ANNOTATED CHECKLIST
OF LAMPMAN MANUSCRIPTS AND MATERIALS
IN KNOWN REPOSITORIES IN CANADA

by

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PREFACE

In the only full length study of his life and work, Archibald Lampman is depicted as a shy, sensitive, sickly young man who spent much of his brief life dreaming of the Gatineau hills north of Ottawa, while employed as a clerk in the civil service where his genius remained unrecognized. Carl Y. Connor developed his doctoral dissertation on this basis in 1928 and prepared it for publication the following year under the title Archibald Lampman, Canadian Poet of Nature.

In 1950, in the course of a study of the Canadian poet William Wilfred Campbell, undertaken for a master's degree at the University of Ottawa, it became apparent to this writer that Lampman's personality had been more complex than had been suggested and that controversy had formed an important element of his activities. The pages of the Toronto Globe during 1892 and 1893, where the column At the Mermaid Inn had been conducted on a weekly basis by Lampman, Campbell and Duncan C. Scott, showed that Lampman had been vitally interested in feminism, political equality for women, socialism, Darwin's theory of evolution and modernism in poetry. In addition, Campbell's unpublished diary contains evidence of a bitter feud between himself and Lampman, and mentions Lampman's interest in the work of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, the
Fabian Society and the Royal Society of Canada.

The picture that emerged was that of a fiery intellectual committed to the social attitudes and ideals of the approaching twentieth century. The studies of Carl Connor and Norman Guthrie, as well as the loyal and affectionate reminiscences of Duncan Campbell Scott failed to penetrate to the core of Lampman's personality. Did documentary evidence exist to justify the theory that Lampman had been more than just a talented nature poet who flourished briefly in the post-Confederation generation and who had contributed to the development of a national literature until his death in 1899?

The opportunity arose in 1966 to pursue this theory further and this gave rise to important questions. Why was Connor's study - published thirty years after the poet's death and benefitting from access to letters, historical material and information supplied by friends and relatives - manifestly incomplete? Furthermore, during the period from 1956 to 1959, Arthur Bourinot of Ottawa published several collections of Lampman letters with some related secondary material which showed that a substantial body of Lampman's manuscripts and correspondence had not been used in Carl Connor's thesis. Mr. Arthur Bourinot revealed that the poet's rough note-books and correspondence were in the possession of Lampman's only daughter Mrs. Tom Loftus MacInnes of Ottawa while four manuscript volumes of poems had been deposited some years before in the Library of Parliament by Mrs. MacInnes. These papers, to-
Together with material in public repositories and private hands, were examined in detail as part of the research for this thesis.

In addition, a search was made in the Public Archives of Canada of papers which had belonged to a number of outstanding Canadians, whose lives had been connected with Lampman. These included the papers of William Wilfred Campbell, Sir John Sparrow Thompson, a former Minister of Justice who became Prime Minister of Canada in 1892, and those of Professor E. K. Brown who, until his premature death in 1951, had been working on Lampman. The Public Archives of Canada had acquired in 1967 the manuscripts, work-books and letters which now form the Lampman Papers from Mrs. Tom MacInnes. These comprise approximately eighteen hundred pages - the bulk of the poet's life's work - and the unpublished material includes a number of prose essays on topics as diverse as happiness, socialism, life style and what was then modern poetry. These four volumes of papers add considerably to our understanding of Lampman's work, set in the proper perspective of an active life in the developing capital of the newly created Dominion.

An acknowledgment must be made that this study could not have been carried out without the assistance, co-operation and interest of the dedicated staff of the Public Archives and the National Library of Canada, and the Library of Parliament in Ottawa. Particular thanks must be given to Dr. W. I. Smith, Acting Dominion Archivist for his initial enthusiasm.
about a Lampman study in 1966; his interest in the acquisition of the Lampman Papers by the Public Archives in 1967 and his permission in 1970 to use and quote from the E. K. Brown Papers and other manuscripts for the purposes of this research study.

Friends, librarians, writers, historians and musicians all provided useful information and direction. This led to important collections of Lampman manuscripts and materials at Queen's University, McGill University, the University of New Brunswick, Trinity University and the University of Toronto. All the libraries and archives consulted extended their whole-hearted and much-appreciated assistance. Several Lampman letters were found in the Ottawa Public Library and Toronto Public Library and manuscript versions of poems were located in the collection of the Women's Canadian Historical Society in Toronto and in the possession of Mrs. H. McCurry of Ottawa.

Special thanks are due to Dorothy Lampman McCurry whose intimate knowledge of the Lampman family was derived from her mother who had been the poet's second sister, Annie. Mrs. McCurry was able to supply the answers to several questions. She clarified certain details and provided information and suggestions which were valuable. Mrs. McCurry was also an appreciated intermediary with her cousin, Natalie Lampman MacInnes, the poet's only daughter. Finally, Mrs. MacInnes must be thanked for her generous gesture in writing to en-
courage this study of her father's work and for giving her approval for the use of his manuscripts.

Dr. Michael Gnarowski provided the direction and guidance which were needed and followed in carrying out the prescribed lines of this study. His wide knowledge and dedication to the field of Canadian literature offered a sound basis from which to learn and on which a graduate student could build with confidence.

It is hoped that this annotated bibliography, by defining the perimeters of Archibald Lampman's published and unpublished work, may encourage further study and yield a truer understanding of his objectives as a poet and as a man.
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ILLUSTRATIONS

1. Front cover of the health journal *Man*, Volume I, number 1, November, 1885, edited by Dr. Edward Playter of Ottawa. Contents of this issue included the only published work of fiction by Archibald Lampman, the fairy tale, "Hans Fingerhut's Frog Lesson". (Reproduced with the kind permission of Dr. S. Acres of the Editorial Board of the *Canadian Journal of Public Health* from volume LXVI: 5 (January-February, 1970)).

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INTRODUCTION

Biographical Notes

1861: Archibald Lampman was born on November 17, 1861 in the rectory of Trinity Anglican Church, situated just south of the village of Morpeth in Kent County, Ontario between the Talbot Road and Lake Erie. He was the only son and first child of the Reverend Archibald Lampman and his wife Susanna Gesner who had been born and raised in Morpeth, while her husband, educated at Trinity University in Toronto, was a native of Thorold, Ontario in the Niagara District. Both parents were of German descent and United Empire Loyalist stock.¹

1867: The family, which now included three young daughters, Isabelle, Annie, and Caroline moved to Perrytown, Ontario nine miles from Port Hope.

1868: Less than a year later the Lampman family moved to the more congenial location of Gore's Landing on the shores of Rice Lake near Peterborough, Ontario. For the first year the Anglican manse was a dank tavern on the main street of the village, and Archibald Lampman suffered from a severe attack of rheumatic fever which left him lame and on

crutches for several years. It also left him, although this was not realized at the time, with a permanently damaged heart. On his recovery Lampman attended a private school under the direction of F. W. Barron, a respected educator, from whom he received an excellent grounding in classics.

1874: The Reverend Lampman accepted his last clerical appointment in 1874 to St. Peter's Anglican Church in Cobourg, Ontario, and the family moved into a large manse at 37 King Street East overlooking the thriving harbour. Mr. and Mrs. Lampman opened a school in the house, while Lampman attended Cobourg Collegiate for two years.

1876: In 1876 Lampman became a boarder at Trinity College School, a private Anglican boys' school with high academic standards situated on the Ward homestead on the outskirts of Port Hope, Ontario. Young Lampman excelled scholastically and began to write poetry. He was encouraged in this by his father, who was a competent, if uninspired, versifier. The earliest poem by Lampman, which is extant in known manuscript collections, is the still unpublished poem "The Stream" which begins with "'Tis summer now as my head I bow," while the remaining three stanzas complete the cycle of

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2 Duncan C. Scott, "Archibald Lampman," Education Record, LIX (October-December, 1943), 221.
the seasons.\textsuperscript{4} Carl Connor, in his full-length but incomplete portrait of Lampman, refers to earlier poems such as "Lines to the Lake", but they do not exist in known manuscripts, and are not known to have been published. The poet's mother was a gifted musician and all of the children sustained above-average talents in music and art under her guidance.\textsuperscript{5}

1879: Lampman entered Trinity University in Toronto in September, 1879 as a scholarship student, and enrolled in classics. He became an early editor of the college review, \textit{Rouge et Noir}, which was founded in 1880. He also held office in the Trinity Literary Institute, which required the regular presentation of serious papers on literary subjects by its members. His precisely documented minutes of the meetings may be read in Trinity University Library, neatly entered in the Institute's books.

1880: Lampman's first published poems and essays appeared in \textit{Rouge et Noir} beginning with an essay on the poet Shelley entitled "The Revolt of Islam", which was printed in the issue for December, 1880. As an undergraduate, Lampman made two close friends, Archie Campbell, a law student, and John Ritchie of Ottawa, also a law student, who was a year behind Lampman at Trinity University. Campbell forsook the Law, but Ritchie later became an army officer, lawyer, poet, and Crown Attorney of Ontario.


\textsuperscript{5}Connor, op. cit., p. 35.
1882: Ill health forced the Reverend Lampman to give up the ministry and he moved his family to 283 Jarvis Street, Toronto. Lampman returned there after graduating from Trinity University with second class honours in classics and a Bachelor of Arts degree. He seemed unfitted for industry or a profession and was unable to face the precarious existence of a Toronto journalist, which would have suited his inclination. With growing cynicism he turned his back firmly upon a career in the Anglican ministry, which his parents had hoped he would adopt.

On the recommendation of the Reverend William Jones, a Trinity University professor, he accepted the position of assistant master in languages at Orangeville High School. After a pleasant month spent visiting his uncle at Thorold, Ontario, he went to stay at the Gordon House Hotel in Orangeville, Ontario on September 1, 1882. He disliked teaching intensely and found it impossible to maintain discipline in the classroom, a fact he revealed in a series of letters to John Ritchie and Archie Campbell in Toronto, and to Charles G. D. Roberts in Fredericton, New Brunswick. His early friendship and continuing correspondence with Archie Campbell bore fruit. Campbell, acting from his office in a Toronto law firm, diligently arranged, through

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6 Connor, op. cit., p. 57.

7 Toronto Public Library, The Melvin Hammond Papers, letter of September 23, 1882 from Charles G. D. Roberts to Archibald Lampman.
his father, Sir Alexander Campbell, Postmaster General, for Lampman's appointment to the Post Office Department in Ottawa. Lampman gave up teaching early in December and spent the Christmas holidays with his family in Toronto.  

1883: On January 11, 1883 Lampman moved to Ottawa and took up his position on January 16th as a junior clerk in the Savings Bank Branch of the Post Office Department. He found a satisfactory room in the home of Michael O'Neil, a civil servant, at 67 O'Connor Street within walking distance of his office. In the fall of 1883, when Lampman was certain that he enjoyed his work in Ottawa, his family joined him permanently. They rented a small frame cottage at 144 Nicholas Street at the corner of Theodore (now Laurier Avenue East). Here Lampman lived until his marriage in 1887.  

1884: Late in 1884 Lampman was transferred from the Savings Bank Branch to the office of the Departmental Secretary in the Post Office. He considered the move an improvement because the work was less demanding and he had more leisure time in which to write at the office. Archie

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8Ontario Archives (Toronto), The Sir Alexander Campbell Papers, letters of November 25 and November 29, 1882 from Archibald Campbell, Toronto to Sir Alexander Campbell, Postmaster General, Ottawa.  

Campbell continued to badger his father vainly for a promotion, or else a transfer to the Library, for Lampman because he knew that his friend's interests ran more to books than to clerical duties.

1885: Dr. Edward Playter, a well-known Toronto physician, who was more interested in literature than in clinical practice, moved to Ottawa in 1885 with his family. He established the health journal *Man*, which he edited at first from a rented house in the Sandy Hill district at 401 Maria Street. Lampman's only published work of fiction, the fairy tale "Hans Fingerhut's Frog Lesson" appeared in the first issue of *Man* in November, 1885.

Like the Lampmans, the Playters attended nearby St. Alban's Anglican Church at 125 Daly Avenue, and Archibald Lampman soon met Maud Playter, the doctor's fifteen-year old daughter. Dr. Playter liked the young man, who shared his interest in the arts, particularly literature and music. Lampman was beginning to establish a reputation as a poet whose work frequently appeared in the Toronto periodical, *The Week*, as well as in *Canadian Illustrated News, Forest and Stream*, and *Rouge et Noir*. However, the doctor became

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10 Sir Alexander Campbell Papers, letters of February 22, 1883 and February 12, 1884 from Archibald Campbell to Sir Alexander Campbell.

11 Ottawa City Directory (Ottawa, Woodburn, 1885), p. 283.

12 Claude Bissell, "Literary Taste in Central Canada During the Late Nineteenth Century," *Canadian Historical Review*, XXXI (September, 1950), 242.
concerned when he realized that the twenty-four year old clerk was seriously interested in his young daughter, and he restricted their meetings. It was, by then, too late, as may be judged from the sequence of ardent sonnets, published as "The Growth of Love," which Lampman wrote to Maud Playter during 1884 and 1885.  

1887: Duncan Campbell Scott, a young Ottawa musician who was also a junior government clerk and son of the manse, had become Lampman's close friend. It was he who served as groomsman on Saturday, September 3, 1887 when the poet and his eighteen-year old bride were married in St. Alban's Church in Ottawa and left for a three-week tour of the eastern United States by train.

Dr. Playter had recently purchased a spacious house called "Riverholme" at the east end of Stewart Street. Upon their return the young couple moved to the same address. For the next four years, the Lampmans lived at 381 Stewart Street which was apparently located in Dr. Playter's home at 383 Stewart Street, since the street number fell into disuse upon Lampman's removal. Lampman's mother and sister, Annie left for Europe for several years to study music. His father

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14 Ottawa Journal, September 5, 1887, p. 2.
and two sisters, Belle and Caroline, moved in with Archibald and Maud Lampman. 16

1888: Maud Lampman inherited a small legacy in 1888 and generously offered it to her husband to pay for publication of his first volume of poems, *Among the Millet*. Although Lampman hoped to be able to repay his wife within six months the book's sales were disappointing, and the debt remained outstanding years later. Partly as a result of this fact, his wife later had little understanding of her husband's aspirations as a poet. 17

*Among the Millet* was well received in Canada, the United States, and England. It paved the way for acceptance of the poet's later work by many leading American periodicals, including Harper's, Scribner's, Century, the Atlantic Monthly, Cosmopolitan, The Chap-Book, The Current, the New York Independent, Munsey's, New England Magazine, and the Youth's Companion. 18 Charles G. D. Roberts, Bliss Carman, and Duncan C. Scott praised the book in Canada, as did Mrs. Susie Harrison and Miss Agnes Machar of Kingston, two of the more highly respected women poets of the day. 19


17 E. K. Brown, "Lampman and his lady; as told to me by Duncan C. Scott, August 11, 1942," unpublished note in the E. K. Brown Papers, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, MG30/D83, 1 p. (Typed). (For contents see APPENDIX II).


19 Bissell, op. cit. p. 249.
Lampman gradually accumulated small debts because it was impossible to support his parents and sisters, as well as his wife and himself, on a salary of $650 per annum supplemented by the small sums he earned from publication of poems and articles. His wife was accustomed to servants and was inexperienced in household management while Lampman was preoccupied with writing. He liked to buy the latest books and to go on lengthy holidays with friends after installing his wife, for the summer months, in a cottage or farmhouse outside Ottawa. Civil servants were expected to work a six-day week, although hours were comparatively short, and no leave slips were required. Lunch-hours were long and franking privileges were extended to all those employed in the civil service, a much appreciated fringe benefit for a writer dealing with his publishers.

Lampman's health was always poor and he suffered from two or three attacks of "la grippe" every winter, which he felt was killing him. He tired easily and detested the ordinary social round of activities, including whist drives, euchre parties, dances, and church affairs, which his wife enjoyed. Lampman preferred the lecture programmes of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, the Y.M.C.A. Debating Society, and the Progressive Club, which met to discuss vital issues such as the New Fabian socialism or Darwin's theory of evolution. He was a member of the Social Science

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Club and of the Fabian Society in Ottawa, and was described in an obituary as "one of the leading socialists in the city," in contrast to Connor's belief that Lampman merely skirted socialist ideology.  

Lampman was an ardent fisherman and amateur naturalist. He enjoyed camping, canoeing, hiking, and winter sports with men like Dr. Fletcher of the Experimental Farm, James Macoun, a noted Canadian scientist, or Duncan Scott.

1889: Lampman and his wife appear to have experienced a number of difficulties during the early years of their marriage. In 1889 the poet found the woman he considered his true spiritual mate, Katherine Waddell of Ottawa. Miss Waddell, who never married, was also a clerk in the Post Office and worked near Lampman in the Langevin Block. At Christmas in 1889 the poet commenced for her a manuscript volume bound in green and gold in which, for the next five years, he wrote carefully selected poems. This volume containing ninety-two poems was presented to her in the summer of 1895. It now belongs to the University of Toronto.

21Ottawa Journal, February 10, 1899, p. 3 and Connor, op. cit., p. 84.


23University of Toronto Library, Lampman MSS, bound manuscript volume of poems inscribed on flyleaf, "Archibald Lampman - Christmas, 1889", pp. 163. For contents see APPENDIX I.
1890: On publication of *Among the Millet*, many persons interested in the developing national literature wrote to congratulate the poet, including Bliss Carman, Charles G. D. Roberts, and William D. Lighthall. Lighthall, a Montreal lawyer and writer, became a close friend, and at Easter 1890, Lampman made his first trip to Montreal to see his friend. In August, en route home from a visit with Carman and Roberts in Quebec City, Lampman stopped over to visit Lighthall again. 24

1891: The following year, Lampman made his first trip to Boston to visit Edward W. Thomson. Formerly editor of the *Toronto Globe*, Thomson moved to Boston on July 1, 1891 to take up an appointment as an editor of the *Youth's Companion*. Lampman's wife had been seriously injured in a carriage accident shortly before he left, but she was elated upon his return at the prospect that he might be named a professor at Cornell University through the influence of Professor Tyler. The position did not, however, materialize. Lampman was secretly glad of this as he had dreaded a return to teaching, but his wife's disappointment added to her increasing disillusionment. 25 Lampman's dissatisfaction with his work in the civil service increased when the government announced its plan to shorten lunch hours, require leave slips, and

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24 McGill University Library, Lampman MSS, letters from Archibald Lampman to William D. Lighthall, Montreal, 1890.

withdraw franking privileges for civil servants. He railed against the government of the day, which he hoped would soon be defeated.

1892: It was ironic that on January 1, 1892 his friend, Edward Thomson should write to Sir John Thompson, then Minister of Justice, seeking preferment for Lampman. Thompson gladly undertook to discuss the matter with Mr. Abbott, the Prime Minister, upon Abbott's return to his office. On January 2nd, editorials appeared in two Toronto newspapers, The Empire and The Tribune, urging the government to "encourage merit" by appointing Mr. Lampman to a financially secure and less demanding position in the civil service where he could add to the glory of the new national literature. Nothing came of these efforts on the poet's behalf.

On February 6, 1892 a regular Saturday column "At the Mermaid Inn", conducted by Wilfred Campbell, Duncan C. Scott, and Archibald Lampman, began in the Toronto Globe. The series ran until July 1, 1893 and included poems, essays, and quotations on current topics. Literature, religion, feminism,

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27 Toronto Empire, January 2, 1892, p. 6 and Toronto Tribune, January 2, 1892, p. 5.

28 Arthur S. Bourinot (ed.), At the Mermaid Inn Conducted by A. Lampman, W. W. Campbell, Duncan C. Scott... from February 6, 1892 to July 1, 1893 inclusive (Ottawa, The Editor, 1958), 96 pp.
nature, and philosophy were discussed. The controversial nature of Campbell's atheistic opinions hastened the column's demise, although Scott admitted later that they had run out of ideas, and it seemed impossible to sustain the series in the cultural backwater of Ottawa in the 1890's.

The Lampman's first child, Natalie, was born on January 11, 1892. The couple had moved into a house at 96 Queen Street late in 1890, which they shared with his parents and sisters. Now the poet, his wife, and daughter moved into a rented home at 97 Florence Street for the next few months. Lampman had just received a promotion from the first to the third clerical grade in the Post Office Department.

1893: The Lampmans moved into one of a row of stone houses at 369 Daly Avenue. As he was still dissatisfied with the government, Lampman wrote and asked Edward Thomson to find him a decent job in Boston. Thomson responded at once with the offer of a readership on the Youth's Companion, and the possibility of a later move to an editorial capacity. The proposal threw Lampman into perplexity until he rejected the offer on March 8, 1893. It was the last time Lampman considered leaving Ottawa; his wife was greatly disappointed.

His second volume of poems, tentatively entitled


30 Ottawa City Directory (Toronto, Might, 1891), p. 334 and Ottawa City Directory (Toronto, Might, 1892), p. 332.

Pictures and Meditations, was rejected by several publishers. It was eventually printed in 1896 under the title of *Lyrics of Earth*.\(^{32}\) Lampman suffered, as usual, from "la grippe" during most of the fall and winter. As his health and spirits gradually deteriorated, the tenor of his poems changed, becoming harsher and more overtly concerned with problems of the day. He wrote bitterly against marriage, the church, the government, industrialization, and the stifling effects of city life. The poet became increasingly a prey to hypochondria, anxiety, insomnia, and nervous tension. Examples of his state of mind are poems like "Peccavi Domine", and "The City of the End of Things".\(^{33}\) He was worried by criticism of his latest work, and his spirit had been broken by the realization that his affection for Katherine Waddell was futile.\(^{34}\) His only confidant in the matter was Edward Thomson, but the letters in which he discussed his relationship with Miss Waddell, and to which he later referred, are for the most part mutilated or missing from their correspondence, and only occasional references have been published.


\(^{33}\) Duncan C. Scott (ed.), *The Poems of Archibald Lampman* (Toronto, Morang, 1900), pp. 219-221, 179-182.

\(^{34}\) E. K. Brown Papers, letter of August 22, 1944 from Duncan C. Scott to Edward K. Brown.
1894: A son was born to the Lampmans in May, but he died in August, leaving the parents grief-stricken. On November 1st they moved into another house on the same street at 375 Daly Avenue. Lampman had prepared a new volume of poems, A Century of Sonnets for submission to the publishers, and when it was rejected he reluctantly broke it up for publication elsewhere. Two sonnets were published as "A Sheaf of Sonnets" in The Week on November 30, 1894, and a long poem "The Woodcutter's Hut" was illustrated and appeared in the Christmas issue of Scribner's.

1895: On May 14, 1895, Lampman was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, an honour he had long desired. He was invited, along with other leading Canadian poets, to read his work at a symposium of the Royal Society on May 17, 1895. The Ottawa Y.M.C.A. billed "An Evening with Lampman" on its winter programme. His literary efforts were gradually achieving tangible signs of success, and in 1895 Copeland and Day, a Boston publishing firm, decided to publish a small volume of his poems. Lyrics of Earth finally appeared in the spring of 1896. There had been long delays in publication when the proof sheets were apparently lost for almost four months.
months.

1896: His personal affairs did not flourish, and for a time in 1896 Lampman lived away from home. Early in the year his wife took their daughter Natalie with her and went to visit relatives. Upon their return, Lampman found room and board nearby, a move which he felt would be a relief to his wife, giving her "greater ease and less worry". He no longer cared, he said, whether people noticed him or not, whether his poetry was published or approved, and whether those he loved returned his affection. In October 1896, Lampman purchased half of a double brick house at 187 Bay Street. (It was here that he died three years later.) A plaque on the wall of the National Employment Service building at the corner of Bay and Slater Streets now commemorates the site.

Lampman sent down to Edward Thomson in Boston the manuscript of his last volume of poems, Alcyone, and was discouraged by Thomson's adverse comments. This manuscript now reposes in the Library of Parliament in Ottawa. It was rejected in 1897 by Copeland and Day because Lyrics of Earth had not sold well. At the time of his death, Lampman planned to publish privately a selection of poems, chiefly made from this manuscript, and it was in press. Only twelve copies were printed on the instructions of Duncan Campbell Scott,


Lampman's literary executor, for distribution to Lampman's relatives.42

1897: Lampman again broke up his household for six months in 1897, installing his wife and daughter in a cottage at Britannia Beach on Lac des Chenes, west of Ottawa, where he visited them on an occasional Sunday afternoon. He travelled to Halifax with members of the Royal Society of Canada for two weeks in June and during August and September went on strenuous camping expeditions with friends. On August 18th, he mentioned to Thomson that he had written nothing for eight months and expected to write nothing more, a highly significant remark in view of opinions expressed by D. C. Scott and Edward Brown that the best was yet to come. He added that he wished he were not a married man: "In that case I should... have lots of fun with a fair chance of departing this life honourably."43 By fall, Lampman's recurrent fatigue and illness were finally diagnosed as due to a progressive, inevitably fatal heart condition, and he realized that he had not long to live.

1898: The Lampmans valiantly attempted a reconciliation and their son, Archibald Otto was born in July, 1898. By then Lampman was unable to walk a hundred paces without pain and exhaustion. He was granted six months leave from his

42 Note by Duncan C. Scott on flyleaf of a copy of Alcyone (Ottawa, James Ogilvy, 1899), in the Douglas Archives Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

office, and friends provided funds to enable him to take a leisurely vacation trip in order to convalesce. He left within two weeks of his son's birth for Montreal to visit friends - Dr. Tait McKenzie, Dr. William H. Drummond, and William Lighthall - then he went on up the St. Maurice River for several solitary weeks at a private fishing camp in Northern Quebec. He spent several days in Quebec City, then travelled to Digby, Nova Scotia to enjoy the tonic effects of the sea air. On his return trip he stopped in Boston for a last visit with his closest friend, Edward Thomson.44

Lampman arrived home in mid-October, having been away for over three months while his wife cared for their two young children in a rented farmhouse near Wakefield, Quebec, thirty miles north of Ottawa. He returned to work with a feeling of emptiness on October 15th, wondering if he would ever grow old enough to be superannuated?45

1899: During the last week of January and first week of February, Lampman was ill at home, although he was able to write the beautiful sonnets, "Winter Uplands," on January 29th, apparently after a long walk on a frosty night in the country outside Ottawa.46 His last poems, written in his final work book, were evidently intended for Katherine Waddell who had been his friend for ten years. He was back at work by

44Ibid., p. 44.
45Ibid., p. 46.
46The Lampman Papers, Vol. IV, scribbler [#20], 1897-1899.
February 8th, returning home ill that evening, and died suddenly the following night of acute pneumonia. He was buried on February 11th in Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa.

