

## CIHM/ICMH Microfiche Series.

## CIHM/ICMH Collection de microfiches.

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be blbliographically unique. which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly chenge the usual method of filming, are checked below.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
Covers dariaged/
Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture resteurée et/ou pelliculée
Cover titie missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

## Coloured maps/ <br> Cartes géographiques en couleur

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleurBound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

$\square$
Tight binding may cause shadows or Aistortion along interior margin/
Lareliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distortion le long de la marge intérieure


Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/ II se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque ceia était possibie, ces pages n'ont pas óté filmbes.

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplómentaires:

L'Institut a microflimd le meillour exemplaire qu'il lui a ett possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-atre uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qul peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dians la mothode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
Pages damaged/
Pages endommagies
Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculíes


Pages discoloured, stained or foxad/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Pages detached/
Pages détachées
Showthrough/
Transparence
Quality of print varies/
Qua!!tế inégale de l'impression


Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible
Pages wholiy or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmod to ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partieliement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une peiure. etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmes at the reduction ratio shecked below/ Ce documert est filmé au taux de réducticn indiqué ci-dessous.


The copy filmed here has suen reproduced thanke to the generosity of:

> Douglas Librery Queen's University

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustratoc impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or Illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol $\rightarrow$ (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol $\nabla$ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, otc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper ieft hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

L'oxemplaire filmó fut reproduit graice la géndroalt'́ da:

## Douglas Library Queen's University

Les images suivantes ont 6 tó reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition at de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, ot en conformito avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papiar ast imprimbe sont filmós en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernidre page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par lo second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés an commençant par la premidre page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'llustretion et en terminant par la dernibre page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants epparaitra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: lo symbolo $\rightarrow$ signifio "A SUIVRE", lo symbole $\nabla$ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour étre reproduit on un soul clich', il est filmb a partir de l'angle supériour gauche, de gauche à droite, ot de haut on bas, on prenant lo nombre d'images nicessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la móthodo.





6,' juat ponblithen by Griath and

## In green:

"We read with pleasure the tale of it to our readers. A good tale, well to:
"Even in the rough Hexametere of full of pathos and dignity; but when words, tt must charm all who read it.":

PUBLISHED BY GRIFFITH F. AND LEE \& SHEPARD to AND PICKEN

## AUSTRAA

Second Edition, in
"The bent thing in the volume is un true love toid in ringing measures; bs

## A POETRI

Second Edition, in
"With as much freshness of subject vious productions, they have more varie tive writing which we want."-The Acal

## A SUMMIPR <br> In green cl

"Mr. Sladen tell his story in a vigoros storiea from the lips of his friend. He do novel in verse : but certainly sush pieci which in dramatic in the most exacting truly lyrical, may lay claim to being $p$ lay claim to communicate something of ther ourreives, we have read the latter pif
the music and delicste fancy which me might well claim more exhaustive notice, commend the volume to all who care for situation, for bumour and sly satire, for if

IN CORNWATL AN
In scarlet, black and "Mr. Sladen paya a tribute to the memi toria; ' but that erratic and unfortumate \& as many parts of Mr. Sladen's work. Ta

## WDWARD THED

On thick antique paper, in scar
covers, 4t. S
 stal, of which his previous eniort on to say that his treatmeat of the rect, and his style unaffected ye is remarkable, and we condially Barrett at the earlleet opportunity nt length, it would make an acting reviewer reads through a volume e can conacientlonaly aver that wow und oorneiven arriving at hit war ned, and author and reviewer have ned, and author and reviewer have unnoticed a work of such infinite he compendioue atory of a reign sart, to whom Mr. Sladen cordi Review.

## RMADA.

6d. Second Edition.
\& Co., LONDON, AND EW YORK.

Owis.
ds $3 / 6$.
lone a real servlce to Literature. Literary World.
and pathetic verse. Daily Telegrapk.
pn (Mass) Advertiser.
isswed shortly.
N POETS."
\& Cu., LONDON. AND LEN, NEW YORK.
Series.
IND REXTMJFS.
nt contribution to our poetical
Public Opinion.
Glasgow Herald.
try produced in recent years in
Chiel (Glasgow).
kiog peoples."-European Mail. series."
HIAN EONC.

[^0]
## LESTER THE LOYALIST.

## A ROMANCE OF THE FOUNDING OF CANADA

BY
DOUGLAS SLADEN.
AUTHOR OF "AUSTRALIAN LYRICS," "EDWARD THE BLACK PRINCE" "THE SPANISH ARMADA" ETc., Etc.

AND
EDITOR OF "A CENTURY OF AUSTRALIAN SONG," "YOUNGER american poets" Etc., Erc.

MADE IN JAPAN
At

## THE HAKUBUNSHA

ginza 4 сноme, tokio.
1890.

```
L
PR6037.L 15L cop.2.
```

DEDICATED TO TWO SISTMRS,

Mrs. Robert Reid and Mrs. George Washington Stephens
of Montreal.
To whose Hospitality and Introductions I owe my wide and delightful experience of
the Great Dominion.

## TO THE READER.

$I^{1}$$T$ is strange that while the sufferings of the French Acadians have drawn so many tears from English and Americans, the self-sacrifice of the American Loyalists, who founded the Canada of today, should almost have been forgotten, both in England and the United States. Canadians of course cherish the memory of their Founders with the devotion characteriatic of that loyal race.

The Founders of Canada were, not Cartier, not the builders of Quebec and Montreal, not Wolfe, but the fifty thousand of the best blood in America, who went to face the frosts and the forests a hundred years ago.

While other Americana fought to be free from England, these chose exile to be true to England, when they were denied liberty of opinion in their homes.

The Founders entered Canada in three immigrations; into Western Acadia, since called New Brunswick, into Eastern Acadia, since called Nova Scotia, and into Upper Canada, since called Ontario-now happily all united in one great Dominion. They were composed, largely, of Judges, Lawyers, Merchants, Divines Officials, in fact of the upper classes before the Revolution; and therefore their sufferings in pioneering were the more severe.

This poem deals with the first immigration. Its scene opens in New York just before the War of Independence. Canto II is laid in New York at the conclusion of the war. The scene then shifts to that part of Acadia which was shortly afterwards erected into a separate Colony as "New Brunswick:" and from this, without any further break in time, it alternates between Parr-town, since called St. John from the magnificent waterway on which it stands, and Clearwater lake, some forty miles back.

Every incident in the poem is based on fact, the historical data being drawn from the histories of Sabine, Ryerson etc., and the valuable pamphlets of Lawrence, Russell Jack etc., Parkman's great work and Hannay's Macaulay-like history, unfortunately, not yet being carried down so far.

The sufferings of Jonathan Sherwood in New York are selected from outrages actually perpetrated upon this or the other Loyalist at the hands of the mob duging the bitter feeling at the close of the var. And his 198046
sufferings in the forest are based partly upon Susannah Moody's descriptions, partly upon what had actually happened to the gentleman with whom I was staying up in the backwoods to acquaint myself with Canadian forest life and scenery.

