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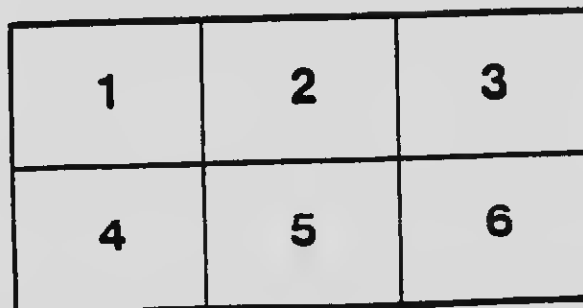
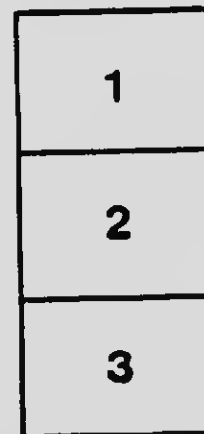
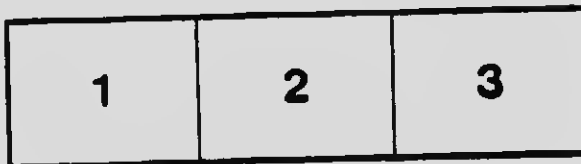
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SONGS FROM BOOKS

BY

RUDYARD KIPLING

TORONTO

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1912

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PREFACE

*I have collected in this volume practically all the verses and chapter-headings scattered through my books with the exception of the *Jungle Books* and the *Just So Stories*. In several cases where only a few lines of verse were originally used I have given in full the song, etc., from which they were taken.*

RUDYARD KIPLING.

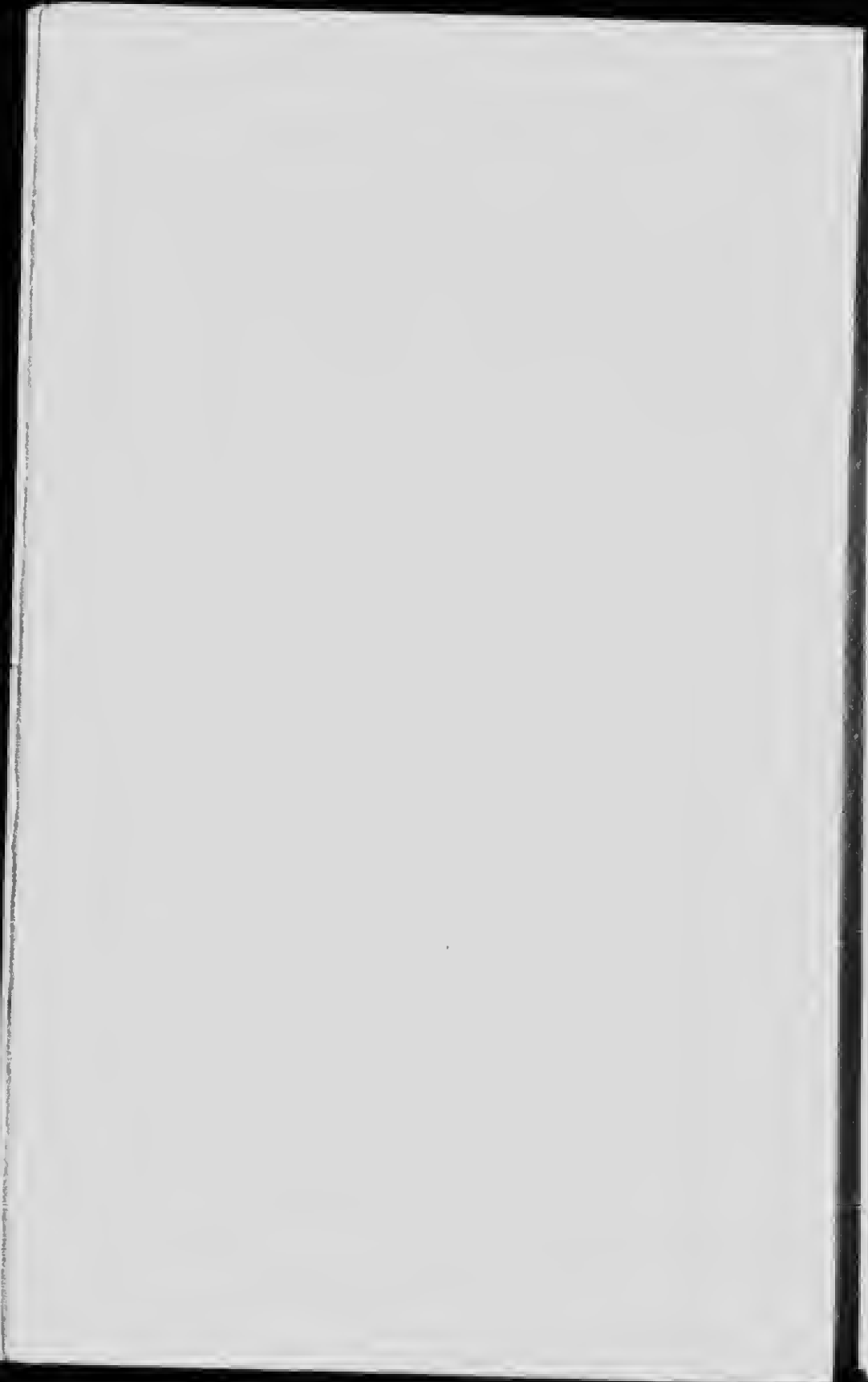


'CITIES AND THRONES AND POWERS'

*Cities and Thrones and Powers,
Stand in Time's eye,
Almost as long as flowers,
Which daily die.
But, as new buds put forth
To glad new men,
Out of the spent and unconsidered Earth,
The Cities rise again.*

*This season's Daffodil,
She never hears,
What change, what chance, what chill,
Cut down last year's :
But with bold countenance,
And knowledge small,
Esteems her seven days' continuance
To be perpetual.*

*So Time that is o'er-kind,
To all that be,
Ordains us e'en as blind,
As bold as she :
That in our very death,
And burial sure,
Shadow to shadow, well persuaded, saith,
' See how our works endure !'*



CONTENTS

SONG	BOOK	PAGE
'Cities and Thrones and Powers'	Puck of Pook's Hill	vii
The Recall	Actions and Reactions	1
Puck's Song	Puck	3
The Way through the Woods	Rewards and Fairies	6
A Three-Part Song	Puck	8
The Run of the Downs	Rewards and Fairies	9
Brookland Road	Rewards and Fairies	10
The Sack of the Gods	Naulahka	12
The Kingdom	Naulahka	15
Tarrant Moss	Plain Tales	17
Sir Richard's Song	Puck	19
A Tree Song	Puck	21
Cuckoo Song	Heathfield Parish Memoirs	24
A Charm	Rewards and Fairies	26
The Prairie	Letters to the Family	28
Cold Iron	Rewards and Fairies	30
A Carol	Rewards and Fairies	33
'My New Cut Ashlar'	Life's Handicap	35
Eddi's Service	Rewards and Fairies	37

SONGS FROM BOOKS

SONG	BOOK	PAGE
The Fairies' Siege	Kim	40
A Song to Mithras	Puck	42
The New Knighthood	Actions and Reactions	44
Harp Song of the Dane Women	Puck	46
<i>Chapter Headings</i>		48
The Thousandth Man	Rewards and Fairies	54
The Winners	Story of the Gadsbys	56
A St. Helena Lullaby	Rewards and Fairies	58
The Captive	Traffics and Discoveries	61
The Puzzler	Actions and Reactions	63
Hadramauti	Plain Tales	65
Gallio's Song	Actions and Reactions	68
The Bees and the Flies	Actions and Reactions	71
'Our Fathers also'	Traffics and Discoveries	74
A British-Roman Song	Puck	76
A Pict Song	Puck	78
The Stranger	Letters to the Family	80
'Rimini'	Puck	82
'Poor Honest Men'	Rewards and Fairies	85
'When the Great Ark'	Letters to the Family	89
Prophets at Home	Puck	91
Jubal and Tubal Cain	Letters to the Family	92
The Voortrekker	Collected	94
A School Song	Stalky & Co.	96
'A Servant When He Reigneth'	Letters to the Family	100
'Our Fathers of Old'	Rewards and Fairies	103
The Heritage	The Empire and the Century	106
Song of the Fifth River	Puck	108
<i>Chapter Headings</i>		111

CONTENTS

xi

SONG	BOOK	PAGE
The Children's Song	Puck	119
If	Rewards and Fairies	121
The Prodigal Son	Kim	123
The Necessitarian	Traffics and Discoveries	126
The Jester	Collected	128
A Song of Travel	Letters to the Family	129
The Two-Sided Man	Kim	131
An Astrologer's Song	Rewards and Fairies	133
'The Power of the Dog'	Actions and Reactions	137
The Rabbi's Song	Actions and Reactions	139
The Bee Boy's Song	Puck	141
The Return of the Children	Traffics and Discoveries	143
Old Mother Laldinwool	Puck	145
The Looking-Glass	Rewards and Fairies	148
The Queen's Men	Rewards and Fairies	151
The City of Sleep	The Day's Work	153
The Widower	Various	155
The Prayer of Miriam Cohen	Many Inventions	157
Gow's Watch	Kim	159
The Wishing Caps	Kim	168
'By the Hoof of the Wild Goat'	Plain Tales	170
<i>Chapter Headings</i>		171
Song of the Red War-Boat	Rewards and Fairies	172
Blue Roses	Light that Failed	184
Butterflies	Traffics and Discoveries	185
My Lady's Law	Naulahka	187
The Nursing Sister	Naulahka	189
The Love Song of Har Dyal	Plain Tales	191
A Dedication	Soldiers Three	192
Mother o' Mine	Light that Failed	194

SONGS FROM BOOKS

SONG	BOOK	PAGE
The Only Son	Many Inventions	195
Romulus and Remus	Letters to the Family	198
The Egg-shell	Traffics and Discoveries	200
The King's Task	Traffics and Discoveries	202
Poscidon's Law	Traffics and Discoveries	209
A Truthful Song	Rewards and Fairies	212
A Smuggler's Song	Puck	215
King Henry VII. and the Shipwrights	Rewards and Fairies	218
The Wet Litany	Traffics and Discoveries	223
The Ballad of Minepit Shaw	Rewards and Fairies	225
Heriot's Ford	Light that Failed	229
Frankie's Trade	Rewards and Fairies	231
The Juggler's Song	Naulahka	234
Thorkild's Song	Puck	236
Song of the Men's Side	Rewards and Fairies	238
The Four Angels	Actions and Reactions	241
A Song of Kabir	Kim	243

THE RECALL

I AM the land of their fathers,
In me the virtue stays.
I will bring back my children,
After certain days.

Under their feet in the grasses
My clinging magic runs.
They shall return as strangers,
They shall remain as sons.

Over their heads in the branches
Of their new-bought, ancient trees,
I weave an incantation
And draw them to my knees.

Scent of smoke in the evening,
Smell of rain in the night,

SONGS FROM BOOKS

The hours, the days and the seasons,
Order their souls aright ;

Till I make plain the meaning
Of all my thousand years—
Till I fill their hearts with knowledge,
While I fill their eyes with tears.

PUCK'S SONG

SEE you the ferny ride that steals
Into the oak-woods far?
O that was whence they hewed the keels
That rowed to Trafalgar.

And mark you where the ivy clings
To Bayham's mouldering walls?
O there we cast the stout railings
That stand around St. Paul's.

See you the dimpled track that runs
All hollow through the wheat?
O that was where they hauled the guns
That smote King Philip's fleet.

Out of the Weald, the secret Weald,
Men sent in ancient years,
The horse-shoes red at Flodden Field,
The arrows at Poitiers.

SONGS FROM BOOKS

See you our little mill that clacks,
So busy by the brook ?
She has ground her corn and paid her tax
Ever since Domesday Book.

See you our stilly woods of oak ?
And the dread ditch beside ?
O that was where the Saxons broke
On the day that Harold died.

See you the windy levels spread
About the gates of Ryc ?
O that was where the Northmen fled,
When Alfred's ships came by.

See you our pastures wide and lone,
Where the red oxen browse ?
O there was a City thronged and known,
Ere London boasted a house.

And see you, after rain, the trace
Of mound and ditch and wall ?
O that was a Legion's camping-place,
When Cæsar sailed from Gaul.

PUCK'S SONG

5

And see you marks that show and fade,
Like shadows on the Downs?
O they are the lines the Flint Men made,
To guard their wondrous towns.

Trackway and Camp and City lost,
Salt Marsh where now is corn;
Old Wars, old Peace, old Arts that cease,
And so was England born!

She is not any common Earth,
Water or wood or air,
But Merlin's Isle of Gramarye,
Where you and I will fare.

THE WAY THROUGH THE WOODS

THEY shut the road through the woods
Seventy years ago.
Weather and rain have undone it again,
And now you would never know
There was once a road through the woods
Before they planted the trees.
It is underneath the coppice and heath,
And the thin anemones.
Only the keeper sees
That, where the ring-dove broods,
And the badgers roll at ease,
There was once a road through the woods.

Yet, if you enter the woods
Of a summer evening late,
When the night-air cools on the trout-ringed pools
Where the otter whistles his mate.

THE WAY THROUGH THE WOODS 7

(They fear not men in the woods,
Because they see so few)
You will hear the beat of a horse's feet,
And the swish of a skirt in the dew,
Steadily cantering through
The misty solitudes,
As though they perfectly knew
The old lost road through the woods . . .
But there is no road through the woods!

A THREE-PART SONG

I'm just in love with all these three,
The Weald and the Marsh and the Down countrie ;
Nor I don't know which I love the most,
The Weald or the Marsh or the white chalk coast !

I've buried my heart in a ferny hill,
Twix' a liddle low shaw an' a great high gill.
Oh hop-bine yaller an' wood-smoke blue,
I reckon you'll keep her middling true !

I've loosed my mind for to out and run
On a Marsh that was old when Kings begun.
Oh Romney Level and Brenzett reeds,
I reckon you know what my mind needs !

I've given my soul to the Southdown grass,
And sheep-bells tinkled where you pass.
Oh Firle an' Ditchling an' sails at sea,
I reckon you keep my soul for me !

THE RUN OF THE DOWNS

*THE Weald is good, the Downs are best—
I'll give you the run of 'em, East to West.
Beachy Head and Winddoor Hill,
They were once and they are still,
Firle, Mount Caburn and Mount Harry
Go back as far as sums'll carry.
Ditchling Beacon and Chanctonbury Ring,
They have looked on many a thing,
And what those two have missed between 'em
I reckon Truleigh Hill has seen 'em.
Highden, Bignor and Duncton Down
Knew Old England before the Crown.
Linch Down, Treyford and Sunwood
Knew Old England before the Flood.
And when you end on the Hampshire side—
Butser's old as Time and Tide.
*The Downs are sheep, the Weald is corn,
You be glad you are Sussex born!**

BROOKLAND ROAD

I WAS very well pleased with what I knowed,
I reckoned myself no fool—
Till I met with a maid on the Brookland Road,
That turned me back to school.

*Low down—low down !
Where the liddle green lanterns shine—
O maids, I've done with 'ee all but one,
And she can never be mine !*

'Twas right in the midst of a hot June night,
With thunder duntin' round,
And I see'd her face by the fairy light
That beats from off the ground.

She only smiled and she never spoke,
She smiled and went away ;
But when she'd gone my heart was broke,
And my wits was clean astray.

O stop your ringing and let me be—
Let be, O Brookland bells!
You'll ring Old Goodman¹ out of the sea,
Before I wed one else!

Old Goodman's Farm is rank sea sand,
And was this thousand year:
But it shall turn to rich plough land
Before I change my dear.

O, Fairfield Church is water-bound
From autumn to the spring;
But it shall turn to high hill ground
Before my bells do ring.

O, leave me walk on the Brookland Road,
In the thunder and warm rain—
O, leave me look where my love goed,
And p'raps I'll see her again!

Low down—low down!
Where the liddle green lanterns shine—
O maids, I've done with 'ee all but one,
And she can never be mine!

¹ Earl Godwin of the Goodwin Sands?

THE SACK OF THE GODS

STRANGERS drawn from the ends of the earth,
jewelled and plumed were we ;

I was Lord of the Inca race, and she was Queen of
the Sea.

Under the stars beyond our stars where the new-
forged meteors glow

Hotly we stormed Valhalla, a million years ago.

*Ever 'neath high Valhalla Hall the well-tuned horns
begin*

*When the swords are out in the underworld, and the
weary Gods come in.*

*Ever through high Valhalla Gate the Patient Angel goes ;
He opens the eyes that are blind with hate—he joins the
hands of foes.*

Dust of the stars was under our feet, glitter of stars
above—

Wrecks of our wrath dropped reeling down as we
fought and we spurned and we strove.

Worlds upon worlds we tossed aside, and scattered
them to and fro,

The night that we stormed Valhalla, a million years
ago!

*They are forgiven as they forgive all those dark wounds
and deep,*

*Their beds are made on the lap of Time and they lie
down and sleep.*

*They are forgiven as they forgive all those old wounds
that bleed,*

*They shut their eyes from their worshippers. They sleep
till the world has need.*

She with the star I had marked for my own—I with
my set desire—

Lost in the loom of the Night of Nights—lighted
by worlds afire—

Met in a war against the Gods where the headlong
meteors glow,
Hewing our way to Valhalla, a million years ago!