Lampman’s death evoked a spate of editorials and obituaries in Canadian and American periodicals. He was termed “Canada’s leading poet”, and a heart-felt editorial by P. D. Ross, editor of the Ottawa Journal, laid the blame for his premature death partly on the fact that Canada was young and crude, and Ottawa was a cultural backwoods which deprived a sensitive, intellectual mind of the opportunity to thrive. Lampman’s mother expressed her gratitude to Mr. Ross. Other Ottawa and Toronto newspapers mourned an outstanding poet of the post-Confederation generation.

Desmond Pacey, a later critic, pointed out that this editorial unfortunately helped to set the style for literary criticism in Canada during the next half century. His opinion was shared by some other writers, including the poet’s son-in-law, Tom Loftus Maclnnes, who felt that Lampman had produced his best work, and had exhausted the lyric vein before his death at the age of thirty-seven.

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CHAPTER I

SOURCES OF LAMPMAN MANUSCRIPTS AND MATERIALS

Books

1888: Among the Millet and Other Poems by Archibald Lampman (Ottawa, J. Durie and Son, 1888). Pp. v + 151. Published privately by the author.

1892-1893: At the Mermaid Inn Conducted by A. Lampman, W. W. Campbell, Duncan C. Scott. Essays on life and literature published in the Toronto Globe every Saturday from February 6, 1892 to July 1, 1893. A print-off from the microfilm of the newspaper columns is available as a bound volume in the National Library of Canada in Ottawa. See also the selections published under the same title by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1958).

1895: Lyrics of Earth by Archibald Lampman. (Boston, Copeland and Day, 1895). Pp. 56. This volume was accepted for publication in June, 1895 by Copeland and Day, after it had been submitted by Edward Thomson, editor of the Youth's Companion, a Boston periodical with his personal recommendation. (See letter of June 25, 1895 from Lampman to Thomson advising that he would accept the offer from Copeland and Day which he had not yet received in writing, annotated on p.125). The proof sheets were mislaid for four months and printing

1899: Alcyone by Archibald Lampman (Ottawa, James Ogilvy, 1899). Pp. viii + 110. Published privately by the author. Only twelve copies of the volume were printed, on the order of Duncan Campbell Scott, for distribution to relatives, when Lampman died suddenly on February 10, 1899 while the book was in press. Copies are retained in the Public Archives of Canada in the Lampman Papers, MG29/G40, Volume II; in the Rufus Hathaway Collection at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton and in the Douglas Archives of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. The original manuscript of this volume is held in the Library of Parliament in Ottawa. It varies considerably from the published work. Proof-sheets of the published volume are bound with a final copy of Alcyone in the Lampman Papers in the Public Archives. The poems contained in the published version of Alcyone are included in a separate section in Duncan C. Scott's edition of The Poems of Archibald Lampman (Toronto, Morang, 1900). For contents of the manuscript of Alcyone in the Library of Parliament see APPENDIX I.
1900: The Poems of Archibald Lampman edited with a memoir by Duncan Campbell Scott (Toronto, Morang, 1900). Pp. xxv + 473. The memorial edition of Lampman's poems were extremely successful as the result of a circular letter sent out on June 1, 1899 requesting subscribers at $2.25 per copy. The book ran into three later editions in 1900, 1905, 1915. A copy of the circular letter is contained in the E. K. Brown Papers in the Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, catalogue number MG30/D83.


1943: At the Long Sault and Other New Poems by Archibald Lampman edited with a foreword by Duncan Campbell Scott and introduction by E. K. Brown (Toronto, Ryerson, 1943). Pp. xxix + 45. A number of unpublished poems were gleaned by Edward Brown from Lampman's rough work-books, his annual scribblers, and were carefully edited with Duncan Scott for publication. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Loftus MacInnes of Ottawa were involved in the final selection. Mrs. MacInnes is the poet's only daughter, Natalie, and his closest heir.

1947: Selected Poems by Archibald Lampman chosen by Duncan Campbell Scott, with a Memoir (Toronto, Ryerson, 1947). Pp. xxvii + 176. A useful updating of the poet's work, this volume added nothing to our knowledge of Lampman's
art as a poet, beyond some new personal reminiscences. The memoir supplements the information contained in the introduction to the memorial edition of Lampman's poems of 1900.


1957: The Letters of Edward William Thomson to Archibald Lampman (1891-1897), edited by Arthur S. Bourinot with notes, a bibliography, and letters from Duncan Campbell Scott to several editors and publishers concerning Lampman's work. (Ottawa, The Editor, 1957). Pp. 47. This book contains a selection from Thomson's letters retained in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives of Canada, catalogue number MG29/G40, Volume I. In some cases a partial text only has been published.

1959: Some Letters of Duncan Campbell Scott, Archibald Lampman and Others, selected and edited by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, The Editor, 1959). Pp. 61. Letters written by Lampman to Scott during 1897 and 1898, with Scott's replies, are included, as well as part of the later correspondence between E. K. Brown and Duncan C. Scott concerning Lampman's life and work. The originals are located in the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa in the E. K. Brown Papers and the Lampman Papers, and in the University of Toronto Library.

Christmas Cards

Joint Christmas cards were printed privately for distribution to their friends by Duncan C. Scott and Archibald Lampman in the years 1890, 1891, and 1894-1895. They included previously unpublished poems written by the two friends, usually with personal notes from either or both of the senders. Now collectors' items, the series may be found in Canadiana collections in several Canadian universities, as outlined below, and occasionally in private hands.

1890: The card contains "The Meadow" and "Sunset at Les Eboulements" by Archibald Lampman and "Above Ste Irenee", "From Les Eboulements" and "To Helen Douglas Macoun" by Scott. Copies are held at Trinity University Library, Toronto and in the Rufus Hathaway Collection at the University of New Brunswick Library in Fredericton.
1891: The card contains "A Thunderstorm" with the printed initials, "A.L." and "At Scarboro Beach" with the printed initials, "D.C.S." Copies are held in Trinity University Library, Toronto; in the Rufus Hathaway Collection at the University of New Brunswick Library in Fredericton; at Queen's University Library, Kingston, in the Douglas Archives addressed to Bliss Carman; and in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock of Toronto, addressed to Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto, with a note.

1894: The card contains "The Hermit Thrush" signed Archibald Lampman and "The Cup" signed Duncan C. Scott. Copies are held in the Trinity University Library, Toronto, addressed to the Rev. Charles Shortt, and in the Rufus Hathaway Collection of the University of New Brunswick Library, Fredericton.

1895: The card contains "Earth - The Stoic" signed Archibald Lampman and "A Song" signed Duncan C. Scott. Copies are held in Trinity University Library, Toronto, sent to the Rev. Charles Shortt, and in the Rufus Hathaway collection of the University of New Brunswick Library, in Fredericton.

1896: The card contains "Nesting Time" signed A. Lampman and "We Plough the Fields" initialled "D.C.S." Copies are held in Trinity University Library, Toronto, addressed to the Rev. Charles Shortt and in the Rufus Hathaway
Collection of the University of New Brunswick Library in Fredericton.

1897: The card contains two sonnets, "In the Wilds" and "Temagami" initialed "A.L." and "The Canadians' Home Song from Abroad" initialled "D.C.S." Copies are held in Trinity University Library, Toronto, addressed to the Rev. Charles Shortt; in the Rufus Hathaway Collection at the University of New Brunswick Library, Fredericton, and in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto, addressed to Mrs. May McKeggie of Toronto.

1898: The card contains "The Yarrow" with the printed initials "A.L." and "A Love Song" with printed initials "D.C.S." Copies are held in Trinity University Library, Toronto, addressed to the Rev. Charles Shortt; and in the Rufus Hathaway Collection, University of New Brunswick Library, Fredericton.

Manuscript Collections

With Key to Abbreviations Used in the Text

Public Repositories.

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT, OTTAWA, contains four bound manuscript volumes, deposited by the poet's daughter, Mrs. Natalie MacInnes of Ottawa. (Abbreviation - LIB PARL).

Miscellaneous Poems [ca 1883-1888], 190 pp., catalogue number PS8473/A56/A6. This manuscript contains lists of the contents of three proposed volumes, Afoot of the Year, The Land of Pallas and Other Poems and A Century of Sonnets.
The contents include the most complete collection of Lampman's early poems known to exist. For contents of *Miscellaneous Poems* see APPENDIX I. (Abbreviation - LIB PARL MISC).

*Alcyone*, n.d., 120 pp., catalogue number P8473/A72.
The manuscript contains fifty-eight poems compared to thirty-eight poems published under the title in 1899, of which only eighteen were taken from the manuscript in the Library of Parliament. For contents of the manuscript of *Alcyone* see APPENDIX I. (Abbreviation - LIB PARL ALCYONE).

*David and Abigail*, n.d., 124 pp., catalogue number P8473/A56/D3. This is a long narrative poem in blank verse with a Biblical setting. It was published in *The Poems of Archibald Lampman* edited by Duncan C. Scott (Toronto, Morang, 1900), pp. 357-407.

*The Story of an Affinity*, April 1894, 74 pp., catalogue number P8473/A56/A58. This is a long narrative romance in blank verse set in the Niagara District of Ontario. The poem was published in *The Poems of Archibald Lampman* edited by Duncan C. Scott (Toronto, Morang, 1900), pp. 409-473.

McGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MONTREAL, possesses the following Lampman manuscripts and materials (Abbreviation - McGill Univ Lib):

Lampman, Archibald. Fifteen holograph letters from Lampman to William D. Lighthall, Montreal, dated from September 14, 1888 to November 7, 1898.


Winter-Break and In March. Printed copies of two sonnets by Archibald Lampman, cut from the New York Independent (March 5, 1891).

Patterson, A. D. Signed head and shoulders portrait of Archibald Lampman done in orange, brown, and black crayons, 10" x 13", inscribed "Archibald Lampman 1861-1899".

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA, OTTAWA, possesses what is probably the most complete collection of periodicals, newspapers, and books published in Canada in the post-Confederation period from 1867 to 1900, as well as most of the leading American periodicals of the time. This collection was valuable in compiling references to periodical publication of Lampman's poems and articles, as well as critical material dealing with his work and achievement.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES, TORONTO:

Sir Alexander Campbell Letters (1882-1889). Correspondence of Sir Alexander Campbell, Postmaster General, Ottawa. A microfilm copy, reel M24, 75', is retained in the Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa. Letters from Archibald Campbell, Toronto to his father, Sir Alexander Campbell, Postmaster General, Ottawa on November 25, 1882; November 29,
1882; February 22, 1883; and February 12, 1884 see a Civil Service appointment and preferment for Archibald Lampman.

OTTAWA PUBLIC LIBRARY possesses a framed memorandum, n.d., 1 p. written on Post Office Department stationery, printed "22-10-94", from Archibald Lampman to W. A. Code, a colleague in the Post Office Department, together with a note on the back from W. A. Code explaining the circumstances of writing.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA, OTTAWA, contain the following manuscript collections and Lampman materials:

The E. K. Brown Papers, one volume, catalogue number MG30/D83, contain the following papers:


Lampman, Archibald. Copies of letters from Lampman to Duncan C. Scott dated August 6 and August 21, 1898.

Scott, Duncan C. Typed copy of note by E. K. Brown, "Lampman and his lady. As told to me by D. C. Scott, August 11, 1942," 1 p., (For contents of this note see APPENDIX II). This file also contains approximately sixty typed letters from Scott to E. K. Brown, written from 1942 to 1947, signed by the sender. Copy of printed circular letter sent by Dr. W. LeSueur, Dr. S. E. Dawson, and Dr. Duncan C. Scott on June 1, 1899 requesting subscribers for the memorial volume of The Poems of Archibald Lampman (Toronto, Morang, 1900).

Wallace, W. Stewart. Letters from W. Stewart Wallace, Librarian, University of Toronto, to E. K. Brown, dated March and April, 1945, concerning the merits of acquiring a manuscript volume of poems from Miss Marjorie White of Ottawa, a niece of Lampman's friend, Miss Katherine Waddell. Also included are copies of Miss White's correspondence with Dr. Wallace, and Dr. Brown's replies to Dr. Wallace.

The Lampman Papers, catalogue number MG29/G40, Vols. I to IV inclusive. (Abbreviation - PUB ARCHS):


Volume I, folder 3 - Letters of Duncan Campbell Scott to Archibald Lampman; a manuscript poem "After the Battle" signed by Duncan Campbell Scott; three short manuscript
poems by Archibald Lampman: "Night in the Wilderness" signed, 1 p.; "In the Wilds" signed, 1 p.; "On Lake Temiscamingue" 1 p.

Volume I, folder 4 - Letter from Dr. William Henry Drummond to Mrs. Archibald Lampman dated February 11, 1899.


Volume II, folder 2 - Miscellaneous poems in final manuscript form including twelve pages of love poems [ca 1884-1885], pinned together and the manuscript of "Ode to the Hills" inscribed "Read by Archibald Lampman before the Royal Society of Canada" [on May 17, 1895 at a public poetry symposium. See Royal Society of Canada, Proc. & Trans., 1895.]
Volume III, folder 3 - Various manuscript poems, published and unpublished. Also included are two important volumes: one of the twelve printed copies of the poet's final book, Alcyone (Ottawa, James Ogilvy, 1899), 110 pp., bound together with the final proof sheets and with a typed note at the front signed "Duncan Campbell Scott, February 10, 1930," the thirty-first anniversary of Lampman's death and the day on which Dr. Scott returned Lampman's manuscripts, which he had held since February, 1899, to the poet's daughter, Natalie MacInnes. The folder also contains a bound manuscript volume of Lampman's final late work, entitled Manuscript Poems and Notes, Archibald Lampman 1894-1899, [104 pp.]. The poems therein bear dates from April 3, 1892 to January 30, 1899.

Volume II, folder 4 - Miscellaneous manuscript poems including Lampman's earliest known extant poem, "The Stream", dated 1878, and the manuscript of his only novel, an unfinished romance set in Spain, no title, n.d., 57 pp.

Volume III holds Lampman's annual scribblers, the rough work-books containing early drafts of his poems and essays. Numbers have been assigned to most of these books in red pencil by Duncan C. Scott, Lampman's literary executor. A few are numbered in pencil, apparently by Lampman. One book is without most of its pages and the covers, #9. Dates have been ascribed to the work-books either by Duncan C. Scott or the present writer, on the basis of dated poems they contain and through references to the contents in Lampman's extensive correspondence with his friends.
#2, 1884-1885 contains the short story, Hans Fingerhut's 
Frog Lesson, published in Man (November, 1885); the long 
manuscript poem, "Arnulph", and a number of short poems.

#3, 1892-1893 contains miscellaneous short poems.

#5, 1889-1890 contains miscellaneous short poems, and 
two poems written on the back cover by Bliss Carman and 
Charles G. D. Roberts during a visit of the three poets to 
Quebec City in August, 1890.

#9, 1884-1885 contains poems from Among the Millet. 
Part of the book is missing.

#15, 1887 contains the draft manuscript of David and 
Abigail, a long narrative poem with a Biblical setting, 71 pp.

#16, 1886-1887 contains miscellaneous short poems.

#17, front part of book was written in 1887. Later 
Lampman reversed the book for poems written in 1894-1895. 
The book contains the manuscript of a long poem, "Lisa", a 
draft manuscript of an essay on the poet, George F. Cameron of 
Kingston, and other short poems.

#18, n.d., contains the draft essay Style, 37 pp.

#19, 1885 contains the draft of a long, unpublished 
poem, "White Margaret" as well as a trip diary, and short 
poems.

Volume IV contains the remaining work-books:

#1, 1891 contains two prose essays, The Poets and Two 
Canadian Poets.

#4, April 1884 contains various short poems including
early love poems written to his future wife.

#6, 1895-1896 contains various short poems.
#7, 1888 contains early poems and love poems. 22 pp. have been cut out of this scribbler.
#8, 1894 contains short poems.
#10, 1891 contains two prose essays, Two Canadian Poets: A Lecture, a late draft, and the essay, Happiness.
#11, 1887 contains miscellaneous short poems.
#12, 1883-1884 contains early poems written during Lampman's first year in Ottawa.
#13, 1885 contains early poems.
#14, April 1894 contains a long poem, The Story of an Affinity.

[#20], 1897-1899 contains Lampman's final work including the poems written during the last month of his life. Several bear dates in January, 1899. The covers are missing from this scribbler and it has been numbered by the fact that it is the only number missing in the numbered series of workbooks which are assigned up to #22.

#21, 1893 contains a long essay on Keats and a long narrative poem, David and Abigail, a late draft. For earlier draft see work-book #15.

#22, 1893 contains various short poems.

The Sir John Thompson Papers catalogue no. MG26/D and the Thompson Letterbooks contain the following Lampman data.
Sir John Thompson Papers, catalogue number MG26/D, item #17903. Letter from Edward William Thomson, 7 Selby Street, Toronto, dated January 1, 1892 to Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, Ottawa seeking preferment for Lampman in the civil service.


QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, DOUGLAS ARCHIVES, KINGSTON, possesses the following Lampman manuscripts and materials:

Six letters from Archibald Lampman to Horace Scudder, Boston, an editor of the Atlantic Monthly, dated 1892 to 1895.

Three letters from Archibald Lampman to Mr. Copeland, Copeland and Day, Boston, written in 1895.

Two letters to Copeland and Day, Boston publishers, from Archibald Lampman, written in 1896.

One letter written by Archibald Lampman to Mr. Day, Copeland and Day, Boston, one June 15, 1896.

Typed copies of thirteen letters written by Archibald Lampman to Bliss Carman, an editor of the New York Independent from 1889 to 1892.

Composite Manuscript containing 39 leaves, purchased on March 31, 1966 from Bernard Amtmann Inc., Montreal. These pages are part of the printer's copy used in publishing Lampman's second volume of poetry, Lyrics of Earth in 1896. See explanatory section under the entry for Lyrics of Earth on pages 20-21 above, concerning publication delays.
Thirty pages of the Composite Manuscript contain holograph poems while nine pages have printed poems, cut from the periodicals in which they were previously published; three of these pages have corrections in Lampman's handwriting. Several of the manuscript poems are variant version of other manuscripts. The manuscript poems included are: "The Bird and the Hour", "After Rain", "Cloud-Break", "The Moon Path", "Comfort of the Fields", "At the Ferry", "September", "A Re-assurance", "The Poet's Possession", "An Autumn Landscape", "In November", "By an Autumn Stream", "Snowbirds", "Snow", "Sunset", "Winter Store", "The Sun Cup", and "Favourites of Pan".

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY, the Melvin Hammond Papers contain two letters from Charles G. D. Roberts to Archibald Lampman dated September 23, 1882, a partial text, and December 18, 1888. Both are typed copies.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, TORONTO, contains the following Lampman manuscripts and materials:

Minutes of Trinity Literary Institute, 1879-1882, of which Lampman was an active member for three years. His participation is described, and some of the minutes are written in his meticulous penmanship during a term as secretary of the Institute and on the occasions when he took the chair for the absent President of the undergraduate society.

Two manuscript poems, "Between the Rapids" signed but without title, 5 pp.; "April", signed manuscript, 6 pp.
(Abbreviation - TRINITY UNIV LIB MS).

Copies of the university periodical Rouge et Noir from 1880 to 1886 inclusive, and of its successor, the Trinity University Review. Rouge et Noir contains Lampman's earliest published prose and poetry, while the Trinity University Review contains some of his later work and critical reviews of Lampman's published work.

Christmas cards and letters sent to the Rev. Charles H. Shortt dated from 1890 to 1898. Shortt was Anglican chaplain of Trinity University during Lampman's undergraduate years and was later appointed curate of the Anglican church in Trenton, Ontario.

Microfilm copies of letters written by Lampman to Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto, from 1884 to 1896. The originals are in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock of Toronto.

Microfilm copies of the partial text of letters from Annie Lampman, a sister of the poet, to Mrs. May McKeggie of Toronto, dated from 1884 to 1891. The originals are in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock of Toronto.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK LIBRARY, Rufus Hathaway Collection, Fredericton, contains the following Lampman manuscripts and materials: (Abbreviation - UNIV NEW BRUNSWICK LIB).

Letter from Bliss Carman dated December, 1889 to Duncan C. Scott concerning newly published poems by Lampman and Scott which had just appeared in American periodicals.
Two letters from Duncan C. Scott to Edwin Doak Mead, editor of the New England Magazine, dated February 2, 1899 and March 7, 1899, discussing Lampman's work.

Letter from Rufus Hathaway, Toronto, to Archibald Lampman, son of the poet and a reporter on the Toronto Daily Star, dated February 23, 1933, enquiring about the work of his father, Archibald Lampman.

Two signed manuscripts of sonnets by Lampman, "By the Sea" and "To the Warbling Vireo", each 1 p.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY contains the following Lampman manuscripts and materials (Abbreviation = UNIV TORONTO LIB MS):


Initialled manuscript poem by Lampman, "October" dated October, 1884, 2 pp.

Manuscript volume of poetry, signed Archibald Lampman, inscribed "Christmas 1889" on the flyleaf, 163 pp., catalogue number 434453. This volume was compiled chiefly from 1889 to 1893 and was given by Lampman to Miss Katherine Waddell of Ottawa. It was acquired by the University of Toronto Library from her niece, Miss Marjorie White of Ottawa, in 1945. For a list of contents see APPENDIX I. (Abbreviation - UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK).

Three letters written by Duncan C. Scott to Archibald Lampman on August 2, 1898; August 30, 1898; September 16,
1898:

Two letters written by Archibald Lampman to Duncan C.
Scott on February 16, 1898 and September 10, 1898.

Three letters written by Archibald Lampman to J. E.
Wetherell, Collegiate Institute, Strathroy, Ontario on
November 14th 1892; December 7, 1892; April 1, 1893.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, TORONTO, possesses
a signed manuscript poem, "The Passing of Spring", 1 p.,
given by Miss Helen Durie, past president of the Society and
a former Toronto school teacher, who knew Lampman personally.
Miss Durie may have been the daughter of John Durie, Ottawa
book-seller and printer, who published Lampman's first volume
of poems, Among the Millet, in 1888.

Private Repositories.

MISS CECILY BLACKSTOCK, TORONTO, niece of Mrs. May
McKeggie, retains the originalsof letters sent by Lampman and
his sister, Annie, to Mrs. May McKeggie from 1884 to 1896.
Microfilm copies are available in Trinity University Library
Toronto.

MRS. H. O. McCURRY, OTTAWA, daughter of Lampman's sis-
ter, Annie, possesses manuscript copies of two poems by Lamp-
man, "The Organist", n.d., n.p., and a booklet containing the
"Alexis" is a variant version of the published poem, "Easter
Eve", and both poems bear the dates, in the manuscript copies,
of December, 1886. Mrs. McCurry has compiled a list of poems
by Archibald Lampman which have been set to music since his death by Canadian musicians including Ann Eggleston, Robert Fleming, and Keith Bissell.
CHAPTER II

METHODOLOGY

In this study, biographical data are presented in the introduction as background information, while a narrative outline of manuscript sources is provided in Chapter I. Chapters III to IX are essentially bibliographical in content. It has been necessary to devise documentation forms for the varied contents which include letters, individual poems, prose works, and manuscripts, since standard format does not usually encompass such a diversity of materials.

Manuscript sources have been identified by volume, folder, work-book or item number, and in some cases by microfilm reel and footage. In other instances, it has only been possible to name the private owner or public repository. Manuscript work-books did not have numbered pages, so page numbers have been assigned in square brackets in the text, as a guide to easier use of the Lampman Papers in the Public Archives of Canada. Every effort has been made to standardize entries and simplify their content, but a break-down is given below of sample entries which document manuscript sources and primary location of a poem, a prose work, and a letter.

Chapter I is a guide to the location and sources of all Lampman manuscripts in known public and private repositories in Canada. Published collections of Lampman's work are also
listed, for reference purposes.

Lampman's correspondence has been briefly abstracted and annotated to provide information on the direction of his thought and activities. Published sources are indicated. The letters have been arranged in chronological order in three chapters. Chapter V deals with letters written by Lampman from 1882 to 1898, shortly before his death. Chapter VI collects the existing letters written to him from 1882 to 1898, while Chapter VII documents a selection of miscellaneous letters which shed important light on his life and work and are directly related to the subject.

In Chapter III, the poems have been documented under title or, if no title is known, under first line, in alphabetical order, together with first lines, manuscript locations, and the date of primary publication. As a means of cross-reference, a comprehensive index of first lines of published and unpublished poems is provided in Chapter VIII, in alphabetical order, with variant titles. Chapter IV lists Lampman's known prose works, published and unpublished, with publication data and manuscript sources.

The bibliography in Chapter IX is intended to include and supplement the data on Lampman given in On Canadian Literature 1806-1960. A Check List of Articles, Books, and Theses on English-Canadian Literature, Its Authors and Language compiled by Reginal E. Watters and I. F. Bell (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1966), pages 113-115.
Documentation

The sample entry for a poem in Chapter III is described below:

Ballade of Summer's Sleep. "Sweet summer is gone; they have lied her away," (4 stanzas: 3 of 8 lines and an envoi of 4 lines). Also called Ballade of Summer's Rest. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, Oct. 1883, [p. 21]; LIB PARL MISC p. 16; McGILL UNIV LIB signed MS, 1 p.; The Week 2: 794 (Nov. 12, 1885).

The title is given, followed by the first line of the poem in quotation marks and the versification in parentheses. This is followed by the alternate title used by the author in some other manuscript or published source. The manuscript sources are first, scribbler #12, included in volume IV of the Lampman Papers in the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa. The location in scribbler #12 is the unnumbered page 21, and the poem was written in October, 1883. The second manuscript source is on page 16 of the bound manuscript volume, Miscellaneous Poems held in the Library of Parliament, Ottawa, and the final known manuscript source is a one page signed manuscript held in McGill University Library in Montreal. The poem was first published in the Toronto periodical The Week, volume 2, page 794, on November 12, 1885.