I have received so much kindness and have so many friends in the United States, that I should not have liked to write this poem had I not felt that the scars of the War of Independence were so thoroughly healed that Americans could hear without displeasure a statement of the case from the opposite side. They will remember too that these sturdy Lnyalists were Americans themselves, who exchanged home and position and affluence for hardship and exile rather than resign their liberty.

The names are not mythical. Jonathan Sherwood and several Lesters were among thg orfinal grantees of Parr-town (St. John).

I have chosen hexameters for my metre because the genius of Longfellow has ncolimatised in them American domestic terms, which continue exotic in Iambics. And also, because fit seemed to me that after Longfellow, rather led astray in his facts. had invested with undying romance those ungrateful Acadians, [of whom King George might have said, literally "Forty years long was I grieved of this getheration, and said: it is a people that do err in their hearts, for they have not known my ways."] it was only right for me to use the same metre for my attempt to draw sympathy to these Loyalist settlers in Acadia, who sacrificed so much for England, and were the ancestors of the Dominion of Canada.


DOUGLAS SLADEN.

## LESTER THE LOYALIST,

Haughty was Jonathan Sherwood, well-born, an opulent merchant ; None in New York stood higher-his friends the highest officials, Aye and the Governor too, till the recent troubles with England. Goodly in stature was he, with resolute clear-cut features, Heavily browed and eyebrowed, and eyes which made strangers uneasy, Blue as the sea when the sky is clear, but deep in them lurking Signs of a gathering storm or tracks of a dragon in ambush ;Eyes, which said " the Ship of the State is right on the quick sands; You, Sir, and you, are knave or tool ; and the good ship must perish, Utterly now at this present, if it be not for Jonathan Sherwood."
-
Happy was he in his home, his beautiful home by the Hudson, High on a hill, and deep in trees with the river looped round it, Square, wide-spreading, two-storied, with three of its faces verandahed And all its front a porch, vast-columned like Rome's Pantheon, Crowning the river for miles from its vantage of headland and highland. All of wood was the house, save the bountiful kitchen chimney, Fit for an abbot or earl, in the days when convents and castles Housed their hundreds of cowls or helms; and the panels hid priest-holes Guarding no longer priests, but massive plate and cut crystal,

Almost as precious as plate. Not a chamber but boasted its secret, And the porch opened into a hall that pierced to the rear of the mansion, Rising high as the roof, and spanned with a gallery archwise
Bridging two mighty stairways, whose broadening, circular bases
Cleft the hall into two, each hung with its portraits and weapons,
And its trophies of wealth. Without, were gardens-the vineyard-the pleasaunce,
Where lovers were screened-the stables and men's homes-almost a hamiet.

Happy was Jonathan Sherwood, as he stepped on his chariot, or often, When the wind blew up from the bay, on a swift-winged boat. For his mansion, More than its wealth, than its ease, held a wife and a womaning daughter.
More than his wife, who moved like a queen, unconsciously haughty, Gracious at heart, and received his guests, and sat at his table Sweet with a grace of her own, he loved this womaning daughter, Dorothy Sherwood, the last of his race, whom seventeen Aprils Had dowered with their tender sunshine, as witness the gold in the auburn Of that delicate head; and the soft, fresh blue, like sky after showers, Of the eyes in that high-bred face, with the beauty that makes an hungred, Dimple chin, pleading lip, fine nose with quivering nostril, And maidenhood's Mayflower cheek, that should shame the wild roses thereafter. Unseared by the summer of fashion, she danced through her life, a June zephyr, Fresh, bright, sweet as spring, with her gentleness thrice-over gentle From her pure patrician grace ;-of all Manhattan's daughters Daintiest in brocade, and sweetest in simple muslin.

Dorothy walks in the garden. A footfall nears ; and a shimmer Lights up the blue of her eyes, and rose tints deepen, and laughter Trills between mischief and joy. She is caught, a conspirator captive, Fain to fall in with the foe, and betray the defence, and take service, As daughters with lovers are leagued to conquer their sires the world over.

Fair headed student, with form and face like the Hercules David Grim Michel Angelo made to stand in the heart of his Florence At the door of the Palace Old, which was built to endure forever, David with brow and feature of Egypt's Monolith giants, But limbs of athletic Greece-Youth with the eye of Minerva, Large and sage and grey, what seekest thou bere in the garden ?

Boy, were thy Father alive, with his silvery tones of persuasion, Resistless as truth in the Courts-thy Father, the Advocate Lester, Thou hadst no need in the bushes to lurk, but wouldst drive to the porchway, Ring up Jonathan Sherwood, and bid for thine happiness boldly.

But now, young dreamer at King's, with the map of thy life after college Blank, though dazzlingly white, not even the latitudes ruled yet, Thou art no prize for the hand of Jonathan Sh. .swood's daughter, Thou art no prize for the hand of exquisite Dorothy Sherwood, Thou art a thief and a robber, that enterest not by the gateway.

And now the hour draws nigh when the echo of wheels, or a footfall

He began with the masts of Maine and its fishers and waterfalls wasted, And so through the whole Thirteen, till he came to the merchants of Boston, Most cruelly wronged of all-although in the matter of customs Their conscience was somewhat lax-this importing of tea as molasses, And smuggling with Holland and Spain was little enough to his liking, Grasping, hard man that he was-his trade was in buying cheaply And selling at cruel credit. The law was his friend and accomplice; He broke not its veriest tittle or jot-good Pharisee, narrow, Merciless, proud, selfrighteous. But, nathless, a farseeing merchant, He groared at the channels for trade which the laws for the Colonies muzzled, And, seeing himself in a dream with his wealth centupled, when smuggling, Having no duties, should die and the smugglers-their calling discounted, Wither like weeds without soil from the path of the honest merchant, He raged and moaned that the King was cozened and deafened and blinded, And, lashing himself in his wrath like the sea in a tempest, he thundered At Great Britain and all her works; and raved at the House of Commons, Ever, and now-thrice corrupt : and his voice was lost in his passion At the Tory misgovernment, Tools and Traitors and Tyrants and-.Tories.

Hot resolutions were passed; and a sturdily worded remonstrance, "Drawn at request of the club by the patriut Jonathan Sherwood," Sent by next ship to the King-from the merchants a faithful remonstrance, To the idlers, who listened unnoticed, an incitement to arms and resistance. Then he went home in his pride-he thought of the Seven BishopsBut with anger slumbering lightly-a Jephthah-for lo at his threshhold,

In the hour of his triumph his daughter, his beautiful Dorothy, met him, With her girlish softness and rhythmic grace and the smile of pathos, Which made the glint of one golden head the visible presence Of rapture at fête or rout,-and stood like Queen Esther before him, Waiting the outstretched sceptre to open her heart to her master. But lo! too one, whose advent was gall in the goblet, beside herLester ! the fathers heart, with its wakeful dreams of ambition, Read in an instant the warning, and closed his ears like an idol's, Deaf because made of stone. She fled from his presence, like Vashti, And wept in her chamber apart, refusing to glow in her fairness To the lords whom his fancy chose,-after sobbing aloud to Lester, Before her sire in his wrath, that him would she wed and none other, Though she were lune as long as Penelope, lorn of Ulysses, Aye-till the Lions of England waved no longer o'er New York City. And Lester went forth with a vow on his lips to conquer her father, By dazzling that haug'ty ambition, like knights in the days of olden.

