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FOUR STEVENSON * STORIES *

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ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

THE life of R.L.S. is as adventurous as any of his romantic writings. The Odyssey of his travel partly for health and partly through an inborn love of wandering, his heroic conflict with consumption brought on by an inherited chest weakness, his life and death in Samoa far away from his native Scotland, are some of the elements that make his life story so fascinating. Robert Lewis Balfour Stevenson was born in Edinburgh on November 13, 1850, the only son of Thomas and Isabella Stevenson. He was called after his two grandfathers, with the addition of his mother's family name ; but this was later dropped, and the Scots form of his second name was altered to the French Louis. Thus came into being the " best-loved initials " of the last century.

Through the years of ill-health in boyhood Stevenson was carefully nurtured by his mother and Cummie,* his nurse. His childhood, he wrote, " was in reality a very mixed experience, full of fever, nightmare, insomnia ; painful days and interminable nights." But during these early years the ambition to write was born. His Uncle

* Alison Cunningham.

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David offered a prize among the Stevenson cousins for a history of Moses. Louis, aged six, dictated his version to *his* mother, and illustrated it with childish drawings. For this he was awarded a consolation prize of a Bible picture book. "From this time forward," wrote his mother, "it was the desire of his heart to be an author."

His delicate health prevented any regular schooling; but he was always occupied, as he confessed later, with his own private ends, which were to learn to write. "I always kept two books in my pocket—one to read and one to write in. . . . Thus I lived with words." At that time there seemed little likelihood of his ever becoming a successful author, since it was expected that he would follow the hereditary profession of his family. Both his father and his grandfather had been distinguished civil engineers, and had been responsible for the construction and illumination of many lighthouses round the dangerous shores of Scotland. But though for four years he attended lectures in engineering at the University of Edinburgh, he possessed little aptitude for science. He was more interested in the humanity he met in the streets and taverns of Edinburgh than in mechanical problems. He observed Nature with the eye of an artist, not of an engineer. Only a few days after being commended by the Royal Scottish Society of Arts for a paper on suggested improvements in lighthouse apparatus, he confessed to his father that he felt unfitted both by health and inclination for the profession of civil engineering.

This avowal was a great disappointment to his

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father, who, moreover, did not approve of his son's desire for a literary career, because he doubted whether it would be a suitable avocation. Later, when Stevenson had justified his choice of calling, his father readily admitted his error, and was proud of his son's literary distinction. In the meantime, it was decided that Stevenson should study law, in order that he might qualify for a lucrative occupation. But throughout the years of preparation for the Scottish Bar his heart was still in literature, and he was occupied in writing his earliest essays. His lifelong friend, Sir Sidney Colvin, with whom he became acquainted in 1873, was able to sponsor his initial work by introducing him to several editors, chief of whom was Sir Leslie Stephen, then editor of the *Cornhill Magazine*.

These years of university studies and initiation into literature were rendered more difficult by a serious breakdown in health in 1873, and by a period of further alienation from his father. The religious-minded Thomas Stevenson, type of the old Scottish Sabbatarian, was more than distressed at what he considered his son's atheistic attitude towards his own sacred beliefs. Such an estrangement was almost inevitable; for the critical mind of Stevenson, always opposed to insincerity and convention, was then questioning deep-rooted beliefs and observances which his father thought it irreligious to doubt. The breach was eventually healed, but the period of tension was distressing to both father and son, more so because of the deep underlying affection which existed between them.

Stevenson's literary career owed much to his

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father, who helped him financially through the years when he was not able to gain a livelihood by his writings. "It is fortunate for me I have a father," he wrote ten years later, "or I should long ago have died." Though his parents did not allow him much pocket-money in his youth,* they were most generous when need arose. If Stevenson had been compelled to earn his own living in Edinburgh, the climate would probably have proved fatal; neither *Kidnapped* nor *Treasure Island* would have been written. Their generosity supplemented his own scanty earnings and enabled him to leave Edinburgh whenever he wished to avoid the severity of the winter, and gave him leisure for wide reading and practice in the art of writing. In 1880 the promise by his father of an annual allowance of two hundred and fifty pounds enabled him to marry with some prospect of maintaining a household, while 'continuing his literary work.

Having been called to the Scottish Bar in July 1875, Stevenson made only a slight pretence of practising as an advocate. A brass-plate was affixed to the door of his home, and he attended the law courts, waiting for briefs; but he only received four. A compromise cut short a promising piece of business. "If it had prospered," he afterwards declared, "I might have stuck to the Bar, and then I suppose I should have been dead of the climate long ago." So the law was abandoned for literature, and writing was now his confessed occupation.

"I was always kept poor in my youth, to my great indignation at the time, but since then with my complete approval. Twelve pounds a year was my allowance up to twenty-three."

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He spent the next four years chiefly in France. Because of the detailed diary kept by his mother, and his own numerous letters to friends, it is possible to discover where Stevenson spent almost every week of his life. Some of the outstanding events of this period have been mentioned in the Commentary upon the first of the short stories in this selection. By the middle of 1879 he had written many essays for the *Cornhill* and other magazines, and numerous short stories, including *The New Arabian Nights*. His two travel books, *An Inland Voyage* and *Travels with a Donkey*, had also been published. Though Stevenson had not yet succeeded in making a wide appeal, his genius was already acclaimed by a select circle of literary critics.

In July 1879 he sailed for America, only informing his parents when it was too late to prevent his departure, because he feared their disapproval of his venture. In 1876, while staying with his cousin in France, he had met an American lady, Mrs. Osbourne, with whom he had fallen in love. He was anxious about her health, and felt compelled to go to California, where she now was. Financial necessity made him travel as cheaply as possible, and his experiences with the emigrants on the voyage and on the wearisome railway journey across the continent he has recorded in *The Amateur Emigrant*. All the autumn he lived at Monterey in California, where, he said, "I managed to write a good deal, though I was pretty sickly most of the time." In December he moved to San Francisco, where he spent the most miserable three months of all his life—in loneliness, penury, and sickness. His health, already

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undermined by the privations of his journey, by financial worry and by overwork, broke down completely after he helped to nurse his landlady's sick child. His physical strength was exhausted, and he was nearer the "grey ferry" than ever before; but he was nursed back to health by his future wife, whom he was able to marry in May 1880. The honeymoon was spent among the mountains, fifty miles from San Francisco, and of their isolated life there amid the ruins of a mining town he has given an account in *The Silverado Squatters*. His health rapidly improved, and he was able to return to Europe in August with his wife and stepson, Lloyd Osbourne.

But he did not remain long in Scotland, as he feared the bitter winds and damp climate of Edinburgh, and he spent the two following winters in Switzerland at Davos, a sanatorium for consumptives, where the course of his disease was checked. He returned to Scotland in the summer of 1881, and in a cottage near Braemar he began his most famous novel, *Treasure Island*. He read aloud the opening chapters to his family, and his father and his stepson were alike appreciative of this yarn of pirates and hidden treasure. Dr. Japp^{7~a}, a literary acquaintance who was paying them a visit, took away the uncompleted manuscript to offer it to the editor of *Young Folks*. The story appeared as a serial in this magazine under the pseudonym of "Captain George North," after it had been completed in another burst of inspiration the second winter at Davos, where Stevenson wrote the last fourteen chapters in a fortnight. *Treasure Island* was published in book form under his own name in 1883, and was wel-

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corned as an immediate popular success. Stevenson has left a full account of the genesis of this classic of adventure in an essay reprinted at the end of *Treasure Island*.*

After spending the summer of 1882 in Scotland again with his parents, he found that his health was so much improved that he could seek a more congenial spot than Davos for a winter resort. Stevenson disliked the cramped life of an invalid there, and his wife found the bracing Alpine climate unsuited to her health. After exploring several places on the Riviera, they settled, in March 1883, at Hyeres, near Marseilles. Here in a chalet, La Solitude, he lived for over a year, and enjoyed what he afterwards described as the happiest part of his life. The climate was ideal, his surroundings were delightful, "with a garden like a fairy story, and a view like a classical landscape." He was happy in his marriage, his health improved, and his literary earnings for the year, including a hundred pounds for *Treasure Island*, amounted to more than four hundred and fifty pounds. He was occupied at Hyeres in completing *Prince Otto*, perhaps his least successful novel, and in writing his historical romance, *The Black Arrow*,† and most of his poetical reminiscences of childhood, afterwards published as *A Child's Garden of Verses*.

A chill, caused by a visit to Nice in January 1884, occasioned a recurrence of his old complaint, further aggravated by ophthalmia. He was utterly prostrated by frequent haemorrhages, and was compelled to lie in silence for hours in a

* T.E.S. No. 29.

†

T.E.S. No. 56.

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darkened room. But his patience and optimism never departed. Because his right arm was in a sling to prevent haemorrhage, he wrote with his left hand, in the dim room, some of the poems in *A Child's Garden of Verses*. One late night in May a violent and most dangerous attack occurred, and his wife's hand trembled as she tried to pour out his medicine. "Don't be frightened/" Stevenson at once wrote on the tablet always at his bedside ; "if this is death, it is an easy one." And with a steady hand he himself administered a dose of the drug. Convalescence was slow but satisfactory, and he was able to revisit England in July.

A return to Hyeres was impossible owing to an outbreak of cholera there, and after consultation with several doctors he settled at Bournemouth, where he lived for the next three years. A doctor at Hyeres had said to his wife : "Keep him alive until he is forty, and then, although a winged bird, he may live to ninety." So Stevenson lived as a semi-invalid, without undue excitement or worry, seldom out of doors, mostly in bed, often forbidden to speak. Thus he conserved his energy for writing ; the constant struggle against ill-health allowed him only a few hours a day for work. He completed the writings upon which he had been engaged at Hyeres, and composed another series of occasional poems, later to be published with the title of *Underwoods*. During the first two months at Bournemouth he again collaborated with his friend, W. E. Henley, in two plays. They had been encouraged by the success of a former joint effort, *Deacon Brodie*, to continue a literary partnership which they hoped would bring a swift financial gain. But their optimism was disap-

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pointed, and as Stevenson realized sooner than Henley, who was indeed the moving spirit in the enterprise, that their talents did not lie in play-writing, further dramatic schemes were discouraged. In December 1885 Stevenson finished, with incredible swiftness, *The Strange Case of Dr. JeRyll and Mr. Hyde*, which was an instantaneous and extensive success, making Stevenson famous both in England and America. His reputation was further increased by the publication, about mid-summer, of *Kidnapped** his third book for boys.

For the greater part of these three years at Bournemouth Stevenson lived in a house given by his father, and named Skerryvore in honour of a famous lighthouse built by one of his uncles. His parents spent much of their time in this first settled home which Stevenson possessed. For Thomas Stevenson's health was rapidly failing, and he wished to be near his son and show his pride in the general recognition accorded to Stevenson as a man of letters. His father's death in April 1887 removed one of the ties that bound him to England, and he determined to go to America, hoping to find in his wife's native land some place more suitable for his constitution. At Bournemouth periods of comparative vigour were followed by relapses, and little progress in health was apparent. His mother, though sixty years of age, heroically agreed to accompany her son in this venture. Thus Stevenson entered upon the most romantic period of his life, and left England in August 1887, all unconscious that he was never to return.

The winter was spent on the shores of Lake

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Saranac, where he wrote some of his most mature essays, and collaborated with his stepson in *The Wrong Box*. The liberal offers made by American publishers for his future work enabled him to realize one of his long-cherished dreams—a voyage in the South Seas. A yacht was hired, and he sailed from San Francisco to Honolulu on a seven months' cruise through the Marquesas, the Paumotus group, staying a short while at Tahiti, and reaching Hawaii at the beginning of the next year. After a six months' residence in Honolulu, he chartered a trading schooner in which he visited the Gilbert Islands, where he stayed for nearly two months as the guest of an interesting native king, while the schooner went on its business of trading. On its return he continued his voyage to Samoa, where he arrived in December 1889. He remained here two months, and purchased the estate Vailima, the "place of five rivers," upon which he was afterwards to build his home.

After a visit to Sydney, and another tour of the remote islands of the Pacific, he returned to Samoa in October 1890, having definitely abandoned any idea of revisiting Europe. As soon as he left the warmth of the tropics his old lung trouble restarted; but in the favourable climate of Samoa he made a marvellous recovery, and with the renewal of physical vigour he led a most energetic life. Every month he sent a full account of his manifold activities to Sidney Colvin, and this correspondence was posthumously published in *Vailima Letters*. Many of these are concerned with complicated Samoan politics, for Stevenson acquired a sympathetic understanding with the natives, and spent much valuable time and

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strength in helping them in time of need, and in championing one of their chieftains. A *Footnote to History*, a record of eight years' trouble in Samoa, was the outcome of this misdirected energy—a book of only temporary interest, and vastly inferior to *Catriona*, upon which he was occupied at the same time.

He continued his collaboration with Lloyd Osbourne in *The Wrecker* and *The Ebb Tide*, both of which contain much excellent writing and characterization, though, as a whole, the result is disappointing. He utilized the experiences of his voyages in Polynesia and his knowledge of island customs for several short stories and ballads, and for his book, *In the South Seas*. The writing of this cost an excessive amount of labour because of the accumulation of material. Towards the end of 1893, in spite of a very high level of health, his literary powers began to flag. Imaginative work became increasingly difficult, though he considered his last unfinished book, *Weir of Hermiston*, the best he had ever written.

The end came suddenly on December 3, 1894. He was buried the next day upon the summit of Mount Vaea, part of his estate, a picturesque peak overlooking the Pacific. Devoted Samoans cut a path through virgin forest up the formidable ascent to the spot which he had chosen to be his last resting-place. Here he lies "under the wide and starry sky," with his name in Samoan on one side of his tomb, and on the other his own *Requiem*.

Many of Stevenson's works will remain unread except by a small number of his admirers ; but some of his essays for their essential merit, or their

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individualistic style, and most of his novels for their characters or their story, are cherished among the treasures of many book-lovers. Though Stevenson never produced an outstanding masterpiece, his work is remarkable for its variety and consistently high level of style. In an effort to attain perfection he re-wrote some of his articles seven or eight times. " I imagine nobody had ever such pains to learn a trade as I had," Stevenson wrote to a friend. " And I frankly believe (thanks to my dire industry) I have done more with smaller gifts than almost any man of letters in the world." In spite of the continual handicap of ill-health, his average annual production of finished work for twenty years was nearly four hundred pages. In a letter to George Meredith in the last year of his life he wrote : " For fourteen years I have not had a day's real health , I have wakened sick and gone to bed weary, and I have done my work unflinchingly. I have written in bed, and written out of it, written in haemorrhages, written in sickness, written torn by coughing, written when my head swam for weakness. ". . . And the battle goes on—ill or well is a trifle, so as it goes. I was made for a contest, and the Powers have so far willed that my battlefield should be this dingy, inglorious one of the bed and the physic bottle. Atleast I have not failed, but I would have preferred a place of trumpeting and the open air over my head."

THE SIRE DE MALETROIT'S DOOR

THE SIRE DE MALETROITS DOOR

DENIS DE BEAULIEU was not yet two-and-twenty, but he counted himself a grown man, and a very accomplished cavalier into the bargain. Lads were early formed in that rough, warfaring epoch; and when one has been in a pitched battle and a dozen raids, has killed one's man in an honourable fashion and knows a thing or two of strategy and mankind, a certain swagger in the gait is surely to be pardoned. He had put up his horse with due care, and supped with due deliberation ; and then, in a very agreeable frame of mind, went out to pay a visit in the grey of the evening. It was not a very wise proceeding on the young man's part. He would have done better to remain beside the fire or go decently to bed. For the town was full of the troops of Burgundy and England under a mixed command ; and though Denis was there on safe-conduct, his safe-conduct was like to serve him little on a chance encounter.

It was September 1429 ; the weather had fallen sharp ; a flighty piping wind, laden with showers, beat about the township; and the dead leaves ran riot along the streets. Here and there a window was already lighted up ; and the noise of men-at-arms making merry over supper within, came forth in fits and was swallowed up and carried away by the wind. The night fell swiftly ; the flag of Eng-

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land, fluttering on the sjjire^top, grew ever fainter and fainter against the flying clouds—a blackspeck like a swallow in the tumultuous, leaden chaos" of the sky. As the night fell the wind rose and began to hoot under archways and roar amid the tree-tops in the valley below the town.

Denis de Beaulieu walked fast and was soon knocking at his friend's door ; but though he promised himself to stay only a little while and make an early return, his welcome was so pleasant, and he found so much to delay him, that it was already long past midnight before he said good-bye upon the threshold. The wind had fallen again in the meanwhile ; the night was as black as the grave ; not a star, nor a glimmer of moonshine, Slipped through the canopy of cloud. Denis was ill-acquainted with the intricate lanes of Chateau Landon ; even by daylight he had found some trouble in picking his way ; and in this absolute darkness he soon lost it altogether. He was certain of one thing only—to keep mounting the hill ; for his friend's house lay at the lower end, or tail, of ChS-teau Landon, while the inn was up at the head, under the great church spire. With this clue to go upon he stumbled and groped forward, now breathing more" freely in open places where there was a good slice of sky overhead, now feeling along the wall in stifling closes. It is an eerie and mysterious position to be thus submerged in opaque blackness in an almost unknown town. The silence is terrifying in its possibilities. The touch of cold window bars to the exploring hand startles the man like the touch of a toad ; the inequalities of the pavement shake his heart into his mouth ; a piece of denser darkness threatens

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an ambuscade or a chasm in the pathway; and where the air is brighter, the houses put on strange and bewildering appearances, as if to lead him farther from his way. For Denis, who had to regain his inn without attracting notice, there was real danger as well as mere discomfort in the walk; and he went warily and boldly at once, and at every corner paused to make an observation.

He had been for some time threading a lane so narrow that he could touch a wall with either hand, when it began to open out and go sharply downward. Plainly this lay no longer in the direction of his inn; but the hope of a little more light tempted him forward to reconnoitre. The lane ended in a terrace with a bartisan wall, which gave an outlook between high houses, as out of an embrasure, into the valley lying dark and formless several hundred feet below. Denis looked down, and could discern a few tree-tops waving and a single speck of brightness where the river ran across a weir. The weather was clearing up, and the sky had lightened, so as to show the outline of the heavier clouds and the dark margin of the hills. By the uncertain glimmer, the house on his left hand should be a place of some pretensions; it was surmounted by several pinnacles and turret-tops; the round stern of a chapel, with a fringe of flying buttresses, projected boldly from the main block; and the door was sheltered under a deep porch carved with figures and overhung by two long gargoyles. The windows of the chapel gleamed through their intricate tracery with a light as of many tapers, and threw out the buttresses and the peaked roof in a more intense blackness against the sky. It was plainly the hotel of some great

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family of the neighbourhood ; and as it reminded Denis of a town house of his own at Bourges, he stood for some time gazing up at it and mentally gauging the skill of the architects and the consideration of the two families.

There seemed to be no issue to the terrace but the lane by which he had reached it ; he could only retrace his steps, but he had gained some notion of his whereabouts, and hoped by this means to hit the main thoroughfare and speedily regain the inn. He was reckoning without that chapter of accidents which was to make this night memorable above all others in his career ; for he had not gone back above a hundred yards before he saw a light coming to meet him, and heard loud voices speaking together in the echoing of the lane. It was a party of men-at-arms going the night round with torches. Denis assured himself that they had all been making free with the wine-bowl, and were in no mood to be particular about safe-conducts or the niceties of chivalrous war. It was as like as not that they would kill him like a dog and leave him where he fell. The situation was inspiriting but nervous. Their own torches would conceal him from sight, he reflected ; and he hoped that they would drown the noise of his footsteps with their own empty voices. If he were but fleet and silent, he might evade their notice altogether.