*They will come back—come back again, as long as the
red Earth rolls.*

*He never wasted a leaf or a tree. Do you think He
would squander souls?*

THE KINGDOM

Now we are come to our Kingdom,
And the State is thus and thus ;
Our legions wait at the Palace gate—
Little it profits us,
Now we are come to our Kingdom !

Now we are come to our Kingdom,
And the Crown is ours to take—
With a naked sword at the Council board,
And under the throne the snake,
Now we are come to our Kingdom !

Now we are come to our Kingdom,
And the Realm is ours by right,
With shame and fear for our daily cheer,
And heaviness at night,
Now we are come to our Kingdom !

Now we are come to our Kingdom,
But my love's eyelids fall.
All that I wrought for, all that I fought for,
Delight her nothing at all.
My crown is of withered leaves,
For she sits in the dust and grieves,
Now we are come to our Kingdom !

TARRANT MOSS

I CLOSED and drew for my love's sake
That now is false to me,
And I slew the Receiver of Tarrant Moss
And set Dumeny free.

They have gone down, they have gone down,
They are standing all arow—
Twenty knights in the peat-water,
That never struck a blow!

Their armour shall not dull nor rust,
Their flesh shall not decay,
For Tarrant Moss holds them in trust,
Until the Judgment Day.

Their soul went from them in their youth,
Ah God, that mine had gone,
Whenas I leaned on my love's truth
And not on my sword alone!

Whenas I leaned on lad's belief
And not on my naked blade—
And I slew a thief, and an honest thief,
For the sake of a worthless maid.

They have laid the Reiver low in his place,
They have set me up on high,
But the twenty knights in the peat-water
Are luckier than I.

And ever they give me gold and praise
And ever I mourn my loss—
For I struck the blow for my false love's sake
And not for the Men of the Moss!

SIR RICHARD'S SONG

(A.D. 1066)

FOLLOWED my Duke ere I was a lover,
To take from England fief and fee ;
But now this game is the other way over—
But now England hath taken me !

I had my horse, my shield and banner,
And a boy's heart, so whole and free ;
But now I sing in another manner—
But now England hath taken me !

As for my Father in his tower,
Asking news of my ship at sea ;
He will remember his own hour—
Tell him England hath taken me !

As for my Mother in her bower,
That rules my Father so cunningly,
She will remember a maiden's power—
Tell her England hath taken me !

As for my Brother in Rouen City,
A nimble and naughty page is he,
But he will come to suffer and pity—
Tell him England hath taken me!

As for my little Sister waiting
In the pleasant orchards of Normandie,
Tell her youth is the time for mating—
Tell her England hath taken me!

As for my Comrades in camp and highway,
That lift their eyebrows scornfully,
Tell them their way is not my way—
Tell them England hath taken me!

Kings and Princes and Barons famèd,
Knights and Captains in your degree;
Hear me a little before I am blamèd—
Seeing England hath taken me!

Howso great man's strength be reckoned,
There are two things he cannot flee;
Love is the first, and Death is the second—
And Love in England hath taken me!

A TREE SONG

(A.D. 1200)

OF all the trees that grow so fair,
Old England to adorn,
Greater are none beneath the Sun,
Than Oak, and Ash, and Thorn.
Sing Oak, and Ash, and Thorn, good sirs
(All of a Midsummer morn)!
Surely we sing no little thing,
In Oak, and Ash, and Thorn!

Oak of the Clay lived many a day,
Or ever Æneas began;
Ash of the Loam was a lady at home,
When Brut was an outlaw man.
Thorn of the Down saw New Troy Town
(From which was London born);
Witness hereby the ancientry
Of Oak, and Ash, and Thorn!

Yew that is old in churchyard mould,
He breedeth a mighty bow ;
Alder for shoes do wise men choose,
And beech for cups also.
But when ye have killed, and your bowl is spilled,
And your shoes are clean outworn,
Back ye must speed for all that ye need,
To Oak, and Ash, and Thorn !

Ellum she hateth mankind, and waiteth
Till every gust be laid,
To drop a limb on the head of him
That anyway trusts her shade :
But whether a lad be sober or sad,
Or mellow with ale from the horn,
He will take no wrong when he lieth along
'Neath Oak, and Ash, and Thorn !

Oh, do not tell the Priest our plight,
Or he would call it a sin ;
But—we have been out in the woods all night,
A-conjuring Summer in !

And we bring you news by word of mouth—
 Good news for cattle and corn—
Now is the Sun come up from the South,
 With Oak, and Ash, and Thorn!

Sing Oak, and Ash, and Thorn, good sirs
 (All of a Midsummer morn)!
England shall bide till Judgment Tide,
 By Oak, and Ash, and Thorn!

CUCKOO SONG

Spring begins in Southern England on the 14th April, on which date the Old Woman lets the Cuckoo out of her basket at Heathfield Fair—locally known as Hefle Cuckoo Fair.

TELL it to the locked-up trees,
Cuckoo, bring your song here!
Warrant, Act and Summons, please,
For Spring to pass along here!
Tell old Winter, if he doubt,
Tell him squat and square—a!
Old Woman!
Old Woman!
Old Woman's let the Cuckoo out
At Hefle Cuckoo Fair—a!

March has searched and April tried—
'Tisn't long to May now,
Not so far to Whitsuntide,
And Cuckoo's come to stay now!

CUCKOO SONG

25

Hear the valiant fellow shout
Down the orchard bare—a!
Old Woman!
Old Woman!
Old Woman's let the Cuckoo out
At Heffle Cuckoo Fair—a!

When your heart is young and gay
And the season rules it—
Work your works and play your play
'Fore the Autumn cools it!
Kiss you turn and turn about,
But my lad, beware—a!
Old Woman!
Old Woman!
Old Woman's let the Cuckoo out
At Heffle Cuckoo Fair—a!

A CHARM

TAKE of English earth as much
As either hand may rightly clutch.
In the taking of it breathe
Prayer for all who lie beneath.
Not the great nor well-bespoke,
But the mere uncounted folk
Of whose life and death is none
Report or lamentation.

Lay that earth upon thy heart,
And thy sickness shall depart !

It shall sweeten and make whole
Fevered breath and festered soul.
It shall mightily restrain
Over-busy hand and brain.
It shall ease thy mortal strife
'Gainst the immortal woe of life,

Till thyself restored shall prove
By what grace the Heavens do move.

Take of English flowers these—
Spring's full-faced primroses,
Summer's wild wide-hearted rose,
Autumn's wall-flower of the close,
And, thy darkness to illumine,
Winter's bee-thronged ivy-bloom.
Seek and serve them where they bide
From Candlemas to Christmas-tide,
For these simples, used aright,
Can restore a failing sight.

These shall cleanse and purify
Webbed and inward-turning eye ;
These shall show thee treasure hid,
Thy familiar fields amid ;
And reveal (which is thy need)
Every man a King indeed !

THE PRAIRIE

'I SEE the grass shake in the sun for leagues on either
hand,

I see a river loop and run about a treeless land—
An empty plain, a steely pond, a distance diamond-
clear,

And low blue naked hills beyond. And what is that
to fear?'

'Go softly by that river-side or, when you would
depart,

You'll find its every winding tied and knotted round
your heart.

Be wary as the seasons pass, or you may ne'er outrun
The wind that sets that yellowed grass a-shiver 'neath
the Sun.'

'I hear the summer storm outblown—the drip of the
grateful wheat.

I hear the hard trail telephone a far-off horse's feet.

I hear the horns of Autumn blow to the wild-fowl
overhead

And I hear the hush before the snow. And what is
that to dread?'

'Take heed what spell the lightning weaves—what
charm the echoes shape—

Or, bound among a million sheaves, your soul may
not escape.

Bar home the door of summer nights lest those high
planets drown

The memory of near delights in all the longed-for
town.'

'What need have I to long or fear? Now, friendly,
I behold

My faithful seasons robe the year in silver and in
gold.

Now I possess and am possessed of the land where I
would be,

And the curve of half Earth's generous breast shall
soothe and ravish me!'

COLD IRON

*'GOLD is for the mistress—silver for the maid—
Copper for the craftsman cunning at his trade.'*

'Good!' said the Baron, sitting in his hall,
'But Iron—Cold Iron—is master of them all.'

So he made rebellion 'gainst the King his liege,
Camped before his citadel and summoned it to
siege.

'Nay!' said the cannoneer on the castle wall,
'But Iron—Cold Iron—shall be master of you all!'

Woe for the Baron and his knights so strong,
When the cruel cannon-balls laid 'em all along!
He was taken prisoner, he was cast in thrall,
And Iron—Cold Iron—was master of it all.

Yet his King spake kindly (Ah, how kind a Lord !)
'What if I release thee now and give thee back thy
sword?'

'Nay!' said the Baron, 'mock not at my fall,
For Iron—Cold Iron—is master of men all.'

*'Tears are for the craven, prayers are for the clown—
Halters for the silly neck that cannot keep a crown.'*

'As my loss is grievous, so my hope is small,
For Iron—Cold Iron—must be master of men all!'

Yet his King made answer (few such Kings there
be !)

'Here is Bread and here is Wine—sit and sup with
me.

Eat and drink in Mary's Name, the whiles I do
recall

How Iron—Cold Iron—can be master of men all!'

He took the Wine and blessed It. He blessed and
brake the Bread.

With His own Hands He served Them, and presently
He said :

'See! These Hands they pierced with nails outside
My city wall
Show Iron—Cold Iron—to be master of men all!

'Wounds are for the desperate, blows are for the
strong,
Balm and oil for weary hearts all cut and bruised
with wrong.

I forgive thy treason—I redeem thy fall—
For Iron—Cold Iron—must be master of men all!'

*'Crowns are for the valiant—sceptres for the bold!
Thrones and powers for mighty men who dare to take
and hold.'*

'Nay!' said the Baron, kneeling in his hall,
'But Iron—Cold Iron—is master of man all!
Iron out of Calvary is master of men all!'

A CAROL

Our Lord Who did the Ox command
To kneel to Judah's King,
He binds His frost upon the land
To ripen it for Spring—
To ripen it for Spring, good sirs,
According to His Word ;
Which well must be as ye can see—
And who shall judge the Lord ?

When we poor fenmen skate the ice
Or shiver on the wold,
We hear the cry of a single tree
That breaks her heart in the cold—
That breaks her heart in the cold, good sirs,
And rendeth by the board ;
Which well must be as ye can see—
And who shall judge the Lord ?

Her wood is crazed and little worth
Excepting as to burn,
That we may warm and make our mirth
Until the Spring return—
Until the Spring return, good sirs,
When people walk abroad ;
Which well must be as ye can see—
And who shall judge the Lord ?

God bless the master of this house,
And all that sleep therein !
And guard the fens from pirate folk,
And keep us all from sin,
To walk in honesty, good sirs,
Of thought and deed and word !
Which shall befriend our latter end—
And who shall judge the Lord ?

‘MY NEW CUT ASHLAR’

My new cut ashlar takes the light
Where crimson-blank the windows flare.
By my own work before the night,
Great Overseer, I make my prayer.

If there be good in that I wrought,
Thy Hand compelled it, Master, Thine—
Where I have failed to meet Thy Thought
I know, through Thee, the blame was mine.

The depth and dream of my desire,
The bitter paths wherein I stray—
Thou knowest Who hath made the Fire,
Thou knowest Who hast made the Clay.

Who, lest all thought of Eden fade,
Bring'st Eden to the craftsman's brain—
Godlike to muse o'er his own Trade
And manlike stand with God again!

SONGS FROM BOOKS

One stone the more swings into place
In that dread Temple of Thy worth.
It is enough that through Thy Grace
I saw nought common in Thy Earth.

Take not that vision from my ken—
Oh whatso'er may spoil or speed.
Help me to need no aid from men
That I may help such men as need!

EDDI'S SERVICE

(A.D. 687)

Eddi, priest of St. Wilfrid
In the chapel at Manhood End,
Ordered a midnight service
For such as cared to attend.

But the Saxons were keeping Christmas,
And the night was stormy as well.
Nobody came to service
Though Eddi rang the bell.

'Wicked weather for walking,'
Said Eddi of Manhood End.
'But I must go on with the service
For such as care to attend.'

SONGS FROM BOOKS

The altar-candles were lighted,—
An old marsh donkey came,
Bold as a guest invited,
And stared at the guttering flame.

The storm beat on at the windows,
The water splashed on the floor,
And a wet, yoke-weary bullock
Pushed in through the open door.

‘How do I know what is greatest,
How do I know what is least?
That is My Father’s business,’
Said Eddi, Wilfrid’s priest.

‘But—three are gathered together—
Listen to me and attend.
I bring good news, my brethren!’
Said Eddi of Manhood End.

And he told the Ox of a Manger
And a Stall in Bethlehem,
And he spoke to the Ass of a Rider,
That rode to Jerusalem.

They steamed and dripped in the chancel,
They listened and never stirred,
While, just as though they were Bishops,
Eddi preached them The Word.

Till the gale blew off on the marshes
And the windows showed the day,
And the Ox and the Ass together
Wheeled and clattered away.

And when the Saxons mocked him,
Said Eddi of Manhood End,
'I dare not shut His chapel
On such as care to attend.'

THE FAIRIES' SIEGE

I HAVE been given my charge to keep—
Well have I kept the same!
Playing with strife for the most of my life,
But this is a different game.
I'll not fight against swords unseen,
Or spears that I cannot view—
Hand him the keys of the place on your knees,
'Tis the Dreamer whose dreams come true!

Ask for his terms and accept them at once.
Quick, ere we anger him, go!
Never before have I flinched from the guns,
But this is a different show.
I'll not fight with the Herald of God
(I know what his Master can do!)
Open the gate, he must enter in state,
'Tis the Dreamer whose dreams come true!

THE FAIRIES' SIEGE

41

I'd not give way for an Emperor,
I'd hold my road for a King—
To the Triple Crown I would not bow down—
But this is a different thing.
I'll not fight with the Powers of Air,
Sentry, pass him through!
Drawbridge let fall, it's the Lord of us all,
The Dreamer whose dreams come true!

A SONG TO MITHRAS

(Hymn of the 30th Legion : *circa* A.D. 350.)

MITHRAS, God of the Morning, our trumpets waken
the Wall!

'Rome is above the Nations, but Thou art over all!'

Now as the names are answered and the guards are
marched away,

Mithras, also a soldier, give us strength for the day!

Mithras, God of the Noontide, the heather swims in
the heat.

Our helmets scorch our foreheads, our sandals burn
our feet.

Now in the ungirt hour—now ere we blink and
drowse,

Mithras, also a soldier, keep us true to our vows!

Mithras, God of the Sunset, low on the Western
main—

Thou descending immortal, immortal to rise again !
Now when the watch is ended, now when the wine
is drawn,

Mithras, also a soldier, keep us pure till the dawn !

Mithras, God of the Midnight, here where the great
bull dies,

Look on thy children in darkness. Oh take our
sacrifice !

Many roads thou hast fashioned—all of them lead
to the Light,

Mithras, also a soldier, teach us to die aright !

THE NEW KNIGHTHOOD

Who gives him the Bath?

'I,' said the wet,
Rank Jungle-sweat,
'I'll give him the Bath!'

Who'll sing the psalms?

'We,' said the Palms.
'Ere the hot wind becalms,
We'll sing the psalms.'

Who lays on the sword?

'I,' said the Sun,
'Before he has done,
I'll lay on the sword.'

Who fastens his belt?

'I,' said Short-Rations,
'I know all the fashions
Of tightening a belt!'

Who gives him his spur ?

'I,' said his Chief,
Exacting and brief,
'I'll give him the spur.'

Who'll shake his hand ?

'I,' said the Fever,
'And I'm no deceiver,
I'll shake his hand.'

Who brings him the wine ?

'I,' said Quinine,
'It's a habit of mine.
'I'll come with the wine.'

Who'll put him to proof ?

'I,' said All Earth,
'Whatever he's worth,
I'll put to the proof.'

Who'll choose him for Knight ?

'I,' said his Mother,
'Before any other,
My very own Knight.'

And after this fashion, adventure to seek,
Was Sir Galahad made—as it might be last week !

HARP SONG OF THE DANE WOMEN

WHAT is a woman that you forsake her,
And the hearth-fire and the home-acre,
To go with the old grey Widow-maker?

She has no house to lay a guest in—
But one chill bed for all to rest in,
That the pale suns and the stray bergs nest in.

She has no strong white arms to fold you,
But the ten-times-fingering weed to hold you—
Out on the rocks where the tide has rolled you.

Yet, when the signs of summer thicken,
And the ice breaks, and the birch-buds quicken,
Yearly you turn from our side, and sicken—

HARP SONG OF THE DANE WOMEN 47

Sicken again for the shouts and the slaughter,
You steal away to the lapping waters,
And look at your ship in her winter quarters.

You forget our mirth, and talk at the tables,
The kine in the shed and the horse in the stables—
To pitch her sides and go over her cables.

Then you drive out where the storm-clouds swallow,
And the sound of your oar-blades, falling hollow,
Is all we have left through the months to follow.

Ah, what is Woman that you forsake her,
And the hearth-fire and the home-acre,
To go with the old grey Widow-maker?

CHAPTER HEADINGS

PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS

Look, you have cast out Love! What Gods are these
You bid me please?

The Three in One, the One in Three? Not so!
To my own Gods I go.

It may be they shall give me greater ease
Than your cold Christ and tangled Trinities.

Lispeth.

