEA
DECEMBER'S SNOW
SHAKESPEARE'S EXPOSTULATION
THE EMPIRE
A VOYAGE
THE ORPHANAGE
SEXAGENARIUS LOQUITUR
NIGHT VOICES
THE MESSAGE
THE ECHO
ADVICE TO A YOUNG AUTHOR
A LILT OF THE ROAD

# SONGS OF THE ROAD

By Arthur Conan Doyle

Garden City New York
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & COMPANY

1911

J. C. D.

THIS-AND-ALL February, 1911

# **FOREWORD**

If it were not for the hillocks
You'd think little of the hills;
The rivers would seem tiny
If it were not for the rills.
If you never saw the brushwood
You would under-rate the trees;
And so you see the purpose
Of such little rhymes as these.

Crowborough

1911

I. — NARRATIVE VERSES AND SONGS

# SONGS OF THE ROAD

#### A HYMN OF EMPIRE

#### (Coronation Year, 1911)

God save England, blessed by Fate,
So old, yet ever young:
The acorn isle from which the great
Imperial oak has sprung!
And God guard Scotland's kindly soil,
The land of stream and glen,
The granite mother that has bred
A breed of granite men!

God save Wales, from Snowdon's vales
To Severn's silver strand!
For all the grace of that old race
Still haunts the Celtic land.
And, dear old Ireland, God save you,
And heal the wounds of old,
For every grief you ever knew
May joy come fifty-fold!

Set Thy guard over us,
May Thy shield cover us,
Enfold and uphold us
On land and on sea!
From the palm to the pine,
From the snow to the line,
Brothers together
And children of Thee.

Thy blessing, Lord, on Canada, Young giant of the West, Still upward lay her broadening way, And may her feet be blessed! And Africa, whose hero breeds Are blending into one, Grant that she tread the path which leads To holy unison.

May God protect Australia,
Set in her Southern Sea!
Though far thou art, it cannot part
Thy brother folks from thee.
And you, the Land of Maori,
The island-sisters fair,
Ocean hemmed and lake be-gemmed,
God hold you in His care!

Set Thy guard over us,
May Thy shield cover us,
Enfold and uphold us
On land and on sea!
From the palm to the pine,
From the snow to the line,
Brothers together
And children of Thee.

God guard our Indian brothers,
The Children of the Sun,
Guide us and walk beside us,
Until Thy will be done.
To all be equal measure,
Whate'er his blood or birth,
Till we shall build as Thou hast willed
O'er all Thy fruitful Earth.

May we maintain the story
Of honest, fearless right!
Not ours, not ours the Glory!
What are we in Thy sight?
Thy servants, and no other,
Thy servants may we be,
To help our weaker brother,
As we crave for help from Thee!

Set Thy guard over us,
May Thy shield cover us,
Enfold and uphold us
On land and on sea!
From the palm to the pine,
From the snow to the line,
Brothers together
And children of Thee.

# SIR NIGEL'S SONG

A sword! A sword! Ah, give me a sword!
For the world is all to win.
Though the way be hard and the door be barred,
The strong man enters in.
If Chance or Fate still hold the gate,
Give me the iron key,
And turret high, my plume shall fly,
Or you may weep for me!

A horse! A horse! Ah, give me a horse, To bear me out afar, Where blackest need and grimmest deed, And sweetest perils are. Hold thou my ways from glutted days, Where poisoned leisure lies, And point the path of tears and wrath Which mounts to high emprise.

A heart! A heart! Ah, give me a heart, To rise to circumstance! Serene and high, and bold to try The hazard of a chance. With strength to wait, but fixed as fate, To plan and dare and do; The peer of all — and only thrall, Sweet lady mine, to you!

## THE ARAB STEED

I gave the 'orse 'is evenin' feed, And bedded of 'im down, And went to 'ear the sing-song In the bar-room of the Crown, And one young feller spoke a piece As told a kind of tale, About an Arab man wot 'ad A certain 'orse for sale.

Now I'm tellin' you the story
Just as it was told last night,
And if I wrong this Arab man
Then 'e can set me right;
But s'posin' all these fac's are fac's,
Then I make bold to say
That I think it was not sportsmanlike
To act in sich a way.

Now when the deal was finished
And the money paid, you'd think
This Arab would 'ave asked the gent
At once to name 'is drink,
Or at least 'ave thanked 'im kindly,
An' wished 'im a good day,
And own as 'e'd been treated
In a very 'andsome way.

But instead o' this 'e started
 A-talkin' to the steed,
And speakin' of its "braided mane"
 An' of its "winged speed,"
And other sich expressions
 With which I can't agree,
For a 'orse with wings an' braids an' things
 Is not the 'orse for me.

The moment that 'e 'ad the cash —
Or wot 'e called the gold,
'E turned as nasty as could be:
Says 'e, "You're sold! You're sold!"
Them was 'is words; it's not for me
To settle wot he meant;
It may 'ave been the 'orse was sold,
It may 'ave been the gent.

I've not a word to say agin
His fondness for 'is 'orse,
But why should 'e insinivate
The gent would treat 'im worse?
An' why should 'e go talkin'
In that aggravatin' way,
As if the gent would gallop 'im
And wallop 'im all day?

It may 'ave been an' 'arness 'orse, It may 'ave been an 'ack, But a bargain is a bargain, An' there ain't no goin' back; For when you've picked the money up, That finishes the deal, And after that your mouth is shut, Wotever you may feel.

Supposin' this 'ere Arab man
'Ad wanted to be free,
'E could 'ave done it businesslike,
The same as you or me;
A fiver might 'ave squared the gent,
An' then 'e could 'ave claimed
As 'e'd cleared 'imself quite 'andsome,
And no call to be ashamed.

But instead 'o that this Arab man

Went on from bad to worse,

An' took an' chucked the money
At the cove wot bought the 'orse;
'E'd 'ave learned 'im better manners,
If 'e'd waited there a bit,

But 'e scooted on 'is bloomin' steed
As 'ard as 'e could split.

Per'aps 'e sold 'im after,
Or per'aps 'e 'ires 'im out,
But I'd like to warm that Arab man
Wen next 'e comes about;
For wot 'e does in other things
Is neither 'ere nor there,
But w'en it comes to 'orses
We must keep 'im on the square.

## A POST-IMPRESSIONIST

Peter Wilson, A.R.A.,
In his small atelier,
Studied Continental Schools,
Drew by Academic rules.
So he made his bid for fame,
But no golden answer came,
For the fashion of his day
Chanced to set the other way,
And decadent forms of Art
Drew the patrons of the mart.

Now this poor reward of merit Rankled so in Peter's spirit, It was more than he could bear; So one night in mad despair He took his canvas for the year ("Isle of Wight from Southsea Pier"), And he hurled it from his sight, Hurled it blindly to the night, Saw it fall diminuendo From the open lattice window, Till it landed with a flop On the dust-bin's ashen top, Where, 'mid damp and rain and grime, It remained till morning time.

