

THE BRITISH ISLES

The Prize Coronation Odes

T Christmas time last year the publishers of Good Words invited British subjects all over the world to compete for three prizes of £,50, £15 and £10 respectively, to be given for the three best Coronation Odes submitted to them before a certain date. The response to the invitation has far exceeded the expectations of those who issued it. Odes have been received from 1084 competitors, from almost every part, including even the most distant islands, of the Empire; and as a very large number of writers submitted more than one ode (as many as twelve being sent by one competitor) the total number of compositions received has been considerably over eleven hundred. The work of judging the odes was a fermidable task, but has been faithfully performed, first by preliminary committees composed entirely of well-known writers and critics, and finally, by the awarding committee consisting of Mr. Stopford A. Brooke, Mr. Edmund Gosse and Mr. William Canton. Every ode which showed any evidence of merit has been read and passed upon by at least six competent authorities, and in no case has any clue been given to any reader of the authorship of any composition submitted to him.

The Awarding Committee has given judgment as follows:

"After carefully reading and considering the Odes as submitted to us we recommend the awarding of prizes as follows:

"First Prize.—Ode A (No. 306. By Ath-Luath).

"SECOND PRIZE.—Ode J (No. 206. By Graculus).

"Third Prize to be divided between Ode H (No. 961. By New Zealander); Ode F (No. 880. By Scaldis).

"In recommending the division of the third prize between Odes H and F we are guided by an opinion that while the former is perhaps the better as a poem, the latter has the advantage in the matter of appropriateness as an Ode on the particular occasion.

"STOPFORD A. BROOKE

"EDMUND GOSSE

"WILLIAM CANTON."

In accordance with the above the prizes are won by:

FIRST PRIZE of £50. Ode No. 306, by "Ath-Luath":

LAUCHLAN MACLEAN WATT Minister of Alloa, Scotland.

SECOND PRIZE of £15. Ode No. 206, by "Graculus":

REV. S. CORNISH WATKINS,
Kington,
Herefordshire.

THIRD PRIZE, divided, £5 to each, between Ode No. 961, by "New Zealander":

Lucy Eveline Smith
Springbank, Heriot Row,
Dunedin, New Zealand.

and Ode No. 880, by "Scaldis":

F. H. Wood, M.A., Brabourne Cottage, Bromley Park, Kent.

It should be added that while the first announcement of the competition named April 10 as the date of closing the entries, in deference to the wishes of representatives of some of the more distant colonies, this date was changed in a later announcement. This change has created some uneasiness in the minds of a small number of competitors who have written expressing a fear lest their odes might have been disqualified by failure to arrive by the proper date. No ode has been disqualified for that reason. competitors have been given the advantage of every doubt, and every composition received has had a fair and equal chance for the prizes.

An Empire's Greeting

The "Good Words" Coronation Dde Competition

NEVER since the year of "the Jubilee," and certainly never before it, has there been evoked so extraordinarily interesting an expression of imperial sentiment as by the present competition. No one probably who saw that remarkable exhibition in the Imperial Institute in 1897 can ever forget the emotion awakened in him by the contemplation of the memorials and addresses of congratulation to Queen Victoria from a world-wide Empire, there spread out for the view of the citizens of the Empire's capital. At first, perhaps, the eye was taken by the splendour of the caskets and the sheaths, of gold and silver and studded with gems, in which the memorials were encased for reception by her Majesty and by the surpassing beauty of the art with which the satin and vellum, the ivory tablets and golden kincob, were But after a illuminated and engrossed. while the glitter of so much costly material and the glamour of such exquisite craft wore off and there grew upon the visitor a sense of the majestic significance of that unique display. No human eyes, since the world began, had ever beheld such a tribute of admiration, reverence and love, and never probably will human eyes look upon its like again. It is true that these addresses, with their stately phrasing and sumptuous environment, were for the personal eye of a Queen and Empress, and that all the vast machinery of the official, industrial and social systems of an enormously wealthy and resourceful Empire had worked to one end to achieve that great result, a result that to be worthy of such an occasion and of the august recipient might easily have been deemed impossible of achievement.

It goes, too, without saying, that his Majesty the King will this year be the recipient of "innumerable" addresses, befitting so great an occasion and worthy of royal acceptance. Collectively, they will form an astonishing tribute of imperial patriotism and a universal admiration which it would take a Sanhedrim of polyglots

to translate and the archives of a palace to contain.

Yet knowing full well the earnestness of these memorialists who are our fellow subjects, and admitting the sincerity of all the good wishes of foreign bodies, principalities and powers, there still remains the fact that they are more or less a ceremonial adjunct of a State occasion, and as inevitable at the coronation of the British King and Emperor as salutes of artillery or the decoration of the streets. When Edward VII. comes to his Throne he does so with every circumstance of stateliness and goodwill. It cannot be otherwise with a monarch who in his forty years of princely apprenticeship has won for himself by kingly ways the respect and affection of the world.

With these Coronation Odes the case is surely very different. Incidentally, by their theme and title they are connected with the great imperial pageant of the crowning of the King, but that is only incidental. Had the theme, still imperial, been any other, say the granting of Peace to the Boers, the Odes would have been substantially the same in general scheme and certainly in spirit. For they represent a spontaneous outburst of patriotic sentiment. A simple invitation from a firm of London publishers sufficed to evoke this extraordinary declaration of loyalty and love, and from every part of the King's dominions there came in response these passionate and pathetic poems.

What of it that hundreds of them do not deserve even the name of poems? Would you look for a laureate in a blind fisher-lad in Newfoundland or a Mulatto cripple in St. Kitts? What manner of English poem shall we ask for from Maori men or from an old Malay in Selangore? Yet, to our thinking, these glisten like gems in the regalia of the crown. They are the good wishes of these poor folk in distant places, nothing more, good wishes for the happiness of their King and the prosperity of their Empire.

An Australian bushman fighting at the

front, a Honduras negro with but "small time from work" he says, a half-caste of Goa "but born British subject, thank God"—can you expect "poems" from such as these? Or from an old lady "resident forty years in the bush"? or from coloured folk in the Leeward Isles? Yet they are each of them a poem and infinitely touching in their gratitude for their nationality, and the blessings they invoke upon their Sovereign and his beautiful Queen.

Or take the Ode from "a native of Liberty Island," not to be found, as he confesses, upon any map, as it is only about a square mile in extent "of which the writer is the owner," and upon which, over a population of five souls, he proudly flies the Union Jack. What a strange force is patriotism, that moves this man to write an Ode on the coronation of the King of England. And as fervent is he in his loyalty as any Englishman, and just as jealous of the birthright that lets him call Edward VII. "my King."

But let it be so, that these are not poems, and as such perhaps need not have come within the scope of this brief review. Yet in the ultimate summing up they cannot be omitted, for they, as well as any others, go to emphasise the actual throbbing "solidarity" of that Imperial Idea which statesmen long to create, and public writers imagine only as an "ideal." This great collection of Odes convinces us of its existence, and is the authentic demonstration of a living and breathing fact.

New ideals of loyalty have taken root and spread abroad their branches in that Britain beyond seas which we still speak of as "the Colonies," ideals that have grown with the growth of the Empire, almost unsuspected. They found their first articulate expression in the epoch-making year of Queen Victoria's Jubilee. This utterance was repeated fullvoiced in the year of the great Queen's death, and when the Boers revolted from British suzerainty and "the Free State" declared for war against Britain, the nations of Europe were startled, as by a thunder-clap on a summer's day, by the sudden trumpetthroated battle-shout that rang out from the East and the West, the North and the South.

That tremendous voice had never been heard in the world before. Friends and foes, amazed alike, held their hands. It almost seemed as if they held their breath, wondering what would befall. For lo! the whelps of the old lioness were now all lions, full-grown and fearless, and all of them brethren. Aye, and angry too, and astir, and it was the voice of this young brood of kings that are to be, the princely sons of imperial England, that hushed the tongue and stayed the hand of those who might have wrought us wrong in our hour of stress.

No one in the world had guessed, not even Britain herself, how searchingly the new idea of loyalty had been leavening the whole Empire, and it was not until all of a sudden that cry went up to heaven from under the Northern Lights and the Southern Cross, from the Orient to the Isles of the Sea, and the leaping of sword in scabbard ringed the round earth with the clash of eager steel, that the world, astounded, knew, and Britain felt, that her stalwart children were not only proud of the old country and loved it, but were proud of each otle's kinship, and jealous of a common honour. Not only loyal to their King but loyal, as brethren should be, to one another. Not only proud of the great Britain of the past, but of the greater Britain of to-day. Aglow with a splendid fealty, they stood them up, each of the brethren, to the full height of his stature, and with their faces all set towards the Mother-land, shouted, as with one voice, "We will die for each other and for you."

So has the young loyalty come to its manhood. And it is this new utterance of the new century that finds such touching expression, and yet so superb a one, in this collection of Coronation Odes.

To read them, poem after poem, from all parts of the Empire, is to become conscious of an imperial force of the like of which history holds no record and the chronicles of the nations show no trace. Turning over ode after ode the beautiful strains of harmonious patriotism blend into a single stately imperial anthem until the reader, pausing as it were to listen, finds almost overpowering the glorious diapason of the song.

It rolls up on every wind that fills the sails of England's fleets, a universal Te Deum, for the splendour of Britain, the brotherhood of love, and our imperishable birthright of calm self-confidence that makes for dominion.

Very interesting, indeed, is the mingling of races and creeds when, side by side, upon a table in London, lie some eleven hundred odes, written by Brahmin and Mahomedan and Bhuddist and native Christians—negroes of the West, from the Leeward Isles and the Windward, natives of the East, Indian, Burmese and Cinghalese—Protestant, Roman Catholic, Dissenter, Quaker, and Jew. Their pens, some of them, would have run more readily in Tamil or Telugu, Pushtu or Persian or Arabic, but they are all in the language of the ruling race, and cramped of course though they are, they are all of them real and living in thought and sentiment.

Of course the majority of the Odes are by writers of our own race, and even the envelopes in which their poems arrived, with their stamps of almost every "colony" in the British dominions, and strange postmarks, are an impressive illustration of a "boundless" empire. Every State of the Australian Commonwealth is represented, and New Zealand; British Africa, from Salisbury to Cape Town; Canada, throughout its entire length from the Atlantic seaboard to Vancouver's Island; Newfoundland; India, from Travancore to Puttiala and Bombay to Calcutta; Ceylon, Burmah and the Malay States; the West Indies by Jamaica and Bermuda, Trinidad, Antigua, St. Kitts, the Virgin Islands, the Bahamas, Barbados, British Honduras and Guiana, Hong Kong and the Mauritius. This range does not, it is true, complete the actual circle of the Empire, but still it has circumference enough to belt the earth and to baffle the sun should it try to rise without seeing the Union Jack.

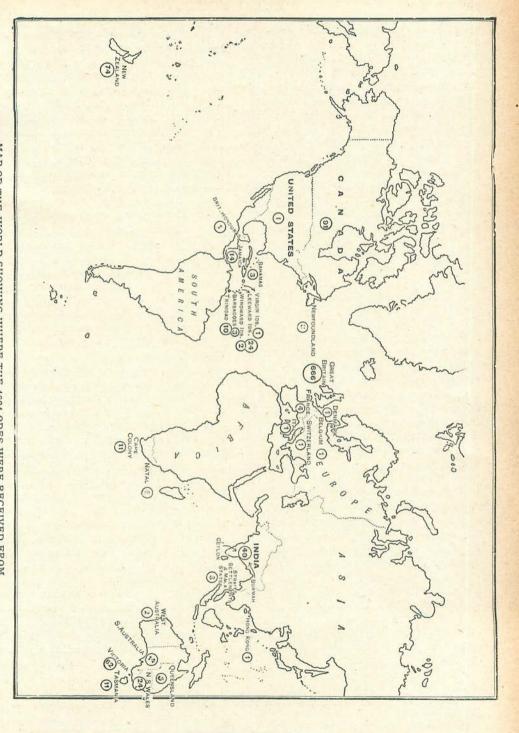
Of the tone of these hundreds of poems there is little need to speak. Suffice it to say that no one could get up from the reading of them without feeling, as the humour took him, either the lighter of heart for the goodly reading, or strangely sobered by the significance of so tremendous a confederacy of patriotism. He seems to walk the taller for it, to have just heard of some new Peace with Honour, or become aware of some great honourable responsibility de-

volving upon himself.

It is impossible, of course, to publish in a magazine all that is worthy of republication, but enough, we take it, is here given to impress even the shallowest of cynics, set British sentiment aglow in the most matterof-fact of natures, and appeal directly to every generous and sympathetic heart. Those that are published in these pages are, of course, the picked Odes, but this is just one of those cases where a selection, however excellent it may be, does injustice to the whole. Beautiful as some of the individual compositions undoubtedly are, it is really in the collective grandeur of the whole, as a whole, the perfect sympathy between colony and colony, the independent unanimity of the writers in countries widely apart, that lie the true power and glamour of this unique anthology.

To analyse the subject matter of the Odes, taken all together (without special reference to those that are published here), is no difficult matter, for the poems are in such happy unison that only one spirit seems to have inspired them all. First comes triumph at the greatness of Britain, but tempered by a most admirable restraint, the recurrence of the warning of the great Recessional "lest we forget," and grateful acknowledgment of the guiding and moulding hand of God in times of trouble as of victory. Thereafter, sorrow for the loss of Queen Victoria, rejoicing in the new King, love of Queen Alexandra, and, splendidly temperate, pride in their own colony and the part it has played in the war. These, with of course historical retrospect and descriptions of the coronation, are the themes of the Odes, and in the order of prominence here given.

When deploring the Great Queen's death, the tender grace of many of the references is very pleasing, leading up to, and merging in, as it so often does, the rejoicing in the kingship of her son. His Majesty is already more than abundantly assured of the intense respect and sincere affection with which he is regarded by all classes of his subjects, and



by divisions of the world, the figures are Europe, 675; North and South America, 201; Australasia, 192; Asia, 42; Africa, 17; The Islands of the Seas, 57 MAP OF THE WORLD SHOWING WHERE THE 1084 ODES WERE RECEIVED FROM

yet we venture most respectfully to say that if it were possible to condense and let the King hear what those hundreds of men and women of all creeds and races have said of him in these poems, it would reach his heart with almost the force of a new experience. Not less would he be touched by the many exquisite passages of the love of the Empire for the Queen, whose beauty and goodness are as household words in the most distant portions of his dominions.

Never have poets sung with such a voice before. Knowledge of the splendid responsibilities of empire with boundaries that encompass the world—and vexed along all their length by the uncharitableness of envious neighbours or the turbulence of tribes that cannot yet understand — give dignity to the singers and noble form to their song. Mingled with their triumphant consciousness of greatness is a fervent spirit of piety; no vainglorious boasting but a manly, self-respecting confidence in the justness of a cause and the goodness of God.

Beautiful too, to a degree, are the tender expressions of affection for the homeland, and, in the poems of those who write from far away beyond the seas, very touching are the reminiscences of little country scenes in the land of their birth. It is those whose lines are cast in places where Nature works with a broad brush, where jungle and veld, mountain and forest, are all fashioned in vast moulds, who best appreciate the small delightfulness of England, its little loveliness, so daintily finished in tiny detail, placid and uneventful, beauty in miniature. References to these occurring in stanzas written by ardent men and women, possessed while they write on their heroic subject with heroic sentiments, often strike a pathetic chord that justifies the rising tear. Proud of their race and the historic grandeur of their birth-land, their loving memory still recalls the tranquil landscape endeared to them in childhood by its trivial charms.