When the Earth was sick and the Skies were grey,
And the woods were rotted with rain,
The Dead Man rode through the autumn day
To visit his love again.

His love she neither saw nor heard,
So heavy was her shame;
And tho' the babe within her stirred
She knew not that he came.

The Other Man.

Cry 'Murder' in the market-place, and each
 Will turn upon his neighbour anxious eyes
 Asking;—'Art thou the man?' We hunted Cain
 Some centuries ago across the world.
 This bred the fear our own misdeeds maintain
 To-day.

His Wedded Wife.

Go, stalk the red deer o'er the heather,
 Ride, follow the fox if you can!
 But, for pleasure and profit together,
 Allow me the hunting of Man—
 The chase of the Human, the search for the Soul
 To its ruin—the hunting of Man.

Pig.

'Stopped in the straight when the race was his own!
 Look at him cutting it—cur to the bone!'
 Ask ere the youngster be rated and chidden
 What did he carry and how was he ridden?
 Maybe they used him too much at the start;
 Maybe Fate's weight-cloths are breaking his heart.

In the Pride of his Youth.

‘And some are sulky, while some will plunge.
 (So ho! Steady! Stand still, you!)
 Some you must gentle, and some you must lunge.
 (There! There! Who wants to kill you?)
 Some—there are losses in every trade—
 Will break their hearts ere bitted and made,
 Will fight like fiends as the rope cuts hard,
 And die dumb-mad in the breaking-yard.’

Thrown Away.

The World hath set its heavy yoke
 Upon the old white-bearded folk
 Who strive to please the King.
 God’s mercy is upon the young,
 God’s wisdom in the baby tongue
 That fears not anything.

Tod’s Amendment.

Not though you die to-night, O Sweet, and wail,
 A speetre at my door,
 Shall mortal Fear make Love immortal fail—
 I shall but love you more,
 Who, from Death’s house returning, give me still
 One moment’s comfort in my matchless ill.

By Word of Mouth.

They burnt a corpse upon the sand—
The light shone out afar ;
It guided home the plunging boats
That beat from Zanzibar.
Spirit of Fire, where'er Thy altars rise,
Thou art the Light of Guidance to our eyes !

In Error.

Ride with an idle whip, ride with an unused heel,
But, once in a way, there will come a day
When the colt must be taught to feel
The lash that falls, and the curb that galls, and the
sting of the rowelled steel.

The Conversion of Aurelian McGoggin.

It was not in the open fight
We threw away the sword,
But in the lonely watching
In the darkness by the ford.
The waters lapped, the night-wind blew,
Full-armed the Fear was born and grew,
From panic in the night.

The Rout of the White Hussars.

In the daytime, when she moved about me,
In the night, when she was sleeping at my side,—
I was wearied, I was wearied of her presence.
Day by day and night by night I grew to hate her—
Would God that she or I had died!

The Bronckhorst Divorce Case.

A stone's throw out on either hand
From that well-ordered road we tread,
And all the world is wild and strange;
Churel and ghoul and Djinn and sprite
Shall bear us company to-night,
For we have reached the Oldest Land
Wherein the powers of Darkness range.

In the House of Suddhoo.

To-night, God knows what thing shall tide,
The Earth is racked and faint—
Expectant, sleepless, open-eyed;
And we, who from the Earth were made,
Thrill with our Mother's pain.

False Dawn.

Pit where the buffalo cooled his hide,
 By the hot sun emptied, and blistered and dried ;
 Log in the reh-grass, hidden and lone ;
 Bund where the earth-rat's mounds are strown ;
 Cave in the bank where the sly stream steals ;
 Aloe that stabs at the belly and heels,
 Jump if you dare on a steed untried—
 Safer it is to go wide—go wide !
Hark, from in front where the best men ride ;—
' Pull to the off, boys ! Wide ! Go wide ! '

Cupid's Arrows.

He drank strong waters and his speech was coarse ;
 He purchased raiment and forbore to pay ;
 He stuck a trusting junior with a horse,
 And won gymkhanas in a doubtful way.
 Then, 'twixt a vice and folly, turned aside
 To do good deeds and straight to cloak them, lied.

A Bank Fraud.

THE THOUSANDTH MAN

ONE man in a thousand, Solomon says,
Will stick more close than a brother.
And it's worth while seeking him half your days
If you find him before the other.
Nine hundred and ninety-nine depend
On what the world sees in you,
But the Thousandth Man will stand your friend
With the whole round world agin you.

'Tis neither promise nor prayer nor show
Will settle the finding for 'ee.
Nine hundred and ninety-nine of 'em go
By your looks or your acts or your glory.
But if he finds you and you find him,
The rest of the world don't matter ;
For the Thousandth Man will sink or swim
With you in any water.

You can use his purse with no more talk
Than he uses yours for his spendings,
And laugh and meet in your daily walk
As though there had been no lendings.
Nine hundred and ninety-nine of 'em call
For silver and gold in their dealings;
But the Thousandth Man he's worth 'em all,
Because you can show him your feelings.

His wrong's your wrong, and his right's your right,
In season or out of season.
Stand up and back it in all men's sight—
With *that* for your only reason!
Nine hundred and ninety-nine can't bide
The shame or mocking or laughter,
But the Thousandth Man will stand by your side
To the gallows-foot—and after!

THE WINNERS

WHAT is the moral? Who rides may read.
When the night is thick and the tracks are blind
A friend at a pinch is a friend indeed,
But a fool to wait for the laggard behind.
Down to Gehenna or up to the Throne,
He travels the fastest who travels alone.

White hands cling to the tightened rein,
Slipping the spur from the booted heel,
Tenderest voices cry 'Turn again,'
Red lips tarnish the scabbarded steel,
High hopes faint on a warm hearth stone—
He travels the fastest who travels alone.

One may fall but he falls by himself—
Falls by himself with himself to blame,
One may attain and to him is pelf,
Loot of the city in Gold or Fame.

THE WINNERS

57

Plunder of earth shall be all his own
Who travels the fastest and travels alone.

Wherefore the more ye be holpen and stayed,
Stayed by a friend in the hour of toil,
Sing the heretical song I have made—
His be the labour and yours be the spoil,
Win by his aid and the aid disown—
He travels the fastest who travels alone!

A ST. HELENA LULLABY

'How far is St. Helena from a little child at play?'
What makes you want to wander there with all the
world between?

Oh, Mother, call your son again or else he'll run away.
(*No one thinks of winter when the grass is green!*)

'How far is St. Helena from a fight in Paris street?'
I haven't time to answer now—the men are falling fast.
The guns begin to thunder, and the drums begin
to beat.

(*If you take the first step you will take the last!*)

'How far is St. Helena from the field of Austerlitz?'
You couldn't hear me if I told—so loud the cannons
roar.

But not so far for people who are living by their wits.
(*'Goy go up' means 'Goy go down' the wide world o'er!*)

'How far is St. Helena from an Emperor of France?'
I cannot see—I cannot tell—the crowns they dazzle so.
The Kings sit down to dinner, and the Queens stand
up to dance.

(After open weather you may look for snow!)

'How far is St. Helena from the Capes of Trafalgar?'
A longish way—a longish way—with ten year more
to run.

It's South across the water underneath a setting star.

(What you cannot finish you must leave undone!)

'How far is St. Helena from the Beresina ice?'

An ill way—a chill way—the ice begins to crack.

But not so far for gentlemen who never took advice.

(When you can't go forward you must e'en come back!)

'How far is St. Helena from the field of Waterloo?'

A near way—a clear way—the ship will take you
soon.

A pleasant place for gentlemen with little left to do.

(Morning never tries you till the afternoon!)

'How far from St. Helena to the Gate of Heaven's
Grace?'

That no one knows—that no one knows—and no one
ever will.

But fold your hands across your heart and cover up
your face,

And after all your trapesings, child, lie still!

THE CAPTIVE

Nor with an outcry to Allah nor any complaining
He answered his name at the muster and stood to
the chaining;

When the twin anklets were nipped on the leg-bars
that held them,

He brotherly greeted the armourers stooping to weld
them.

Ere the sad dust of the marshalled feet of the chain-
gang swallowed him,

Observing him nobly at ease, I alighted and followed
him.

Thus we had speech by the way, but not touching
his sorrow—

Rather his red Yesterday and his regal To-morrow,
Wherein he stately moved to the clink of his chains
unregarded,

Nowise abashed but contented to drink of the potion
awarded.

Saluting aloofly his Fate, he made swift with his
story,

And the words of his mouth were as slaves spreading
carpets of glory

Embroidered with names of the Djinns—a miraculous
weaving—

But the cool and perspicuous eye overbore un-
believing.

So I submitted myself to the limits of rapture—

Bound by this man we had bound, amid captives his
capture—

Till he returned me to earth and the visions departed.

But on him be the Peace and the Blessing; for he
was great-hearted!

THE PUZZLER

THE Celt in all his variants from Builth to Ballyhoo,
His mental processes are plain—one knows what he
will do,
And can logically predicate his finish by his start ;
But the English—ah, the English—they are quite a
race apart.

Their psychology is bovine, their outlook crude and
raw.

They abandon vital matters to be tickled with a
straw,

But the straw that they were tickled with—the chaff
that they were fed with—

They convert into a weaver's beam to break their
foeman's head with.

For undemocratic reasons and for motives not of
State,

They arrive at their conclusions—largely inarticulate.
Being void of self-expression they confide their views
to none ;

But sometimes in a smoking-room, one learns why
things were done.

Yes, sometimes in a smoking-room, through clouds
of 'Ers' and 'Ums,'

Obliquely and by inference illumination comes,
On some step that they have taken, or some action
they approve—

Embellished with the *argot* of the Upper Fourth
Remove.

In telegraphic sentences, half *nodded to* their friends,
They hint a matter's inwardness—and there the
matter ends.

And while the Celt is talking from Valencia to
Kirkwall,

The English—ah, the English!—don't say anything
at all !

HADRAMAUTI

Who knows the heart of the Christian? How does
he reason?

What are his measures and balances? Which is his
season

For laughter, forbearance or bloodshed, and what
devils move him

When he arises to smite us? / do not love him.

He invites the derision of strangers—he enters all
places.

Booted, bareheaded he enters. With shouts and
embraces

He asks of us news of the household whom we reckon
nameless.

Certainly Allah created him forty-fold shameless.

So it is not in the Desert. One came to me
weeping—

The Avenger of Blood on his track—I took him in
keeping.

Demanding not whom he had slain, I refreshed him,
I fed him

As he were even a brother. But Eblis had bred him.

He was the son of an ape, ill at ease in his clothing,
He talked with his head, hands and feet. I endured
him with loathing.

Whatever his spirit conceived his countenance
showed it

As a frog shows in a mud-puddle. Yet I abode it!

I fingered my beard and was dumb, in silence con-
fronting him.

His soul was too shallow for silence, e'en with Death
hunting him.

I said: 'Tis his weariness speaks,' but, when he had
rested,

He chirped in my face like some sparrow, and, pre-
sently, jested!

Wherefore slew I that stranger? He brought me
dishonour.

I saddled my mare, Bijli, I set him upon her.

I gave him rice and goat's flesh. He bared me to
laughter.

When he was gone from my tent, swift I followed
after,

Taking my sword in my hand. The hot wine had
filled him.

Under the stars he mocked me—therefore I killed
him!

GALLIO'S SONG

(And Gallio cared for none of these things.—Acts xviii. 17)

ALL day long to the judgment-seat
The crazed Provincials drew—
All day long at their ruler's feet
Howled for th' blood of the Jew.
Insurrection with one accord
Banded itself and woke,
And Paul was about to open his mouth
When Achaia's Deputy spoke—

'Whether the God descend from above
Or the Man ascend upon high,
Whether this maker of tents be Jove
Or a younger deity—

GALLIO'S SONG

69

I will be no judge between your gods
And your godless bickerings.
Lictor, drive them hence with rods—
I care for none of these things!

'Were it a question of lawful due
Or Cæsar's rule denied,
Reason would I should bear with you
And order it well to be tried;
But this is a question of words and names.
I know the strife it brings.
I will not pass upon any your claims.
I care for none of these things.

'One thing only I see most clear,
As I pray you also see.
Claudius Cæsar hath set me here
Rome's Deputy to be.
It is Her peace that ye go to break—
Not mine, nor any king's.
But, touching your clamour of "Conscience sake,"
I care for none of these things.

‘ Whether ye rise for the sake of a creed,
Or riot in hope of spoil,
Equally will I punish the deed,
Equally check the broil ;
Nowise permitting injustice at all
From whatever doctrine it springs—
But—whether ye follow Priapus or Paul,
I care for none of these things.’

THE BEES AND THE FLIES

A FARMER of the Augustan Age
Perused in Virgil's golden page,
The story of the secret won
From Proteus by Cyrene's son—
How the dank sea-god showed the swain
Means to restore his hives again.
More briefly, how a slaughtered bull
Breeds honey by the bellyful.

The egregious rustic put to death
A bull by stopping of its breath,
Disposed the carcass in a shed
With fragrant herbs and branches spread,
And, having thus performed the charm,
Sat down to wait the promised swarm.

Nor waited long. The God of Day
Impartial, quickening with his ray
Evil and good alike, beheld
The carcass—and the carcass swelled.
Big with new birth the belly heaves
Beneath its screen of scented leaves.
Past any doubt, the bull conceives!

The farmer bids men bring more hives
To house the profit that arrives;
Prepares on pan, and key and kettle,
Sweet music that shall make 'em settle;
But when to crown the work he goes,
Gods! what a stink salutes his nose!

Where are the honest toilers? Where
The gravid mistress of their care?
A busy scene, indeed, he sees,
But not a sign or sound of bees.
Worms of the riper grave unhid
By any kindly coffin lid,
Obscene and shameless to the light,
Seethe in insatiate appetite,

THE BEES AND THE FLIES

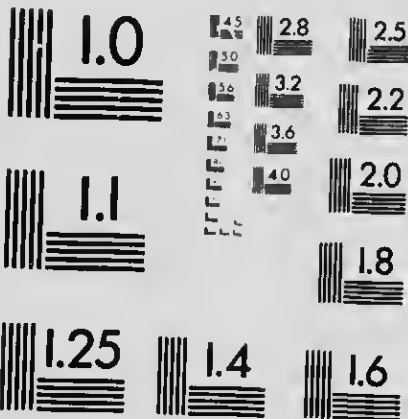
73

Through putrid offal, while above
The hissing blow-fly seeks his love,
Whose offspring, supping where they supt,
Consume corruption twice corrupt.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

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‘OUR FATHERS ALSO’

THRONES, Powers, Dominions, Peoples, Kings,
Are changing 'neath our hand ;
Our fathers also see these things
But they do not understand.

By—they are by with mirth and tears,
Wit or the works of Desire—
Cushioned about on the kindly years
Between the wall and the fire.

The grapes are pressed, the corn is shocked—
Standeth no more to glean ;
For the Gates of Love and Learning locked
When they went out between.

All lore our Lady Venus bares,
Signalled it was or told
By the dear lips long given to theirs
And longer to the mould.

All Profit, all Device, all Truth
Written it was or said
By the mighty men of their mighty youth,
Which is mighty being dead.

The film that floats before their eyes
The Temple's Veil they call;
And the dust that on the Shewbread lies
Is holy over all.

Warn them of seas that slip our yoke
Of slow-conspiring stars—
The ancient Front of Things unbroke
But heavy with new wars?

By—they are by with mirth and tears,
Wit or the waste of Desire—
Cushioned about on the kindly years
Between the wall and the fire.

A BRITISH-ROMAN SONG

(A.D. 406)

My father's father saw it not,
And I, belike, shall never come,
To look on that so-holy spot—
The very Rome—

Crowned by all Time, all Art, all Might,
The equal work of Gods and Man,
City beneath whose oldest height—
The Race began!

Soon to send forth again a brood,
Unshakeable, we pray, that clings,
To Rome's thrice-hammered hardihood—
In arduous things.

A BRITISH-ROMAN SONG

77

Strong heart with triple armour bound,
Beat strongly, for thy life-blood runs,
Age after Age, the Empire round--
In us thy Sons.

Who, distant from the Seven Hills,
Loving and serving much, require
Thee—*thee* to guard 'gainst home-born ills,
The Imperial Fire!

A PICT SONG

ROME never looks where she treads.
Always her heavy hooves fall,
On our stomachs, our hearts or our heads;
And Rome never heeds when we bawl.
Her sentries pass on—that is all,
And we gather behind them in hordes,
And plot to reconquer the Wall,
With only our tongues for our swords.

We are the Little Folk—we!
Too little to love or to hate.
Leave us alone and you'll see
How we can drag down the State!
We are the worm in the wood!
We are the rot at the root!
We are the germ in the blood!
We are the thorn in the foot!

Mistletoe killing an oak—
Rats gnawing cables in two—
Moths making holes in a cloak—
How they must love what they do!
Yes—and we Little Folk too,
We are busy as they—
Working our works out of view—
Watch, and you'll see it some day!

No indeed! We are not strong,
But we know Peoples that are,
Yes, and we'll guide them along,
To smash and destroy you in War!
We shall be slaves just the same?
Yes, we have always been slaves,
But you—you will die of the shame,
And then we shall dance on your graves!

We are the Little Folk, we, etc.

THE STRANGER

The Stranger within my gate,
He may be true or kind,
But he does not talk my talk—
I cannot feel his mind.
I see the face and the eyes and the mouth,
But not the soul behind.

The men of my own stock
They may do ill or well,
But they tell the lies I am wonted to,
They are used to the lies I tell.
We do not need interpreters
When we go to buy and sell.