## II.

War was over; the King knew now that, though he might vanquish In a hundred battles by land the armies of French and Revolters, And a hundred fights in a hundred bays the navies of Europe, Hurled at the navy of England, French, Dutch, Swede, Spaniard and Russian, The half of his colonists' hearts were lost beyond reach of recapture, Though, while they were faithful to England, nigh half of England was bunring

That they should be healed of their wrongs-and had they but stayed for it, Justice
Was their's, without shedding of blood or rending the child from the mother.
War was over; and peace was declared; and the friends of resistance,
Whose watchword was "freedom the birthright of all," were yelling that freedom
Meant but freedom from England, and that any desirous of freedom To be true to the land of his Fathers, was deserving of death, or outlaw.

Charlatan Liberty, despot at heart, thy clemour for freedom
Is claptrap for change of power, and when lordship lays down his sceptre, Thou seizest it, cheering hoarsely, and usest thy sceptre in club wise, Most merciless, most malicivus, because most minute of despots.

Jonathan Sherwood, Whig, stood right in the path way of Vengeance, He who had raised in New York the first strong voice of remonstrance.
For had he not, after petitioning the King as his faithful servant, In tones of usher to scolded child, continued his service,
Steadiast, refusing to draw his sword, or disclaim his allegiance, Causing by one example more hindrance than hundreds of foemen To the Freedom which claimed for itself, the rights it denied to others?

Jonathan Sherwood, when war burst forth, to his utter anguish, Drew no weapon and joined no side:-his King and his Country Fought less, the fewer who fought. He loved both his King and his Country.

Others there were, who sheathed their swords, with the cry that resistance Of their few to the might of England must end in o'erwhelming disaster, Not dreaming of English States calling the ancient foe, from whom England Had so lately secured their homes, to arm them against their Mother, Or of France sending fleets and armies more glibly than England, or Europe, France, Spain, Holland, and Sweden and Russia hurling Eneir navies In one vast onslaught on England, with the ocean twixt her and her anjige. Others there were, great merchants, who dreamed they might win, buif fatiming,
Winning, what would they be ? a race of respectable bumpkith $=0$
Cut off from the civilized world and doomed to go down to theages
Degcnerate year by year-with the wharves of New Yorkdecaying.
Bitter was hate against all: but it waxed and waxed against Sherwood, Their best-in his Pharisee way. For that one, who had led the remonstrants,
Fought not, when fighting orme, was a falling away. "An apostate Weakened the sacred athth of the cause. If the cause was sacred Why should:an earnest man lose faith at its baptism, straightway, But the cause was sacred : and he who desecrates that which is sacred, Sacred in his own creed, is a parricide-venemous reptile."

While the war was waged, in New York, a Loyalist stronghold, Insult, hands refused, backs turned, a significant silence, Sudden, emphatic, scornful, a feud to all meetings and dealings On 'change or at home, were all that hatred could bare against him.

But when Peace was declared, and New York given up, the Revolters Waxed bold, ere the troops were withdrawn, and, now in authority, trampled The rebellious knaves who maintained that the right of every free man Was to hold what opinions he pleased.

That Judges, Divines, and great Lawyers
The shrewdest and wealthiest Merchants, the Masters, who taught their children,
Were worthy, or had the wit to think for themselves-and should cherish The faith they had treasured from youth, and their fathers' fathers before them, Was monstrous, and worthy of pains-of death. And if confiscation, With bare life, humbled, ill-treated, and watched like thieves, was allowed them, Out of the bountiful mercy and grace of their brothers, triumphant, Happy were they, in good case, and much to be envied. Malignants, Faint-hearted Whigs like Sherwood, were marks above all for malice. The day saw him bi iused with foul eggs, tar-scalded, half smothered in feathers, The night saw his warehouses wrecked and his home invaded by maskers, Who tore him, cursed, from the arms of his terrified wife and daughter, Scared in belief of murder, and failing his oath to Congress,
Left him tied up like a dog, by the neck, half hung, in the market, Helpless with cord-cut wrists to loose himself, and well guarded
From the aid of the tender women, who alone would have dared, till the morning,
That the market-folk might flout him. And lists of proscription proclaimed him Outlawed, stripped of all.

Then at last, with his wife and daughter,

He left his home, his all, and:fled to the troops for protection, Thankful for life and limb, till the ships sailed forth with the exiles To found a new nation with English hearts mid the frosts of Acadia.

## III.

After the voyages'perils, the tides and the fogs of Fundy, Tempests and merciless coasts, they-came to the harbour majestic Scooped by the royal St. John from the forested rocks of Acadiat, And, sailing under the islets, they breasted the Public Landing. And here the Loyalist exiles, THE FATHERS OF CANADA, landed, Resting eight days in the ships.

A few $\log$ huts in the forest,
Such was the city that greeted their eyes, their own habitations
Tents-later sheds ofthuts-then stout log-cabins-no framed house Saving the House of Gout A city of rock and forest,
Hewn down in stretsemere strips for the tents-and with wild men and wild beasts,
Yet in its depths.
The rock and the forest have moulded the settlers,
Staunch, bold men, defiant of siorm, with the awe of the forest
And its sheltering nature their own, who have made of the rock and the forest
Cities of men, that feed the hungry and house the homeless,
Sent from less generous lands.
At the birth of the Loyalist City,

There were strange sights to pass, learned Judges, eloquent Lawyers, Merchants once housed like princes, Physicians of souls and bodies, Ragged or coarsely clad, felling trees or laying their $\log$ huts, Carrying or dragging burdens. There were stumps in the street, and of trading, Saving in labour or logs, there was none. One thought was in all minds, To live in stout huts well-lined, ere the anger of winter o'ertook them, Five thousand human souls, nigh all of them gently-nurtured.
For the man who abandons all, for the sake of an oath or his conscience, Is not he who has little to lose in goods or repute, but the highest In rank, repute and wealth, (as witness the Jacobites-chieftains, And men of civalier birth). Pride thinks s and to Pride it is torture, To live in its own contempt, for the purchase of ense and safety. Poverty thinks not, but works: and freedom to labour in safety, Freedom to work at its natural work, is its creed and its country. This was in early days, ere the bounty of Britain had rendered His losses to each, and chosen the men who, bred Judges and Lawyers, Had marched at her regiments heads, the fathers of law in the new land, While the former rich and the former poor were receiving their rations In food and clothing, and boards for roofs, and twols for the building. And Sherwood, erst voice of the Whigs, groaned that he, a principal merchant,
Should be toiling with common men; the life of a peasant before him. Was it for this he had stirred men's souls, and championed grievance, And written wild words to the King, that his words should recoil on hie own head,

And the King be swept away with the wrongs, and the tempest he'd wakened Tear his own roof from his head?

This life with all things in common, With all that makes life gentle and sweet swallowed up in the earthquake, This life, as a peasant mid peasants, was Hell.