Then when morning brought reflection, He was shamed at his dejection, And he thought with consternation Of his poor, ill-used creation; Down he rushed, and found it there Lying all exposed and bare, Mud-bespattered, spoiled, and botched, Water sodden, fungus-blotched, All the outlines blurred and wavy, All the colours turned to gravy, Fluids of a dappled hue, Blues on red and reds on blue. A pea-green mother with her daughter, Crazy boats on crazy water Steering out to who knows what, An island or a lobster-pot?

Oh, the wretched man's despair! Was it lost beyond repair? Swift he bore it from below, Hastened to the studio, Where with anxious eyes he studied If the ruin, blotched and muddied, Could by any human skill Be made a normal picture still.

Thus in most repentant mood Unhappy Peter Wilson stood, When, with pompous face, self-centred, Willoughby the critic entered — He of whom it has been said He lives a century ahead — And sees with his prophetic eye The forms which Time will justify, A fact which surely must abate All longing to reincarnate.

"Ah, Wilson," said the famous man, Turning himself the walls to scan, "The same old style of thing I trace, Workmanlike but commonplace. Believe me, sir, the work that lives Must furnish more than Nature gives. 'The light that never was,' you know, That is your mark — but here, hullo!

What's this? What's this? Magnificent!
I've wronged you, Wilson! I repent!
A masterpiece! A perfect thing!
What atmosphere! What colouring!
Spanish Armada, is it not?
A view of Ryde, no matter what,
I pledge my critical renown
That this will be the talk of Town.
Where did you get those daring hues,
Those blues on reds, those reds on
blues?

That pea-green face, that gamboge sky? You've far outcried the latest cry—Out Monet-ed Monet. I have said Our Art was sleeping, but not dead. Long have we waited for the Star, I watched the skies for it afar, The hour has come—and here you are."

And that is how our artist friend Found his struggles at an end, And from his little Chelsea flat Became the Park Lane plutocrat. 'Neath his sheltered garden wall When the rain begins to fall, And the stormy winds do blow, You may see them in a row, Red effects and lake and yellow Getting nicely blurred and mellow. With the subtle gauzy mist Of the great Impressionist. Ask him how he chanced to find How to leave the French behind, And he answers quick and smart, "English climate's best for Art."

## EMPIRE BUILDERS

Captain Temple, D.S.O.,
With his banjo and retriever.
"Rough, I know, on poor old Flo,
But, by Jove! I couldn't leave her."
Niger ribbon on his breast,
In his blood the Niger fever,
Captain Temple, D.S.O.,
With his banjo and retriever.

Cox of the Politicals,
With his cigarette and glasses,
Skilled in Pushtoo gutturals,
Odd-job man among the Passes,
Keeper of the Zakka Khels,
Tutor of the Khaiber Ghazis,
Cox of the Politicals,
With his cigarette and glasses.

Mr. Hawkins, Junior Sub.,
Late of Woolwich and Thames Ditton,
Thinks his battery the hub
Of the whole wide orb of Britain.
Half a hero, half a cub,
Lithe and playful as a kitten,
Mr. Hawkins, Junior Sub.,
Late of Woolwich and Thames Ditton.

Eighty Tommies, big and small,
Grumbling hard as is their habit.
"Say, mate, what's a Bunerwal?"
"Sometime like a bloomin' rabbit."
"Got to hoof it to Chitral!"
"Blarst ye, did ye think to cab it!"
Eighty Tommies, big and small,
Grumbling hard as is their habit.

Swarthy Goorkhas, short and stout,
Merry children, laughing, crowing,
Don't know what it's all about,
Don't know any use in knowing;
Only know they mean to go
Where the Sirdar thinks of going.
Little Goorkhas, brown and stout,
Merry children, laughing, crowing.

Funjaub Rifles, fit and trim,
 Curly whiskered sons of battle,
Very dignified and prim
 Till they hear the Jezails rattle;
Cattle thieves of yesterday,
 Now the wardens of the cattle,
Fighting Brahmins of Lahore,
 Curly whiskered sons of battle.

Up the winding mountain path
See the long-drawn column go;
Himalayan aftermath
Lying rosy on the snow.
Motley ministers of wrath
Building better than they know,
In the rosy aftermath
Trailing upward to the snow.

# THE GROOM'S ENCORE

#### (Being a Sequel to "The Groom's Story" in "Songs of Action")

```
Not tired of 'earin' stories! You're a nailer,
        so you are!
I thought I should 'ave choked you off with
        that 'ere motor-car.
Well, mister, 'ere's another; and, mind you,
        it's a fact,
Though you'll think perhaps I copped it
        out o' some blue ribbon tract.
It was in the days when farmer men were
        jolly-faced and stout,
For all the cash was comin' in and little
        goin' out,
But now, you see, the farmer men are
        'ungry-faced and thin,
For all the cash is goin' out and little
        comin' in.
But in the days I'm speakin' of, before
        the drop in wheat,
The life them farmers led was such as
        couldn't well be beat;
They went the pace amazin', they 'unted
        and they shot,
And this 'ere Jeremiah Brown the liveliest
        of the lot.
'E was a fine young fellar; the best roun'
        'ere by far,
But just a bit full-blooded, as fine young
        fellars are;
Which I know they didn't ought to, an' it's
        very wrong of course,
But the colt wot never capers makes a
        mighty useless 'orse.
The lad was never vicious, but 'e made the
        money go,
For 'e was ready with 'is "yes," and back-
ward with 'is "no."
And so 'e turned to drink which is the
        avenoo to 'ell,
An' 'ow 'e came to stop 'imself is wot' I
        'ave to tell.
Four days on end 'e never knew 'ow 'e 'ad
        got to bed,
Until one mornin' fifty clocks was tickin'
       in 'is 'ead,
And on the same the doctor came, "You're
        very near D.T.,
If you don't stop yourself, young chap,
        you'll pay the price, " said 'e.
"It takes the form of visions, as I fear
        you'll quickly know;
Perhaps a string o' monkeys, all a-sittin' in
        a row,
Perhaps it's frogs or beetles, perhaps it's
       rats or mice,
There are many sorts
                          of visions and
        there's none of 'em is nice.'
But Brown 'e started laughin': "No
        doctor's muck, " says 'e,
"A take-'em-break-'em gallop is the only
        cure for me!
They 'unt to-day down 'Orsham way.
        Bring round the sorrel mare,
If them monkeys come inquirin' you can
        send 'em on down there.
Well, Jeremiah rode to 'ounds, exactly as
        'e said.
But all the time the doctor's words were
        ringin' in 'is 'ead -
"If you don't stop yourself, young chap,
        you've got to pay the price,
There are many sorts of visions, but none of 'em is nice."
They found that day at Leonards Lee and
        ran to Shipley Wood,
'Ell-for-leather all the way, with scent
        and weather good.
Never a check to 'Orton Beck and on
```

across the Weald, And all the way the Sussex clay was weedThere's not a man among them could remember such a run.