A sample entry for a prose work in Chapter IV is as follows:

The title of the work is given followed by the information that a signed manuscript, sixty-seven pages in length, signed, dated, and inscribed by the author, is retained in the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa in volume IV of the Lampman Papers, catalogue number MG29/G40, written out in Lampman's rough work-book, #10. The article was published by Professor E. K. Brown, who had carefully copied it out of Lampman's scribbler, loaned by the poet's daughter, Mrs. Natalie MacInnes of Ottawa, and it appeared in the University of Toronto Quarterly, volume 13, pages 405-423, in July, 1944.

The sample entry for a letter as abstracted and annotated in Chapters V to VII is given below:


Lampman thanked Thomson for arranging editorials in two Toronto papers on January 2nd, urging the government to appoint him to a more financially secure berth in the civil service..."I should not be brought officially into notice and should have some months of the year free." His first child Natalie was born on January 11, 1892.

Lampman wrote a letter of three pages to his friend Edward Thomson, editor of the Youth's Companion in Boston, on January 18, 1892 from his office in the Post Office Department, Ottawa. The three-page letter is retained in the Lampman Papers in the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa, catalogue number MG29/G40 volume 1. A partial text was published privately by Arthur S. Bourinot, editor of Archibald Lampman's Letters to Edward William Thomson
(1890-1898), on page 13. This selection from the poet's correspondence with his closest friend was published by Dr. Bourinot from his home in Ottawa, in 1956.

**Variant Versions - Variant Titles**

Mention should be made of Lampman's inveterate habit of writing different poems and assigning the same title more than once. There are, for example, two poems entitled "In November", "New Year's Eve", "Life", "The City", "Dead Cities", "On the Death of Tennyson", "Gentleness", "Passion", "Peace", "Sleep", "Sorrow", "Winter Evening", "To the Ottawa", and three entitled "Music" and "Song". Lampman's literary executor, Duncan Campbell Scott, was faced with the monumental task in 1899 of differentiating poems, and in some instances, he assigned new titles to his friend's works. One version of "Music" was renamed "To the Lute Player" and another became "The Piano". He merely added the word "River" to one version of "To the Ottawa" and changed the sonnet "In November" to "Late November".

Over four hundred and fifty poems are documented in Chapter III, with cross-references to indicate alternate titles, first lines, and versions. In all likelihood there are less than one hundred word groups in the titles of all these poems. There are repeated similarities of subject, theme, and title. The poet made literary unravelling of his work infinitely more complex by his inclination to give the same poem four or five different titles in different manu-
scripts and at different times of publication. "Gentlemen" is also "Gentleness"; and "The Spirit of the House" is also "Angela Domi", "Angel's Home", "Angel of the House", and "In Presence". Most of the variant versions differ slightly in content. A stanza may be added or deleted in later manuscripts or a poem may be rearranged before publication. In few, if any, instances, will different manuscripts or published versions agree exactly.

In order to offer some direction to differing manuscript sources, the variant first lines with titles are given in Chapter VIII, while Chapter III documents all titles and variant versions, with variant first lines. However, only primary publication data are supplied in Chapter III, which deals exclusively with the poetry of Archibald Lampman.
CHAPTER III

THE POEMS OF ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN

LOCATION AND DATES OF MANUSCRIPTS AND FIRST PUBLICATION

TITLE INDEX WITH FIRST LINES


After Mist (in Winter). "Last night there was a mist. Pallid and chill," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, Jan. 1892, [p. 42]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 91; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, p. 122; Cosmopolitan (Feb. 1893).

After Rain. "For three whole days across the sky," (6 stanzas of 7 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #17, [p. 17]; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB MS 3 pp.; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 7-9, 1889 and revised Apr. 27, 1895; Lyrics of Earth (1895) p. 26.

After the Shower. "The shower is past ere it hath well begun," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1892, [p. 69]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, June 1892, p. 148; Youth's Companion (Oct. 12, 1893).

After Snow. "High to westward lies the city," (12 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Feb. 1890, [p. 36]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 81-83; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 98; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 318.


"All are arming, no one tarries," (106 lines, couplets). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, Sept. 1883, [pp. 11-14].


All Day upon the Garden Bright. See Unrest.

"All these sleep and through the night," (Sonnet). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1892, [p. 90].


Among the Millet. "The dew is gleaming in the grass," (5 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #9, Aug. 5, 1885, [pp. 25-29]; LIB PARL MISC, Aug. 1, 1885, p. 56; Among the Millet p. 1.


Among the Timothy. "Long hours ago while yet the morn was blithe," (9 stanzas of 10 lines). No known MS. Among the Millet p. 14.

Amor Vitae. "I love the warm bare earth and all," (7 stanzas of 4 lines). Also called The Love of This Life and Love of Life. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #6, 1890, [p. 79]; vol. IV, scribbler #8, 1894, [p. 124]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 101-102, July, 1891; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 54; in At the Mermaid Inn in the Toronto Globe (Oct. 29, 1892).

An Ancient Warning. See An August Warning. Also called An August Morning.

"And first the woman's voice, 'In vain,'" (20 stanzas of 5 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1890, [pp. 66-68].


"And some for very grief that day by day," (10 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, 1 p.
"And when I saw her coming I would fall," (Sonnet). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1889, [p. 15].

Angela Domi. See The Spirit of the House.


April in the Hills. "Today the world is wide and fair," (5 stanzas of 8 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [p. 3]; vol. IV, scribbler #22, [p. 31]; vol. III, scribbler #3, [p. 57]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Apr. 3, 1892, pp. 129-130 with revisions Apr. 19, 1895; Youth's Companion (Apr. 13, 1893).


April Time. See Nesting Time.


Aspiration. "O deep-eyed brothers, was there ever here," (Sonnet). Also called Life's Dreamers. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 79]; LIB PARL MISC p. 145; Among the Millet p. 137.

At Dusk. "Already o'er the west, the first star shines," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1892, [p. 76]; vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [p. 9]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, July 10, 1892, p. 150; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 75; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 269.

At the Ferry. "On such a day the shrunkien stream," (11 stanzas of 8 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1890, [pp. 47-48, 53, 64, 71, 90]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Oct. 1890, pp. 74-78; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB MS 6 pp.; New York
Independent (Aug. 25, 1892).

At the Long Sault. "Under the day-long sun there is life and mirth," (10 stanzas, irregular). Variant version begins "All the beautiful, bright day long...," PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler [#20], 1898-1899, [pp. 82-87]; vol. IV, scribbler #6, Aug. 1898, [pp. 59-62]; At the Long Sault pp. 1-4.

At the Railway Station. See The Railway Station.

At a Street Crossing. See Reality.

An Athenian Reverie. "How the returning days, one after one," Also called The Bridal Watches. (430 lines, blank verse), PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, [pp. 20-22], partial text; LIB PARL MISC pp. 178-193; Among the Millet pp. 105-120.

An August Morning. "O cold, bleak world, why must thou weep and moan," (6 stanzas of 6 lines). Also called An August Warning and An Ancient Warning. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, [p. 2]; LIB PARL MISC, Aug. 1883, p. 3; Rouge et Noir 6: 1 (June 1885).

An August Warning. See An August Morning.

An Autumn Landscape. "No wind there is that either pipes or moans;" (6 stanzas of 6 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1891, [pp. 21-24]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Nov. 1891, pp. 112-113; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB MS, 1 p. proof sheet corrected by the author; Harper's 85: 762 (Oct. 1892).

Autumn Maples. "The thoughts of all the maples who shall name," (Sonnet). PUB ARCH vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, 1 p. MS; Among the Millet p. 150.

An Autumn Stream. See By an Autumn Stream.


Avarice. "Beware of avarice. It is the sin," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Nov. 1889, [p. 34]; vol. III scribbler #3, Dec. 1893, [p. 156]; vol. III, scribbler #17, [p. 16]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 37; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 89; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30, 1894) included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".

A Ballad. See Ballade of a Love Fancy.


Ballade of Summer's Rest. See Ballade of Summer's Sleep.

Ballade of Summer's Sleep. "Sweet summer is gone; they have laid her away," (4 stanzas: 3 of 8 lines and envoi of 4 lines). Also called Ballade of Summer's Rest. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, Oct. 1883, [p. 21]; LIB PARL MISC p. 16; McGILL UNIV LIB signed MS, 1 p.; The Week 2: 794 (Nov. 12, 1885).

A Ballade of Waiting. "No girdle hath weaver or goldsmith wrought," (4 stanzas: 3 of 8 lines and envoi of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #2, 1885, 1 p.; LIB PARL MISC, May 1885, p. 45; Among the Millet p. 52.

Beauty. "Only the things of Beauty shall endure," (Sonnet). LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 58; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30, 1894), included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".


Beneath the Gentle Summer of Your Smiles. Title only in list of title for proposed book The Land of Pallas and Other Poems in LIB PARL MS.

Beside the Stream. See By an Autumn Stream.


Between the Rapids. "The point is turned; the twilight shadow falls," (7 stanzas of 10 lines). Also called Once More. LIB PARL MISC, June 1886, p. 125; TRINITY UNIV LIB signed MS, no title, 5 pp.; Among the Millet p. 40.
The Bird and the Hour. "The sun looks over a little hill," (16 lines). Also called The Hermit Thrush. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, June 6, 1893, p. 111; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB MS 1 p.; included in TRINITY UNIV LIB MS collection of Christmas cards, sent at Christmas 1894 by Lampman and D. C. Scott; Lyrics of Earth p. 25.

Bird Voices. "The robin and the sparrow awing in silver-throated accord," (4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler [#20], p. 13; LIB PARL MISC, June 1884, p. 31; Rouge et Noir 6: 9 (May 1885) and Century 30: 163 (June 1885).


The Bridal Watches. See An Athenian Reverie.

"Brothers, the night grows old," (15 stanzas of 4 lines and 1 stanza of 6 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, 1883, pp. 8-10.


By the Sea. "At morn beside the ocean's foamy roar," (Sonnet) PUB ARCHS vol. III, Oct. 1891, scribbler #3, p. 20; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 118; UNIV NEW BRUNSWICK LIB signed MS, 1 p.; Youth's Companion (Aug. 11, 1892).


Chaucer. See To Chaucer.
The Child's Music Lesson. "Why weep ye in your innocent toil at all," (9 stanzas of 6 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #2, [pp. 11-12]; vol. IV, scribbler #13, Sept. 7, 1884, [pp. 41, 43]; LIB PARL MISC p. 35; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS, partial text beginning "And shadows of green leaves on my eyes," with note that it was given to Mrs. May McKeeggie by Lampman in 1884; Among the Millet p. 103.


The City. "Canst thou not rest 0 city," (13 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1890, [pp. 93-94]; vol. III, scribbler #17, [p. 10]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 98-100; The Week 9: 486 (July 1, 1892).

The City. "Beyond the dusky cornfields towards the west," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 81]; LIB PARL MISC p. 146; Among the Millet p. 145.

The City of the End of Things. "Beside the pounding cataracts," (88 lines, blank verse). Also called The Nameless City. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, June 3, 1892, [pp. 73, 82]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Aug. 1892, pp. 135-138; LIB PARL ALCYONE pp. 4-6; Atlantic Monthly 73: 350-352 (Mar. 1894).

City of the Spirit. See A Vision of Twilight.

The Clearer Self. "Before me grew the human soul," (6 stanzas of 4 lines). LIB PARL ALCYONE, p. 23; Alcyone p. 34.

Cloud and Sun. "With these cold, grey eyes, my dear," (2 stanzas of 7 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6, 1895, [p. 73]; vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, Oct. 18, 1895, [pp. 60-77]; At the Long Sault p. 25.


The Cloud Fleet. "O'er the blue beaming ocean," (7 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, [p. 65]; Youth's Companion (July 25, 1895), stanza 6 deleted.
Comfort. "Comfort the sorrowful with watchful eyes," (Sonnet)
PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, [p. 8]; LIB PARL
MISC Jan. 1888, p. 171; Among the Millet p. 126.

Comfort of the Fields. "What wouldst thou have for easement
after grief," (6 stanzas of 11 lines). PUB ARCHS vol.
III, scribbler #5, July 1889, [pp. 12-15];[pp. 48, 54-57]
UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 93-95; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB 1 p.
proof sheet with corrections made by hand by Lampman;

The Coming of Winter. "Out of the Northland sombre weirds
are calling," (3 stanzas of 4 lines). Also called A
Monition. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, 1883, [p. 15]
LIB PARL MISC Sept. 1883, p. 14; The Week 1: 6 (Dec. 6,
1883).

"Continue this lordship of the beast," (5 stanzas of 4 lines).
155].

"Couldst thou but know my secret heart," (4 stanzas of 4
lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8,
1894, [p. 135]; vol. III, scribbler #3, Oct. 6, 1892,
partial text 1 p.

Crete. "About the fields of Ida, now no more." (3 sonnets).
PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK Oct. 14, 1896 [pp. 71-
74]; At the Long Sault pp. 30-31.

"The cry(sound) of the wind in the tree," (3 stanzas of 4
lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5,
1890, [p. 76].

The Cup of Life. "One after one the high emotions fade,"
(Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Sept. 1889,
[p. 17]; Published in At the Mermaid Inn in the Toronto
Globe (Oct. 29, 1892).

Darkness. Title only listed in LIB PARL MS list of contents

David and Abigail. "Abiamael, thou art my father's friend,
(1,315 lines of blank verse). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribb-
ler #11, 1887 [pp. 6-71]; vol. III, scribbler #15, [pp.
1-52]; LIB PARL MS, P38473/A56/D3, 124 pp.; The Poems of
Archibald Lampman pp. 357-408.

A Dawn on the Lievres. "Up the dark-valleyed river stroke by
stroke," (Sonnet). Also called River Dawn. PUB ARCHS
vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, [p. 19]; vol. III, scribbler
#5, 1889, [p. 33]; New York Independent (May 22, 1890).
A Day of Gloom. See The Autumn Waste.

The Dead. See In Beechwood Cemetery.

Dead Cities. "O spell of ruined cities. Who shall see," (Sonnet). May be variant version or Part III of poem below. *Scribner's* 7: 624 (May 1890). No known MS.


Death. "I like to stretch full-length upon my bed," (Sonnet) PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, July 1891, [p. 85]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 72; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 87; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 288.


Deeds. "'Tis well with words, O masters, ye have sought," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler [#20], folder 2, 1 p.; LIB PARL MISC p. 147; Among the Millet p. 136.


Despondency. "Slow figures in some live, remorseless, frieze," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #17, [p. 9]; LIB PARL MISC, June 20, 1888, p. 171; *Scribner's* 3: 372 (June 1888).

Distance. "To the distance! ah, the distance!" (2 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, Oct. 27, 1894, [p. 98]; *Youth's Companion* (Apr. 4, 1895).

"Do you hear the cry of the people?" (2 stanzas of 4 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, [p. 35].
The Dog. "'Grotesque!' we said, the moment we espied him," (Sonnet). LIB PARL MISC Mar. 1887, p. 150; Among the Millet p. 151.


"Earth, heaven and the mighty whole," (4 lines). Unpublished. UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1890, p. 91.


The Emperor's True Love. "I am the Emperor's true love," (8 stanzas of 4 lines). Also called True Love. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1893, [p. 102]; vol. IV, scribbler #11, [p. 97]; vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [p. 22]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 160-161; At the Long Sault p. 11.


"Even as the faithful lover who may see," (Sonnet). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 77].


Evening. "From upland slopes I see the cows file by," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #17, 1895, [pp. 11, 18]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK 1889, revised 1895, p. 12; Scribner's 6: 692 (Dec. 1889).


A Face. See The Pilot.

Fair Speech. "The sword is laid aside; when shall we feel," (13 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Sept. 1889 [p. 19]; At the Long Sault p. 36.

Falling Asleep. "Slowly my thoughts lost hold on consciousness," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1889, [p. 34]; in At the Mermaid Inn in the Toronto Globe (June 4, 1892).


A Forecast. "What days await this woman whose strange feet," (Sonnet). Also called This Woman. LIB PARL MISC p. 152; Among the Millet p. 145.


A Forest Path. See A Forest Path in Winter.
**A Forest Path in Winter.** "Along this secret and forgotten road," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1892, [p. 40]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Jan. 1892, p. 121; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 286.

**Freedom.** "Out of the heart of the city begotten," (11 stanzas of 6 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #20, 1 p. loose MS; LIB PARL MISC Nov. 1887, p. 156; Among the Millet p. 18.


"From warm eyes the throbbing tears shall well," (4 stanzas of 4 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, 1883, [p. 7].

**The Frost Elves.** "I fell into a sleep at midnight, while the frost," (11 stanzas of 4 lines). Also called In the Land of the Frost Elves and A Midwinter Phantasy. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, Jan. 3, 1893, variant version begins "In the land of the frost elves under the pole," [pp. 97-101]; vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [pp. 18-21, 24]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 139-142; At the Long Sault pp. 5-7.

**Gentlemen.** "Ah brothers of sweet thought so rare to find," (Sonnet). Also called Gentleness. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, folder 4, 1 p. loose MS; LIB PARL MISC, June 1887, p. 150 Trinity University Rev 1: 1 (Feb. 1888).

**Gentleness.** "Oh brothers of quick thought so rare to find," Variant version of sonnet Gentlemen.

**Gentleness.** "blind multitudes that jar confusedly," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 84]; LIB PARL MISC p. 176; Among the Millet p. 129.

**Go Little Book.** See Little Book Thy Pages Stir.

"Go to the hills where the winds are blowing," (4 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 85].
God-speed to the Snow. "March is slain; the keen winds fly,"
(5 stanzas: 4 stanzas of 4 lines and 1 stanza of 7 lines).

Goldenrod. "Ere the stout year be waxed shrewd and old,"
(Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, [p. 18];
UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK Sept. 1889, p. 27; The Poems of
Archibald Lampman p. 292; Youth's Companion (July 28, 1892).

"Good poet who dost love so well," (4 stanzas of 4 lines).
Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8, 1894, [p. 120].

Good Speech. "Think not, because thine inmost heart means
well," (6 lines). No known MS. Youth's Companion (May
23, 1893).

Great Words. Title only in LIB PARL MS list of contents of

The Growth of Love. (12 sonnets). Sonnet sequence published
in At the Long Sault pp. 37-42.

I. "Yearning upon the faint rose-curves that flit,
Also called Praise and Prayer I and Love-Doubt. PUB
ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #2, Oct. 29, 1884, [p. 41]; LIB
PARL MISC p. 27; Among the Millet p. 123.

II. "My Lady is not learned in many books," Also called
Praise and Prayer II. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #2,
Mar. 1885, [p. 41]; vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, [p. 1];
LIB PARL MISC p. 27.

III. "Oft gazing on her fairness I would fall," PUB
ARCHS vol. II, folder 4, Nov. 1884, 1 p.; vol. IV, scrib­
bler #7, 1888, [p. 1]; LIB PARL MISC p. 27.

IV. "Sweet trees! I cried, in plaining dreams astray,
LIB PARL MISC, May 1885, p. 44.

V. "Where many changes fall of gloom and light," LIB
PARL MISC, Jan. 1885, p. 45.

VI:1 "Her cheeks are softer than small clouds that lie,"
PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #13, 1885, [pp. 22-23]; LIB

VI:2 "Ah, gods were very good to me!' I said," PUB
ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #13, May 1884, [pp. 39-40];
LIB PARL MISC, May 18, 1884, pp. 26-27.
VII. "I saw a distant ballroom loudly fair," LIB PARL MISC, Aug. 1885, p. 44.

VIII. "Long days and months my Lady did not know," LIB PARL MISC, Dec. 1884, p. 42.

IX. "One hour we have, sweet love, to kiss and say," LIB PARL MISC, Feb. 1885, p. 43.

X. "Or whether sad or joyous be her hours," Also called Love-Wonder. Among the Millet p. 125. No known MS.

XI. "Beloved, those who moan of love's brief day," Also called Perfect Love. Among the Millet p. 124. No known MS.

Guido and Leonora. See The Monk.

The Happy Land. See The Land of Pallas.


Hepaticas. "The trees to their innermost marrow," (2 stanzas of 4 lines). Youth's Companion (Apr. 6, 1899). No known manuscript.

The Hermit Thrush. See The Bird and the Hour.


An Hour. See One Day.


"I communed with my heart," (2 stanzas of 6 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6, 1895, [p. 59].


"I kept the pure and glassy floors," (9 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [p. 76]; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 303.


"I thank thee for thy every meanness," (2 stanzas of 6 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 82].


An Impression. "I heard the city time-bells call," (2 stanzas of 4 lines). LIB PARL MISC, 1885, p. 117; Among the Millet p. 9.

In Absence. "My love is far away from me tonight," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, July 1890, [p. 52]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, July 1890, p. 92; Scribner's 10: 194 (Aug. 1891).

In Beechwood Cemetery. "Here the dead sleep - the quiet dead. No sound," (Sonnet). Also called The Dead. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, Aug. 17, 1894, [p. 75]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 93; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 288.

In the brief hour of youth," (3 stanzas of 4 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6, 1895, [p. 57].

In the City. "I wandered in a city great and old," (Sonnet). Also called In the Great City. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1892, [p. 17]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Oct. 1891, p. 117; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 259.

In the Great City. See In the City.


In the Land of the Frost Elves. See The Frost Elves.

"In many a silent, lordly house," (69 lines, couplets). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler [#20], 1898, [pp. 72-74].


In May. "Grief was my master yesterday," (9 stanzas of 4 lines). Also called A May Song. UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, May, 1890, pp. 55-56; Lyrics of Earth (1895) p. 17.


In November. "The hills and leafless forests slowly yield," (Sonnet). See Late November.

In October. "Along the waste, a great way off, the pines," (4 stanzas of 8 lines). Also called October. Variant version begins, "As slowly earthward, leaf by red leaf steps." PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, Oct. 1883, [p. 24]; LIB PARL MISC p. 17; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS, 2 pp., initialled, dated Oct. 1884, revised version; Among the Millet p. 23.
In the Pine Groves. "Here is a quiet place where one may dream," and II: "Almost till noon I kept the weary road," (2 sonnets). Also called The Pine Groves. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, Aug. 1892, [p. 12]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 66; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 151-152; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 267.


In the Wilds. "We run with rushing streams that toss and spume," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. I, folder 3, signed MS, 1 p.; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 294.


Individual Duty. See Life.


An Invitation to the Woods. "Are ye broken with the din," (9 stanzas of 8 lines). No known MS. Youth's Companion (June 23, 1898).

The Islet and the Palm. "O gentle sister spirit, when you smile," (3 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, Mar. 5, 1895, [p. 130]; vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [p. 65]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 18; ALCYONE p. 27.


A January Morning. "The glittering roofs are still with frost; each," (Sonnet). UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1889, p. 4; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 286.


King Oswald's Feast. "The king had laboured all an autumn day," (13 stanzas of 4 lines). No known MS. Youth's Companion (July 22, 1897).

The King's Birthday. See The King's Sabbath.

The King's Sabbath. "Once idly in his hall King Olave sat," (Sonnet). Also called The King's Birthday. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #2, Nov. 3, 1884, [p. 17], two versions; LIB PARL MISC, Sept. 1884, p. 34; The Week 2: 39 (Dec. 18, 1884).

Knowledge. "What is more large than knowledge and more sweet," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. II, folder 3, May 1887, 1 p.; LIB PARL MISC p. 149; Among the Millet p. 132.


Lament of the Winds. "We in sorrow coldly writing," (4
stanzas of 6 lines). LIB PARL MISC, 1887, p. 161; Among the Millet pp. 24-25.


The Largest Life. "I lie upon my bed and hear," and II: "Nay, never once to feel we are alone," and III: "There is a beauty at the goal of life," (3 sonnets). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, Feb. 1893, [pp. 69, 72, 77]; vol. II, folder 2, 1898, MS 3pp. signed; Atlantic Monthly 83: 416 (Mar. 1899).

The Last of the Berserker. See The Old Berserker.


Late November. "The hills and leafless florests slowly yield" (Sonnet). Also called In November. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1887, [p. 6]; LIB PARL MISC, Nov. 1887, p. 170, variant version begins "The far off leafless forests slowly yield"; Among the Millet p. 144.

A Lesson from the Fields. See An Old Lesson from the Fields.


Life. "This life is a depressing compromise," (Sonnet). See The True Life.


Life Weariness. See Despondency.

Life's Dreamers. See Aspiration.
Light. See Sight.


Loneliness. "So it is with us all; we have our friends," (6 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8, 1894, [p. 124]; At the Long Sault p. 26.

The Loons. "Once ye were happy, once by many a shore," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, loose MS 1 p.; LIB PARL MISC p. 147; Scribner's 1: (Sept. 1887).


Love-Doubt. See The Growth of Love, I.


Love of (This) Life. See Amor Vitae.

Love-Wonder. See The Growth of Love, X.


"A man is dreadful to me now I cannot see his face," (8 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 76].

Man's Future. "On elm tree, towering at its perfect ease," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler [#20], May 1, 1898, [p. 54]; At the Long Sault p. 34.


A March Day. "The wind went by in buffeting gusts that drew," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Mar. 1891, [p. 75]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 94; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 89; Cosmopolitan (Jan. 1892).

The March of Winter. "They that have gone by forest paths shall hear," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, #5, Nov. 1889 [p. 35]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 38; Harper's 82: 228 (Jan. 1891).


The Martyrs. "Ye who found in men's brief ways no sign," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, folder 2, 1887, 1 p. Loose MS; LIB PARL MISC p. 148; Among the Millet p. 140.


A May Song. See In May.


The Meadow. "Here where the cloudless April days begin," (10 stanzas of 8 lines). In two parts; Pt. 2 is also called September. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1889, [pp. 42, 47]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK contains Pt. 1, May 1890, pp. 49-52 and Pt. 2, Oct. 1890, pp. 70-73; in printed Christmas card issued jointly by Duncan C. Scott and Archibald Lampman at Christmastide 1890; New York Independent (Apr. 9, 1891).
Midnight. "From where I sit, I see the stars," (5 stanzas of 4 lines). LIB PARL MISC, Feb. 1886, p. 122; Among the Millet p. 37.