It were better to wander
Forth in the forest alone than to have these witnesses glaring Full in one's face, and so he hired an Indian to guide him To a place where a man might live by the fruits of the earth.


With its bounty of fish and berries, and the deer and the give k in the winter, Was a whilom Melicetes' camp, abandoned for hunting more distant When the white men thronged to the river-mouth: and here the guide led him A lake of glass-cldar water, the heart of a mountainous forest, With satellite lakes and a grassy peninsula, facing an island
To break the storm pt of take. Vast trees, and the fairest of field-flowers! The season wat June nd the land wore its summer smile; and the sad heart Of the fallen Dives yearned for the rest of the place, and its barrier, A dozen leagues of dark forest twixt Pride, and all that reminded.

Grants were free to the asker, and the money concealed on his person, When he fled from his warehouse and home, sufficed to pay for the cartage Of the stores, tools and nails the Government gave, and for aid in the building Of the rude backwoodsman's hut, with its one low room and an attic Stolen from the height of the roof;-for thus much Jonathan Sherwood

Beyond the wont of backwoodsmen demanded, for wife and daughter.
Of log's was the house, laid crosswise with turf-filled chinks; and the doorway
Narrow and low; and the windows mere port-holes. The kitchen ceiling,
Where they cooked and ate and lived, $\psi . . s$ barely the height of its master.
The daylight streamed through this ceiling-the floor of the attic, divided
Into two dens, with a port-hole each, by a screen of birch bark,
One for his daughter, and one for themselves, with a ladder for stairway.
Just such a capiit one sees in the depth of the Maskinonge forest
With a-swdrt, beefbooted Canuck, his wife, grandmère and a dozen
Or score of barcfooted children, one born to a year.

In the shining Canadian August, when days are fierce, and And delicate ladies yearn to the hills and the shore for shelter, They drove with what Government gave, not a relic of all their abundance. Naked came they into the world, and almost as naked
${ }^{2}$ Went forth from their native land for freedom and life in Acadia.
$\qquad$
Peaceful was Sherwood now, at his home in the beautiful forest. After the peril from hate, and the hardship and toil of removal, It was enough, when labour was o'er to sit where the sunset Bathed in its mellow warmth the grassy knoll, which the forest Left on one cape of the lake, a break in the mountain-rampart Bastioned round and heavily treed from the ridge to the water.

Here would he sit and review the storm, which had burst on his country, And how he had helped to gather the thunder, forgetting what Scripture Foretells for the digger of pitfalls, and chide himself how in the lightning His home and his fortunes were blasted.

How he yearned, like the fallen Satan, For the heaven he hated and lost-the good days of Kingly oppression,
Tory misgovernment, monstrous abuses, and-general welfare. So he would muse at eve, or resting mid toil, and then seizing His axe, cleft like one possessed, or listlessly leaned on its handle.

Not so Dorothy; little she recked of Whig or Tory,
Save that steel flashed out, and pistols rang, and old friendships
Ended in murderous words, and death by friends' hands thereafter;
Nor did she probe the loss of home and wealth like her father.
Life to her so friendly had been, and care such a stranger,
That she knew not the looks of want, when he came and stood naked before her.
And all in the transport had striven to lighten the hardships and forecasts Of one so lovely and young, and unsoiled by the sweat of trouble.

Little she hecled their straitened home with its three little chambers, Its peasants' fare; for oft she had dreamed of the forestlife camping Friends less wealthy enjoyed, when the sun-blasted New York summer Drove forth the women and children and wealthier men, and her father Felt that wealth was good, and his summer-home by the Hudson.

Oft had she dreamed of escape from the ravening round of fashion, Which rolled with its Juggernaut wheels on the daily life of the Sherwoods, And envied her friends in the free wild life which wakens the body Out of its city trance, and gives to the mind exhausted
Change, callei rest.
To her it was rest-no changing of garments, Neither observanee of time. Tho'oft she was downcast, beholding Her father bent with his-woes-her mother too poor for a servant, Toiling harder than servants, with none but herself as a helpmate, And, whiles, for the brave boy-lover, who marched into life's stern battle With a smile and a tear and a bounding heart to make fortune his captive. And when her toils were done, or her Mother, with pulses of pity, Opened the bars, the forcst and lake were a land of enchantments. Over all loved she the lake with its walls of rock, in their vesture Of royal pines and spruces and maples and silvery birches, Made gay, where a tree had fallen and its neighbours shared in its ruin, With flower and fruit festoons and draping of lichen and fungus.

Right in the midst, that the lake might not lose its beauty in distance, Rose a noble isle, in shape like a slumbering lion Maned with pines-its flanks and paws of tawny-hued granite; While on each side, as far as an active eye could wander, Cape and bay disputed the banks like the shores of the ocean.

Here would she hie, to oee the oun faint up through the forest, in in is
Here, when his sunken orb filled half the thy with a glory
Mirrored scarlet and gold and purple, not one tint faded,
In the clear eye of the lake; and here when the moon, half-risen,
Shewed against her white face the bristling top of a pine-tree,
Like the fur of a panther beheld by the daring backwoodsman
High in the fork of a tree when he stalks by night.

> At sunrise,

She pictured her dashing lover march into life's battle a-humming,
With jaunty cap, all itch for adventure and burning for glory
And her blithe ejes flashed and laughed, for her heart refreshed by its. slumbers;
And flushed with the new-waked morn; was all hope with the world before it.
At sunset, weary with toils of the day she must heed for his safety,
And sigh, when she thought of the mountains to climb and the angel with sword-fire
At the gate of the garden-the din, and blood and exhaustion of conflict,
But when the meon's soft face, beloved of all lovers, bent o'er her,
She thought of the Lester she knew, boy-lover, shy student, high dreamer, A Phoebus with skyey tyes and Phoebus locks, and in stature Like a young god : and wept the grateful summerday shower Of rapture and thanks' to heaven, and nursed her secret.

Though sometimes
She dreamed of wha: ont have been, had Fortune not felled them; and
Lester.........

And yet had Fortune smiled, she knew her father $\qquad$

## Clearwater

The Indians named the lake, and Dorothy loved to sit by it, Watching the kingfishers plunge and the sandsnipes glide, and the furminks Climb up out of the water to eye the strange vision-all fearless, Strangers to man, the scourge of the earth.

There were pools in the brook-mouth, Sandy, not over-deep, and here she dipped first the beauty Of ther white archied slender feet, and, growing bolder with pleasurc, Her shapely legs, then her willowy waist, and her beautiful bosom, Like twin magnolia-buds, in its ivory roundress, and fragrance, As one would picture a Naiad a god might disturb in rempe. Far from discovery's gaze, for her father and mother were toiling And other Whites there were none, and the Indians, while yet afar off, Divining, would choose a more distant path ; and yet her fair body Whiles would flush rose with shame.