THE STRANGER

81

The Stranger within my gates,
He may be evil or good,
But I cannot tell what powers control—
What reasons sway his mood ;
Nor when the Gods of his far-off land
May repossess his blood.

The men of my own stock,
Bitter had they may be,
But, at least, they hear the things I hear,
And see the things I see ;
And whatever I think of them and their likes
They think of the likes of me.

This was my father's belief
And this is also mine :
Let the corn be all one sheaf—
And the grapes be all one vine,
Ere our children's teeth are set on edge
By bitter bread and wine.

‘RIMINI’

(Marching Song of a Roman Legion of the Later Empire)

WHEN I left home for Lalage's sake
By the Legions' road to Rimini,
She vowed her heart was mine to take
With me and my shield to Rimini—
(Till the Eagles flew from Rimini!)
And I've tramped Britain, and I've tramped Gaul,
And the Pontic shore where the snow-flakes fall
As white as the neck of Lalage—
(As cold as the heart of Lalage!)
And I've lost Britain, and I've lost Gaul,
And I've lost Rome, and worst of all,
I've lost Lalage!

When you go by the Via Aurelia,
As thousands have travelled before,

Remember the Luck of the Soldier
Who never saw Rome any more!
Oh dear was the sweetheart that kissed him
And dear was the mother that bore,
But his shield was picked up in the heather,
And he never saw Rome any more!
And *he* left Rome, etc.

When you go by the Via Aurelia
That runs from the City to Gaul,
Remember the Luck of the Soldier
Who rose to be master of all!
He carried the sword and the buckler,
He mounted his guard on the Wall,
Till the Legions elected him Cæsar,
And he rose to be master of all!
And *he* left Rome, etc.

It's twenty-five marches to Narbo,
It's forty-five more up the Rhone,
And the end may be death in the heather
Or life on an Emperor's throne;

But whether the Eagles obey us,
Or we go to the Ravens—alone,
I'd sooner be Lalage's lover
Than sit on an Emperor's throne!

We've *all* left Rome for Lalage's sake, etc.

' POOR HONEST MEN '

(A. D. 1800)

Your jar of Virginy
Will cost you a guinea
Which you reckon too much by five shillings or ten ;
But light your churchwarden
And judge it accordiug,
When I've told you the troubles of poor honest men !

From the Capes of the Delaware,
As you are well aware,
We sail with tobacco for England—but then,
Our own British cruisers,
They watch us come through, sirs,
And they press half a score of us poor honest men !

Or if by quick sailing
(Thick weather prevailing)

We leave them behind (as we do now and then)
We are sure of a gun from
Each frigate we run from,
Which is often destruction to poor honest men !

Broadsides the Atlantic
We tumble short-handed,
With shot-holes to plug and new canvas to bend,
And off the Azores,
Dutch, Dons and Monsieurs
Are waiting to terrify poor honest men.

Napoleon's embargo
Is laid on all cargo
Which comfort or aid to King George may intend,
And since roll, twist and leaf,
Of all comforts is chief,
They try for to steal it from poor honest men !

With no heart for fight,
We take refuge in flight
But fire as we run, our retreat to defend,
Until our stern-chasers
Cut up her fore-braces,
And she flies up the wind from us poor honest men !

Twix' the Forties and Fiftics,
South-eastward the drift is,
And so, when we think we are making Land's
End,

Alas! it is Ushant
With half the King's Navy,
Blockading French ports against poor honest men!

But they may not quit station
(Which is our salvation),
So swiftly we stand to the Nor'ard again;
And finding the tail of
A homeward bound convoy,
We slip past the Scillies like poor honest men.

Twix' the Lizard and Dover,
We hand our stuff over,
Though I may not inform how we do it, nor when.
But a light on each quarter
Low down on the water
Is well understood by poor honest men!

Even then we have dangers,
From meddlesome strangers,

Who spy on our business and are not content
To take a smooth answer,
Except with a handspike . . .
And they say they are murdered by poor honest
men!

To be drowned or be shot
Is our natural lot,
Why should we, moreover, be hanged in the end—
After all our great pains
For to dangle in chains
As though we were smugglers, not poor honest men?

‘WHEN THE GREAT ARK’

WHEN the Great Ark, in Vigo Bay,
Rode stately through the half-manned fleet,
From every ship about her way
She heard the mariners entreat—
‘ Before we take the seas again
Let down your boats and send us men !

‘ We have no lack of victual here
With work—God knows !—enough for all,
To hand and reef and watch and steer,
Because our present strength is small.
While your three decks are crowded so
Your crews can scarcely stand or go.

‘ In war, your numbers do but raise
Confusion and divided will ;

In storm, the mindless deep obeys
Not multitudes but single skill ;
In calm, your numbers, closely pressed,
Do breed a mutiny or pest.

' We, even on unchallenged seas,
Dare not adventure where we would,
But forfeit brave advantages
For lack of men to make 'em good ;
Whereby, to England's double cost,
Honour and profit both are lost !'

PROPHETS AT HOME

PROPHETS have honour all over the Earth,
Except in the village where they were born,
Where such as knew them boys from birth,
Nature-ally hold 'em in scorn.

When Prophets are naughty and young and vain,
They make a won'erful grievance of it ;
(You can see by their writings how they complain),
But O, 'tis won'erful good for the Prophet !

There's nothing Nineveh Town can give
(Nor being swallowed by whales between),
Makes up for the place where a man's folk live,
Which don't care nothing what he has been.
He might ha' been that, or he might ha' been this,
But they love and they hate him for what he is.

JUBAL AND TUBAL CAIN

JUBAL sang of the Wrath of God
And the curse of thistle and thorn—
But Tubal got him a pointed rod,
And scrabbled the earth for corn.
Old—old as that early mould,
Young as the sprouting grain—
Yearly green is the strife between
Jubal and Tubal Cain!

Jubal sang of the new-found sea,
And the love that its waves divide—
But Tubal hollowed a fallen tree
And passed to the further side.
Black—black as the hurricane-wrack,
Salt as the under-main—
Bitter and cold is the hate they hold—
Jubal and Tubal Cain!

Jubal sang of the golden years
When wars and wounds shall cease—
But Tubal fashioned the hand-flung spears
And showed his neighbours peace.
New—new as the Nine point Two,
Older than Lamech's slain—
Roaring and loud is the feud avowed
Twix' Jubal and Tubal Cain!

Jubal sang of the cliffs that bar
And the peaks that none may crown—
But Tubal elanbered by jut and scar
And there he builded a town.
High—high as the snowsheds lie,
Low as the culverts drain—
Wherever they be they can never agree—
Jubal and Tubal Cain!

THE VOORTREKKER

THE gull shall whistle in his wake, the blind wave
break in fire.

He shall fulfil God's utmost will, unknowing his
desire.

And he shall see old planets change and alien stars
arise,

And give the gale his seaworn sail in shadow of new
skies,

Strong lust of gear shall drive him forth and hunger
arm his hand,

To win his food from the desert rude, his pittance
from the sand.

His neighbours' smoke shall vex his eyes, their
voices break his rest,

He shall go forth till south is north sullen and
dispossessed.

He shall desire loneliness and his desire shall bring,
Hard on his heels, a thousand wheels, a People and
a King.

He shall come back on his own track, and by his
scarce-cooled camp

There shall he meet the roaring street, the derrick
and the stamp :

There he shall blaze a nation's ways with hatchet
and with brand,

Till on his last-won wilderness an Empire's outposts
stand.

A SCHOOL SONG

'LET us now praise famous men'—

Men of little showing—

For their work continueth,

And their work continueth,

Broad and deep continueth,

Greater than their knowing!

Western wind and open surge

Took us from our mothers,

Flung us on a naked shore

(Twelve bleak houses by the shore!

Seven summers by the shore!)

'Mid two hundred brothers.

There we met with famous men

Set in office o'er us;

And they beat on us with rods—

Faithfully with many rods—

Daily beat on us with rods,

For the love they bore us!

Out of Egypt unto Troy—
Over Himalaya—
Far and sure our bands have gone—
Hy-Brasil or Babylon,
Islands of the Southern Run,
And Cities of Cathaia !

And we all praise famous men—
Ancients of the College ;
For they taught us common sense—
Tric'd to teach us common sense—
Truth and God's Own Common Sense,
Which is more than knowledge !

Each degree of Latitude
Strung about Creation
Seeth one or inore of us
(Of one muster each of us),
Diligent in that he does,
Keen in his vocation.

This we learned from famous men,
Knowing not its uses,
When they showed, in daily work,

SONGS FROM BOOKS

Man must finish off his work—
Right or wrong, his daily work—
And without excuses.

Servants of the Staff and chain,
Mine and fuse and grapnel—
Some before the face of Kings,
Stand before the face of Kings ;
Bearing gifts to divers Kings—
Gifts of case and shrapnel.

This we learned from famous men
Teaching in our borders,
Who declared it was best,
Safest, easiest, and best—
Expeditious, wise, and best—
To obey your orders.

Some beneath the further stars
Bear the greater burden :
Set to serve the lands they rule,
(Save he serve no man may rule),
Serve and love the lands they rule ;
Seeking praise nor guerdon.

This we learned from famous men,
Knowing not we learned it.
Only, as the years went by—
Lonely, as the years went by—
Far from help as years went by,
Plainer we discerned it.

Wherefore praise we famous men
From whose bays we borrow—
They that put aside To-day—
All the joys of their To-day—
And with toil of their To-day
Bought for us To-morrow!

*Bless and praise we famous men—
Men of little showing—
For their work continueth,
And their work continueth,
Broad and deep continueth,
Great beyond their knowing!*

‘A SERVANT WHEN HE REIGNETH’

(For three things the earth is disquieted, and for four which it cannot bear : for a servant when he reigneth ; and a fool when he is filled with meat ; for an odious woman when she is married ; and an handmaid that is heir to her mistress.—Prov. xxx. 21, 22, 23.)

THREE things make earth unquiet,
And four she cannot brook ;
The godly Agur counted them
And put them in a book—
Those Four Tremendous Curses
With which mankind is cursed :
But a Servant when He Reigneth
Old Agur counted first.

An Handmaid that is Mistress
We need not call upon,
A Fool when he is full of Meat
Will fall asleep anon.

'A SERVANT WHEN HE REIGNETH' 101

An Odious Woman Married
May bear a babe and mend,
But a Servant when He Reigneth
Is Confusion to the end.

His feet are swift to tumult,
His hands are slow to toil,
His ears are deaf to reason,
His lips are loud in broil.
He knows no use for power
Except to show his might,
He gives no heed to judgment
Unless it prove him right.

Because he served a master
Before his Kingship came,
And hid in all disaster
Behind his master's name,
So, when his Folly opens
The unnecessary hells,
A Servant when He Reigneth
Throws the blame on some one else.

His vows are lightly spoken,
His faith is hard to bind,
His trust is easy broken,
He fears his fellow-kind.
The nearest mob will move him
To break the pledge he gave—
Oh a Servant when He Reigneth
Is more than ever slave !

‘OUR FATHERS OF OLD’

EXCELLENT herbs had our fathers of old—

Excellent herbs to ease their pain—

Alexanders and Marigold,

Eyebright, Orris, and Elecampane.

Basil, Rocket, Valerian, Rue,

(Almost singing themselves they run)

Vervain, Dittany, Call-me-to-you—

Cowslip, Melilot, Rose of the Sun.

Anything green that grew out of the mould

Was an excellent herb to our fathers of old.

Wonderful tales had our fathers of old—

Wonderful tales of the herbs and the stars—

The Sun was Lord of the Marigold,

Basil and Rocket belonged to Mars.

Pat as a sum in division it goes—
 (Every plant had a star bespoke)—
Who but Venus should govern the Rose?
 Who but Jupiter own the Oak?
 Simply and gravely the facts are told
 In the wonderful books of our fathers of old.

Wonderful little, when all is said,
 Wonderful little our fathers knew.
Half their remedies cured you dead—
 Most of their teaching was quite untrue—
'Look at the stars when a patient is ill,
 (Dirt has nothing to do with disease,)
Bleed and blister as much as you will,
 Blister and bleed him as oft as you please.'
 Whence enormous and manifold
 Errors were made by our fathers of old.

Yet when the sickness was sore in the land,
 And neither planets nor herbs assuaged,
They took their lives in their lancet-hand
 And, oh, what a wonderful war they waged!

Yes, when the crosses were chalked on the door—

Yes, when the terrible dead-cart rolled,

Excellent courage our fathers bore—

Excellent heart had our fathers of old.

None too learned, but nobly bold

Into the fight went our fathers of old.

If it be certain, as Galen says,

And sage Hippocrates holds as much—

'That those afflicted by doubts and dismays

Arc mightily helped by a dead man's touch,'

Then, be good to us, stars above!

Then, be good to us, herbs below!

We are afflicted by what we can prove,

We are distracted by what we know—

So—ah, so!

Down from your heaven or up from your mould,

Send us the hearts of our fathers of old!

THE HERITAGE

Our Fathers in a wondrous age,
Ere yet the earth was small,
Ensured to us an heritage,
And doubted not at all
That we, the children of their heart,
Which then did beat so high,
In later time should play like part
For our posterity.

A thousand years they steadfast built,
To 'vantage us and ours,
The Walls that were a world's despair,
The sea-constraining Towers :
Yet in their midmost pride they knew,
And unto Kings made known,
Not all from these their strength they drew,
Their faith from brass or stone.

Youth's passion, manhood's fierce intent,
With age's judgment wise,
They spent, and counted not they spent,
At daily sacrifice.

Not lambs alone nor purchased doves
Or tithe of trader's gold—
Their lives most dear, their dearer loves,
They offered up of old.

Refraining e'en from lawful things,
They bowed the neck to bear
The unadornèd yoke that brings
Stark toil and sternest care.
Wherefore through them is Freedom sure ;
Wherefore through them we stand
From all but sloth and pride secure,
In a delightful land.

Then, fretful, murmur not they gave
So great a charge to keep,
Nor dream that awestruck Time shall save
Their labour while we sleep.
Dear-bought and clear, a thousand year,
Our fathers' title runs.
Make we likewise their sacrifice,
Defrauding not our sons.

SONG OF THE FIFTH RIVER

WHEN first by Eden Trec,
The Four Great Rivers ran,
To each was appointed a Man
Her Prince and Ruler to be.

But after this was ordained,
(The ancient legends tell),
There came dark Israel,
For whom no River remained.

Then He Whom the Rivers obey
Said to him: 'Fling on the ground
A handful of yellow clay,
And a Fifth Great River shall run,
Mightier than these Four,
In secret the Earth around ;
And Her secret evermore,
Shall be shown to thee and thy Race.'

SONG OF THE FIFTH RIVER

109

So it was said and done.
And, deep in the veins of Earth,
And, fed by a thousand springs
That comfort the market-place,
Or sap the power of Kings,
The Fifth Great River had birth,
Even as it was foretold—
The Secret River of Gold!

And Israel laid down
His sceptre and his crown,
To brood on that River bank,
Where the waters flashed and sank,
And burrowed in earth and fell,
And bided a season below,
For reason that none might know,
Save only Israel.

He is Lord of the Last—
The Fifth, most wonderful, Flood.
He hears Her thunder past
And Her Song is in his blood.

He can foresay : ' She will fall,'
For he knows which fountain dries,
Behind which desert-belt
A thousand leagues to the South.

He can foresay : ' She will rise.'
He knows what far snows melt ;
Along what mountain-wall
A thousand leagues to the North.
He snuffs the coming drouth
As he snuffs the coming rain,
He knows what each will bring forth,
And turns it to his gain.

A Ruler without a Throne,
A Prince without a Sword,
Israel follows his quest.
In every land a guest,
Of many lands a lord,
In no land King is he.
But the Fifth Great River keeps
The secret of Her deeps
For Israel alone,
As it was ordered to be.

CHAPTER HEADINGS

THE NAULAIKA

We meet in an evil land
That is near to the gates of hell.
I wait for thy command
To serve, to speed or withstand.
And thou sayest, I do not well?

Oh Love, the flowers so red
Are only tongues of flame,
The earth is full of the dead,
The new-killed, restless dead.
There is danger beneath and o'erhead,
And I guard thy gates in fear
Of peril and jeopardy,
Of words thou canst not hear,
Of signs thou canst not see—
And thou sayest 'tis ill that I came?

This I saw when the rites were done,
And the lamps were dead and the Gods alone,
And the grey snake coiled on the altar stone—
Ere I fled from a Fear that I could not see,
And the Gods of the East made mouths at me.

Now it is not good for the Christian's health to
hustle the Aryan brown,
For the Christian riles, and the Aryan smiles and he
weareth the Christian down ;
And the end of the fight is a tombstone white with
the name of the late deceased,
And the epitaph drear : ' A fool lies here who tried
to hustle the East.'

Beat off in our last fight were we ?
The greater need to seek the sea.
For Fortune changeth as the moon
To caravel and picaroon.
Then Eastward Ho ! or Westward Ho !
Whichever wind may meetest blow.

Our quarry sails on either sea,
Fat prey for such bold lads as we,
And every sun-dried buccaneer
Must hand and reef and watch and steer,
And bear great wrath of sea and sky
Before the plate-ships wallow by.
Now, as our tall bows take the foam,
Let no man turn his heart to home,
Save to desire treasure more,
And larger warehouse for his store,
When treasure won from Santos Bay
Shall make our sea-washed village gay.