A Midnight Landscape. "A great black cloud from heaven's midmost height." (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1890, [p. 44]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 68; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1890, p. 46; Cosmopolitan (Nov. 1891).


A Midwinter Phantasy. See The Frost Elves.

The Mill Hand. See Sebastian.

Millionaire. See To a Millionaire.


The Modern Politician. "What manner of soul is his to whom high truth," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Dec. 1, 1890, [p. 70]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 82; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30, 1894), included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".

A Monition. See The Coming of Winter.

The Monk. "In Nino's (Guido's) chamber not a sound intrudes," (47 stanzas of 8 lines). Also called Guido and Leonora. LIB PARL MISC, Dec. 1886, pp. 131-143; Among the Millet pp. 87-102.


A Morning Summons. "Upon the outer verge of sleep I heard," (Sonnet). UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1889, p. 5; Trinity University Review 3: 97 (May, 1890).

Music. "O take the lute this brooding hour from me," (Sonnet). See To the Lute Player.


My Lady of the Garden. Title only in contents of proposed book, The Land of Pallas and Other Poems in LIB PARL MS.


The Mystery of a Year. "A little while ago, a year agone," (4 stanzas of 4 lines). No known MS. Title listed in LIB PARL MS in proposed contents of Alcyone. Youth's Companion (Oct. 31, 1895).

The Nameless City. See The City of the End of Things.


Nesting Time. "The bees are busy in their murmurous search," (Sonnet). Also called April Time and When the Bobolink Comes. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8, May 4, 1894, [p. 139]; vol. III, scribbler #3, 1893, [p. 56]; Printed in Two Poems issued for distribution to their friends at Christmas 1896 by Duncan C. Scott and A. Lampman; Youth's Companion (May 16, 1895).


A Niagara Landscape. "Heavy with haze that merges and melts free," (Sonnet). Also called Saint Catharines. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Sept. 1889, [p. 17]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 76; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 19; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 272.


Night and Sleep. See A Summer Evening.


A Night of Storm. "O city, whom gray stormy hands have sown," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. II, folder 3, Nov. 1837, 1 p.; vol. IV, scribbler #11, [p. 91], 1887; LIB PARL MISC p. 158; called Storm Swept; Among the Millet p. 141.


"Now I like to see you so blithe and glad," (4 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, 1893, [p. 29].


"O blind, slow-wandering Death, thou canst not see," (8 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, Aug. 1883, [p. 5].


October. See In October.

An October Sunset. "One moment the slim cloudflakes seem to lean," (10 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, Oct. 6, 1883, [p. 20]; LIB PARL MISC p. 6; Rouge et Noir 6: 8 (Dec. 1885).

Ode to the Hills. "Aeons ago ye were," (11 stanzas of 10 lines). Also called Spring Days. PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [pp. 3, 43-46, 124]; vol. II, folder 2, MS, 6 pp. marked "Read by Archibald Lampman before the Royal Society of Canada"; LIB PARL ALCYONE, Aug. 11, 1893,
"Oh canst thou not be still thou foolish tongue," (8 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, folder 2, 1883, loose MS 1 p.; vol. III, scribbler #9, [p. 5].


An Old Lesson from the Fields. "Even as I watched the day-light, how it fled," (Sonnet). Also called A Lesson from the Fields. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 82]; LIB PARL MISC p. 146; Scribner's 2: (Nov. 1887); Rouge et Noir 8: 6 (Nov. 1887).


On the Death of Tennyson. "Tonight while the grey wings of storm are spread," and II: "They tell that when his final hour drew near," (2 sonnets). Sonnet II is also called The Death of Tennyson. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, Oct. 6, 1892, [p. 91]; vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [p. 11]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Oct. 7, 1892, pp. 154-155; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 94; At the Long Sault p. 33.


Once More. See Between the Rapids.

"Once to the loving feet of God there came," (50 lines, blank verse). Unfinished, unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, folder 2, MS of 2 pp., n.d.


"Only the stars are above him at night," (12 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, Dec. 29, 1893, [p. 5].

The Organist. "In his dim chapel day by day," (13 stanzas of 9 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #2, 1884, [pp. 16, 18]; vol. IV, scribbler #13, Aug. 31, 1884, [pp. 28-32]; LIB PARL MISC pp. 28-32; Mrs. H. O. McCurry, Ottawa owns a final MS copy of the poem; The Week 3: 512 (June 24, 1886).


Outlook. "Not to be conquered by these headlong days," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, [p. 13]; LIB PARL MISC p. 175; Among the Millet p. 128.


Passion. "As a weed beneath the ocean," (3 stanzas of 4 lines). LIB PARL MISC, Dec. 1385, p. 121; Among the Millet p. 51.


Patriotism. "O clouds that float upon the vermeil sky," (Sonnet). Unpublished. This is the only known poem Lampman also wrote in French; see A la Patrie. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8, 1894, [pp. 132-133].


Peccavi Domine. "O power to whom this earthly clime," (9 stanzas of 8 lines). Only 7 stanzas in published version. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8, 1894 [pp. 121, 123, 125]; vol. III, scribbler #3, partial text, [p. 4]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 38; Alcyone p. 63.


The Pine Groves. See In the Pine Groves.

The Poet's Possession. "Think not, O master of the well-tilled field," (8 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1892, [p. 13]; vol. III, scribbler #5, 1890, [p. 34]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 142; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB 1 p. proof sheet; Youth's Companion (June 9, 1892).


The Poets. "Half-god, half-brute, within the self-same shell," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler [#20], 1898, 1 p. loose MS; LIB PARL MISC, June 1887, p. 151; Among the Millet p. 138.
"Poor child, one hour ago thy face," (5 stanzas, irregular). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, 1883, pp. 6-7.


I. "Tall is my friend, for Nature would have marred," PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, July 17, 1896, [p. 56].


III. "She laughs with all, but none hath seen her weep," PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6, 1895, three variant drafts, [pp. 75, 77].

IV. "You talk of age, my friend, to whom youth's prime," PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler [#20], Jan. 29, 1899, [p. 79].

V. "There is no single hour for me, no place," PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6, 1895, [p. 76]; vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, July 1896, [p. 58].

VI. "To hold for a possession in the mind," PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, 1896, [p. 67].

The Possession. Title only in LIB PARL MS list of contents of a proposed book, Afoot of the Year.

The Power of Music. "Most beautiful because thou canst not die," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 84]; vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, [p. 3]; At the Long Sault p. 32.

Praise and Prayer. See The Growth of Love, I and II.

A Prayer. "Oh earth, Oh dewy mother, breathe on us," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, folder 2, loose MS 1 p.; LIB PARL MISC, June 1887, p. 152; Among the Millet p. 130.


The Railway Station. "The darkness brings no quiet here, the light," (Sonnet). Also called At the Railway Station. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 80]; LIB PARL MISC p. 145; The Week 5: 55 (Dec. 22, 1887).
Reality. "I stand at noon upon the heated flags," (Sonnet).
Also called At a Street Crossing. PUB ARCHS vol. II,
folder 3, 1 p. MS; vol. III, scribbler #5, 1889, [pp. 10-
11]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 16; published in At the
Mermaid Inn in the Toronto Globe (June 4, 1892).

A Re-assurance. "With what doubting eyes, O sparrow," (2
stanzas of 4 lines). QUEEN'S UNIV LIB 1 p. MS; UNIV
TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1889, p. 40; Youth's Companion (Nov.
5, 1891).

Refuge. "Where swallows and wheat fields are," (4 stanzas of
4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, [p. 50];
LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 57; Alcyone p. 12.

Regret. "Sad wind, why moanest thou thy brother," (2 stanzas
of 4 lines). Unpublished. LIB PARL MISC, Feb. 1884,

The Return of the Year. "Again! the warm, bare earth, the
noon," (8 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III,
scribbler #5, 1890, [pp. 77-78]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK,
May 1891, pp. 79-80; Scribner's 11: 675 (June 1892).

River Dawn. See A Dawn on the Lievres.

The Robin. "Stout little preacher, homeless and unfed,"
(Sonnet). Also called To the Robin. PUB ARCHS vol. IV,
scribbler [#20], 1898, 3 variant versions, 3 pp. MS;
Youth's Companion (Feb. 9, 1899).

"The rugged body so tight and round." (7 lines). Unpublished.
PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, 1898, [p. 99].

The Ruin of the Year. "Along the hills and by the sleeping
stream." (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3,
1892, [p. 18]; LIB PARL ALCYONE, 1892, p. 63; Scribner's
18: 570 (Nov. 1895).

Saint Catharines. See A Niagara Landscape.

Salvation. "Nature hath fixed in each man's life for dower,"
(Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8, 1894, [p.
144]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 62; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30,
1894), included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".

Sapphics. "Clothed in splendour, beautifully sad and silent,
(7 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6,
Oct. 14, 1895, [p. 69]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 36; Alcyone
p. 60.

"Say that man were more than human." (4 lines). Unpublished.
PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 73].


The Settler's Lament. See The Settler's Tale.

The Settler's Tale. "I built me a house by a northern lake," (92 lines, couplets). Variant version begins "In a long past year, ere the spring was awake," PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, June 1, 1892, two drafts, [pp. 108-117]; Canadian Magazine 42: (Dec. 1913).

Sight. "The world is bright with beauty and its days," (Sonnet). Also called Light. LIB PARL MISC, 1887, p. 148; Among the Millet p. 133.


Sleep. "Behold I lay in prison like St. Paul," (4 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. II, folder 2, 1 p. MS; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Dec. 1891, p. 119; Published in "At the Mermaid Inn" in the Toronto Globe (May 28, 1892); Harper's 85: 49 (June 1892).

Sleep. "If any man with sleepless care oppressed," (34 lines, couplets). LIB PARL MISC, June 1884, p. 37; Among the Millet p. 48.


Snow. "White are the far-off plains and white," (6 stanzas of 6 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Feb. 1890, [pp. 37-38]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 42-43; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB 1 p. proof sheet; Lyrics of Earth (1895) p. 45.
<table>
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<td>A Snowshoer's Halt</td>
<td>Title only in LIB PARL MS list of proposed contents of a book Afoot of the Year. May be poem Winter Hues Recalled which contains the phrase.</td>
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<td>Solitude</td>
<td>&quot;How still it is here in the woods. The trees,&quot; (Sonnet). LIB PARL MISC, 1888, p. 177; Among the Millet, p. 149.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Sometimes I hear you but mine eyes are blind,&quot;</td>
<td>(5 stanzas of 6 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, Feb. 1884, [p. 31].</td>
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<td>Song</td>
<td>&quot;All day upon the garden bright,&quot; See Unrest.</td>
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<td>Song</td>
<td>&quot;Songs that could span the earth,&quot; (5 stanzas of 4 lines). LIB PARL MISC, 1886, p. 127; Among the Millet, p. 46.</td>
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<td>A Song</td>
<td>&quot;Oh night and sleep,&quot; (5 stanzas of 6 lines). LIB PARL MISC, 1885, p. 118; PUB ARCHS vol. III, folder 3, loose MS 2 pp.; Among the Millet p. 56.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Song of the Stream Drops</td>
<td>&quot;By silent forest and field and mossy stone,&quot; (4 stanzas of 6 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III scribbler #2, June 8, 1884 in story &quot;Hans Fingerhut's Frog Lesson,&quot; 16 pp.; Man 1: 6-10 (Nov. 1885).</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Song Sparrow</td>
<td>&quot;Fair little scout that when the iron year,&quot; (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8, Apr. 24, 1894, [pp. 131, 134]; vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [p. 39]; ALCYONE p. 9.</td>
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The Soul's Solitude. See The Largest Life, I.

A Spanish Taunt. ""Now who will carry the gate with me?"
(10 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. II, folder 2, 1898, signed MS, 2 pp.; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 344.

The Spirit of the House. "These four grey walls are but the bodily shell," (Sonnet). Also called Angela Domi, In Presence, Angel's Home, The Angel of the House. PUB ARCH vol. III, scribbler #3, Sept. 24, 1892, [p. 81]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 56; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 163; Youth's Companion (July 20, 1893).


Spiritual Solitude. See The Largest Life, II.

Spring Days. See Ode to the Hills.

Spring on the River. "0 sun shine hot on the river," (4 stanzas of 8 lines). Also called Springtime on the River.
PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, Apr. 1883, [pp. 58-59]; LIB PARL MISC pp. 5-6; Rouge et Noir 5-3 (May 1884).

Springtime on the River. See Spring on the River.

Stoic and Hedonist. "The cup of knowledge is emptied to its lees," (Sonnet). LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 88; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30, 1894) included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".

Storm. "Out of the grey northward, where many a day gone by," (11 stanzas of 7 lines). Also called To the Storm.
PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #7, [p. 16]; LIB PARL MISC, Mar. 1886, pp. 128-130; Among the Millet pp. 134-137.


Storm Swept. See A Night of Storm.

Storm Voices. "The night grows old; again and yet again," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Dec. 1, 1890 [pp. 69-70]; LIB PARL ALCYONE pp. 73-74; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 84; Century 46 (new series 24): 655 (Sept. 1893).
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<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Stream.</strong></td>
<td>&quot;'Tis summer now as my head I bow,&quot; (4 stanzas of 8 lines).</td>
<td>Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. II, folder 4, 1878, MS of 2 pp. (This is Lampman's earliest extant poem).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Successors of Pan.</strong></td>
<td>See Favourites of Pan.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A Summer figure is my friend.</strong></td>
<td>(6 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, Aug. 5, 1897, [p. 92].</td>
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<td><strong>Summer hath dealt full well with other blooms.</strong></td>
<td>(6 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1889, [p. 9].</td>
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<td><strong>The Sun Cup.</strong></td>
<td>&quot;The earth is the cup of the sun,&quot; (3 stanzas, irregular).</td>
<td>PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #11, 1887, [p. 95]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1889, pp. 2-3; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB 1 p. MS; Harper's 80: 433 (Feb. 1890).</td>
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<td><strong>Sunset.</strong></td>
<td>&quot;From the windy bridge at rest,&quot; (6 stanzas of 6 lines).</td>
<td>PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Nov. 1889, [pp. 33, 75]; vol. IV, scribbler [#20], Nov. 18, 1898, [pp. 68-69]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Feb. 1890, pp. 90-91; QUEEN'S UNIV LIB 1 p. proof sheet; New York Independent (Dec. 3, 1891).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A Sunset on the (Lower) St. Lawrence.</strong></td>
<td>See A Sunset at Les Éboulements.</td>
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</table>
The Sweetness of Life. "It fell on a day I was happy," (4 stanzas, irregular). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1890, [pp. 73-74]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK pp. 96-97; Youth's Companion (Dec. 3, 1891).


Thamyris. "Oechalian Eurytus in his hall," and II: "Now by the gate of Argos, where the way," (2 sonnets). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #8, 1894, [pp. 149-150]; LIB PARL ALCYONE pp. 78-79; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 274.

"That is the mould I was made in, my school." (3 stanzas, irregular). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK [p. 30].

"Then out from along the arras near," (4 stanzas of 7 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1890, [p. 21].


"There stretches before me a luxuriant, unkempt gardeb," (Sonnet). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1893, [p. 139].

"They say that in the world are other women," (5 stanzas of 4 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, Feb. 1895, [p. 129].

This Woman. See A Forecast.


The Three Pilgrims. "In days when the fruit of men's labours was sparing," (25 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #9, Apr. 4, 1885, [pp. 9-15]; LIB PARL MISC, May 1885, pp. 48-49; Rouge et Noir 7: 5 (July 1886).


To Chaucer. "'Twas high mid-spring when thou wert here on earth," (Sonnet). Also called Chaucer. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, Oct. 1894, [p. 98]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 72; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30, 1894) included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".


To the Cricket. "Didst thou not tease and fret me to and fro?" (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #17, 1894, [p. 18]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1889, p. 13; Scribner's 8: 80 (July 1890).


To the Lute Player. "0 take the lute this brooding hour from me," (Sonnet). Also called Music. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #17, 1887, [p. 14]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1889, p. 7; Century 43 (new series 21): 132 (Nov. 1891).

To a Millionaire. "The world in gloom and splendour passes by," (Sonnet). Also called Millionaire. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, [p. 87]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 81; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Oct. 1891, p. 116; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30, 1894) included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".


To My Mother. "Mother to whose valiant will," (8 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, [p. 49]; see also early version entitled Mother. Published in Lyrics of Earth (1895) p. 3.

To the Ottawa. "Dear dark brown waters full of all the stain" (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6, 1895, [p. 75]; vol. IV, scribbler #20, Aug. 5, 1898, [p. 57]; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 297.


To a Protestant. See To an Ultra Protestant.

To the Robin. See The Robin.

To an Ultra Protestant. "Why rage and fret thee; only let them be," (Sonnet). Also called To a Protestant and Ultra Protestant. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1889, [p. 12]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Sept. 1889, p. 17; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 90; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30, 1894) included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".

To the Warbling Vireo. "Sweet little prattler, whom the morning sun," (Sonnet). Also called The Warbling Vireo. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, Aug. 1892, [p. 79]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 162; UNIV NEW BRUNSWICK LIB 1 p.; signed MS, n.d.; The Youth's Companion (June 22, 1893).


The True Life. "This life is a depressing compromise," (Sonnet). Also called Life. PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, Mar. 2, 1894, [p. 36]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, 1889, p. 1; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 89; At the Long Sault p. 35.

True Love. See The Emperor's True Love.

The Truth. "Friend, though thy soul should burn thee, yet be still," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #20, 1 p. loose MS; LIB PARL MISC, June 1887, p. 151; Among the Millet p. 139.
"'Twas many a year ago tonight," (6 stanzas of 4 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1889, [pp. 39-41].

Ultra Protestant. See To an Ultra Protestant.


Unrest. "All day upon the garden bright," (4 stanzas of 4 lines). Also called Song and All Day upon the Garden Bright. LIB PARL MIS, Sept. 1884, p. 40; Among the Millet p. 45.

Uplifting. "We passed heart-weary from the troubled house," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler [#20], 1898, [p. 52]; Harper's 97: 539 (Sept. 1898).

The Usurer. "Where the streets are most astir," (4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #2, 1884, [p. 8]; At the Long Sault p. 18.


The Vain Fight. "Such a vain fight we fought for thee with death," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, Aug. 1894, [p. 76]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 87; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 283.


Verses. "As the wild murmuring waves," (4 stanzas of 4 lines). No known MS; Rouge et Noir 3: 8 (Feb. 1882).


Virtue. "I deem that virtue but a thing of straw," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, Nov. 28, 1890, [p. 70] UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK p. 86; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 83; The Week 12: 10 (Nov. 30, 1894) included in "A Sheaf of Sonnets".

Vision. "Down a narrow alley blind," (3 stanzas of 12 lines). Forms part of the poem Winter Store. Vision was
published separately in *At the Mermaid Inn* in the Toronto Globe (Nov. 19, 1892).

**A Vision of April.** "In my dreams I saw a meadow," (10 stanzas of 6 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6, Dec. 28, 1895, [pp. 78-84]; *At the Long Sault* pp. 8-10.

**A Vision of Twilight.** "By a void and soundless river," (13 stanzas of 8 lines). Also called *City of the Spirit* in variant version beginning in one version "In a land of slope and river," and in second version "By a mute and mystic river." PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #6, Sept. 19 1895, [pp. 60-68] three drafts; LIB PARL ALCYONE pp. 19-22; ALCYONE pp. 28-32.


**Voices of Earth.** "We have not heard the music of the spheres," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #5, 1890, [p. 76]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Mar. 1891, p. 88; ALCYONE p. 62; *Scribner's* 10: 417 (Oct. 1891).

**War.** "By the Nile, the sacred river," (13 stanzas of 8 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, Feb. 1895, [pp. 116, 118-120, 122-125]; LIB PARL ALCYONE pp. 49-53; *Cosmopolitan* (Mar. 1895).

**The Warbling Vireo.** See To the Warbling Vireo.

"Warm winds are blowing through the maples," (22 lines, blank verse). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #2, 1884, [p. 11].


**We Too Shall Sleep.** "Not, not for thee," (2 stanzas of 10 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #22, 1894, [p. 73]; LIB PARL ALCYONE p. 48; *Scribner's* 22: 436 (Oct. 1897).

"Weary of the people's madness, weary of the sound and strife;" (28 lines, couplets). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #12, 1883, [p. 1].
The Weaver. "All day, all day, round the clacking net," (6 stanzas of 6 lines). LIB PARL MISC, June 1883, pp. 8-9; The Week 2: 522 (July 16, 1885).


When the Bobolink Comes. See Nesting Time. Also called April Time.

"When the sunlight breaks the gloom," (21 stanzas of 4 lines). Unpublished. PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #3, 1893, [pp. 143-147].


Why Do Ye Call the Poet Lonely? "Why do ye call the poet lonely?" (4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #13, Sept. 7, 1884, [p. 42]; LIB PARL MISC p. 27; Among the Millet p. 11.


Wind and World. See The Wind's Word.

Winter. "The long days came and went; the riotous bees," (8 stanzas of 9 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #9, Apr. 1885, [p. 16]; LIB PARL MISC, Apr. 10, 1885, p. 50; McGill UNIV LIB; signed MS, 4 pp.; The Week 5: 90 (Jan. 5, 1888); Among the Millet p. 27.


Winter Hues Recalled. "Life is not all for effort; there are hours," (100 lines, blank verse). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, [pp. 11-14]; vol. IV, scribbler #20 partial text, 1898, [p. 14]; LIB PARL MISC pp. 172-174; Among the Millet pp. 30-33.


Winter Thought. "The wind-swayed daisies that on every side," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. IV, scribbler #7, 1888, [n. 10]; LIB PARL MISC p. 175; Among the Millet p. 135.


Winter's Nap. See Winter's Sleep.


Xenophanes. "While knowledge and high wisdom yet were young," (Sonnet). PUB ARCHS vol. III, scribbler #1, 1892, [p. 36]; UNIV TORONTO LIB MS BK, Dec. 1891, p. 120; Lib PARL ALCYONE p. 64; The Poems of Archibald Lampman p. 266.

Yarrow. "The yarrow's beauty; fools may laugh," (6 stanzas of 4 lines). PUB ARCHS vol. II, 1894-1899 MS BK, Aug. 5, 1897, [p. 93]; Youth's Companion (Feb. 9, 1898).

CHAPTER IV

THE PROSE WORKS OF ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN

PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED

AN ANNOTATED LIST


College Days Among Ourselves. ROUGE ET NOIR 3: 2, 6 (March, 1882) and 4-5 (Sept. 1882).

Collins, J. E. Canada under the Administration of Lord Lorne (Toronto, Rose, 1884). Lampman was paid by Collins to write descriptive passages of this book, probably those about eastern Ontario and Quebec. See Lampman's letters to John Ritchie quoted by Carl Connor in Archibald Lampman, Canadian Poet of Nature (Montreal, Carrier, 1929), pp. 71-72, 76.


Fishing in Rice Lake. FOREST AND STREAM (Aug. 10, 1882).

Friendship. ROUGE ET NOIR 2: 6 (March, 1881).

Gambetta. ROUGE ET NOIR 4: 5-10 (July, 1883).


German Patriotic Poetry. ROUGE ET NOIR 3: 4-6 (March, 1882).

Hans Fingerhut's Frog Lesson. Draft MS, June 8, 1884, 23 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 3, scribbler #2, 1884-1885. Published in MAN 1: 6-10 (Nov. 1885) and in ROUGE ET NOIR 7: 9-12 (Feb. 1886).


"Manuscript Poems and Notes 1894-1899". Bound MS volume, 1899, 104 pp. In the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa. MG29/G40 vol. 2. [This volume contains the poet's later work, including some of the last poems which he wrote. It appears to be inaccurately dated because individual pieces bear dates as far back as "3 Apr. '92". Some of this material has been published.]


Mr. Thomson's "Old Man Savarin". THE WEEK 12: 880-881 (Aug. 9, 1885).


"Note on Daulac". Unpublished prose note MS, 1895, 1 p. In the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa. MG29/G40 vol. 4. [Basis of the late narrative poem, "At the Long Sault".]


The Revolt of Islam. ROUGE ET NOIR (Toronto) 1: 4-6 (Dec. 1880). [Essay on the poet, Shelley.]


CHAPTER V

LETTERS OF ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN

ANNOTATED LIST - IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

1882


Lampman listed the school boards to which he had applied for a job as a teacher and expressed his discouragement at futile attempts in other directions, since completing university. He was doing a lot of writing and had completed an essay on German patriotic poetry as well as a number of poems including "The Last Sortie", "The Minstrel" and "The Preacher".


Lampman was visiting his uncle, Frederick Lampman, a barrister. He had been accepted as a teacher to commence September 1st in Orangeville, Ontario.


Lampman enclosed his latest poem, "The Derelict" and expressed a sense of defeat in his efforts to sell his work to American periodicals.


Lampman was already tired of teaching school after his first week. He found it impossible to maintain discipline.

Lampman expressed his intention of quitting "this teaching business" as soon as possible.


"...I have the greatest mind in the world at the first opportunity to settle to work in Toronto, get any kind of writing that I can, and go in with all my might, make or break."


Lampman had given up teaching and returned to his parents home in Toronto for Christmas. He explained how much he had missed Toronto and disliked teaching, while in Orangeville.

1883


Lampman had moved to Ottawa to join the civil service as a clerk, Grade I in the Savings Bank Branch of the Post Office Department. He found lodgings at 67 O'Connor Street, within walking distance of his office. His correspondence was directed from his office as civil servants had franking privileges at that time.


Lampman had just written the poem "Winter Evening" and sent it to the Canadian Illustrated News where it was published on February 3, 1883.

Lampman liked the civil service at first and was happy in his comfortable boarding house where he had time to write and dream.


Lampman deplored a period of mental inactivity and the futility of dreaming of being a successful poet in Canada.


This was a joyful letter written while Lampman was writing the long poem, "The Two Monks".


Lampman counselled his friend to study for his examinations and said he was busy writing essays and poems.


Lampman was planning to begin work writing descriptive passages for inclusion in his friend, J. E. Collins' new book, Canada Under the Administration of Lord Lorne.


Lampman was disappointed with recent poetry he had written and asked "What is a poet?"