These then, surveying the Odes as a whole, are two of the leading motives of the poems: pride in their Empire and affection for the old country.

In combination these suffice to make the perusal of the Odes both inspiriting and

gladdening. Not all the speeches of statesmen, nor all the articles in the Press, based upon supposition and fancy, and phrased to express that which they desire, rather than that which they know, to be true, convey even an idea of the exhilarating and strengthening effect of reading these poems. There is a positive personal conviction about each which by frequent repetition, in constantly varying language, all fresh from the heart and so often of singular beauty and felicity in expression, that acts as a tonic. It carries away the reader by the gladness of heart of the writers when they sing of the glory of being British, and convinces him that loyalty of colony towards colony, and love of all for "England" are beating and throbbing forces in the thought and life of the young nations, knightly and now golden spurred, that sit about the Round Table of our King, who, with the love, honour, and fealty of his colonies set as gems in the crown of his kingship, reigns as no king ever reigned before.

One rises from the reading of them just as if one had been listening to some glorious music, and in addition there remains upon the mind the happy assurance that all is well along the "far-flung" line of Empire. From the land of giant myrtles to the land of giant pines, from where the tiger is Raja in his jungle colonnades and the leopard lords it among the rhododendrons of the Hills to where the black swans float among the arum lilies, and the emus drum upon the heath-starred plains; from where the lion is Induna of the tribes of the veld and my lord the elephant browses by the cradles of the Nile, to the islands, a chain of jewels linked along the waves, where the humming-birds buzz in the orchid blooms and the crimson-headed crane wades among the azure hyacinths; from where our northern outposts look out westward across the tumbling whales to Cathay, to where in the Antarctic voids the albatrosses wheel around the flag familiar to them in every sea:-

"All is well along the line," sing the poets to their King. "We are here for your bidding, your sons, and though in many lands, all our hearts are as only one—-

"GOD SAVE THE KING!"

The Prize Minners



(Milne, photo, Turriff)
Lauchlan MacLean Watt, B.D.
First Prize

The Rev. L. Maclean Watt, B.D., was born in 1867, and concluded his education at Edinburgh University where he was Masson's Prizeman in Poetry with "Kit Marlowe," a "dramatic monologue by a contemporary player, along with a Threnody by a contemporary collegian." In 1896 Mr. Watt was licensed as a preacher in the Church of Scotland, and in 1897 was elected minister of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, being translated last year to Alloa where he has a congregation of about two thousand communicants.

As a poet Mr. Watt has secured considerable fame. In 1899, the *Spectator* published a poem of his called "The Grey Mother," inspired by the rallying of the Colonies around the mother country in the dark times at the opening of the war, and this poem attracted a great deal of attention.



(Hatch, photo, Bromley)
F. H. Wood, M.A.
Third Prize

Mr. Watt has written other patriotic verses, and last year he published a little book of poems called "In Love's Garden."

The Rev. Sidney Cornish Watkins, B.A., a son of Rev. M. E. Watkins, Rector of Kent Church, Herefordshire, was born at Ottery St. Mary, Devon, in 1871, being a grandson of Dr. Cornish, then vicar of Ottery. He was educated at Hereford Cathedral School, and Keble College, Oxford, where he rowed for two years in the College eight. From there Mr. Watkins went to Truro Theological College, and was ordained Deacon in Truro Cathedral at Advent 1894, and priest in 1895. From 1894 to 1897 he was curate of Duloe, near Liskeard, and in the latter year went as curate to Kington, Herefordshire, a position he still holds. Mr. Watkins has, however, just accepted from the



(Argall, photo, Truro)
S. Cornish Watkins, B.A.
Second Prize

patron, the Earl of Chesterfield, the rectory of Ballingham, with Bolstone, Herefordshire.

The Rev. Francis Henry Wood, M.A., was born at Antwerp, Belgium, of English parents, and was educated at the Royal Athenée of that city. Then, after two years in a private school in England, he gained a First Class at the Matriculation Examination of the London University. This was followed by three years at the desk in his father's office, till he could realise his wish to proceed to St. John's College, Cambridge. Here he graduated B.A., in 1871, taking a Third Class in the classical Tripos. Previously he had obtained the Chancellor's Gold Medal for the English Poem, the subject being, "The Lake-dwellings of Switzerland."

Mr. Wood was ordained in 1871, by the then Bishop of Peterborough (Dr. Magee), and has held curacies at All Saints, Northampton, and St. Anne's, Holloway, N. In 1875, he was presented to the Rectory of St. Kenelm-in-Romsley, and after six years was invited by Dr. Magee to return to Northampton as Incumbent of St. Paul's. This preferment he held till 1888, when he decided to devote more time to literary and educational work.

A Second Imperial Competition

It is impossible that the Publishers of Good Words should not be profoundly impressed by the success of this competition. It is not merely that so many Odes have been received from such diverse parts of the Empire, or that so many of these Odes are so admirable in themselves. There is a deeper significance. The invitation of Good Words has for the first time, as it were, called forth the Voice of British Loyalty all over the Globe. It has made the Empire vocal. All that was needed was the opportunity; that given, and instantly the world-wide silence burst into song, and from all the far-sundered dominions of the King there broke from the hearts of his peoples—who are one people—the chorus of praise and thanksgiving.

We venture to believe that in calling forth this wonderful world-voice a certain service, whether slight or large, has been rendered to the Empire. To the dwellers in each part, each remote island, the knowledge that their voice is so closely attuned to the notes of the inhabitants of every other part and island in the Empire must in itself tend to comfort and strengthen their loyalty and pride in the Empire, and give them a new and more real sense of kinship and neighbourliness. The service thus rendered, however slight or great, will, we believe, be increased if we do not now suffer the new-found Voice to sink again into silence.

Therefore we hereby invite all subjects of the King to compete for three prizes similar in amount to those now awarded to be given for the three best

Songs of the Empire

to be published in Good Words at Christmas time next.

The desire of the publishers is that the poems shall be the utterance and embodiment of the spirit of the Empire—of its grandeur, its power, its duties, and its responsibilities; that they shall be National Poems, in fact, in the sense that there are National Anthems. The treatment of the subject and the scope must be for the writers to decide. The poems may be of any length and of any form.

The songs must be received at the office of Good Words, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, London, by the following dates:

If posted in the British Isles or on the Continent of Europe, they must be received by September 15.

If posted in North America they must be received by September 25.

If posted in South America, Asia, Africa, or the West Indies, they must be received by October 5.

If posted in Australasia they must be received by October 15.

The prizes will be £50 for the first prize, £15 for the second prize, and £10 for the third prize; but any prize may be divided between two or more competitors if the judges see fit.

The publishers will also pay the sum of one guinea each for the copyright of the next ten best poems submitted, provided that number are received which are considered worthy of publication in full. All other compositions received the publishers have the right to publish, in whole or part, without further payment.





First Prize

ODE No. 306

Pseudonym - ATH-LUATH

By LAUCHLAN MACLEAN WATT
MINISTER OF ALLOA
SCOTLAND

ODE ON THE CORONATION OF KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH

Here, all alone in the dark,

While the stars are dying,

My soul grows still, and I hark

To the voice of the sea-winds crying

From far away, where, low on the long-ridged sands,

The tired grey sea beats out his time-old song with weary hands.

And, as I listen, up from the ghostly street,

I hear the throb of a thousand marching feet,

And ever, as they come,

The faint, dull, guiding pulse of a distant drum.

The windows are silent all, and darkened, the lights are gone:
And the dying starlight flickers, dimly wan,
But I know that the town is full of the shadows of marching men,
Though never a trace of their passing shall wait the dawn,
And never on earth, except in dream, shall their faces gleam again.

And my soul is caught from its stillness,
And the stars awake in the night,
And the winds, from the waste and the waters,
Cry, half in joy and in fright:
"Who are ye, ghostly marchers,
And whence do your squadrons come,
And your companies pressing onward
To the beat of a phantom drum?"

"We are the dead of England:
Our dust is under the leas.
They buried us deep, in our battle-sleep,
They plunged us down in the seas.



We are the brave of England,
We fought for the bristling breach,

And died that our brothers might climb on our bones,

And carry the flag where we could not reach. . . .

We went down in the waste of waters:

We grappled the foe on ships . . .

In mist and smoke, where battle broke,-

And her name was on our lips.

Living or dying, Our flag still flying,

Where our hands had nailed it fast,

We fell for the might of England,

And we were not her last.

"Never a cannon's booming, Never a battle's roar,

Never the marching of armies

Thundrous, along the shore,

But it stirred us in our sleeping,

And we turned in our nameless bed,

For we knew there were wars for England,

And we were England's dead . . .

We have heard . . . we have burst our prison,

For a king's to be hailed, and crowned. We have waked for a while and risen

To gather, and guard him round.

For a king's to be crowned in the Minster,

And the bravest should be there. . . .

The living and dead of England

Her sorrows and joys must share."

Beat, O phantom drums of the dead-O bravely, proudly beat.

There's never a sea

But set you free,

O dead with the marching feet!

For the north and the south

Had sealed your mouth,

And the sundered east and west

Had all looked down

From their starry crown,

Above you, in your rest.



Ye girdled the globe for England,
Ye fought for her and God.

Dust of the old, grey, wave-worn isles,
Ye blew her name abroad.

Come back, and stand for England,
Ye that were true and tried:

We need the brave from the field and the wave
To teach us how ye died! . . .

Ah, 'tis no crown of a witling,

This crown of ours:

Iron and gold the meed of it,

Blood of the best the seed of it:

No path of flowers

Men walked in till they won it. Alfred wight

Wrested it back, with blade of peerless might

From the invaders' hand,

And set his land

Fair by the waters, Godwards, seeking light.

Long was the hammering at it, early and late.

Until it grew

The treasure of our islands, with the blue
Engirdling waters round it for its guard:
And hot and hard

The anvil of its shaping. Many a day,
The smiths who toiled till evening, in the breaking

Of grey dawns out of darkness, silent lay,
For ever weary with the toil of making.

Never a morning's dawn but wakeful eyes

Saw the day rise

Out of the shimmering sea . . .

Never night darkened, but an anxious gaze
Looked through the deepening haze,

Wondering of days to be.

Heavy the burden of it on the brows

Of kings, and on the hearts of weary folk,

Till, out of troubled ages,

Gladness broke.

GOOD WORDS



Ah, 'tis no empty fluttering of a dream,
Our flag's proud gleam:

Many and tired the fingers that have sewn it,
Seam by seam,
Staining it with life's crimson, and the blue
Of northern skies and seas, till winds have blown it
Wider than all their wonder and their dream.

Thin red lines of pulsing lives were the thread of it,

Pulsing lives that bled away for its sake beneath the spread of it,

Till the wide seas knew it,

And the winds of the wide world blew it,

And the host of England followed the flag till earth trembled under

Up with it into the sky.

Let it blow abroad, let its message fly

Like the grey gull, over the deep,

As glad and free.

the tread of it.

There are names of pride emblazoned on every fold,
But deeper, more dear than ever was script in gold,
Names that can never sleep,
Though only the heart of love and the eye of God can see . . .

Sad, ah sad was the heart of us, when the word
We feared to hear, came fluttering like a bird
Blown, out of the dark, against our faces,
How she, to us and all the nations dear,
Mother and queen, to all her children near,
Lowly, and crowned with love and tenderest graces,
Lay at the gate of peace,
Beating with feeble fingers for release,
To seek her dead, afar in heavenly places:
Till the great passing-bell
Rang through the night to tell
O'er waking shore and sea,
The soul of England's greatest queen from earth was free.

Sad was the spell that stole across the waves
As her spirit passed . . .
The red flag drooped from the mast,

CORONATION ODES





And thunders throbbed their sorrows o'er the tide:
Far through the bush it sped,
Like a swift-footed Sorrow, with silent tread,
Waking the sleepers to tell them, "She is dead."
And the dawn bore it wide
Over the waters.

Till, with a weary wail it reached the shores,
Crying its message in at the seaward-opening doors,
Where England's sons and daughters,
Borne far in ships, had built them homes and graves.

Now who is the king for the crown that fell from her hand,

The crown of our land,

And our Empire wide-world wide,

Where the circling stars, unsetting, ever behold

The gleam of our sails on the tide:

And the glittering day, from the shadows unrolled,

Each dawning, somewhere, kisses our flag to gold?

Son of the mother we loved, we look to thee,—
Our king by thy mother's name, our king to be,
Lifting the crown she left thee, to thy lips,
To win with her name a glory from Time which time shall never
eclipse.

Now who is the king whose glory shall not die—
Whose coronet, crushed and shattered shall not lie
In dust of shame, out in the trampling street,
Scorned by the heedless feet
That spurn and pass it by?

Earth has her hour for kingship still, and the day
For crowning of truth can fade not ever away.
Still do her multitudes wait
For the knock of the hand of her king on her palace gate.

He is the king whose power shall be
Upheld by angels three,
Beside his throne—
Strength, pity, and love,
Lifting his life above
The mighty mockeries making misery moan,



The little dreams that hold the world in fee . . .

Strength, to whose brave right hand 'tis given

To bring to stillness all earth's din and the clang that would silence heaven:

And, cleaving clash and noise,

Fetch once again to weary hearts the music of God's voice. . . .

Pity, too, clothed in strength more strong than steel, Stretching her gaze,

Like the smile of dawn, through darkness and dismal haze, To wake the heartless and those who know no hope,

Making them feel

Old impulses half-forgotten, and ways of boundless scope,
Where their tired feet, from time-long shackles free,
May move where music meets them, stirring new dreams by shore

and sea. . . .

Love, too, greatest of angels born of God, Leaving the throne, to walk where shadow lies, Kissing to joy the tears of darkened eyes,

And gathering into song all saddening cries,
And making a triumphing gladness grow where sorrow in darkness trod:

Till peace springs near and far,

Star merging into star,

Till a day like Christ's steals over the midnight bar,

And the tide of a people's contented joy breaks singing around the throne,

Where, in oblivion swathed, as in a shroud,

Dead and forgotten shall sink the cruel and proud

And tyranny have no name,

And the shaming be crushed with shame,

And be unknown:

But the loving and lovely in dream and deed

Have love shook into their days,

And angels of peace their feet shall lead

By-blossoming ways

No more to bleed.

Great shall that monarch be,

Great on the shore, and the sea;

And the nations near and far,

Shall see his star,

And know that the day of darkness now is done,

And wait for the rising sun,

xvii



That bringeth the days to be.

Great, God-giftedly great,

On him shall wait

The ragged and poor, the spangled and proud in state,

The nameless, the lost, the lone,-

The noble, the true, the renowned,

Alike with the lorn, the unpitied, forgotten, new-named, new-found, Lifted by pity and strength and love to the shade and the shield of his throne.

Bravest and best girdling him round,

By hands out of darkness, and hands out of brightness crowned,

True is that king in his power,

To him no hell comes crying,

Hate for him has no hour,

And no calendar holds the star of his dynasty's dying . . .