Because I sought it far from men,
In deserts and alone,
I found it burning overhead,
The jewel of a Throne.

Because I sought—I sought it so
And spent my days to find—
It blazed one moment ere it left
The blacker night behind.

When a lover hies abroad,
Looking for his love,
Azrael smiling sheathes his sword,
Heaven smiles above.
Earth and sea
His servants be,
And to lesser compass round,
That his love be sooner found.

There was a strife 'twixt man and maid—
Oh that was at the birth of time!
But what befell 'twixt man and maid,
Oh that's beyond the grip of rhyme.
'Twas, 'Sweet, I must not bide with you,'
And 'Love, I cannot bide alone';
For both were young and both were true,
And both were hard as the nether stone.

There is pleasure in the wet, wet clay,
When the artist's hand is potting it;
There is pleasure in the wet, wet lay,
When the poet's pad is blotting it;

There is pleasure in the shine of your picture on
the line
At the Royal Acade-my ;
But the pleasure felt in these is as chalk to Cheddar
cheese
When it comes to a well-made Lie :
To a quite unwreckable Lie,
To a most impeccable Lie !
To a water-tight, fire-proof, angle-iron, sunk-hinge,
time-lock, steel-face Lie !
Not a private hansom Lie,
But a pair-and-brougham Lie,
Not a little place at Tooting, but a country-house
with shooting
And a ring-fence, deer-park Lie.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED

So we settled it all when the storm was done
As comfy as comfy could be ;
And I was to wait in the barn, my dears,
Because I was only three,

And Teddy would run to the rainbow's foot
Because he was five and a man ;
And that's how it all began, my dears,
And that's how it all began.

' If I have taken the common clay
And wrought it cunningly
In the shape of a God that was digged a clod,
The greater honour to me.'
' If thou hast taken the common clay,
And thy hands be not free
From the taint of the soil, thou hast made thy spoil
The greater shame to thee.'

The wolf-cub at even lay hid in the corn,
Where the smoke of the cooking hung grey :
He knew where the doe made a couch for her fawn,
And he looked to his strength for his prey.
But the moon swept the smoke-wreaths away,
And he turned from his meal in the villager's close,
And he bayed to the moon as she rose.

The lark will make her hymn to God,
The partridge call her brood,
While I forget the heath I trod,
The fields wherein I stood.
'Tis dule to know not night from morn,
But greater dule to know
I can but hear the hunter's horn
That once I used to blow.

There were three friends that buried the fourth,
The mould in his mouth and the dust in his eyes,
And they went south and east and north—
The strong man fights but the sick man dies.

There were three friends that spoke of the dead—
The strong man fights but the sick man dies—
'And would he were here with us now,' they said,
'The sun in our face and the wind in our eyes.'

Yet at the last, ere our spearmen had found him,
Yet at the last, ere a sword-thrust could save,

Yet at the last, with his masters around him,
He spoke of the Faith as a master to slave.
Yet at the last, though the Kafirs had maimed him,
Broken by bondage and wrecked by the reiver,
Yet at the last, tho' the darkness had claimed him,
He called upon Allah, and died a Believer!

THE CHILDREN'S SONG

LAND of our Birth, we pledge to thee
Our love and toil in the years to be ;
When we are grown and take our place,
As men and women with our race.

Father in Heaven who lovest all,
Oh help Thy children when they call ;
That they may build from age to age,
An undefilèd heritage.

Teach us to bear the yoke in youth,
With steadfastness and careful truth ;
That, in our time, Thy Grace may give
The Truth whereby the Nations live.

Teach us to rule ourselves alway,
Controlled and cleanly night and day ;
That we may bring, if need arise,
No maimed or worthless sacrifice.

Teach us to look in all our ends,
On Thee for judge, and not our friends ;
That we, with Thee, may walk uncowed
By fear or favour of the crowd.

Teach us the Strength that cannot seek,
By deed or thought, to hurt the weak ;
That, under Thee, we may possess
Man's strength to comfort man's distress.

Teach us Delight in simple things,
And Mirth that has no bitter springs ;
Forgiveness free of evil done,
And Love to all men 'neath the sun !

Land of our Birth, our faith, our pride,
For whose dear sake our fathers died ;
O Motherland, we pledge to thee,
Head, heart, and hand through the years to be !

IF

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you ;
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too ;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise :

If you can dream—and not make dreams your master ;
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim ;
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same ;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools :

If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss ;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the Will which says to them : ' Hold on ! '

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much ;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son !

THE PRODIGAL SON

(Western Version)

HERE come I to my own again,
Fed, forgiven and known again,
Claimed by bone of my bone again
And cheered by flesh of my flesh.
The fatted calf is dressed for me,
But the husks have greater zest for me,
I think my pigs will be best for me,
So I'm off to the Yards afresh.

I never was very refined, you see,
(And it weighs on my brother's mind, you see)
But there's no reproach among swine, d'you sec,
For being a bit of a swine.
So I'm off with wallet and staff to eat
The bread that is three parts chaff to wheat,
But glory be!—there's a laugh to it,
Which isn't the ease when we dine.

My father glooms and advises me,
My brother sulks and despises me,
And Mother catechises me
Till I want to go out and swear.
And, in spite of the butler's gravity,
I know that the servants have it I
Am a monster of moral depravity,
And I'm damned if I think it's fair!

I wasted my substance, I know I did,
On riotous living, so I did,
But there's nothing on record to show I did
Worse than my betters have done.
They talk of the money I spent out there—
They hint at the pace that I went out there—
But they all forget I was sent out there
Alone as a rich man's son.

So I was a mark for plunder at once,
And lost my cash (can you wonder?) at once,
But I didn't give up and knock under at once,
I worked in the Yards, for a spell,
Where I spent my nights and my days with hogs,
And shared their milk and maize with hogs,

Till, I guess, I have learned what pays with hogs
And—I have that knowledge to sell!

So back I go to my job again,
Not so easy to rob again,
Or quite so ready to sob again
On any neck that's around.
I'm leaving, Pater. Good-bye to you!
God bless you, Mater! I'll write to you. . . .
I wouldn't be impolite to you,
But, Brother, you *are* a hound!

THE NECESSITARIAN

I KNOW not in Whose hands are laid
To empty upon earth
From unsuspected ambuscade
The very Urns of Mirth ;

Who bids the Heavenly Lark arise
And cheer our solemn round—
The Jest beheld with streaming eyes
And grovellings on the ground ;

Who joins the flats of Time and Chance
Behind the prey preferred,
And thrones on Shrieking Circumstances
The Sacredly Absurd,

Till Laughter, voiceless through excess,
Waves mute appeal and sore,
Above the midriff's deep distress,
For breath to laugh once more.

No creed hath dared to hail Him Lord,
No raptured choirs proclaim,
And Nature's strenuous Overword
Hath nowhere breathed His Name.

Yet, it must be, on wayside jape,
The selfsame Power bestows
The selfsame power as went to shape
His Planet or His Rose.

THE JESTER

THERE are three degrees of bliss
At the foot of Allah's Throne,
And the highest place is his
Who saves a brother's soul
At peril of his own.
There is the Power made known !

There are three degrees of bliss
In the Gardens of Paradise,
And the second place is his
Who saves his brother's soul
By excellent advice.
For there the Glory lies !

There are three degrees of bliss
And three abodes of the Blest,
And the lowest place is his
Who has saved a soul by a jest
And a brother's soul in sport . . .
But there do the Angels resort !

A SONG OF TRAVEL

WHERE'S the lamp that Hero lit
Once to call Leander home ?
Equal Time hath shovelled it
'Neath the wrack of Greece and Rome.
Neither wait we any more
That worn sail which Argo bore.

Dust and dust of ashes close
All the Vestal Virgins' care ;
And the oldest altar shows
But an older darkness there.
Age-encamped Oblivion
Tenteth every light that shone !

Yet shall we, for Suns that die,
Wall our wanderings from desire ?

Or, because the Moon is high,
Scorn to use a nearer fire?
Lest some envious Pharaoh stir,
Make our lives our sepulchre?

Nay! Though Time with petty Fate
Prison us and Emperors,
By our Arts do we create
That which Time himself devours—
Such machines as well may run
'Gainst the horses of the Sun.

When we would a new abode,
Space, our tyrant King no more,
Lays the long lance of the road
At our feet and flees before,
Breathless, ere we overwhelm,
To submit a further realm!

THE TWO-SIDED MAN

MUCH I owe to the Land that grew—
More to the Life that fed—
But most to Allah Who gave me two
Separate sides to my head.

Much I reflect on the Good and the True
In the Faiths beneath the sun,
But most upon Allah Who gave me two
Sides to my head, not one.

Wesley's following, Calvin's flock,
White or yellow or bronze
Shaman, Ju-ju or Angekok
Minister, Mukamuk, Bonze—

Here is a health, my brothers, to you,
However your prayers are said,
And praised be Allah Who gave me two
Separate sides to my head!

I would go without shirt or shoe,
Friend, tobacco or bread,
Sooner than lose for a minute the two
Separate sides of my head !

AN ASTROLOGER'S SONG

To the Heavens above us
O look and behold
The Planets that love us
All harnessed in gold!
What chariots, what horses,
Against us shall bide
While the Stars in their courses
Do fight on our side?

All thought, all desires,
That are under the sun,
Are one with their fires,
As we also are one.
All matter, all spirit,
All fashion, all frame,
Receive and inherit
Their strength from the same.

SONGS FROM BOOKS

Oh, man that deniest
All power save thine own,
Their power in the highest
Is mightily shown.
Not less in the lowest
That power is made clear.
(Oh, man, if thou knowest,
What treasure is here !)

Earth quakes in her throes
And we wonder for why.
But the blind planet knows
When her ruler is nigh ;
And, attuned since Creation
To perfect accord,
She thrills in her station
And yearns to her Lord.

The waters have risen,
The springs are unbound—
The floods break their prison,
And ravin around.

No rampart withstands 'em,
Their fury will last,
Till the Sign that commands 'em
Sinks low or swings past.

Through abysses unproven,
And gulfs beyond thought,
Our portion is woven,
Our burden is brought.
Yet They that prepare it,
Whose Nature we share,
Make us who must bear it
Well able to bear.

Though terrors o'ertake us
We'll not be afraid.
No Power can unmake us
Save that which has made.
Nor yet beyond reason
Or hope shall we fall—
All things have their season,
And Mercy crowns all!

SONGS FROM BOOKS

Then, doubt not, ye fearful—

The Eternal is King—

Up, heart, and be cheerful,

And lustily sing :—

What chariots, what horses,

Against us shall bide

While the Stars in their courses

Do fight on our side ?

‘THE POWER OF THE DOG’

THERE is sorrow enough in the natural way
From men and women to fill our day ;
But when we are certain of sorrow in store,
Why do we always arrange for more ?
Brothers and Sisters, I bid you beware
Of giving your heart to a dog to tear.

Buy a pup and your money will buy
Love unflinching that cannot lie—
Perfect passion and worship fed
By a kick in the ribs or a pat on the head.
Nevertheless it is hardly fair
To risk your heart for a dog to tear.

When the fourteen years which Nature permits
Are closing in asthma, or tumour, or fits,

And the vet's unspoken prescription runs
To lethal chambers or loaded guns,
Then you will find—it's your own affair,
But . . . you've given your heart to a dog to tear.

When the body that lived at your single will,
When the whimper of welcome is stilled (how still!),
When the spirit that answered your every mood
Is gone—wherever it goes—for good,
You will discover how much you care,
And will give your heart to a dog to tear.

We've sorrow enough in the natural way,
When it comes to burying Christian clay.
Our loves are not given, but only lent,
At compound interest of cent per cent.
Though it is not always the case, I believe,
That the longer we've kept 'em, the more do we
grieve :

For, when debts are payable, right or wrong,
A short-time loan is as bad as a long—
So why in—Heaven (before we are there)
Should we give our hearts to a dog to tear?

THE RABBI'S SONG

If Thought can reach to Heaven,
On Heaven let it dwell,
For fear thy Thought be given
Like power to reach to Hell.
For fear the desolation
And darkness of thy mind
Perplex an habitation
Which thou hast left behind.

Let nothing linger after—
No whimpering ghost remain,
In wall, or beam, or rafter,
Of any hate or pain.
Cleanse and call home thy spirit,
Deny her leave to cast,
On aught thy heirs inherit,
The shadow of her past.

For think, in all thy sadness,
What road our griefs may take ;
Whose brain reflect our madness,
Or whom our terrors shake.

For think, lest any languish
By cause of thy distress—
The arrows of our anguish
Fly farther than we guess.

Our lives, our tears, as water,
Are spilled upon the ground ;
God giveth no man quarter,
Yet God a means hath found,
Though faith and hope have vanished,
And even love grows dim—
A means whereby His banished
Be not expelled from Him.

THE BEE BOY'S SONG

*BEEES! Bees! Hark to your bees!
'Hide from your neighbours as much as you please,
But all that has happened, to us you must tell,
Or else we will give you no honey to sell!'*

A maiden in her glory,
Upon her wedding-day,
Must tell her Bees the story,
Or else they'll fly away.
Fly away—die away—
Dwindle down and leave you!
But if you don't deceive your Bees,
Your Bees will not deceive you.

Marriage, birth or buryin',
News across the seas,

All you're sad or merry in,
You must tell the Bees.
Tell 'em coming in an' out,
Where the Fanners fan,
'Cause the Bees are just about
As curious as a man !

Don't you wait where trees are,
When the lightnings play,
Nor don't you hate where Bees are,
Or else they'll pine away.
Pine away—dwine away—
Anything to leave you !
But if you never grieve your Bees,
Your Bees'll never grieve you.

THE RETURN OF THE CHILDREN

NEITHER the harps nor the crowns amused, nor the
cherubs' dove-winged races—
Holding hands forlornly the Children wandered
beneath the Dome,
Plucking the splendid robes of the passers-by, and
with pitiful faces
Begging what Princes and Powers refused:—' Ah,
please will you let us go home ? '

Over the jewelled floor, nigh weeping, ran to them
Mary the Mother,
Kneeled and caressed and made promise with kisses,
and drew them along to the gateway—
Yea, the all-iron unbribeable Door which Peter must
guard and none other.
Straightway She took the Keys from his keeping,
and opened and freed them straightway.

Then, to Her Son, Who had seen and smiled, She
said : ' On the night that I bore Thee,
What didst Thou care for a love beyond mine or a
heaven that was not my arm ?
Didst Thou push from the nipple, O Child, to hear
the angels adore Thee ?
When we two lay in the breath of the kine ? ' And
He said :— ' Thou hast done no harm. '

So through the Void the Children ran homeward
merrily hand in hand,
Looking neither to left nor right where the breath-
less Heavens stood still.
And the Guards of the Void resheathed their swords,
for they heard the Command :
' Shall I that have suffered the children to come to
Me hold them against their will ? '

OLD MOTHER LAIDINWOOL

OLD Mother Laidinwool had nigh twelve months
been dead.

She heard the hops was doing well, an' so popped up
her head,

For said she: 'The lads I've hopped with when I
was young and fair,

They're bound to be at hopping and I'm bound to
meet 'em there!'

Let me up and go

Back to the work I know, Lord!

Back to the work I know, Lord!

For it's dark where I lie down, My Lord!

An' it's dark where I lie down!

Old Mother Laidinwool, she give her bones a shake,
An' trotted down the churchyard path as fast as she
could make.

She met the Parson walking, but she says to him,
says she :

'Oh don't let no one trouble for a poor old ghost
like me !'

'Twas all a warm September an' the hops had
flourished grand,

She saw the folks get into 'em with stockin's on
their hands ;

An' none of 'em was foreigners but all which she
had known,

And old Mother Laidinwool she blessed 'em every
one.

She saw her daughters picking, an' their childern
them beside,

An' she moved among the babies an' she stilled 'em
when they cried.

She saw their clothes was bought, not begged, an'
they was clean an' fat,

An' old Mother Laidinwool she thanked the Lord
for that.

Old Mother Laidinwool she waited on all day
 Until it come too dark to see an' people went
 away—

Until it come too dark to see an' lights began to
 show,

An' old Mother Laidinwool she hadn't where to go.

Old Mother Laidinwool she gives her bones a shake,
 An' trotted back to churchyard-mould as fast as she
 could make.

She went where she was bidden to an' there laid
 down her ghost, . . .

An' the Lord have mercy on you in the Day you
 need it most!

Let me in again,

Out of the wet an' rain, Lord!

Out of the dark an' rain, Lord!

For it's best as you shall say, My Lord!

An' it's best as you shall say!

THE LOOKING-GLASS

(A Country Dance)

*QUEEN Bess was Harry's daughter. Stand forward
partners all !*

*In ruff and stomacher and gown
She danced King Philip down-a down,
And left her shoe to show 'twas true—
(The very tune I'm playing you)
In Norgem at Brickwall !*

The Queen was in her chamber, and she was middling
old,

Her petticoat was satin, and her stomacher was gold.
Backwards and forwards and sideways did she pass,
Making up her mind to face the cruel looking-glass.
The cruel looking-glass that will never show a lass
As comely or as kindly or as young as what she was !

Queen Bess was Harry's daughter. Now hand your partners all!

The Queen was in her chamber, a-combing of her hair.

There came Queen Mary's spirit and It stood behind her chair,

Singing, ' Backwards and forwards and sideways may you pass,

But I will stand behind you till you face the looking-glass.

The cruel looking-glass that will never show a lass
As lovely or unlucky or as lonely as I was!'