Unfortunately, as he turned to beat a retreat, his foot rolled upon a pebble ; he fell against the wall with an ejaculation, and his sword rang loudly on the stones. " Two or three voices demanded who went there—some in French, some in English ; but Denis made no reply, and ran the faster down the lane. Once upon the terrace, he paused to

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look back. They still kept calling after him, and just then began to double the pace in pursuit, with a considerable clank of armour, and great tossing of the torchlight to and fro in the narrow jaws of the passage.

Denis cast a look around and darted into the porch. There he might escape observation, or—if that were too much to expect—was in a capital posture whether for parley or defence. So thinking, he drew his sword and tried to set his back against the door. To his surprise, it yielded behind his weight; and though he turned in a moment, continued to swing back on oiled and noiseless hinges, until it stood wide open on a black interior. When things fall out opportunely for the person concerned, he is not apt to be critical about the how or why, his own immediate personal convenience seeming a sufficient reason for the strangest oddities and revolutions in our sublunary things; and so Denis, without a moment's hesitation, stepped within and partly closed the door behind him to conceal his place of refuge. Nothing was further from his thoughts than to close it altogether; but for some inexplicable reason—perhaps by a spring or a weight—the ponderous mass of oak whipped itself out of his fingers and clanked to, with a formidable rumble and a noise like the falling of an automatic bar.

The round, at that very moment, debouched upon the terrace and proceeded to summon him with shouts and curses. He heard them ferreting in the dark corners; the stock of a lance even rattled along the *outer* surface of the door behind which he stood; but these gentlemen were in too high a humour to be long delayed, and soon made

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off down a corkscrew pathway which had escaped Denis's observation, and passed out of sight and hearing along the battlements of the town.

Denis breathed again. He gave them a few minutes' grace for fear of accidents, and then groped about for some means of opening the door and slipping forth again. The inner surface was quite smooth, not a handle, not a moulding, not a projection of any sort. He got his finger-nails round the edges and pulled, but the mass was immovable. He shook it, it was as firm as a rock. Denis de Beaulieu frowned and gave vent to a little noiseless whistle. What ailed the door? he wondered. Why was it open? How came it to shut so easily and so effectually after him? There was something obscure and underhand about all this, that was little to the young man's fancy. It looked like a snare; and yet who would suppose a snare in such a quiet by-street arid in a house of so prosperous and even noble an exterior? And yet—snare or no snare, intentionally or unintentionally—here he was, prettily trapped; and for the life of him he could see no way out of it again. The darkness began to weigh upon him. He gave ear; all was silent without, but within and close by he seemed to catch a faint sighing, a faint sobbing rustle, a little stealthy creak—as though many persons were at his side, holding themselves quite still, and governing even their respiration with the extreme of slyness. The idea went to his vitals with a shock, and he faced about suddenly as if to defend his life. Then, for the first time, he became aware of a light about the level of his eyes and at some distance in the interior of the house—a vertical thread of light, widening towards the

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bottom, such as might escape between two wings of arras over a doorway. To see anything was a relief to Denis ; it was like a piece of solid ground to a man labouring in a morass ; his mind seized upon it with avidity ; and he stood staring at it and trying to piece together some logical conception of his surroundings. Plainly there was a flight of steps ascending from his own level to that of this illuminated doorway ; and indeed he thought he could make out another thread of light ; as fine as a needle and as faint as phosphorescence, which might very well be reflected along the polished wood of a handrail. Since he had begun to suspect that he was not alone, his heart had continued to beat with smothering violence, and an intolerable desire for action of any sort had possessed itself of his spirit. He was in deadly peril, he believed. What could be more natural than to mount the staircase, lift the curtain, and confront his difficulty at once ? At least he would be dealing with something tangible ; at least he would be no longer in the dark. He stepped slowly forward with outstretched hands, until his foot struck the bottom step ; then he rapidly scaled the stairs, stood for a moment to compose his expression, lifted the arras and went in.

He found himself in a large apartment of polished stone. There were three doors ; one on each of three sides ; all similarly curtained with tapestry. The fourth side was occupied by two large windows and a great stone chimney-piece, carved with the arms of the Maletroits. Denis recognized the bearings, and was gratified to find himself in such good hands. The room was strongly illuminated ; but it contained little fur-

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niture except a heavy table and a chair or two, the hearth was innocent of fire, and the pavement was but sparsely strewn' with rushes clearly many days old.

On a high chair beside the chimney, and directly facing Denis as he entered, sat a little old gentleman in a fur tippet. He sat with his legs crossed and his hands folded, and a cup of spiced wine stood by his elbow on a bracket on the wall. His countenance had a strongly masculine cast; not properly human, but such as we see in the bull, the goat, or the domestic boar; something equivocal and wheedling, something greedy, brutal, and dangerous. The upper lip was inordinately full, as though swollen by a blow or a toothache; and the smile, the peaked eyebrows, and the small, strong eyes were quaintly and almost comically evil in expression. Beautiful white hair hung straight all round his head, like a saint's, and fell in a single curl upon the tippet. His beard and moustache were the pink of venerable sweetness. Age, probably in consequence of inordinate precautions, had left no mark upon his hands; and the Maletroit hand was famous. It would be difficult to imagine anything at once so fleshy and so delicate in design; the taper, sensual fingers were like those of one of Leonardo's women; the fork of the thumb made a dimpled protuberance when closed; the nails were perfectly shaped, and of a dead, surprising whiteness. It rendered his aspect tenfold more redoubtable, that a man with hands like these should keep them devoutly folded in his lap like a virgin martyr—that a man with so intense and startling an expression of face should sit patiently on his

Sire de Maletroit's Door

seat and contemplate people with an unwinking stare, like a god, or a god's statue. His quiescence seemed ironical and treacherous, it fitted so poorly with his looks.

Such was Alain, Sire de Maletroit.

Denis and he looked silently at each other for a second or two.

" Pray step in," said the Sire de Maletroit. " I have been expecting you all the evening,"

He had not risen, but he accompanied his words with a smile and a slight but courteous inclination of the head. Partly from the smile, partly from the strange musical murmur with which the Sire prefaced his observation, Denis felt a strong shudder of disgust go through his marrow. And what with disgust and honest confusion of mind, he could scarcely get words together in reply.

" i fear," he said, " that this is a double accident. I am not the person you suppose me. It seems you were looking for a visit; but for my part, nothing was further from my thoughts—nothing could be more contrary to my wishes—than this intrusion."

" Well, well," replied the old gentleman indulgently, " here you are, which is the main point. Seat yourself, my friend, and put yourself entirely at your ease. We shall arrange our little affairs presently."

Denis perceived that the matter was still complicated with some misconception, and he hastened to continue his explanations.

" Your door . . . "he began.

" About my door ? " asked the other, raising his peaked eyebrows. " A little piece of ingenuity." And he shrugged his shoulders. " A hospitable

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fancy ! By your own account, you were not desirous of making my acquaintance. We old people look for such reluctance now and then ; and when it touches our honour, we cast about until we find some way of overcoming it. You arrive uninvited, but believe me, very welcome."

" You persist in error, sir," said Denis. " There can be no question between you and me. I am a stranger in this country-side. My name is Denis, damoiseau de Beaulieu. If you see me in your house, it is only——"

" My young friend," interrupted the other, " you will permit me to have my own ideas on that subject. They probably differ from yours at the present moment," he added, with a leer, " but time will show which of us is in the right."

Denis was convinced he had to do with a lunatic. He seated himself with a shrug, content to wait the upshot ; and a pause ensued, during which he thought he could distinguish a hurried gabbling as of prayer from behind the arras immediately opposite him. Sometimes there seemed to be but one person engaged, sometimes two ; and the vehemence of the voice, low as it was, seemed to indicate either great haste or an agony of spirit. It occurred to him that this piece of tapestry covered the entrance to the chapel he had noticed from without.

The old gentleman meanwhile surveyed Denis from head to foot with a smile, and from time to time emitted little noises like a bird or a mouse, which seemed to indicate a high degree of satisfaction. This state of matteis became rapidly insupportable ; and Denis, to put an end to it, remarked politely that the wind had gone down.

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The old gentleman fell into a fit of silent laughter, so prolonged and violent that he became quite red in the face. Denis got upon his feet at lonce, and put on his hat with a flourish.

"Sir," he said, "if you are in your wits, you have affronted me grossly. If you are out of them, I flatter myself I can find better employment for my brains than to talk with lunatics. My conscience is clear; you have made a fool of me from the first moment; you have refused to hear my explanations; and now there is no power under God will make me stay here any longer; and if I cannot make my way out in a more decent fashion, I will hack your door in pieces with my sword."

The Sire de Maletroit raised his right hand and wagged it at Denis with the fore and little fingers extended.

"My dear nephew," he said, "sit down."

"Nephew!" retorted Denis, "you lie in your throat;" and he snapped his fingers in his face.

"Sit down, you rogue!" cried the old gentleman, in a sudden harsh voice, like the barking of a dog. "Do you fancy," he went on, "that when I had made my little contrivance for the door I had stopped short with that? If you prefer to be bound hand and foot till your bones ache, rise and try to go away. If you choose to remain a free young buck, agreeably conversing with an old gentleman—why, sit where you are in peace, and God be with you."

"Do you mean I am a prisoner?" demanded Denis.

"I state the facts," replied the other. "I would rather leave the conclusion to yourself."

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Denis sat down again. Externally he managed to keep pretty calm; but within, he was, now boiling with anger, now chilled with apprehension. He no longer felt convinced that he was dealing with a madman. And if the old gentleman was sane, what, in God's name, had he to look for? What absurd or tragical adventure had befallen him? What countenance was he to assume?

While he was thus unpleasantly reflecting, the arras that overhung the chapel door was raised, and a tall priest in his robes came forth, and, giving a long, keen stare at Denis, said something in an undertone to Sire de Maletroit.

"She is in a better frame of spirit?" asked the latter.

"She is more resigned, messire," replied the priest.

"Now the Lord help her, she is hard to please!" sneered the old gentleman. "A likely stripling—not ill-born—and of her own choosing, too? Why, what more would the jade have?"

"The situation is not usual for a young damsel," said the other, "and somewhat trying to her blushes."

"She should have thought of that before she began the dance. It was none of my choosing, God knows that; but since she is in it, by our Lady, she shall carry it to the end." And then addressing Denis, "Monsieur de Beaulieu," he asked, "may I present you to my niece? She has been waiting your arrival, I may say, with even greater impatience than myself."

Denis had resigned himself v.vith a good grace—all he desired was to know the worst of it as speedily as possible; so he rose at once, and bowed in

Sire de Mal6troit's Door

acquiescence. The Sire de Mal6troit followed his example, and limped, with the assistance of the chaplain's arm, towards the chapel door. The priest pulled aside the arras, and all three entered. The building had considerable architectural pretensions. A light groining sprang from six stout columns, and hung down in two rich pendants from the centre of the vault. The place terminated behind the altar in a round end, embossed and honeycombed with a superfluity of ornament in relief, and pierced by many little windows shaped like stars, trefoils, or wheels. These windows were imperfectly glazed, so that the night air circulated freely in the chapel. The tapers, of which there must have been half a hundred burning on the altar, were unmercifully blown about ; and the light went through many different phases of brilliancy and semi-eclipse. On the steps in front of the altar knelt a young girl, richly attired as a bride. A chill settled over Denis as he observed her costume ; he fought with desperate energy against the conclusion that was thrust upon his mind ; it could not—it should not—be as he feared.

" Blanche," said the Sire, in his most flute-like tones, " I have brought a friend to see you, my little girl ; turn round and give him your pretty hand. It is good to be devout ; but it is necessary to be polite, my niece."

The girl rose to her feet and turned towards the new-comers. She moved all of a piece ; and shame and exhaustion were expressed in every line of her fresh young body, and she held her head down and kept her eyes upon the pavement, as she came slowly forward. In the course of her advance, her

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eyes fell upon Denis de Beaulieu's feet—feet of which he was justly vain, be it remarked,—and wore in the most elegant accoutrement even while travelling. She paused—started, as if his yellow boots had conveyed some shocking meaning—and glanced suddenly up into the wearer's countenance. Their eyes met ; shame gave place to horror and terror in her looks ; the blood left her lips ; with a piercing scream she covered her face with her hands and sank upon the chapel floor.

" That is not the man ! " she cried. " My uncle, that is not the man ! "

The Sire de Maletroit chirped agreeably. " Of course not," he said ; " I expected as much. It was so unfortunate you could not remember his name."

" Indeed," she cried, " indeed, I have never seen this person till this moment—I have never so much as set eyes upon him—I never wish to see him again. Sir," she said, turning to Denis, " if you are a gentleman, you will bear me out. Have I ever seen you—have you ever seen me—before this accursed hour ? "

" To speak for myself, I have never had that pleasure," answered the young man. " This is the first time, messire, that I have met with your engaging niece."

The old gentleman shrugged his shoulders.

" I am distressed to hear it," he said. " But it is never too late to begin. I had little more acquaintance with my own late lady ere I married her ; which proves," he added with a grimace, " that these impromptu marriages may often produce an excellent understanding in tfre long run. As the bridegroom is to have a voice in the matter,

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I will give him two hours to make up for lost time before we proceed with the ceremony." And he turned towards the door, followed by the clergyman.

The girl was on her feet in a moment. " My uncle, you cannot be in earnest," she said. " I declare before God I will stab myself rather than be forced on that young man. The heart rises at it ; God forbids such marriages ; you dishonour your white hair. Oh, my uncle, pity me ! There is not a woman in all the world but would prefer death to such a nuptial. Is it possible," she added, faltering, " is it possible that you do not believe me—that you still think this"—and she pointed at Denis with a tremor of anger and contempt—" that you still think *this* to be the man ? "

" Frankly," said the old gentleman, pausing on the threshold, " I do. But let me explain to you once for all, Blanche de Maletroit, my way of thinking about this affair. When you took it into your head to dishonour my family and the name that I have borne, in peace and war, for more than three-score years, you forfeited, not only the right to question my designs, but that of looking me in the face. If your father had been alive, he would have spat on you and turned you out of doors. His was the hand of iron. You may bless your God you have only to deal with the hand of velvet, mademoiselle. It was my duty to get you married without delay. Out of pure goodwill I have tried to find your own gallant for you. And I believe I have succeeded. But before God and all the holy angels, Blanche de Maletroit, if I have not, I care not one jackstraw. So let me recommend you to be polite to our young **friend; for**

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upon my word, your next groom may be less appetizing."

And with that he went out, with the chaplain at his heels; and the arras fell behind the pair.

The girl turned upon Denis with flashing eyes.

"And what, sir," she demanded, "may be the meaning of all this?"

"God knows," returned Denis gloomily. "I am a prisoner in this house, which seems full of mad people. More I know not; and nothing do I understand."

"And pray how came you here?" she asked.

He told her as briefly as he could. "For the rest," he added, "perhaps you will follow my example, and tell me the answer to all these riddles, and what, in God's name, is like to be the end of it."

She stood silent for a little, and he could see her lips tremble and her tearless eyes burn with a feverish lustre. Then she pressed her forehead in both hands.

"Alas, how my head aches!" she said wearily—"to say nothing of my poor heart! But it is due to you to know my story, unmaidenly as it must seem. I am called Blanche de Maletroit; I have been without father or mother for—oh! for as long as I can recollect, and indeed I have been most unhappy all my life. Three months ago a young captain began to stand near me every day in church. I could see that I pleased him; I am much to blame, but I was so glad that any one should love me; and when he passed me a letter, I took it home with me and read it with great pleasure. Since that time he has written many

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He was so anxious to speak with me, poor fellow ! and kept asking me to leave the door open some evening that we might have two words upon the stair. For he knew how much my uncle trusted me." She gave something like a sob at that, and it was a moment before she could go on. " My uncle is a hard man, but he is very shrewd," she said at last. " He has performed many feats in war, and was a great person at court, and much trusted by Queen Isabeau in old days. How he came to suspect me I cannot tell ; but it is hard to keep anything from his knowledge ; and this morning, as we came from mass, he took my hand in his, forced it open, and read my little billet, walking by my side all the while. When he had finished, he gave it back to me with great politeness. It contained another request to have the doer left open ; and this has been the ruin of us all. My uncle kept me strictly in my room until evening, and then ordered me to dress myself as you see me—a hard mockery for a young girl, do you not think so ? I suppose, when he could not prevail with me to tell him the young captain's name, he must have laid a trap for him ; into which, alas I you have fallen in the anger of God. I looked for much confusion ; for how could I tell whether he was willing to take me for his wife on these sharp terms ? He might have been trifling with me from the first; or I might have made myself too cheap in his eyes. But truly I had not looked for such a shameful punishment as this ! I could not think that God would let a girl be so disgraced before a young man. And now I have told you all; and I can scarcely hope that you will not despise me."

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Denis made her a respectful inclination.

"Madam," he said, "you have honoured me by your confidence. It remains for me to prove that I am not unworthy of the honour. Is Messire de Maletroit at hand?"

"I believe he is writing in the salle without," she answered.

"May I lead you thither, madam?" asked Denis, offering his hand with his most courtly tearing.

She accepted it; and the pair passed out of the chapel, Blanche in a very drooping and shamefast condition, but Denis strutting and ruffling in the consciousness of a mission, and the boyish certainty of accomplishing it with honour.

The Sire de Maletroit rose to meet them with an ironical obeisance.

"Sir," said Denis, with the grandest possible air, "I believe I am to have some say in the matter of this marriage; and let me tell you at once, I will be no party to forcing the inclination of this young lady. Had it been freely offered to me, I should have been proud to accept her hand, for I perceive she is as good as she is beautiful; but as things are, I have now the honour, messire, of refusing."

Blanche looked at him with gratitude in her eyes; but the old gentleman only smiled and smiled, until his smile grew positively sickening to Denis.

"I am afraid," he said, "Monsieur de Beaulieu, that you do not perfectly understand the choice I have to offer you. Follow me, I beseech you, to this window." And he led the way to one of the large windows which stood open on the night.

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" You observe," he went on, " there is an iron ring in the upper masonry, and reeved through that, a very efficacious rope. Now, mark my words ; if you should find your disinclination to my niece's person insurmountable, I shall have you hanged out of this window before sunrise. I shall only proceed to such an extremity with the greatest regret, you may believe me. For it is not at all your death that I desire, but my niece's establishment in life. At the same time, it must come to that if you prove obstinate. Your family, Monsieur de Beaulieu, is very well in its way ; but if you sprang from Charlemagne, you should not refuse the hand of a Maletroit with impunity—not if she had been as common as the Paris road—not if she were as hideous as the gargoyle over my door. Neither my niece nor you," nor' my own private feelings, move me at all in this matter. The honour of my house has been compromised. I believe you to be the guilty person ; at least you are now in the secret ; and you can hardly wonder if I request you to wipe out the stain. If you will not, your blood be on your own head ! It will be no great satisfaction to me to have your interesting relics kicking their heels in the breeze below my 'windows but half a loaf is better than no bread, and if I cannot cure the dishonour, I shall at least stop the scandal."

There was a pause.

" I believe there are other ways of settling such imbroglios among gentlemen," said Denis. " You wear a sword, and I hear you have used it with distinction."