And glad she was when her mother
Crossing the lake to the bay which the snowfed river in spring tine Spoked with the trunks of trees, where lay the trout giants, would waft her, Poised in the bow of the birchbark the Indian sold for the bauble, Coral with silver bells, that Dorothy crowed at in babehood. With the paddles feathery stroke, and only light bark between them And the lake's soft depths; it seemed but a swift and unwearying swimming, They fished at the sunset hour, when birds fly home to the water


So the Summer slipped past, and, Acadia's sorcerer, Autumu, Seized the lightest and brightest green of the robes of the forest, And made them flame with crimson and scarlet and orange and red-gold, Transmuting the tender leaves with a breath that was fire at the noontide And frost at the turn of night-and then the North's tyrant Winter, $10 /$. Swooped in his chariot of storm and stripped the red glory of raiment From Maple and Sumach and Cherry and Oak, till the pines and the spruces Looked dow eipuifllen pride and the great snows reigned, and the

Wallet
Oh! it was hell, hin winteh-its utter loneliness, utter,
Its cruel and perilous ehld iz an iltwaring combintess cabin. but "? ? But food they had-their mations-thowh coares-and the rapids beside them Ran too fiercely to freeze. $\qquad$
At last the winter was over,
Winterland spring, and Cueen snow was dethroned and her hosts were defeated And driven into the sea. Flowers rose : and a second year.Summer Reigned over forest and lake, and the Hymn of the Earth ascended.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { suav } 4 \text { nerm zermen pist } V \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Summer for better and worse $l$ there was more, in the garden, more comfo Hewn with the axe by ingenious hands from spruce-wood and birch bark: But flour and pork were low, and money was none for the cartage

Of stores, which the Government gere to the distant wilds of Clearwater.
And the clothes they fad worn fitipherw York-their all, for hatred had

Naked of all they possessed, save what their bruised hands could carry
And the clothes they received as settlers were rags for the hill-winds wopport with.

And Dorothy fourd her rapture a butterfly, dead in one summer.
Forest and lake were a wilderness now, not a garden of Natures Lost by the waters, blindfolded with woods, and jailed in by
From all things which make a home, would they die a Israel
Who died in the forty years of their wanderings after Canaan?
Autumn dismayed them, the red Mephistopheles guise of the forest,
The sickle-edged by th of the morning frost, and the wild whirr of duck's wings,
Were signs of .0 .


Winter 1 we kiop hater to dily thy wife and thy daughter,
 Inch by ${ }^{\text {an }}$ ? 'Far byento die by the hands of Revolters,
Burnt in thy house or ) aned in the streets, or murdered in darkness;
Than these torments cuterec:ying Hell.
then already three months in midwinter,

And March and April to drag ere merciful May could unloosén The fetters of frost and snow! Three months! They were dead already, Had not the Indian braves, the magnanimous Melicete hunters Brought them Caribou-meat and dug a hole in the lake-ice, Five feet thick this year, and schooled them in keeping it open.

But seldom the Indians passed-and when the fish failed them, starvation Leered and gaped intheisfaces, till at last, on one terrible evening, Sherwood tooked ya the snowshoes and said to the women "Tomorrow Lol will packour food adid flee to the city, confessing.

- Friende we havo redin our pride : for good is the sight of his felows, To the greatestof mygtal men, and solitude bratecs starvation.
Give but wibitye have prer, and set us to eat with ypu with your swineherds, But friende to not let us diat" and he phaintively charged the women "See ye what food remains! of late we have suffered so sorely
That it were sinful to leave one crust we could carry about us."
So spale the man who had feasted like Kings, and outscorned the Spaniard In his scorn of the poor from his sumptuous home by the Hudson.
Humbly he spoke, yet humbled was he: for mouldering trout-fiesh, Cured by unskilful hands-and left to the last (but not wasted:
Hunger had taught his stern lesson) was all that remained save the pork-bones Boiled and reboiled for broth-and berries despair had collected, Withered long since for the lack of vessels and sugar, not knowing How their bounty was drawn from the Maples abounding on all sides.

Then a great chill-fell en their heats, like the frost without, and the tempest Shrieked like a fiend, and they lay dwintpand shuddered for daylight.

Day never came : there prevailed a horror of darkness, till Sherwood, Opened the door and let fall a wall of snow on the threshold.

Clearing as best they might by the light of the last poor sluagdamp (Hunger had taken the rest for the fat on the rag-wicks) all straining. With one vast heave they closed the door on the might of the stofinuind;
 Buried house and roof, and fly they could not ; for the snowg
Soft as quick sand, would hardly bear an Indian's snowshd
Until they reached the wood; and the track was hidder, and flurries Dazzled their sight, and the bitter wind, the fiercest of frost winds, Swept through their rags like a scythe.

They had nothing to hope from but Heaven,
So in his frozen he ehatoaned ; but his wife, accustomed To a woman's of ill and bondage and fate, unquestioned, Said "All whope wosen, but the help of Heaven is granted, Not in the ghimiraclitons wayidmetonished idlers:
Heaven he chuinaertelp: success is the help of Heaven: Therefort mo that we the on the watch for the help of Heaven." Then shie portioned themouldering fish and the withering berries Laying aside the bones to gnaw-to guard them from maduess When this brutes' fare was devoured. Then forcing the snow from the window

On the side away from the wind, sat down with the Bible opened At the opening verse of all-" Let us drive off despair with the Scriptures, Beginning with the beginning, as far death shall allow us.
We shall have time, I trow, to read of what Israel suffered ...
After their flight from Egypt, and how the Father Almighty
Delivered them out of the desert and brought them safe into Canaan.'
And Dorothy, fint th she was, read verse and verse feebly,-rejoicing,
While Sherwood groaned, and groaned, and prayed "let us forth and drag onward
Till we are weary for rest; then lie in the snowdrit and slumber The slumber that knows no waking. So teath shall fall on us dreaming

We have gafned the horre we shall never regain-instead of this torture
Slow-drawn on the rack of Startetion."
But staunch her scarce audible answer.
"Then wife, let us eat the snow and be mad, and have happy ending
In the madman's enchanted palace."
ruirua
And again she withheld him, "My husband,
The English meet death with the face, not the back: for the glory of
England
Here will we die, we three, two women; and none shall behold it, Buried for ever from sight and mind in the snows of Acadia.
But we shall have died for England by dying the death of the English.
The glory of England was built by men whom she never heard ofing
Who, simple hearts, but knew they were willing to die for England,?

And died in their nameless way the death of the English for England."
Then the feeble man grew strong, like the scared recruit, when he listens To some brave old tune, for which Britons have marched to their deaths and her glory
On the foughten fields of the world, to the shores of the uttermost ocean. And he said "Yes die for England!" and four days long they endured: it, The wind and the snow waxing higher, and the food two dars exhausted, Drinking snow-water and gnawing bones-sustained by the Soniptures.

Now as the fourth day faded the wanderings of Israel wore guerdoned And the Land of Promise was footed, and Jericho's ramparts had fallen. But slowly these read the good things; for Hunger had won in the battle. And when the twilight fell, they knew they should never wake, living,
So they piled the logson the fire that Death might slay only with hunger, And praying, at fift jarmint tones-then unheard-though their lips kept moving,
Farewell: nitie by sideithey lay down to die in the darkness.