Queen Bess was Harry's daughter. — Now turn your partners all!

The Queen was in her chamber, a-weeping very sore,
There came Lord Leicester's spirit and It scratched upon the door,

Singing, ' Backwards and forwards and sideways may you pass,

But I will walk beside you till you face the looking-glass.

The cruel looking-glass that will never show a lass
As hard and unforgiving or as wicked as you was!'

*Queen Bess was Harry's daughter. Now kiss your
partners all !'*

The Queen was in her chamber ; her sins were on
her head.

She looked the spirits up and down and stately she
said :—

' Backwards and forwards and sideways though I've
been,

Yet I am Harry's daughter and I am England's
Queen !'

And she faced the looking-glass (and whatever else
there was),

And she saw her day was over and she saw her
beauty pass

In the cruel looking-glass, that can always hurt a
lass

More hard than any ghost there is or any man there
was !

THE QUEEN'S MEN

VALOUR and Innocence
Have latterly gone hence
To certain death by certain shame attended.
Envy—ah! even to tears!—
The fortune of their years
Which, though so few, yet so divinely ended.

Scarce had they lifted up
Life's full and fiery cup,
Than they had set it down untouched before them.
Before their day arose
They beckoned it to close—
Close in confusion and destruction o'er them.

They did not stay to ask
What prize should crown their task,

Well sure that prize was such as no man strives for ;
But passed into eclipse,
Her kiss upon their lips—
Even Belphuibe's, whom they gave their lives for !

THE CITY OF SLEEP

OVER the edge of the purple down,
Where the single lamplight gleams,
Know ye the road to the Merciful Town
That is hard by the Sea of Dreams—
Where the poor may lay their wrongs away,
And the sick may forget to weep?
But we—pity us! Oh, pity us!
We wakeful; ah, pity us!—
We must go back with Policeman Day—
Back from the City of Sleep!

Weary they turn from the scroll and crown,
Fetter and prayer and plough—
They that go up to the Merciful 'Town,
For her gates are closing now.

It is their right in the Baths of Night
Body and soul to steep,
But we—pity us! ah, pity us!
We wakeful; oh, pity us!—
We must go back with Policeman Day—
Back from the City of Sleep!

Over the edge of the purple down,
Ere the tender dreams begin,
Look—we may look—at the Merciful Town,
But we may not enter in!
Outcasts all, from her guarded wall
Back to our watch we creep:
We—pity us! ah, pity us!
We wakeful; oh, pity us!—
We that go back with Policeman Day—
Back from the City of Sleep!

THE WIDOWER

For a season there must be pain—
For a little, little space
I shall lose the sight of her face,
Take back the old life again
While She is at rest in her place.

For a season this pain must endure—
For a little, little while
I shall sigh more often than smile,
Till Time shall work me a cure,
And the pitiful days beguile.

For that season we must be apart,
For a little length of years,
Till my life's last hour nears,
And, above the beat of my heart,
I hear Her voice in my ears.

But I shall not understand—
Being set on some later love,
Shall not know her for whom I strove,
Till she reach me forth her hand,
Saying, 'Who but I have the right?'
And out of a troubled night
Shall draw me safe to the land.

THE PRAYER OF MIRIAM COHEN

FROM the wheel and the drift of Things
Deliver us, Good Lord,
And we will face the wrath of Kings,
The faggot and the sword!

Lay not Thy Works before our eyes,
Nor vex us with Thy Wars,
Lest we should feel the straining skies
O'ertrod by trampling stars.

Hold us secure behind the gates
Of saving flesh and bone,
Lest we should dream what dream awaits
The soul escaped alone.

Thy Path, Thy Purposes conceal
From our beleaguered realm,
Lest any shattering whisper steal
Upon us and o'erwhelm.

A veil 'twixt us and Thee, Good Lord,
A veil 'twixt us and Thee,
Lest we should hear too clear, too clear,
And unto madness see!

GOW'S WATCH

ACT II. SCENE 2

The pavilion in the Gardens. Enter Ferdinand and the King

Ferdinand. Your tiercel's too long at hack, Sir.
He's no eyass

But a passage-hawk that footed ere we caught him,
Dangerously free o' the air. Faith, were he mine
(As mine's the glove he binds to for his tirings)
I'd fly him with a make-hawk. He's in yarak
Plumed to the very point. So manned, so weathered!
Give him the firmament God made him for,
And what shall take the air of him?

The King. A young wing yet.
Bold — overbold on the perch, but, think you,
Ferdinand,
He can endure the tall skies yonder? Cozen

Advantage out of the teeth of the hurricane ?
Choose his own mate against the lammer-geier ?
Ride out a night-long tempest, hold his pitch
Between the lightning and the cloud it leaps
from,

Never too pressed to kill ?

Ferdinand. I'll answer for him.

Bating all parable, I know the Prince.
There's a bleak devil in the young, my Lord ;
God put it there to save 'em from their elders
And break their father's heart, but bear them
scatheless

Through mire and thorns and blood if need be.

Think

What our prime saw ! Such glory, such achievements

As now our children, wondering at, examine
Themselves to see if they shall hardly equal.
But what cared we while we wrought the wonders ?
Nothing !

The rampant deed contented.

The King. Little enough, God knows ! But afterwards ? After—

There comes the reckoning. I would save him that.

Ferdinand. Save him dry scars that ache of winter-nights,

Worn out self-pity and as much of knowledge
As makes old men fear judgment? Then loose him—
loose him,

A' God's name loose him to adventure early!
And trust some random pike, or half-backed horse,
Besides what's caught in Italy, to save him.

The King. I know. I know. And yet
. . . What stirs in the garden?

Enter Gow and a Gardener bearing the Prince's body

Ferdinand. (Gods give me patience!) Gow and a
gardener
Bearing some load along in the dusk to the dung-
hill.

Nay—a dead branch— But as I said, the Prince—

The King. They've set it down. Strange that
they work so late.

Gow (setting down the body). Hark, you unsanctified
fool, while I set out our story. We found it, this side
the North park wall which it had climbed to pluck
nectarines from the alley. Hark again! There
was a nectarine in its hand when we found it, and

the naughty brick that slipped from the coping beneath its foot and so caused its death, lies now under the wall for the King to see.

The King (above). The King to see! Why should he? Who's the man?

Gow. That is your tale. Swerve from it by so much as the breadth of my dagger and here's your instant reward. You heard not, saw not, and by the Horns of ninefold-cuckolded Jupiter you thought not nor dreamed not anything more or other!

The King. Ninefold-cuckolded Jupiter. That's a rare oath! Shall we look closer?

Ferdinand. Not yet, my Lord! (I cannot hear him breathe.)

Gardener. The North park wall? It was so. Plucking nectarines. It shall be. But how shall I say if any ask why our Lady the Queen——

Gow (stabs him). Thus! Hie after the Prince and tell him y'are the first fruits of his nectarine tree. Bleed there behind the laurels.

The King. Why did Gow buffet the clown? What said he? I'll go look.

Ferdinand (above). Save yourself! It is the King!

Enter the King and Ferdinand to Gow

Gow. God save you! This was the Prince!

The King. The Prince! Not a dead branch?

(Uncovers the face.)

My flesh and blood! My son! my son! my son!

Ferdinand (to Gow). I had feared something of this. And that fool yonder?

Gow. Dead, or as good. He cannot speak.

Ferdinand. Better so.

The King. 'Loosed to adventure early!' Tell the tale.

Gow. Saddest truth alack! I came upon him not a half hour since, fallen from the North park wall over against the Deerpark side—dead—dead!—a nectarine in his hand that the dear lad must have climbed for, and plucked the very instant, look you, that a brick slipped on the coping. 'Tis there now. So I lifted him, but his neck was as you see—and already cold.

The King. Oh, very cold. But why should he have troubled to climb? He was free of all the fruit in my garden, God knows! . . . What, Gow?

Gow. Surely, God knows!

The King. A lad's trick. But I love him the better for it. . . . True, he's past loving. . . . And now we must tell our Queen. What a coil at a day's end! She'll grieve for him. Not as I shall, Ferdinand, but as youth for youth. They were much of the same age. Playmate for playmate. See, he wears her colours. That is the knot she gave him last—last. . . . Oh God! When was yesterday?

Ferdinand. Come in! Come in, my Lord. There's a dew falling.

The King. He'll take no harm of it. I'll follow presently.

He's all his mother's now and none of mine—

Her very face on the bride-pillow. Yet I tricked her,

But that was later—and she never guessed.

I do not think he sinned much—he's too young—

Much the same age as my Queen. God must not judge him

Too hardly for such slips as youth may fall in.

But I'll entreat that Throne.

(Prays by the body.)

Gov. The Heavens hold up still. Earth opens

not and this dew's mere water. What shall a man think of it all? (*To Gardener.*) Not dead yet, sirrah? I bade you follow the Prince. Despatch!

Gardener. Some kind soul pluck out the dagger. Why did you slay me? I'd done no wrong. I'd ha' kept it secret till my dying day. But not now—not now! I'm dying. The Prince fell from the Queen's chamber window. I saw it in the nut alley. He was——

Ferdinand. But what made you in the nut alley at that hour?

Gardener. No wrong. No more than another man's wife. Jocasta of the still-room. She'd kissed me good-night too; but that's over with the rest. . . . I've stumbled on the Prince's beastly loves, and I pay for all. Let me pass!

Gow. Count it your fortune, honest man. You would have revealed it to your woman at the next meeting. You fleshmongers are all one feather. (*Plucks out the dagger.*)

Go in peace and lay your death to Fortune's door.
He's sped—thank Fortune!

Ferdinand. Who knows not Fortune, glutted on
easy thrones,

Stealing from feasts as rare to coney-catch
 Privily in the hedgerows for a clown,
 With that same eruel lustful hand and eye,
 Those nails and wedges, that one hammer and lead,
 And the very gerb of long-stored lightning loosed.
 Yesterday 'gainst some King.

The King. I have pursued with prayers where my
 heart warns me
 My soul shall overtake—

Enter the Queen

The King. Look not! Wait till I tell you,
 dearest. . . . Air! . . .
 'Loosed to adventure early'
 . . . I go late. (*Dies.*)

Gow. So! God hath cut off the Prince in his
 pleasures. Gow, to save the King, hath silenced one
 poor fool who knew how it befell, and now the
 King's dead, needs only that the Queen should kill
 Gow and all's safe for her this side o' the Judgment.
 . . . Senor Ferdinand, the wind's easterly. I'm for
 the road.

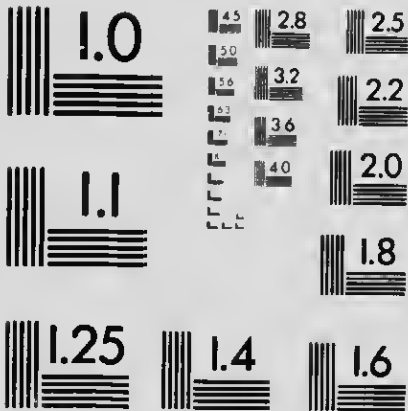
Ferdinand. My horse is at the gate. God speed
 you. Whither?

Gow. To the Duke, if the Queen does not lay hands on me before. However it goes, I charge you bear witness, Senor Ferdinand, I served the old King faithfully. To the death, Senor Ferdinand—to the death!



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THE WISHING CAPS

LIFE's all getting and giving,
I've only myself to give.
What shall I do for a living?
I've only one life to live.
End it? I'll not find another.
Spend it? But how shall I best?
Sure the wise plan is to live like a man
And Luck may look after the rest!
Largesse! Largesse, Fortune!
Give or hold at your will.
If I've no care for Fortune,
Fortune must follow me still.

Bad Luck, she is never a lady,
But the commonest wench on the street,
Shuffling, shabby and shady,
Shameless to pass or meet.

Walk with her once—it's a weakness!
Talk to her twice—it's a crime!
Thrust her away when she gives you 'good day,'
And the besom won't board you next time.
Largesse! Largesse, Fortune!
What is Your Ladyship's mood?
If I've no care for Fortune,
My Fortune is bound to be good!

Good Luck, she is never a lady,
But the cursedest quean alive!
Tricksey, wincing and jady,
Kittle to lead or drive.
Greet her—she's hailing a stranger!
Meet her—she's busking to leave.
Let her alone for a shrew to the bone,
And the hussy comes plucking your sleeve!
Largesse! Largesse, Fortune!
I'll neither follow nor flee.
If I don't run after Fortune,
Fortune must run after me!

· BY THE HOOF OF THE WILD GOAT ·

By the Hoof of the Wild Goat uptossed
From the cliff where she lay in the Sun
Fell the Stone
To the Tarn where the daylight is lost,
So she fell from the light of the Sun
And alone !

Now the fall was ordained from the first
With the Goat and the Cliff and the Tarn,
But the Stone
Knows only her life is accursed
As she sinks from the light of the Sun
And alone !

Oh Thou Who has builded the World,
Oh Thou Who has lighted the Sun,
Oh Thou Who has darkened the Tarn,

'BY THE HOOF OF THE WILD GOAT' 171

Judge Thou

The sin of the Stone that was hurled
By the goat from the light of the Sun,
As she sinks in the mire of the Tarn,
Even now—even now—even now!

CHAPTER HEADINGS

'BEAST AND MAN IN INDIA'

They killed a child to please the Gods
In earth's young penitence,
And I have bled in that Babe's stead
Because of innocence.

I bear the sins of sinful men
That have no sin of my own,
They drive me forth to Heaven's wrath
Unpastured and alone.

I am the meat of sacrifice,
The ransom of man's guilt,
For they give my life to the altar-knife
Wherever shrine is built.

The Goat.

Between the waving tufts of jungle-grass,
Up from the river as the twilight falls,
Across the dust-beclouded plain they pass
On to the village walls.

Great is the sword and mighty is the pen,
But greater far the labouring ploughman's blade,
For on its oxen and its husbandmen
An Empire's strength is laid.

The Oxen.

The torn boughs trailing o'er the tusks aslant,
The saplings reeling in the path he trod,
Declare his might—our lord the Elephant,
Chief of the ways of God.

The black bulk heaving where the oxen pant,
The bowed head toiling where the guns careen,
Declare our might—our slave the Elephant
And servant of the Queen.

The Elephant.

Dark children of the mere and marsh,
Wallow and waste and lea,

Outcaste they wait at the village gate
With folk of low degree.

Their pasture is in no man's land,
Their food the cattle scorn,
Their rest is mire and their desire
The thicket and the thorn.

But woe to those who break their sleep,
And woe to those who dare
To rouse the herd-bull from his keep,
The wild boar from his lair!

Pigs and Buffaloes.

The beasts are very wise,
Their mouths are clean of lies,
They talk one to the other,
Bullock to bullock's brother
Resting after their labours,
Each in stall with his neighbours.
But man with goad and whip,
Breaks up their fellowship,
Shouts in their silky ears
Filling their souls with fears.

When he has ploughed the land,
He says: 'They understand.'
But the beasts in stall together,
Freed from the yoke and tether,
Say as the torn flanks smoke:
'Nay, 'twas the whip that spoke.'

LIFE'S HANDICAP

THE doors were wide, the story saith,
Out of the night came the patient wraith.
He might not speak, and he could not stir
A hair of the Baron's minniver.
Speechless and strengthless, a shadow thin,
He roved the castle to find his kin.
And oh! 'twas a piteous sight to see
The dumb ghost follow his enemy!

The Return of Imray.

Before my spring I garnered autumn's gain,
Out of her time my field was white with grain,
The year gave up her secrets, to my woe.
Forced and deflowered each sick season lay
In mystery of increase and decay;

I saw the sunset ere men see the day,
Who ain too wise in all I should not know.

Without Benefit of Clergy.

KIM

UNTO whose use the pregnant suns are poised
With idiot moons and stars retracting stars?
Creep thou between—thy coming's all unnoised.
Heaven hath her high, as Earth her baser wars.
Heir to these tumults, this affright, that fray
(By Adam's fathers' own sin bound away);
Peer up, draw out thy horoscope and say
Which planet mends thy threadbare fate, or mars.

MANY INVENTIONS

AND if ye doubt the tale I tell,
Steer through the South Pacific swell;
Go where the branching coral hives
Unending strife of endless lives,
Where, leagued about the 'wilder'd boat,
The rainbow jellies fill and float;

And, liting where the lave^r lingers,
The starfish trips on all her fingers ;
Where, 'neath his myriad spines ashock,
The sea-egg ripples down the rock ;
An orange wonder daily guessed,
From darkness where the cuttles rest,
Moored o'er the darker deeps that hide
The blind white sea-snake and his bride
Who, drowsing, nose the long-lost ships
Let down through darkness to their lips.

A Matter of Fact.

There's a conviet more in the Central Jail,
Behind the old mud wall ;
There's a lifter less on the Border trail,
And the Queen's peace over all,
Dear boys,
The Queen's peace over all !

For we must bear our leader's blame,
On us the shame will fall,
If we lift our hand from . fettered land
And the Queen's peace over all,

Dear boys,
The Queen's peace over all!

The Lost Legion.

'Less you want your toes trod off you'd better get
back at once,

For the bullocks are walking two by two,

The *byles* are walking two by two,

And the elephants bring the guns.

Ho! Yuss!

Great—big—long—black—forty-pounder guns:

Jiggery-jolty to and fro,

Each as big as a launch in tow—

Blind—dumb—broad-breeched—beggars o' batter-
ing-guns.

My Lord the Elephant.

