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Swinburne

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Rebel Always a

Born in 1837, Swinburne came off English and Irish blood, of an ancestry Roman Catholic and Jacobite and steeped in eighteenth-century French tradition, with a Gordon connection, and not without literary and artistic tastes. His father was Admiral equiventh-century French tradition, with a Gordom connection, and not without literary and artistic tastes. His father was Admiral Swinburne, and evidence is produced that during most of Swinburne's childhood and adolescence there existed a strong interesting analysis of the unpublished "Lesbia Brandon" provides material for determining whether Swinburne was what "sun and wind and waters made him " or was merely "what verse and plays and powels made him." At Eton Swin-burne attained to a fairly extensive knowledge of Greek and Latin poetry (it is perhaps significant that he dis-liked Horace and Virgil, preferring Catulus and Ovid), a good acquaintance with some French and Italian classics, and a truly remarkable reading in English litera-ture; in science he had no chance of learning anything. But "as a scholar at school he was always a rebel," and his interest in Eton was opersonal: "for his masters and their tacching, for his own house-master he felt itble interest or affection." For some un-known reason Swinburne left Eton; he tonght of the Army, his parents thought of the Church, mirabile dictu? but he had not yet become antitheistic and pagan. After an interval that included travel he went up of Mortality, he came under the influence of John Nichol, afterwards Professor of English in Glasgow University; and this in-fuence is said to have been determinant, destroying Swinburne's orthodoxy, giving his polities a republican colour, and informing im with a passion for abstract liberty and against tyranny, and with a feeling for oreign nationalities that was to become a two of Mazzini and Swinburne is very strik-ing in its illumination of the poet's ing in its illumination of the poet's ing in its illumination of the poet's was gwept away by the originality and charm of their art.

By-word and Symbol We now come to the opening of Swin-burne's literary career and his friendship with Richard Monckton Milnes, who intro-duced him to the works of the Marquie de Sade and helped him to discern the original character of his inspiration and to express his own personality with strength, boldness, blocked him to the works of the Marquis de Sade and helped him to discern the original character of his inspiration and to express his own personality with strength, boldness, and confidence. Into his life, too, came Meredith and the robustious W. Hardman, who has put on record his impressions of Swinburne as strongly sensual. At this point there is an acute study of the evolution of Swinburne's powers of poetic expression and the appearance of centain stigmafa of character under various influences, personal and literary, notably the influence of Sade. Great names were being added to Swin-burne's list of friends-Victor Hugo (whom Mr Wise holds responsible for Swinburne's intetorical adjectives and adverbs), Baude-laire, Whistler, Landor (who, having accepted the dedication of "Atalanta," acknowledged receipt and wished to know, the price of the book), and "Atalanta," actried the critics by storm and brought admiration and friendship from many quatters. The success was followed by a period of nervous strain, intellectual tension, and physical irregularities; he is said to have insulted Tennyson, his wild behaviour led to a threat of expulsion from the Arts (Club (he was asked to resign in 1870), and waves of hostility were rising about him. "Chastelard" had drawn adverse criticism, but mild compared with the storm raised by "Poems and Ballads." Morley denounced in Swinburne "the feverish carnality of the schoolboy over the diritiest passages in Lemprière," and "Punch" referred to him as "Swineborn." From this time till 1890 interest in Swinburne was at its height; he was to some a by-word, to others a symbol. He stood for revolt and the justification of sin, and sowed the seeds from which grew Pater, Wilde, and the whole decadence school. There were critics like Stedman who refused to be obsessed by the subject matter and wrote admirably of the astonishing attistry of the verse, its lyrical splendour, its unique addition to the metric and stanzaic form of English verse.

unique addition to the metric and stanzaie form of English verse. **The Fleshly School** The rest of the story must be briefly touched. By degrees Swinburne came to write more prose and less poetry, to develop his critical faculties, to compose dramatic instead of lyrical poems, and to take a part in politics somewhat puzzling to those familiar with his earlier attitude. He inter-vened in the Bulgarian atrocities question against Carlyle, whom he styled the "most foul-mouthed man of genius since the death of Swift." Then there is the famous due with Buchanan, who, in the "Contemporary Review," attacked Swinburne and Rossetti in an article on "The Fleshly School of Poetry." Into the poet's life by this time had come Theodore Watts-Dunton, who came to guard Swinburne, to take him under the same roof and to look after his affairs. The Pines, Putney Hill, sheltered in a quiet, dul atmosphere one whose life had been wild, irregular, a critic and scholar instead of a revolutionary poet. He had been " a bonnie fechter," with a rich vituperation. Emerson was a "foul-mouthed and gap-toothed old dog," and he exchanged with Furnivall such epithets as "Pigebrock" and " Brothels-dyke"; in his later years the House of Lords and Gladstone and Parnell were tilted at. M. Lafourcade has written an altogether admirable study of Swinburne, both as a man and a writer; the book is one that will repay deliberate reading.