The Sire de Maletroit made a signal to the chaplain, who crossed the room with long silent

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strides and raised the arras over the third of the three doors. It was only a moment before he let it fall again ; but Denis had time to see a dusky passage full of armed men.

" When I was a little younger I should have been delighted to honour you, Monsieur de Beaulieu," said Sire Alain ; " but I am now too old. Faithful retainers are the sinews of my age, and I must employ the strength I have. This is one of the hardest things to swallow as a man grows up in years ; but with a little patience, even this becomes habitual. You and the lady seem to prefer the salle for what remains of your two hours ; and as I have no desire to cross your preference, I shall resign it to your use with all the pleasure in the world. No haste ! " he added, holding up his hand, as he saw a dangerous look come into Denis de Beaulieu's face. " If your mind revolts against hanging, it will be time enough two hours hence to throw yourself out of the window or upon the pikes of my retainers. Two hours of life are always two hours. A great many things may turn up in even as little a while as that. And besides, if I understand her appearance, my niece has still something to say to you. You will not disfigure your last hours by a want of politeness to a lady ? "

Denis looked at Blanche, and she made him an imploring gesture.

It is likely that the old gentleman was hugely pleased at this symptom of an understanding ; for he smiled on both, and added sweetly : " I f you will give me your word of honour, Monsieur de Beaulieu, to wait my return at the end of the two hours before attempting anything desperate,

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I shall withdraw my retainers, and let you speak in greater privacy with mademoiselle."

Denis again glanced at the girl, who seemed to beseech him to agree.

" I give you my word of honour," he said.

Messire de Mafetroit bowed, and proceeded to limp about the apartment, clearing his throat the while with that odd musical chirp which had already grown so irritating in the ears of Denis de Beaulieu. He first possessed himself of some papers which lay upon the table ; then he went to the mouth of the passage and appeared to give an order to the men behind the arras ; and lastly he hobbled out through the door by which Denis had come in, turning upon the threshold to address a last smiling bow to the young couple, and followed by the chaplain with a hand-lamp.

NO sooner were they alone than Blanche advanced towards Denis with her hands extended. Her face was flushed and excited, and her eyes shone with tears.

" You shall not die ! " she cried, " you shall marry me after all."

" You seem to think, madam," replied Denis, " that I stand much in fear of death,"

" Oh no, no," she said, " I see you are no poltroon. It is for my own sake—I could not bear to have you slain for such a scruple."

" I am afraid," returned Denis, " that you underrate the difficulty, madam. What you may be too generous to refuse, I may be too proud to accept. In a moment of noble feeling towards me, you forgot what you perhaps owe to others"

He had the decency to keep his eyes upon the floor as he said this, and after he had finished, so

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as not to spy upon her confusion. She stood silent for a moment, then walked suddenly a vay, and falling on her uncle's chair, fairly burst out sobbing. Denis was in the acme of embarrassment. He looked round, as if to seek for inspiration, and seeing a stool, plumped down upon *it* for something to do. There he sat, playing with the guard of his rapier, and wishing himself dead a thousand times over, and buried in the nastiest kitchen-heap in France. His eyes wandered round the apartment, but found nothing to arrest them. There were such wide spaces between the furniture, the light fell so badly and cheerlessly over all, the dark outside air looked in so coldly through the windows, that he thought he had never seen a church so vast, nor a tomb so melancholy. The regular sobs of Blanche de Maletroit measured out the time like the ticking of a clock. He read the device upon the shield over and over again, until his eyes became obscured ; he stared into shadowy corners until he imagined they were swarming with horrible animals ; and every now and again he awoke with a start, to remember that his last two hours were running, and death was on the march..

Oftener and oftener, as the time went on, did his glance settle on the girl herself. Her face was bowed forward and covered with her hands, and she was shaken at intervals by the convulsive hiccup of grief. Even thus she was not an unpleasant object to dwell upon, so plump and yet so fine, with a warm brown skin, and the most beautiful hair, Denis thought, in the whole world of womankind. Her hands were like her uncle's ; but **they** were more in place at **the** end of her

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young arms, and looked infinitely soft and caressing. He remembered how her blue eyes had shone upon him, full of anger, pity, and innocence. And the more he dwelt on her perfections, the uglier death looked, and the more deeply was he smitten with penitence at her continued tears. Now he felt that no man could have the courage to leave a world which contained so beautiful a creature ; and now he would have given forty minutes of his last hour to have unsaid his cruel speech.

Suddenly a hoarse and ragged peal of cockcrow rose to their ears from the dark valley below the windows. And this shattering noise in the silence of all around was like a light in a dark place, and shook them both out of their reflections.

" Alas, can I do nothing to help you ? " she said, looking up.

" Madam," replied Denis, with a fine irrelevancy, " if I have said anything to wound you, believe me, it was for your own sake and not for mine."

She thanked him with a tearful look.

" I feel your position cruelly," he went on. " The world has been bitter hard on you. Your uncle is a disgrace to mankind. Believe me, madam, there is no young gentleman in all France but would be glad of my opportunity to die in doing you a momentary service."

" I know already that you can be very brave and generous," she answered. " What I *want* to know is whether I can serve you—now or afterwards," she added, with a quaver.

" Most certainly," he answered, with a smile. " Let me sit beside you as if I were a friend, instead of a foolish intruder; try to forget how awkwardly we are placed to one another ; make

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my last moments go pleasantly ; and you will do me the chief service possible."

" You are very gallant," she added, with a yet deeper sadness . . . " very gallant . . . and it somehow pains me. But draw nearer, if you please ; and if you find anything to say to me, you will at least make certain of a very friendly listener. Ah ! Monsieur de Beaulieu," she broke forth—" ah ! Monsieur de Beaulieu, how can I look you in the face ? " And she fell to weeping again with a renewed effusion.

" Madam," said Denis, taking her hand in both of his, " reflect on the little time I have before me, and the great bitterness into which I am cast by the sight of your distress. Spare me, in my last moments, the spectacle of what I cannot cure even with the sacrifice of my life."

" I am very selfish," answered Blanche. " I will be braver, Monsieur de Beaulieu, for your sake. But think if I can do you no kindness in the future—if you have no friends to whom I could carry your adieux,, Charge me as heavily as you can ; every burden will lighten, by so little, the invaluable gratitude I owe you. Put it in my power to do something more for you than weep."

" My mother is married again, and has a young family to care for. My brother Guichard will inherit my fiefs ; and if I am not in error, that will content him amply for my death. Life is a little vapour that passeth away, as we are told by those in holy orders. When a man is in a fair way and sees all life open in front of him, he seems to himself to make a very important figure in the world. His horse whinnies to him ; the trumpets blow and the girls look out of window as he rides

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into town before his company ; he receives many assurances of trust and regard—sometimes by express in a letter—sometimes face to face, with persons of great consequence falling on his neck. It is not wonderful if his head is turned for a time. But once he is dead, were he as brave as Hercules or as wise as Solomon, he is soon forgotten. It is not ten years since my father fell, with many other knights around him, in a very fierce encounter, and I do not think that any one of them, nor so much as the name of the fight, is now remembered. No, no, madam, the nearer you come to it, you see that death is a dark and dusty corner, where a man gets into his tomb and has the door shut after him till the judgment day. I have few friends just now, and once I am dead I shall have none."

" Ah, Monsieur de Beaulieu ! " she exclaimed, " you forget Blanche de Maletroit."

" You have a sweet nature, madam, and you are pleased to estimate a little service far beyond its worth."

" It is not that," she answered. " You mistake me if you think I am so easily touched by my own concerns. I say so, because you are the noblest man I have ever met ; because I recognize in you a spirit that would have made even a common person famous in the land."

" And yet here I die in a mouse-trap—with no more noise about it than my own squeaking," answered he.

A look of pain crossed her face, and she was silent for a little while. Then a light came into her eyes, and with a smile she spoke again.

" I cannot have my champion think meanly of

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himself. Any one who gives his life for another will be met in Paradise by all the heralds and angels of the Lord God. And you have no such cause to hang your head. For . . . Pray, do you think me beautiful ? " she asked, with a deep flush.

" Indeed, madam, I do," he said.

" I am glad of that," she answered heartily. " Do you think there are many men in France who have been asked in marriage by a beautiful maiden—with her own lips—and who have refused her to her face ? I know you men would half despise such a triumph ; but, believe me, we women know more of what is precious in love. There is nothing that should set a person higher in his own esteem ; and we women would prize nothing more dearly."

" You are very good," he said ; " but you cannot make me forget that I was asked in pity and not for love."

" I am not so sure of that," she replied, holding down her head. " Hear me to an end, Monsieur de Beaulieu. I know how you must despise me ; I feel you are right to do so ; I am too poor a creature to occupy one thought of your mind, although, alas ! you must die for me this morning. But when I asked you to marry me, indeed, and indeed, it was because I respected and admired you, and loved you with my whole soul, from the very moment that you took my part against my uncle. If you had seen yourself, and how noble you looked, you would pity rather than despise me. And now," she went on, hurriedly checking him with her hand, " although I have laid aside all reserve and told you so much, remember that

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I know your sentiments towards me already. I would not, believe me being nobly born, weary you with importunities into consent. I too have a pride of my own : and I declare before the holy Mother of God, if you should now go back from your word already given, I would no more marry you than I would marry my uncle's groom"

Denis smiled a little bitterly.

" It is a small love," he said, " that shies at a little pride."

She made no answer, although she probably had her own thoughts.

" Come hither to the window," he said, with a sigh. " Here is the dawn."

And indeed the dawn was already beginning. The hollow of the sky was full of essential daylight, colourless and clean ; and the valley underneath was flooded with a grey reflection. A few thin vapours clung in the coves of the forest or lay along the winding course of the river. The scene disengaged a surprising effect of stillness, which was hardly interrupted when the cocks began once more to crow among the steadings. Perhaps the same fellow who had made so horrid a clangour in the darkness not half an hour before, now sent up the merriest cheer to greet the coming day. A little wind went bustling and eddying among the tree-tops underneath the windows. And still the daylight kept flooding insensibly out of the east, which was soon to grow incandescent and cast up that red-hot cannon-ball, the rising sun.

Denis looked out over all this with a bit of a shiver. He had taken her hand, and retained it **in** his almost unconsciously.

" **Has** the day begun already ? " she said ; **and**

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then, illogically enough : " The night has been so long ! Alas ! what shall we say to my uncle when he returns ? "

" What you will," said Denis, and he pressed her fingers in his.

She was silent.

" Blanche," he said, with a swift, uncertain, passionate utterance, " you have seen whether I fear death. You must know well enough that I would as gladly leap out of that window into the empty air as lay a finger on you without your free and full consent. But if you care for me at all do not let me lose my life in a misapprehension ; for I love you better than the whole world ; and though I will die for you blithely, it would be like all the joys of Paradise to live on and spend my life in your service."

As he stopped speaking, a bell began to ring loudly in the interior of the house ; and a clatter of armour in the corridor showed that the retainers were returning to their post, and the two hours were at an end.

" After all that you have heard ? " she whispered, leaning towards him with her lips and eyes.

" I have heard nothing," he replied.

" The captain's name was Florimond de Champdivers," she said in his ear.

" I did not hear it," he answered, taking her supple body in his arms and covering her wet face with kisses.

A melodious chirping was audible behind, followed by a beautiful chuckle, and the voice of Messire de Mal6troit wished his new nephew a good-morning.

WILL O' THE MILL

THE STRANGE CASE OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE

Story of the Door

MR. UTTERSON the lawyer was a man of a rugged countenance, that was never lighted by a smile ; cold, scanty, and embarrassed in discourse ; backward in sentiment; lean, long, dusty, dreary, and yet somehow lovable. At friendly meetings, and when the wine was to his taste, something eminently human beaconed from his eye ; something indeed which never found its way into his talk, but which spoke not only in these silent symbols of the after-dinner face, but more often and loudly in the acts of his life. He was austere with himself ; drank gin when he was alone, to mortify a taste for vintages ; and though he enjoyed the theatre, had not crossed the doors of one for twenty years. But he had an approved tolerance for others ; sometimes wondering, almost with envy, at the high pressure of spirits involved in their misdeeds ; and in any extremity inclined to help rather than to reprove. " I incline to Cain's heresy," he used to say quaintly ; " I let my brother go to the devil in his own way." In this character, it was frequently his fortune to be the last reputable acquaintance and the last good

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influence in the lives of down-going men. And to such as these, so long as they came about his chambers, he never marked a shade of change in his demeanour.

No doubt the feat was easy to Mr. Utterson ; for he was undemonstrative at the best, and even his friendships seemed to be founded in a similar catholicity of good-nature. It is the mark of a modest man to accept his friendly circle ready-made from the hands of opportunity ; and that was the lawyers way. His friends were those of his own blood, or those whom he had known the longest; his affections, like ivy, were the growth of time, they implied no aptness in the object. Hence, no doubt, the bond that united him to Mr. Richard Enfield, his distant kinsman, the well-known man about town. It was a nut to crack for many, what these two could see in each other, or what subject they could find in common. It was reported by those who encountered them in their Sunday walks, that they said nothing, looked singularly dull, and would hail with obvious relief the appearance of a friend. For all that, the two men put the greatest store by these excursions, counted them the chief jewel of each week, and not only set aside occasions of pleasure, but even resisted the calls of business, that they might enjoy them uninterrupted.

It chanced on one of these rambles that their way led them down a by-street in a busy quarter of London. The street was small and what is called quiet, but it drove a thriving trade on the week-days. The inhabitants were all doing well, it seemed, and all emulously hoping to do better still, and laying out the surplus of their gains in

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coquetry ; so that the shop fronts stood along tha' thoroughfare with an air of invitation, like rows of smiling saleswomen. Even on Sunday, when it veiled its more florid charms and lay comparatively empty of passage, the street shone out in contrast to its dingy neighbourhood, like a fire in a forest; and with its freshly-painted shutters, well-polished brasses, and general cleanliness and gaiety of note, instantly caught and pleased the eye of the passenger.

Two doors from one corner, on the left hand going east, the line was broken by the entry of a court ; and just at that point, a certain sinister block of building thrust forward its gable on the street. It was two storeys high ; showed no window, nothing but a door on the lower storey and a blind forehead of discoloured wall on the upper ; and bore in every feature the marks of prolonged and sordid negligence. The door, which was equipped with neither bell nor knocker, was blistered and distained. Tramps slouched into the recess and struck matches on the panels ; children kept shop upon the steps ; the schoolboy had tried his knife on the mouldings ; and for close on a generation, no one had appeared to drive away these random visitors or to repair their ravages.

Mr. Enfield and the lawyer were on the other side of the by-street; but when they came abreast of the entry, the former lifted up his cane and pointed.

" Did you ever remark that door ? " he asked ; and when his companion had replied in the affirmative, " It is connected in my mind," added he, " with a very odd story."

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" Indeed ! " said Mr. Utterson, with a slight change of voice, " and what was that ? "

" Well, it was this way," returned Mr. Enfield :
" I was coming home from some place at the end of the world, about three o'clock of a black winter morning, and my way lay through a part of town where there was literally nothing to be seen but lamps. Street after street, and all the folks asleep—street after street, all lighted up as if for a procession, and all as empty as a church—till at last I got into that state of mind when a man listens and listens and begins to long for the sight of a policeman. All at once, I saw two figures : one a little man who was stumping along eastward at a good walk, and the other a girl of maybe eight or ten who was running as hard as she was able down a cross street. Well, sir, the two ran into one another naturally enough at the corner; and then came the horrible part of the thing ; for the man trampled calmly over the child's body and left her screaming on the ground. It sounds nothing to hear, but it was hellish to see. It wasn't like a man ; it was like some damned Juggernaut. I gave a view halloo, took to my heels, collared my gentleman, and brought him back to where there was already quite a group about the screaming child. He was perfectly cool and made no resistance, but gave me one look, so ugly that it brought out the sweat on me like running. The people who had turned out were the girl's own family; and pretty soon the doctor, for whom she had been sent, put in his appearance. Well, the child was not much the worse, more frightened, according to the Saw-bones ; and there you might have supposed would

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be an end to it. But there was one curious circumstance. I had taken a loathing to my gentleman at first sight. So had the child's family, which was only natural. But the doctor's case was what struck me. He was the usual cut and dry apothecary, of no particular age and colour, with a strong Edinburgh accent, and about as emotional as a bagpipe. Well, sir, he was like the rest of us : every time he looked at my prisoner, I saw that Sawbones turned sick and white with the desire to kill him. I knew what was in his mind, just as he knew what was in mine ; and killing being out of the question, we did the next best. We told the man we could and would make such a scandal out of this, as should make his name stink from one end of London to the other. If he had any friends or any credit, we undertook that he should lose them. And all the time, as we were pitching it in red hot, we were keeping the women off him as best we could, for they were as wild as harpies. I never saw a circle of such hateful faces ; and there was the man in the middle, with a kind of black, sneering coolness—frightened too, I could see that—but carrying it off, sir, really like Satan. ' If you choose to make capital out of this accident,' said he, ' I am naturally helpless. No gentleman but wishes to avoid a scene,' says he. ' Name your figure.' Well, we screwed him up to a hundred pounds for the child's family ; he would have clearly liked to stick out ; but there was something about the lot of us that meant mischief, and at last he struck. The next thing was to get the money ; and where do you think he carried us but to that place with the door ?—whipped out a key, went

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in, and presently came back with the matter of ten pounds in gold and a cheque for the balance on Coutts's, drawn payable to bearer, and signed with a name that I can't mention, though it's one of the points of my story, but it was a name at least very well known and often printed. The figure was stiff; but the signature was good for more than that, if it was only genuine. I took the liberty of pointing out to my gentleman that the whole business looked apocryphal; and that a man does not, in real life, walk into a cellar door at four in the morning and come out of it with another man's cheque for close upon a hundred pounds. But he was quite easy and sneering. 'Set your mind at rest,' says he; 'I will stay with you till the banks open, and cash the cheque myself.' So we all set off, the doctor, and the child's father, and our friend and myself, and passed the rest of the night in my chambers; and next day, when we had breakfasted, went in a body to the bank. I gave in the cheque myself, and said I had every reason to believe it was a forgery. Not a bit of it. The cheque was genuine."

"Tut-tut!" said Mr. Utterson.

"I see you feel as I do," said Mr. Enfield. "Yes, it's a bad story. For my man was a fellow that nobody could have to do with, a really damnable man; and the person that drew the cheque is the very pink of the proprieties, celebrated too, and (what makes it worse) one of your fellows who do what they call good. Black mail, I suppose; an honest man paying through the nose for some of the capers of his youth. Black Mail House is what I call that place with the door,

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in consequence. Though even that, you know, is far from explaining all,' he added ; and with the words fell into a vein of musing.

From this he was recalled by Mr. Utterson asking rather suddenly : " And you don't know if the drawer of the cheque lives there ? "

" A likely place, isn't it ? " returned Mr. Enfield. " But I happen to have noticed his address; he lives in some square or other."

" And you never asked about—the place with the door ? " said Mr. Utterson.

" No, sir : I had a delicacy," was the reply. " I feel very strongly about putting questions ; it partakes too much of the style of the day of judgment. You start a question, and it's like starting a stone. You sit quietly on the top of a hill ; and away the stone goes, starting others ; and presently some bland old bird (the last you would have thought of) is knocked on the head in his own back garden, and the family have to change their name. No, sir, I make it a rule of mine : the more it looks like Queer Street, the less I ask."

" A very good rule, too," said the lawyer.