All the world over, nursing their scars,

Sit the old fighting-men broke in the wars—

Sit the old fighting men, surly and grim

Mocking the lilt of the conquerors' hymn.

Dust of the battle o'erwhelmed them and hid

Fame never found them for aught that they did

Wounded and spent to the lazar they drew,
Lining the road where the Legions roll through.

Sons of the Laurel who press to your meet'
(Worthy God's pity most—ye who succeed!)
Ere you go triumphing, crowned, to the stars,
Pity poor fighting men, broke in the wars!

Collected.

SONG OF THE RED WAR-BOAT

(A.D. 683)

SHOVE off from the wharf-edge ! Steady !
Watch for a smooth ! Give way !
If she feels the lop already
She'll stand on her head in the bay.
It's ebb—it's dusk—it's blowing,
The shoals are a mile of white,
But (snatch her along !) we're going
To find our master to-night.

*For we hold that in all disaster
Of shipwreck, storm, or sword,
A Man must stand by his Master
When once he has pledged his word.*

Raging seas have we rowed in,
But we seldom saw them thus ;

Our master is angry with Odin—
Odin is angry with us!
Heavy odds have we taken,
But never before such odds.
The Gods know they are forsaken,
We must risk the wrath of the Gods!

Over the crest she flies from,
Into its hollow she drops,
Cringes and clears her eyes from
The wind-torn breaker-tops,
Ere out on the shrieking shoulder
Of a hill-high surge she drives.
Meet her! Meet her and hold her!
Pull for your scoundrel lives!

The thunders bellow and clamour
The harm that they mean to do!
There goes Thor's own Hammer
Cracking the dark in two!
Close! But the blow has missed her,
Here comes the wind of the blow!
Row or the squall 'll twist her
Broadside on to it!—*Row!*

Heark 'ee, Thor of the Thunder!
We are not here for a jest—
For wager, warfare, or plunder,
Or to put your power to test.
This work is none of our wishing—
We would house at home if we might—
But our master is wrecked out fishing.
We go to find him to-night.

*For we hold that in all disaster—
As the Gods Themselves have said—
A Man must stand by his Master
Till one of the two is dead.*

That is our way of thinking,
Now you can do as you will,
While we try to save her from sinking,
And hold her head to it still.
Bale her and keep her moving,
Or she'll break her back in the trough. . . .
Who said the weather's improving,
Or the swells are taking off?

Sodden, and chafed and aching,
Gone in the loins and knees—
No matter—the day is breaking,
And there's far less weight to the seas!
Up mast, and finish baling—
In oars, and out with the mead—
The rest will be two-reef sailing. . . .
That was a night indeed!

*But we hold that in all disaster
(And faith, we have found it true!)
If only you stand by your master,
The Gods will stand by you!*

BLUE ROSES

Roses red and roses white
Plucked I for my love's delight.
She would none of all my posies—
Bade me gather her blue roses.

Half the world I wandered through,
Seeking where such flowers grew ;
Half the world unto my quest
Answered me with laugh and jest.

Home I came at wintertide,
But my silly love had died,
Seeking with her latest breath
Roses from the arms of Death.

It may be beyond the grave
She shall find what she would have.
Mine was but an idle quest—
Roses white and red are best.

BUTTERFLIES

EYES aloft, over dangerous places,
The children follow the butterflies,
And, in the sweat of their upturned faces,
Slash with a net at the empty skies.

So it goes they fall amid brambles,
And sting their toes on the nettle-tops,
Till, after a thousand scratches and serambles,
They wipe their brows and the hunting stops.

Then to quiet them comes their father
And stills the riot of pain and grief,
Saying, 'Little ones, go and gather
Out of my garden a cabbage-leaf.

'You will find on it whorls and clots of
Dull grey eggs that, properly fed,
Turn, by way of the worm, to lots of
Glorious butterflies raised from the dead. . . .'

'Heaven is beautiful, Earth is ugly,'
The three-dimensioned preacher saith,
So we must not look where the snail and the slug lie
For Psyche's birth. . . . And that is our death!

lie

MY LADY'S LAW

THE Law whereby my lady moves
Was never Law to me,
But 'tis enough that she approves
Whatever Law it be.

For in that Law, and by that Law,
My constant course I'll steer;
Not that I heed or deem it dread,
But that she holds it dear.

Tho' Asia sent for my content
Her richest argosies,
Those would I spurn, and bid return,
If that should give her ease.

With equal heart I'd watch depart
Each spicèd sail from sight,
Sans bitterness, desiring less
Great gear than her delight.

Though Kings made swift with many a gift
My proven sword to hire,
I would not go nor serve 'em so,
Except at her desire.

With even mind, I'd put behind
Adventure and acclaim,
And clean give o'er, esteeming more
Her favour than my fame.

Yet such am I, yea such am I—
Sore bond and freest free,
The Law that sways my lady's ways
Is mystery to me!

THE NURSING SISTER

(Maternity Hospital)

Our sister sayeth such and such,
And we must bow to her behests ;
Our sister toileth overmuch,
Our little maid that hath no breasts.

A field untilled, a web unwove,
A flower withheld from sun or bee,
An alien in the courts of Love,
And—teacher unto such as we !

We love her, but we laugh the while,
We laugh, but sobs are mixed with laughter ;
Our sister hath no time to smile,
She knows not what must follow after.

Wind of the South, arise and blow,
From beds of spice thy locks shake free ;
Breathe on her heart that she may know,
Breathe on her eyes that she may see.

Alas ! we vex her with our mirth,
And maze her with most tender scorn,
Who stands beside the gates of Birth,
Herself a child—a child unborn !

*Our sister sayeth such and such,
And we must bow to her behests ;
C τ sister toileth overmuch,
Our little maid that hath no breasts.*

THE LOVE SONG OF HAR DYAL

ALONE upon the housetops to the North
I turn and watch the lightning in the sky—
The glamour of thy footsteps in the North.
Come 'back to me, Beloved, or I die.

Below my feet the still bazar is laid—
Far, far below the weary camels lie—
The camels and the captives of thy raid.
Come back to me, Beloved, or I die!

My father's wife is old and harsh with years,
And drudge of all my father's house am I—
My bread is sorrow and my drink is tears.
Come back to me, Beloved or I die!

A DEDICATION

AND they were stronger hands than mine
That digged the Ruby from the earth—
More cunning brains that made it worth
The large desire of a king,
And stouter hearts that through the brine
Went down the perfect Pearl to bring.

Lo, I have wrought in common clay
Rude figures of a rough-hewn race,
Since pearls strew not the market-place
In this my town of banishment,
Where with the shifting dust I play,
And eat the bread of discontent.

Yet is there life in that I make.
O thou who knowest, turn and see—

A DEDICATION

133

As thou hast power over me
So have I power over these,
Because I wrought them for thy sake,
And breathed in them mine agonies.

Small mirth was in the making—now
I lift the cloth that cloaks the clay,
And, wearied, at thy feet I lay
My wares, ere I go forth to sell.
The long bazar will praise, but thou—
Heart of my heart—have I done well?

MOTHER O' MINE

If I were hanged on the highest hill,
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine !
I know whose love would follow me still,
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine !

If I were drowned in the deepest sea,
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine !
I know whose tears would come down to me,
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine !

If I were damned of body and soul,
I know whose prayers would make me whole,
Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine !

THE ONLY SON

SHE dropped the bar, she shot the bolt, she fed the
fire anew,

For she heard a whimper under the sill and a great
grey paw came through.

The fresh flame comforted the hut and shone on the
roof-beam,

And the Only Son lay down again and dreamed that
he dreamed a dream.

The last ash fell from the withered log with the
click of a falling spark,

And the Only Son woke up again, and called across
the dark :—

‘ Now was I born of womankind and laid in a mother’s
breast ?

For I have dreamed of a shaggy hide whereon I
went to rest ?

And was I born of womankind and laid on a father's
arm?

For I have dreamed of clashing teeth that guarded
me from harm.

And was I born an Only Son and did I play
alone?

For I have dreamed of comrades twain that bit me
to the bone.

And did I break the barley-cake and steep it in the
tyre?

For I have dreamed of a youngling kid new-riven
from the byre.

For I have dreamed of a midnight sky and a mid-
night call to blood,

And red-mouthed shadows racing by, that thrust me
from my food.

'Tis an hour yet and an hour yet to the rising of the
moon,

But I can see the black roof-tree as plain as it were
noon.

'Tis a league and a league to the Lena Falls where
the trooping blackbuck go;

But I can hear the little fawn that bleats behind the
doe.

THE ONLY SON

197

'Tis a league and a league to the Lena Falls where
the crop and the upland meet,
But I can smell the wet dawn-wind that wakes the
sprouting wheat.

Unbar the door, I may not bide, but I must out and
see

If those are wolves that wait outside or my own kin
to me !'

* * * *

She loosed the bar, she slid the bolt, she opened the
door anon,

And a grey bitch-wolf came out of the dark and
fawned on the Only Son !

ROMULUS AND REMUS

Oh, little did the Wolf-Child care,
When first he planned his home,
What city should arise and bear
The weight and state of Rome.

A shiftless, westward-wandering tramp,
Checked by the Tiber flood,
He reared a wall around his camp
Of uninspired mud.

But when his brother leaped the Wall
And mocked its height and make,
He guessed the future of it all
And slew him for its sake.

Swift was the blow—swift as the thought
Which showed him in that hour
How unbelief may bring to naught
The early steps of Power.

ROMULUS AND REMUS

199

Foreseeing Time's imperilled hopes
Of Glory, Grace, and Love—
All singers, Cæsars, artists, Popes—
Would fail if Remus throve,

He sent his brother to the Gods,
And, when the fit was o'er,
Went on collecting turves and clods
To build the Wall once more!

THE EGG-SHELL

THE wind took off with the sunset—
The fog came up with the tide,
When the Witch of the North took an Egg-shell
With a little Blue Devil inside.
'Sink,' she said, 'or swim,' she said,
'It's all you will get from me.
And that is the finish of him!' she said,
And the Egg-shell went to sea.

The wind fell dead with the midnight—
The fog shut down like a sheet,
When the Witch of the North heard the Egg-shell
Feeling by hand for a fleet.
'Get!' she said, 'or you're gone, she said,
But the little Blue Devil said 'No!'
'The sights are just coming on,' he said,
And he let the Whitehead go.

The wind got up with the morning—
And the fog blew off with the rain,
When the Witch of the North saw the Egg-shell
And the little Blue Devil again.
'Did you swim?' she said. 'Did you sink?' she
said,
And the little Blue Devil replied:
'For myself I swam, but I think,' he said,
'There's somebody sinking outside.'

THE KING'S TASK

AFTER the sack of the City, when Rome was sunk to
a name,
In the years that the lights were darkened, or ever
St. Wilfrid came,
Low on the borders of Britain (the ancient poets
sing)
Between the Cliff and the Forest there ruled a Saxon
King.
Stubborn all were his people from cottar to overlord—
Not to be cowed by the cudgel, scarce to be schooled
by the sword ;
Quick to turn at their pleasure, cruel to cross in their
mood,
And set on paths of their choosing as the hogs of
Andred's Wood.
Laws they made in the Witan—the laws of flaying
and fine—

Common, loppage and pannage, the tithes and the
track of kine—

Statutes of tun and market for the fish and the malt
and the meal—

The tax on the Bramber packhorse and the tax on
the Hastings keel.

Over the graves of the Druids and under the wreck
of Rome

Rudely but surely they bedded the plinth of the
days to come.

Behind the feet of the Legions and before the Norse-
man's ire,

Rudely but greatly begat they the framing of state
and shire.

Rudely but deeply they laboured, and their labour
stands till now

If we trace on our ancient headlands the twist of
their eight-ox plough.

There came a king from Hamtun, by Bosenham he
came.

He filled Use with slaughter, and Lewes he gave to
flame.

He smote while they sat in the Witan—sudden he
smote and sore,

That his fleet was gathered at Scelsea ere they
mustered at Cymen's Ore.

Blithe went the Saxons to battle, by down and wood
and mere,

But thrice the acorns ripened ere the western mark
was clear.

Thrice was the beechmast gathered, and the Beltane
fires burned

Thrice, and the heeves were salted thrice ere the
host returned.

They drove that king from Hamtun, by Bosenham
o'erthrown,

Out of Rugnor to Wilton they made his land their
own.

Camps they builded at Gilling, at Basing and Alres-
ford,

But wrath abode in the Saxons from cottar to over-
lord.

Wrath at the weary war-game, at the foe that snapped
and ran

Wolf-wise feigning and flying, and wolf-wise snatching
his man.

Wrath for their spears unready, their levies new to
the blades—

Shame for the helpless sieges and the scornful
ambuscades.

At hearth and tavern and market, wherever the tale
was told,

Shame and wrath had the Saxons because of their
boasts of old.

And some would drink and deny it, and some would
pray and atone ;

But the most part, after their anger, avouched that
the sin was their own.

Wherefore, girding together, up to the Witan they
came,

And as they had shouldered their bucklers so did
they shoulder their blame.

For that was the wout of the Saxons (the ancient
poets sing),

And first they spoke in the Witan and then they
spoke to the King :

' Edward King of the Saxons, thou knowest from sire
to son,

' One is the King and his People—in gain and ungain
one.

' Count we the gain together. With doubtings and
spread dismays

- ' We have broken a foolish people—but after many days.
- ' Count we the loss together. Warlocks hampered our arms,
- ' We were tricked as by magic, we were turned as by charms.
- ' We went down to the battle and the road was plain to keep,
- ' But our angry eyes were holden, and we struck as they strike in sleep—
- ' Men new shaken from slumber, sweating, with eyes a-stare
- ' Little blows uncertain dealt on the useless air.
- ' Also a vision betrayed us, and a lying tale made bold
- ' That we looked to hold what we had not and to have what we did not hold:
- ' That a shield should give us shelter—that a sword should give us power—
- ' A shield snatched up at a venture and a hilt scarce handled an hour:
- ' That being rich in the open, we should be strong in the close—
- ' And the Gods would sell us a cunning for the day that we met our foes.

- ' This was the work of wizards, but not with our foe
they bide,
- ' In our own camp we took them, and their names
are Sloth and Pride.
- ' Our pride was before the battle: our sloth ere we
lifted spear,
- ' But hid in the heart of the people as the fever hides
in the mere,
- ' Waiting only the war-game, the heat of the strife to
rise
- ' As the ague fumes round Oxeney when the rotting
reed-bed dries.
- ' But now we are purged of that fever—cleansed by
the letting of blood,
- ' Something leaner of body—something keener of
mood.
- ' And the men new-freed from the levies return to
the fields again,
- ' Matching a hundred battles, cottar and lord and
thane.
- ' And they talk aloud in the temples where the
ancient wargods are.
- ' They thumb and mock and belittle the holy harness
of war.

'They jest at the sacred chariots, the robes and the gilded staff.

'These things fill them with laughter, they lean on their spears and laugh.

'The men grown old in the war-game, hither and thither they range—

'And scorn and laughter together are sire and dam of change ;

'And change may be good or evil—but we know not what it will bring,

'Therefore our King must teach us. That is thy task, O King!'

POSEIDON'S LAW

WHEN the robust and Brass-bound Man commissioned
first for sea

His fragile raft, Poseidon laughed, and 'Mariner,'
said he,

'Behold, a Law immutable I lay on thee and thine,
That never shall ye act or tell a falsehood at my
shrine.

'Let Zeus adjudge your landward kin, whose votive
meal and salt

At easy-cheated altars win oblivion for the fault,
But you the unhoodwinked wave shall test—the
immediate gulf condemn—

Except ye owe the Fates a jest, be slow to jest with
them.

'Ye shall not clear by Greekly speech, nor cozen
from your path
The twinkling shoal, the leeward beach, and Hadria's
white-lipped wrath ;
Nor tempt with painted cloth for wood my fraud-
avenging hosts ;
Nor make at all, or all make good, your bulwarks
and your boasts.

' Now and henceforward serve unshod, through wet
and wakeful shifts,
A present and oppressive God, but take, to aid, my
gifts—
The wide and windward-opening eye, the large and
lavish hand,
The soul that cannot tell a lie—except upon the
land !'

In dromond and in catafract—wet, wakeful, wind-
ward-eyed—
He kept Poseidon's Law intact (his ship and freight
beside),

But, once discharged the dromond's hold, the bireme
beached oncc more,
Splendaciously mendacious rolled the Brass-bound
Man ashore.

The thranite now and thalamite are pressures low
and high,
And where threc hundred blades bit white the twin-
propellers ply:
The God that hailed, the keel that sailed, are
changed beyond recall,
But the robust and Brass-bound Man he is not
changed at all!

From Punt returned, from Phormio's Fleet, from
Javan and Gadire,
He strongly occupies the scat about the tavern fire,
And, moist with much Falernian or smoked Massilian
juice,
Reverages there the Brass-bound Man his long-
enforced truce!

A TRUTHFUL SONG

THE Bricklayer :

*I tell this tale, which is strictly true,
Just by way of convincing you
How very little, since things were made,
Things have altered in the building trade.*

A year ago, come the middle of March,
We was building flats near the Marble Arch,
When a thin young man with coal-black hair
Came up to watch us working there.

Now there wasn't a trick in brick or stone
That this young man hadn't seen or known ;
Nor there wasn't a tool from trowel to maul
But this young man could use 'em all !

Then up and spoke the plumbyers bold,
Which was laying the pipes for the hot and cold :
' Since you with us have made so free,
Will you kindly say what your name might be ?'