wickets for 52 runs, but Cache and Ty stayed together while 105 runs were add in just over two hours. Tyler, though so ing much slower than his partner, play sound cricket, obtaining most of his runs late cuts and forceful drives. Cache, eigh to leave—well caught at first slip—gave fine display for two hours and forty minut well-timed driving on both sides of wicket and leg-hitting being a feature of innings, which included seven 4's and elev 3's. The Army total eventually reached 2 the result of four hours and ten minut batting. but Cache T lor wickets

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the result of four hours and ten minute batting. The School boys maintained a steady r of scoring against the moderate Ar attack, 50 being reached in as many minu for the loss of two wickets. Bartlett dro with great power, hitting two 6's and th 4's off two overs from Cassels. The lat brought off a well-judged catch to dism the Dulwich boy, who played bright cric for an hour. Following Bartlett's departs four wickets fell for the addition of 6 ru and at the close the Schools were 99 behi with two wickets to fall. Scores:— THE ARMY-First Innings.

ith two wickets to fall. Scores:— THE ARMY—First Innings,
R. H. Hewetson (R.A.), c Bartlett, b Jackson Captain G. W. Alexande: (Gordon High-landers), c Watson, D Jackson J. R. Cole (Loyal Regiment), c and b Cameron
F. W. Simpson (R.E.), c Seamer, b Cameron
C. W. C. Cache (Royal Fusiliers), c Bart-lett, b Jackson
J. W. M. Leggatt (R.A.), lbw, b Allen
J. W. A. Stephenson (Middlesex Regiment), lbw, b Allen
J. W. A. Stephenson (Middlesex Regiment), lbw, b Allen
J. W. A. Stephenson (Middlesex Regiment), lbw, b Allen
J. W. A. Gasseis (Seaforth Highlanders), c Jackson, b Morrison
D. W. Forbes (Coldstream Guards), lbw, b Allen
T. Orton (Royal Warwickshire Regiment), not out Extras, 6. Total
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS-First Innings. 15 7 11 108

4 8

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

T TTTT PTTTTTT	T. TTPO	THREE	1900	
	0.	M.	R.	W.
Jackson	22	. 3	66	3
Allen	28.5	10	48	4
Cameron	22	2	71	2
Watson	2	0	8	0
Morrison	6	1	10	1
Mitchell-Innes	3	0;	10	0

AMES'S SOUND BATTING

AMLES S SOUCHD BATTING Going in on an easy-paced pitch at Canterbury, Ke lost four wickets for 113 before rain stopped play a quarter past one. Resuming alter the usual lt cheon interval, they added 151 runs in two hou while their one other batsman to fall was Chapma Ames, going in when Woolley was caught low do at slip, seemed at fault when Ashdown, after seven ive minutes of sound batting, lost his wicket 85, but he did little wrong in stroke play apa from a sharp chance in the slips when 69. Am took an hour and a half over 51 runs, but complet his hundred in two hours and three-quarters a took his score to 130. Kent's innings closed i 576, and Glamorgan scored 6 without loss. Scores KENT-First Innings



BRIGHT BATTING BY A. STAPLE

By dint of extensive preparation the Leyton wick was rendered fit for cricket by a quarter past to yesterday, and alterwards the weather turned to bris sunshine. The pitch, however, remained very slow the greater part of the time, and in the circumstan Notts could be criticised for lack of enterprise abs their early batting. Three wickets were down for runs, and not until Arthur Staples went in did ru come at all freely. Scores:-

NOTTS-First Innings.