O king, thine is the gift and glory

Of all our island story,-

Heaven help thee, guard it well,

That still in dawns unborn, mothers to babes shall tell,

Of thee, and kingship true,

Of the love men bore thee at home, and far o'er the waters blue, And in ships, and in desert places, where the sons of the grey land roam, Bearing afar

The name of the land their mother, up under the lone north star,

The land that men call home,

Telling thy fame with pride,

Son of a hundred kings, yet most the son of her who died.

And the love of the living and dead

Puts the crown of grace on the head

Of the lady who stands by thee,-

The lily, who, over the sea,

Out of old gardens of heroes her loveliness borc,

Here, to our island-shore,

From the sea-king's city set by the distant tide,

To shine by thy side,—

Mother of kings and queens in the days to be.

Still, though the song of the years,

Has brought to her laughter and sorrow and tears,

XLIII-B



The lips of her people praise,
And the hearts of the nations love her,
And prayers, like wings, upraise
A shadow of peace above her. . . .

Lone isles, isles belov'd, crowned with the prayers of the free, Throned on the waters, backed by the mountains, gazing over the sea—

Ye, for whose sake,
Brave spirits brake,
For whom our fathers fell,
In stranger climes,
In danger times,

Or where deep-sea billows swell . . . Lone rocks at whose feet

The wan tides meet,

And the surges break and sing, Stand firm, as of yore, For the race ye bore,

And the man ye have crowned as king.

The shades of the dead are round you . . .

The prayers of the dead have bound you

The prayers of the dead have bound you,

And wherever the lone seas beat and cry,
From the shores of the world your sons are ready,
To come at your call, and, calm and steady,
If need be, die. . . .

Gather them in, O mother of men, gather them close to your feet.

They are blown far and wide,

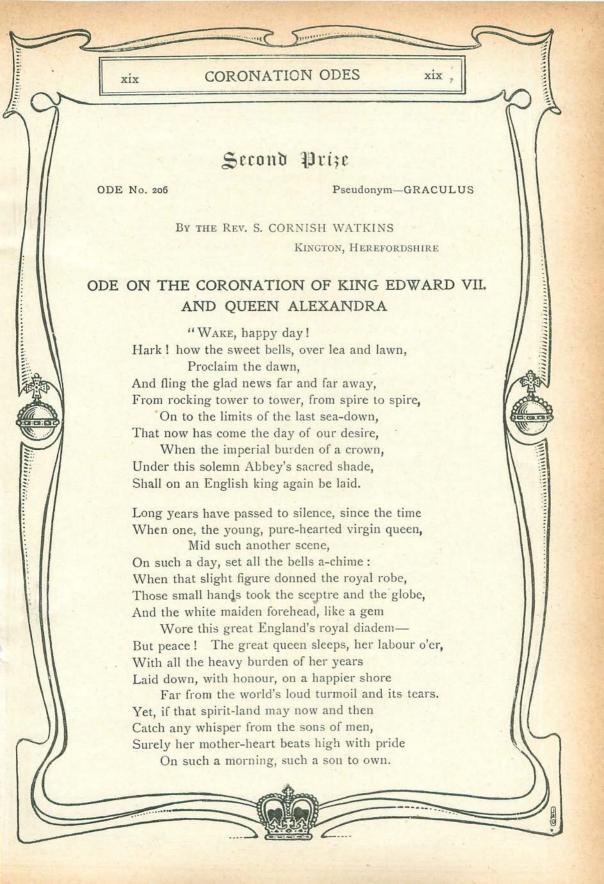
O'er the broad sea's tide,

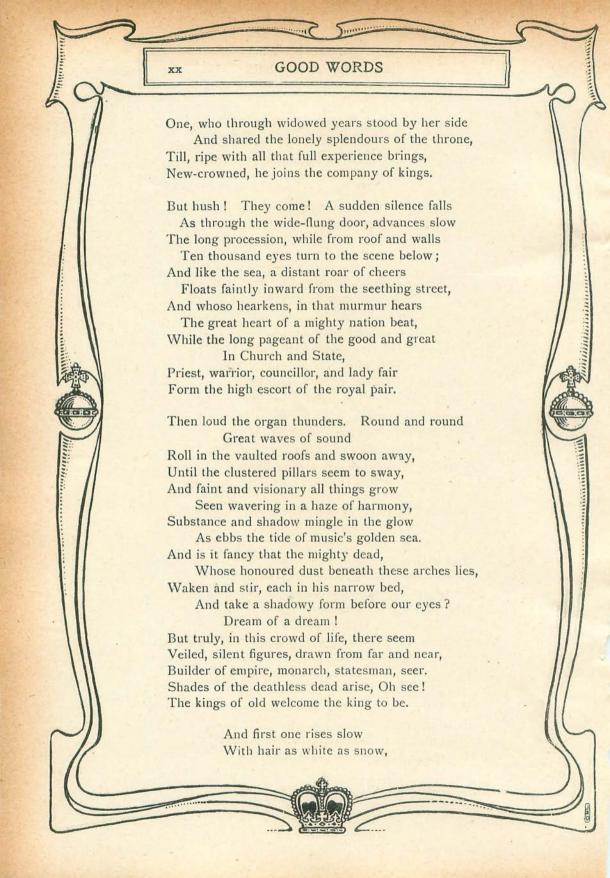
But the name of their mother is sweet . . . And, when the pale day breaks,
And the earth, affrighted, shakes,

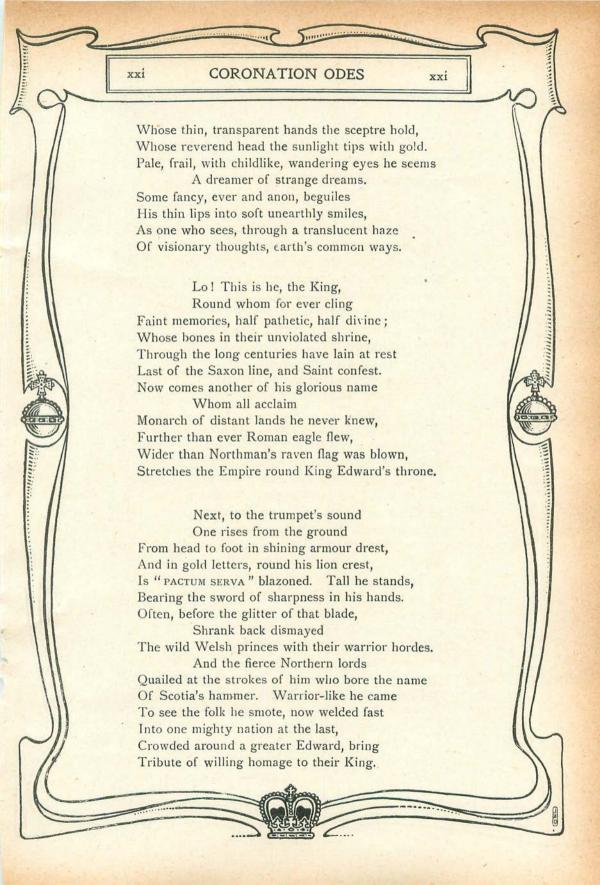
With thunder, and cries of war, and battle-drums,
And, through the distant hills,

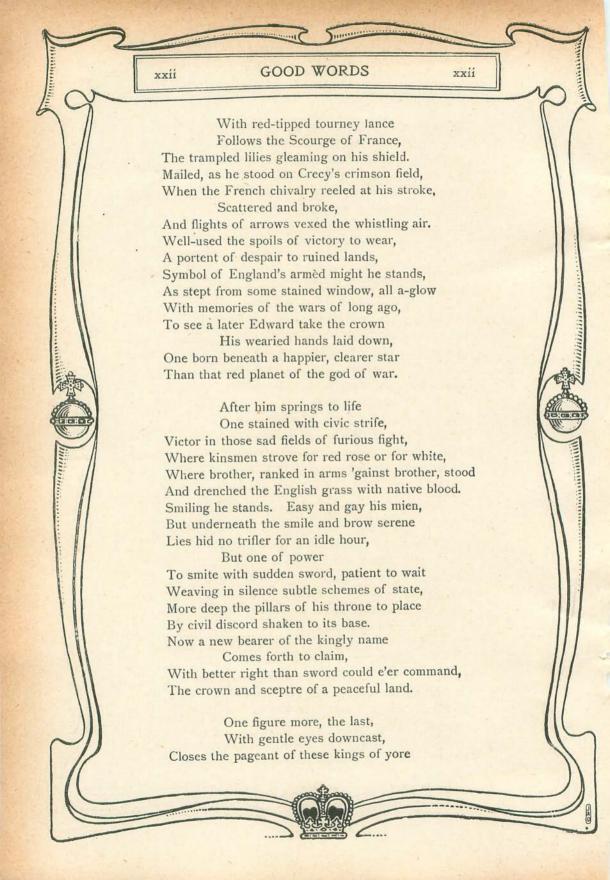
Rumbling, shall growl the voice of coming ills,

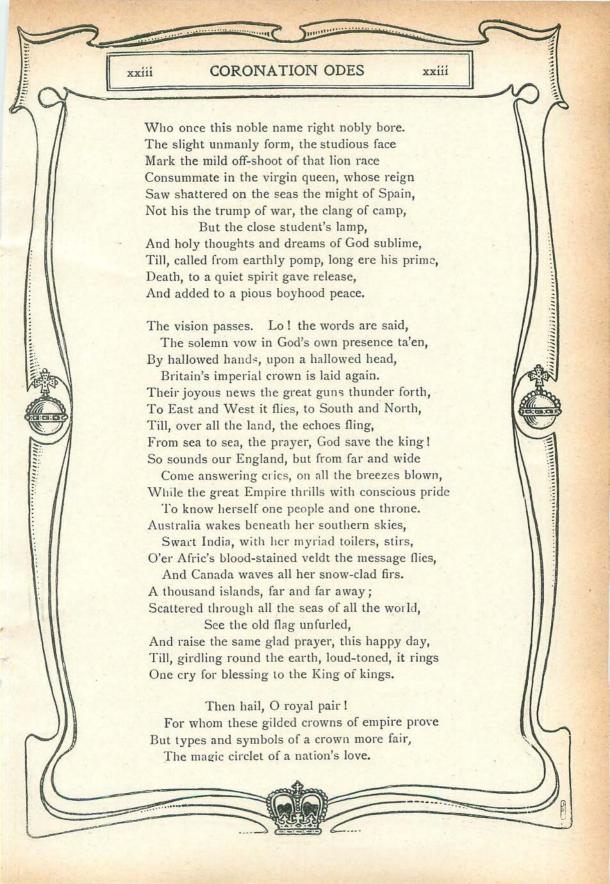
Shout, when you see how the long brave line of your wandering children comes.

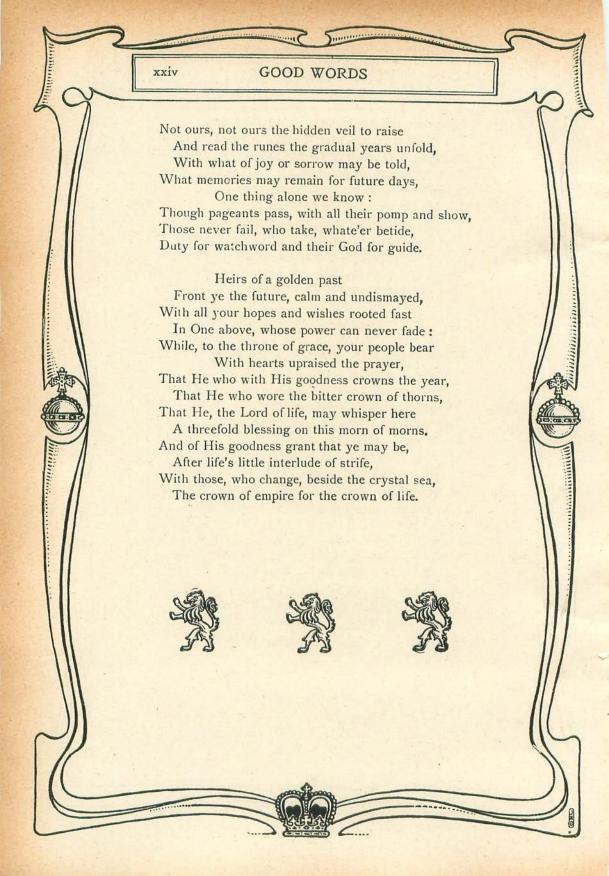


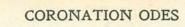












xxv



Third Prize

NOTE.—The Third Prize has been divided between the writers of Ode No. 961 and Ode No. 880, these being bracketed as equal by the Judges

ODE No. 961

Pseudonym-NEW ZEALANDER

By LUCY EVELINE SMITH
SPRINGBANK, HERIOT ROW
DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND

CORONATION ODE

Empire supreme, unstraitened by the seas,
O mightiest of time!
Thou, Britain, Lady of the Isles, and Queen
Of jungle, forest, veldt, and gully green,
Take, as a tribute from the far South, these
My fading flowers of rhyme.

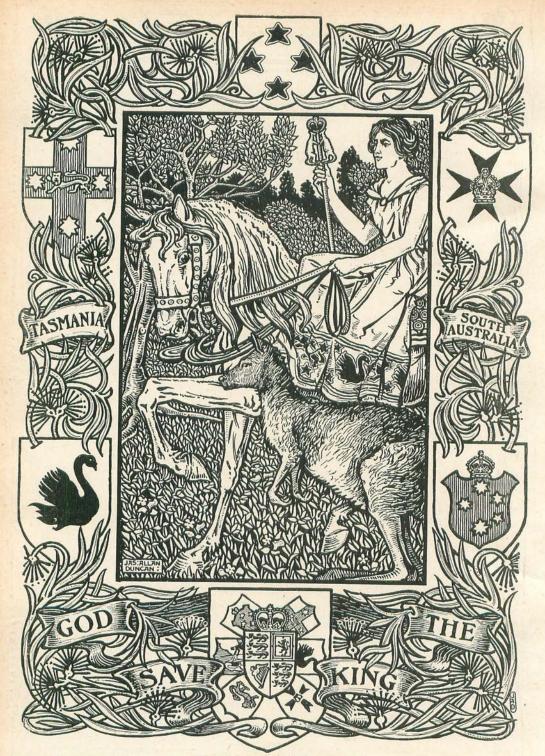
The sun that never sets upon thy soil,
Lights, as earth wheels her way,
Australian vineyards and Canadian woods,
Swarth Afric, India with her old-world moods,
Or pastoral hills of peace; the diverse toil
Of many a diverse day.

The great world's crowded marts are fed by thee:
Thou givest wheat and wine,
Wool from a thousand flocks, and timber sawn
From forests, many-vestured as the dawn;
Iron and coal, spoils from the lavish sea.

Iron and coal, spoils from the lavish sea, Spices and gold are thine.

Yet one throughout the world thy people are, One in their love of thee: Whether the burning South, or clear, cold North, Plain, coral-reef, or mountain, bring them forth;





AUSTRALASIA



CORONATION ODES

xxvii



Whether thy skies they share, or dwell afar By crag and foaming sea.