The young man kindly answered them :
' It might be Lot or Methusalem,
Or it might be Moses (a man I hate),
Whereas it is Pharaoh surnamed the Great.

' Your glazing is new and your plumbing's strange,
But otherwise I percceive no change,
And in less than a month if you do as I bid
I'd learn you to build me a Pyramid !'

The Sailor :

*I tell this tale, which is stricter true,
Just by way of convincing you
How very little, since things was made,
Things have altered in the shipwright's trade.*

In Blackwall Basin yesterday
A China barque re-fitting lay,
When a fat old man with snow-white hair
Came up to watch us working there.

Now there wasn't a knot which the riggers knew
But the old man made it—and better too ;
Nor there wasn't a sheet, or a lift, or a brace,
But the old man knew its lead and place.

Then up and spoke the caulkyers bold,
Which was packing the pump in the afterhold :
'Since you with us have made so free,
Will you kindly tell what your name might be?'

The old man kindly answered them :
'It might be Japheth, it might be Shem,
Or it might be Ham (though his skin was dark),
Whereas it is Noah, commanding the Ark.

'Your wheel is new and your pumps are strange,
But otherwise I perceive no change,
And in less than a week, if she did not ground,
I'd sail this hooker the wide world round!'

Both :

*We tell these tales, which are strictest true,
Just by way of convincing you
How very little, since things was made,
Anything alters in any one's trade.*

A SMUGGLER'S SONG

If you wake at midnight, and hear a horse's feet,
Don't go drawing back the blind, or looking in the
street,

Them that asks no questions isn't told a lie.

Watch the wall, my darling, while the Gentlemen
go by!

Five and twenty ponies,

Trotting through the dark—

Brandy for the Parson,

'Baccy for the Clerk;

Laces for a lady, letters for a spy,

And watch the wall, my darling, while the Gentle-
men go by!

Running round the woodlump if you chance to find
Little barrels, roped and tarred, all full of brandy-
wine,

Don't you shout to come and look, nor use 'em for
your play.

Put the brishwood back again—and they'll be gone
next day!

If you see the stable-door setting open wide ;
If you see a tired horse lying down inside ;
If your mother mends a coat cut about and tore ;
If the lining's wet and warm—don't you ask no
more!

If you meet King George's men, dressed in blue and
red,

You be careful what you say, and mindful what is
said.

If they call you 'pretty maid,' and chuck you
'neath the chin,

Don't you tell where no one is, nor yet where no
one's been !

Knocks and footsteps round the house—whistles
after dark—

You've no call for running out till the house-dogs
bark.

A SMUGGLER'S SONG

217

Trusty's here, and *Pincher's* here, and see how dumb
they lie—

They don't fret to follow when the Gentlemen go by!

If you do as you've been told, 'likely there's a chance,
You'll be give a dainty doll, all the way from France,
With a cap of Valenciennes, and a velvet hood—

A present from the Gentlemen, along o' being good!

Five and twenty ponies,

Trotting through the dark—

Brandy for the Parson,

'Bacey for the Clerk.

Them that asks no questions isn't told a lie—

Watch the wall, my darling, while the Gentlemen
go by!

KING HENRY VII. AND THE SHIPWRIGHTS

(A.D. 1487)

HARRY, our King in England, from London town is
gone,

And comen to Hamull on the Hoke in the countie
of Suthampton.

For there lay *The Mary of the Tower*, his ship of war
so strong,

And he would discover, certaynely, if his shipwrights
did him wrong.

He told not none of his setting forth, nor yet where
he would go

(But only my Lord of Arundel), and meanly did he
show,

KING HENRY VII. AND THE SHIPWRIGHTS 210

In an old jerkin and patched hose that no man
might him mark ;

With his frieze hood and eloak above, he looked like
any clerk.

He was at Hamull on the Hoke about the hour of
the tide,

And saw the *Mary* haled into dock, the winter to
abide,

With all her tackle and habiliments which are the
King his own ;

But then ran on his false shipwrights and stripped
her to the bone.

They heaved the main-mast overboard, that was of a
trusty tree,

And they wrote down it was spent and lost by force
of weather at sea.

But they sawen it into planks and strakes as far as
it might go,

To maken beds for their own wives and little children
also.

There was a knave called Slingawai, he crope
beneath the deck,
Crying: ' Good felawes, come and see! The ship is
nigh a wreck!
For the storm that took our tall main-mast, it blew
so fierce and fell,
Alack! it hath taken the kettles and pans, and this
brass pott as well!'

With that he set the pott on his head and hied him
up the hatch,
While all the shipwrights ran below to find what
they might snatch;
All except Bob Brygandyne and he was a yeoman
good,
He caught Slingawai round the waist and threw him
on to the mud.

' I have taken plank and rope and nail, without the
King his leave,
After the custom of Portesmouth, but I will not
suffer a thief.
Nay, never lift up thy hand at me! There's no
clean hands in the trade—

KING HENRY VII. AND THE SHIPWRIGHTS 221

Steal in measure,' quo' Brygandyne. 'There's
measure in all things made!'

'Gramercy, yeoman!' said our King. 'Thy council
liketh me.'

And he pulled a whistle out of his neck and whistled
whistles three.

Then came my Lord of Arundel pricking across the
down,

And behind him the Mayor and Burgesses of merry
Suthampton town.

They drew the naughty shipwrights up, with the
kettles in their hands,

And bound them round the forecastle to wait the
King's commands.

But 'Yeomen, make your beds,' said the King,
'and let them lie thereon.'

For the sake of your wives and little ones—felawes,
get you gone!'

When they had beaten Slingawai, out of his own lips
Our King appointed Brygandyne to be Clerk of all
his ships.

'Nay, never lift up thy hands to me—there's no
clean hands in the trade.

But steal in measure,' said Harry our King. 'There's
measure in all things made !'

*God speed the 'Mary of the Tower,' the 'Sovereign,'
and 'Grace Dieu,'*

*The 'Sweepstakes' and the 'Mary Fortune,' and the
'Henry of Bristol' too!*

*All tall ships that sail on the sea, or in our harbours
stand,*

*That they may keep measure with Harry our King and
peace in Engeland !*

no
ere's
ign,
the
ours
and

THE WET LITANY

WHEN the water's countenance
Blurs 'twixt glance and second glance ;
Then our tattered smokes forerun
Ashen 'neath a silvered sun ;
When the curtain of the haze
Shuts upon our helpless ways—
Hear the Channel Fleet at sea ;
Libera nos Domine !

When the engines' bated pulse
Scarcely thrills the nosing hulls ;
When the wash along the side
Sounds, a sudden, magnified ;
When the intolerable blast
Marks each blindfold minute passed ;

When the fog-buoy's squatting flight
Guides us through the haggard night ;
When the warning bugle blows ;
When the lettered doorways close ;
When our brittle townships press,
Impotent, on emptiness ;

When the unseen leadsmen lean
Questioning a deep unseen ;
When their lessened count they tell
To a bridge invisible ;
When the hid and perilous
Cliffs return our cry to us ;

When the treble thickness spread
Swallows up our next-ahead ;
When her siren's frightened whine
Shows her sheering out of line ;
When, her passage undiscerned,
We must turn where she has turned,
Hear the Channel Fleet at sea :
Libera nos Domine !

THE BALLAD OF MINEPIT SHAW

ABOUT the time that taverns shut
And men can buy no beer,
Two lads went up to the keepers' hut
To steal Lord Pelham's deer.

Night and the liquor was in their heads—
They laughed and talked no bounds,
Till they waked the keepers on their beds,
And the keepers loosed the hounds.

They had killed a hart, they had killed a hind,
Ready to carry away,
When they heard a whimper down the wind
And they heard a bloodhound bay.

They took and ran across the fern,
Their crossbows in their hand,
Till they met a man with a green lantern
That called and bade 'em stand.

‘What are ye doing, O Flesh and Blood,
And what’s your foolish will,
That you must break into Minepit Wood
And wake the Folk of the Hill?’

‘Oh, we’ve broke into Lord Pelham’s park,
And killed Lord Pelham’s deer,
And if ever you heard a little dog bark
You’ll know why we come here.

‘We ask you let us go our way,
As fast as we can flee,
For if ever you heard a bloodhound bay
You’ll know how pressed we be.’

‘Oh, lay your crossbows on the bank
And drop the knife from your hand,
And though the hounds are at your flank
I’ll save you where you stand!’

They laid their crossbows on the bank,
They threw their knives in the wood,
And the ground before them opened and sank
And saved ’em where they stood.

'Oh, what's the roaring in our ears
That strikes us well-nigh dumb?'
'Oh, that is just how things appears
According as they come.'

'What are the stars before our eyes
That strike us well-nigh blind?'
'Oh, that is just how things arise
According as you find.'

'And why's our bed so hard to the bones
Excepting where it's cold?'
'Oh, that's because it is precious stones
Excepting where 'tis gold.'

'Think it over as you stand,
For I tell you without fail,
If you haven't got into Fairyland
You're not in Lewes Gaol.'

All night long they thought of it,
And, come the dawn, they saw
They'd tumbled into a great old pit,
At the bottom of Minepit Shaw.

And the keepers' hound had followed 'em close,
And broke her neck in the fall;
So they picked up their knives and their crossbows
And buried the dog. That's all.

But whether the man was a poacher too
Or a Pharisee¹ so bold—
I reckon there s more things told than are truc,
And more things true than are told!

¹ A fairy.

HERIOTS FORD

'WHAT's that that hipples at my side?'

The foe that you must fight, my lord.

'That rides as fast as I can ride?'

The shadow of your might, my lord.

'Then wheel my horse against the foe!'

He's down and overpast, my lord.

You war against the sunset glow,

The judgment follows fast, my lord!

'Oh who will stay the sun's descent?'

King Joshua he is dead, my lord.

'I need an hour to repent!'

'Tis what our sister said, my lord.

'Oh do not slay me in my sins!'

You're safe awhile with us, my lord.

'Nay, kill me ere my fear begins.'

We would not serve you thus, my lord.

'Where is the doom that I must face?'

Three little leagues away, my lord.

'Then mend the horses' laggard pace!'

We need them for next day, my lord.

'Next day—next day! Unloose my cords!'

Our sister needed none, my lord.

You had no mind to face our swords,

And—where can cowards run, my lord?

'You would not kill the soul alive?'

'Twas thus our sister cried, my lord.

'I dare not die with none to shrive.'

But so our sister died, my lord.

'Then wipe the sweat from brow and cheek.'

It runnels forth afresh, my lord.

'Uphold me—for the flesh is weak.'

You've finished with the Flesh, my lord.

FRANKIE'S TRADE

OLD Horn to All Atlantic said :

(A-hay O! To me O!)

'Now where did Frankie learn his trade?

For he ran me down with a three-reef mains'le.'

(All round the Horn!)

Atlantic answered :—'Not from me!

You'd better ask the cold North Sea,

For he ran me down under all plain canvas.'

(All round the Horn!)

The North Sea answered :—'He's my man,

For he came to me when he began—

Frankie Drake in an open coaster.

(All round the Sands!)

' I caught him young and I used him sore,
So you never shall startle Frankie more,
Without capsizing Earth and her waters.

(All round the Sands !)

' I did not favour him at all.
I made him pull and I made him haul—
And stand his trick with the common sailors.

(All round the Sands !)

' I froze him stiff and I fogged him blind,
And kicked him home with his road to find
By what he could see in a three-day snow-storm.

(All round the Sands !)

' I learned him his trade o' winter nights,
'Twixt Mardyk Fort and Dunkirk lights
On a five-knot tide with the forts a-firing.

(All round the Sands !)

' Before his beard began to shoot,
I showed him the length of the Spaniard's foot—
And I reckon he clapped the boot on it later.

(All round the Sands !)

' If there's a risk which you can make,
That's worse than he was used to take
Nigh every week in the way of his business ;

(All round the Sands !)

' If there's a trick that you can try,
Which he hasn't met in time gone by,
Not once or twice, but ten times over ;

(All round the Sands !)

' If you can teach him aught that's new,

(A-hay O! To me O !)

I'll give you Bruges and Nieuport too,
And the ten tall churches that stand between 'em.'

Storm along my gallant Captains !

(All round the Horn !)

THE JUGGLER'S SONG

WHEN the drums begin to beat
Down the street,
When the poles are fetched and guyed,
When the tight-rope's stretched and tied,
When the dance-girls make salaam,
When the snake-bag wakes alarm,
When the pipes set up their drone,
When the sharp-edged knives are thrown,
When the red-hot coals are shown,
To be swallowed by and bye—
Arré Brethren, here come I!

Stripped to loin-cloth in the sun,
Search me well and watch me close!
Tell me how my tricks are done—
Tell me how the mango grows?

Give a man who is not made
To his trade
Swords to fling and catch again,
Coins to ring and snatch again,
Men to harm and cure again,
Snakes to charm and lure again—
He'll be hurt by his own blade,
By his serpents disobeyed,
By his clumsiness bewrayed,
By the people laughed to scorn.
So 'tis not with juggler born!

Pinch of dust or withered flower,
Chance-flung nut or borrowed staff,
Serve his need and shore his power,
Bind the spell or loose the laugh!

THORKILD'S SONG

THERE'S no wind along these seas,
Out oars for Stavanger !
Forward all for Stavanger !
So we must wake the white-ash breeze,
Let fall for Stavanger !
A long pull for Stavanger !

Oh, hear the benches creak and strain !
(A long pull for Stavanger !)
She thinks she smells the Northland rain !
(A long pull for Stavanger !)

She thinks she smells the Northland snow,
And she's as glad as we to go.

She thinks she smells the Northland rime,
And the dear dark nights of winter-time.

She wants to be at her own home pier,
To shift her sails and standing gear.

She wants to be in her winter-shed,
To strip herself and go to bed.

Her very bolts are sick for shore,
And we—we want it ten times more !

So all you Gods that love brave men,
Send us a three-reef gale again !

Send us a gale, and watch us come,
With close-cropped canvas slashing home !

*But—there's no wind on all these seas,
A long pull for Stavanger !
So we must wake the white-ash breeze,
A long pull for Stavanger !*

SONG OF THE MEN'S SIDE

(Neolithic)

ONCE we feared The Beast—when he followed us
we ran,

Ran very fast though we knew

It was not right that The Beast should master Man ;

But what could we Flint-workers do ?

The Beast only grinned at our spears round his ears—

Grinned at the hammers that we made ;

But now we will hunt him for the life with the
Knife—

And this is the Buyer of the Blade !

Room for his shadow on the grass—let it pass !

To left and right—stand clear !

This is the Buyer of the Blade—be afraid !

This is the great god Tyr !

Tyr thought hard till he hammered out a plan,
For he knew it was not right
(And it *is* not right) that The Beast should master
Man ;

So he went to the Children of the Night.
He begged a Magic Knife of their make for our sake.
When he begged for the Knife they said :
'The price of the Knife you would buy is an eye !'
And that was the price he paid.

*Tell it to the Barrows of the Dead—run ahead !
Shout it so the Women's Side can hear !
This is the Buyer of the Blade—be afraid !
This is the great god Tyr !*

Our women and our little ones may walk on the
Chalk,
As far as we can see them and beyond.
We shall not be anxious for our sheep when we keep
Tally at the shearing-pond.
We can eat with both our elbows on our knees, if
we please,
We can sleep after meals in the sun ;

For Shepherd of the Twilight is dismayed at the
Blade,

Feet-in-the-Night have run!

Dog-without-a-Master goes away (Hai, Tyr, aie!),

Devil-in-the-Dusk has run!

Then:

Room for his shadow on the grass—let it pass!

To left and right—stand clear!

This is the Buyer of the Blade—be afraid!

This is the great god Tyr!

he

THE FOUR ANGELS

As Adam lay a-dreaming beneath the Apple Tree,
The Angel of the Earth came down, and offered
Earth in fee.

But Adam did not need it,
Nor the plough he would not speed it,
Singing :—' Earth and Water, Air and Fire,
What more can mortal man desire ?'
(The Apple Tree's in bud.)

As Adam lay a-dreaming beneath the Apple Tree,
The Angel of the Waters offered all the Seas in fee.

But Adam would not take 'em,
Nor the ships he wouldn't make 'em,
Singing :—' Water, Earth and Air and Fire,
What more can mortal man desire ?'
(The Apple Tree's in leaf.)

As Adam lay a-dreaming beneath the Apple Tree,
The Angel of the Air he offered all the Air in fee.

But Adam did not crave it,

Nor the flight he wouldn't brave it,

Singing :—' Air and Water, Earth and Fire,

What more can mortal man desire ?'

(The Apple Tree's in bloom.)

As Adam lay a-dreaming beneath the Apple Tree,
The Angel of the Fire rose up and not a word said

he,

But he wished a flame and made it,

And in Adam's heart he laid it,

Singing :—' Fire, Fire, burning Fire !

Stand up and reach your heart's desire !'

(The Apple Blossom's set.)

As Adam was a-working outside of Eden-Wall,
He used the Earth, he used the Seas, he used the
Air and all ;

And out of black disaster

He arose to be the master

Of Earth and Water, Air and Fire,

But never reached his heart's desire !

(The Apple Tree's cut down !)

ee,
ee.

ee,
l said

!

l the

A SONG OF KABIR

My Brother kneels, so saith Kabir,
To stone and brass in heathen-wise,
But in my brother's voice I hear
My own unanswered agonies.
His God is as his fates assign,
His prayer is all the world's—and mine.

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