Straight as a rule to Bramber Pool and on by Annington,

They followed still past Breeding and on by Steyning Town,

Until they'd cleared the 'edges and were out upon the Down.

Full thirty mile from Plimmers Style, without a check or fault,

Full thirty mile the 'ounds 'ad run and never called a 'alt.

One by one the Field was done until at Finden Down,

There was no one with the 'untsman save young Jeremiah Brown.

And then the 'untsman 'e was beat. 'Is 'orse 'ad tripped and fell.

"By George," said Brown, "I'll go alone, and follow it to - well,

The place that it belongs to." made the vow,

There broke from right in front of 'im the queerest kind of row.

There lay a copse of 'azels on the border of the track,

And into this two 'ounds 'ad run — them two was all the pack -

And now from these 'ere 'azels there came a fearsome 'owl,

With a yappin' and a snappin' and a wicked snarlin' growl.

Jeremiah's blood ran cold — a frightened man was 'e,

But he butted through the bushes just to see what 'e could see,

And there beneath their shadow, blood drippin' from his jaws,

Was an awful creature standin' with a 'ound beneath its paws.

A fox? Five foxes rolled in one - a pony's weight and size,

A rampin', ragin' devil, all fangs and 'air and eyes;

Too scared to speak, with shriek on shriek, Brown galloped from the sight

With just one thought within 'is mind — "The doctor told me right."

That evenin' late the minister was seated in his study,

When in there rushed a 'untin' man, all travel-stained and muddy,

"Give me the Testament!" he cried, "And 'ear my sacred vow,

That not one drop of drink shall ever pass my lips from now."

'E swore it and 'e kept it and 'e keeps it to this day,

'E 'as turned from gin to ginger and says 'e finds it pay,

You can search the whole o' Sussex from 'ere to Brighton Town,

And you wouldn't find a better man than Jeremiah Brown.

And the vision - it was just a wolf, a big

Siberian, A great, fierce, 'ungry devil from a showman's caravan,

But it saved 'im from perdition — and I don't mind if I do.

I 'aven't seen no wolf myself — so 'ere's my best to you!

# THE BAY HORSE

Squire wants the bay horse, For it is the best. Squire holds the mortgage; Where's the interest? Haven't got the interest, Can't raise a sou; Shan't sell the bay horse, Whatever he may do.

Did you see the bay horse?
Such a one to go!
He took a bit of ridin',
When I showed him at the Show.
First prize the broad jump,
First prize the high;
Gold medal, Class A,
You'll see it by-and-by.

I bred the bay horse
On the Withy Farm.
I broke the bay horse,
He broke my arm.
Don't blame the bay horse,
Blame the brittle bone,
I bred him and I've fed him,
And he's all my very own.

Just watch the bay horse Chock full of sense! Ain't he just beautiful, Risin' to a fence! Just hear the bay horse Whinin' in his stall, Purrin' like a pussy cat When he hears me call.

But if Squire's lawyer
Serves me with his writ,
I'll take the bay horse
To Marley gravel pit.
Over the quarry edge,
I'll sit him tight,
If he wants the brown hide,
He's welcome to the white!

# THE OUTCASTS

Three women stood by the river's flood In the gas-lamp's murky light, A devil watched them on the left, And an angel on the right.

The clouds of lead flowed overhead;
The leaden stream below;
They marvelled much, that outcast three,
Why Fate should use them so.

Said one: "I have a mother dear, Who lieth ill abed, And by my sin the wage I win From which she hath her bread."

Said one: "I am an outcast's child, And such I came on earth. If me ye blame, for this my shame, Whom blame ye for my birth?"

The third she sank a sin-blotched face, And prayed that she might rest, In the weary flow of the stream below, As on her mother's breast.

Now past there came a godly man, Of goodly stock and blood, And as he passed one frown he cast At that sad sisterhood.

Sorely it grieved that godly man, To see so foul a sight, He turned his face, and strode apace, And left them to the night.

But the angel drew her sisters three, Within her pinions' span, And the crouching devil slunk away To join the godly man.

# THE END

"Tell me what to get and I will get it." "Then get that picture — that — the girl in white." "Now tell me where you wish that I should set it." "Lean it where I can see it - in the light." "If there is more, sir, you have but to say

it." "Then bring those letters — those which lie apart." "Here is the packet! Tell me where to

lay it."

"Stoop over, nurse, and lay it on my heart."

"Thanks for your silence, nurse! You understand me!

And now I'll try to manage for myself.

But, as you go, I'll trouble you to hand me

The small blue bottle there upon the shelf.

"And so farewell! I feel that I am keeping The sunlight from you; may your walk be bright! When you return I may perchance be sleeping, So, ere you go, one hand-clasp

and good night!"

#### 1902-1909

They recruited William Evans
From the ploughtail and the spade;
Ten years' service in the Devons
Left him smart as they are made.

Thirty or a trifle older, Rather over six foot high, Trim of waist and broad of shoulder, Yellow-haired and blue of eye;

Short of speech and very solid, Fixed in purpose as a rock, Slow, deliberate, and stolid, Of the real West-country stock.

He had never been to college,
Got his teaching in the corps,
You can pick up useful knowledge
'Twixt Saltash and Singapore.

Old Field-Cornet Piet van Celling Lived just northward of the Vaal, And he called his white-washed dwelling, Blesbock Farm, Rhenoster Kraal.

In his politics unbending, Stern of speech and grim of face, He pursued the never-ending Quarrel with the English race.

Grizzled hair and face of copper, Hard as nails from work and sport, Just the model of a Dopper Of the fierce old fighting sort.

With a shaggy bearded quota On commando at his order, He went off with Louis Botha Trekking for the British border.

When Natal was first invaded He was fighting night and day, Then he scouted and he raided, With De Wet and Delaney.

Till he had a brush with Plumer, Got a bullet in his arm, And returned in sullen humour To the shelter of his farm.

Now it happened that the Devons, Moving up in that direction, Sent their Colour-Sergeant Evans Foraging with half a section.

By a friendly Dutchman guided, A Van Eloff or De Vilier, They were promptly trapped and hided, In a manner too familiar.

When the sudden scrap was ended, And they sorted out the bag, Sergeant Evans lay extended Mauseritis in his leg.

So the Kaffirs bore him, cursing, From the scene of his disaster, And they left him to the nursing Of the daughters of their master.

Now the second daughter, Sadie — But the subject why pursue? Wounded youth and tender lady, Ancient tale but ever new.