Lampman planned a reunion in Toronto with his friends, Ritchie and Archie Campbell, a law student who had arranged Lampman's civil service appointment through his father, Sir Alexander Campbell, then Postmaster General.
Lampman's parents moved to Ottawa in the fall of 1883 and the poet described his new home with them in a stone cottage at the corner of Nicholas and Theodore Streets.

1884

Lampman had stopped working on his first novel as he realized he did not have the right material. He said that their friend, Collins was satisfied with his work for his book, Canada Under the Administration of Lord Lorne.

Lampman was disappointed that St. Nicholas magazine had rejected his short story, "Hans Fingerhut's Frog Lesson". He explained his fits of confidence in his ability as a writer followed by periods when he could do nothing.

The poet was triumphant at completing three new poems: "The Little Handmaiden", "What do Poets Want with Gold?" and "Arnulph".

Lampman enclosed three poems. One was "October", the first two verses of which were written in October, 1883 and the last two verses in October, 1884.
Dec. 2, 1884. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. 2 pp. on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

Lampman thanked Mrs. McKeggie for the gift of a volume of Shakespeare, and a poem she had written.

Dec. 10, 1884. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. 4 pp. on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

Lampman was in the midst of a barren period; he had been working on a fairy tale which he deemed "monotonous rubbish". He had changed his clerical work in the Post Office Department from the Savings Bank Branch to the Secretary's Branch which was an "infinite improvement", as there was less work and greater liberty to read and write at his desk.

Jan. 29, 1885. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. 4 pp. on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

Lampman was oppressed by debts, ill success, and incapacity to write. He had completed another fairy tale, "The Fairy Fountain", to his mother's disgust at the impractical nature of his work. He was writing a paper, "The Modern School of Poetry in England", which he had promised to read to the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society in March.

May, 1885. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. 4 pp. on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

Lampman enclosed three new poems he had written: "The Three Pilgrims", "Abu Midjan", and "Winter".

Dec. 28, 1885. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. 2 pp. on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

Lampman thanked Mrs. McKeggie for the gift of a
book. He was dispirited and writing little.

1886

May 26, 1886. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. 7 pp. on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

In a long philosophical letter, Lampman expressed the need for a cheery, humble spirit, and to work actively and truthfully ahead. All work accomplished by a full heart was of value to mankind. Lampman felt his health was much improved after a camping trip the previous summer with a young musician, Duncan Campbell Scott.

1888


Lampman enclosed poems for possible inclusion in an anthology of Canadian writing which Lighthall was compiling, including "Unrest", "The Loons", "An Old Lesson from the Fields", and "Despondency". All had previously been published in Canadian and American periodicals.

Nov. 8, 1888. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. 6 pp. on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto. Published by Arthur S. Bourinot in Archibald Lampman's Letters to Edward William Thomson (1890-1898) (Ottawa, 1956) p. 73.

Lampman enclosed a copy of "The Organist", a proof-sheet from his book, Among the Millet, which she might use for a public recital of poetry. His first book would be out in a few weeks and he would send a copy. He was beset by problems. His wife was ill, and his mother and sister, Annie, who were staying in Leipzig, needed money. Lampman's father and two sisters, Babe and Belle, were living with him and his young wife so that he had to support them, as well as meet regular household expenses, on a clerk's salary.
Dec. 27, 1888. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 3 pp. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman thanked Lighthall for his kind remarks about his little book, Among the Millet, sales of which were slow and scattered but he did not expect immediate success.


Lampman was growing anxious over reception of his first book. He sent belated Christmas greetings.

1889

Jan. 9, 1889. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Bliss Carman. Typescript in Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 15: 10 (Winter 1967).

Lampman praised critically some poems which Bliss Carman had sent to him and thanked him for praising Lampman's book, Among the Millet.

Apr. 16, 1889. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Bliss Carman. Typed copy in Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 15: 10 (Winter 1967).

Lampman praised Carman's poetry, "Death in April" and said Duncan Campbell Scott was equally charmed.

May 14, 1889. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 1 p. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman regretted he was ill at home when Lighthall had visited him at his Ottawa office recently.
Jan. 30, 1890. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 2 pp. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman regretted being unable to accept Lighthall's invitation to visit him in Montreal, a city he had never seen, but he was busy at work while Parliament was in session and had taken leave recently when ill with "la grippe".

Mar. 13, 1890. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Bliss Carman. Typed copy in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 15: 10 (Winter 1967).

Lampman congratulated Carman on his appointment to the New York Independent and promised to send some poems for it, when he had any suitable pieces, as Carman had suggested.

Mar. 28, 1890. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 1 p. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman planned to make his first trip to Montreal over Easter.


Canadians seemed to Lampman to be getting fair space in American magazines. He thanked Thomson for an editorial on behalf of Canadian writers which had recently appeared in the Globe.

Mar. 29, 1890. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. 4 pp. on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

Lampman was glad to receive payment for copies of Among the Millet as not all the expenses of publication were paid.
Apr. 1, 1890. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 1 p. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Travel itinerary was outlined for Lampman's proposed Easter trip to Montreal.

May 8, 1890. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 2 pp. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman invited Lighthall to stay at his home during a planned visit to Ottawa.

May 16, 1890. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 2 pp. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Arrangements were made for Lighthall's visit.


Lampman praised Carman's poetry lavishly and thanked him for a cheque in payment for the poem "A Dawn on the Lievres" which was published in the New York Independent on May 22, 1890 under the title of "River Dawn".

Aug. 1, 1890. Les Eboulements, Quebec. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 1 p. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman planned to visit Lighthall in Montreal on his way back to Ottawa from a camping holiday.

Aug. 6, 1890. Les Eboulements, Quebec. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 2 pp. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman planned to arrive by boat from Quebec City the following Saturday.
Aug. 13, 1890. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 4 pp. in McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman urged Lighthall to take better care of his health and thanked him for his courtesy during Lampman's stopover visit.


Lampman returned a borrowed philosophy book to Thomson and asked him to visit him on his next trip to Ottawa.


Lampman admitted that none of Carman's previous poems had completely satisfied but notes that his most recent effort "Pulvis et Umbra" does. He supports Carman's approval of Charles G. D. Roberts in the Independent against an opposite view expressed in the New England Magazine in Sept. 1890, written by Harte.

Christmas, 1890. Ottawa, [no address]. To the Rev. Charles H. Shortt, Anglican clergyman in Trenton, Ontario and formerly chaplain at Trinity University, Toronto, during Lampman's undergraduate days there. In Trinity University Library, Toronto. Joint Christmas card, privately printed and sent to their friends by Duncan Campbell Scott and Archibald Lampman. The card contains "The Meadow" and "Sunset at Les Ebolements" by Lampman and "To Helen Douglas Macoun", "Above St. Irenee" and "From Les Ebolements" by Scott. 2nd copy in University of New Brunswick Library.

1891

Lampman sent Carman several sonnets for publication, if suitable, in the New York Independent.


Lampman was delighted that Carman had accepted the two sonnets, "In March" and "Winter-Break", for publication. They appeared in the Independent on March 5, 1891. Lampman enclosed "The Meadow", which had been printed, he told Carman, in his last Christmas card, issued jointly with Duncan C. Scott.


Lampman agreed to submit a story by Thomson to Scribner's, an American periodical, for possible publication. He commented on the irony of being asked to introduce the editor of the Toronto Globe, a much better known man than himself.


"I sent the story to Scribner's yesterday and I hope they deal more generously with you than they have done with me lately..."


Lampman returned Thomson's story, which had been rejected by Scribner's, and felt there was no use in sending it to Harper's as he was having similar lack of success with them.

June 24, 1891. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, Toronto. 2 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Published by Arthur...
Lampman congratulated Thomson on his new appointment as an editor of the Youth's Companion in Boston. "How fortunate you are to be able to keep yourself in the light and heat of steady literary occupation, unlike me, who have written nothing for eight months through sheer lifelessness..."


Lampman suggested he might visit Thomson in Boston in August.


Lampman explained he must defer his visit due to his wife's injuries when she was thrown from a carriage and badly hurt. He still planned his Boston trip a little later.

Aug. 18, [1891]. [Post Office Department, Ottawa.] To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 1 p. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

Lampman said he would arrive in Boston the following Sunday and asked for directions.


Lampman sent several copies of Among the Millet for distribution to the Boston press before his visit as Thomson had suggested.

Lampman had arrived home from Boston in better health and spirits.


Lampman found it "difficult at work and at home after his vacation. He wanted to get on with his literary plans but "We talk a good deal about Canadians and yet Canadians find it harder to get on in Canada than anywhere else." His wife was elated at the prospect that Lampman might obtain a professorship at Cornell University, through Professor Tyler.


Lampman was overcome with doubt and fear when he looked over the Cornell University register and realized the qualifications which would certainly be required of him. He felt ignorant and ill-read, and had had no opportunity for study for many years. He wanted that fact made clear to Professor Tyler.


Lampman was reworking his long Biblical poem, "David and Abigail", though he realized that it was not worth all the time he had spent on it. He had sold a poem, "Comfort of the Fields", to Scribner's.

Nov. 11, 1891. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Bliss Carman, New York. Typed copy in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 15: 12 (Winter 1967).

Carman had exchanged photographs with Lampman, who thanked him and enclosed the poem "Sunset", which Carman published in the Independent on Dec. 3, 1891.

"My Biblical fraud still occupies me. Like all Gaul, it is divided into three parts..." Lampman announced he and his wife were expecting their first child in January. He had heard nothing from Professor Tyler at Cornell University and did not expect the matter would come to anything anyway.


Thomson was coming to Toronto for Christmas, and Lampman hoped he would visit Ottawa. He hoped to salute Thomson with another book before the next year was out.


Lampman wished the present government of Sir John Abbott could be smashed for it had prohibited the franking of letters by civil servants from the 1st of January, 1892, and proposed to lengthen the hours of work, forbid men going home to lunch, and make them fill in requisitions for leave. "In fact, they are removing from the Service the only features of it which were an attraction to a man like me... It would be a delightful thing to have a hand in smashing them. They are a miserable set of rascals."

Christmas, 1891. [Ottawa]. Printed Christmas card sent to Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. On microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in possession of Miss C. Blackstock, Toronto. Issued jointly by D. C. Scott and Archibald Lampman, the card contains the poems "At Scarboro Beach" by Scott and "A Thunderstorm" by Lampman. Copy sent to Bliss Carman in Queen's University Library, Douglas Archives. Copy of card in University of New Brunswick Library.

Lampman thanked Thomson for arranging editorials in two Toronto papers on January 2nd, urging the government to appoint him to a more financially secure berth in the civil service. He found it difficult to say what position he would like, not a pompous one but a quiet place where "I should not be brought officially into notice and should have some months of the year free." His first child Natalie was born on January 11, 1892.


Lampman appreciated Carman's praise and urged him to publish also and put his verse before the worthy public, limited though it was.


Lampman felt sorry for Wilfred Campbell, a temporary clerk in the civil service. He had got the Toronto Globe to run a Saturday series of articles by Campbell, Duncan Scott and himself which had begun February 6, 1892.


A poem by Lampman, probably "At the Ferry" was enclosed for publication in the Independent. Lampman had endured "a sharp experience or two recently".
Apr. 6, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Bliss Carman, New York. Typed copy in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 15: 14 (Winter 1967).

Corrections of a poem submitted to the Independent were enclosed.

Apr. 27, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 3 pp. in the McGill University Library, Montreal.

The answer to a request about an account with the Savings Bank Branch of the Post Office was supplied.

May 19, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mr. Horace Scudder, Boston, a reader for the Atlantic Monthly and for Houghton and Mifflin Company, publishers. 2 pp. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 16: 13 (Autumn 1967).

The difficulties of finding a publisher are discussed.

May 20, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 4 pp. in the McGill University Library, Montreal.

"The literary strugglers thank you for your championship" in The Week. Few positions were available in Canada for "literary folk", only four or five chairs of English Literature and two were occupied "by our countrymen, Roberts and Alexander". The civil service "has some advantages for the literary man situated as he is in this country with no supporting public; but he needs a great reserve of intellectual vitality to enable him to outlive the routine and monotony of the life. Moreover the political atmosphere which pervades everything in Ottawa is becoming so foul, so utterly sickening, that it is a mortal misery and, I think, a moral damage to any man of high and fine sensitivities to keep himself in contact with it..."
Lampman mentioned the exhilarating effects of Thomson's letters on him. He was preparing a volume to send Houghton, Mifflin Company, publishers in Boston, and appreciated Thomson's suggestion that he write articles of literary criticism.


"The Poet's Song" was enclosed for possible use in the Independent. Lampman regretted he would be unable to make a hoped for trip to New York. He wanted to discuss the circumstances of his friend J. E. Collins' unexpected death.


The Lampmans were spending the summer on a farm near the Hog's Back on the outskirts of Ottawa. He had written little, loafed more, and attained a reasonable degree of health. He had finished his "Biblical fraud, David and Abigail" but it was not yet in polished shape.


Lampman admitted that Carman's earlier poems had not wholly pleased him, but his latest work "conquered me completely...You show a wonderful advance in grasp and power...of expression...We here - employed as we are in this deadly routine and obliged to depend wholly upon nature and ourselves - find it difficult to maintain unfettered activity - to keep from intrograding - to advance - is hard indeed."

Oct. 12, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Partial text published with errata, as part of text of Lampman's previous letter to Thomson, by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1956) p. 15.

The poet had moved for the third time in a year. From 381 Stewart Street, he moved with his parents and sisters to 96 Queen Street. After the birth of his daughter, in January 1892, he moved to a small house at 97 Florence Street. Now the young Lampmans had rented "a large and expensive house in a stone row" at 369 Daly Avenue, because the former house had given the poet "a horrible mental compression and frantic longing for air and space". He was preparing a second volume of poems, dedicated to his mother, and had written two sonnets on the death of Tennyson the previous week.


Lampman was about to try to find a publisher for his new book Pictures and Meditations which he had thought of calling A Gift for the Sun. He included two new sonnets, "On the Death of Tennyson" and "The Death of Tennyson".

Nov. 9, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Partial text published by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1956) p. 16.

Lampman rejected the idea of a lecture tour in Boston proposed by Thomson as he would never be able to talk extemporaneously. He was awaiting a decision from Houghton, Mifflin concerning the manuscript he had sent to them. There was some talk of a promotion in the civil service for him with a little better salary.

Nov. 14, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To J. E. Wetherell, Collegiate Institute, Strathroy, Ontario. 5 pp. in the University of Toronto Library, Toronto.

"Your letters have interested us a great deal... We will do all that we can to help you," in compiling
an anthology of new Canadian poets. Lampman discussed the necessity of carefully selecting and training teachers, those with special ability. He gave Wetherell permission to use any pieces from Among the Millet, but none intended for his new volume. He urged Wetherell to include poems by George F. Cameron, who had recently died in Kingston because he was "the poet of the most genius which this country has yet produced."

Dec. 7, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To J. E. Wetherell, Collegiate Institute, Strathroy, Ontario. 2 pp. in the University of Toronto Library, Toronto.

A list of Cameron's poems for inclusion in the planned anthology was included. He regretted he could not authorize the publication of his poem, "Autumn Landscape", which was included in his "new volume".

Dec. 24, 1892. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 3 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

Lampman was disgusted with his efforts to write a lecture paper and would let Thomson know later if he thought he could give it. He had received no word yet from Houghton, Mifflin although they had kept his book three months. He hoped they would accept it.

1893


"No sooner has the weather moderated than we have that other worse disaster, the assembly of the great national dunghill or Dominion ass-pool, everything connected with which gives me sensations of unutterable loathing and horror..." His book had been rejected by Houghton, Mifflin after keeping him in suspense for four months. The Government was not going to reduce salaries, but would increase working hours instead: "If I am to get out of it all I should do it at once and not delay until I am too old to make a change... I must have, to live on, $1300 a year."

Thomson proposed a readership at $1,000 per year and Lampman felt he could make $300 a year from poetry. Yet, "Your proposal has put me into considerable perplexity...I feel strongly tempted but there are several things I have to take into account if I propose to go to Boston. You know me well enough to realize what a helpless person I am; how incapable of pushing my way among men...Then I have my wife and little child and I do not wish to expose them to any experience of severe poverty..."


Lampman rejected the offer to go to the Youth's Companion, as he might be going from one frying pan to another. Here the work was not arduous and was apart from his literary existence. There his literary powers would be spent on colourless work. He planned to visit Boston the week after next.


Lampman planned to come to Boston for a short visit of only a week as Parliament was in session. As his visit would be brief it would not be worthwhile for the Youth's Companion to employ him while he was there, as Thomson had suggested.


Lampman had to abandon his trip to Boston since his wife was ill and abandoned by their servant for "the fates are malignant".

Lampman regretted cancelling his trip to Boston and especially to New York, a city he was never to see. Scribner's were considering his book of poems. He too had been ill.

Apr. 1, 1893. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To J. E. Wetherell, Collegiate Institute, Strathroy, Ontario. 2 pp. in the University of Toronto Library, Toronto.

The poet was sorry to badger Wetherell but he should have stuck with his first plan of alphabetical order of the poems in his Canadian anthology: "I suppose the work is too advanced to change now..."


Lampman felt "la grippe" was killing him; he had it every winter. He was afraid to leave home until spring came for his health improved with the weather. His child Natalie had recovered from a severe lung infection, but his wife was still "too nervous" for him to think of leaving for Boston.


Scribner's had rejected the manuscript: "I shall try England next." He planned to start for Boston in two days.


Although his wife and child had been ill and their servant had decamped during his absence,
Lampman felt he had gained a good deal in spirits during the holiday he had spent in Boston. However, "I have been out of sorts more or less since my return - in fact for the last two months."

May 18, 1893. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

Horace Scudder, a reader for two Boston publishers, had rejected Lampman's paper on Keats. He had sent his book to Roberts Bros., who would no doubt also reject it. "In the end I shall doubtless fall back upon William Briggs."


Mr. Wetherell's anthology, Later Canadian Poems would be on the market in a few days, and he would send Thomson a copy: "It will certainly interest you. It is a very creditable performance for Canada."

May 25, 1893. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Horace Scudder, Boston. 2 pp. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 16: 13 (Autumn 1967).

Lampman enclosed a poem, "The City of the End of Things", which was "different from anything I have hitherto sent you." It was intended "to represent - in an exaggerated way of course - what we are coming to if the present development of machinery continues under present social and economic conditions. But perhaps you do not go in for that kind of thing..." He was going to send his volume of poems next to Longmans, Green and Company.


Scudder accepted Lampman's poem, "The City of the End of Things", for the Atlantic Monthly, but
"Our Mermaid Inn engagement with the Globe has terminated...which makes me a little poorer." He had received a job offer in the Library of Cornell University from Professor Tyler but it would not amount to much. "I am becoming so imbedded in my surroundings...that it will be hard to get me out of them." His book had been returned by Roberts Bros. as he had expected. He enclosed a poem, "Forest Moods", which was later published in *Lyrics of Earth*.


Lampman was pleased with recent work he had completed and felt "a magnificent sense of enjoyment".


Lampman criticized William Wilfred Campbell's new book, *The Dread Voyage*, which had some good and some rubbish"...He is a man of infinite devotion, infinite ambition (and infinite conceit), the sort of man who is bound to be a success..."


Lampman had enjoyed an exceptionally long period of productivity: "I am unable to divine the cause unless it is that I am going mad...I have written a good many short pieces...I am going to make up another volume of poems, number 3, before the winter is out and send it upon the track of the other one. It will be a different kind of collection - less descriptive, more human life. Perhaps it will take..." He had been on a trip to Niagara with his wife and daughter. His promotion in the Post Office was not yet through, but when it was granted he would be in somewhat easier circumstances.

Lampman was annoyed by the rejection of "Hermit Thrush" by the Youth's Companion. He was, he said, "short of money as usual" and "if they would reconsider them I would be glad..."


"Your Youth's Companion readers have gone below zero in my estimation since they rejected the "Hermit Thrush" which was one of the best things I have ever offered to any publication. They must be a set of blockheads...The enclosed is rather sprightly and musical, although nonsense, almost doggerel. Perhaps the readers...would appreciate it. I am engaged in copying out my new volume...in hopes it may succeed where the other one failed..."


Lampman enclosed more poems for the Youth's Companion readers to consider, and thanked Thomson for encouraging remarks in his long, kindly letter of a week ago. "I do not know what I am. I think people about me here regard me merely as a kind of soft-headed fool...I'm afraid I live too solitary a life. I become hypochondriacal at times. I cannot help my manner of life however." He was copying out a new book to send to the publishers: "If they do not take it I shall be distressed for it will indicate that I can write nothing to please them..."

The book was Alcyone which was in press at the time of his death. Only twelve copies were printed by Jas. Ogilvy, Ottawa. Lampman was printing it privately after it had been rejected by the publishers.

Nov. 22, 1893. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 8 pp. in the
The inclusion and exclusion of poems from the draft MS of Alcyone were discussed. Lampman appreciated Thomson's care in reading the MS and giving his opinion. "I suspected The Settler's Tale was rubbish. Another bad sign is that I seemed to write those pieces under the influence of a genuine impulse...To go out of my line, I foresee, will only involve me in bitter disappointment and the sense of failure."

Dec. 11, 1893. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Horace Scudder, Boston. 3 pp. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 16: 14 (Autumn 1967).

"I have mailed today to Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. another volume of verse. This new collection contains nothing that is in the book I submitted last year...I have kept the descriptive work within small compass...I mean business and am going to continue to make books till somebody publishes them."


"I have no slip of verses to send you this year so let it be a letter - a short one I am afraid for I have had the gripe (for the fourth time) and am tired and played out. Our college days seem a very long time ago...I have not done as much study in the last year as I should have done but I have thought a good deal - too much in a certain way for the good of my spiritual balance. I envy you to a certain extent your active life and I yearn for something of that kind sometimes in a dim way."

1894


"I have almost finished the long tale or novellette in verse. [Lisa]. Where I have patiently worked it over I verily believe it will be a good thing..."
Have heard nothing yet from Houghton, Mifflin, & Co.; but my expectations are exceedingly small...I wish I could come and see you but it is impossible..."


"I am not stagnating; on the contrary I become more sensitive, more excitable, more nervously alive with every year...I am becoming morbid, subject to dreadful moods and hypochondria and even insomnias...The enclosed verses may perhaps convey to you a faint idea of the state of mind in which I have recently been ["The City of the End of Things"]."

He was still worried by Thomson's criticism of his realistic verse when trying to get away from nature poetry, and by the lack of word from Houghton, Mifflin & Co. concerning the latest volume he had submitted to them.


Lampman was eager for opinions about his bitter poem, "Peccavi Domine": "I suppose I am passing through some spiritual revolution - In fact I know I am and some things have caused me unusual agonies..."


"What a dreadful eye you have for weaknesses...I am lazy...and just stop short of perfect finishing of everything I do...my interest in it ceases..."

Lampman enclosed some verses from the New York Independent, probably "Successors of Pan". He had sent Thomson a lot of work and asked him to say if there is any value in them or not. Perhaps you will smile at my folly in even thinking of publishing...


"Glad you let my two long pieces off so easily. I hardly expected to get any approval from you of either. It is odd that you should like the "Lisa". I had feared that that was hopeless rubbish. The "Keats" at the beginning was very natural for I could not write anything at that time without writing "Keats"...As to "David and Abigail" I dawdled over it for so many years a long time ago and changed it so much that I have got to have a kind of affection for it...am going to send you in a little while "Story of an Affinity" which is a small novel in blank verse...It is going to be the test."


Lampman had "a fat, hungry son...born nearly a month ago...They had a very successful meeting of the Royal Society recently and the dry bones gave forth a vicious rattle. They elected William Wilfred Campbell a member..." He had sent a collection of poems to Stone & Kimball of Cambridge: "have not had any official communication from them although I understand (from D. C. Scott) they are going to print them...A curious bird is Campbell. Speaking privately, there is something about him that always affects me as raw, ragged and offensive..."

June 16, 1894. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Horace Scudder, Boston. 2 pp. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 16: 14 (Autumn 1967).

"I wonder if there is anything here you would care to have..."
1894, n.d. Post Office Department, Ottawa. Memorandum given to W. A. Code, Post Office Department, Ottawa by Archibald Lampman. 1 p. in the Carnegie Public Library, Ottawa. Framed, together with a note from W. A. Code on the back. The memorandum is written on a Post Office Department printed memorandum form with the date on which the paper was printed and the amount printed, "33½-5,000 - 22-10-94", signed with the initials "A. L."

"Date of birth 1861 - Place: Thorold, County of Kent, Ontario. - of German stock on both sides - Both father's and mother's people U. E. Loyalists - father a clergyman of the Church of England - educated at Trinity University, Toronto - graduated B.A. 1882 - entered Civil Service 1883.

As to the circumstances that first caused me to think of writing verse, it is not an easy thing to talk about and I really do not know what there is to say. I have occupied and amused myself with verse writing for fourteen or fifteen years. I took to it, I suppose, because I found it a fine intellectual exercise, and also because it was a method of self-expression which brought me peace and serenity."

On the back of this framed memorandum is written:

"The attached was given to me (W. A. Code) by the poet - A. Lampman - in response to a request made of him as to the circumstances that caused him to write verse.

Mr. Lampman and the undersigned were fellow civil servants in the Post Office Department, Langevin Block, for many years and during two years of the period referred to I was President of the Y.M.C.A. Library and Debating Society. "An Evening with Lampman" was on the programme one winter and the accompanying paper, signed "A. L." formed part of the evening's entertainment. When looking through some old letters, the enclosed was found and same having a personal bearing, was considered worth retaining.

Signed: W. A. Code."

"My little son's death has given me the horrors. I had never had anything to do with death and now I tremble for everything that is dear to me...This loss has brought upon me what I never experienced before - a thorough disgust of life. I have suffered various kinds of agonies and have been hypochondriacal enough at times but I never really felt the desire to be done with life before. My wife also is exceedingly upset not only in mind but in health too..."


"I have collected and prepared a volume of sonnets - a century of sonnets - what think you of that? I am inclined to think it is the best idea yet..."

He was annoyed that Thomson's readers had returned all his recent verse and he was impatient at the lack of an answer from Messrs. Stone and Kimball as to whether they were interested in publishing a volume of his poetry.