No clarion-call to arms it is that now
Stirs Greater Britain's soul;
Not war's dread trump, but high triumphal praise,
For, like Night's burning pomp of stars shall blaze
The coronet of Empire on his brow
Who rules this living whole.

The violets have passed and come again,
The rose her bloom laid by,
Since, followed by a nation's prayers, in peace
Victoria's sail passed o'er death's silvery seas:
Leaving a light in history, and a reign
Whose glory cannot die.

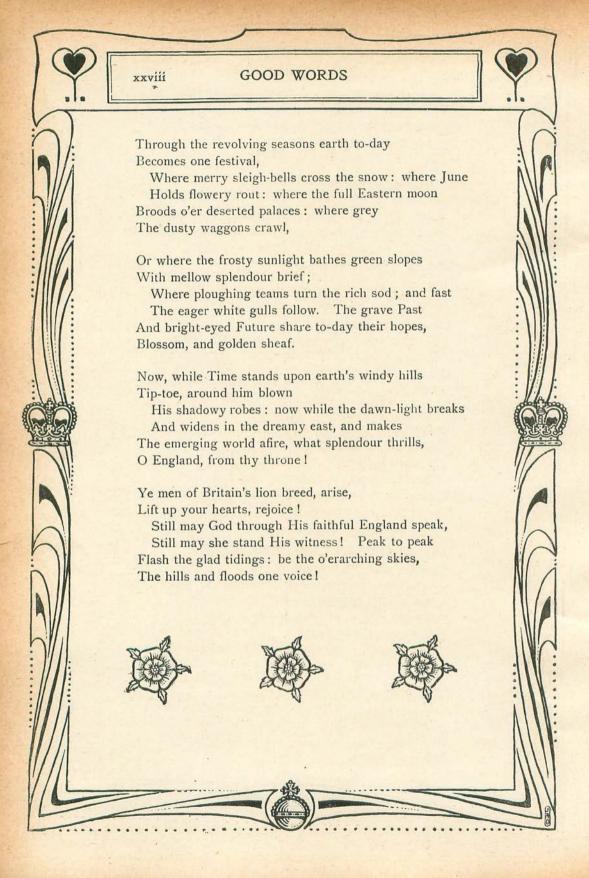
Eternal honour, an unchanging fame,
While stars, and moon, and sun
Retain their fires, be hers: whose brave feet trod
The thorny path of power so well that God
Wrought with her hand, and bound with her dear name
The ends of earth in one.

And you, O British Edward, Consort-Queen, God give you of His best!

Take, keep your immemorial heritage,
Bid fine deeds blazon on the unfolded page
Of Empire: be your years of rule serene,
Peace your abiding guest.

Heirs of the long past, makers of the throne.
In this new age, go thrust
Your sickle in, and reap; do God's high will:
Labour, build, plan: love's furthest law fulfil.
All Britain bids you hail! Wear Britain's crown
Strong in your people's trust!







Third Prize

ODE No. 880 (Bracketed with Ode No. 961) Pseudonym-SCALDIS

By F. H. WOOD, M.A.
Brabourne Cottage
Bromley Park, Kent

ODE ON THE CORONATION OF KING EDWARD VII

I

We, who with heads that bowed and hearts that bled,
Beneath the shrouding mists of wintry skies,
Nursed private grief 'mid public obsequies
And paid our filial reverence to the Dead,
Now, when the gleams of summer smile above,
With homage to our Sovereign Lord incline,
Bringing, as myrrh and incense in one shrine,
Our buried sorrow blending with our love.

II

In earlier days, when still he wore The coronet on princely brow, With cross and fillet gilded o'er And fleur-de-lys and arch that bore The crested mound in golden show, There came to him from northern strand, With tears of parting from her land, But a ringing welcome to hearth and home In the land she fared to over the foam, Beauty and sweetness in maiden-form; And the gladsome clamour burst like a storm, Pealing in greetings fervent and fleet, As the thousands cheered in the crowded strect. And the budding welcome has bloomed to love, Fairer and richer as years rolled on, Gleaming through trials that came to prove



How bright were the hues of the flower that shone
Rooted deep in a people's breast,
Lighting the darkness of sickness and fear,
When the gloom of a severed life seemed near,
Breathing the scent of a nation's prayer,
And a nation's gladness that filled the air
When the dawning of health brought rest.

III

We waited for carol of wedding-bell, As the Firstborn ripened and grew: But the voice on the breeze was a funeral-knell: And the quickened heart of the land beat true To the throb of a mother's grief, and strong Was the tightening clasp of a nation's troth, True in the gladness and tears that belong To palace and people alike, that both On the threshold of feeling may meet, nor lone Be the sorrow to bear when it smites the throne. And the mingling of joys may flow deep Birthday of blessings be held to-day, Deeper be joys than they ever have been: Fourfold the decades are passing away Since she dawned on our love, to her crowning we pay Our welcome fourfold, Sovereign Lady and Queen.

IV

Whence, in the bounds of wide domains
O'er which the flags of Britain float,
Come they whose loyalty maintains
An empire's rule on shores remote,
Eager to grace the pageantry of state
With loyal speech and trust inviolate?
To them sailed forth—where welcome could not fail—
Second in birth, in princely order prime,
Their Royal Guest, through southern calm, and gale
Of northern seas, and zones of varying clime,

*XXXi

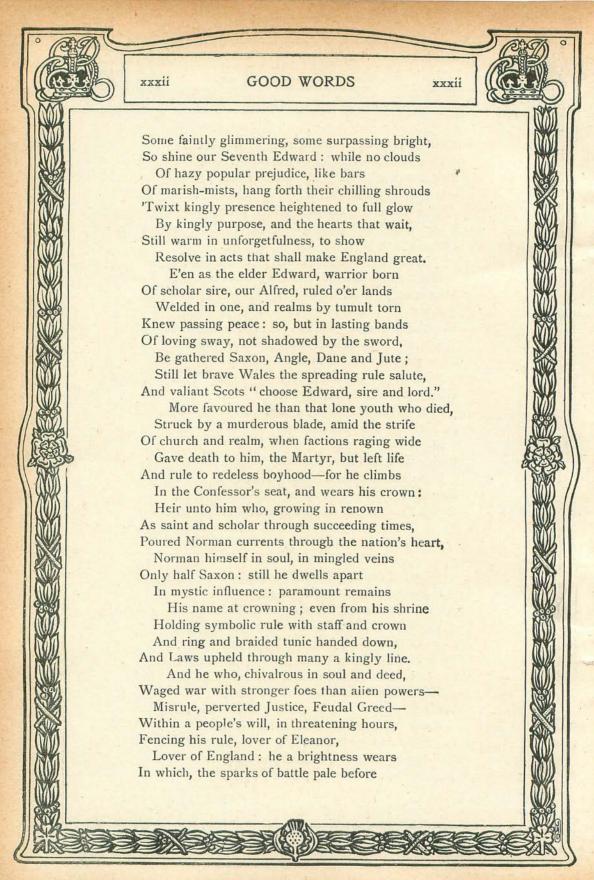
Hasting, with loving Bride, to those who reach
Heart-tendrils clinging to the motherland,
And stretch with spiritual touch from each to each,
Though severing oceans roar from strand to strand,—
Empire, Dominion, Commonwealth, Estate,—
Names linked with ancient feud and peoples' hate,
Henceforth in heart and will confederate.

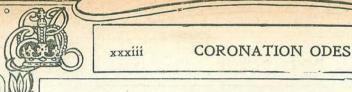
Let might be ancient order, love, the new: Might, that but builds the outer forms of rule: Love, that, an inner impulse spreading true, From root to bud pours vigour deep and full. Nor leaves an empty bark to peel and mould From off the cankered cells its bands enfold. Come now, from lands to which the royal pair From throne and realm brought greeting, e'en from those Where presence failed, but utterance flew to bear Goodwill and concord. Come, from arctic snows And tropic sand-drift, lands of pine and palm, Maple and fir; and where the fisher dwells Beside the lone Pacific; and where, calm, The wave creeps round Comorin's Cape, or swells Beneath the storm that round the headland blows Which brave Da Gama weathered with his prows.

V

Last of our Edwards, till—which Heaven delay—
From son to son the sceptre pass again,
And York's fair bud, blooming at full, display
Vigour and sweetness from ancestral strain,
Stock of Bretwalda, Jarl, and Duke, and Thane,
From Norseland creeks and garths of Aquitaine,
Steeps of the vapoury west, and slopes of southern plain:
Till then, in sheltering ward be growth matured,
While frame and soul—as stem and bloom in flower—
Grow fit for sun or storm to be endured
In empire's noontide hour.
As some fair orb, in galaxy of stars

That in one name link separate globes of light,





xxxiii



The glow that gathers strength through fostering years, Of faith and honour, patience, wisdom, trust:
Still ours, though the First Edward sleeps in dust.

As if to show with what a tarnished gleam,
E'en in the concourse of a golden throng,
A lurid orb may dwindle till it seem
But as a foil to rays it hangs among,
Berkeley's pale victim lingers as a wraith,
Death-doomed by dalliance, feud, and broken faith,
By the drear dimness of all fires save hate,

Heightening a father's sheen, and leading on Admiring eyes to rest upon a son

Among our sceptred Edwards justly great.

Yet, when the fields of Crecy and Poitiers
Have earned their meed, let still the thought prevait,
That even as love is the more excellent way,
Alliance wins where strife would only fail:
More lasting good to suffering England came,
From Flemish looms and appanage of trade
Than smoking fields of France and peace delayed
'Mid wasted wealth and villeinage aflame.

Still, whatsoe'er the conflict, so the cause
Be just, O England, let thy sons renew
That strength wherewith thy yeomen, through just laws
Stalwart in freedom, on the foemen drew
The unerring bow-shaft, and that heart that dares,
Through fierce mêlée or tedious, long delays,

To press its end, that kindliness that bears
Goodwill to fallen in the midst of frays.
Not, as when warring claims of White and Red

Cut rule in twain, and every sword-thrust played 'Twixt rival crowns the heated life-blood shed

Of subject hearts in hostile ranks arrayed— Dark feud of York and Lancaster, delayed Through fitful gleams of peace, by might and main,

When the Fourth Edward, strong from Tewkesbury, swayed

A steadfast sceptre, to be dashed again From out a boy king's grasp, and broken lie 'Neath Richmond's heel, at Bosworth's victory.

XLIII-C

xxxiv



Frail Tudor Rose, in thee but briefly bloomed
The blended hues, in re-united sheen,
Sixth Edward, early reigning, and entombed
Ere sixteen years of failing life had been!
Whatever boons to church and realm were given,
Whatever wealth or learning graced thy reign,
'Mid shattered faiths, 'mid customs harshly riven,
'Mid secular fortunes built on plundered gain,
Still be to us the open page maintained,
Enlightening Record of eternal power;
Still flow the tide of thought that outlet gained
Through school and hall, endowed from wasted dower:
These be the goodly springs the people crave,
Knowledge and Truth and Wisdom's deepening wave.

VI

Welcome the Seventh Edward, as the western doors unfold,
On to his royal crowning passing in solemn array,
Entering the Courts of the Lord with gleaming of gems and gold,
Greeted with music of voices and stillness of hearts that pray.

If not in the hearts of the people is the throne of his ruling set,
How shall the pillars stand when the breath of the storm is nigh?

Vows that the lips have uttered let never the soul forget,
Steadfast abide the welcome and oath that is scrolled on high.
Ask of the East the question, O chosen Prelate, and cry

South where the people gather, and West let the summons fly,
North let the words be spoken, that all may the call obey:
"The King of the Realm is before you, will ye do him homage to-day?"
Then many the tongues that greet him, but one is the people's voice,
As the monarch stands in their midst, and smiles on the hearts he

For he claims not his throne as an heirloom, but stands as the people's choice,

Not borne aloft on the swinging shield, as a warrior in Teuton days, Yet lifted upon his seat by the arms of his noble peers, Acclaimed by a people's welcome and the ring of a people's cheers,

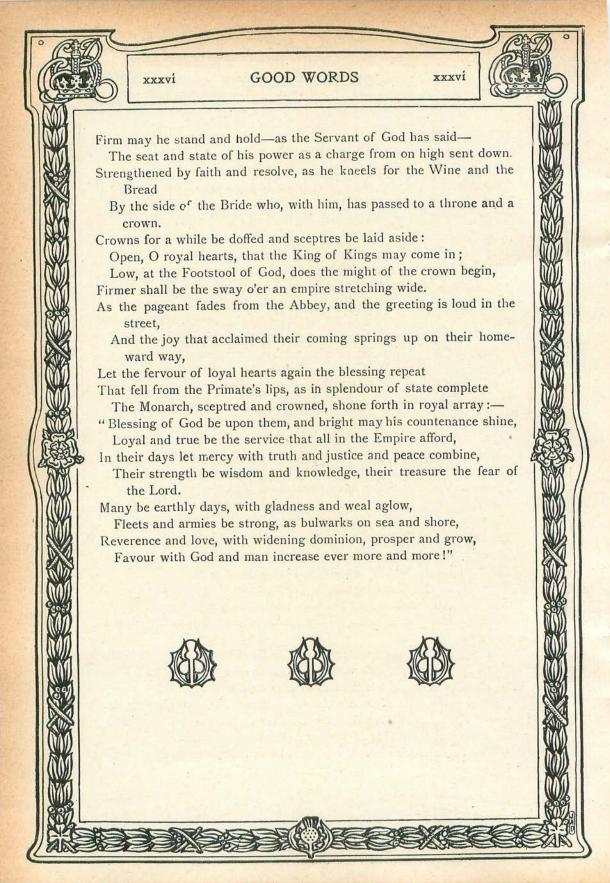
While the trumpets scatter the joy abroad through the depths of the Abbey's bays.