Wild raced the winter waves, and a great gale blew from the seaward. But the coastguard, pacing the fort which stands where the tides of Fundy And the mighty river wrestle and swirl round the Loyalist city, Made out a noble ship, that rose from beneath the horizon

Swift as the harvest moon, and waxed and waxed in her splendout.
Nearer and nearer she flew, and tore through the threatening billows Fourteen knots to the hour. And, seen through his spy-glass, the streamer Fathoms long, blown out stiff as a sprit from her main-top gallant, And the beautiful flag at her gaff; that spread like a sail in the tempest, Told the glate chipi and as closer she charged with her double-reefed topsails
Stretched floe edrum, and noaring, and making her oreak and tremble, By the maned cing pawed figure-head, he knew the world-famous I Sea-lion, Ere the salute belched forth from hen black and white sides to the fortress.
Fearlessly in abe flew, theimen on the thends vadaunted Furling with lightning speed: and lastly hajib and a trysail Fell on the deck with a crash, as the anchors ran out from the hawseholcs, And the beautiful frigate stopped and heaved, as a generous race-horse, Which has won the race of the year by the speed of its beautiful sinews, Stands a-quiver with foam-flecked sides.

Quietened to rise and sink, and the barge was lowered, and, bounding, Pulled to the Public Landing, where the Fathbrs of Canada landed. Last to step into the barge was one who sat in the stern-sheets, Bronzed, broad-shouldered and tall, all Hercules now, and no David. Troublous he seemed, and striding straight to the house of the Mayor, Asked 'for one Jonathan Sherwood-late Merchant of New York City?.

Parr-Lown grantee.' Buthe daswer smote cruelly "Jonathan Sherwood Took up land in the forest a year list summer-not heard of Since he came down in the early Fall for his stores for the winter, Settled at Clearwater lake, some forty odd miles in the backwoods; If indeed living at all, for the Carter who took his provisions, Six months back in the fall, was, poor as he was, so disheartened By the poverty, loneliness, awe of the place, that he spent a day over Urging them back to the town. And the last four days have becw-anterf The cruellest days that the Hazens, the oldast settlers, remer The bitterest frost; and the fiercest wind and the longest snd Lester bit his lip through, that no start could be made till whorning. But the hiring of men and sleighs and the packing of stores for the journey Took much time, though the Mayor for the famous commander, Lester, Worked with a win himself and offered the hero sea captain Rest neath his rof for the night.

At dawn on the morrow morning,
Forth they fare ty fay ourney of toil, with its promise of peril.
There stood mhationgegh with three horses and four stout spademen And a cariole pith pp with shtoedans, the horses in Indian fashion, One in front withe other. The sleigh had great stores for the journey, Food for the foumey, and food for the Sherwoods, and drugs for the the ailing. The sleigh led the way to trample the track, the men in their deerskins, 3 Moccasins, trousers and tunics, caps pulled over ears, and with mittens Made of skin without fingers for warmth, and with snowshoes slung on their shoulders, ? / / 2, \%

Which soon as they left the city they bound on their feet, and leaping Forth on the snow, outpaced the sleigh as the hunter in winter Runs down the Caribou, sunk at each step to its fetlocks or belly. Lester, equipped like the rest; left the Cariole empty, his spirit
Loved the front of the fight, and he wished to work with his spademen, Guiding, encouraging; forcing advance at best speed : so they started
Just as the clock istruck eight, and by noon were three parts through their journey,
For as Heaven ondnined it, the Scotsmen who moved up the river
After the summenfire, the yeteran Forty-Seconds,
Met them hard by the town, with a French train seeking provisions:
And the Cleanvater rcad, three parts, was the road to the Highlanders' village :
Therefore the track was so plain, so clear of drifts, 50 well trampled,
That sleigh wed cariole flew with a merry chime of their steigh-bells;
The snowhoers darting, like lizards on walls that were ancient ere Cæsar
Sailed to the savage isle, which has filled the Earth with its grandeur Of humanity, progress and power, and has built up great civilised nations In continents Rome never dreamed of.
(2,
Over the pure white snow that rose beside them in ramparts;
Topped with brush like the temple walls in the marvellous cities Built by a byegone race, and lost ere historical ages
In the forests of Yucatan.
The air was chill as an iceberg,
Glittering as ice, for the storm had passed and the heavens were ctoudtess.

At noon they halted for food. It was here that the tracks divided, And theirs was hid in a wall of snow, and 'twas best for the spademen To work with good hicatts and full stomachs.

And then they started in earnest,
The lumber sleigh trampling a road, and the spademen digging out horses Oft as they sank in the snow ; and when they plunged in a enowdrift, Where a fire had swept the forest and the wind could ravage unhindered, Tunneling cuttings through. Now the clouds were beginning to detken. While they were eating their food; and the storm blew up; and the mow tell Thicker and thicker, the wind, which cut through their coate like an fee blade, Blinding them with its flurries, and piling the snow; and the men's hearts Threatened to fail, but Lester leapt forth and reheartened them, working; One with the strength of three in dragging out sunken horses And digging through drifts, that rose like hills in the track before them. Encouragement ! orders ! threats ! and the feats of a giant ! but seemed it Beyond the enduraite of man to reach this hut in the forest. Three leaguen yet, ied in hour had lapsed and lol they had traversed Barely one mito-and the storm was undoing their labour behind them, Leaving the ante to the fougit afresh, if their task was accomplished. And the wister day died young, aint the night grew bitter and wrathful, And hours scarce sufficed for miles-'twas a miracle sure that the carter Who took up the stores the to lake, and had come as the lumber-sleighs' driver,
Cunning backwoodsman that he was, should scent the direction.
Only the instinct that leads the horse, unridered in battle, $\quad$,

Home to his barrack afar, and the stolen dog to his master, 'Told him the road that night: for the trees were uncut save a stray one Standing midway in an opening that Nature had left for a roadway; And the Stars were muffled in storm, and the wheel-ruts lost in the snowdrift;
And strong men began to murmur " we have lost the road! we have passed it! We have out aviwe and children! for us too life has its promise."
But the carter swore ". not yet have we traversed the distance, and surely Thie ia the way."?

And Lester, his great love burning within him,
The love which had been his beacon for ten long years on the waters, Through all his battles and storms, had pictured the love of his boyhood Buried alive in'a snow-whelmed house with her soft cheeks paling With terror and harsh, coarse food-the pork and the beans and potatocs,And swore that the sleighs should go on; and that he who would forward no further
Must stop in the snow-swift, certain death-and when he, who was loathest Snatched the reins in an open place from the carter, to turn them, Seized him with one strong hand, and swung him into the snowdrift, Twelve good feet from the sleigh, and, drawing a well-primed pistol, "This" he said "for the next who lays hands on the reins, or the carters." So they toiled against hope, and hoped against Fate, until midnight Slipped past them toiling still, and barely three leagues from their halting, Though the storm had passed, and the sky was unclouded amethystringkness. Still they toiled-then joy-for, shading his eye; the ship-captain,

With a glance, that night watches at dea for friends or foes in the darkness, As perilous one well nigh as the other-descried in the distance, Spark faintly following spark, and he knew that their quest was accoraplished, Not so his mayhap-for the fearful heart of a lover Dreams a thousand mishaps that shall wither his joy, as he grasps it.