On the stoep they spent the gloaming, Watched the shadows on the veldt, Or she led her cripple roaming To the eucalyptus belt.

He would lie and play with Jacko, The baboon from Bushman's Kraal, Smoked Magaliesberg tobacco While she lisped to him in Taal.

Till he felt that he had rather He had died amid the slaughter, If the harshness of the father Were not softened in the daughter.

So he asked an English question,

And she answered him in Dutch, But her smile was a suggestion, And he treated it as such.

Now among Rhenoster kopjes Somewhat northward of the Vaal, You may see four little chappies, Three can walk and one can crawl.

And the blue of Transvaal heavens Is reflected in their eyes, Each a little William Evans, Smaller model — pocket size.

Each a little Burgher Piet
Of the hardy Boer race,
Two great peoples seem to meet
In the tiny sunburned face.

And they often greatly wonder Why old granddad and Papa, Should have been so far asunder, Till united by mamma.

And when asked, "Are you a Boer. Or a little Englishman?" Each will answer, short and sure, "I am a South African."

But the father answers, chaffing, "Africans but British too." And the children echo, laughing, "Half of mother — half of you."

It may seem a crude example, In an isolated case, But the story is a sample Of the welding of the race.

So from bloodshed and from sorrow, From the pains of yesterday, Comes the nation of to-morrow Broadly based and built to stay.

Loyal spirits strong in union, Joined by kindred faith and blood; Brothers in the wide communion Of our sea-girt brotherhood.

# THE WANDERER {1}

#### 1 With acknowledgment to my friend Sir A. Quiller-Couch.

'Twas in the shadowy gloaming Of a cold and wet March day, That a wanderer came roaming From countries far away.

Scant raiment had he round him, Nor purse, nor worldly gear, Hungry and faint we found him, And bade him welcome here.

His weary frame bent double, His eyes were old and dim, His face was writhed with trouble Which none might share with him.

His speech was strange and broken, And none could understand, Such words as might be spoken In some far distant land.

We guessed not whence he hailed from, Nor knew what far-off quay His roving bark had sailed from Before he came to me.

But there he was, so slender, So helpless and so pale, That my wife's heart grew tender For one who seemed so frail.

She cried, "But you must bide here! You shall no further roam. Grow stronger by our side here, Within our moorland home!"

She laid her best before him, Homely and simple fare, And to his couch she bore him The raiment he should wear.

To mine he had been welcome, My suit of russet brown, But she had dressed our weary guest In a loose and easy gown.

And long in peace he lay there, Brooding and still and weak, Smiling from day to day there At thoughts he would not speak.

The months flowed on, but ever Our guest would still remain, Nor made the least endeavour To leave our home again.

He heeded not for grammar, Nor did we care to teach, But soon he learned to stammer Some words of English speech.

With these our guest would tell us The things that he liked best, And order and compel us To follow his behest.

He ruled us without malice, But as if he owned us all, A sultan in his palace With his servants at his call.

Those calls came fast and faster, Our service still we gave, Till I who had been master Had grown to be his slave.

He claimed with grasping gestures
Each thing of price he saw,
Watches and rings and vestures,
His will the only law.

In vain had I commanded, In vain I struggled still, Servants and wife were banded To do the stranger's will.

And then in deep dejection It came to me one day, That my own wife's affection Had been beguiled away.

Our love had known no danger, So certain had it been! And now to think a stranger Should dare to step between.

I saw him lie and harken
To the little songs she sung,
And when the shadows darken
I could hear his lisping tongue.

They would sit in chambers shady, When the light was growing dim, Ah, my fickle-hearted lady! With your arm embracing him.

So, at last, lest he divide us, I would put them to the test. There was no one there beside us, Save this interloping guest.

So I took my stand before them, Very silent and erect, My accusing glance passed o'er them, Though with no observed effect.

But the lamp light shone upon her, And I saw each tell-tale feature, As I cried, "Now, on your honour, Do or don't you love the creature?"

But her answer seemed evasive, It was "Ducky-doodle-doo! If his mummy loves um babby, Doesn't daddums love um too?"

## BENDY'S SERMON

[Bendigo, the well-known Nottingham prize fighter, became converted to religion, and preached at revival meetings throughout the country.]

You didn't know of Bendigo! Well, that knocks me out! Who's your board school teacher? What's he been about?

Chock-a-block with fairy-tales — full of useless cram, And never heard o' Bendigo, the pride of Nottingham!

Bendy's short for Bendigo. You should see him peel! Half of him was whalebone, half of him was steel,

Fightin' weight eleven ten, five foot nine in height, Always ready to oblige if you want a fight.

I could talk of Bendigo from here to kingdom come, I guess before I ended you would wish your dad was dumb.

I'd tell you how he fought Ben Caunt, and how the deaf 'un fell, But the game is done, and the men are gone — and maybe it's as well.

Bendy he turned Methodist—he said he felt a call, He stumped the country preachin' and you bet he filled the hall,

If you seed him in the pulpit, a-bleatin' like a lamb,
You'd never know bold Bendigo, the pride of Nottingham.

His hat was like a funeral, he'd got a waiter's coat, With a hallelujah collar and a choker round his throat,

His pals would laugh and say in chaff that Bendigo was right, In takin' on the devil, since he'd no one else to fight.

But he was very earnest, improvin' day by day, A-workin' and a-preachin' just as his duty lay,

But the devil he was waitin', and in the final bout, He hit him hard below his guard and knocked poor Bendy out.

Now I'll tell you how it happened. He was preachin' down at Brum, He was billed just like a circus, you should see the people come,

The chapel it was crowded, and in the foremost row, There was half a dozen bruisers who'd a grudge at Bendigo.

There was Tommy Piatt of Bradford, Solly Jones of Perry Bar, Long Connor from the Bull Ring, the same wot drew with Carr,

Jack Ball the fightin gunsmith, Joe Murphy from the Mews, And Iky Moss, the bettin' boss, the Champion of the Jews.

A very pretty handful a-sittin' in a string, Full of beer and impudence, ripe for anything,

Sittin' in a string there, right under Bendy's nose,

- If his message was for sinners, he could make a start on those.
- Soon he heard them chaflin'; "Hi, Bendy!

  Here's a go!"

  "How much are you connin' by this lumn.
- "How much are you coppin' by this Jump to Glory show?"
- "Stow it, Bendy! Left the ring! Mighty spry of you! Didn't everybody know the ring was
- leavin' you."