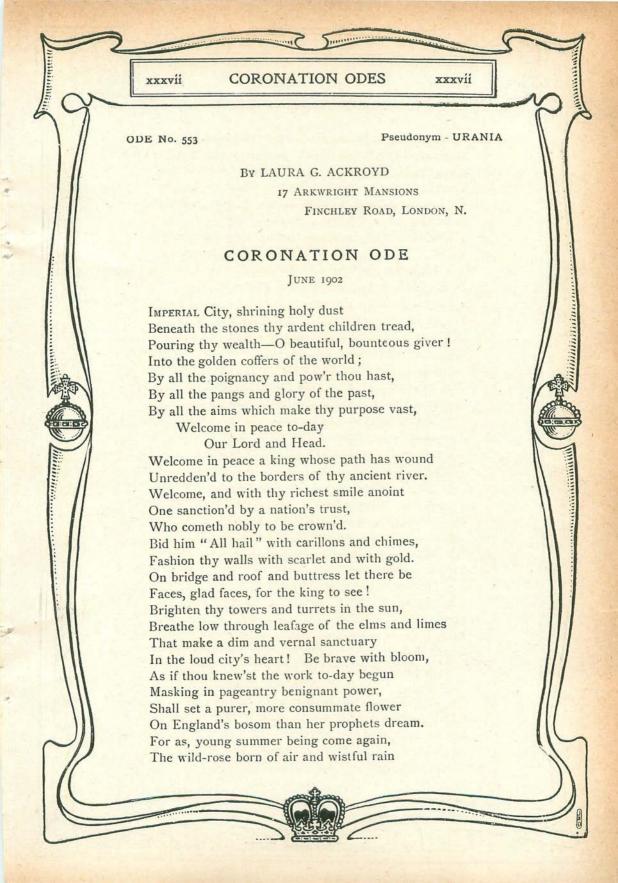
XXXV

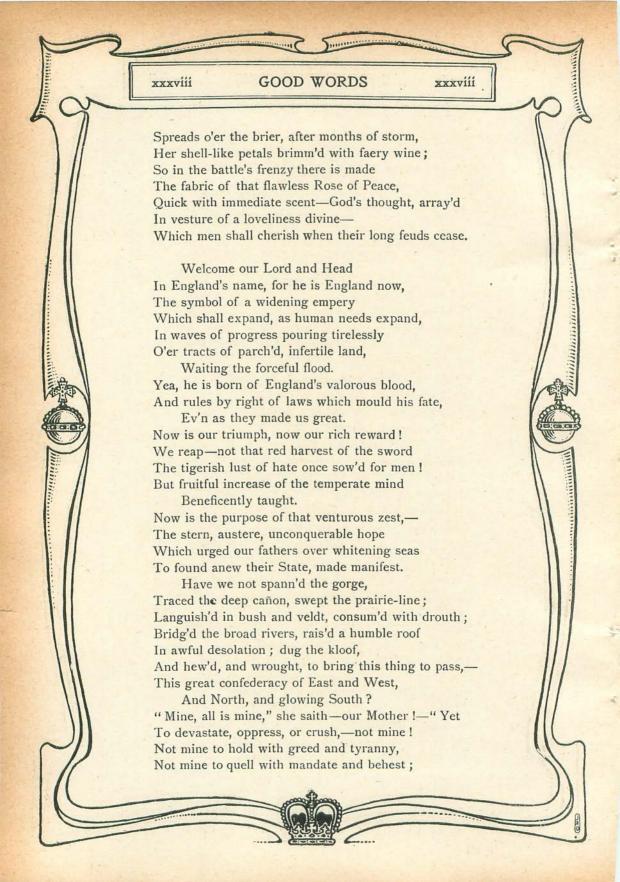


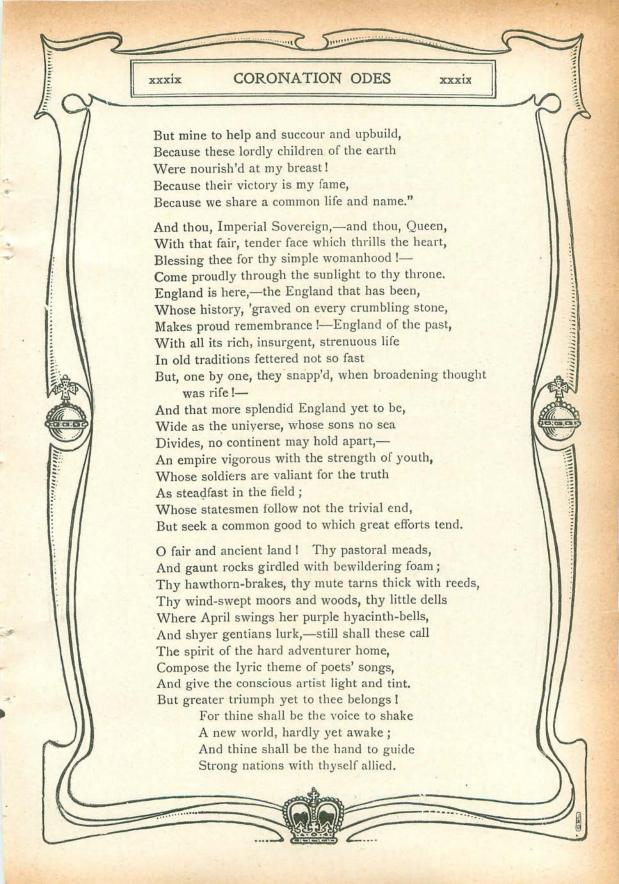
Costly and bright is the jewelled wealth on the gleaming altar laid. Staff and sceptre and knightly spurs and orb and ancestral crown; But still, as the symbols gather, is the gift of the sword delayed, For keen are the glaives of Justice to Church and to State displayed, But the Sword of Mercy is curtal, and dull that it cut not down. The Vessels of Holy Service and the Book of the Holy Word Are ready for heavenly strengthening and record of solemn vow. And the perfume of costly Ointment in the golden eagle is stored For the unction of regal Sacring on palms and on breast and brow. True to the people's will shall statute and law be maintained. Law and Justice shall flourish in mercy, by kingly power, And the freedom of purified faith, by travail and conflict gained, Shall abide and be held secure on the pledge of this solemn hour. In the Chair of the Sainted Edward has our Edward taken his seat, And above him the Golden Tissue is lifted by knightly hands, And he yields to the brief anointing, and kneels when the rite complete Is followed by holy prayer as the Primate over him stands. Prayer goeth up to that King by whom is all rule alone. That e'en as the oil of gladness may flow the blessings of Heaven: Blessing on head and heart, in wisdom and kindliness shown. Blessing on works of hands for the wide realm's welfare given. And blessing of rest at last from the cares of an earthly throne. Bring to him knightly Spurs for service courteous and true, Gird him with Sword of Justice, redeemed, and held from on high. Invest him with Robe of ermine, golden in tissue and hue. And round him thus as a robe may salvation and righteousness lie. Emblem of kingly rule, be the Ring on his finger placed, The Sceptre and Cross of kingly power let his right hand hold, In the Rod and the spreading Dove be mercy and equity traced Which his left hand holds as his brow is crowned with the Crown of gold. In the Chair of the Sainted Edward is Edward the King acclaimed,

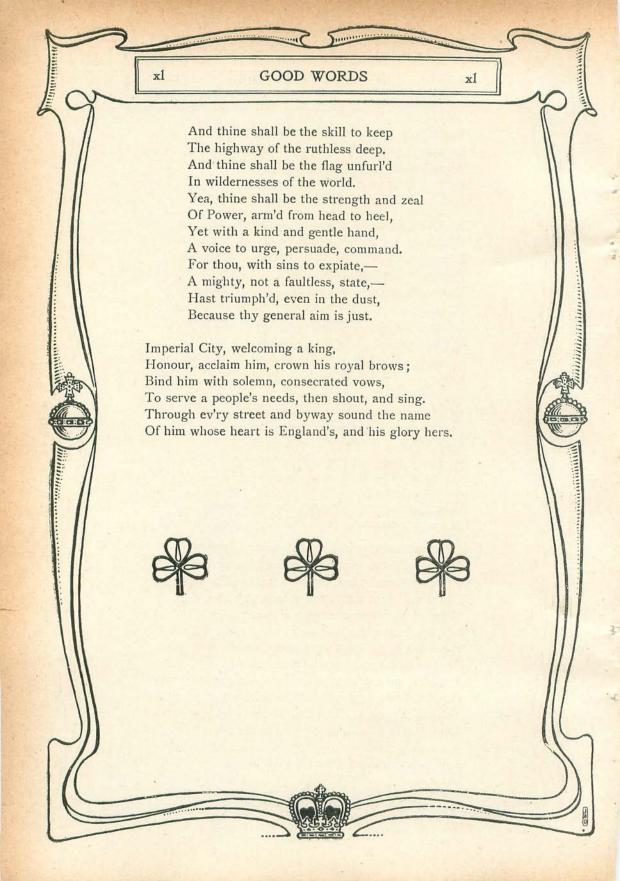
With clamour of people's voices and blazon of trumpet-blare,
With thunder of drum and thunder of cannon afar proclaimed,
And on to the ends of the world through the sea and the quivering air.
He, who has taken the Word of the Lord as his law to-day,
Shall pass with blessing of Prelate and anthem on to his throne,
Lifted by Peers to his session, who round him their homage shall pay,
Liegemen of life and limb, as faithful service they own.













UDE No. 870

Pseudonym-L'AVEUGLE

By A. VAUTIER GOLDING

19 GREENFIELD CRESCENT

EDGBASTON, BIRMINGHAM

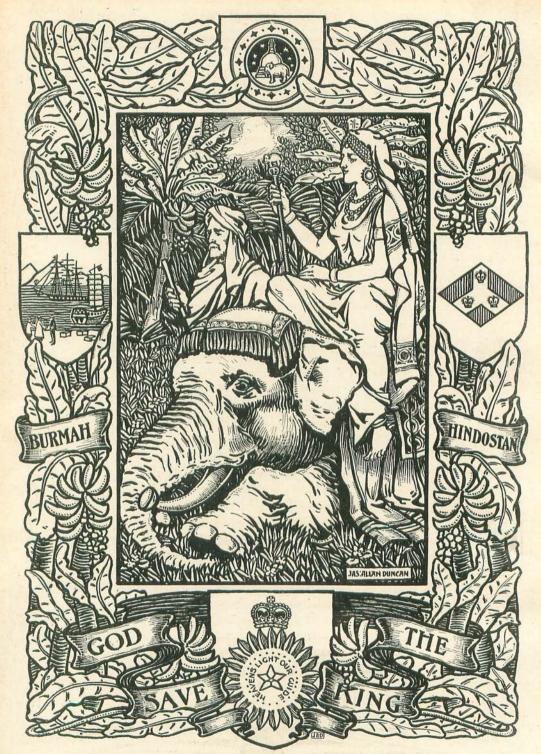
CORONAL

SLow creeps the river from the glaring sands That reek and shimmer in the noonday heat, Grateful to shelter 'neath the yellow palms Where dusky children scramble for the fruit And, with the stones, make war upon their mates Among the gaudy crotons; grateful, too, Idly to loiter where the wading crane Mingles his crimson with the golden sedge, And the young lotus flushing in her pride Cradles her firstborn on the shallow creek; Grateful awhile to linger by the steps And be a mirror to the comely maid Who, downward bending, dallies loth to plash Her pitcher through the image of her grace; On to the sluices, whence the thirsty soil Makes the good sap that swells the flax and corn, The simple food and dress of happy folk Whose care is for the Master's living things.

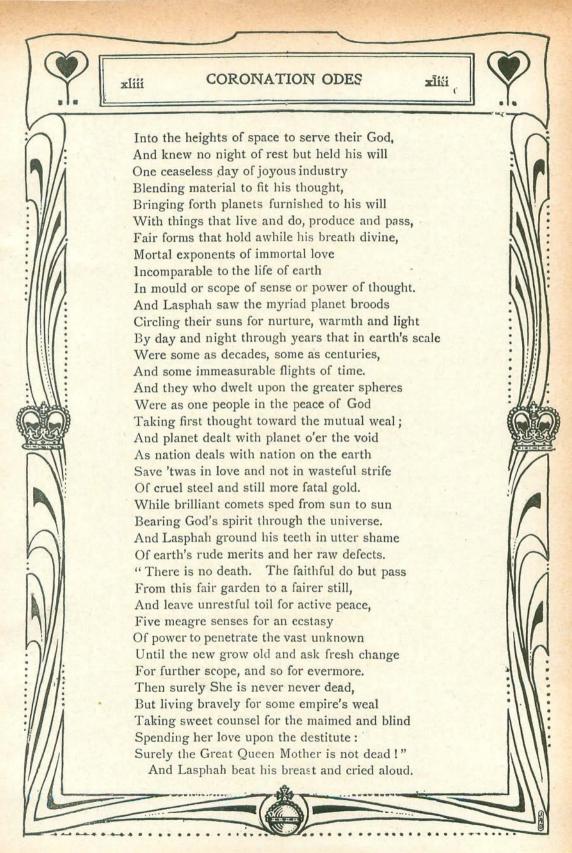
Stretched in the mottled shadows, where the fence Of red hibiscus marks the village bounds, Cut off from service to his fellow men, Outcast from daily prayer of useful toil Done in the temple of God's wondrous earth, Blind Lasphah lay and looked into his night.

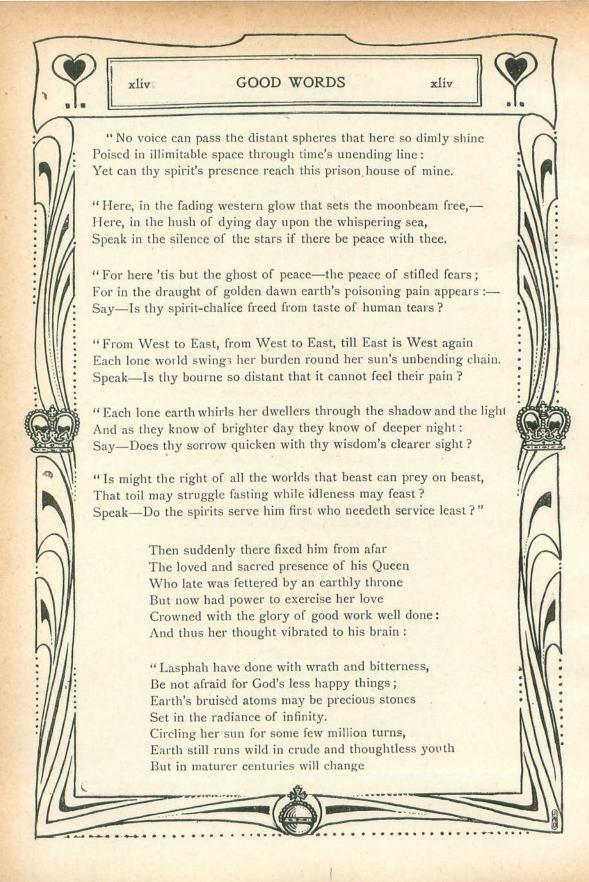
And lo the stars were noble suns that soared





ASIA







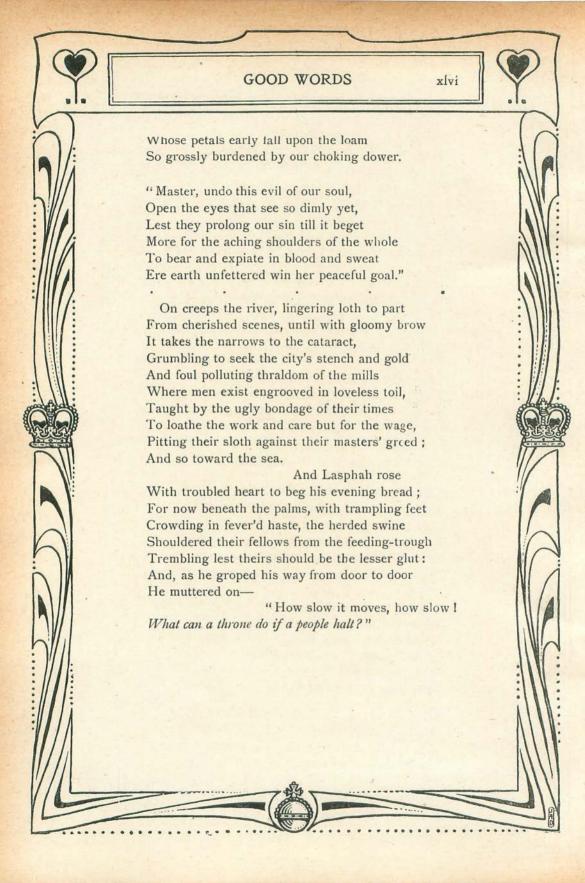


And hold a wisdom that endures no waste,
No needless human wreckage in her toil,
No cause for crippled babe to cry unheard
Or blindling's plea to fall on stubborn ears:
But ah, how slow this wisdom moves, how slow!
What can a throne do if a people halt?
How slow a young world profits by their cry
Whose bitter grapes have edged their children's teeth!"