" But I have studied the place for myself," continued Mr. Enfield. " It seems scarcely a house. There is no other door, and nobody goes in or out of that one but, once in a great while, the gentleman of my adventure. There are three windows looking on the court on the first floor; none below; the windows are always shut, but they're clean. And then there is a chimney, which is generally smoking ; so somebody must live there. And yet it's not so sure ; for the buildings are so packed together about that court

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that it's hard to say where one ends and another begins.'

The pair walked on again for a while in silence ; and then—" Enfield," said Mr. Utterson, " that's a good rule of yours."

" Yes, I think it is," returned Enfield.

" But for all that," continued the lawyer, " there's one point I want to ask : I want to ask the name of that man who walked over the child."

" Well," said Mr. Enfield, " I can't see what harm it would do. It was a man of the name of Hyde."

" H'm," said Mr. Utterson. " What sort of a man is he to see ? "

" He is not easy to describe. There is something wrong with his appearance; something displeasing, something downright detestable. I never saw a man I so disliked, and yet I scarce know why. He must be deformed somewhere; he gives a strong feeling of deformity, although I couldn't specify the point. He's an extraordinary-looking man, and yet I really can name nothing out of the way. No, sir; I can make no hand of it; I can't describe him. And it's not want of memory ; for I declare I can see him this moment."

Mr. Utterson again walked some way in silence, and obviously under a weight of consideration. " You are sure he used a key ? " he inquired at last.

" My dear sir . . ." began Enfield, surprised out of himself.

" Yes, I know," said Utterson ; "*I* know it must seem strange. The fact is, if I do not ask you the name of the other party, it is because I know it already. You see, Richard, your tale has

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gone home. If you have been inexact in any point, you had better correct it."

"I think you might have warned me," returned the other, with a touch of sullenness. "But I have been pedantically exact, as you call it. The fellow had a key; and, what's more, he has it still. I saw him use it, not a week ago."

Mr. Utterson sighed deeply, but said never a word; and the young man presently resumed. "Here is another lesson to say nothing," said he. "I am ashamed of my long tongue. Let us make a bargain never to refer to this again."

"With all my heart," said the lawyer. "I shake hands on that, Richard."

Search for Mr. Hyde

THAT evening Mr. Utterson came home to his bachelor house in sombre spirits, and sat down to dinner without relish. It was his custom of a Sunday, when this meal was over, to sit close by the fire, a volume of some dry divinity on his reading desk, until the clock of the neighbouring church rang out the hour of twelve, when he would go soberly and gratefully to bed. On this night, however, as soon as the cloth was taken away, he took up a candle and went into his business room. There he opened his safe, took from the most private part of it a document endorsed on the envelope as Dr. Jekyll's Will, and sat down with a clouded brow to study its contents. The will was holograph; for Mr. Utterson, though he took charge of it now that it was made, had refused to lend the least assistance in the

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making of it ; it provided not only that, in case of the decease of Henry Jekyll, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., etc., all his possessions were to pass into the hands of his " friend and benefactor Edward Hyde " ; but that in case of Dr. Jekyll's " disappearance or unexplained absence for any period exceeding three calendar months," the said Edward Hyde should step into the said Henry Jekyll's shoes without further delay, and free from any burden or obligation, beyond the payment of a few small sums to the members of the doctor's household. This document had long been the lawyer's eyesore. It offended him both as a lawyer and as a lover of the sane and customary sides of life, to whom the fanciful was the immodest. And hitherto it was his ignorance of Mr. Hyde that had swelled his indignation ; now, by a sudden turn, it was his knowledge. It was already bad enough when the name was but a name of which he could learn no more. It was worse when it began to be clothed upon with detestable attributes ; and out of the shifting, insubstantial mists that had so long baffled his eye, there leaped up the sudden, definite presentment of a fiend.

" I thought it was madness," he said, as he replaced the obnoxious paper in the safe ; " and now I begin to fear it is disgrace."

With that he blew out his candle, put on a greatcoat, and set forth in the direction of Cavendish Square, that citadel of medicine, where his friend, the great Dr. Lanyon, had his house and received his crowding patients. " If any one knows, it will be Lanyon," he had thought.

The solemn butler knew and welcomed him ;

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he was subjected to no stage of delay, but ushered direct from the door to the dining-room, where Dr. Lanyon sat alone over his wine. This was a hearty, healthy, dapper, red-faced gentleman, with a shock of hair prematurely white, and a boisterous and decided manner. At sight of Mr. Utterson, he sprang up from his chair and welcomed him with both hands. The geniality, as was the way of the man, was somewhat theatrical to the eye ; but it reposed on genuine feeling. For these two were old friends, old mates both at school and college, both thorough respecters of themselves and of each other, and, what does not always follow, men who thoroughly enjoyed each other's company.

After a little rambling talk, the lawyer led up to the subject which so disagreeably preoccupied his mind.

" I suppose, Lanyon " said he, " you and I must be the two oldest friends that Henry Jekyll has ? "

" I wish the friends were younger," chuckled Dr. Lanyon. " But I suppose we are. And what of that ? I see little of him now."

" Indeed ! " said Utterson. " I thought you had a bond of common interest."

" We had," was the reply. " But it is more than ten years since Henry Jekyll became too fanciful for me. He began to go wrong, wrong in mind ; and though, of course, I continue to take an interest in him for old sake's sake as they say, I see and I have seen devilish little of the man. Such unscientific balderdash," added the doctor, flushing suddenly purple, " would have estranged Damon and Pythias."

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This little spirt of temper was somewhat of a relief to Mr. Utterson. " They have only differed

on some point of science,' he thought; and being a man of no scientific passions (except in the matter of conveyancing) he even added : " It is nothing worse than that ! " He gave his friend a few seconds to recover his composure, and then approached the question he had come to put.

" Did you ever come across a protege of his—one Hyde ? " he asked.

" Hyde ? " repeated Lanyon. " No. Never heard of him. Since my time."

That was the amount of information that the lawyer carried back with him to the great, dark bed on which he tossed to and fro, until the small hours of the morning began to grow large. It was a night of little ease to his toiling mind, toiling in mere darkness and besieged by questions.

Six o'clock struck on the bells of the church that was so conveniently near to Mr. Utterson's dwelling, and still he was digging at the problem. Hitherto it had touched him on the intellectual side alone ; but now his imagination also was engaged, or rather enslaved ; and as he lay and tossed in the gross darkness of the night and the curtained room, Mr. Enfield's tale went by before his mind in a scroll of lighted pictures. He would be aware of the great field of lamps of a nocturnal city ; then of the figure of a man walking swiftly ; then of a child running from the doctor's ; and then these met, and that human Juggernaut trod the child down and passed on regardless of her screams. Or else he would see a room in a rich house, where his friend lay asleep, dreaming and smiling at his dreams ; and then the door of that

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room would be opened, the curtains of the bed plucked apart, the sleeper recalled, and, lo ! there would stand by his side a figure to whom power was given, and even at that dead hour he must rise and do its bidding. The figure in these two phases haunted the lawyer all night; and if at any time he dozed over, it was but to see it glide more stealthily through sleeping houses, or move the more swiftly and still the more swiftly, even to dizziness, through wider labyrinths of lamp-lighted city, and at every street corner crush a child and leave her screaming. And still the figure had no face by which he might know it ; even in his dreams, it had no face, or one that baffled him and melted before his eyes ; and thus it was that there sprang up and grew apace in the lawyer's mind a singularly strong, almost an inordinate, curiosity to behold the features of the real Mr. Hyde, If he could but once set eyes on him, he thought the mystery would lighten and perhaps roll altogether away, as was the habit of mysterious things when well examined. He might see a reason for his friend's strange preference or bondage (call it which you please), and even for the startling clauses of the will. And at least it would be a face worth seeing : the face of a man who was without bowels of mercy: a face which had but to show itself to raise up, in the mind of the unimpressionable Enfield, a spirit of enduring hatred.

From that time forward, Mr. Utterson began to haunt the door in the by-street of shops. In the morning before office hours, at noon when business was plenty and time scarce, at night under the face of the fogged city moon, by all

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lights and at all hours of solitude or concourse, the lawyer was to be found on his chosen post.

"If he be Mr. Hyde," lie had thought, "I shall be Mr. Seek."

And at last his patience was rewarded. It WAS a fine dry night; frost in the air; the streets as clean as a ballroom floor; the lamps, unshaken by any wind, drawing a regular pattern of light and shadow. By ten o'clock, when the shops were closed, the by-street was very solitary, and, in spite of the low growl of London from all round, very silent. Small sounds carried far; domestic sounds out of the houses were clearly audible on either side of the roadway; and the rumour of the approach of any passenger preceded him by a long time. Mr. Utterson had been some minutes at his post when he was aware of an odd, light footstep drawing near. In the course of his nightly patrols he had long grown accustomed to the quaint effect with which the footfalls of a single person, while he is still a great way off, suddenly spring out distinct from the vast hum and clatter of the city. Yet his attention had never before been so sharply and decisively arrested; and it was with a strong, superstitious prevision of success that he withdrew into the entry of the court.

The steps drew swiftly nearer, and swelled out suddenly louder as they turned the end of the street. The lawyer, looking forth from the entry, could soon see what manner of man he had to deal with. He was small, and very plainly dressed; and the look of him, even at that distance, went somehow strongly against the watcher's inclination. But he made straight for

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the door, crossing the roadway to save time : and as he came, he drew a key from his pocket, like one approaching home.

Mr. Utterson stepped out and touched him on the shoulder as he passed. " Mr. Hyde, I think ? "

Mr. Hyde shrank back with a hissing intake of the breath. But his fear was only momentary ; and though he did not look the lawyer in the face, he answered coolly enough : " That is my name. What do you want ? "

" I see you are going in," returned the lawyer. " I am an old friend of Dr. Jekyll's—Mr. Utterson, of Gaunt Street—you must have heard my name; and meeting you so conveniently, I thought you might admit me."

" You will not find Dr. Jekyll; he is from home," replied Mr. Hyde, blowing in the key. And then suddenly, but still without looking up, " How did you know me ? " he asked.

" On your side," said Mr. Utterson, " will you do me a favour ? "

" With pleasure," replied the other. " What shall it be ? "

" Will you let me see your face ? " asked the lawyer.

Mr. Hyde appeared to hesitate ; and then, as if upon some sudden reflection, fronted about with an air of defiance; and the pair stared at each other pretty fixedly for a few seconds. " Now I shall know you again," said Mr. Utterson. " It may be useful."

" Yes," returned Mr. Hyde, " it is as well we have met; and a propos, you should have my address." And he gave a number of a street in Soho.

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" Good God!" thought Mr. Utterson, " can he too have been thinking of the will ? " But he kept his feelings to himself, and only grunted in acknowledgment of the address.

" And now," said the other, " how did you know me ? "

" By description/' was the reply.

" Whose description ? "

" We have common friends," said Mr. Utterson.

" Common friends ! " echoed Mr. Hyde, a little hoarsely. " Who are they ? "

" Jekyll, for instance," said the lawyer.

" He never told you," cried Mr. Hyde, with a flush of anger. " I did not think you would have lied."

" Come," said Mr. Utterson, " that is not fitting language."

The other snarled aloud into a savage laugh ; and the next moment, with extraordinary quickness, he had unlocked the door and disappeared into the house.

The lawyer stood awhile when Mr. Hyde had left him, the picture of disquietude. Then he began slowly to mount the street, pausing every step or two, and putting his hand to his brow like a man in mental perplexity. The problem he was thus debating as he walked was one of a class that is rarely solved. Mr. Hyde was pale and dwarfish; he gave an impression of deformity without any nameable malformation, he had a displeasing smile, he had borne himself to the lawyer with a sort of murderous mixture of timidity and boldness, and he spoke with a husky, whispering, and somewhat broken voice—all these were points against him ; but not all of these together could

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explain the hitherto unknown disgust, loathing, and fear with which Mr Utterson regarded him. "There must be something else," said the perplexed gentleman. "There *is* something more, if I could find a name for it. God bless me, the man seems hardly human! Something troglodytic, shall we say? or can it be the old story of Dr. Fell? or is it the mere radiance of a foul soul that thus transpires through, and transfigures, its clay continent? The last, I think; for oh, my poor old Harry Jekyll, if ever I read Satan's signature upon a face, it is on that of your new friend."

Round the corner from the by-street there was a square of ancient, handsome houses, now for the most part decayed from their high estate, and let in fiats and chambers, to all sorts and conditions of men: map-engravers, architects, shady lawyers, and the agents of obscure enterprises. One house, however, second from the corner, was still occupied entire; and at the door of this, which wore a great air of wealth and comfort, though it was now plunged in darkness except for the fanlight, Mr. Utterson stopped and knocked. A well-dressed, elderly servant opened the door.

"Is Dr. Jekyll at home, Poole?" asked the lawyer.

"I will see, Mr. Utterson," said Poole, admitting the visitor, as he spoke, into a large, low-roofed, comfortable hall, paved with flags, warmed (after the fashion of a country house) by a bright, open fire, and furnished with costly cabinets of oak. "**Will** you wait here by the fire, sir? or shall I give you a light in the dining-room?"

"Here, thank you," said the lawyer; and he

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drew near and leaned on the tall fender. This hall, in which he was now left alone, was a pet fancy of his friend the doctor's ; and Utterson himself was wont to speak of it as the pleasantest room in London. But to-night there was a shudder in his blood ; the face of Hyde sat heavy on his memory ; he felt (what was rare with him) a nausea and distaste of life ; and in the gloom of his spirits he seemed to read a menace in the flickering of the firelight on the polished cabinets and the uneasy starting of the shadow on the roof. He was ashamed of his relief when Poole presently returned to announce that Dr. Jekyll was gone out.

" I saw Mr. Hyde go in by the old dissecting-room door, Poole," he said. " Is that right, when Dr. Jekyll is from home ? "

" Quite right, Mr. Utterson, sir," replied the servant. " Mr. Hyde has a key."

" Your master seems to repose a great deal of trust in that young man, Poole," resumed the other, musingly.

" Yes, sir, he do indeed," said Poole. " We have all orders to obey him."

" I do not think I ever met Mr. Hyde ? " asked Utterson.

" O dear no, sir. He never *dines* here," replied the butler. " Indeed, we see very little of him on this side of the house ; he mostly comes and goes by the laboratory."

" Well, good-night, Poole."

" Good-night, Mr. Utterson."

And the lawyer set out homeward with a very heavy heart. " Poor Harry Jekyll," he thought, " my mind misgives me he is in deep waters !

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He was wild when he was young; a long while ago, to be sure; but in the law of God, there is no statute of limitations. Ah, it must be that; the ghost of some old sin, the cancer of some concealed disgrace; punishment coming, *pede claudo*, years after memory has forgotten and self-love condoned the fault," And the lawyer, scared by the thought, brooded awhile on his own past, groping in all the corners of memory, lest by chance some Jack-in-the-Box of an old iniquity should leap to light there. His past was fairly blameless; few men could read the rolls of their life with less apprehension; yet he was humbled to the dust by the many ill things he had done, and raised up again into a sober and fearful gratitude by the many that he had come so near to doing, yet avoided. And then by a return on his former subject, he conceived a spark of hope. "This Master Hyde, if he were studied," thought he, "must have secrets of his own: black secrets, by the look of him; secrets compared to which poor Jekyll's worst would be like sunshine. Things cannot continue as they are. It turns me cold to think of this creature stealing like a thief to Harry's bedside; poor Harry, what a wakening! And the danger of it! for if this Hyde suspects the existence of the will he may grow impatient to inherit. Ah, I must put my shoulder to the wheel—if Jekyll will but let me," he added, "if Jekyll will only let me." For once more he saw before his mind's eye, as clear as a transparency, the strange clauses of the will.

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Dr. Jekyll was quite at Ease

A FORTNIGHT later, by excellent good fortune, the doctor gave one of his pleasant dinners to some five or six old cronies, all intelligent, reputable men, and all judges of good wine ; and Mr. Utterson so contrived that he remained behind after the others had departed. This was no new arrangement, but a thing that had befallen many scores of times. Where Utterson was liked, he was liked well. Hosts loved to detain the dry lawyer, when the light-hearted and the loose-tongued had already their foot on the threshold ; they liked to sit awhile in his unobtrusive company, practising for solitude, sobering their minds in the man's rich silence, after the expense and strain of gaiety. To this rule, Dr. Jekyll was no exception ; and as he now sat on the opposite side of the fire—a large, well-made, smooth-faced man of fifty, with something of a slyish cast perhaps, but every mark of capacity and kindness—you could see by his looks that he cherished for Mr. Utterson a sincere and warm affection.

" I have been wanting to speak to you, Jekyll," began the latter. " You know that will of yours ? "

A close observer might have gathered that the topic was distasteful; but the doctor carried it off gaily. " My poor Utterson," said he, " you are unfortunate in such a client. I never saw a man so distressed as you were by my will; unless it were that hide-bound pedant, Lanyon, at what he called my scientific heresies. Oh, I know he's a good fellow—you needn't frown—an excellent

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fellow, and I always mean to see more of him ; but a hide-bound pedant for all that; an ignorant, blatant pedant. I was never more disappointed in any man than Lanyon."

" You know I never approved of it," pursued Utterson, ruthlessly disregarding the fresh topic.

" My will ? Yes, certainly, I know that," said the doctor, a trifle sharply. " You have told me so."

" Well, I tell you so again," continued the lawyer. " I have been learning something of young Hyde."

The large, handsome face of Dr. Jekyll grew pale to the very lips, and there came a blackness about his eyes. " I do not care to hear more," said he. " This is a matter I thought we had agreed to drop."

" What I heard was abominable," said Utterson.

" It can make no change. You do not understand my position," returned the doctor, with a certain incoherency of manner. " I am painfully situated, Utterson; my position is a very strange—a very strange one. It is one of those affairs that cannot be mended by talking."

" Jekyll," said Utterson, " you know me : I am a man to be trusted. Make a clean breast of this in confidence ; and I make no doubt I can get you out of it."

" My good Utterson," said the doctor, " this is very good of you, this is downright good of you, and I cannot find words to thank you in. I believe you fully; I would trust you before any man alive, ay, before myself, if I could make the choice ; but indeed it isn't what you fancy ; it is **not so bad** as that; and just **to put your good**

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heart at rest, I will tell you one thing : the moment I choose, I can be rid of Mr. Hyde. I give you my hand upon that; and I thank you again and again ; and I will just add one little word, Utterson, that I'm sure you'll take in good part * this is a private matter, and I beg of you to let it sleep."

Utterson reflected a little, looking in the fire.

" I have no doubt you are perfectly right," he said at last, getting to his feet.

" Well, but since we have touched upon this business, and for the last time, I hope," continued the doctor, " there is one point I should like you to understand. I have really a very great interest in poor Hyde. I know you have seen him; he told me so ; and I fear he was rude. But I do sincerely take a great, a very great interest in that young man; and if I am taken away, Utterson, I wish you to promise me that you will bear with him and get his rights for him. I think you would, if you knew all; and it would be a weight off my mind if you would promise."

" I can't pretend that I shall ever like him," said the lawyer.

" I don't ask that," pleaded Jekyll, laying his hand upon the other's arm ; " I only ask for justice ; I only ask you to help him for my sake, when I am no longer here."

Utterson heaved an irrepressible sigh. " Well," said he, " I promise."