  Bendy fairly sweated as he stood above
- and prayed,
  "Look down, O Lord, and grip me with
  a strangle hold!" he said.
- "Fix me with a strangle hold! Put a stop on me!
- I'm slippin', Lord, I'm slippin' and I'm clingin' hard to Thee!"
- But the roughs they kept on chaffin' and the uproar it was such
- That the preacher in the pulpit might be talkin' double Dutch,
- Till a workin' man he shouted out, ajumpin' to his feet,
- "Give us a lead, your reverence, and heave 'em in the street."
- Then Bendy said, "Good Lord, since first I left my sinful ways,
- Thou knowest that to Thee alone I've given up my days,
- But now, dear Lord"—and here he laid his Bible on the shelf—
- "I'll take, with your permission, just five minutes for myself."
- He vaulted from the pulpit like a tiger from a den,
- They say it was a lovely sight to see him floor his men;
- Right and left, and left and right, straight and true and hard,
- Till the Ebenezer Chapel looked more like a knacker's yard.
- Platt was standin' on his back and lookup at his toes,
- Solly Jones of Perry Bar was feelin' for his nose,
- Connor of the Bull Ring had all that he could do
- Rakin' for his ivories that lay about the pew.
- Jack Ball the fightin' gunsmith was in a peaceful sleep,
- Joe Murphy lay across him, all tied up in a heap,
- Five of them was twisted in a tangle on the floor,
- And Iky Moss, the bettin' boss, had sprinted for the door.
- Five repentant fightin' men, sitting in a row.
- row, Listenin' to words of grace from Mister Bendigo,
- Listenin' to his reverence all as good as gold,
- Pretty little baa-lambs, gathered to the fold.
- So that's the way that Bendy ran his mission in the slum,
- And preached the Holy Gospel to the fightin' men of Brum,
- "The Lord," said he, "has given me His message from on high,
- And if you interrupt Him, I will know the reason why."
- But to think of all your schooling clean wasted, thrown away,

Darned if I can make out what you're learnin' all the day,

Grubbin' up old fairy-tales, fillin' up with cram, And didn't know of Bendigo, the pride of Nottingham.

# $II.-PHILOSOPHIC\ VERSES$

## **COMPENSATION**

The grime is on the window pane, Pale the London sunbeams fall, And show the smudge of mildew stain, Which lies on the distempered wall.

I am a cripple, as you see, And here I lie, a broken thing, But God has given flight to me, That mocks the swiftest eagle wing.

For if I will to see or hear, Quick as the thought my spirit flies, And lo! the picture flashes clear, Through all the mist of centuries.

I can recall the Tigris' strand, Where once the Turk and Tartar met, When the great Lord of Samarcand Struck down the Sultan Bajazet.

Under a ten-league swirl of dust
The roaring battle swings and sways,
Now reeling down, now upward thrust,
The crescent sparkles through the
haze.

I see the Janissaries fly, I see the chain-mailed leader fall, I hear the Tekbar clear and high, The true believer's battle-call.

And tossing o'er the press I mark
The horse-tail banner over all,
Shaped like the smudge of mildew dark
That lies on the distempered wall.

And thus the meanest thing I see
Will set a scene within my brain,
And every sound that comes to me,
Will bring strange echoes back again.

Hark now! In rhythmic monotone,
You hear the murmur of the mart,
The low, deep, unremitting moan,
That comes from weary London's
heart

But I can change it to the hum Of multitudinous acclaim, When triple-walled Byzantium, Re-echoes the Imperial name.

I hear the beat of armed feet, The legions clanking on their way, The long shout rims from street to street, With rolling drum and trumpet bray.

So I hear it rising, falling, Till it dies away once more, And I hear the costers calling Mid the weary London roar.

Who shall pity then the lameness,
Which still holds me from the ground?
Who commiserate the sameness
Of the scene that girds me round?

Though I lie a broken wreck,

Though I seem to want for all,
Still the world is at my beck

And the ages at my call.

# THE BANNER OF PROGRESS

There's a banner in our van, And we follow as we can, For at times we scarce can see it, And at times it flutters high. But however it be flown, Still we know it as our own, And we follow, ever follow, Where we see the banner fly.

In the struggle and the strife, In the weariness of life, The banner-man may stumble, He may falter in the fight. But if one should fail or slip, There are other hands to grip, And it's forward, ever forward, From the darkness to the light.

## **HOPE**

Faith may break on reason,
Faith may prove a treason
To that highest gift
That is granted by Thy grace;
But Hope! Ah, let us cherish
Some spark that may not perish,
Some tiny spark to cheer us,
As we wander through the waste!

A little lamp beside us,
A little lamp to guide us,
Where the path is rocky,
Where the road is steep.
That when the light falls dimmer,
Still some God-sent glimmer
May hold us steadfast ever,
To the track that we should keep.

Hope for the trending of it, Hope for the ending of it, Hope for all around us, That it ripens in the sun.

Hope for what is waning, Hope for what is gaining, Hope for what is waiting When the long day is done.

Hope that He, the nameless,
May still be best and blameless,
Nor ever end His highest
With the earthworm and the slime.
Hope that o'er the border,
There lies a land of order,
With higher law to reconcile
The lower laws of Time.

Hope that every vexed life,
Finds within that next life,
Something that may recompense,
Something that may cheer.
And that perchance the lowest one
Is truly but the slowest one,
Quickened by the sorrow
Which is waiting for him here.

# RELIGIO MEDICI

```
God's own best will bide the test,
     And God's own worst will fall;
But, best or worst or last or first,
     He ordereth it all.
For all is good, if understood,
     (Ah, could we understand!)
And right and ill are tools of skill
     Held in His either hand.
The harlot and the anchorite,
     The martyr and the rake,
Deftly He fashions each aright,
     Its vital part to take.
Wisdom He makes to form the fruit
     Where the high blossoms be;
And Lust to kill the weaker shoot,
     And Drink to trim the tree.
And Holiness that so the bole
Be solid at the core;
And Plague and Fever, that the whole
     Be changing evermore.
He strews the microbes in the lung,
     The blood-clot in the brain;
With test and test He picks the best,
     Then tests them once again.
He tests the body and the mind,
He rings them o'er and o'er;
And if they crack, He throws them back,
     And fashions them once more.
He chokes the infant throat with slime,
     He sets the ferment free;
He builds the tiny tube of lime
That blocks the artery.
He lets the youthful dreamer store
     Great projects in his brain,
Until He drops the fungus spore
     That smears them out again.
He stores the milk that feeds the babe,
     He dulls the tortured nerve;
He gives a hundred joys of sense
     Where few or none might serve.
And still He trains the branch of good
     Where the high blossoms be,
And wieldeth still the shears of ill
     To prune and prime His tree.
```

# MAN'S LIMITATION

Man says that He is jealous, Man says that He is wise, Man says that He is watching From His throne beyond the skies.

But perchance the arch above us Is one great mirror's span, And the Figure seen so dimly Is a vast reflected man.

If it is love that gave us A thousand blossoms bright, Why should that love not save us From poisoned aconite?

If this man blesses sunshine
Which sets his fields aglow,
Shall that man curse the tempest
That lays his harvest low?