And then there fell on Lasphah's ears a dirge As though of mourners aching to be freed From barren spheres outcast upon the void Of wantons who may never taste of peace Until their mortal deeds are rectified.

- "Master, undø this evil we have done; For Thou alone canst make the crooked straight, Number the wanting and the new create. See how our children sweat beneath the sun Bearing the burdens that accumulate Of usur'd sin in our lost lives begun.
- "Master, undo the evil of our hand;
 For from our tilth grew out this graceless tare:
 See how the guiltless babe perforce must bear
 The venom'd shackle and the festering band
 Of vice his heirdom, or the chill despair
 Of penury foredoomed, disease foreplanned.
- "They eat our wormwood and they think it bread, They drink our gall and call it golden wine, They read the words we wrote as word of Thine, Speak the same wanton blasphemies we said, All heedless till their wasted bodies pine, Their souls grow bitter in a faith misled.
- "And we who in the former life had power In palace, temple, hall or cottage home; Gaze helpless now to guide those feet that roam The wilderness we made,—to save the flower





xlvii



ODE No. 304

Pseudonym-PENDENNIS

By Colonel G. H. TREVOR, C.S.I.
UNION CLUB, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX

ODE FOR THE CORONATION OF KING EDWARD VII. AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY ON JUNE 26, 1902

Let the King be crowned
In the treasure house of our land's renown,
With the names of her great ones graven round:
At the shrine where for centuries kings and queens
Have been crowned and anointed let him kneel,
Knowing that Coronation means
From the Lord and in His sight as a sacramental rite
Receiving the crown;—

From the Lord and by consent Of the people's glad acclaim: Not as Norman William came To the kingdom he had rent. Rooting up the Saxon soil, The Conqueror accurst— Who in this Abbey first Was crowned, with pliant priest to consecrate his spoil: Nor as after kings ill-starred Or unworthy of their trust, When the throne was deeply scarred By bigotry or lust-Our Seventh Edward comes, but heir To all the triumphs of the ages; To world-wide empire such as ne'er Was dreamt of even in poet's pages; To victories by science won And conquests of benevolence:

xlviii



To the wide love and reverence
That a queen-mother without stain,
Who travailed for her people's gain,
By the noblest and the longest reign
Bequeathed her son.

A peerless heritage: yet he, Thro' long apprenticeship to kingly ways

And princely bearing, taught the world to see,
Before Victoria passed beyond its praise,
His ermine would not shame her length of days.
Therefore our hopes to-day
Are full midsummer, June throughout, and ring
Responsive to the pageant of our King
And its magnificent array.
Let bells ring out from every tower and spire,
And hills be crowned with welcome writ in fire,
The poor be feasted, and the rich be glad
To ease the burdens of the sick and sad;
Let trumpets blow and martial music roll,
Our streets be hung with banneret and scroll,
And London shout for gladness, heart and soul:

Her cheers upon his way

To the old Abbey and the homage paid

Within its sacred shade

That ancient stone before

Which the First Edward once from Scotland bore,

Are but as fragments of the voice

Of fealty over land and sea From tens of millions who with us rejoice;—

Rejoice for him and thee,
Queen of the pageant, Britain's star and pride
Since first across the main
Thou camest, lovely Dane,
To be our prince's bride.
We loved thee for the beauty and the grace
That shining not alone in form and face
Made every heart thy throne and dwelling-place;

xlix



And now that spring has flown

And lights of autumn quiver in the air—
For time and change are everywhere,
Tho' thou remainest fair—
Our love not less hath grown
As nursing happy memories
A grateful England sees
Thy children's children at thy knees,
And thee, in simple majesty serene,
Proclaimed her Queen.

Here in the holy shade Of the Confessor's shrine The dust of dynasties is laid-Is graven line by line In sculptured and memorial stone The history of our Island throne-From the Third Henry and his greater son To him who fought and won At Agincourt, and whose Red Rose In English story glows Entwined by reconciling death With the White Rose of great Elizabeth. Here, too, the virgin Queen Sleeps by her sister's side In peace which life denied, And near that other Mary, Scotland's pride And flower of France, The minstrel's lode-star of Romance In hall and bower. Of all men the desire, A queen of sword and fire, With beauty for her desolating dower. Hither in death the Great Protector came. Whose mighty name Reverberates thro' time, but not to rest. The hand of Doom,

Restoring whom he dispossest, Despoiled the spoiler of an honoured tomb.

XLIII-D

GOOD WORDS

Of these and many a royal head
Crowned and discrowned in majesty
Of life and death; of heroes dead
Who made our England great and free
And spread her glory over sea
Our Abbey guards the memory—
Enfolding all in one embrace,
Commending all to God's good grace,
Bidding the world's vain quarrels cease,
And whispering peace.

What temple made of men, what scene
Of bygone pageants manifold
So worthy to behold
This coming of a king and queen:
This crowning of imperial brows
And Sacrament of regal vows,
The living and the dead between?

[Here, for want of space, some stanzas, chiefly descriptive of the ceremonial in the Abbey, have been omitted.]

Princes of East and West,

From the Heir of the Isles whose fame
Is first on the rolling seas,
Whose flag is on every breeze,
To the lord of an unknown name:
From the lands of winter and snow,
The peaks of the eagle's nest,
To the south wind's home across the foam
Where life is a dream of rest,—
To the plains where the sunsets always glow
And stars are clear and skies are blue
The whole year thro':

Envoys from far and near,
Gathered a monarch to greet,
Men who bow with a foreign grace,
Men of the stock that made our race
And can feel our pulses beat—

CORONATION ODES

li



Go, tell the nations and kings
Ye serve by your presence here
Of this glorious scene of the King and Queen
Whom the English people cheer;
Let your children's children speak of the things
Ye saw, and of those that stood around
When they were crowned.

And thou, blest Heir of the Isles,
Who with thy Princess sailed the main
To strengthen by your words and smiles
An Empire's golden chain,
And, standing where thy father stood,
To forge new links of brotherhood—

Canadian woods, Australian plains,
Cities and men of our own tongue,
With England running in their veins,
And other races sprung
From older seed, are echoing still,
O Prince, thy message of good will!

The message of the mother-land
That counts her children's cause her own,
And clasps in love the loyal hand
Stretched out toward her throne—
That mourns the loyal life laid down
To keep unscathed her Empire's crown.

To many a hospitable shore
Upon the world's great waterways,
Prince and Princess, ye gladly bore
That message of our praise
And love; and from your lofty place
Ye clothed it with a special grace.

Thro' you the King with gracious smile Spake to his subjects; and thro' you



There came from continent and isle
Response warm-hearted, true.
We bless you as to-day ye stand
Before the Throne on either hand.

lii

And now in this glad hour
We praise the Almighty Power
That maketh wars in all the world to cease,
For that His Will at last,
Thro' tyranny overpast,
Ruin and sacrifice hath ordered Peace—
Deep wounds to heal, old hatred to allay:
To bid the Boer forsake
His dream and feud, and take
Of Britain's Common Weal, the emblem of her sway.

Peace—and how long we have sought for it:

Peace—and how long we have fought for it,

Prayed for it, paid for it

Dearly, but now it is won—

The pearl above price, the joy of an Empire's renown—

The jewel we wanted to set in our Edward's crown—

Thank God it is there to-day, and the war is over and done.

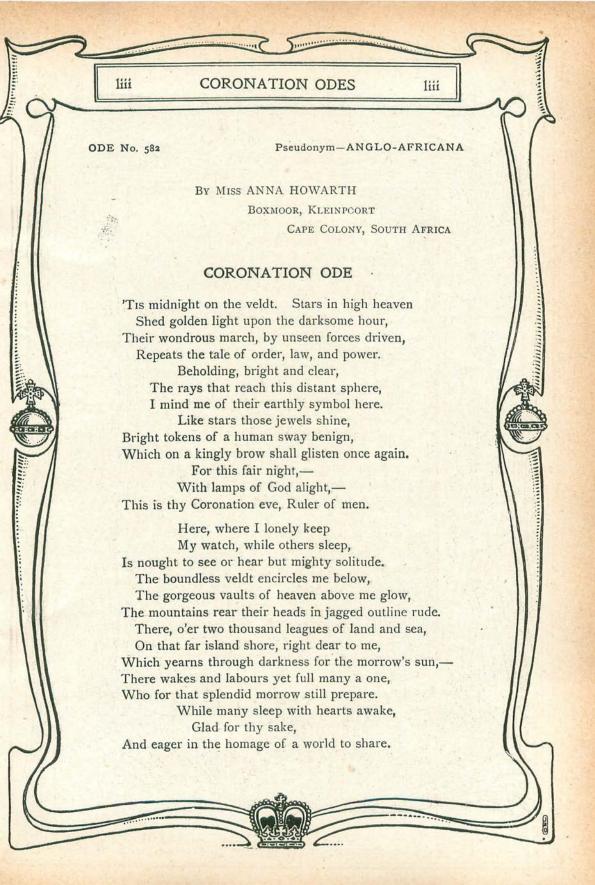
King that hast sworn to defend the rights of the Church and the State
As established by custom and law, the laws of God to maintain,
The Parliament's statutes to keep and not break—thy power is great,
Let it stand for a beacon of light and of truth thro' the days of thy
reign.

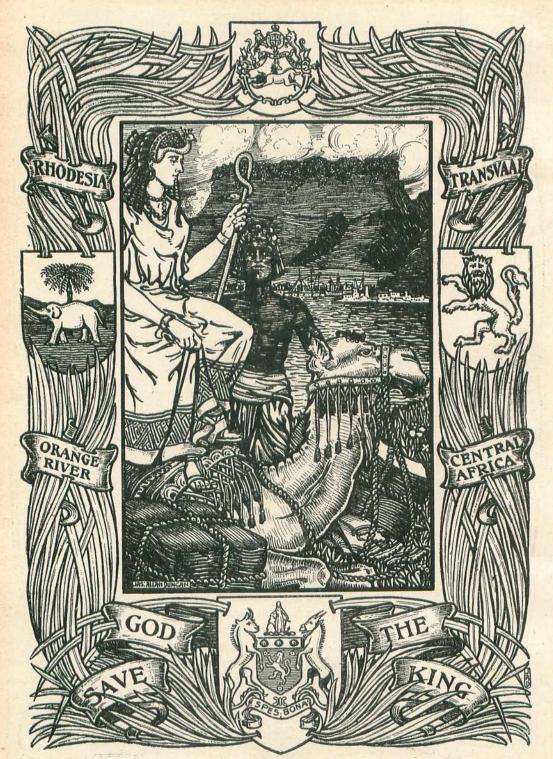
To govern with justice in mercy, the creed of the Christ to uphold,

Is thine by the word of thy vow—may its crown of fulfilment be
thine!

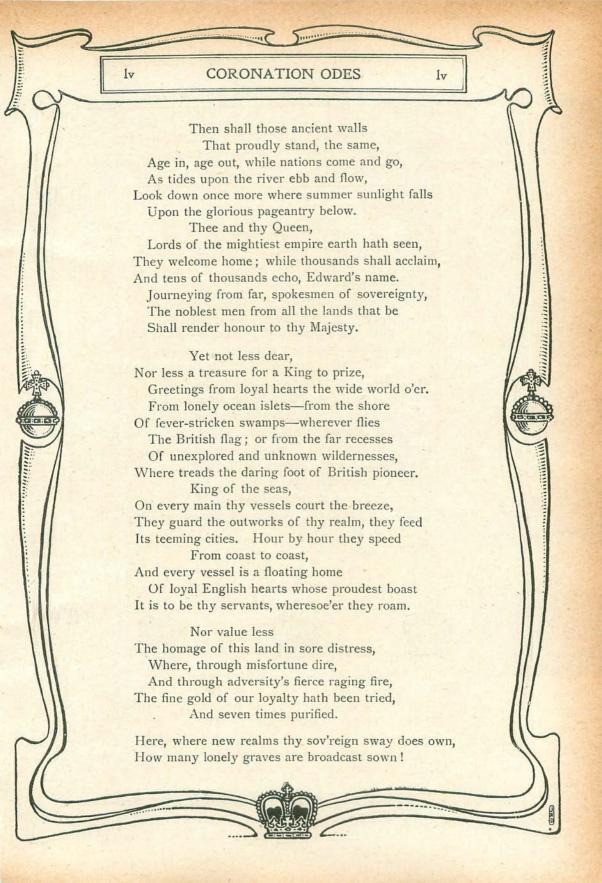
For this is the glory of kings, above circlet of jewels and gold,

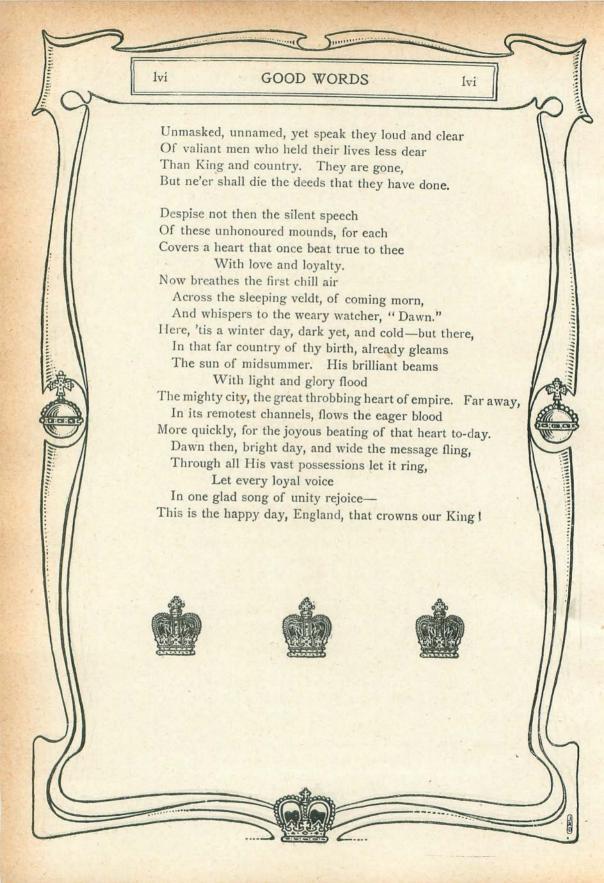
The birthright of princes and lords which the peoples acknowledge
divine.





AFRICA







lvii CORONATION ODES

lvii



ODE No. 538

Pseudonym-SEMPER FIDELIS

By R. RAMSAY

WYFORDBY

MELTON MOWBRAY

ON THE CORONATION OF THE KING

There we stand,
A people waiting for a star to rise,—
A people watching, and their eager eyes
Fierce with a loyalty that lives and dies
All at the King's command.

Not in vain glory, challenging the past
With mere magnificence, in false array—
The glitter of an impotent display,
And of a triumph waiting to betray,
And curse at last;

But a great calling to the God who stands
By the men he has trusted in the fight
To help the others, ah—the proudest right!—
Knowing that they are ever in his sight
And in his hands.