Even then an hour had well nigh passed ere they reached it, And tore down the snow from the door, while the mighty heart, that in battle And peril of reef or storm, faced death like a pastime, whetriniming The trembling ribs of a coward at the stillness of death the house-hold.

Bolted fast was the door from the weather's wrath, and the summons Rapped out once, twice, thrice, brought no answer ; and batter the door down None dare on suth 2 night for they knew they should need it thereafter. Kap on, thunder, Despair! and thunder again! Then listen! Listen for all you lives not so much as a shiver to rustle, Lest ye shoul mid the stir that tells of the half-aroused sleeper ! Listen 1 thmiter histeinl-Ah foy 1 for a trembling footstep, These be weal hands that ane too weak for drawing a doorbolt! Hark I another tremble I, Another tremulous footstepThe creak of a wooden bolt-then bliss-and dread-and a meeting! An old man swaddled in rags-he had slept in his rags to foster The spark of vital warmth that starvation and stinting of blankets Sucked from his veins, a spectre with wild blue eyes, and its features, The resolute clear cut features of Jonathan Sherwood, crumpled

Out of all shape, and lost in a grizzled-red tangle of eycbrow Beard and hair matted together-the eye flashing out of the tangle, Like the eyes of the grizzly bear in the dark, whom the Indian hunter Braves in his den for the necklace of claws-his Order of Valour.

And see two hollow-cheeked women, one aged ere old, and the other Shrink to a shadow of youth, like a seedling drawn up by the sunlight. Trembling with hunger and terror and cold, and palc as a victim Waked in a burning garret to find the last stairway has fallen, But Dorothy, Dorothy living
A shriek of You-She is lying

Still and dead in his arms. Ah! Lester, undeunted hero Of a hundred hand-to-hand fights, hast thop eourige for this? O Courage, Strange thy caprices I the man, who tremblod in doubt, when the answer, Coming not, held him in doubt, when he holds her dead, is as steady As though he were fighting his ship.
"A Quick, brandy!" he cries, and unloosens
The strain on her throat, and refuses the snow, which kind hands offer swiftly To thrust down her back for the shock.
" Nay, bring the chain from the waggon
 The freezing iron
Burning the warmth of her spine, the scorch in her throat from the brandy. Open the faint blue eyes-she lives, thank Heaven! and tenders Feeble hands to her lover. Meanwiitle her father and mother

Sat like corpses themselves, stunned prey in the fangs of starvation. Seeing Jonathan Sherwood, sleek, purse-proud, satisfied merchant, Ten years ago, could a poet dream such an irony ? Look you, The Sherwoods starving in rags in a peasant's hut in the forest, 'The threshold half filled with snow, and by the light of a sleigh-lr.mp, Wild men, muffled in skins, reviving their worshipped daughter And they too listless or feeble to stir?

But Dorothy, called back,
Clasped in the arms of her lover and kissed, and kissed, but su genthy
Lest he should bruise the frail life, as a child with too eager fingers
Crushes the beautiful moth, which he covets, and catches triumphant, Dorothy, felt the flood of life surging up in the channels,
Late like low-tide in Fundy, and leaning on Lester besought him,
"Save my father and mother, or Hunger will slay them ere morning."

Lester, ten years beloved by sieged soldiers and castaway sailors, Came with his rempiteltady. Meanwhile; without, the two carters Had loosed tive teame find the sleighs that the horses' animal instinct Might be free to save them alive, till they threw up a shelter.

The horses
Followed them loose to the wood, where sharp axes and skilful woodsmen Swiftly made screens of boughs, with the natural screen of $t^{\text {h }}$, forest, Sufficient to keep them alive, while their masters tramped back to the cabin, And, dragging their stores inside, fast bolted the door on the weather, Finding the fire replenished, and the starved folk feeding by inches,

And their fellows eating like giants, [they had none of them eaten since noonday,
Fifteen hours well nigh : so long had three leagues with the snowdrifts Fought their advance.]

All night they rested, and slept like sailors
Three days and nights in a storm, each man with each muscle defending The ship against wind and wave, when they reach their desired haven.
The sun shone brightly in, ere they woke, and found a blue heaven And the wind calmed down to a breeze. Then breaking their fast, the three saved ones 14.
[Saved from themselves, as it seemed by cruelty, Lester restraining, With a doctor's inflexible will, the wolves which clamoured within them For food, food, food;] apportioned their doses of liquid, And the sturdy, skin-clad woodsmen, once more, devouring like giants.

They tramped to the shelter and saw their horses sound: and reharnessed. Nought but their stores they took, then making all fast from the weather Packed the sleighs, the old folks in the woodsleigh, rolled up in sheepskins, Well watched by the valiant and kindly though rudely-visaged backwoodsmen, Lester with Dorothy, back in the cariole, tenderly watching, But ready if danger threatened to spring to the front, or if need were To outstrive all in the snow, though anxious in every free moment To watch the beloved one and baffle the cold with a hundred devices.

Ere he had wrapped her to bear to the sleigh, he had held her at hands-stretch,

With her wan cheeks wild-rosed with love, and the hair, which fingers enfeebled
Dreaded to dress, hanging down-an arms length of tangled sunshine,
In waves on sweet neck and sweet brow, and shrouding the tender glances
Surrendered by timid blue eyes. It fell on the garments of buckskin, Daintily fashioned, embroidered with quills in the patterns most honoured,
All choice skins, craftily tanned, and supple as French queen's-gauntlets,
Wrought by the deftest squaws, and brought for the gentle and lovely
By the pitying sons of the forest, beholding the tattery vesture
Which the storms of the driving Fall beat through like dead leaves on the Maples.
Tunic and huntress's skirt, fringed leggings and moccasins orought they,
The daintiest each of their kind, the moccasins matched to the slight foot
From its delicate print in the sand by the mouth of the brook, where she sported
In the happy summer days through the limpid pools of the shallows.
Graceful the moccasined feet, bound closely at instep and ankle
For warmth; as when stockinged in lace in their exquisite satin slippers
They half hovered, half danced in the minuet with a fairy's flower-lightness.
So thought Lester that morn, and the soft free robes of the red men
Showed the soft grace of her slender shape, as he whispered, more truly
Than the costliest clinging silken dress she had worn in a ball-room.
The child of the forest was his. Before her father and tyrant
She had flung herself in his arms-had been kissed to life, and had hailed him As You, the one You in the world.

How tenderly back in the cariole, Under the sheepskin apron thrown over them both, he had wrapped her In the softest and thickest skins, and chafed her hands and revived her With sips and sips of broth, from a phial thrust in his bosomThe only warmth that defied the frost.