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The Carew Murder Case

NEARLY a year later, in the month of October 18—, London was startled by a crime of singular ferocity, and rendered all the more notable by the high position of the victim. The details were few and startling. A maid-servant living alone in a house not far from the river had gone upstairs to bed about eleven. Although a fog rolled over the city in the small hours, the early part of the night was cloudless, and the lane which the maid's window overlooked was brilliantly lit by the full moon. It seems she was romantically given ; for she sat down upon her box, which stood immediately under the window, and fell into a dream of musing. Never (she used to say with streaming tears, when she narrated that experience), never had she felt more at peace with all men or thought more kindly of the world. And as she so sat she became aware of an aged and beautiful gentleman with white hair, drawing near along the lane; and advancing to meet him, another and very small gentleman, to whom at first she paid less attention. When they had come within speech (which was just under the maid's eyes) the older man bowed and accosted the other with a very pretty manner of politeness. It did not seem as if the subject of his address were of great importance ; indeed, from his pointing, it sometimes appeared as if he were only inquiring his way; but the moon shone on his face as he spoke, and the girl was pleased to watch it, it seemed to breathe such

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an innocent and old-world kindness of disposition, yet with something high too, as of a well-founded self-content. Presently her eye wandered to the other, and she was surprised to recognize in him a certain Mr. Hyde, who had once visited her master, and for whom she had conceived a dislike. He had in his hand a heavy cane, with which he was trifling ; but he answered never a word, and seemed to listen with an ill-contained impatience. And then all of a sudden he broke out in a great flame of anger, stamping with his foot, brandishing the cane, and carrying on (as the maid described it) like a madman. The old gentleman took a step back, with the air of one very much surprised and a trifle hurt ; and at that Mr. Hyde broke out of all bounds, and clubbed him to the earth. And next moment, with ape-like fury, he was trampling his victim under foot, and hailing down a storm of blows, under which the bones were audibly shattered and the body jumped upon the roadway. At the horror of these sights and sounds, the maid fainted.

It was two o'clock when she came to herself and called for the police. The murderer was gone long ago ; but there lay his victim in the middle of the lane, incredibly mangled. The stick with which the deed had been done, although it was of some rare and very tough and heavy wood, had broken in the middle under the stress of this insensate cruelty; and one splintered half had rolled in the neighbouring gutter—the other, without doubt, had been carried away by the murderer. A purse and a gold watch were found upon the victim ; but no cards or papers, except a sealed and stamped envelope, which he had been

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probably carrying to the post, and which bore the name and address of Mr. Utterson.

This was brought to the lawyer the next morning before he was out of bed ; and he had no sooner seen it, and been told the circumstances, than he shot out a solemn lip. " I shall say nothing till I have seen the body," said he ; " this may be very serious. Have the kindness to wait while I dress." And with the same grave countenance he hurried through his breakfast and drove to the police station, whither the body had been carried. As soon as he came into the cell, he nodded.

" Yes," said he, " I recognize him. I am sorry to say that this is Sir Dan vers Carew."

" Good God, sir," exclaimed the officer, " is it possible ? " And the next moment his eye lighted up with professional ambition. " This will make a deal of noise," he said. " And perhaps you can help us to the'man." And he briefly narrated what the maid had seen, and showed the broken stick.

Mr. Utterson had already quailed at the name of Hyde ; but when the stick was laid before him, he could doubt no longer : broken and battered as it was, he recognized it for one that he had himself presented many years before to Henry Jekyll.

" Is this Mr. Hyde a person of small stature ? " he inquired.

" Particularly small and particularly wicked-looking, is what the maid calls him," said the officer.

Mr. Utterson reflected ; and then, raising his head, " If you will come with me in my cab," he said, " I think I can take you to his house."

It was by this time about nine in the morning,

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and the first fog of the season. A great chocolate-coloured pall lowered over heaven, but the wind was continually charging and routing these embattled vapours; so that as the cab crawled from street to street, Mr. Utterson beheld a marvellous number of degrees and hues of twilight : for here it would be dark like the back-end of evening; and there would be a glow of a rich, lurid brown, like the light of some strange conflagration ; and here, for a moment, the fog would be quite broken up, and a haggard shaft of daylight would glance in between the swirling wreaths. The dismal quarter of Soho seen under these changing glimpses, with its muddy ways, and slatternly passengers, and its lamps, which had never been extinguished or had been kindled afresh to combat this mournful reinvasion of darkness, seemed, in the lawyer's eyes, like a district of some city in a nightmare. The thoughts of his mind, besides, were of the gloomiest dye; and when he glanced at the companion of his drive, he was conscious of some touch of that terror of the law and the law's officers, which may at times assail the most honest.

As the cab drew up before the address indicated, the fog lifted a little and showed him a dingy street, a gin palace, a low French eating-house, a shop for the retail of penny numbers and two-penny salads, many ragged children huddled in the doorways, and many women of many different nationalities passing out, key in hand, to have a morning glass; and the next moment the fog settled down again upon that part, as brown as umber, and cut him off from his blackguardly surroundings. **This was the home of Henry Jekyll's**

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favourite ; of a man who was heir **to a** quarter of a million sterling.

An ivory-faced and silvery-haired old woman opened the door. She had an evil face, smoothed by hypocrisy; but her manners were excellent. Yes, she said, this was Mr. Hyde's, but he was not at home ; he had been in that night very late, but had gone away again in less than an hour : there was nothing strange in that; his habits were very irregular, and he was often absent; for instance, it was nearly two months since she had seen him till yesterday.

" Very well then, we wish to see his rooms," said the lawyer ; and when the woman began to declare it was impossible, " I had better tell you who this person is," he added. " This is Inspector Newcomen, of Scotland Yard."

A flash of odious joy appeared upon the woman's face. " Ah ! " said she, " he is in trouble ! What has he done ? "

Mr. Utterson and the inspector exchanged glances. " He don't seem a very popular character," observed the latter. " And now, my good woman, just let me and this gentleman have a look about us."

In the whole extent of the house, which but for the old woman remained otherwise empty, Mr. Hyde had only used a couple of rooms; but these were furnished with luxury and good taste. A closet was filled with wine ; the plate was of silver, the napery elegant; a good picture hung upon the walls, **a** gift (as Utterson supposed) from Henry Jekyll, **who** was much of a connoisseur ; and the carpets were of many piles and agreeable in colour. **At this** moment, however, **the** rooms bore every

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mark of having been recently and hurriedly ransacked ; clothes lay about the floor, with their pockets inside out ; lockfast drawers stood open ; and on the hearth there lay a pile of grey ashes, as though many papers had been burned. From these embers the inspector disinterred the butt end of a green cheque-book, which had resisted the action of the fire ; the other half of the stick was found behind the door ; and as this clinched his suspicions, the officer declared himself delighted. A visit to the bank, where several thousand pounds were found to be lying to the murderer's credit, completed his gratification.

" You may depend upon it, sir," he told Mr. Utterson, " I have him in my hand. He must have lost his head, or he never would have left the stick, or, above all, burned the cheque-book. Why, money's life to the man. We have nothing to do but wait for him at the bank, and get out the handbills."

This last, however, was not so easy of accomplishment ; for Mr. Hyde had numbered few familiars—even the master of the servant-maid had only seen him twice ; his family could nowhere be traced ; he had never been photographed ; and the few who could describe him differed widely, as common observers will. Only on one point were they agreed ; and that was, the haunting sense of unexpressed deformity with which the fugitive impressed his beholders.

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Incident of the Letter

IT was late in the afternoon when Mr. Utterson found his way to Dr. Jekyll's door, where he was at once admitted by Poole, and carried down by the kitchen offices and across a yard which had once been a garden, to the building which was indifferently known as the laboratory or the dissecting-rooms. The doctor had bought the house from the heirs of a celebrated surgeon ; and his own tastes being rather chemical than anatomical, had changed the destination of the block at the bottom of the garden. It was the first time that the lawyer had been received in that part of his friend's quarters ; and he eyed the dingy, windowless structure with curiosity, and gazed round with a distasteful sense of strangeness as he crossed the theatre, once crowded with eager students and now lying gaunt and silent, the tables laden with chemical apparatus, the floor strewn with crates and littered with packing straw, and the light falling dimly through the foggy cupola. At the farther end, a flight of stairs mounted to a door covered with red baize ; and through this Mr. Utterson was at last received into the doctor's cabinet. It was a large room, fitted round with glass presses, furnished, among other things, with a cheval-glass and a business table, and looking out upon the court by three dusty windows barred with iron. The fire burned in the grate ; a lamp was set lighted on the chimney shelf, for even in the houses the fog began to lie thickly ; and there, close up to the warmth, sat

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Dr. Jekyll, looking deadly sick. He did not rise to meet his visitor, but held out a cold hand, and bade him welcome in a changed voice.

" And now," said Mr. Utterson, as soon as Poole had left them, " you have heard the news ? "

The doctor shuddered. " They were crying it in the square," he said. " I heard them in my dining-room."

" One word," said the lawyer. " Carew was my client, but so are you ; and I want to know what I am doing. You have not been mad enough to hide this fellow ? "

" Utterson, I swear to God," cried the doctor, " I swear to God I will never set eyes on him again. I bind my honour to you that I am done with him in this world. It is all at an end. And indeed he does not want my help ; you do not know him as I do ; he is safe, he is quite safe ; mark my words, he will never more be heard of."

The lawyer listened gloomily; he did not like his friend's feverish manner. " You seem pretty sure of him," said he ; " and, for your sake, I hope you may be right. If it came to a trial, your name might appear."

" I am quite sure of him," replied Jekyll; " I have grounds for certainty that I cannot share with any one. But there is one thing on which you may advise me. I have—I have received a letter ; and I am at a loss whether I should show it to the police. I should like to leave it in your hands, Utterson; you would judge wisely, I am sure ; I have so great a trust in you."

" You fear, I suppose, that it might lead to his detection ? " asked the lawyer.

" No," said the other. " I cannot say that I

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care what becomes of Hyde; I am quite done with him. I was thinking of my own character, which this hateful business has rather exposed,"

Utterson ruminated awhile ; he was surprised at his friend's selfishness, and yet relieved by it. " Well," said he at last, " let me see the letter."

The letter was written in an odd, upright hand, and signed "Edward Hyde"; and it signified, briefly enough, that the writer's benefactor, Dr. Jekyll, whom he had long so unworthily repaid for a thousand generosityies, need labour under no alarm for his safety, as he had means of escape on which he placed a sure dependence. The lawyer liked this letter well enough : it put a better colour on the intimacy than he had looked for; and he blamed himself for some of his past suspicions.

" Have you the envelope ? " he asked.

" I burned it," replied Jekyll, " before I thought what I was about. But it bore no postmark. The note was handed in."

" Shall I keep this and sleep upon it ? " asked Utterson.

" I wish you to judge for me entirely," was the reply. " I have lost confidence in myself."

" Well, I shall consider," returned the lawyer. " And now one word more : it was Hyde who dictated the terms in your will about that disappearance ? "

The doctor seemed seized with a qualm of faintness ; he shut his mouth tight and nodded.

" I knew it," said Utterson. " He meant **to murder you.** **You have** had a fine escape."

" I have **had** what is far more to the purpose," returned the doctor solemnly: "**I have had a**

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lesson—O God, Utterson, what a lesson I have had I" And he covered his face for a moment with his hands.

On his way out, the lawyer stopped and had a word or two with Poole. "By-the-bye," said he, "there was a letter handed in to-day: what was the messenger like?" But Poole was positive nothing had come except by post; "and only circulars by that," he added.

This news sent off the visitor with his fears renewed. Plainly the letter had come by the laboratory door; possibly, indeed, it had been written in the cabinet; and, if that were so, it must be differently judged, and handled with the more caution. The newsboys, as he went, were crying themselves hoarse along the footways: "Special edition. Shocking murder of an M.P." That was the funeral oration of one friend and client; and he could not help a certain apprehension lest the good name of another should be sucked down in the eddy of the scandal. It was, at least, a ticklish decision that he had to make; and, self-reliant as he was by habit, he began to cherish a longing for advice. It was not to be had directly; but perhaps, he thought, it might be fished for.

Presently after, he sat on one side of his own hearth, with Mr. Guest, his head clerk, upon the other, and midway between, at a nicely calculated distance from the fire, a bottle of a particular old wine that had long dwelt unsunned in the foundations of his house. The fog still slept on the wing above the drowned city, where the lamps glimmered like carbuncles; and through the muffle and smother of these fallen clouds, the procession

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of the town's life was still rolling in through the great arteries with a sound as of a mighty wind. But the room was gay with firelight. In the bottle the acids were long ago resolved ; the imperial dye had softened with time, as the colour grows richer in stained windows ; and the glow of hot autumn afternoons on hillside vineyards was ready to be set free and to disperse the fogs of London. Insensibly the lawyer melted. There was no man from whom he kept fewer secrets than Mr. Guest ; and he was not always sure that he kept as many as he meant. Guest had often been on business to the doctor's : he knew Poole ; he could scarce have failed to hear of Mr. Hyde's familiarity about the house ; he might draw conclusions : was it not as well, then, that he should see a letter which put that mystery to rights ? and, above all, since Guest, being a great student and critic of handwriting, would consider the step natural and obliging ? The clerk, besides, was a man of counsel ; he would scarce read so strange a document without dropping a remark ; and by that remark Mr. Utterson might shape his future course.

" This is a sad business about Sir Dan vers," he said.

" Yes, sir, indeed. It has elicited a great deal of public feeling," returned Guest. " The man, of course, was mad."

" I should like to hear your views on that," replied Utterson. " I have a document here in his handwriting ; it is between ourselves, for I scarce know what to do about it ; it is an ugly business at the best. But there it is ; quite in your way ; a murderer's autograph."

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Guest's eyes brightened, and he sat down at once and studied it with passion. "No, sir," he said; "not mad; but it is an odd hand."

"And by all accounts a very odd writer," added the lawyer.

Just then the servant entered with a note.

"Is that from Dr. Jekyll, sir?" inquired the clerk. "I thought I knew the writing. Anything private, Mr. Utterson?"

"Only an invitation to dinner. Why? do you want to see it?"

"One moment. I thank you, sir;" and the clerk laid the two sheets of paper alongside and sedulously compared their contents. "Thank you, sir," he said at last, returning both; "it's a very interesting autograph."

There was a pause, during which Mr. Utterson struggled with himself. "Why did you compare them, Guest?" he inquired suddenly.

"Well, sir," returned the clerk, "there's a rather singular resemblance; the two hands are in many points identical; only differently sloped."

"Rather quaint," said Utterson.

"It is, as you say, rather quaint," returned Guest.

"I wouldn't speak of this note, you know," said the master.

"No, sir," said the clerk. "I understand."

But no sooner was Mr. Utterson alone that night, than he locked the note into his safe, where it reposed from that time forward. "What!" he thought: "Henry Jekyll forge for a murderer!" **And** his **blood** ran cold in his veins.

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Remarkable Incident of Dr. Lanyon

TIME ran on ; thousands of pounds were offered in reward, for the death of Sir Danvers was resented as a public injury ; but Mr. Hyde had disappeared out of the ken of the police as though he had never existed. Much of his past was unearthed, indeed, and all disreputable : tales came out of the man's cruelty, at once so callous and violent, of his vile life, of his strange associates, of the hatred that seemed to have surrounded his career ; but of his present whereabouts, not a whisper. From the time he had left the house in Soho on the morning of the murder, he was simply blotted out ; and gradually, as time drew on, Mr. Utterson began to recover from the hotness of his alarm, and to grow more at quiet with himself. The death of Sir Danvers was, to his way of thinking, more than paid for by the disappearance of Mr. Hyde. Now that that evil influence had been withdrawn, a new life began for Dr. Jekyll. He came out of his seclusion, renewed relations with his friends, became once more their familiar guest and entertainer ; and whilst he had always been known for charities, he was now no less distinguished for religion. He was busy, he was much in the open air, he did good ; his face seemed to open and brighten, as if with an inward consciousness of service ; and for more than two months the doctor was at peace.

On the 8th of January Utterson had dined at the doctor's with a small party ; Lanyon had been there ; and the face of the host had looked from

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one to the other as in the old days when the trio were inseparable friends. On the 12th, and again on the 14th, the door was shut against the lawyer. "The doctor was confined to the house," Poole said, "and saw no one." On the 15th he tried again, and was again refused; and having now been used for the last two months to see his friend almost daily, he found this return of solitude to weigh upon his spirits. The fifth night, he had in Guest to dine with him; and the sixth he betook himself to Dr. Lanyon's.

There at least he was not denied admittance; but when he came in, he was shocked at the change which had taken place in the doctor's appearance. He had his death-warrant written legibly upon his face. The rosy man had grown pale; his flesh had fallen away; he was visibly balder and older; and yet it was not so much these tokens of a swift physical decay that arrested the lawyer's notice, as a look in the eye and quality of manner that seemed to testify to some deep-seated terror of the mind. It was unlikely that the doctor should fear death; and yet that was what Utterson was tempted to suspect. "Yes," he thought; "he is a doctor, he must know his own state and that his days are counted; and the knowledge is more than he can bear." And yet when Utterson remarked on his ill looks, it was with an air of great firmness that Lanyon declared himself a doomed man.

"I have had a shock," he said, "and I shall never recover. It is a question of weeks. Well, life has been pleasant; I like it; yes, sir, I used to like it. I sometimes think, if we knew all, we should be more glad to get away."

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"Jekyll is ill, too," observed Utterson. "Have you seen him?"

But Lanyon's face changed, and he held up a trembling hand. "I wish to see or hear no more of Dr. Jekyll," he said, in a loud, unsteady voice. "I am quite done with that person; and I beg that you will spare me any allusion to one whom I regard as dead."

"Tut, tut!" said Mr. Utterson; and then, after a considerable pause, "Can't I do anything?" he inquired. "We are three very old friends, Lanyon; we shall not live to make others."

"Nothing can be done," returned Lanyon; "ask himself."

"He will not see me," said the lawyer.

"I am not surprised at that," was the reply. "Some day, Utterson, after I am dead, you may perhaps come to learn the right and wrong of this. I cannot tell you. And in the meantime, if you can sit and talk with me of other things, for God's sake, stay and do so; but if you cannot keep clear of this accursed topic, then, in God's name, go, for I cannot bear it."

As soon as he got home, Utterson sat down and wrote to Jekyll, complaining of his exclusion from the house, and asking the cause of this unhappy break with Lanyon; and the next day brought him a long answer, often very pathetically worded, and sometimes darkly mysterious in drift. The quarrel with Lanyon was incurable. "I do not blame our old friend," Jekyll wrote, "but I share his view that we must never meet. I mean from henceforth to lead a life of extreme seclusion; you must not be surprised, nor must you doubt my

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friendship, if my door is often shut even to you. You must suffer me to go my own dark way.* I have brought on myself a punishment and a danger that I cannot name. If I am the chief of sinners, I am the chief of sufferers also. I could not think that this earth contained a place for sufferings and terrors so unmanning ; and you can do but one thing, Utterson, to lighten this destiny, and that is, to respect my silence." Utterson was amazed ; the dark influence of Hyde had been withdrawn, the doctor had returned to his old tasks and amities ; a week ago, the prospect had smiled with every promise of a cheerful and an honoured age ; and now in a moment, friendship and peace of mind and the whole tenor of his life were wrecked. So great and unprepared a change pointed to madness ; but in view of Lanyon's manner and words, there must lie for it some deeper ground.