Great ghosts of kings mistaken, kings betrayed,
And kings who died in exile,—stoop and speak—
When the strong brute was worshipped by the false and weak
And your high courage trampled under lies,
When you had reached at last death's bitter stair,
Was not God there?

The dead, the dead are watching; oh my God Let us not shame them, who have died for us! This is no time for trumpeting and pride—





In the dim distance, and—to-night—they died;
And we have lost them—thus.

We want a strong man to guide us, We want a true man to steer, We want a high-hearted leader Who never has learnt to fear;

And we want him to face the world with us, to help us to fight and save—

Oh, King of the Seas-be brave!

Half the world is watching darkly With a falsely smiling face, And its armour is clanking grimly As we call you to your place—

But half the world are your children, to die for you if you will— Oh, King of the Seas—be still!

> Across the wild white waters Your stranger children call, "Take up, take up your burden And live to guard us all."

Their call is often distant, their faithfulness is long:—
Oh, King of the Seas—be strong!

The crown has touched your forehead With a heavy weight and cold, And the King must bear for ever That burden of the gold.

Strong men might fall beneath it, and gallant men might stumble; Oh, King of the Seas—be humble!

> A gallant past lives behind us Wherever the tides run high— Wherever the sun is burning— Wherever the dangers lie.

Oh lift us and keep us steadfast: our honour is left with you:—
Oh, King of the Seas—be true!





lix

CORONATION ODES

liz



The sea has brought us its jewels
On its whirling tides of green;
Its gifts have been high and precious,
And the dearest gift its Queen;
We loved you at first and for ever, so smile on the patient crowd:
And—Queen of the seas—be proud!

Oh, bare your heads in silence, all who wait,
And, with a dimmed gaze, let the pageant by—
Think silently of one who is at rest,
The wonderful—the merciful—the great—
Who sits among her heroes, watching us;
Remember—she has given us our King.

And to you, oh King,
We turn, no more forsaken, children lost—
But all courageous, eager in the cry
That we are yours to face the world, and find
There are still stars to reach—still gifts behind—
That we can bring.

We are yours for aye and always,
Our happiness in your hand—
We will die like the rest to help you
Hold the honour of the land.
God judge you if you fail us:
God guard you if you stand.









1x



ODE No. 963

1x

Pseudonym-ALEXANDRINE

By JAMES DOUGLAS
96 INVERNESS TERRACE
HYDE PARK
LONDON, W.

I

I HEARD a song that shook the world with sound Through city and valley and hill and waste and foam, A chorus of great nations marching home, Where a great King sat waiting to be crowned. Its iron cadence clanged from East to West, Chiding the blasts that burst upon its breast: Through Asia and Africa it rushed like fire O'er Europe to the isle of its desire, Britain, who breaks the breakers on her limbs As like a swimmer in her sea she swims

To meet her federal choir.

II

Hail, Motherland, out of whose ancient soil
Seeds of our race over the waves were blown
Far, and the furrows of the bare world sown
With quickening realms and commonweals of toil.
These now with us embrace thee, and their tears,
Mirroring the glory of immemorial years,
On thy dear bosom mingle with our own.
They come with no void vows or shards of phrase,
Only as sons they come, only on thee they gaze,
Knowing their liege love known as thine they know,
Steadfast as long ago.

lxi



III

Whence come they? Ask some all-beholding star, That saw them wrap thy flag about the globe. Out of its proud folds fashioning a robe, Gorgeous with broidery of peace and war: Or bid the sun tell how his arrowy light Flashes from morn to eve on bayonets bright That keep Britannic ward around the world: Or let thy waves that by thy winds are hurled Against thy sounding shores, and hourly probe The farthest creeks and inlets of thy fame,

Thy sovereignty proclaim.

IV

Why are they come? They are come to crown the King But who can bear the burthen of a crown Heavy with honour, heavy with renown. Too wonderful for any mouth to sing, Being made by many hands and set with stones Torn from the mines of time with myriad groans? Ah, who is worthy? What heroic brow Quails not, and to the crown that long ere now Heard the blood royal beating life to death In the cold temples of Elizabeth

Due majesty both bring?

None, cry the people, none is worthy of her Whose captains were the flinty fists of doom That smote the Don, and made the sea a tomb For England's foes for ever, none but the heir, None but the firstborn of our Queen of Queens, Victoria, whose virtue damascenes Our glaive of empery with diviner gold Than any our glorying steel guarded of old.



Through all vicissitudes of gleam and gloom, Our hearts are his, as they were hers, to prove Our gratitude of love.

VI

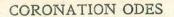
And though we mourn our Lady's empty place,
Let not the wine of chivalry be shed
Only in fond libations for the dead:
Pour not its pure devoir and knightly grace
In unavailing grief, for in soft wise
Victoria looks through Alexandra's eyes:
Her womanhood makes womanhood again
A marvel and a miracle to men
Who fear the mystery of a mother's face,
By that old pang of loss made sadly sweet,
And for high queenship meet.

VII

While through our avenues and aisles of joy
These monarchs move, pity their lonely pride:
Though mortals are by mortals glorified,
They are mortals still whom mortal ills annoy
And mortal flaws enfeeble: pity them.
Help them to bear our awful diadem:
Under its splendour aches a splendid pain:
In servitude the Cæsars lived and died,
Kings within kings reign over those who reign,
Our sovereign is the vassal of us all,
Our emperor our thrall,

VIII

We too are slaves chained in the galley, time, To oars of chance, toiling in waves of doom, Neath visionary stars that dimly illume Our voyage perilous to shores sublime Behind the far horizon of our dreams.



lxiii

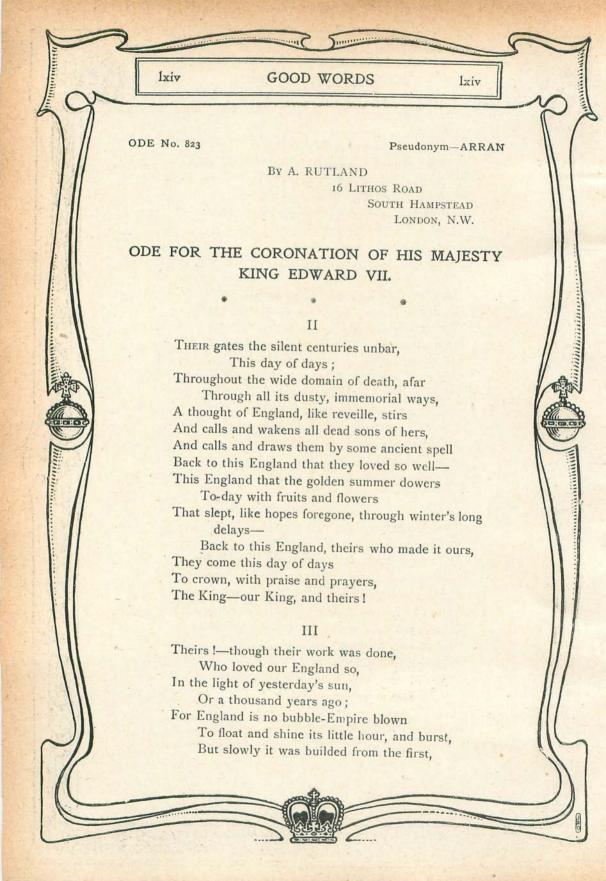
Down our worn thews the sweat of empire streams,
And our salt tears are mixed with stormy spray.
While round our brows the sworded thunders play,
Rending the purple canopy of gloom,
Beyond the ridges that we clave or clomb
We see the wreck of Rome.

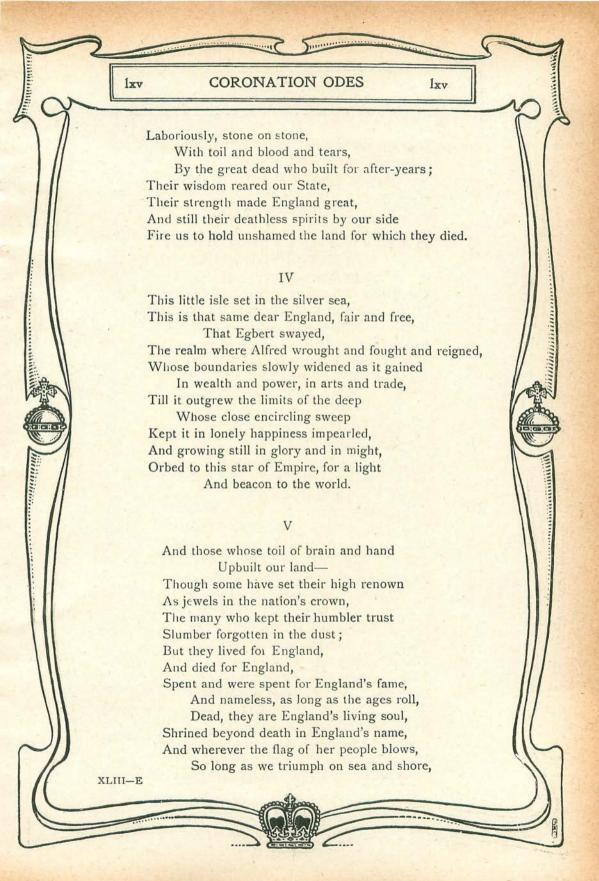
IX

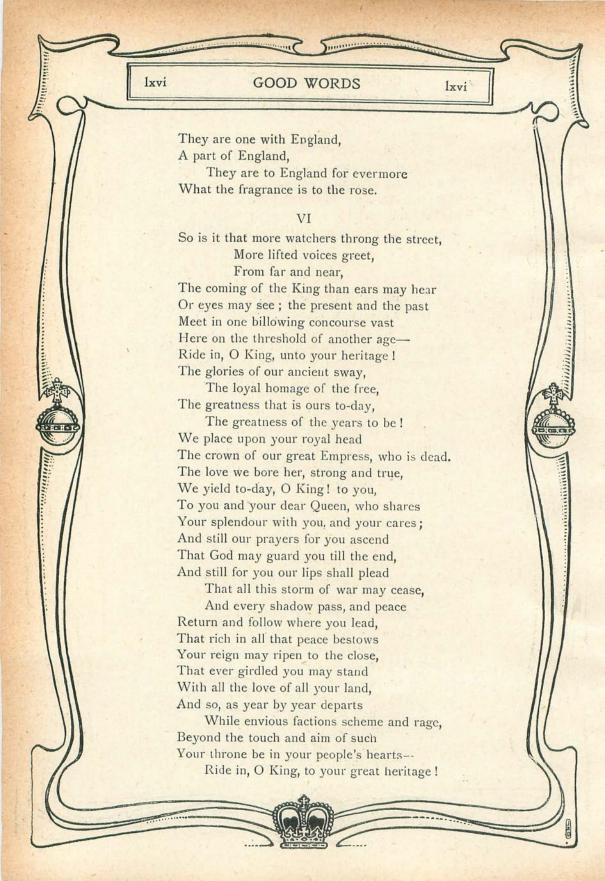
Therefore with fearless dread and valorous awe
His mercy let us crave for this our dust
Who made it mighty, and in whom we trust
To make it mightier while we keep His law.
Winnow us, Lord, of our unworthiness,
And all, if aught, found worthy in us, bless.
Vainglory and vile aims burn with Thy fire,
And bind our destiny to Thy desire.
From hates that hinder and from loves that lame
Deliver us, and keep alive our shame
Of sins and wrongs that rust.

Behold, our navy sentinels the sea,
Its iron footfall every billow knows,
And every beach, and every wind that blows:
O let us dedicate our might to Thee!
Let all our guns be shotted with Thy word,
And in their throats Thy voice alone be heard.
Give us our course, O God, by day and night,
And be Thy truth our navigating light.
When shuddering through the dark our long line goes,
Let every ship keep station in Thy sight
Who dost defend the right.

X









CORONATION ODES

Ixvii



ODE No. 43

Pseudonym-GLENROWAN

By WILL. H. OGILVIE.

HOLEFIELD

KELSO, SCOTLAND

ODE ON THE CORONATION OF KING EDWARD VII

I

Now breaketh the dawn of our splendour,
Now neareth the hour!

To the Faith cometh forth her defender,
Our King to his power!

By sign of the purple and sceptre
This Land of the Free

Takes her lord to the fame that has kept her
Sole Oueen of the Sea!

II

Swing, bells, in the belfry tower!

Cometh the seventh Edward to the pride of a line of kings!

Now is the day, O People! Now is the day and hour!

Loud as the tide on our Island cliffs the roar of our welcome rings!

Shine out, O Sun! Shine out for loyal England!

Flaunt ye, O Banners of homage, from archway and house-top and dome

For the king who has love for a kingdom And hearts for a home!

III

'Mid royal dukes and envoys set, And all the best at England's call



lxviii



Of mitre and of coronet,

King Edward comes to claim his own—

Europe's most reaching sceptre and the wide world's strongest throne.

Here in the city's throbbing heart
Our sons of Greater England sit,
Of Empire these not least a part
Who gave their sons to die for it,
Nailed the old flag upon the mast
And choked the coward lie that said our England's power was past!

Here in the thronging cheering street

The city's toiling millions stand

This ruler of their choice to greet

With ringing voice and restless hand

Bred at his palace gates they hold

Love of his line a heritage from out the years of old!

IV

Sparkle of jewels, and glamour of gold!

But a brighter sheen and a value truer,
And a gem that is counted all gems above
Richer than ruby and Koh-i-Noor,
A nation's homage—a people's love
In the crown of your generous years you wove!

Sceptre that shadows the rim of the world!

Yet a kindly hand that may reach as far,

And a heart that may rule by a softer sway;

Shall the earth divide or the oceans bar

When the heart of a monarch shall seek the way

O'er an Empire holding a world at bay?

V

Long live King Edward! May his years of rule be peace,
A wide-flung mother-peace that clasps the restless world,
In which the stamping wild war-squadrons rein and cease,
The jealous flaunting flags for all earth's time be furled!





1xix CORONATION ODES

Ixix



But if dread war be written in the Book of Fate,
If Honour call us forward bidding us to stand,
Then when the foeman's sword-hilt clangs upon the gate
For Edward and for England let our guns be manned!

Then, come what may come, wrapped in our Channel-mist,
The foe that donned his armour light-heart for the field,
Shall find us well prepared and tear his bleeding fist
Upon the iron spikes that stud our silver shield!

Long live King Edward! East and Westward let it ring!
Spur to our Island pride—fear to our foreign foe!
From England's heart to all the world—Long live the King!
Glad music for the Empire sea-winds as they go!