Keeton, run out	6
Harris, b O'Connor	
Walker, lbw, b Farnes	
Gunn (G. V.), st Sheffield, b Eastman	8
Staples (A.), not out	94
Lilley, not out	46
Extras, 7. Total (for four wickets)	2
A. W. Carr, Hardstaff, Larwood, Voce, and	Star

(S.) to bat (S.) to bat. ESSEX-D. R. Wilcox, Outmore, Pope, Tayl O'Connor, Nichols, Eastman, Sheffield, G. R. R. Broy Smith (P.), and K. Farnes.

RAIN DELAYS PLAY AT THE OVA

Rain on Tuesday evening and during the nig being followed by internithent drizzle, play in i match at the Oval yesterday could not be commend until half-past four. The pitch was very soft a bowlers experienced difficulty in securing a proj foothold. Hobbs stood down from the Surrey tea in which making his first appearance was A. Ratch the Cambridge "blue," who both this year and k put together a three-figure nnings in the Univers match. Surrey at the close of play had done we in the incumstances, in scoring 97 for thr Scores:--

SURREY-First Innings

Sandham, not out	35
Wilson, c Kennedy, b Herman	0
Ratcliffe, st M'Corkell, b Boyes	
Shepherd, b Boyes	
Extrac 11 Potal (for three mighate)	0