A week afterwards Dr. Lanyon took to his bed, and in something less than a fortnight he was dead. The night after the funeral, at which he had been sadly affected, Utterson locked the door of his business room, and sitting there by the light of a melancholy candle, drew out and set before him an envelope addressed by the hand and sealed with the seal of his dead friend. " PRIVATE : for the hands of G. J. Utterson ALONE, and in case of his predecease *to be destroyed unread*" so it was emphatically superscribed ; and the lawyer dreaded to behold the contents. " I have buried one friend to-day," he thought : " what if this should cost me another ? " And then he condemned the fear as a disloyalty, and broke the seal. Within there was another enclosure, like-

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wise sealed, and marked upon the cover as " not to be opened till the death or disappearance of Dr. Henry Jekyll." Utterson could not trust his eyes. Yes, it was disappearance ; here again, as in the mad will, which he had long ago restored to its author, here again were the idea of a disappearance and the name of Henry Jekyll bracketed. But in the will that idea had sprung from the sinister suggestion of the man Hyde ; it was set there with a purpose all too plain and horrible. Written by the hand of Lanyon, what should it mean ? A great curiosity came to the trustee, to disregard the prohibition, and dive at once to the bottom of these mysteries ; but professional honour and faith to his dead friend were stringent obligations ; and the packet slept in the inmost corner of his private safe.

It is one thing to mortify curiosity, another to conquer it ; and it may be doubted if, from that day forth, Utterson desired the society of his surviving friend with the same eagerness. He thought of him kindly ; but his thoughts were disquieted and fearful. He went to call indeed ; but he was perhaps relieved to be denied admittance ; perhaps, in his heart, he preferred to speak with Poole upon the doorstep, and surrounded by the air and sounds of the open city, rather than to be admitted into that house of voluntary bondage, and to sit and speak with its inscrutable recluse. Poole had, indeed, no very pleasant news to communicate. The doctor, it appeared, now more than ever confined himself to the cabinet over the laboratory, where **he** would sometimes even sleep : he was out of spirits, he had grown very silent, he **did not read** ; it seemed as if he had something on

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his mind. Utterson became so used to the unvarying character of these reports, that he fell off little by little in the frequency of his visits.

Incident at the Window

IT chanced on Sunday, when Mr. Utterson was on his usual walk with Mr. Enfield, that their way lay once again through the by-street; and that when they came in front of the door, both stopped to gaze on it.

" Well," said Enfield, " that story's at an end, at least. We shall never see more of Mr. Hyde."

" I hope not," said Utterson. " Did I ever tell you that I once saw him, and shared your feeling of repulsion ? "

" It was impossible to do the one without the other," returned Enfield. " And, by the way, what an ass you must have thought me, not to know that this was a back way to Dr. Jekyll's ! It was partly your own fault that I found it out, even when I did."

" So you found it out, did you ? " said Utterson. " But if that be so, we may step into the court and take a look at the windows. To tell you the truth, I am uneasy about poor Jekyll; and even outside, I feel as if the presence of a friend might do him good."

The court was very cool and a little damp, and full of premature twilight, although the sky, high up overhead, was still bright with sunset. The middle one of the three windows was half-way open; and sitting close beside it, taking the ail

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with an infinite sadness of mien, like some disconsolate prisoner, Utterson saw Dr. Jekyll.

"What! Jekyll!" he cried. "I trust you are better."

"I am very low, Utterson," replied the doctor drearily; "very low. It will not last long, thank God."

"You stay too much indoors," said the lawyer. "You should be out, whipping up the circulation, like Mr. Enfield and me. (This is my cousin—Mr. Enfield—Dr. Jekyll.) Come now; get your hat, and take a quick turn with us."

"You are very good," sighed the other. "I should like to very much; but no, no, no; it is quite impossible; I dare not. But indeed, Utterson, I am very glad to see you; this is really a great pleasure. I would ask you and Mr. Enfield up, but the place is really not fit."

"Why then," said the lawyer, good-naturedly, "the best thing we can do is to stay down here, and speak with you from where we are."

"That is just what I was about to venture to propose," returned the doctor, with a smile. But the words were hardly uttered, before the smile was struck out of his face and succeeded by an expression of such abject terror and despair, as froze the very blood of the two gentlemen below. They saw it but for a glimpse, for the window was instantly thrust down; but that glimpse had been sufficient, and they turned and left the court without a word. In silence, too, they traversed the by-street; and it was not until they had come into a neighbouring thoroughfare, where even upon a Sunday there were still some stirrings of life, that Mr. Utterson at last turned and looked at his

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companion. They were both pale; and there was an answering horror in their eyes.

" God forgive us ! God forgive us ! " said Mr. Utterson.

But Mr. Enfield only nodded his head very seriously, and walked on once more in silence.

The Last Night

MR. UTTERSON was sitting by his fireside one evening after dinner, when he was surprised to receive a visit from Poole.

" Bless me, Poole, what brings you here ? " he cried; and then, taking a second look at him, " What ails you ? " he added; " is the doctor ill ? "

" Mr. Utterson," said the man, " there is something wrong."

" Take a seat, and here is a glass of wine for you," said the lawyer. " Now, take your time, and tell me plainly what you want."

" You know the doctor's ways, sir," replied Poole, " and how he shuts himself up. Well, he's shut up again in the cabinet; and I don't like it, sir—I wish I may die if I like it. Mr. Utterson, sir, I'm afraid."

" Now, my good man," said the lawyer, " be explicit. What are you afraid of ? "

" I've been afraid for about a week," returned Poole, doggedly disregarding the question ; " and I can bear it no more."

The man's appearance amply bore out his words; his manner was altered for the worse:

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and, except for the moment when he had first announced his terror, he had not once looked the lawyer in the face. Even now, he sat with the glass of wine untasted on his knee, and his eyes directed to a corner of the floor. " I can bear it no more," he repeated.

" Come," said the lawyer, " I see you have some good reason, Poole ; I see there is something seriously amiss. Try to tell me what it is."

" I think there's been foul play," said Poole hoarsely.

" Foul play I " cried the lawyer, a good deal frightened, and rather inclined to be irritated in consequence. " What foul play ? What does the man mean ? "

" I daren't say, sir," was the answer ; " but will you come along with me and see for yourself ? "

Mr. Utterson's only answer was to rise and get his hat and greatcoat; but he observed with wonder the greatness of the relief that appeared upon the butler's face, and perhaps with no less, that the wine was still untasted when he set it down to follow.

It was a wild, cold, seasonable night of March, with a pale moon, lying on her back as though the wind had tilted her, and a flying wrack of the most diaphanous and lawny texture. The wind made talking difficult, and flecked the blood into the face. It seemed to have swept the streets unusually bare of passengers, besides ; for Mr. Utterson thought he had never seen that part of London so deserted. He could have wished it otherwise ; never in his life had he been conscious **of so sharp a wish to see and touch his fellow-**

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creatures ; for, struggle as he might, there was borne in upon his mind a crushing anticipation of calamity. The square, when they got there, was all full of wind and dust, and the thin trees in the garden were lashing themselves along the railing. Poole, who had kept all the way a pace or two ahead, now pulled up in the middle of the pavement, and in spite of the biting weather, took off his hat and mopped his brow with a red pocket-handkerchief. But for all the hurry of his coming, these were not the dews of exertion that he wiped away, but the moisture of some strangling anguish ; for his face was white, and his voice, when he spoke, harsh and broken.

" Well, sir," he said, " here we are, and God grant there be nothing wrong."

" Amen, Poole," said the lawyer.

Thereupon the servant knocked in a very guarded manner; the door was opened on the chain ; and a voice asked from within, " Is that you, Poole ? "

" It's all right," said Poole. " Open the door."

The hall, when they entered it, was brightly lighted up ; the fire was built high ; and about the hearth the whole of the servants, men and women, stood huddled together like a flock of sheep. At the sight of Mr. Utterson, the housemaid broke into hysterical whimpering ; and the cook, crying out, " Bless God I it's Mr. Utterson," ran forward as if to take him in her arms.

" What, what! Are you all here ? " said the lawyer, peevishly. " Very irregular, very unseemly ; your master would be far from pleased."

" They're all afraid," said Poole.

Blank silence followed, no one protesting ; only

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the maid lifted up her voice, and now wept loudly.

" Hold your tongue ! " Poole said to her, **with** a ferocity of accent that testified to his own jangled nerves ; and indeed, when the girl had so suddenly raised the note of her lamentation, they had all started and turned towards the inner door with faces of dreadful expectation. " And now," continued the butler, addressing the knife-boy, " reach me a candle, and well get this through hands at once." And then he begged Mr. Utterson to follow him, and led the way to the back garden.

" Now, sir," said he, " you come as gently as you can. I want you to hear, and I don't want you to be heard. And see here, sir, if by any chance he was to ask you in, don't go."

Mr. Utterson's nerves, at this unlooked-for termination, gave a jerk that nearly threw him from his balance ; but he re-collected his courage, and followed the butler into the laboratory building and through the surgical theatre, with its lumber of crates and bottles, to the foot of the stair. Here Poole motioned him to stand on one side and listen ; while he himself, setting down the candle and making a great and obvious call on his resolution, mounted the steps, and knocked with a somewhat uncertain hand on the red baize of the cabinet door.

" Mr. Utterson, **sir**, asking to see you," he called ; and even as he did so, once more violently signed to the lawyer to give ear.

A voice answered from within : " Tell him I cannot see any one," it said complainingly.

" Thank **you**, sir," said Poole, with a note of

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something like triumph in his voice ; and taking up his candle, he led Mp'. Utterson back across the yard and into the great kitchen, where the fire was out and the beetles were leaping on the floor.

" Sir," he said, looking Mr. Utterson in the eyes, " was that my master's voice ? "

" It seems much changed," replied the lawyer, very pale, but giving look for look.

" Changed ? Well, yes, I think so," said the butler. " Have I been twenty years in this man's house to be deceived about his voice ? No, sir ; master's made away with ; he was made away with eight days ago, when we heard him cry out upon the name of God ; and *who's* in there instead of him, and *why* it stays there, is a thing that cries to Heaven, Mr. Utterson ! "

" This is a very strange tale, Poole ; this is rather a wild tale, my man," said Mr. Utterson, biting his finger. " Suppose it were as you suppose, supposing Dr. Jekyll to have been—well, murdered, what could induce the murderer to stay ? That won't hold water ; it doesn't commend itself to reason."

" Well, Mr. Utterson, you are a hard man to satisfy, but I'll do it yet," said Poole. " All this last week (you must know) him, or it, or whatever it is that lives in that cabinet, has been crying night and day for some sort of medicine and cannot get it to his mind. It was sometimes his way—the master's, that is—to write his orders on a sheet of paper and throw it on the stair. We've had nothing else this week back ; nothing but papers, and a closed door, and the very meals **left there to** be smuggled in when nobody was

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looking. Well, sir, every day, aye, and twice and thrice in the same day, there have been orders and complaints, and I have been sent flying to all the wholesale chemists in town. Every time I brought the stuff back, there would be another paper telling me to return it, because it was not pure, and another order to a different firm. This drug is wanted bitter bad, sir, whatever for."

"Have you any of these papers?" asked Mr. Utterson.

Poole felt in his pocket and handed out a crumpled note, which the lawyer, bending nearer to the candle, carefully examined. Its contents ran thus: "Dr. Jekyll presents his compliments to Messrs. Maw. He assures them that their last sample is impure and quite useless for his present purpose. In the year 18—, Dr. J. purchased a somewhat large quantity from Messrs. M. He now begs them to search with the most sedulous care, and should any of the same quality be left, to forward it to him at once. Expense is no consideration. The importance of this to Dr. J. can hardly be exaggerated." So far the letter had run composedly enough; but here, with a sudden splutter of the pen, the writer's emotion had broken loose. "For God's sake," he had added, "find me some of the old."

"This is a strange note," said Mr. Utterson; and then sharply, "How do you come to have it open?"

"The man at Maw's was main angry, sir, and he threw it back to me like so much dirt," returned Poole.

"This is unquestionably *the* doctor's hand, do you know?" resumed the lawyer.

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" I thought it looked like it," said the servant, rather sulkily; and then, with another voice, " But what matters hand of write ? " he said. " I've seen him ! "

" Seen him ? " repeated Mr. Utterson. " Well ?"

" That's it ! " said Poole. " It was this way. I came suddenly into the theatre from the garden. It seems he had slipped out to look for this drug, or whatever it is ; for the cabinet door was open, and there he was at the far end of the room, digging among the crates. He looked up when I came in, gave a kind of cry, and whipped upstairs into the cabinet. It was but for one minute that I saw him, but the hair stood upon my head like quills. Sir, if that was my master, why had he a mask upon his face ? If it was my master, why did he cry out like a rat, and run from me ? I have served him long enough. And then . . ." the man paused and passed his hand over his face.

" These are all very strange circumstances," said Mr. Utterson, " but I think I begin to see daylight. Your master, Poole, is plainly seized with one of those maladies that both torture and deform the sufferer ; hence, for aught I know, the alteration of his voice ; hence the mask and his avoidance of his friends ; hence his eagerness to find this drug, by means of which the poor soul retains some hope of ultimate recovery—God grant that he be not deceived! There is my explanation ; it is sad enough, Poole, aye, and appalling to consider ; but it is plain and natural, hangs well together, and delivers us from all exorbitant alarms."

" Sir," said the butler, turning to a sort of mottled pallor, " that thing was not my master,

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and there's the truth. My master"—here he locked round him, and began to whisper—"is a tall, fine build of a man, and this was more of a dwarf." Utterson attempted to protest. "Oh, sir," cried Poole, "do you think I do not know my master after twenty years? Do you think I do not know where his head comes to in the cabinet door, where I saw him every morning of my life? No, sir, that thing in the mask was never Dr. Jekyll—God knows what it was, but it was never Dr. Jekyll; and it is the belief of my heart that there was murder done."

"Poole," replied the lawyer, "if you say that, it will become my duty to make certain. Much as I desire to spare your master's feelings, much as I am puzzled about this note, which seems to prove him to be still alive, I shall consider it my duty to break in that door."

"Ah, Mr. Utterson, that's talking!" cried the butler.

"And now comes the second question," resumed Utterson: "Who is going to do it?"

"Why, you and me, sir," was the undaunted reply.

"That is very well said," returned the lawyer; "and whatever comes of it, I shall make it my business to see you are no loser."

"There is an axe in the theatre," continued Poole; "and you might take the kitchen poker for yourself."

The lawyer took that rude but weighty instrument into his hand, and balanced it. "Do you know, Poole," he said, looking up, "that you and I are about to place ourselves in a position of some peril?"

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" You may say so, sir, indeed," returned the butler.

" It is well, then, that we should be frank," said the other. " We both think more than we have said; let us make a clean breast. This masked figure that you saw, did you recognize it? "

" Well, sir, it went so quick, and the creature was so doubled up, that I could hardly swear to that," was the answer. " But if you mean was it Mr. Hyde?—why, yes, I think it was! You see, it was much of the same bigness; and it had the same quick light way with it; and then who else could have got in by the laboratory door? You have not forgot, sir, that at the time of the murder he had still the key with him? But that's not all. I don't know, Mr. Utterson, if you ever met this Mr. Hyde? "

" Yes," said the lawyer, " I once spoke with him."

" Then you must know, as well as the rest of us, that there was something queer about that gentleman—something that gave a man a turn—I don't know rightly how to say it, sir, beyond this: that you felt it in your marrow—kind of cold and thin."

" I own I felt something of what you describe," said Mr. Utterson.

" Quite so, sir," returned Poole. " Well, when that masked thing like a monkey jumped from among the chemicals and whipped into the cabinet, it went down my spine like ice. Oh, I know it's not evidence, Mr. Utterson; I'm book-learned enough for that; but a man has his feelings; and I give you my Bible-word it was Mr. Hyde! "

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"Aye, aye," said the lawyer. "My fears incline to the same point. Evil, I fear, founded—evil was sure to come—of that connection. Aye, truly, I believe you; I believe poor Harry is killed; and I believe his murderer (for what purpose, God alone can tell) is still lurking in his victim's room. Well, let our name be vengeance. Call Bradshaw."

The footman came at the summons, very white and nervous.

"Pull yourself together, Bradshaw," said the lawyer. "This suspense, I know, is telling upon all of you; but it is now our intention to make an end of it. Poole, here, and I are going to force our way into the cabinet. If all is well, my shoulders are broad enough to bear the blame. Meanwhile, lest anything should really be amiss, or any malefactor seek to escape by the back, you and the boy must go round the corner with a pair of good sticks, and take your post at the laboratory door. We give you ten minutes to get to your stations."

As Bradshaw left, the lawyer looked at his watch. "And now, Poole, let us get to ours," he said; and taking the poker under his arm, he led the way into the yard. The scud had banked over the moon, and it was now quite dark. The wind, which only broke in puffs and draughts into that deep well of buildings, tossed the light of the candle to and fro about their steps, until they came into the shelter of the theatre, where they sat down silently to wait. London hummed solemnly all around; but nearer at hand, the stillness was only broken by the sound of a foot-fall moving to and fro along the cabinet floor.

"So it will walk all day, sir," whispered Poole

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" aye, and the better part of the night. Only when a new sample comes from the chemist, there's a bit of a break. Ah, it's an ill conscience that's such an enemy to rest ! Ah, sir, there's blood foully shed in every step of it ! But hark again, a little closer—put your heart in your ears, Mr. Utterson, and tell me, is that the doctor's foot ? "

The steps fell lightly and oddly, with a certain swing, for all they went so slowly ; it was different indeed from the heavy creaking tread of Henry Jekyll. Utterson sighed. " Is there never anything else ? " he asked.

Poole nodded. " Once," he said. " Once I heard it weeping ! "

" Weeping ? how that ? " said the lawyer, conscious of a sudden chill of horror.

" Weeping like a woman or a lost soul," said the butler. " I came away with that upon my heart, that I could have wept too."

But now the ten minutes drew to an end. Poole disinterred the axe from under a stack of packing straw ; the candle was set upon the nearest table to light them to the attack ; and they drew near with bated breath to where that patient foot was still going up and down, up and down in the quiet of the night.

" Jekyll," cried Utterson, with a loud voice, " I demand to see you." He paused a moment, but there came no reply. " I give you fair warning, our suspicions are aroused, and I must and shall see you," he resumed ; " i f not by fair means, then by foul—if not of your consent, then by brute force 1 "

" Utterson," said the voice, " for God's sake, have mercy I "

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" Ah, that's not Jekyll's voice—it's Hyde's ! " cried Utterson. " DOWN with the door, Poole ! "

Poole swung the axe over his shoulder; the blow shook the building, and the red baize door leaped against the lock and hinges. A dismal screech, as of mere animal terror, rang from the cabinet. Up went the axe again, and again the panels crashed and the frame bounded; four times the blow fell; but the wood was tough and the fittings were of excellent workmanship; and it was not until the fifth that the lock burst in sunder, and the wreck of the door fell inwards on the carpet.

The besiegers, appalled by their own riot and the stillness that had succeeded, stood back a little and peered in. There lay the cabinet before their eyes in the quiet lamplight, a good fire glowing and chattering on the hearth, the kettle singing its thin strain, a drawer or two open, papers neatly set forth on the business table, and nearer the fire, the things laid out for tea: the quietest room, you would have said, and, but for the glazed presses full of chemicals, the most commonplace that night in London.

Right in the midst there lay the body of a man sorely contorted and still twitching. They drew near on tiptoe, turned it on his back, and beheld the face of Edward Hyde. He was dressed in clothes far too large for him, clothes of the doctor's bigness; the cords of his face still moved with a semblance of life, but life was quite gone; and by the crushed phial in the hand and the strong smell of kernels that hung upon the air, Utterson knew that he was looking on the body of a self-destroyer.