His poem "The Woodcutter's Hut" was to appear illustrated in the Christmas issue of Scribner's. He had written 150 lines of poetry since Thomson's recent brief visit to Ottawa; "My position is very comfortable and any change would probably be for the worse. I am going to move into one of the improved and extended houses in the same row, you remember them...which will be a considerable easement for my wife...it is too large but pleasant living in a large house..." [This move was from 369 to 375 Daly Avenue.]

Dec. 4, 1894. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Horace Scudder, Boston. 3 pp. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in
"The prospect of publishing which I had last spring...is apparently vanishing into the very thin air that absorbs all our hopes in that respect. I am going to try your firm again, this time with a volume of sonnets [A Century of Sonnets]...as regards workmanship I could do nothing better.

I hope that the book may be read and decided upon soon. My MSS have generally been detained by publishing houses over such long periods that, at the present rate, it will take a lifetime to get my stuff to the proper quarter..."

Lampman had moved, about November 1, 1894, to a larger house at 375 Daly Avenue and was busy building furniture for it. There was good skating on the Rideau River the previous Sunday, which he had enjoyed with his brother-in-law, Billy Ross. He could not get an answer from Stone & Kimball, publishers, about the volume of poems sent to them several months ago and had sent a volume of sonnets to Houghton, Mifflin & Company in Boston.

There is also a copy of this card in the Rufus Hathaway Collection in the University of New Brunswick Library, Fredericton, as well as this one at Trinity University Library, Toronto.

1895

Lampman sent a picture of Princess Louise, which Thomson wanted. He would write about personal affairs.
Feb. 3, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

"I have been furnishing a winter carnival for two billions of grippe bacteria...I feel like an old worm-eaten cheese, like Herod Agrippa in the New Testament who died eaten of worms. I guess it was only grippe germs and they called him Agrippa on that account..." His wife was in a very bad state of health. He had heard at last from Stone & Kimball that they were anxious to proceed "if I can find a Canadian publisher to buy the plates" for a Canadian edition. "This is difficult to do but I have hopes."

"I cannot write a prose story for the Youth's Companion. My entire brain rises in rebellion when I call upon it to consider such a thing. I could as soon write an article on the Procedure of the Holy Ghost...Yours affectionately, Archibaldus Agrippus."

Feb. 16, 1895. 187 Bay Street, Ottawa, [written on Post Office Department stationery and franked.] To Duncan C. Scott Esq., Indian Department, City. 3 pp. in the University of Toronto Library, Toronto.

Lampman was ill in bed and asked Duncan Scott to come and visit him as soon as Scott's foot was better and to bring him some books.

Mar. 11, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

"The coming of spring brings faint revival despite the miseries of winter and grippe...my wife has been miserably ill...I am getting thoroughly alarmed about her. Her case is one for a specialist...and we have no competent physician of the kind here.

My chances of publishing seem to be disappearing...and I expect to see the matter fall through...

Politics are getting worse continually...My friend Campbell has written two tremendous dramas - one called Mordred...Arthurian...the other Hildebrand. He has got enough fire and fury into them to blow up a theatre. He is now busy on a still more dreadful one called The Brockenfiend..."

Mar. 25, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

Lampman thanked Thomson for his invitation to bring his wife to Boston and stay with the Thomsons but she was too ill to move and needed unpleasant surgery.

"My publishing prospects appear to be below sea-line altogether. If I could only get some of this work before the public it would relieve me and lift my spirits immensely...I don't think I have any too great yearning for fame or notoriety but I am tired of being judged by my one book only, published now seven years ago."


He had received his book back from Houghton, Mifflin, & Co. and had another almost ready to send them. The Stone & Kimball plan had almost fallen through. In the meantime he had sent his Century of Sonnets to Scribner's. "Perhaps some day they will yield to me." He was annoyed at an article in Munsey's Magazine; a man had asked Lampman for a photograph but he would not have sent it had he known "what magazine it would be published in." He would love a trip to Boston to walk and talk with Thomson but there was no chance "for I am overcome with debts and unable to move." William Wilfred Campbell now believed Lampman was in cahoots with Roberts and Carman to destroy him and accused Lampman: "both times I lost my temper and flared up - a thing very rare in me - and talked to him pretty roughly. He harbours infinite wrath and bitterness against me. Campbell is a monomaniac on the subject of his reputation. His state of mind in regard to such matters amounts absolutely to madness..."


Lampman told Thomson he had just been elected to the Royal Society of Canada. "I am sending you a collection of poems I have just had stitched together... I as usual vary from day to day in my condition..."
one day depressed, almost below endurable - another inspired with an unreasonable joy - on the whole a thoroughly disturbed state - a state of nervous disorder..."


"I am sending you my other collection of short pieces, the one Stone & Kimball rejected. If you are good enough to take the trouble you may make whatever selections you choose and I shall be content. I am entirely disgusted with the whole business, life poetry and myself, the latter most of all...to find that I cannot do as good work as when I began is discouraging to the point of annihilation..."

June 6, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

"I am glad to hear that there is some chance for me yet. Your alterations in the arrangement of the book are, I think, very good ones...It will be a tremendous lift to me if those people will take my book. I have been so repeatedly disappointed that though I have not fretted in the least over it, it has, nevertheless, brought a sort of general depression upon my spirits."

"My wife is in very miserable health, is continually under medical treatment and does not improve as rapidly as she should..."

June 7, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Horace Scudder, Boston. 3 pp. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 16: 15 (Autumn 1967).

"...I do not worry myself in the least about the matter but it would certainly be a very pleasant break in the monotony of things to find someone trustful enough to publish some of my verse without putting the risk upon me..."

June 25, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

"I shall of course accept any offer they choose to make but I shall endeavour to do it with becoming dignity. However, I am sceptical and shall not believe any good fortune until I have my hands on it - until I hear from Copeland and Day. They have not written to me yet. I have given up writing as a bad job for the present...I wish that old fellow Professor Tyler were not such an amiable fraud...."

"I was so far gone in hypochondria last Saturday that I had not the spirit to go to the office at all. I went straggling up the Gatineau Road and spent the whole day and most of the next under the blue sky...I got to see at last that it was really fine and that perhaps I was alive after all."


"I submit some more titles for your consideration: Lilies of the Field, Outlook, Rhyme and Reverie, Ditties of No Tone, Songs of a Wayfarer, Virgin Limits - What do you think of that last one?..."


Lampman sent a copy of The Week [August 9, 1895 issue] in which he had reviewed Thomson's book of short stories Old Man Savarin. He had been on a four-week canoe trip and was in better health but "the mental and spiritual confusion which have clung to me so long are there yet and I know not how to get rid of them...."


"...you were mistaken in thinking that any of my
poems were ever great...I am not a great poet and I never was. Greatness in poetry must proceed from greatness of character, from force, fearlessness, brightness. I have none of those qualities. I am, if anything, the very opposite. I am weak: I am a coward. I am a hypochondriac. I am a minor poet of a superior order and that is all..."

"I intend to stay here in the civil service about four years longer until I reach the head of my class. Then by hook or crook I propose to get myself superannuated...I shall get some small quiet country place and give myself up to poetry..."

Sept. 26, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mr. Copeland, Copeland and Day, Boston. 2 pp. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig, with a significant error, in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 16: 16 (Autumn 1967).

Concerning his book *Lyrics of Earth* being published by Copeland and Day, Lampman wrote "I return proofs. I was not aware that Mr. Thomson had cut out eight verses of the beginning of "Favourites of Pan" and I have decided to retain the verses. I send copies of them herewith.

I send also some verses of Dedication to replace those I sent the other day. These are better..."

[Peter Greig prints the first sentence as "I retain proofs." The changes Lampman wished made were not done and Copeland and Day later claimed that he kept the proofs for months when he asserted he had returned them within a day with corrections.]

Sept. 30, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mr. Copeland, Copeland and Day, Boston. 1 p. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 16: 16 (August 1967).

Lampman enclosed a copy of one page of the MS omitted from the proofs of *Lyrics of Earth*.


Thomson's recent visit had done the poet immeasurable good, "I think I see the way out of the difficulties and afflictions which have encompassed my spirit...I have gone through so much trouble that
it has somewhat broken me and I do not take the wing so to speak, very readily... I think I told you that I had lent Old Man Savarin to Miss Waddell. She was very much pleased with it and desired me to thank you for writing such a pleasant book. (She was particularly taken with "McGoole's Mad Night" which so affected her she attempted to read it to her friends although she could not finish it). I think Miss Waddell's approval is worth having. She has a very good head and a very sound heart (and her opinion will be the opinion of all the good and wise people who read you)..."


Lampman had almost finished his essay "on the very novel subject of "Happiness". "It will not sell. I know it... I am getting to have a lower and lower opinion of the writer of this letter every day. Uriah Heep was a monster of truculent variety compared with me."


Lampman enclosed "some little songs which I have recently gathered out of old scribbling books of mine for years back; I know not when each was written. Touching my sonnets, I am very much comforted by your approval... I have no very profound respect for rules and regulations. I note that you are repeatedly down on me for introducing extra short syllables in lines... this is not an innovation of mine. It originated with the Greek iambic writers ...".


Lampman had sent an essay to Scribner's and if it were accepted he would write more, if not he would
drop the idea. "He compromised with Thomson's opinions about his volume of sonnets, and gave Thomson the benefit of his and Duncan Scott's criticism of Thomson's recent poetry.

Nov. 13, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

Thomson was to do as he wished about submitting Lampman's poems to publishers. He would prefer to stick with Copeland and Day.

Nov. 19, 1895. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To Mr. Copeland, Copeland and Day, Boston. 1 p. in the Douglas Library, Queen's University, Kingston. Published by Peter Greig in DOUGLAS LIB NOTES 16: 16 (Autumn 1967).

Lampman urged Copeland to get out his little book several weeks before Christmas in order to take advantage of the Christmas market.


A copy of this Christmas card is also retained in the Rufus Hathaway Collection at the University of New Brunswick Library, Fredericton.

1896


Lampman's family was all ill; Natalie suspected of typhoid fever, his wife miserable. He was busy at the office and had all their wants to attend to at home but "I sold my essay on "Happiness" to Harper's. The Lord be praised!"

This is a humorous, appreciative New Year's letter in the form of a doggerel poem.


"I am going to give up housekeeping on the 1st of May and board. This will give greater ease and less worry to Maud...My wife's health though not so bad continues to be unsatisfactory."

"I hear nothing of Lyrics of Earth but...I have almost ceased to care when it appears or whether it ever appears at all.

Touching the sonnets, I have decided to keep that book as it is. If Copeland and Day do not care for it, we shall try someone else and if that does not pan out, we will even put it away and let it wait. The poems will be just as good or just as bad five years from now...In a little while I shall no longer care whether people pay any attention to me or not, whether those I love return the affection or not...I no longer grumble at the civil service for I have given up for good and all the notion of writing anything large and important...It is necessary for every man when he reaches maturity of understanding to take himself carefully to pieces and ascertain with pitiless scientific accuracy just what he is...That is what I am trying to do now."


"In returning the proofs I forgot all about the acknowledgment that ought to be made to the publishers of magazines etc. for permission to reprint...I enclose a copy of it."

"First to correct an error in your last letter. I did not detain any proofs sent to me by Copeland & Day...I see my book "sonnets" is hopeless...In deference to commercial opinion I will split up the sonnets. I have put twelve of them into the book I am sending you...I think my new collection is a good one and Duncan thinks so too...."


Lampman wrote: "Are you not fortunate my dear sir, to have so good and fine a friend [Thomson's mistress, a Miss Scott of Boston] and to be able to enjoy that friendship in frank and abundant intercourse? It seems to me that you are...Madam and Natalie [Lampman's wife and daughter] have gone off on a visit to Thorold and St. Catharines and I am inhabiting my large house in solitude..."


"As to a Canadian edition of Lyrics of Earth, I do not see that there would be any advantage in arranging for one..." Lampman enclosed a list of Canadian papers to whom copies might be sent for review purposes.


Lampman was living alone in the house. He had not spent a bad winter: "The devil has purloined my spirit and given me some hard tussles...but I am in good health for me and feel a strong sense that I am alive...as compared to my neighbours..."

"I think Copeland and Day are treating me badly. They have issued Duncan's book [In the Village of Viger] which was put in hand four months after mine. I wonder if they are irritated at me for sending the sonnets through you...I am sorry about the sonnets as far as I am sorry about anything. It is my best book and would do me credit among the judicious. However, I dare say it will get into print some day."


"I enclose a list of certain booksellers to whom circulars might be sent...I am very much obliged to you for the two copies of the finer issues of Lyrics of Earth. It is a very pretty book."


Lampman's father was dying of cancer in Ottawa and he was endeavouring to make things as endurable as possible for him. [A list of his medical bills paid on a monthly basis by Lampman may be found in his 1896 Scribbler in the Public Archives, Ottawa.]

"My little book does not appear to have excited any notice. I hear nothing of it. I think it is a good book and will have its due later on..."

"We have had a great election here...Quebec has risen and smitten the Bishops...Mr. Laurier certainly ought to be satisfied for he is the great hero of the hour from one end of the Dominion to the other. The Conservatives I think deserved the lesson...The country was ashamed of them. The old Sir Charles [Tupper] performed prodigies of pluck and industry and I am sorry for him..."

Lampman was going camping up the Ottawa River the end of August if things permitted. He included his last volume of poems, Alcyone for Thomson to forward to Copeland & Day, who rejected it. "I shall do no more work for some time. I have very little time or solitude and I do not feel in the humour for it. (God knows what will be the result of me. I think I am less clear than ever on that point)."


Lampman was discouraged by Thomson's comments on his latest volume, Alcyone: "To tell the truth I have been under such a heavy strain of feeling during the last year or two, that I have come to look upon the matter of publishing and fame as of very little import at all. I think all the practical ambition and vanity has been taken out of me... (As to the question of that affair of mine, I will write you a letter specially about that later on)."


"I have moved and I think I shall find my new house very comfortable. I shall try to do some good work there, if the sore things that keep eating away at my soul will only permit me." [Lampman had moved to his last home, 187 Bay Street, at the corner of Slater Street, in Ottawa, half of a brick house razed in the early 1960's and replaced by a building housing the National Employment Service. A plaque on the Slater Street wall commemorates Lampman.]


Lampman was unable to write as many letters as his office work was greatly increased and he had to give much time to his father. "After a bit I shall send down my MS book in order that you may read the things I have recently written..."


Scribner's published his poem "In May" in the May, 1897, issue. "I have broken up my household for the summer - let my house furnished - and moved out to Britannia, a suburb on the Lac des Chenes - my wife for all days - myself for Sundays...During week days I spend my evenings in a little room...hope to do some work there - I have done nothing for a long time and am very much discouraged...you overrate my best work and underrate my lesser work. However it does not much matter. We shall all get to the same ample fold of oblivion..."

The Royal Society was going to Halifax in June to found a memorial to Cabot and Lampman planned to go.


Lampman enjoyed his ten-day trip to Halifax. He had W. Wilfred Campbell as his travelling companion and he "behaved himself very decently".

Lampman, who had an unfortunate fetish about exercise according to Duncan Campbell Scott, which contributed to his demise, was sore from a bicycle fall, paddling a canoe ten miles, portaging etc. but he had "a good conscience". He would order a set of hard-to-get Jubilee stamps for Thomson if he would send the money as "I have none".


Lampman was going camping with Duncan C. Scott for ten or eleven days and asked Thomson to come along, in September. He had written nothing in the eight months since Christmas. He added: "I wish I were not a married man. In that case I should... have lots of fun with a fair chance of departing this life honourably."


Lampman reiterated his invitation for Thomson to go camping the next month with him and Scott.


Lampman had enjoyed his canoe trip. Copeland & Day had rejected his manuscript because Lyrics of Earth did not sell. He enclosed a piece of "doggerel" the poem "Invitation to the Woods" which the Youth's Companion bought for $25 and published on June 23, 1898.

Lampman was sorry Thomson had missed going on their camping trip; he distinctly thought Thomson had said he had other plans. He had gone to church the previous Sunday as he did about three times a year. "It always depresses me...We have entered the temple of sorrow and are prostrate at the foot of the very God of Affliction...It is the secret of the success of Christianity...Sunday is a day that drives me almost to madness...Copeland & Day having backed out of publishing for me this autumn I am thinking of going into the publishing business again myself..."


Lampman had enjoyed a visit from Hamlin Garland. He was planning on "issuing another book myself, the printing and binding to be done in the old country" [Alcyone]. He enclosed some booklet to deliver to "dear Miss Saunders, whom I met in Halifax".


A microfilmed copy of the same card is held in the Trinity University Library, Toronto addressed to Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. Original is in the possession of Miss Cecil Blackstock, Toronto.

A third copy is retained in the Rufus Hathaway Collection of the University of New Brunswick Library, in Fredericton.

Lampman was grateful for Thomson's praise of recent poems. He included "Yarrow" which was published by the *Youth's Companion*, February 9, 1898.

1898

Feb. 16, 1898. 187 Bay Street, Ottawa, [franked and on Post Office Department paper.] To D. C. Scott, Esquire, Indian Department, City. 3 pp. in the University of Toronto Library, Toronto.

Lampman was ill at home. He had entered the terminal stage of his heart disease and been given the final diagnosis the previous month. "I have been out of bed since Monday but am not yet permitted to leave the room. Lying in bed week after week is indeed "marvellous dull work" and I feel cherfuller now than I did...come around; and if you please and conveniently can, bring with you Hard Times or Barnaby Rudge of Dickens or Count Robert of Paris or Old Mortality or Quentin Durward of Sir Walter Scott..."

Feb. 17, 1898. 187 Bay Street, Ottawa. To Edward W. Thomson, the *Youth's Companion*, Boston. 4 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

Lampman told Thomson he had been flat in bed for four weeks, forbidden to leave his room. He had been "cultivating serious organic heart trouble for a long time without knowing and during the past year it has been making apparent progress. Last winter I began to notice that any vigorous exertion caused me pain and unusual exhaustion..." He had reached the point at which he could not walk 100' without being compelled to stop until the pain subsided and he was ordered to bed by his physician. He now knew that he would always have to be very guarded "and all energetic exercise will be interdicted". His illness added to his impoverishment. He still hoped to publish *Alcyone* himself if he could raise the money.

Lampman was out of bed and could crawl about out of doors a little but was in "a most unsatis­factory condition, physically". He could not under­take the slightest exertion without pain. He was granted three months leave and planned to take lod­gings up the Gatineau, a few miles north of Ottawa in Quebec, and stay there with his family. He hoped to soon take advantage of the civil service super­annuation system, its "only humane feat".


"Do not think of me as a hollow-eyed spectre... My only trouble is that I entirely helpless, unable to undertake the slightest exertion" due to thickening of the mitral valve of the heart, dating back to his childhood case of rheumatic fever "and all these years I have been overtaxing my heart in ignorance". He asked Thomson to please send his letters to his home address in future.


Lampman was on a two-month trip alone, chiefly financed by friends like Duncan Campbell Scott. He had left home immediately after the birth of his only surviving son, Otto Archibald, born earlier in July. His wife went to a small farm near Wakefield, Quebec "up the Gatineau", in poor health, with two young children, alone for the summer. Lampman planned to go on to a private fishing camp in Northern Quebec for a rest and then thought he would join the Scotts on their vacation in Massachusetts.

Aug. 1, 1898. 59 Metcalfe Street, Montreal. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 3 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Partial text published by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1956) p. 44.

Lampman was enjoying his stay in Montreal, in the company of friends like Dr. William Henry Drummond, Dr. Tait McKenzie and William Lighthall. He planned
to go on to Digby, Nova Scotia and then down to Massachusetts, "where Duncan will be staying" on vacation. Perhaps I might find and have a talk with you on the way."


Lampman had taken a lengthy boat trip up the Saguenay River and was soon going "up the St. Maurice" to a fishing camp. He had seen G. F. Scott in Quebec City. His address would be "c/o Capt. John Ritchie, Grand Piles, Quebec".

Aug. 6, 1893. 59 Metcalfe Street, Montreal. To Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 3 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Partial text published by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1956) p. 44.

Lampman hoped to see Thomson before he went to Digby. Thomson noted on the letter that Lampman was the guest of Dr. Drummond at the private fishing camp up the St. Maurice River, although Dr. Drummond was not "very flush with money at that time either".

[Aug.] 1898. Quebec City. To Dr. Tait McKenzie, 913 Dorchester Street, Montreal. Quoted by Carl Connor (Montreal, Carrier, 1929) p. 194. Written from the home of G. F. Scott.

Lampman described Quebec City with delight: "You must come to Quebec, for masterpieces of nature and age."


Although he felt he had "deteriorated physically" Lampman was enjoying the fishing. "I am gradually reconciling myself to the fact that I am an invalid and shall remain so as long as I live, which, I imagine, can hardly be very long..."

Lampman planned to visit Thomson in three weeks. "I am much improved and the excellent air of this place will do me further good...yet I have to be very careful..."


Lampman described, with evident enjoyment, his trip from St. John to Digby by steamer and the beauties of Digby Basin.

Sept. 10, 1898. Digby, Nova Scotia. To D. C. Scott, Esq., Indian Department, Ottawa, Ontario. 5 pp. in the University of Toronto Library, Toronto.

Lampman thanked Scott for his encouraging letter in reply to his discouraged one. He was enjoying the sea air and described the beauties of the harbour. "I hear that my boy is getting on well".


"I shall be with you on Tuesday or Wednesday next. I will let you know by telegram exactly when ... Do not meet me if it is at all inconvenient. I have your address, 185 Huntingdon Avenue. I shall come by rail - too stormy for sea."


Lampman said he had sent Thomson a telegram to tell him his wife and son were in Ottawa and his son was marrying, apparently without Thomson's knowledge, an Ottawa girl who "appeared to have money according
to the papers, but is reputed not to have."

Lampman had arrived home safely and his family were "fairly well but had a hard summer". "I started work in the office today"—manufacturing of everlasting sandrope in an abode of emptiness. He wondered if he would grow old enough to be superannuated?

Nov. 7, 1898. Post Office Department, Ottawa. To William D. Lighthall, Montreal. 4 pp. in the McGill University Library, Montreal.

Lampman thanked Lighthall for an invitation to visit him on his return trip from Digby but he did not stay in Montreal on his return. He hoped to avail himself of the offer at some other season. He would send Lighthall a copy of his new volume, [Alcyone] "probably some time before spring".


Lampman was writing to let Thomson know he continually thought of him. His health did not seem to be improving although he was abstemious. He was proceeding to issue his own book of verse which would keep him agreeably occupied and was boning up on his Greek at the breakfast table.

Christmastide, 1898. Ottawa. To the Rev. Charles H. Shortt. Printed card containing two poems, "The Yarrow" by Lampman and "A Love Song" by Duncan Campbell Scott with printed initials. With a written note, initialled from Lampman. In the Trinity University Library, Toronto. A copy of this card is also retained in the Rufus Hathaway Collection at the University of New Brunswick Library, Fredericton.
CHAPTER VI

LETTERS TO ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN

ANNOTATED LIST - IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

1882

Sept. 23, 1882. From Charles G. D. Roberts, Fredericton, New Brunswick. 2 pp., partial text, typed copy in the Melvin Hammond Papers, Toronto Public Library.

"As you have Collins with you, perhaps it will not be necessary for me to extend my apologies for not having written sooner. He was abusing me a few weeks ago...I am working with some degree of cheerfulness...But a schoolmaster works under frightful disadvantages...it is a costly profession for the literary man...I must break loose from it before two or three years...As for B.C. I should be sorry to see you...remove yourself so far from the centres of Canadian life and thought...Collins says you have a classical mastership...

"We may by strenuous effort soon succeed in spreading the literary and national spirit of Canada so as to make literature an entirely self-supporting profession...I suppose you are one of us right through, a Canadian Republican. We want to get together and spread our doctrine with untiring hands..."

1888


Roberts had just read Lampman's first published volume of poetry, Among the Millet and was filled "with enthusiastic delight and pride. We will make this a glorious epoch in our country. We will make history. Among the poets across the line there are none of the like to compare at all with you and Carman..."
Carman thanked Lampman for a copy of Among the Millet. He felt at first sight that no one could improve on poems like "The Weaver", "One Day", and "The Truth". He said "One Day" easily reached the highest level of excellence and he planned to review the book in the Boston Daily Advertiser. He would send Lampman a copy of the review.

1891


Thomson thanked Lampman for his good wishes on his move to Boston to accept an editorial position on the Youth's Companion. He wished he could help Lampman as he hated to think of the poet paralyzed in the civil service while "Here you are esteemed more than any young poet of the times, English or American."


Thomson enclosed a copy of an article by his friend Chamberlin about Lampman which appeared in the Boston Evening Transcript on Aug. 12, 1891. He hoped Mrs. Lampman was recovering from injuries received in a carriage accident in Ottawa recently.


Dec. 24, 1891. From Edward W. Thomson, 7 Selby Street, Toronto, his wife's home. 3 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Published by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1957) p. 5.
Thompson thanked Lampman for his Christmas card containing Duncan C. Scott's "At Scarboro Beach" and Lampman's "Thunderstorm". He urged Lampman to move to Boston to try his fortune and was convinced he could easily double his income. He expressed pride and delight in Lampman's friendship.

1892


Thomson had engineered editorials in two Toronto newspapers, The World and The Empire urging the government give Lampman a preferred appointment with secure income and more leisure time for writing. He noted, "Curious that they broke out in the same way on the same day...Yesterday I wrote to Sir John Thompson in the matter..."

He urged Lampman not to tell people he did not expect to get a professor's chair at Cornell University in New York for he was sure that Lampman would get to Cornell by next summer unless better suited in Ottawa.


"If Sir John Thompson has not yet attended to your promotion or placing I'm going to have another try at him. He can't be such a skunk as to go back on the letter he wrote me in the matter...I have not seen the Globe for a long time and consequently have not seen the causerie of you and Mr. Scott. Won't you send me a copy?"


Thomson made several references to his lack of loyalty to Queen Victoria and felt Lampman agreed.

June 22, 1892. From Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 2 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Published by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1957) p. 8.


Thomson agreed that Pictures and Meditations was a happy title for Lampman's next book, (published as Lyrics of Earth by Copeland and Day, Boston in 1895). Lampman planned a trip, never made, to New York to visit his sister, Belle and her husband, the Rev. Ernest Voorhis and Thomson suggested he visit Boston en route. He would arrange a public lecture where Lampman could deliver the paper on Keats he was writing.