Oh! The way it was weary,
Weary to Jonathan Sherwood, his wife, and the staunch backwoodsmen. For the snow in the night had drifted deep in the breaks of the forest Making toil for the wooden shovels, or they had to dig out the horses, For the newfallen mow was soft, and the track they had made half-buried. But to Lestenthe threo leagues flew like racing, and ere he remembered They were striking the Scotsmen's raad by the mighty Acadian river. They halted for four hours fast, and the wold, made hunger imperious, And the road was so heavily drifted, and deadwood was handy for firing, Needed to thaw their food : and they ate, after throwing their sheepskins
Over the horses, their saviours, to keep them alive while they halted But the drifts rose hillock-high, for this was the end of the forest, Since the river in years gone by had run through a lake, and vast meadows Held its dried bosom with hardly a tree, and the shovellers shuddered :-Well-nigh ten leagues to be traversed I and thres, when they all were fresher, Had cost them fifteen hours, and Lester, the hardiest toiler, Having no doubt in his mighty heart of the sledges' safe-homing, Doubted yet if the Sherwoods, the old above all, though his heart beat Loudest for her he loved, could endure the endless exposure Of a second day out in the cold; and, inspired by his heart, ascended

With swift sailor feet a pine; when lo! before him the river,
The fair, lake-bosamed St. John ; and he knew that the spow there was shallow, For where the ice was packed, it peaked through the crust, and where eddies Kept the swirled waters unfrozen, the wall of snow round the edges Rose so low : then he clambered down, and, hailing the carters, Asked if they dared the river with its perils of ${ }^{-r}$ d currents, Oft roofed over with snow-sure death to all wh the trap caught. And both, with accord, cried "Yes," and the shovellers, working like fremen, Cleft them a path to the river, and out with a cheer, half definepe, And a cracking of whips, they leapt on the ice and swept to the feaward
Racing, over the ice, as it seemed, after battling the snowinifts.
And on and on they dashed, the ice oft cracking beneath them,
When it arched over broken water, and the packed ice ready to fling them Out on this side of that, as the hurrying runners struck it.
And last, when the dask had deepened, they heard a low faraway thunder, Like the rush of a mighty mand they knew they were nearing that portent, That dragon's lit withits walls of rock and its rock-ridge threshold, Over which wrice in the day falls the flood of the sea on the river, And twice ip the day the river flings pent-up ebb on the ocean,
Leaping the set on the river and the river back on the sea-arm Thrice the height of a man, in a black implacable whirlpool, With foluntains of flying foam, which float down and fill up the harbour,
Where the mightiest fleet in the world could range in, engaging another.
The sailor heard it first, with his senses sharpened by danger,

And shouted loud to the carters, who dashed to the bank in horror, The ice loud-cracking beneath.

> The wood sleigh landed in safety,

But the cariole, coming behind, was caught, as the ice sank slowly, When Lester with one wild leap had landed, and, seizing the horseheads, Forced with his mighty strength the strength of the horses, who clambered, With straining shoulder and leg, and the cariole safe behind them.

Soon they found the road, well-tramped, for the oleighs of the city Had raced with the well-to-do forth, thus far and farther, to witness The giants' deeds of the atorn, and soon they were clattering bravely Over the forest of Portland and into the streetn of the city $U_{p}$ to the principal inn, where the bustle of sledges unloading And the spoken-out words of applause drow \& concourse of citizens quickly.

Once in the inn, the old folks were straight in their beds and physicianed. But Dorothy sat by the fire in the inn-keeper's parlour, blushing Half for her Indian robes and half for her sailor lover, of Standing out there in the hall making glad the rescuers party With largess of foreign gold ; for while England was fighting together Her Colonists, French and Dutch and Swedes and Spaniards and Russians, There was many a prize afloat at sea for adventurous seamien, It And Lester, a proverb for daring, in brig, then corvette, then frigate Had captured and captured and captured right under the enemy's fort-guns Till he was rich. And when peace was declared; he had sent in his papers,

Soon as his ship was paid off tast summer; and taken his passage,
Straight for New York, where the Sherwoods, staunch Whigs were enjoying their triumph.
Judge of his grief when he found them proscribed, and in frozen Acadial
His Majesty's Frigate Sea-lion, the ship which had borne him from England,
Carried him down to St. John, to miss them, but, thanks be to Heaven,
Dorothy, safe at last, was awaiting the arms of her lover
Blushing and smiling with happy tears. The long cold journey
Had fled like a dream of delight-the cold had no mastery-tironger
And stronger each: minute she grew, and between the pulled over frost-cap And the great cloak-collar turned up, two tender eyes had been sparkling, A pleading mouth told its mute tale, the pale face reflowered with pleasure, And a golden tress escaped as she hung on the words of her lover.

No need here to retount the bliss of the lovers, how Lester Won her to toll himlowe, and told his, and told her his story, How, when he feft her that night, he had gone to the friendly commander Of the Kingt sbip moored in the siver, and entered as clerk-of the action Where the officers all/were killed, and he carried her safe into Portsmouth, Earning the thanks, of the King and a junior-lieutenant's commission; How he had fought and fought and fought to the rank of post-captain, Capturing prize after prize, and fighting some score of sea battles, All through the seven years war with the Colonies leagued to all Europe; And, after the war, had resigned and been granted his passage, gladly,

In his majesty's Frigate Sea-lion, "for New York with despatches for Congress."
Nor to tell of his goodly mansion, and his hospitality famous;
And the noble ships he built in the yards of St. John, from the lumber
The lordly river swept down, and the ports in the Indies they sailed to, And the wondrous wares they brought,-nor the manor house at Clearwater Built on to the old $\log$ cabin, where Lester every summer Brought his fair wife, unchanged, with an ever-increasing quiver, To swim and padale and fill little cheeks with the country's roses.

Nor to teil how Jonathan Sherwood, by the sale of cruel Clearwater, Built, on his Parr-town lot, a pleasant cottage, contented, After his former splendour and his latter straits, with existence Secure from starvation and cold, and with fellow creatures to talk to, And striving in to vain fathom the depth of the infinite goodness Of that great heart he had scorned with a daughter's prayer-which forgave him,
And, in his hour of despair brought him life and love and fortune.

Japan in Days of Yorf, Vols I, II, III, IV, by Walter Dening. These tales are designed to portray the life and manners of the Japanese at they were two centuries ago. Each volume ia illustrated and neatly got up.

THE LINE OF TOYOTOMI EHDIHYOSHI, by the Same author. Hideyoshi's originality, fertility of resource, knowledge of human nature, generosity, courage, and versatility constitute him the most remarkable man that Japan has produced.

A COLLPCTION OF CHILDRIHNS' SPORTS, by Sensal Eitaku. Theae pictures are vivid representations of the principal games played by Japanese children. They give a better idea of the dress and general appearance of children of various ages and both sexes than could be derived from any oral Jescription whatever.

THEF FORIY HIGET TAKA, The taste and delicacy with which these paintings are executed, the beautiful blending of colours, and the postures which the various birds are made to assume are something quite exceptional.
 very superior woodcuts. The subjects are tastefully chosen and the finish and execution of the drawings very superior.

Fancy paper and envelopes, \&C.
THE HAKUBUNSHA, GINZA, TÖKIŌ, JAPAN.



[^0]:    "A vuccerafil meisers eymple of the oll