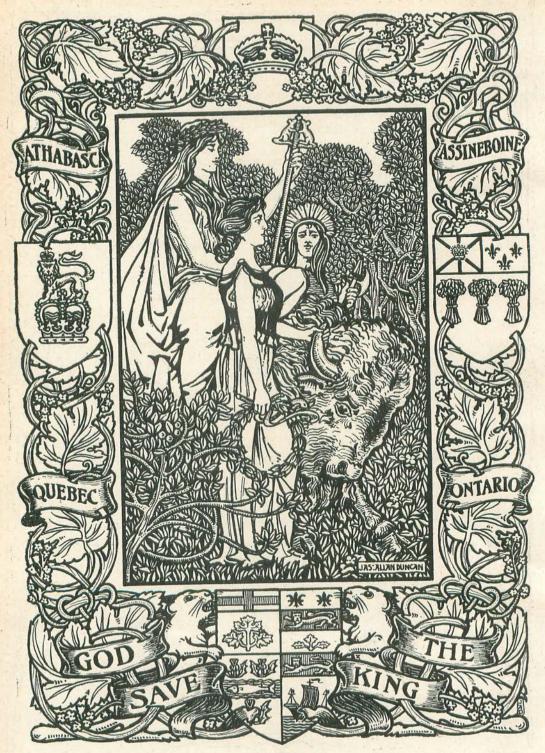
In addition to the foregoing Odes, all of which received the commendation of the Judges, there are a number of others of conspicuous merit (see p. lxxx.), which it is impossible to publish here, but which will be included in the volume of Odes under the title of "An Empire's Greeting," which is to be issued immediately by Messrs. Isbister and Co. Meanwhile we give in the following pages specimens showing the excellent quality of many of the compositions received from parts of the Empire not represented in those published above.











CANADA



1xxi

CORONATION ODES

1xxi



FROM CANADA

THE CLOSING CANTOS OF AN ODE

By the Rev. J. R. NEWELL

MARKDALE

ONTARIO, CANADA

H

Touch but the farthest points which mark
The Empire's bounds in east or west,
And quick as the electric spark
There starts a tremor of unrest,—

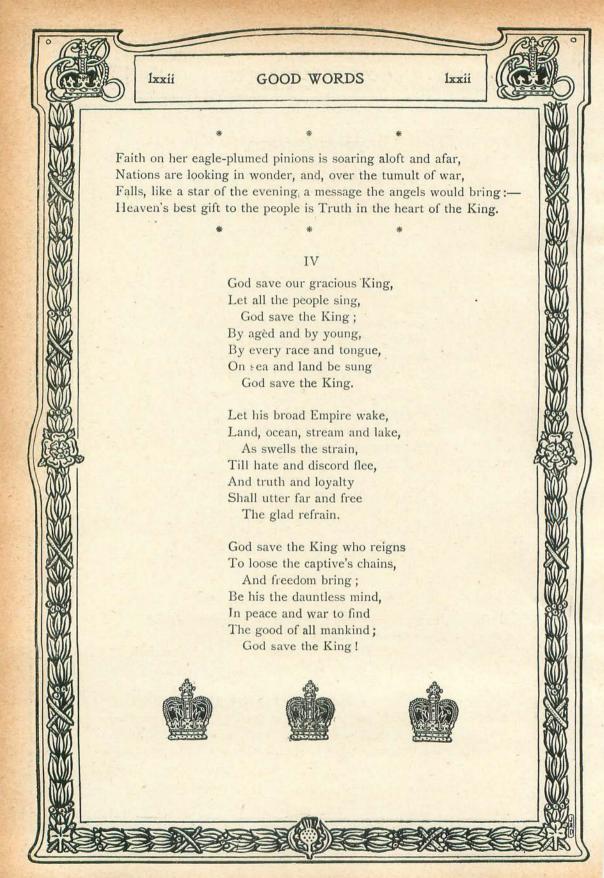
Controlled by one responsive mind,
Which governs continents and seas,
Strong hands unfurl to every wind
A flag which floats on every breeze;

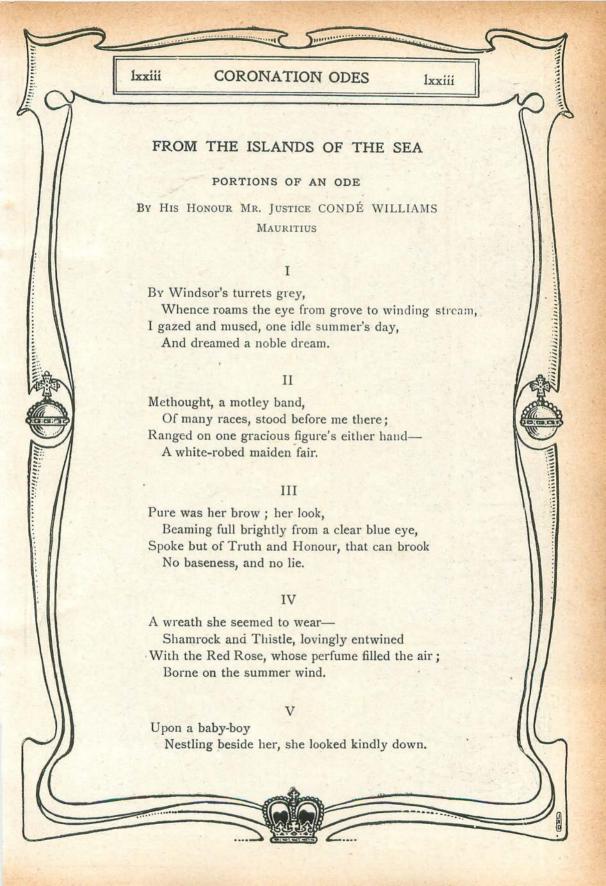
Beneath whose folds no tyrant King Nor ruthless people find abode; But freedom folds her dewy wing, And nestles at the feet of God.

III

Millions of hearts are expectant, waiting the conquests of Right,
Planned in the reign of Another—now in a halo of light,—
Planned in a Woman's devotion with heart of affection and truth,
Lived for till hands had grown agèd redeeming the pledges of youth.

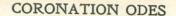
Bright are the footprints behind her where Kings of her Line are to tread, And he who is throned as her heir has a hope and a God overhead,— A hope and a God to uplift him to heights where no Monarch has stood In the waves of an ultimate glory, which beat on the Throne like a flood







THE ISLANDS OF THE SEA



Ixxv

Bearing a bright Red Dragon, as a toy, He grasped the Maiden's gown.

Note.—Stanzas VI. to XI. describe figures personifying the various parts of the British Empire. Then—

XII

And now, with silv'ry voice,

The Maiden spoke—"All these my kindred are,
Here gathered, to make merry and rejoice,
From distant lands and far:

XIII

"From Ind—from Austral plain—
Canadian forest—canefield of the West—
From Isles, like that which rears, o'er Indian main,
Its cone-inverted crest—

XIV

"From Eastern jungle, haunt
Of tiger fierce—from fields of maize and rice—
From where the weird muezzin lifts his chaunt—
From realms of snow and ice—

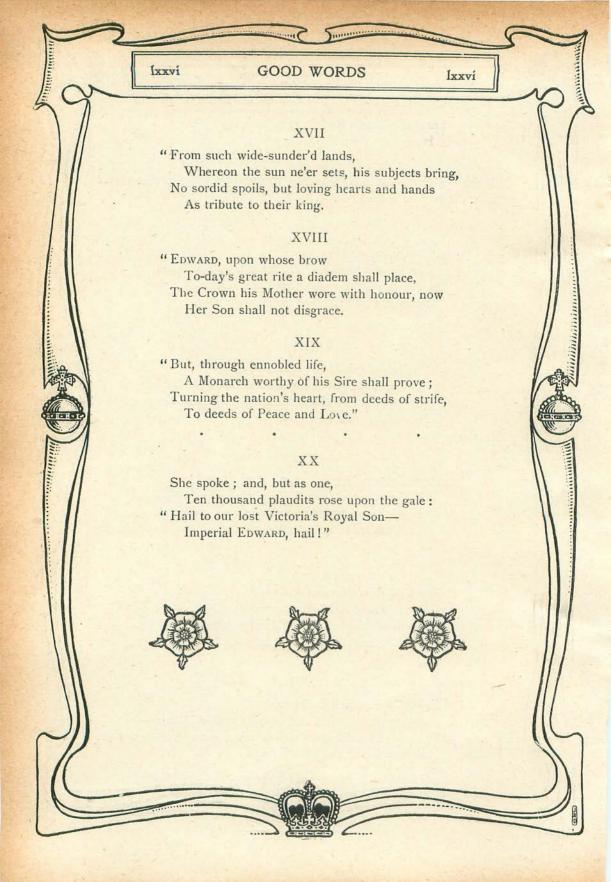
XV

"From Buddha's favoured isle—
From junk-fill'd harbour of the far Cathay—
From where Berea's bosom'd villas smile
O'er Durban's land-locked bay—

XVI

"From Cyprus, rich in dreams
Of Paphian groves, and temples reared in vain—
From fair New Zealand's mountains, springs, and streams,
Where Peace and Plenty reign—







FROM VICTORIA

In addition to the 74 Odes from New Zealand, the Commonwealth of Australia sends 116, from among which the following stanzas are selected from an Ode received from Moonee Ponds, Victoria. The covering of the envelope was unfortunately torn and the letter, presumably enclosed, lost. The Ode is signed "Poeta trans Mare," and the publishers will be glad to know the real name of the writer.

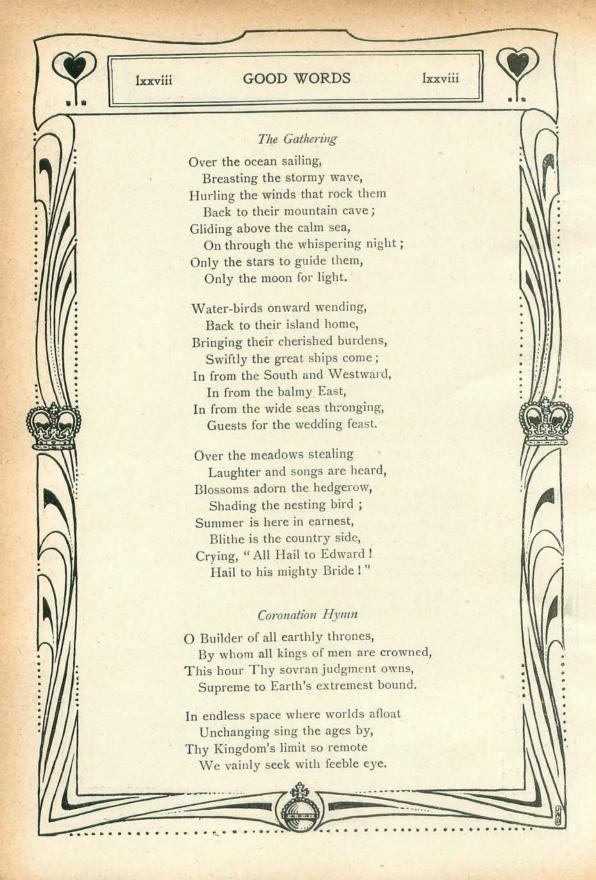
Prelude

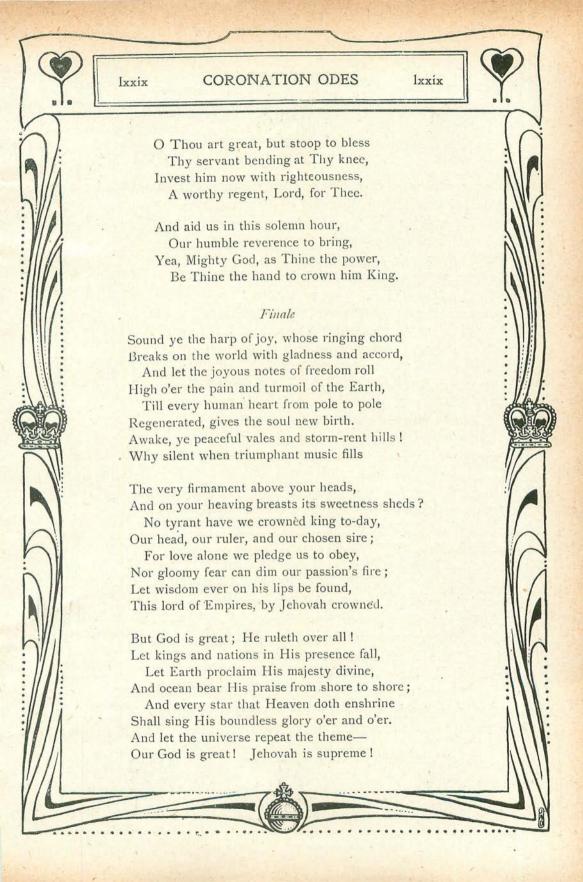
In mystic groves, where mighty myrtles bloom,
And sombre-hued acacias aid the gloom;
In pastures wide upon the Austral plain,
Where purple mantle of the night is sown
With gold and silver stars, we hear a strain
That murmurs through the trees with solemn tone;
And like a shadow to the spangled skies
Its faint vibration rises, fades and dies.

The same clear note is ringing o'er the hills
That bosom India's thousand noisy rills;
Its echo, sweeping southward, finds a rest
Where Afric veldt and mountain meet the eye;
Then on again to northward and to west,
It bids the maples wave in ecstasy;
And over all the islands of the sea
It runs and laughs in rippling melody.

Whence come these murmurs faint, these ringing notes,
This echo which among the nations floats?
It is the organ voice of liberty,
Uplifted in the Northern British Isles,
Awaking friends and children o'er the sea,
That they may bring fair words and fairer smiles.
Why breaks this swelling song of freedom forth?
We listening wait, thou Minstrel of the North.







GOOD WORDS







Among other odes of great excellence, which it is impossible to publish here, by reasons of the limitation of space, but which will be among those included in the volume "An Empire's Greeting," to appear immediately, are compositions by the following:

J. A. Farrer, Ingleborough, Lancaster, England.

Arthur L. Salmon, 77 Effingham Road, Bristol.

Philip Owen, 24 Strutton Gardens, Westminster, London, S.W.

Eric Ford, 16 Mentone Road, Highbury, London, N.

Marmaduke J. Teesdale, St. Margarets, West Dulwich, London, S.E.

Miss G. Munro, 18 Victoria Grove, Southsea.

Miss A. H. Drury, Eastbourne, Vansittart Road, Torquay.

A. Trevasso Hocking, Chalford, Stroud Valley, Gloucestershire.

Thomas Preston Battersby, 62 Belgrave Road, London, S.W.

W. Henry Jewett, 4 Torriano Cottages, Camden Road, London, S.W.

Rev. C. E. Scott Moncrieff, Blyth Vicarage, Rotherham.

Miss Tytler, Wilmer House, Ham, Surrey.

M. Bayly Jones, 24 Torphichen Street, Edinburgh, Scotland.

L. Hereward, 13 Dorset Street, Portman Square, London, W.

Margaretta Werner, Lisnadoon House, Castlederg, co. Tyrone, Ireland.

Miss Emily Stead, 10 Prince Street, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.

John Liddell Kelly, Salamanca Road, Wellington, New Zealand,

John Bufton, Ph.D., F.L.S., F.G.S., Hobart, Tasmania.

G. N. W. Laughlin, Lynheim, Elletson Road, Kingston, Jamaica.

H. Beddlington Bodycomb, Fern Grange, Callignee, Gippsland, Victoria, Australia.

John Ball, Acting Editor, Daily Chronicle, Wanganui, New Zealand.

W. H. Walker, 300 Long Market Street, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.

Rev. W. D. Pearman, Malvern, Jamaica.

W. Henry Elsum, G.P.O., Melbourne, Australia.

Isabel Grant, The Range, Rockhampton, Queensland.

T. R. E. McInnes, 536 Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

In addition to the above there will also be included representative poems from India, Newfoundland, The Leeward Islands, Trinidad, and other parts of the Empire.