1893


Thomson regretted that Lampman's book had not yet been accepted by Houghton & Mifflin, Boston publishers. If Lampman would accept a readership on the Youth's Companion at $1,000 per annum, with more leisure time, he would arrange it. He noted that his friend Chamberlin had refuted Carman's assinine mention of "your innumerable small sounds" in his Atlantic drivel and added, "Your comments on the House...give me a sense of you shrinking...with revolt..."


Thomson wanted Lampman to come to Boston. There were changes in his office and Lampman could be accommodated better than a readership or even a professorship, with more leisure.


Thomson referred to a visit from Charles G. D. Roberts of whom he wrote, "There is a touch of Mr. Hyde...I didn't fall in love with him at all." and he referred to Lampman's recent visit to Boston.


Thomson appraised in detail the work of modern Canadian poets included in Wetherell's new book, Later Canadian Poets and praised Lampman's work most highly, "this volume is little more than a setting for your genius".


Thomson criticized Lampman's latest work as not being up to the mark and "as a very sincere friend of yours and admirer of your genius I'd say, 'Keep them back awhile. Don't read them yourself...take a look at them months from now.' I hope I do not hurt your heart, but I fear. Still you'd wish me to give you what I think truth."
1894


"The verses are delightful and I've sent them to the readers... The City of the End of Things" will do you good I'm sure... pleased that my barbaric "yawp" at the verses last fall didn't turn you from me completely."


Thomson included a card from Dr. Tyler at Cornell and comment on "The City of the End of Things" from the Atlantic. He criticized Lampman's poem, "Pecavi Domine" for murky imagery and suggested he delete the last two verses.


Thomson criticized the long, narrative poem, "David and Abigail" which he did not like as he found it unconvincing, not essentially dramatic and lacking in action. He approved another narrative poem, "Lisa" which has never been published, despite the diction and method of Keats and the use of stereotyped phrases.

1895


"The news you give me of your wife is very bad and sad... The Canadian publishers are such a lot of
dunderheads as to refuse your book. You can't know at all how it disgusts me that publishers should not recognize my Lampman's genius..."

1896


1897


Thomson was in the process of reading the MS of Alcyone which Lampman had sent to him.


[June 1897]. From Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 2 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Published with minor variation by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1957) pp. 21-22.
Oct. 4, 1897. From Edward W. Thomson, the Youth's Companion, Boston. 2 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1. Published by Arthur S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1957) p. 22

"Your verses are cheery but they are not likely to suit the Companion. However, I have sent them to the judges... What difference whether Copeland and Day publish or don't; the books they publish are not really published, only printed and bound."

1898


Scott had seen his friend LeSueur, who was Lampman's chief in the Post Office Department, and he had not received a leave certificate from Henderson for Lampman, who was suffering from a serious heart condition. "Better see to that at once so that the order may go through before William I comes from abroad..." William I was Sir William Mulock, the Postmaster General, whom neither Lampman nor Scott liked.


Scott tried to encourage Lampman, who was very depressed by the realization that he was suffering from incurable heart disease. "I know you have every resource for solace within yourself so I will only cry 'Courage!' and try to sustain you and give what hope and truth I can from a friendship which has been ours for years unbroken... Be brave, my dear old friend, and things may be better than we have reason to expect... I trust Maudie and the child have been well at Wakefield..."

A son, Otto Archibald, had been born to the Lampmans the previous month, and the poet had left soon after for a trip to the Maritimes, financed by friends, to try and regain his health. He had installed his wife and two children in a farm in
Quebec, near Wakefield, twenty-five miles north of Ottawa for the summer.


Scott was glad to see that Lampman was recovering his spirits. He suggested that W. LeSueur, Lampman's chief in the Post Office Department, would be glad to hear from him and made reference to a political scandal of the moment.
CHAPTER VII

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS

ANNOTATED - IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

1882


"I got Mr. Hopkirk's letter about Lampman and wish you would thank him for his trouble. I suppose the matter will rest till Christmas time now -".


"I have just got your letter of the 25th - Lampman is away in Orangeville but I think he would take the junior clerkship if it would lead to something better. The Library, as you mentioned, would be the very thing for him - of course he could not learn shorthand in less than a year or two years even, so that would have to come after his appointment. He will leave his post in Orangeville shortly before Christmas so that as soon afterwards as possible he will be in need of a berth somewhere -".

1883


"Do not forget to get Lampman into the Library-".

In a footnote to his note thanking his father for sending money, Campbell reminded his father to try and arrange a transfer for Lampman "to the Library"


"Archie and Maud are getting along swimmingly. Dear old Boy. He deserves to get on for there never was a better, sweeter-natured person in the world. Archie and Duncan say they are marching arm in arm to glory...Duncan has a poem in the Tribune for September I think, and Archie is to have a poem in a number soon..."

1885


Annie was happy to be home from studying music abroad and reunited with her family in the Nicholas Street cottage. Despite Archie's forebodings she was certain that she would get along alright as a professional musician. On her arrival in Ottawa she was met by Lampman's future wife, Maude Playter and her younger sister, Caroline, whom the family called "Babe" or "Bebee".


There were four children in the Lampman family. Archibald was born in 1861. Sarah Isabelle, known as
"Belle", married the Reverend Ernest Voorhis and lived in New York. Annie Margaret, an Ottawa musician, married H. Jenkins, a church organist in Ottawa. Caroline, the youngest, inevitably known as "Babe", married William LeBreton Ross of Ottawa, a railroad company cashier. The four children were all interested in music, art, and literature, in which they all showed considerable talent.

Annie was active in the Ottawa String Quartet Club and was an accompanist at concerts. The famous J. E. Collins, a well-known writer, was staying at the house while Parliament was in session. He and Archie were "having a great time together". Annie was angry at her beau, Duncan Campbell Scott, and planned to teach him a lesson.

Sept. 20, 1885. From Annie Lampman, 144 Nicholas Street, Ottawa to Mrs. May McKeeggie of Toronto. Partial text on microfilm at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the possession of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

Annie was elated after a successful concert and already had a number of music pupils. She enclosed "the poems of Archie's I told you about...The Boy has just completed a long poem in Blank Verse of about 700 lines. We haven't heard it yet but Mr. Ritchie got the benefit of it" and liked it. The poem was probably "White Margaret" which has not yet been published.

1888


Mr. Macoun expressed delight at the accuracy and beauty of Lampman's nature poetry.

1889

Dec. 1889. From Bliss Carman to Duncan C. Scott, Ottawa. 1 p. in the Rufus Hathaway Collection, University of New Brunswick Library, Fredericton.

"It was delightful to see you and Lampman making off with the honours of the Christmas Scribner's."
1891

Apr. 26, 1891. From Annie Lampman, 96 Queen Street, Ottawa.  
To Mrs. May McKeggie, Toronto. Partial text on microfilm 
at Trinity University Library, Toronto. Original in the 
proposition of Miss Cecily Blackstock, Toronto.

"Sunday Archie and Maud came for us in a trap...  
to take us to the farm...We are all very busy - Mother;  
Archie and Maud about the farm prospects, and Ernest  
and I about our work next year."

1892

Jan. 1, 1892. From Edward W. Thomson, 7 Selby Street,  
Toronto to Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, Ottawa  
3 pp. in the Sir John Thompson Papers, Public Archives,  
Ottawa, MG26/D, item #17903.

"I invite your attention to...Mr. Archibald Lampman of the Post Office Department...esteemed...in  
England, the States, and Canada as a young poet of  
very high rank...the only really great light of crea­  
tive literature that English Canada has yet produced  
...But no man can hope to live by poetry in our time.  
Mr. Lampman fills a very humble position...he is not  
a robust man, he is at the age when his genius is  
approaching its prime and he cannot hope to develop  
it in his present situation...He could admirably fill  
one of those offices in...Parliament that leave the  
occupants pretty free...I would be grateful if this  
request brings advantage to a young man who has ele­  
vated Canadian Literature...and would certainly do  
the country more honour yet if favourably placed."

Jan. 5, 1892. Letter from Sir John Thompson, Minister of Jus­  
tice to Mr. Edward Thomson, 7 Selby Street, Toronto. In  
the Thompson Letterbooks, vol. 253, pp. 229-230, in the  
Public Archives of Canada.

"I shall take an early opportunity of discussing  
Mr. Lampman's position with Mr. Abbott and can assure  
you that I shall be very glad indeed to aid him..."

Dec. 14, 1892. From Charles G. D. Roberts to J. E. Wetherell  
Strathroy, Ontario. Quoted by Elsie Pomeroy in Sir  
Charles G. D. Roberts, A Biography (Toronto, Ryerson,  
William Thomson to Archibald Lampman (1891-1897) (Ottawa,  
1958) p. 31.
Roberts endorsed Lampman's action in bringing G. F. Cameron's poetry to Wetherell's attention for inclusion in his anthology of new Canadian poetry.

1899

Feb. 11, 1899. From Dr. William H. Drummond, 2482 St. Catherine Street, Montreal to Mrs. A. Lampman, Ottawa. 2 pp. in the Lampman Papers, Public Archives, Ottawa, MG29/G40 vol. 1.

Dr. Drummond expressed deep personal regret at the sudden death of his close friend, Lampman.

Feb. 12, 1899. From Mrs. S. Gesner Lampman, 222 Daly Avenue, Ottawa to Mr. P. D. Ross, Editor, Ottawa Journal. Quoted by P. D. Ross in Retrospects of a Newspaper Person (Toronto, 1931).

"Accept a deeply grieved mother's heartfelt thanks for your tribute to my dear son's memory. I had not thought anyone but myself so fully understood the blockade of adverse circumstances surrounding his life, which I know too well helped him to a premature grave..."


A discussion of Lampman's use of coined words.

1900

Feb. 2, 1900. From Duncan C. Scott to Edwin Doak Mead, Boston. 3 pp. in the Rufus Hathaway Collection, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.

"I am sorry that there should have been such a delay in issuing A.L.'s poems, but we have had some trials with the printers and now the binder is vexing us but the book should be ready in ten days now. Your copy will be forwarded promptly. I shall look with pleasure for your articles...I did not meet with anything in A.L.'s poems which I thought would be of interest to you. But you will, I have no doubt, be able to find things which I would pass by - ..."
1933


Otto Archibald Lampman, born in 1898 a few months before his father's death, had attended Royal Military College in Kingston, Ontario then was commissioned in 1917 and served overseas with a Highland Regiment. He married Winnifred Mackenzie, daughter of the Headmaster of Lakefield Academy near Peterborough and they had three daughters. After an unsuccessful attempt at farming, he left his family at Lakefield and moved to Toronto where he was a reporter on the Toronto Daily Star. He published an occasional minor poem and whimsical short story before his sudden death in a Maitland Street rooming house at the age of forty. Mr. Hathaway was a close friend of one of Archie Lampman's colleagues on "The Star", and Mr. Hathaway wrote:

"I am working on a series of check-lists of the publications of outstanding Canadian writers, your late father among them, and enclosing a tentative list of your father's publications, would ask you to be so good as to check it over and let me know of any additions you can make to it...It may interest you to know that the enclosed list is made up practically entirely from my own collection..."

1943


Scott had discussed at length Lampman's long and very close friendship with Miss Katherine Waddell of Ottawa, a clerk in the same branch of the Post Office Department serving like Lampman under W. LeSueur, with Tom Loftus MacInnes, husband of Lampman's only daughter, Natalie. MacInnes was, for many years, employed under Duncan Campbell Scott who was Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs in the federal government.

Miss Waddell was the subject of the sonnets in "Portrait in Six Sonnets" included in Brown's selec-
ion of previously unpublished Lampman poems, At the Long Sault. Scott wrote, "Miss Katherine Waddell, born 26th June, 1865, was a friend of the family, dead long since. Loftus said there was plenty of evidence that the attachment gave A.L. profound feeling...They did not want us to make too much of it or have anything said that would further stir up conjecture..."


Scott explained why the column, At the Mermaid Inn, written by himself, Lampman, and Wilfred Campbell for the Toronto Globe in 1892 and 1893 expired. Campbell was a source of worry due to "the irritation of some of his stuff on the public and the constant watch that had to be kept upon his opinions," but the series perished because "it was pretty well played out, simply because, situated as we were, there was not enough material available..."

1944


Dr. Scott discussed some of Lampman's work.


A note was included about the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, which had rooms for many years at 25 Sparks Street and disbanded in 1910.


The merit of unpublished work by Lampman was discussed.


Some of Lampman's poems were discussed.


Scott discussed the contents of the Selected Poems of Archibald Lampman which was about to be published by the Ryerson Press in Toronto. He remarked that Tom MacInnes, husband of Lampman's daughter, "has his ideas about that and about A.L. generally; for instance he thinks the constant reference to Keats' influence overdone and he thinks A.L. had said all he had to say and that time would not have added anything, with which I profoundly disagree..."

1945


"I have...a book containing 92 poems written in long hand by...Lampman...It was a Christmas present to my aunt who was the lady of the six sonnets...Circumstances force me to offer this book for sale...would you care to purchase it..."

Scott discussed publishing houses in Canada and various books which had recently been published.


Wallace said he would be much obliged if Miss White would give him some idea of what price she would accept for the manuscript volume of Lampman's poems.


"I took the book to the Archives and Mr. Fee, assistant to the Dominion Archivist, who valued it at $100. If that is more than your library can afford, would you please make me an offer? I will not sell it to a private collection for it is too irreplaceable a piece of Canadiana to be allowed to leave Canada.


Wallace enclosed the correspondence with Miss White and asked Brown's opinion on the purchase, and for information concerning existing Lampman manuscripts.

"It would certainly be interesting to discover the fair copies of these poems which are not in the Parliamentary Library volumes and it may be that the volume which Miss White is offering to you contains such copies. A very special interest attaches to the material which she may have because of the person to whom this volume is given...I should like your permission to lay this matter before Dr. Scott..."


As Professor Brown had suggested, Dr. Wallace wrote to Miss White and asked her for a list of the titles or first lines of poems contained in the manuscript volume she possessed and told Brown to lay the matter before Duncan C. Scott.


"I have now heard from Miss Marjorie White in regard to the contents of the MS volume of Archibald Lampman poems which she has offered us for sale. I enclose her list, with the annotations she has made. I should like to find out from you whether the book is of sufficient value to warrant us paying $100 for it."


"Loftus never mentioned this book to me; he and his wife knew that Mrs. White had copies of the special poems and he said they were rather proud of the association. Miss White must be about Natalie..."
age and they may be friendly. It seems to me
strange that when the MacInnes' are both away she
should try to sell the book...There is no legal
difficulty for I think the lady has a perfect right
to sell the book; that does not involve the copy­
right?"

Apr. 3, 1945. From W. S. Wallace, Librarian, University of
Toronto to Professor E. K. Brown, 5432 East View Park,
Chicago 15. 1 p. typed in the E. K. Brown Papers, Public
Archives, Ottawa, MG30/D83.

"I am glad to know you think the MS volume of
Lampman's poems offered to us by Miss White is
worth the price asked for it and I am writing to
order it from her today..."

Apr. 3, 1945. From E. K. Brown, Department of English,
University of Chicago, Chicago to Duncan C. Scott, 108
Lisgar Street, Ottawa. Published by Arthur S. Bourinot
(Ottawa, 1959) p. 43.

Brown discussed his concern and that of Duncan
C. Scott that the manuscript volume of poems
offered by Miss White, should go to an ideal, or at
least highly suitable, depository, which they
agreed the University of Toronto was "as compared
with any other public depository".

May 28, 1945. From Duncan C. Scott, 108 Lisgar Street,
Ottawa to Professor E. K. Brown 5432 East View Park,
Chicago 15. 1 p. typed in the E. K. Brown Papers, Public
Archives, Ottawa, MG30/D83. Published by Arthur S.
Bourinot (Ottawa, 1959) p. 44.

"Loftus has just phoned me that the purchase
of the Book went through; he and his wife saw Miss
White. Natalie has seen the book but I had never
seen it, and as it had gone to Toronto did not have
a look at it...Now if something could be done for
Trinity; the MaC's saw the plaque in place in the
temporary Chapel and said it looked very well."

June 14, 1945. From Duncan C. Scott, 108 Lisgar Street,
Ottawa to Professor E. K. Brown, 5432 East View Park,
Chicago 15. 2 pp. typed in the E. K. Brown Papers,
Public Archives, Ottawa, MG30/D83. Published by Arthur
S. Bourinot (Ottawa, 1959) pp. 45-46.
Dr. Scott discussed the sources of Lampman's essay on Keats and compared the similarities of their two lives.


Dr. Scott had enlisted the assistance of Major Lanctot, the Archivist, to have bound two of the three manuscript poems given to him by Lampman. The third poem he had already given to E. K. Brown. Dr. Scott prepared a carefully written letter of dedication, which was bound with the poems, and sent to Trinity University Library, Toronto, on October 24, 1945. They may be viewed there today in the Lampman Room, along with a metal plaque engraved by Dr. Tait McKenzie some years after Lampman's death.

1947


Dr. Scott enclosed an article by P. D. Ross, long-time editor of the Ottawa Journal, reviewing The Selected Poems of Archibald Lampman, edited by Dr. Scott and just published by the Ryerson Press. Scott noted, "It won't compare with the Musson Lyrics of Earth...Ross poses as the discoverer of Lampman but I never knew him as a friend of his in the way we count friendship."


Dr. Scott promised to go over a list of Lampman's poems sent by Dr. Brown and to affix whatever dates or information he had; that would not take long. "But our delay will be with Loftus; I gave Natalie the little book you mention, the bound copies of Alcyone with the corrected proofs, and all the MSS that were in my hands, there were only a few. I think we exhausted the little book for dates...But there are the Scribblers? These should be gone through again...Loftus is a very sick man.
...Natalie...does not want to be disturbed...I cant bother her about the notebooks &c, at present and I dont know when I shall be able to...I think it remarkable that you have found 157 dates..."

1948


"...The passing of Dr. Scott created a definite vacuum or empty spot in the cultural life of Ottawa and Canada which cannot be filled easily. There is a sense of loss in not having him to refer to and receive advice from.

Shortly before his last illness he brought me the list of Lampman's poems of which you wanted the dates.

Bit by bit Natalie and I have gone over all the note books, with rather unsatisfactory results, as few of the pieces in question bear any date. Dr. Scott himself had made some notes for you, the original of which in his own handwriting is enclosed...The typed list, with the dates we found, is also attached hereto.

We deeply appreciate your continued interest in Lampman, and now that Dr. Scott is gone, it may be said that no one living has done so much to uphold his reputation and secure his future place as you have done and are doing.

I strongly agree with you that something should be done to commemorate the 50th anniversary of his death next year. I think that perhaps, Toronto rather than Ottawa would be the best place for it..."

1949


Dr. Brown expressed discouragement at his failure to win approval from the CBC for a radio presentation to mark the 50th anniversary of Lampman's death. He discussed his plans for future work on Lampman.
CHAPTER VIII

INDEX OF FIRST LINES
THE POEMS OF ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN
PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED

Abimael, thou art my father's friend: David and Abigail.

About the (happy) fields of Ida, now no more: Crete (Three sonnets).

Across the iron-bound silence of the night: The Winter Stars (Sonnet).

Aeons ago ye were: An Ode to the Hills. (Also called Spring Days).

Again the sharp night cometh and again: A January Sunset.

Again the warm bare earth, the noon: The Return of the Year.

Ah, (Oh) brothers of sweet thought, so rare to find: Gentlemen. (Also called Gentleness).

Ah, God were very good to me, I said: Praise and Prayer II (Sonnet). (Also published as The Growth of Love VI).

Ah, strangely sweet are thy great grave eyes: Unpublished, no title.

All are arming, no one tarries: Unpublished, no title.

All beasts and winged things have sought their beds: Unpublished, no title.

All the beautiful, bright day long and the soft spring night: At the Long Sault. (Variant version).

All day, all day round the clacking net: The Weaver.

All day between high curdled clouds the sun: Winter-Break (Sonnet).

All the day long wherever pools might be: The Frogs III (Sonnet).
All day (long) upon the garden bright: Unrest (Also called Song). (Also called All Day upon the Garden Bright).

All men love the old house, roofed with brown: The Old House.

All these sleep and through the night: Unpublished, no title (Sonnet).

Almost till noon I kept the weary road: In the Pine Groves II (Also called The Pine Groves).

Along the hills and by the sleeping stream: The Ruin of the Year (Sonnet).

Along the narrow sandy height: Snowbirds.

Along this secret and forgotten road: A Forest Path in Winter (Sonnet).

Along the waste, a great way off, the pines: In October (Also called October).

Already in the dew-wrapped vineyards dry: Among the Orchards (Sonnet).

Already o'er the west the first star shines: At Dusk (Sonnet).

And first the woman's voice, in vain: Unpublished, no title.

And I and all the world and this: Unpublished, no title.

And slowly as we heard you, day by day: The Frogs V (Sonnet).

And some for very grief that day by day: Unpublished, no title. (Ten lines; possibly early draft of above sonnet).

And when day passed and over heaven's height: The Frogs IV (Sonnet).

And when I saw her coming I would fall: Unpublished, no title (Sonnet).

An April morning in its heatless length: Arnulph, unpublished. (Variant versions exist).

Are you broken with the din: Invitation to the Woods.

As in a city given over to death: A Fantasy.
As slowly earthward leaf by red leaf steps: In October
(Early draft. Later rearranged and becomes verse 2. Also called October).

As slowly on a mountain slope toward spring: Passion (Sonnet). (Another poem by the same title exists but in different form and content).

As a weed beneath the ocean: Passion (3 verses x 4 lines).

As when the sunless face of winter fields: Hope and Fear.

As the wild murmuring waves: Verses.

At last I fell asleep and a sweet dream: Sorrow (Sonnet).

At morn beside the ocean's foamy roar: By the Sea (Sonnet).

Be (by the) silent forest and field and mossy stone: Song of the Stream-Drops).

Beautiful are thy hills, Wayagamack: Wayagamack (Sonnet).

The bees are busy in their murmurous search: Nesting Time (Also called April Time and When the Bobolink Comes).

Before me grew the human soul: The Clearer Self.

Behold I lay in prison like St. Paul: Sleep.

Beloved, those who moan of love's brief day: Perfect Love (Sonnet). (Also called Growth of Love XII).

Beside the pounding cataracts: The City of the End of Things (Also called The Nameless City).

Beware of avarice! It is the sin: Avarice (Sonnet).

Beyond the dusky cornfields towards the west: The City (Sonnet).

Blind multitudes that jar confusedly: Gentleness (Sonnet). (Another sonnet exists by the same title but different content).

Breathers of wisdom won without a quest: The Frogs I (Sonnet).

The broad earth smiles in open benison: May (Sonnet).

Broad shadows fall. On all the mountain side: Sunset at les Éboulements (Sonnet).
Brothers the night grows old: Unpublished, no title.
But I asking too much of that poor clay: Unpublished, no title.
But today, ah today, out of heaven: Unpublished, no title.
(Part 2 of poem beginning "The pear trees in the field are waiting, ").
By gift of some mysterious law: Fate.
By the Nile, the sacred river: War.
By a sense that is not of seeings: Unpublished, no title.
By the silent forest and field and mossy stone: Song of the Stream-Drops (Early draft).
By a void and soundless river: A Vision of Twilight. (Also called City of the Spirit).
Canst thou not rest, 0 city: The City.
Careless of the autumn blast: The Pine, unpublished.
Carl looks across the humming aisle: I Wish I Knew says Carl, unpublished.
Child for thy love and for thy beauty's sake: Paternity.
A city set like a star: Ottawa.
Clothed in splendor, beautifully sad and silent: Sapphics.
The clouds grow clear, the pine wood glooms and stills: A Summer Evening (Sonnet). (Also called Night and Sleep).
Come with thine unveiled worlds, 0 truth of night: Night (Sonnet).
Comfort the sorrowful with watchful eyes: Comfort (Sonnet).
Continue this lordship of the beast: Unpublished, no title.
Couldst thou but know my secret heart: Unpublished, no title.
The cry (sound) of the wind in the tree: Unpublished, no title.
The cup of knowledge emptied to its lees: Stoic and Hedonist (Sonnet).
The darkness brings no quiet here, the light: The Railway Station (Sonnet). (Also called At the Railway Station).

Day and night pass over rounding: White Pansies.

Dear, dark brown waters full of all the stain: To the Ottawa (Sonnet).

Death coming with inevitable tread: Love and Death, unpublished (Sonnet).

The dew is gleaming in the grass: Among the Millet.

Didst thou not tease and fret me to and fro: To the Cricket (Sonnet).

Do you hear the cry of the people?: Unpublished, no title.

Down the dim white gusty ways that waken: Storm and Purpose, unpublished.

Down the flared walls and through the gusty doors: The Last of the Berserker, unpublished. (Also called The Old Berserker).

Down a narrow alley blind: Vision. (Forms part of Winter Hues Recalled.)

The earth is the cup of the sun: The Sun Cup.

Earth like a goblet empty of delight: Earth - The Stoic (Sonnet).

Earth, heaven, and the mighty whole: Unpublished, no title.

Ere the stout year be waxed shrewd and old: Goldenrod (Sonnet).

Even as the faithful lover who may see: Unpublished, no title (Sonnet).

Even as I watched the daylight, how it sped: An Old Lesson from the Fields (Sonnet). (Also called A Lesson from the Fields).

Ever further lies a splendour and chiding he bids them: Unpublished, no title (Sonnet).

Every thought of hers and every motion: Unpublished, no title.
Fair little scout, that when the iron year: The Song Sparrow (Sonnet).

Far above us where a jay: Morning on the Lièvres.

Far away into the night, darksome and still: Bonaparte, unpublished.

The far, faint morning awoke me and I turned: Unpublished, no title.

Far in the grim Northwest beyond the lines: Temagami (Sonnet).

Far o'er the valley, hushed and still: The Last Sortie.

The far off leafless forests slowly yield: Late November (Sonnet). (Also called In November).

Far up in the wild and wintry hills in the heart of the cliff-broken woods: The Woodcutter's Hut.

Field upon field to westward hum and shine: Across the Pea-fields (Sonnet).

The fool impatient of control: Strife and Freedom.