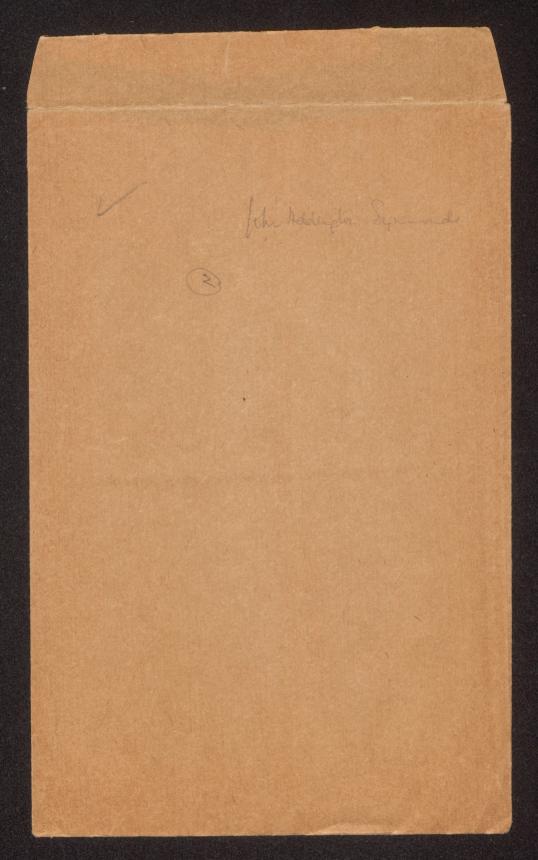
ALL-INDIA'S SLOW BATTING AGAINST WARWICK

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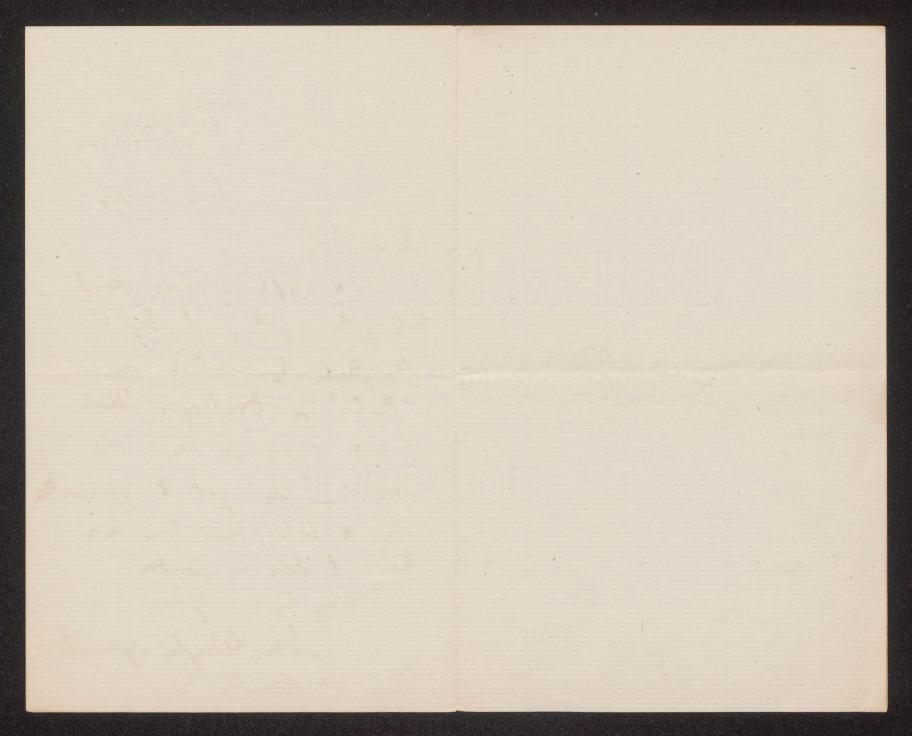
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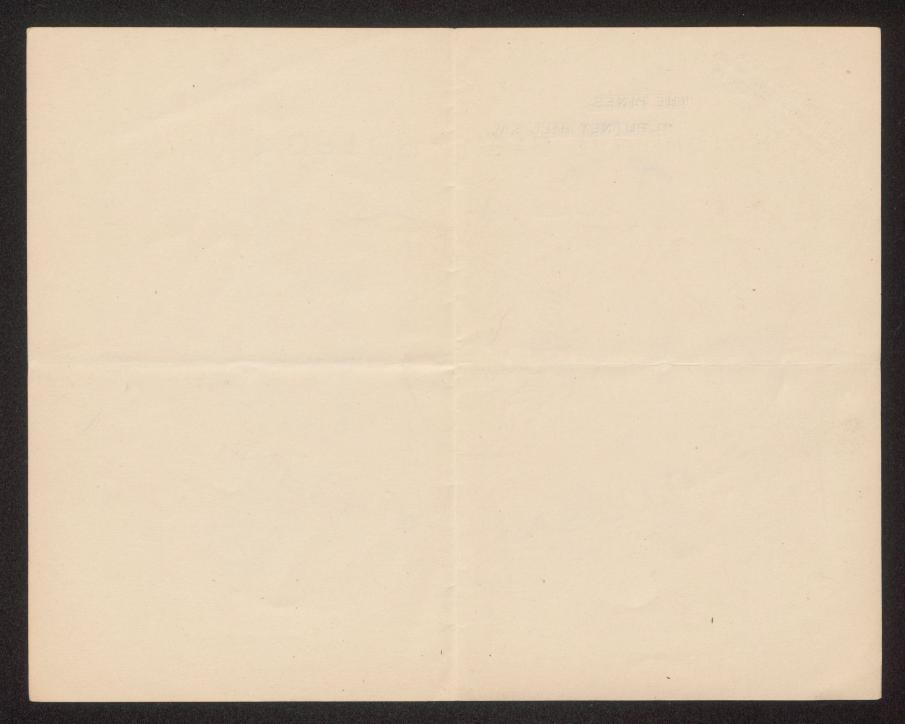
AM HOF, DAVOS PLATZ, SWITZERLAND. July 21 1890 Dear Si Sarite to ask whether you would larg to Christer an Chay have been writing an "The Matanie & the Danterque Malig hal. It is in reporte to the reventency Jeatrie, going a at Adres now. The treatment

That adopted Served to me not intrited to the (autenpagany; x for they Easa I have ventured to Mer it to you. I to not send the M. unley I hear pay you. Very Faitefully yder John Addington Jyudes

AM HOF, DAVOS PLATZ, SWITZERLAND. July 31. 1890 hysear Si note of the 24th, I by to Say that the astede on Mating & Dauterque Heat I have " will be sent to Soon as I can get it type-written Mig * take mad teme here there it day in London. Verytuly your John Adduntan Symond Recy Why Areaty E.



CLOSE TO SWR. STATION DREE Swinders From Pures Purner. THE PINES, 11, PUTNEY HILL, S.W. 14 - ang 1908 Dear Su, Of course the tercentenary of the birth of milton is as interesting to me as to any of my contrymen, but I do not feel inspired to accept your invitation to write upon it in the Contumporary Review, or any where else. with apologies for delay in writing, Alswinhorne Su Percy William Bunting



yount Measant Boscasti 134, LAUDERDALE MANSIONS, Conwall MAIDA VALE. W. ang: 28: 1407 hug dear I'm Jam rending you a little may called "Logware Road" - rather unlike most quy things. If You do not care for it. warb you Kind rend it back the here at Boscasth. Where Whale be till Sept. 10. John sincent Atom Symons