If you may sing His praises
For health He gave to you,
What of this spine-curved cripple,
Shall he sing praises too?

If you may justly thank Him
For strength in mind and limb,
Then what of yonder weakling —
Must he give thanks to Him?

Ah dark, too dark, the riddle! The tiny brain too small! We call, and fondly listen, For answer to that call.

There comes no word to tell us Why this and that should be, Why you should live with sorrow, And joy should live with me.

# MIND AND MATTER

Great was his soul and high his aim, He viewed the world, and he could trace A lofty plan to leave his name Immortal 'mid the human race. But as he planned, and as he worked, The fungus spore within him lurked.

Though dark the present and the past, The future seemed a sunlit thing. Still ever deeper and more vast, The changes that he hoped to bring. His was the will to dare and do; But still the stealthy fungus grew.

Alas the plans that came to nought! Alas the soul that thrilled in vain! The sunlit future that he sought Was but a mirage of the brain. Where now the wit? Where now the will? The fungus is the master still.

# **DARKNESS**

A gentleman of wit and charm,
A kindly heart, a cleanly mind,
One who was quick with hand or purse,
To lift the burden of his kind.
A brain well balanced and mature,
A soul that shrank from all things
base,
So rode he forth that winter day,
Complete in every mortal grace.

And then — the blunder of a horse, The crash upon the frozen clods, And — Death? Ah! no such dignity, But Life, all twisted and at odds! At odds in body and in soul, Degraded to some brutish state, A being loathsome and malign, Debased, obscene, degenerate.

Pathology? The case is clear,
The diagnosis is exact;
A bone depressed, a haemorrhage,
The pressure on a nervous tract.
Theology? Ah, there's the rub!
Since brain and soul together fade,
Then when the brain is dead — enough!
Lord help us, for we need Thine aid!

# ${\tt III-MISCELLANEOUS\ VERSES}$

# A WOMAN'S LOVE

I am not blind — I understand;
I see him loyal, good, and wise,
I feel decision in his hand,
I read his honour in his eyes.
Manliest among men is he
With every gift and grace to clothe
him;
He never loved a girl but me —
And I — I loathe him! — loathe him!

The other! Ah! I value him
Precisely at his proper rate,
A creature of caprice and whim,
Unstable, weak, importunate.
His thoughts are set on paltry gain —
You only tell me what I see —
I know him selfish, cold and vain;
But, oh! he's all the world to me!

# BY THE NORTH SEA

Her cheek was wet with North Sea spray, We walked where tide and shingle meet;

The long waves rolled from far away
To purr in ripples at our feet.
And as we walked it seemed to me
That three old friends had met that
day

day, The old, old sky, the old, old sea, And love, which is as old as they.

Out seaward hung the brooding mist
We saw it rolling, fold on fold,
And marked the great Sun alchemist
Turn all its leaden edge to gold,
Look well, look well, oh lady mine,
The gray below, the gold above,
For so the grayest life may shine
All golden in the light of love.

# **DECEMBER'S SNOW**

The bloom is on the May once more, The chestnut buds have burst anew; But, darling, all our springs are o'er, 'Tis winter still for me and you. We plucked Life's blossoms long ago What's left is but December's snow.

But winter has its joys as fair, The gentler joys, aloof, apart; The snow may lie upon our hair But never, darling, in our heart. Sweet were the springs of long ago But sweeter still December's snow.

Yes, long ago, and yet to me
 It seems a thing of yesterday;
The shade beneath the willow tree,
 The word you looked but feared to say.
Ah! when I learned to love you so
What recked we of December's snow?

But swift the ruthless seasons sped And swifter still they speed away. What though they bow the dainty head And fleck the raven hair with gray? The boy and girl of long ago Are laughing through the veil of snow.

#### SHAKESPEARE'S EXPOSTULATION

```
Masters, I sleep not quiet in my grave,
There where they laid me, by the Avon
     shore,
In that some crazy wights have set it forth
By arguments most false and fanciful,
Analogy and far-drawn inference,
That Francis Bacon, Earl of Verulam
(A man whom I remember in old days,
A learned judge with sly adhesive palms,
To which the suitor's gold was wont to
stick) -
That this same Verulam had writ the plays
Which were the fancies of my frolic brain.
What can they urge to dispossess the crown
Which all my comrades and the whole loud
     world
Did in my lifetime lay upon my brow?
Look straitly at these arguments and see
How witless and how fondly slight they be.
     Imprimis, they have urged that, being
In the mean compass of a paltry town,
I could not in my youth have trimmed
     my mind
To such an eagle pitch, but must be found,
Like the hedge sparrow, somewhere near
       the around.
     Bethink you, sirs, that though I was
       denied
The learning which in colleges is found,
Yet may a hungry brain still find its fo
Wherever books may lie or men may be;
And though perchance by Isis or by Cam
The meditative, philosophic plant
May best luxuriate; yet some would say
That in the task of limning mortal life
A fitter preparation might be made
Beside the banks of Thames.
                              And then
       again,
If I be suspect, in that I was not
A fellow of a college, how, I pray,
Will Jonson pass, or Marlowe, or the rest,
Whose measured verse treads with as
     proud a gait
As that which was my own? Whence did
     they suck
This honey that they stored? Can you
     recite
The vantages which each of these has had
And I had not? Or is the argument
That mv Lord Verulam hath written all.
And covers in his wide-embracing self
The stolen fame of twenty smaller men?
     You prate about my learning.
       would urge
My want of learning rather as a proof
That I am still myself.
                         Have I not traced
A seaboard to Bohemia, and made
The cannons roar a whole wide century
Before the first was forged? Think you,
     then,
That he, the ever-learned Verulam,
Would have erred thus? So may my very
     faults
In their gross falseness prove that I am true,
And by that falseness gender truth in you.
And what is left? They say that they
     have found
A script, wherein the writer tells my Lord
He is a secret poet. True enough!
But surely now that secret is o'er past.
Have you not read his poems?
     you not
That in our day a learned chancellor
Might better far dispense unjustest law
Than be suspect of such frivolity
As lies in verse? Therefore his poetry
Was secret. Now that he is gone
'Tis so no longer. You may read his verse,
And judge if mine be better or be worse:
Read and pronounce!
                       The meed of
     praise is thine;
But still let his be his and mine be mine.
     I say no more; but how can you for-
       swear
Outspoken Jonson, he who knew me well;
So, too, the epitaph which still you read?
Think you they faced my sepulchre with
     lies -
```

Gross lies, so evident and palpable That every townsman must have wot of it, And not a worshipper within the church
But must have smiled to see the marbled
fraud?

Surely this touches you? But if by chance
My reasoning still leaves you obdurate,
I'll lay one final plea. I pray you look
On my presentment, as it reaches you.
My features shall be sponsors for my fame;
My brow shall speak when Shakespeare's
voice is dumb,
And be his warrant in an age to come.