For a moment in the north: Winter's Nap. (Also called Winter's Sleep).

For three whole days across the sky: After Rain.

Friend though thy soul should burn thee, yet be still: The Truth (Sonnet).

From an idle poem-maker: Unpublished, no title.

From plains that reel to southward dim: Heat.

From the seer with his snow-white crown: Unpublished, no title.

From upland slopes I see the cows file by: Evening (Sonnet).

From warm eyes the throbbing tears shall well: Unpublished, no title.

From week to week there came no rain: Drought.

From where I sit I see the stars: Midnight.

From the windy bridge at rest: Sunset.
The frost that stings like fire upon my cheek: Winter Uplands (Sonnet).

The full clear moon uprose and spread: The Moon-Path.

The glittering roofs are still with frost; each worn: A January Morning (Sonnet).

A gnawing grief had made Francesco (Biagio) pale: Lisa, unpublished.

Go to the hills where the winds are blowing: Unpublished, no title.

The good fire ranger is our friend tonight: Night in the Wilderness (Sonnet).

Good poet who dost love so well: Unpublished, no title.

A great black cloud from heaven's midmost height: A Midnight Landscape (Sonnet).

The great world rolls on its own bright way: Non Nobis Futura, unpublished.

Grief was my master yesterday: In May. (Also called A May Song).

"Grotesque," we said, the moment we espied him: The Dog (Sonnet).

Half-god, half-brute, within the self-same shell: The Poets (Sonnet).

Harsh thoughts, blind anger and fierce hands: The Better Day (Also called Peace).

He made himself a great name in his day: Epitaph on a Rich Man.

Hear me brother, gently met: Easter Eve. See next entry also.

Hear me stranger, gently met: Alexis, unpublished. (Variant version of above).

Heavy with haze that merges and melts free: A Niagara Landscape (Sonnet).

Her cheeks are softer than small clouds that lie: Praise and Prayer I and The Growth of Love VI (Sonnet).

Here coffined and hid from the light: Epitaph on Thomasin.

Here the dead sleep - the quiet dead. No sound: In Beechwood Cemetery (Sonnet). (Also called The Dead).
Here is a quiet place where one may dream: *In the Pine Groves I* (Sonnet). (Also called *The Pine Groves*).

Here where the cloudless April days begin: *The Meadow*.

High o'er the waste of heaven, the wild clouds: *The Last of the Berserker*, unpublished. (Also called *The Old Berserker*).

High to westward lies the city: *After Snow*.

The hills and leafless forests slowly yield: *Late November* (Sonnet). (Also called *In November*. Variant version begins "The far off leafless forests...",)

Him only shall peace find: *Peace*.

Hopes that were born with flowers: *The Harvest of Time*, unpublished.

Housed in northern palaces are we: *Life*, unpublished. (Also called *Individual Duty*).


How deep the April night is in its moon: *April Night* (Sonnet).

How much of wasteful grief and fruitless sighs: *Love* (Sonnet).

How peacefully they sleep for they are weary: *Arnulph*, unpublished, variant version.

How the returning days, one after one: *An Athenian Reverie*. (Also called *The Bridal Watches*).

How seemed the world, this petty world to thee: *How Dealt the World*, unpublished, variant version.

How still it is here in the woods. The trees: *Solitude* (Sonnet).


I am the emperor's sweetheart: *The Emperor's True Love*. (Variant versions exist).

I built me a house by a northern lake: *The Settler's Lament*, variant version of *The Settler's Tale*.

I communed with my heart: Unpublished, no title.

I deem that virtue but a thing of straw: *Virtue* (Sonnet).
I fell into a sleep at midnight, while the frost: The Frost Elves. (Also called A Midwinter Phantasy and In the Land of the Frost Elves).

I heard the city time-bells call: An Impression.
I journeyed by the common ways of men: Unpublished, no title.
I kept the pure and glassy floors: No title.
I know I am not wise, my friend, perchance: Unpublished, no title (Sonnet).

I know that thou art of the world, O man: Unpublished, no title.

I lie upon my bed and hear and see: The Largest Life I (Sonnet). (Also called Spiritual Solitude and The Soul's Solitude).

I like to stretch full-length upon my bed: Death (Sonnet).

I love the warm bare earth and all: Amor Vitae. (Also called Love of This Life and Love of Life).

I may not love you, dearest: Unpublished, no title.

I passed through the gates of the city: Life and Nature.
I saw the city's towers on a luminous, pale green sky: Winter Solitude.

I saw a distant ballroom loudly fair: The Growth of Love VII (Sonnet).

I saw a proud ship, tall and gay: The Derelict, I.

I see the world in pride and tumult pass: Ambition (Sonnet).
I stand at noon upon the heated flags: Reality (Sonnet). (Also called A Street Crossing).

I stood in yonder city streets today: Man and Nature.
I thank thee for thy every meanness: Unpublished, no title.
I think that the wind is the mightiest voice: Unpublished, no title.

I travel in great grief for you, my friend: Unpublished, no title (Sonnet).

I wandered in a city great and old: In the City. Also called In the Great City.

I will tell you a tale of an ancient city of men: Phokaia.
If any man with sleepless care oppressed: Sleep.
If sometimes your lady flies: To a Lover - A Ballade, unpublished.
In the brief hour of youth: Unpublished, no title.
In days when the fruit of men's labours was sparing: The Three Pilgrims.
In Dresden in the square one day: The Violinist.
In the field and in the street: Margaret, unpublished.
In Guido's chamber not a sound intrudes: The Monk. (Variant version is Guido and Leonora).
In his dim chapel day by day: The Organist.
In the house of Ibn Mokbil: The Vase of Ibn Mokbil.
In a long past year, ere the spring was awake: The Settler's Lament. (Also called The Settler's Tale. Several variant versions exist).
In many a silent, lordly house: Unpublished, no title.
In the morning early: Sorrow.
In my dream I saw a meadow: A Vision of April.
In Nino's chamber not a sound intrudes: The Monk (Variant version called Guido and Leonora).
In rough Aetolia of old: Unpublished, no title.
In the silent depths of space: Alcyone.
In that silent house of birth: Unpublished, no title.
In those mute days when spring was in her glee: The Frogs II (Sonnet).
In a white castle on a grey hill's brow: Arnulph, unpublished. (There are several variant versions).
Ingvi and Alf, the sons of Alrek reigned: Ingvi and Alf.
It fell on a day I was happy: The Sweetness of Life.
Just a hundred years ago: Liberty.
The King had laboured all that autumn day: **King Oswald's Feast.**

The King's son walks in the garden fair: **The Little Handmaiden.**

Last night there was a mist. Pallid and chill: **After Mist** (Sonnet). (**Also called After Mist in Winter**).

Let us be much with nature; not as they: **On the Companion­ship with Nature** (Sonnet). (**Also called Nature Love**).

Life is not all for effort; there are hours: **Winter Hues Recalled.**


Light-footed and light-handed, quick to feel: **A Portrait in Six Sonnets. II.** (Sonnet).

Little book thy pages stir: **Little Book Thy Pages Stir.** (**Also called Go Little Book and In a Copy of Miss Wetherald's "House of the Trees"**).


Little shall my daughter reck: Unpublished, no title.

A little while ago, a year agone: **The Mystery of a Year.**

Long days and months my Lady did not know: **The Growth of Love. VIII.** (Sonnet).

The long days came and went; the riotous bees: **Winter.**

Long hours ago while yet the morn was blithe: **Among the Timothy.**

Long, long ago, it seems this summer morn: **June.**

Low brooding cadences that dream and cry: **The Piano (Sonnet).**

Mad with love and laden: **The Song of Pan.**

A man is dreadful to me now I cannot see his face: Unpublished, no title.

March is slain; the keen winds fly: **Godspeed to the Snow.**

Mark ye how the branches bend: In September, unpublished.

The meadows are free and the woods are awake: Unpublished, no title. (**Pt. 2 of "The pear trees in the...**).
Methought I journeyed along ways that led forever: The Land of Pallas. (Also called The Happy Land).

Methought in dreams I saw my little son: To Death (Sonnet).

A moment the wild swallows like a flight: A Thunderstorm (Sonnet).

Month by month before we know: Winter Store. Partly published as Vision.

The moon is banded high with light: On the Hills, unpublished.

Most beautiful because thou canst not die: The Power of Music (Sonnet).

Mother of balms and sootheings manifold: Midsummer Night (Sonnet).

Mother to whom thy grateful children owe: To My Mother. (Earlier, variant version is called Mother).

Mother to whose valiant will: Mother. (See entry above).

Move on light hands, so strongly, tenderly: Music (Sonnet).

My friend is getting old she says: Unpublished, no title.

My lady is not learned in many books: Growth of Love II (Sonnet).

My love is far away from me tonight: In Absence (Sonnet).

Nature hath fixed in each man's life for dower: Salvation (Sonnet).

Nay, never once to feel we are alone: The Largest Life II (Sonnet).

The night grows old; again and yet again: Storm Voices (Sonnet).

No girdle hath weaver or goldsmith wrought: A Ballade of Waiting.

No longer in the meadow coigns shall blow: The Passing of Spring (Sonnet).

No wind there is that either pipes or moans: An Autumn Landscape.

The noon hangs warm and still. Only the crow: Before the Robin (Sonnet).

Not, not for thee: We Too Shall Sleep.
Not to be Conquered by these headlong days: Outlook (Sonnet).

Now being on the very eve of death discharged: Vivia Perpetua.

Now by the gate of Argos, where the way: Thamyris II (Sonnet).

Now the creeping nets of sleep: Before Sleep.

Now hath the summer reached her golden close: September. (Also forms Part II of The Meadow).

Now I like to see you so blithe and glad: Unpublished, no title.

Now overhead: By an Autumn Stream. (Also called An Autumn Stream).

Now spreadeth the dawn her mantle of vision: Unpublished, no title.

"Now who will carry the gate with me?": A Spanish Taunt.

Nuages qui flottez au firmament vermeil: A la Patrie, unpublished. (Also an English version, Patriotism).

0 blind slow-wandering death thou canst not see: Unpublished, no title.

0 city, whom grey stormy hands have sown: A Night of Storm (Sonnet). (Also called Storm-Swept).

0 clouds that float upon the vermeil sky: Patriotism, unpublished. (French version is, A la Patrie).

0 cold bleak wind (world), why must thou weep and moan: An August Morning. (Also called An Ancient Warning and An August Warning. Minor variant versions).

0 couldst thou but know my secret heart: Unpublished, no title. (Variant version).

0 deep-eyed brothers, was there ever here: Aspiration (Sonnet). (Also called Life's Dreamers).

0 differing human heart: Personality.

0 doubts, dull passions and base fears: With the Night.

0 gentle sister spirit, when you smile: The Islet and the Palm.

0 grey city, whose dull sound: Unpublished, no title.

0 little one, daughter, my dearest: To my Daughter.
0 love if thou couldst know my secret heart: Unpublished, no title. (Variant version).

0 Manitou, 0 spirit of the earth: The Lake in the Forest.

0 Power to whom this earthly clime: Peccavi Domine.

0 slave, whom many a cunning master drills: To the Ottawa River (Sonnet).

0 soft-cheeked mother, 0 beloved night: Euphrone.

0 spell of ruined cities. Who shall see: Dead Cities (Sonnet).

0 spirit personless but kind: The Morning Hymn, unpublished.

0 sun shine hot on the river: Spring on the River. (Also called Springtime on the River).

0 take the lute this brooding hour from me: To the Lute Player (Sonnet). (Also called Music).

0 ye, who found in men's brief ways no sign: The Martyrs (Sonnet).

Oechalian Eurytus in his halls: Thamyris I (Sonnet).

0'er the blue beaming ocean: The Cloud Fleet.

Of Ur and Erech and Accad who shall tell: Dead Cities II (Sonnet).

Oft gazing on her fairness I would fall: The Growth of Love III (Sonnet).

Oh brothers of sweet thought so rare to find: Gentlemen (Sonnet). (Also called Gentleness).

Oh canst thou not be still thou foolish tongue: Unpublished, no title.

Oh earth, oh dewy mother, breathe on us: A Prayer (Sonnet).

Oh man that with brilliant daring and power of gold and decision: Unpublished, no title.

Oh night and sleep: A Song.

Oh wind make me reign for a day and a night: The Carnaval of the Leaves, unpublished.

The old grey year is near his term in sooth: Indian Summer (Sonnet).
The old night waned and all the purple dawn:  *Sirius* (Sonnet).

On such a day the shrunken stream:  *At the Ferry*.

Once idly in his hall King Olave sat:  *The King's Sabbath* (Sonnet).  (Also called *The King's Birthday*).

Once in a dream between two troubled slips:  Unpublished, no title (Sonnet).

Once, long ago, before the gods:  *Favourites of Pan*.  (Also called *Successors of Pan*).

Once on the year's last eve in my mind's eye:  *New Year's Eve* (First of two sonnets).

Once standing in a crowded city street:  Unpublished, no title).

Once to the loving feet of God there came:  Unpublished, no title).

Once ye were happy, once by many a shore:  *The Loons* (Sonnet).

One after one the high emotions fade:  *The Cup of Life* (Sonnet).

One chill December evening when the hounds:  *White Margaret*, unpublished).

One day at his door sat Baki:  *Baki*.

One hour we have, sweet love, to kiss and say:  *The Growth of Love IX* (Sonnet).

One moment the slim cloud flakes seemed to lean:  *An October Sunset*.

Only the dream of you I keep:  Unpublished, no title.

Only the stars are above him at night:  Unpublished, no title.

Only the things of Beauty shall endure:  *Beauty* (Sonnet).

Or whether sad or joyous be her hours:  *The Growth of Love X* and *Love-Wonder* (Sonnet).

Out of the grey northward, where many a day gone by:  *Storm*.

Out of the heart of the city begotten:  *Freedom*.

Out of the Northland, sombre weirds are calling:  *The Coming of Winter* and *A Monition*; also called *A Fantasy*. 
Out of the west and the north and the east: Unpublished, no title. (Variant version exists).

Out of the world and all alone: A Fable of the Soul, unpublished.

Over the dripping roofs and sunk snow-barrows: March (Sonnet).

Overhead the clouds are rolled: Unpublished, no title.

Pale season, watcher in unvexed suspense: April.

Phantoms of many a dead idolatry: Dead Cities I (Sonnet). (Two versions published of I. This is the first version).

The pear trees in the field are waiting: Unpublished, no title. (Part I of two parts. Part II has three variant versions).

The point is turned; the twilight shadow fills: Between the Rapids. (Also called Once More).

Poor child, one hour ago thy face: Unpublished, no title.

The robin and the sparrow awing in silver-throated accord: Bird Voices.

The rugged body tight and round: Unpublished, no title.

Sad wind why moanest thou thy brother: Regret.

Say that man were more than human: Unpublished, no title.

Scarcely a breath about the rocky stair: Chione.

She laughs with all, but none hath ever seen her weep: A Portrait in Six Sonnets III (Sonnet).

Shine hot, 0 sun, on the river: Spring on the River. (Also called Springtime on the River in variant version).

The shower is past, ere it hath well begun: After the Shower (Sonnet).

A single dreamy elm that stands between: On Lake Temiscamingue (Sonnet).

Sitting in dreams not sad, nor quite elysian: New Year's Eve (Variant version).

The skilful pilot from the windy prow: The Pilot (Sonnet). (Also called A Face).
Slow figures in some live remorseless frieze: **Despondency** (Sonnet).

Slowly my thoughts lost hold on consciousness: **Falling Asleep** (Sonnet).

So did I watch a strong man's life: **The Derelict II**.

So it is with us all; we have our friends: **Loneliness**.

So long the silent years have gone: **My Master's Daughter**, unpublished.

Soft eyes and little head of gold: **Ballade of a Love Fancy**.
(Also called **A Ballad**).

Soft hour of rest, whence hast thou brought to me: **The Hour of Peace**, unpublished.

Soft winds are prevailing: Unpublished, no title.

Softly into thy house I trod: **In the House of God**, unpublished. (Also called **In Domo Dei**).

Sometimes I hear you but mine eyes are blind: Unpublished, no title.

Sometimes out of the north it comes: Unpublished, no title.
(Variant version).

Songs that could span the earth: **Song**.

Sostratus, son of Laodamus, Prince of Aegina: **Sostratus**.

The sound (cry) of the wind in the tree: Unpublished, no title.

Spirit of joy and that enchanted air: **An Invocation** (Sonnet).


Stout little preacher, homeless and unfed: **The Robin** (Sonnet).
(Also called **To the Robin**).

Subtly conscious, all awake: **Winter Store**. (Variant version exists).

Such a vain fight we fought for thee with death: **The Vain Fight** (Sonnet).

A summer figure is my friend: Unpublished, no title.

Summer hath dealt full well with other blooms: Unpublished, no title. (Variant version exists).
The sun falls warm; the southern winds awake: In March (Sonnet).

The sun is wan and fearful: The Lover’s Ride, unpublished.

The sun looks over a little hill: The Bird and the Hour. (Also called The Hermit Thrush).

Sweet little prattler that when the morning sun: To the Warbling Vireo (Sonnet).

Sweet summer is gone; they have laid her away: A Ballade of Summer’s Rest. (Also called A Ballade of Summer’s Sleep).


Sweeter than any name: Impromptu.

The sword is laid aside; when shall we feel: Fair Speech.

Tall is my friend for Nature would have marred: A Portrait in Six Sonnets I (Sonnet).

That is the mould I was made in, my school: Unpublished, no title.

There came no change from week to week: The Poet’s Song I.

There is a beauty at the goal of life: The Largest Life III, (Sonnet).

There is no break in all the wide grey sky: The Autumn Waste (Sonnet). (Also called A Day of Gloom).

There is no single hour for me, no place: A Portrait in Six Sonnets V (Sonnet).

There is singing of birds in the deep, wet woods: Forest Moods.

There once was a man: No title, unpublished.

There stretches before me a luxurious, unkempt garden: No title, unpublished.

These four grey walls are but the bodily shell: The Spirit of the House (Sonnet). (Also called In Presence, Angel’s Home, Angela Domi and Angel of the House).
They say that in the world are other women: Unpublished, no title.

They tell that when his final hour drew near: The Death of Tennyson (Sonnet). (Also called On the Death of Tennyson II).

They that have gone by forest paths shall hear: The March of Winter (Sonnet).

Thin clouds are vanishing slowly overhead: A Winter Dawn (Sonnet). (Variant version).


Think not, because thine inmost heart means well: Good Speech.

Think not, O master of the well-tilled field: The Poet's Possession.

This evening looked I forth with burdened eyes: Despondency. (Also called Life Weariness).

This life is a depressing compromise: The True Life (Sonnet). (Also called Life).

Thou hast no human soul, O flower!: To A Flower.

Though fancy and the might of rhyme: To My Wife.

The thoughts of all the maples who shall name: Autumn Maples (Sonnet).

Through the wide-set gates of the city, bright-eyed: The Minstrel.

Thy wife I know not, nor dost thou: Unpublished, no title.

’Tis autumn now as my head I bow: The Stream, unpublished. (Variant version exists).

’Tis a land where no hurricane falls: Inter Vias.

’Tis summer now as my head I bow: The Stream, unpublished. (Variant version).

’Tis well with words, O Masters, ye have sought: Deeds (Sonnet).

To the distance. Ah, the distance!: Distance.

To hold for a possession in the mind: A Portrait in Six Sonnets VI (Sonnet).
To those who never with faith unbent: Persistence.

(Variant version of Part II of poem beginning "The pear trees...").

Today all throats are touched with life's full treasure: April Voices (Sonnet).

Today the world is wide and fair; April in the Hills.

Tonight the very horses springing by: Winter Evening (Sonnet).

Tonight while the great wings of the storm are spread: On the Death of Tennyson (Sonnet).

Touch not the ivory keys again: Even Beyond Music.

The towers of the city stand so still: Unpublished, no title.

The trees rustle; the wind blows: One Day. (Also called An Hour.

The trees to their innermost marrow: Hepaticas.

'Twas high mid-spring when thou wert here on earth: To Chaucer (Sonnet). (Also called Chaucer).

'Twas many a year ago tonight: Unpublished, no title.

Two brothers Buk had had, both bred: Jelina, unpublished.

Two noble trees together stand: Estrangement.

Under the day-long sun there is life and mirth: At the Long Sault. (Variant version begins "All the beautiful bright day long...,")

Under the moonlight bright: Unpublished, no title.

Underneath a tree at noontide: Abu Midjan.

Up the dark-valleyed river, stroke by stroke: A Dawn on the Lievres (Sonnet). (Also called River Dawn).

Upon the outer verge of sleep I heard: A Morning Summons (Sonnet).

Warm winds are blowing through the maples: Unpublished, no title.

Wave the dim blue hills apart: Unpublished, no title.
We have not heard the music of the spheres: **Voices of Earth** (Sonnet).

We in sorrow coldly writing: **Lament of the Winds.**

We passed heart-weary from the troubled house: **Uplifting** (Sonnet).

We run with rushing streams that toss and spume: **In the Wilds** (Sonnet).

Weary of the people's madness, weary of the sound and strife: Unpublished, no title.

Westward the sun is waning low: **Winter Evening.**

What are these bustlers at the gate: **To the Prophetic Soul.**

What days await this woman, whose strange feet: **Forecast** (Sonnet).

What do poets want with gold?: **What Do Poets Want With Gold.**

What faint sweet song out of the turning years: **The Hepatica.**

What is more large than knowledge and more sweet: **Knowledge** (Sonnet).

What manner of soul is his to whom high truth: **The Modern Politician** (Sonnet).


What saw I yesterday walking apart: **Three Flower Petals.**

What thoughts are in Paolo's mind? He stands: **Sebastion** (Variant version).

What thoughts are in Sebastion's mind? He stands: **Sebastion**

What thoughts are there, what reveries: Unpublished, no title.

What voice was that, what beckoning of pale hands: **The Vagrant**, unpublished.

What wouldst thou have for easement after grief: **Comfort of the Fields.**

When the sunlight breaks the gloom: Unpublished, no title.

Where folded and half withdrawn: Unpublished, no title.
Where many changes fall of gloom and light: The Growth of Love V (Sonnet).
Where the streets are most astir: The Usurer.
Where swallows and wheat fields are: Refuge.
While knowledge and high wisdom yet were young: Xenophanes (Sonnet).
White are the far off plains and white: Snow.
Why do ye call the poet lonely?: Why do ye call the Poet Lonely.
Why is thy cry so keen and strange and bitter: January, unpublished.
Why must thou be so cold, my friend: Unpublished, no title.
Why rage and fret thee; only let them be: To an Ultra Protestant (Sonnet). (Also called To a Protestant and Ultra Protestant).
Why so coldly, so damnably: Unpublished, no title.
Why weep ye in your innocent toil at all?: The Child's Music Lesson.
The wind charged every way and fled: The Wind's Word. (Also called Wind and World).
The wind roars in the streaming trees: Out of the Cities, unpublished.
The wind-swayed daisies that on every side: Winter-Thought (Sonnet).
The wind went by in buffeting gusts that drew: A March Day (Sonnet).
The wind, the world-old rhapsodist goes by: Passing of the Spirit (Sonnet).
With dreams not purely sad nor yet elysian: New Year's Eve II (Sonnet).
With loitering step and quiet eye: In November.
With these cold grey eyes, my dear: Cloud and Sun.
With throb of throstle and with throat unfrozen: Maytime, unpublished (Sonnet).
With a turn of his magical rod: Cloud-Break.
With weary brain and heavy feet: Unpublished, no title.
With what doubting eyes, O sparrow: A Re-Assurance.
Within a great cathedral's storied place: The Preacher, unpublished.

Within the overlapping of two seas: The Story of an Affinity.
The wizard has woven his ancient scheme: The Passing of Autumn.
The world goes by me, an unfathomed stream: The Choice.
The world in gloom and splendour passes by: To a Millionaire (Sonnet). (Also called Millionaire).
The world is bright with beauty and its days: Sight (Sonnet).
Worshipped no more by lips that praise or pray: The Passing of the Sun (Sonnet).

The yarrow's beauty; fools may laugh: Yarrow.
Yearning upon the faint rose-curves that flit: The Growth of Love I and Love-Doubt (Sonnet).
Yon elm tree towering at its perfect ease: Man's Future (Sonnet).

You cannot answer to my love: Unpublished, no title.
You talk of age my friend, to whom youth's prime: A Portrait in Six Sonnets IV (Sonnet).

Yonder through the darkness surging: New Year's Eve.
CHAPTER IX

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<td>[Selections from essays on life and literature which appeared in THE GLOBE every Saturday from Feb. 6, 1892 to July 1, 1893 inclusive. The selection by Arthur Bourinot omits many whole columns and parts of columns and he does not relate poems published for the first time in these columns to their final form and titles. A complete print-off from the microfilm of the paper may be found in one volume in the National Library, Ottawa.]</td>
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<td>Little Book Thy Pages Stir</td>
<td>(Toronto, Ryerson, 1923) 3 pp.</td>
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<td>Lyrics of Earth</td>
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# APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX II

LAMPMAN AND HIS LADY

AS TOLD TO ME BY D. C. SCOTT, AUGUST 11, 1942

by

E. K. Brown

Scott had no knowledge of the affair in Lampman's life-time. He learned of it in going over Lampman's papers after his death. Lampman had consulted his confidant, E. W. Thomson, who, at odds with his wife, had a liaison with a Miss Scott of Boston. The matter was also known to W. D. LeSueur of the Post Office, who discussed it with D.C.S.

The love began in the early nineties and was still a powerful thing at the end of Lampman's life. The girl, whose name D.C.S. does not recall, was one of two sisters in the service, she being in the Post Office. Lampman spent a good deal of time talking to her at her desk. Apparently she would have nothing intimate to do with him. There is no information as to what he had in mind. A child was born to him when the love was at full force, so he does not appear to have been separated from his wife, nor does he say anywhere that he
wished to be or intended to be.

D.C.S. says the girl was far from attractive in his opinion. He considers that Lampman found his wife unsympathetic to poetry - although she was very devoted to his study and practice of it - and thought that in this girl he would find a spiritual mate. The idea of spiritual affinities was very important to Lampman: he often spoke of it in general terms to Scott. His wife was not such an affinity.

The letters to Thomson would be the source of more information.