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" We have come too late," he said sternly, " whether to save or punish. Hyde is gone to his account; and it only remains for us to find the body of your master."

The far greater proportion of the building was occupied by the theatre, which filled almost the whole ground storey, and was lighted from above, and by the cabinet, which formed an upper storey at one end and looked upon the court. A corridor joined the theatre to the door on the by-street; and with this, the cabinet communicated separately by a second flight of stairs. There were besides a few dark closets and a spacious cellar. All these they now thoroughly examined. Each closet needed but a glance, for all were empty, and all, by the dust that fell from their doors, had stood long unopened. The cellar, indeed, was filled with crazy lumber, mostly dating from the times of the surgeon who was Jekyll's predecessor; but even as they opened the door, they were advertised of the uselessness of further search, by the fall of a perfect mat of cobweb which had for years sealed up the entrance. Nowhere was there any trace of Henry Jekyll, dead or alive.

Poole stamped on the flags of the corridor. " He must be buried here," he said, hearkening to the sound.

" Or he may have fled," said Utterson, and he turned to examine the door in the by-street. It was locked; and lying near by, on the flags, they found the key, already stained with rust.

" This does not look like use," observed the lawyer.

" Use! " echoed Poole. " Do you not see, sir, it is broken ? much as if a man had stamped on it."

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" Ah," continued Utterson, " and the fractures, too, are rusty." The two men looked at each other with a scare. " This is beyond me, Poole," said the lawyer. " Let us go back to the cabinet."

They mounted the stair in silence, and still, with an occasional awestruck glance at the dead body, proceeded more thoroughly to examine the contents of the cabinet. At one table, there were traces of chemical work, various measured heaps of some white salt being laid on glass saucers, as though for an experiment in which the unhappy man -had been prevented.

" That is the same drug that I was always bringing him," said Poole ; and even as he spoke, the kettle with a startling noise boiled over.

This brought them to the fireside, where the easy-chair was drawn cosily up, and the tea things stood ready to the sitter's elbow, the very sugar in the cup. There were several books on a shelf ; one lay beside the tea things open, and Utterson was amazed to find it a copy of a pious work, for which Jekyll had several times expressed a great esteem, annotated, in his own hand, with startling blasphemies.

Next, in the course of their review of the chamber, the searchers came to the cheval-glass, into whose depth they looked with an involuntary horror. But it was so turned as to show them nothing but the rosy glow playing on the roof, the fire sparkling in a hundred repetitions along the glazed front of the presses, and their own pale and fearful countenances stooping to look in.

" This glass has seen some strange things, sir," whispered Poole.

" And surely none stranger **than** itself," echoed

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the lawyer, in the same tone. " For what did Jekyll "—he caught himself up at the word with a start, and then conquering the weakness: " what could Jekyll want with it ? " he said.

" You may say that! " said Poole.

Next they turned to the business table. On the desk among the neat array of papers, a large envelope was uppermost, and bore, in the doctor's hand, the name of Mr. Utterson. The lawyer unseled it, and several enclosures fell to the floor. The first was a will, drawn in the same eccentric terms as the one which he had returned six months before, to serve as a testament in case of death and as a deed of gift in case of disappearance ; but in place of the name of Edward Hyde, the lawyer, with indescribable amazement, read the name of Gabriel John Utterson. He looked at Poole, and then back at the papers, and last of all at the dead malefactor stretched upon the carpet.

" My head goes round," he said. " He has been all these days in possession ; he had no cause to like me ; he must have raged to see himself displaced ; and he has not destroyed this document."

He caught the next paper ; it was a brief note in the doctor's hand, and dated at the top. " O Poole ! " the lawyer cried, " he was alive and here this day. He cannot have been disposed of in so short a space ; he must be still alive, he must have fled ! And then, why fled ? and how ? and in that case can we venture to declare this suicide ? Oh, we must be careful. I foresee that we may yet involve your master in some dire catastrophe."

" Why don't you read it, sir ? " asked Poole.

" Because I fear," replied the lawyer solemnly.

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" God grant I have no cause for it I " And with that he brought the peper to his eye, and read as follows :

" MY DEAR UTTERSON,—When this shall fall into your hands, I shall have disappeared, under what circumstances I have not the penetration to foresee ; but my instincts and all the circumstances of my nameless situation tell me that the end is sure and must be early. Go then, and first read the narrative which Lanyon warned me he was to place in your hands ; and if you care to hear more, turn to the confession of

" Your unworthy and unhappy friend,

" HENRY JEKYLL."

" There was a third enclosure ? " asked Utterson.

" Here, sir," said Poole, and gave into his hands a considerable packet sealed in several places.

The lawyer put it in his pocket. " I would say nothing of this paper. If your master has fled or is dead, we may at least save his credit. It is now ten ; I must go home and read these documents in quiet ; but I shall be back before midnight, when we shall send for the police."

They went out, locking the door of the theatre behind them ; and Utterson, once more leaving the servants gathered about the fire in the hall, trudged back to his office to read the two narratives in which this mystery was now to be explained.

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Dr. Lanyon's Narrative

ON the ninth of January, now four days ago, I received by the evening delivery a registered envelope, addressed in the hand of my colleague and old school-companion, Henry Jekyll. I was a good deal surprised by this ; for we were by no means in the habit of correspondence; I had seen the man, dined with him, indeed, the night before ; and I could imagine nothing in our intercourse that should justify the formality of registration. The contents increased my wonder; for this is how the letter ran :

" 10th December 18—.

" DEAR L AN YON,—You are one of my oldest friends ; and although we may have differed at times on scientific questions, I cannot remember, at least on my side, any break in our affection. There was never a day when, if you had said to me, 'Jekyll, my life, my honour, my reason, depend upon you' I would not have sacrificed my fortune or my left hand to help you. Lanyon, my life, my honour, my reason, are all at your mercy ; if you fail me to-night, I am lost. You might suppose, after this preface, that I am going to ask you for something dishonourable to grant. Judge for yourself.

" I want you to postpone all other engagements for to-night—aye, even if you were summoned to the bedside of an emperor ; to take a cab, unless your carriage should be actually at the door ; and, with this letter in your hand for consultation, to

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drive straight to my house. Poole, my butler, has his orders ; you will find him waiting your arrival with a locksmith. The door of my cabinet is then to be forced ; and you are to go in alone ; to open the glazed press (letter E) on the left hand, breaking the lock if it be shut ; and to draw out, *with all its contents as they stand*, the fourth drawer from the top or (which is the same thing) the third from the bottom. In my extreme distress, of mind, I have a morbid fear of misdirecting you ; but even if I am in error, you may know the right drawer by its contents : some powders, a phial, and a paper book. This drawer I beg of you to carry back with you to Cavendish Square exactly as it stands.

" That is the first part of the service : now for the second. You should be back, if you set out at once on the, receipt of this, long before midnight ; but I will leave you that amount of margin, not only in the fear of one of those obstacles that can neither be prevented nor foreseen, but because an hour when your servants are in bed is to be preferred for what will then remain to do. At midnight, then, I have to ask you to be alone in your consulting room, to admit with your own hand into the house a man who will present himself in my name, and to place in his hands the drawer that you will have brought with you from my cabinet. Then you will have played your part, and earned my gratitude completely. Five minutes afterwards, if you insist upon an explanation, you will have understood that these arrangements are of capital importance ; and that by the neglect of one of them, fantastic as they must appear, you might have charged your

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conscience with my death or the shipwreck of my reason.

" Confident as I am that you will not trifle with this appeal, my heart sinks and my hand trembles at the bare thought of such a possibility. Think of me at this hour, in a strange place, labouring under a blackness of distress that no fancy can exaggerate, and yet well aware that, if you will but punctually serve me, my troubles will roll away like a story that is told. Serve me, my dear Lanyon, and save

" Your friend,
" **H. J.**

" P.S.—I had already sealed this up when a fresh terror struck upon my soul. It is possible that the post office may fail me, and this letter not come into your hands until to-morrow morning. In that case, dear Lanyon, do my errand when it shall be most convenient for you in the course of the day; and once more expect my messenger at midnight. It may then already be too late; and if that night passes without event, you will know that you have seen the last of Henry Jekyll."

Upon the reading of this letter, I made sure my colleague was insane; but till that was proved beyond the possibility of doubt, I felt bound to do as he requested. The less I understood of this farrago, the less I was in a position to judge of its importance; and an appeal so worded could not be set aside without a grave responsibility. I rose accordingly from table, got into a hansom, and drove straight to Jekyll's house. The butler

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was awaiting my arrival; he had received by the same post as mine a registered letter of instruction, and had sent at once for a locksmith and a carpenter. The tradesmen came while we were yet speaking ; and we moved in a body to old Dr. Denman's surgical theatre, from which (as you are doubtless aware) Jekyll's private cabinet is most conveniently entered. The door was very strong, the lock excellent; the carpenter avowed he would have great trouble, and have to do much damage if force were to be used; and the locksmith was near despair. But this last was a handy fellow, and after two hours' work, the door stood open. The press marked E was unlocked; and I took out the drawer, had it filled up with straw and tied in a sheet, and returned with it to Cavendish Square.

Here I proceeded to examine its contents. The powders were neatly enough made up, but not with the nicety of the dispensing chemist; so that it was plain they were of Jekyll's private manufacture ; and when I opened one of the wrappers, I found what seemed to me a simple crystalline salt of a white colour. The phial, to which I next turned my attention, might have been about half-full of a blood-red liquor, which was highly pungent to the sense of smell, and seemed to me to contain phosphorus and some volatile ether. At the other ingredients I could make no guess. The book was an ordinary version book, and contained little but a series of dates. These covered a period of man} years; but I observed that the entries ceased nearly a year ago, and quite abruptly. Here and there a brief remark was appended to a date, usually no more than a single

word : " double " occurring perhaps six times **in** a total of several hundred entries ; and once very early in the list, and followed by several marks of exclamation, " total failure ! ! ! " All this, though it whetted my curiosity, told me little that was definite. Here were a phial of some tincture, a paper of some salt, and the record of a series of experiments that had led (like too many of Jekyll's investigations) to no end of practical usefulness. How could the presence of these articles in my house affect either the honour, the sanity, or the life of my flighty colleague ? If his messenger could go to one place, why could he not go to another ? And even granting some impediment, why was this gentleman to be received by me in secret ? The more I reflected, the more convinced I grew that I was dealing with a case of cerebral disease ; and though I dismissed, my servants to bed, I loaded an old revolver, that I might be found in some posture of self-defence.

Twelve o'clock had scarce rung out over London, ere the knocker sounded very gently on the door. I went myself at the summons, and found a small man crouching against the pillars of the portico.

" Are you come from Dr. Jekyll ? " I asked.

He told me " yes " by a constrained gesture ; and when I had bidden him enter, he did not obey me without **a** searching backward glance into the darkness of the square. There was a policeman not far off, advancing with his bull's-eye open ; and at **the** sight, I thought my visitor started **and** made greater haste.

These **particulars struck me, I confess, disagreeably ; and as I followed him into the bright light of the consulting room, I kept my hand ready**

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on my weapon. Here, at last, I had a chance of clearly seeing him. I had never set eyes on him before, so much was certain. He was small, as I have said ; I was struck besides with the shocking expression of his face, with his remarkable combination of great muscular activity and great apparent debility of constitution, and—last but not least—with the odd, subjective disturbance caused by his neighbourhood. This bore some resemblance to incipient rigor, and was accompanied by a marked sinking of the pulse. At the time, I set it down to some idiosyncratic, personal distaste, and merely wondered at the acuteness of the symptoms ; but I have since had reason to believe the cause to lie much deeper in the nature of man, and to turn on some nobler hinge than the principle of hatred.

This person (who had thus, from the first moment of his entrance, struck in me what I can only describe as a disgusting curiosity) was dressed in a fashion that would have made an ordinary person laughable ; his clothes, that is to say, although they were *of* rich and sober fabric, were enormously too large for him in every measurement—the trousers hanging on his legs and rolled up to keep them from the ground, the waist of the coat below his haunches, and the collar sprawling wide upon his shoulders. Strange to relate, this ludicrous accoutrement was far from moving me to laughter. Rather, as there was something abnormal and misbegotten in the very essence of the creature that now faced me—something seizing, surprising, and revolting—this fresh disparity seemed but to fit in with and to reinforce it ; so that to my interest in the man's nature and char-

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acter, there was added a curiosity as to his origin, his life, his fortune and status in the world.

These observations, though they have taken so great a space to be set down in, were yet the work of a few seconds. My visitor was, indeed, on fire with sombre excitement.

"Have you got it?" he cried. "Have you got it?" And so lively was his impatience that he even laid his hand upon my arm and sought to shake me.

I put him back, conscious at his touch of a certain icy pang along my blood. "Come, sir," said I. "You forget that I have not yet the pleasure of your acquaintance. Be seated, if you please." And I showed him an example, and sat down myself in my customary seat and with as fair an imitation of my ordinary manner to a patient, as the lateness of the hour, the nature of my preoccupations, and the horror I had of my visitor, would suffer me to muster.

"I beg your pardon, Dr. Lanyon," he replied, civilly enough. "What you say is very well founded; and my impatience has shown its heels to my politeness. I come here at the instance of your colleague, Dr. Henry Jekyll, on a piece of business of some moment; and I understood ..." he paused and put his hand to his throat, and I could see, in spite of his collected manner, that he was wrestling against the approaches of the hysteria—"I understood, a drawer ..."

But here I took pity on my visitor's suspense, and some perhaps on my own crowing curiosity.

"There it is, sir," said I, pointing to the drawer, where it lay on the floor behind a table, and still covered with the sheet.

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He sprang to it, and then paused, and laid his hand upon his heart ; I could hear his teeth grate with the convulsive action of his jaws ; and his face was so ghastly to see that I grew alarmed both for his life and reason.

" Compose yourself," said I.

He turned a dreadful smile to me, and, as if with the decision of despair, plucked away the sheet. At sight of the contents he uttered one loud sob of such immense relief that I sat petrified. And the next moment, in a voice that was already fairly well under control, " Have you a graduated glass ? " he asked.

I rose from my place with something of an effort, and gave him what he asked.

He thanked me with a smiling nod, measured out a few minims of the red tincture and added one of the powders. The mixture, which was at first of a reddish hue, began, in proportion as the crystals melted, to brighten in colour, to effervesce audibly, and to throw off small fumes of vapour. Suddenly, and at the same moment, the ebullition ceased, and the compound changed to a dark purple, which faded again more slowly to a watery green. My visitor, who had watched these metamorphoses with a keen eye, smiled, set down the glass upon the table, and then turned and looked upon me with an air of scrutiny.

" And now," said he, " to settle what remains. Will you be wise ? will you be guided ? will you suffer me to take this glass in my hand, and to go forth from your Louse without further parley ? or has the greed of curiosity too much command of you ? Think before you answer, for it shall be done as you decide. As you decide, **you** shall

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be left as you were before, and neither richer nor wiser, unless the sense of service rendered to a man in mortal distress may be counted as a kind of riches of the soul. Or, if you shall so prefer to choose, a new province of knowledge and new avenues to fame and power shall be laid open to you, here, in this room, upon the instant; and your sight shall be blasted by a prodigy to stagger the unbelief of Satan."

"Sir," said I, affecting a coolness that I was far from truly possessing, "you speak enigmas, and you will perhaps not wonder that I hear you with no very strong impression of belief. But I have gone too far in the way of inexplicable services to pause before I see the end."

"It is well," replied my visitor. "Lanyon, you remember your vows: what follows is under the seal of our profession. And now, you who have so long been bound to the most narrow and material views, you who have denied the virtue of transcendental medicine, you who have derided your superiors—behold!"

He put the glass to his lips, and drank at one gulp. A cry followed; he reeled, staggered, clutched at the table and held on, staring with injected eyes, gasping with open mouth; and as I looked, there came, I thought, a change—he seemed to swell—his face became suddenly black, and the features seemed to melt and alter—and the next moment I had sprung to my feet and leaped back against the wall, my arm raised to shield me from that prodigy, my mind submerged in terror.

"O God!" I screamed, and "O God!" again and again; for there before my eyes—pale and

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shaken, and half fainting, and groping before him with his hands, like a man restored from death—there stood Henry Jekyll!

What he told me in the next hour I cannot bring my mind to set on paper. I saw what I saw, I heard what I heard, and my soul sickened at it; and yet, now when that sight has faded from my eyes I ask myself if I believe it, and I cannot answer. My life is shaken to its roots; sleep has left me; the deadliest terror sits by me at all hours of the day and night; I feel that my days are numbered, and that I must die; and yet I shall die incredulous. As for the moral turpitude that man unveiled to me, even with tears of penitence, I cannot, even in memory, dwell on it without a start of horror. I will say but one thing, Utterson, and that (if you can bring your mind to credit it) will be more than enough. The creature who crept into my house that night was, on Jekyll's own confession, known by the name of Hyde, and hunted for in every corner of the land as the murderer of Carew.

HASTIE LANYON.

Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case

I WAS born in the year 18— to a large fortune, endowed besides with excellent parts, inclined by nature to industry, fond of the respect of the wise and good among my fellow-men, and thus, as might have been supposed, with every guarantee of an honourable and distinguished future. And, indeed, the worst of my faults was a certain im-

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patient gaiety of disposition, such as has made the happiness of many, but such as I found it hard to reconcile with my imperious desire to carry my, head high, and wear a more than commonly grave countenance before the public. Hence it came about that I concealed my pleasures ; and that when I reached years of reflection, and began to look round me, and take stock of my progress and position in the world, I stood already committed to a profound duplicity of life. Many a man would have even blazoned such irregularities as I was guilty of; but from the high views that I had set before me, I regarded and hid them with an almost morbid sense of shame. It was thus rather the exacting nature of my aspirations, than any particular degradation in my faults, that made me what I was, and, with even a deeper trench than in the majority of men, severed in me those provinces of good and ill which divide and compound man's dual nature. In this case, I was driven to reflect deeply and inveterately on that hard law of life, which lies at the root of religion, and is one of the most plentiful springs of distress. Though so profound a double-dealer, I was in no sense a hypocrite ; both sides of me were in dead earnest; I was no more myself when I laid aside restraint and plunged in shame, than when I laboured, in the eye of day, at the furtherance of knowledge or the relief of sorrow and suffering. And it chanced that the direction of my scientific studies, which led wholly towards the mystic and the transcendental, reacted and shed a strong light on this consciousness of the perennial war among my members. With every day, and from both sides of my intelligence, the moral and the

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intellectual, I thus drew steadily nearer to that truth, by whose partial discovery I have been doomed to such a dreadful shipwreck : that man is not truly one, but truly two. I say two, because the state of my own knowledge does not pass beyond that point. Others will follow, others will outstrip me on the same lines ; and I hazard the guess that man will be ultimately known for a mere polity of multifarious, incongruous, and independent denizens. I, for my part, from the nature of my life, advanced infallibly in one direction, and in one direction only. It was on the moral side, and in my own person, that I learned to recognize the thorough and primitive duality of man ; I saw that, of the two natures that contended in the field of my consciousness, even if I could rightly be said to be either, it was only because I was radically both ; and from an early date, even before the course of my scientific discoveries had begun to suggest the most naked possibility of such a miracle, I had learned to dwell with pleasure, as a beloved day-dream, on the thought of the separation of these elements. If each, I told myself, could but be housed in separate identities, life would be relieved of all that was unbearable ; the unjust might go his way, delivered from the aspirations and remorse of his more upright twin ; and the just could walk steadfastly and securely on his upward path, doing the good things in which he found his pleasure, and no longer exposed to disgrace and penitence by the hands of this extraneous evil. It was the curse of mankind that these incongruous fagots were thus bound together—that in the agonized womb of consciousness, these polar twins should be con-

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tinuously struggling. How, then, were they dissociated ?