# THE EMPIRE

## 1902

They said that it had feet of clay, That its fall was sure and quick. In the flames of yesterday All the clay was burned to brick.

When they carved our epitaph And marked us doomed beyond recall, "We are," we answered, with a laugh, "The Empire that declines to fall."

#### A VOYAGE

#### 1909

Breathing the stale and stuffy air Of office or consulting room, Our thoughts will wander back to where We heard the low Atlantic boom,

And, creaming underneath our screw, We watched the swirling waters break, Silver filagrees on blue Spreading fan-wise in our wake.

Cribbed within the city's fold, Fettered to our daily round, We'll conjure up the haze of gold Which ringed the wide horizon round.

And still we'll break the sordid day By fleeting visions far and fair, The silver shield of Vigo Bay, The long brown cliff of Finisterre.

Where once the Roman galley sped, Or Moorish corsair spread his sail, By wooded shore, or sunlit head, By barren hill or sea-washed vale

We took our way. But we can swear, That many countries we have scanned, But never one that could compare With our own island mother-land.

The dream is o'er. No more we view
The shores of Christian or of Turk,
But turning to our tasks anew,
We bend us to our wonted work.

But there will come to you and me Some glimpse of spacious days gone by, The wide, wide stretches of the sea,

The mighty curtain of the sky,

## THE ORPHANAGE

When, ere the tangled web is reft, The kid-gloved villain scowls and sneers, And hapless innocence is left With no assets save sighs and tears,

'Tis then, just then, that in there stalks The hero, watchful of her needs; He talks, Great heavens how he talks! But we forgive him, for his deeds.

Life is the drama here to-day
And Death the villain of the plot.
It is a realistic play.
Shall it end well or shall it not?

The hero? Oh, the hero's part
Is vacant — to be played by you.
Then act it well! An orphan's heart
May beat the lighter if you do.

# SEXAGENARIUS LOQUITUR

From our youth to our age We have passed each stage In old immemorial order, From primitive days Through flowery ways With love like a hedge as their border. Ah, youth was a kingdom of joy, And we were the king and the queen, When I was a year Short of thirty, my dear, And you were just nearing nineteen. But dark follows light And day follows night
As the old planet circles the sun; And nature still traces Her score on our faces And tallies the years as they run. Have they chilled the old warmth in your heart? I swear that they have not in mine, Though I am a year Short of sixty, my dear, And you are — well, say thirty-nine.

## **NIGHT VOICES**

Father, father, who is that a-whispering?
Who is it who whispers in the wood?
You say it is the breeze
As it sighs among the trees,
But there's some one who whispers in the wood.

Father, father, who is that a-murmuring?
Who is it who murmurs in the night?
You say it is the roar
Of the wave upon the shore,
But there's some one who murmurs in the
night.

Father, father, who is that who laughs at us?
Who is it who chuckles in the glen?
Oh, father, let us go,
For the light is burning low,
And there's somebody laughing in the glen.

Father, father, tell me what you're waiting for,
Tell me why your eyes are on the door.
It is dark and it is late,
But you sit so still and straight,
Ever staring, ever smiling, at the door.

## THE MESSAGE

#### (From Heine)

Up, dear laddie, saddle quick, And spring upon the leather! Away post haste o'er fell and waste With whip and spur together!

And when you win to Duncan's kin Draw one of them aside And shortly say, "Which daughter may We welcome as the bride?"

And if he says, "It is the dark,"
Then quickly bring the mare,
But if he says, "It is the blonde,"
Then you have time to spare;

But buy from off the saddler man The stoutest cord you see, Ride at your ease and say no word, But bring it back to me.

# THE ECHO

#### (After Heine)

Through the lonely mountain land
There rode a cavalier.
"Oh ride I to my darling's arms,
Or to the grave so drear?"
The Echo answered clear,
"The grave so drear."

So onward rode the cavalier
And clouded was his brow.
"If now my hour be truly come,
Ah well, it must be now!"
The Echo answered low,
"It must be now."

# ADVICE TO A YOUNG AUTHOR

First begin Taking in. Cargo stored, All aboard, Think about Giving out. Empty ship, Useless trip!

Never strain Weary brain, Hardly fit, Wait a bit! After rest Comes the best.

Sitting still, Let it fill; Never press; Nerve stress Always shows. Nature knows.

Critics kind,
Never mind!
Critics flatter,
No matter!
Critics curse,
None the worse.
Critics blame,
All the same!
Do your best.
Hang the rest!

#### A LILT OF THE ROAD

#### Being the doggerel Itinerary of a Holiday in September, 1908

To St. Albans' town we came; Roman Albanus - hence the name. Whose shrine commemorates the faith Which led him to a martyr's death. A high cathedral marks his grave, With noble screen and sculptured nave. From thence to Hatfield lay our way, Where the proud Cecils held their sway, And ruled the country, more or less, Since the days of Good Queen Bess. Next through Hitchin's Quaker hold To Bedford, where in days of old John Bunyan, the unorthodox, Did a deal in local stocks. Then from Bedford's peaceful nook Our pilgrim's progress still we took Until we slackened up our pace In Saint Neots' market-place.

Next day, the motor flying fast,
Through Newark, Tuxford, Retford
passed,
Until at Doncaster we found
That we had crossed broad Yorkshire's
bound.
Northward and ever North we pressed,
The Brontë Country to our West.
Still on we flew without a wait,
Skirting the edge of Harrowgate,
And through a wild and dark ravine,
As bleak a pass as we have seen,
Until we slowly circled down
And settled into Settle town.

On Sunday, in the pouring rain, We started on our way again. Through Kirkby Lonsdale on we drove, The weary rain-clouds still above, Until at last at Windermere We felt our final port was near, Thence the lake with wooded beach Stretches far as eye can reach. There above its shining breast We enjoyed our welcome rest. Tuesday saw us — still in rain — Buzzing on our road again.

Rydal first, the smallest lake, Famous for great Wordsworth's sake; Grasmere next appeared in sight, Grim Helvellyn on the right, Till we made our downward way To the streets of Keswick gray. Then amid a weary waste On to Penrith Town we raced, And for many a flying mile, Past the ramparts of Carlisle, Till we crossed the border line Of the land of Auld lang syne. Here we paused at Gretna Green, Where many curious things were seen At the grimy blacksmith's shop, Where flying couples used to stop And forge within the smithy door The chain which lasts for evermore.

They'd soon be back again, I think, If blacksmith's skill could break the link. Ecclefechan held us next, Where old Tom Carlyle was vexed By the clamour and the strife Of this strange and varied life. We saw his pipe, we saw his hat, We saw the stone on which he sat. The solid stone is resting there, But where the sitter? Where, oh! where?

Over a dreary wilderness
We had to take our path by guess,
For Scotland's glories don't include
The use of signs to mark the road.
For forty miles the way ran steep
Over bleak hills with scattered sheep,
Until at last, 'neath gloomy skies,
We saw the stately towers rise
Where noble Edinburgh lies —
No city fairer or more grand
Has ever sprung from human hand.

But I must add (the more's the pity)
That though in fair Dunedin's city
Scotland's taste is quite delightful,
The smaller Scottish towns are frightful.

When in other lands I roam
And sing "There is no place like home."
In this respect I must confess
That no place has its ugliness.
Here on my mother's granite breast
We settled down and took our rest.
On Saturday we ventured forth
To push our journey to the North.

Past Linlithgow first we sped, Where the Palace rears its head, Then on by Falkirk, till we pass The famous valley and morass Known as Bannockburn in story, Brightest scene of Scottish glory. On pleasure and instruction bent We made the Stirling hill ascent, And saw the wondrous vale beneath, The lovely valley of Monteith, Stretching under sunlit skies To where the Trossach hills arise. Thence we turned our willing car Westward ho! to Callander, Where childish memories awoke In the wood of ash and oak. Where in days so long gone by I heard the woodland pigeons cry, And, consternation in my face, Legged it to some safer place.

Next morning first we viewed a mound, Memorial of some saint renowned, And then the mouldered ditch and ramp Which marked an ancient Roman camp. Then past Lubnaig on we went, Gazed on Ben Ledi's steep ascent, And passed by lovely stream and valley Through Dochart Glen to reach Dalmally, Where on a rough and winding track We wished ourselves in safety back; Till on our left we gladly saw The spreading waters of Loch Awe, And still more gladly - truth to tell -A very up-to-date hotel, With Conan's church within its ground, Which gave it quite a homely sound. Thither we came upon the Sunday, Viewed Kilchurn Castle on the Monday, And Tuesday saw us sally forth Bound for Oban and the North.

We came to Oban in the rain,
I need not mention it again,
For you may take it as a fact
That in that Western Highland tract
It sometimes spouts and sometimes drops,
But never, never, never stops.
From Oban on we thought it well
To take the steamer for a spell.
But ere the motor went aboard
The Pass of Melfort we explored.
A lovelier vale, more full of peace,
Was never seen in classic Greece;
A wondrous gateway, reft and torn,
To open out the land of Lome.
Leading on for many a mile
To the kingdom of Argyle.

Wednesday saw us on our way Steaming out from Oban Bay, (Lord, it was a fearsome day!) To right and left we looked upon All the lands of Stevenson -Moidart, Morven, and Ardgour, Ardshiel, Appin, and Mamore — If their tale you wish to learn Then to "Kidnapped" you must turn. Strange that one man's eager brain Can make those dead lands live again! From the deck we saw Glencoe, Where upon that night of woe William's men did such a deed As even now we blush to read. Ben Nevis towered on our right, The clouds concealed it from our sight, But it was comforting to sav That over there Ben Nevis lay'. Finally we made the land At Fort William's sloping strand, And in our car away we went

Along that lasting monument,
The good broad causeway which was made
By King George's General Wade.
He built a splendid road, no doubt,
Alas! he left the sign-posts out.
And so we wandered, sad to say,
Far from our appointed way,
Till twenty mile of rugged track
In a circle brought us back.
But the incident we viwed
In a philosophic mood.
Tired and hungry but serene
We settled at the Bridge of Spean.

Our journey now we onward press Toward the town of Inverness, Through a country all alive With memories of "forty-five." The noble clans once gathered here, Where now are only grouse and deer. Alas, that men and crops and herds Should ever yield their place to birds! And that the splendid Highland race Be swept aside to give more space For forests where the deer may stray For some rich owner far away, Whose keeper guards the lonely glen Which once sent out a hundred men! When from Inverness we turned, Feeling that a rest was earned. We stopped at Nairn, for golf links famed, "Scotland's Brighton" it is named, Though really, when the phrase we heard, It seemed a little bit absurd, For Brighton's size compared to Nairn Is just a mother to her bairn. We halted for a day of rest, But took one journey to the West To view old Cawdor's tower and moat Of which unrivalled Shakespeare wrote, Where once Macbeth, the schemer deep, Slew royal Duncan in his sleep, But actors since avenged his death By often murdering Macbeth. Hard by we saw the circles gray Where Druid priests were wont to pray.

Three crumbling monuments we found, With Stonehenge monoliths around, But who had built and who had planned We tried in vain to understand, As future learned men may search The reasons for our village church. This was our limit, for next day We turned upon, our homeward way Passing first Culloden's plain Where the tombstones of the slain Loom above the purple heather. There the clansmen lie together -Men from many an outland skerry, Men from Athol and Glengarry, Camerons from wild Mamore, MacDonalds from the Irish Shore, Red MacGregors and McLeods With their tartans for their shrouds, Menzies, Malcolms from the islands, Frasers from the upper Highlands -Callous is the passer by Who can turn without a sigh From the tufts of heather deep Where the noble clansmen sleep. Now we swiftly made our way To Kingussie in Strathspey, Skirting many a nameless loch As we flew through Badenoch, Till at Killiecrankie's Pass, Heather changing into grass We descended once again To the fertile lowland plain, And by Perth and old Dunblane Reached the banks of Allan Water, Famous for the miller's daughter, Whence at last we circled back Till we crossed our Stirling track. So our little journey ended, Gladness and instruction blended -Not a care to spoil our pleasure, Not a thought to break our leisure, Drifting on from Sussex hedges Up through Yorkshire's fells and ledges Past the deserts and morasses Of the dreary Border passes, Through the scenes of Scottish story Past the fields of battles gory.

In the future it will seem To have been a happy dream, But unless my hopes are vain We may dream it soon again.

## \*\*\* END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK SONGS OF THE ROAD

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<sup>™</sup> electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> License available with this file or online at 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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> 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<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> 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 $^{\text{TM}}$  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 $^{\text{TM}}$  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<sup>TM</sup> License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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 <a href="https://www.gutenberg.org">www.gutenberg.org</a>. 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<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.
- 1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 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<sup> $\mathrm{TM}$ </sup> License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathrm{TM}$ </sup>.
- 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  $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  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<sup>TM</sup> work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> website

(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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> 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 $^{\text{TM}}$  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<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 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 $^{\text{TM}}$  works.
- 1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg<sup> $^{\text{TM}}$ </sup> 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<sup> $^{\text{TM}}$ </sup> 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™ trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg™ telectronic 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

- 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<sup>TM</sup> electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

# Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg $^{\text{m}}$

Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$  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.

# 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

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

Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> 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.

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

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

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

Project Gutenberg $^{\text{m}}$  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.

This website includes information about Project Gutenberg  $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ , 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.