I was so far in my reflections, when, as I have said, a side light began to shine upon the subject from the laboratory table. I began to perceive more deeply than it has ever yet been stated, the trembling immateriality, the mist-like transience, of this seemingly so solid body in which we walk attired. Certain agents I found to have the power to shake and to pluck back that fleshly vestment, even as a wind might toss the curtains of a pavilion. For two good reasons, I will not enter deeply into this scientific branch of my confession. First, because I have been made to learn that the doom and burthen of our life is bound for ever on man's shoulders ; and when the attempt is made to cast it off, it but returns upon us with more unfamiliar and more awful pressure. Second, because, as my narrative will make, alas ! too evident, my discoveries were incomplete. Enough, then, that I not only recognized my natural body from the mere aura and effulgence of certain of the powers that made up my spirit, but managed to compound a drug by which these powers should be dethroned from their supremacy, and a second form and countenance substituted, none the less natural to me because they were the expression, and bore the stamp, of lower elements in my soul.

I hesitated long before I put this theory to the test of practice. I knew well that I risked death ; for any drug that so potently controlled and shook the very fortress of identity,,might by the least scruple of an overdose or at the least inopportunity in the moment of exhibition, utterly blot out that immaterial tabernacle which I looked to it to

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change. But the temptation of a discovery so singular and profound, at last overcame the suggestions of alarm. I had long since prepared my tincture ; I purchased at once, from a firm of wholesale chemists, a large quantity of a particular salt, which I knew, from my experiments, to be the last ingredient required; and, late one accursed night, I compounded the elements, watched them boil and smoke together in the glass, and when the ebullition had subsided, with a strong glow of courage, drank off the potion.

The most racking pangs succeeded : a grinding in the bones, deadly nausea, and a horror of the spirit that cannot be exceeded at the hour of birth or death. Then these agonies began swiftly to subside, and I came to myself as if out of a great sickness. There was something strange in my sensations, something indescribably new, and, from its very novelty, incredibly sweet. I felt younger, lighter, happier in body ; within I was conscious of a heady recklessness, a current of disordered sensual images running like a mill-race in my fancy, a solution of the bonds of obligation, an unknown but not an innocent freedom of the soul. I knew myself, at the first breath of this new life, to be more wicked, tenfold more wicked, sold a slave to my original evil; and the thought, in that moment, braced and delighted me like wine. I stretched out my hands, exulting in the freshness of these sensations; and in the act, I was suddenly aware that I had lost in stature.

There was no mirror, at that date, in my room ; **that which** stands beside me as I write was brought **there later on**, and for the very purpose of those transformations. The night, however, was far

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gone into the morning—the morning, black as **it** was, was nearly ripe for the conception of the day—the inmates of my house were locked in the most rigorous hours of slumber; and I determined, flushed as I was with hope and triumph, to venture in my new shape as far as to my bedroom. I crossed the yard, wherein the constellations looked down upon me, I could have thought, with wonder, the first creature of that sort that their unsleeping vigilance had yet disclosed to them; I stole through the corridors, a stranger in my own house; and coming to my room, I saw for the first time the appearance of Edward Hyde.

I must here speak by theory alone, saying not that which I know, but that which I suppose to be most probable. The evil side of my nature, to which I had now transferred the stamping efficacy, was less robust and less developed than the good which I had just deposed. Again, in the course of my life, which had been, after all, nine-tenths a life of effort, virtue, and control, it had been much less exercised and much less exhausted. And hence, as I think, it came about that Edward Hyde was so much smaller, slighter, and younger than Henry Jekyll. Even as good shone upon the countenance of the one, evil was written broadly and plainly on the face of the other. Evil besides (which I must still believe to be the lethal side of man) had left on that body an imprint of deformity and decay. And yet when I looked upon that ugly idol in the glass, I was conscious of no repugnance, rather **of** a leap of welcome. This, too, was myself. It seemed natural and human. In my eyes **it bore a livelier image of the spirit, it seemed more express and single, than the imperfect and**

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divided countenance I had been hitherto accustomed to call mine. And in so far I was doubtless right. I have observed that when I wore the semblance of Edward Hyde, none could come near to me at first without a visible misgiving of the flesh. This, as I take it, was because all human beings, as we meet them, are commingled out of good and evil : and Edward Hyde, alone, in the ranks of mankind, was pure evil.

I lingered but a moment at the mirror : the second and conclusive experiment had yet to be attempted ; it yet remained to be seen if I had lost my identity beyond redemption and must flee before daylight from a house that was no longer mine : and hurrying back to my cabinet, I once more prepared and drank the cup, once more suffered the pangs of dissolution, and came to myself once more with the character, the stature, and the face of Henry Jekyll.

That night I had come to the fatal cross roads. Had I approached my discovery in a more noble spirit, had I risked the experiment while under the empire of generous or pious aspirations, all must have been otherwise, and from these agonies of death and birth I had come forth an angel instead of a fiend. The drug had no discriminating action ; it was neither diabolical nor divine ; it but shook the doors of the prison-house of my disposition ; and, like the captives of Philippi, that which stood within ran forth. At that time my virtue slumbered ; my evil, kept awake by ambition, was alert and swift to seize the occasion ; and the thing that was projected was Edward Hyde. Hence, although I had now two characters as well as two appearances, one was wholly

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evil, and the other was still the old Henry Jekyll, that incongruous compound of whose reformation and improvement I had already learned to despair. The movement was thus wholly toward the worse.

Even at that time, I had not yet conquered my aversion to the dryness of a life of study. I would still be merrily disposed at times ; and as my pleasures were (to say the least) undignified, and I was not only well known and highly considered, but growing towards the elderly man, this incoherency of my life was daily growing more unwelcome. It was on this side that my new power tempted me until I fell in slavery. I had but to drink the cup, to doff at once the body of the noted professor, and to assume, like a thick cloak, that of Edward Hyde. I smiled at the notion ; it seemed to me at the time to be humorous ; and I made my preparations with the most studious care. I took and furnished that house in Soho, to which Hyde was tracked by the police ; and engaged as housekeeper a creature whom I well knew to be silent and unscrupulous. On the other side, I announced to my servants that a Mr. Hyde (whom I described) was to have full liberty and power about my house in the square ; and, to parry mishaps, I even called and made myself a familiar object, in my second character. I next drew up that will to which you so much objected ; so that if anything befell me in the person of Dr. Jekyll, I could enter on that of Edward Hyde without pecuniary loss. And thus fortified, as I supposed, on every side, I began to profit by the strange immunities of my position.

Men have before hired bravos to transact their

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crimes, while their own person and reputation sat under shelter. I was the first that ever did so for his pleasures. I was the first that could thus plod in the public eye with a load of genial respectability, and in a moment, like a schoolboy, strip off these lendings and spring headlong into the sea of liberty. But for me, in my impenetrable mantle, the safety was complete. Think of it—I did not even exist ! Let me but escape into my laboratory door, give me but a second or two to mix and swallow the draught that I had always standing ready; and, whatever he had done, Edward Hyde would pass away like the stain of breath upon a mirror ; and there in his stead, quietly at home, trimming the midnight lamp in his study, a man who could afford to laugh at suspicion, would be Henry Jekyll.

The pleasures which I made haste to seek in my disguise were, as I have said, undignified; I would scarce use a harder term. But in the hands of Edward Hyde they soon began to turn towards the monstrous. When I would come back from these excursions, I was often plunged into a kind of wonder at my vicarious depravity. This familiar that I called out of my own soul, and sent forth alone to do his good pleasure, was a being inherently malign and villainous ; his every act and thought centred on self ; drinking pleasure with bestial avidity from any degree of torture to another ; relentless like a man of stone. Henry Jekyll stood at times aghast before the acts of Edward Hyde ; but the situation was apart from ordinary laws, and insidiously relaxed the grasp of conscience. It was Hyde, after all, and Hyde alone, that was guilty. **Jekyll** was **no** worse ; he

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woke again to his good qualities seemingly unimpaired ; he would even make haste, where it was possible, to undo the evil done by Hyde. And thus his conscience slumbered.

Into the details of the infamy at which I thus connived (for even now I can scarce grant that I committed it) I have no design of entering. I mean but to point out the warnings and the successive steps with which my chastisement approached. I met with one accident which, as it brought on no consequence, I shall no more than mention. An act of cruelty to a child aroused against me the anger of a passer-by, whom I recognized the other day in the person of your kinsman; the doctor and the child's family joined him ; there were moments when I feared for my life ; and at last, in order to pacify their too just resentment, Edward Hyde had to bring them to the door, and pay them in a cheque drawn in the name of Henry Jekyll. But this danger was easily eliminated from the future, by opening an account at another bank in the name of Edward Hyde himself; and when, by sloping my own hand backwards, I had supplied my double with a signature, I thought I was beyond the reach of fate.

Some two months before the murder of Sir Danvers, I had been out for one of my adventures, had returned at a late hour, and woke the next day in bed with somewhat odd sensations. It was in vain I looked about me ; in vain I saw the decent furniture and tall proportions of my room in the square; in vain that I recognized the pattern of the bed curtains and the design of the mahogany frame; something still kept insisting

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that I was not where I was, that I had not wakened where I seemed to be, but in the little room in Soho where I was accustomed to sleep in the body of Edward Hyde. I smiled to myself, and, in my psychological way, began lazily to inquire into the elements of this illusion, occasionally, even as I did so, dropping back into a comfortable morning doze. I was still so engaged when, in one of my more wakeful moments, my eye fell upon my hand. Now, the hand of Henry Jekyll (as you have often remarked) was professional in shape and size ; it was large, firm, white, and comely. But the hand which I now saw, clearly enough in the yellow light of a mid-London morning, lying half shut on the bedclothes, was lean, corded, knuckly, of a dusky pallor, and thickly shaded with a swart growth of hair. It was the hand of Edward Hyde.

I must have stared upon it for near half a minute, sunk as I was in the mere stupidity of wonder, before terror woke up in my breast as sudden and startling as the crash of cymbals ; and bounding from my bed, I rushed to the mirror. At the sight that met my eyes, my blood was changed into something exquisitely thin and icy. Yes, I had gone to bed Henry Jekyll, I had awakened Edward Hyde. How was this to be explained ? I asked myself ; and then, with another bound of terror—how was it to be remedied ? It was well on in the morning ; the servants were up ; all my drugs were in the cabinet—a long journey, down two pair of stairs, through the back passage, across the open court and through the anatomical theatre, from where I was then standing horror-struck. It might indeed be possible to cover my

face ; but of what use was that, when I was unable to conceal the alteration in my stature ? And then, with an overpowering sweetness of relief, it came back upon my mind that the servants were already used to the coming and going of my second self. I had soon dressed, as well as I was able, in clothes of my own size ; had soon passed through the house, where Bradshaw stared and drew back at seeing Mr. Hyde at such an hour and in such a strange array ; and ten minutes later, Dr. Jekyll had returned to his own shape, and was sitting down, with a darkened brow, to make a feint of breakfasting.

Small indeed was my appetite. This inexplicable incident, this reversal of my previous experience, seemed, like the Babylonian finger on the wall, to be spelling out the letters of my judgment ; and I began to reflect more seriously than ever before on the issues and possibilities of my double existence. That part of me which I had the power of projecting had lately been much exercised and nourished ; it had seemed to me of late as though the body of Edward Hyde had grown in stature, as though (when I wore that form) I were conscious of a more generous tide of blood ; and I began to spy a danger that, if this were much prolonged, the balance of my nature might be permanently overthrown, the power of voluntary change be forfeited, and the character of Edward Hyde become irrevocably mine. The power of the drug had not been always equally displayed. Once, very early in my career, it had totally failed me ; since then I had been obliged on more than one occasion to double, and once, with infinite risk of death, to treble the amount ;

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and these rare uncertainties had cast hitherto **the** sole shadow on my contentment. Now, however, and in the light of that morning's accident, I was led to remark that whereas, in the beginning, the difficulty had been to throw off the body of Jekyll, it had of late gradually but decidedly transferred itself to the other side. All things therefore seemed to point to this : that I was slowly losing hold of my original and better self, and becoming slowly incorporated with my second and worse.

Between these two, I now felt I had to choose. My two natures had memory in common, but all other faculties were most unequally shared between them. Jekyll (who was composite) now with the most sensitive apprehension, now with a greedy gusto, projected and shared in the pleasures and adventures of Hyde ; but Hyde was indifferent to Jekyll, or but remembered him as the mountain bandit remembers the cavern in which he conceals himself from pursuit. Jekyll had more than a father's interest ; Hyde had more than a son's indifference. To cast in my lot with Jekyll was to die to those appetites which I had long secretly indulged and had of late begun to pamper. To cast it in with Hyde was to die to a thousand interests and aspirations, and to become, at a blow and for ever, despised and friendless. The bargain might appear unequal ; but there was still another consideration in the scales ; **for** while **Jekyll** would suffer smartingly in the fires of abstinence, Hyde would be not even conscious **of** all that he had lost. Strange as my circumstances were, **the** terms of this debate are as old and commonplace as man ; much the same **inducements and alarms cast the die for any**

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tempted and trembling sinner ; and it fell **out** with me, as it falls with **GO**vast a majority of my fellows, that I chose the better part, and was found wanting in the strength to keep to it.

Yes, I preferred the elderly and discontented doctor, surrounded by friends, and cherishing honest hopes ; and bade a resolute farewell to the liberty, the comparative youth, the light step, leaping pulses, and secret pleasures, that I had enjoyed in the disguise of Hyde. I made this choice perhaps with some unconscious reservation, for I neither gave up the house in Soho, nor destroyed the clothes of Edward Hyde, which still lay ready in my cabinet. For two months, however, I was true to my determination ; for two months I led a life of such severity as I had never before attained to, and enjoyed the compensations of an approving conscience. But time began at last to obliterate the freshness of my alarm ; the praises of conscience began to grow into a thing of course ; I began to be tortured with throes and longings, as of Hyde struggling after freedom ; and at last, in an hour of moral weakness, I once again compounded and swallowed the transforming draught.

I do not suppose that when a drunkard reasons with himself upon his vice, he is once out of five hundred times affected by the dangers that he runs through his brutish physical insensibility ; neither had I, long as I had considered my position, made enough allowance for the complete moral insensibility and insensate readiness to evil, which were the leading characters of Edward Hyde. Yet it was by these that I was punished. My **devil** had been long caged, he came **out** roaring.

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I was conscious, even when I took the draught, of a more unbridled, a more furious propensity to ill. It must have been this, I suppose, that stirred in my soul that tempest of impatience with which I listened to the civilities of my unhappy victim ; I declare at least, before God, no man morally sane could have been guilty of that crime upon so pitiful a provocation ; and that I struck in no more reasonable spirit than that in which a sick child may break a plaything. But I had voluntarily stripped myself of all those balancing instincts by which even the worst of us continues to walk with some degree of steadiness among temptations ; and in my case, to be tempted, however slightly, was to fall.

Instantly the spirit of hell awoke in me and raged. With a transport of glee, I mauled the unresisting body, tasting delight from every blow ; and it was not 'till weariness had begun to succeed that I was suddenly, in the top fit of my delirium, struck through the heart by a cold thrill of terror. A mist dispersed ; I saw my life to be forfeit ; and fled from the scene of these excesses, at once glorying and trembling, my lust of evil gratified and stimulated, my love of life screwed to the topmost peg. I ran to the house in Soho, and (to make assurance doubly sure) destroyed my papers ; thence I set out through the lamplit streets, in the same divided ecstasy of mind, gloating on my crime, light-headedly devising others in the future, and yet still hastening and still hearkening in my wake for the steps of the avenger. Hyde had a song upon his lips as he compounded the draught, and as he drank it pledged the dead man. The pangs of transforma-

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tion had not done tearing him, before Henry Jekyll, with streaming tears of gratitude and remorse, had fallen upon his knees and lifted his clasped hands to God. The veil of self-indulgence was rent from head to foot, I saw my life as a whole : I followed it up from the days of childhood, when I had walked with my father's hand, and through the self-denying toils of my professional life, to arrive again and again, with the same sense of unreality, at the damned horrors of the evening. I could have screamed aloud; I sought with tears and prayers to smother down the crowd of hideous images and sounds with which my memory swarmed against me ; and still, between the petitions, the ugly face of my iniquity stared into my soul. As the acuteness of this remorse began to die away, it was succeeded by a sense of joy. The problem of my conduct was solved. Hyde was thenceforth impossible; whether I would or not, I was now confined to the better part of my existence ; and oh, how I rejoiced to think it! with what willing humility I embraced anew the restrictions of natural life! with what sincere renunciation I locked the door by which I had so often gone and come, and ground the key under my heel!

The next day came the news that the murder had been overlooked, that the guilt of Hyde was patent to the world, and that the victim was a man high in public estimation. It was not only a crime, it had been a tragic folly. I think I was glad to know it ; I think I was glad to have my better impulses thus buttressed and guarded by the terrors of the scaffold. Jekyll was now my city of refuge ; let but Hyde peep out an instant,

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and the hands of all men would be raised to take and slay him.

I resolved in my future conduct to redeem the past; and I can say with honesty that my resolve was fruitful of some good. You know yourself how earnestly in the last months of last year I laboured to relieve suffering; you know that much was done for others, and that the days passed quietly, almost happily for myself. Nor can I truly say that I wearied of this beneficent and innocent life; I think instead that I daily enjoyed it more completely. But I was still cursed with my duality of purpose; and as the first edge of my penitence wore off, the lower side of me, so long indulged, so recently chained down, began to growl for licence. Not that I dreamed of resuscitating Hyde; the bare idea of that would startle me to frenzy: no, it was in my own person that I was once more tempted to trifle with my conscience; and it was as an ordinary secret sinner that I at last fell before the assaults of temptation.

There comes an end to all things; the most capacious measure is filled at last; and this brief condescension to my evil finally destroyed the balance of my soul. And yet I was not alarmed; the fall seemed natural, like a return to the old days before I had made my discovery. It was a fine, clear January day, wet under foot where the frost had melted, but cloudless overhead; and the Regent's Park was full of winter chirrupings and sweet with spring odours. I sat in the sun on a bench; the animal within me licking the chops of memory; the spiritual side a little drowsed, promising subsequent penitence, but not yet moved to begin. After all, I reflected, I was like

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my neighbours ; and then I smiled, comparing myself with other men, comparing my active goodwill with the lazy cruelty of their neglect. And at the very moment of that vainglorious thought, a qualm came over me, a horrid nausea and the most deadly shuddering. These passed away, and left me faint ; and then as in its turn the faintness subsided, I began to be aware of a change in the temper of my thoughts, a greater boldness, a contempt of danger, a solution of the bonds of obligation. I looked down ; my clothes hung formlessly on my shrunken limbs ; the hand that lay on my knee was corded and hairy. I was once more Edward Hyde. A moment before I had been safe of all men's respect, wealthy, beloved—the cloth laying for me in the dining-room at home ; and now I was the common quarry of mankind, hunted, houseless, a known murderer, thrall to the gallows.

My reason wavered, but it did not fail me utterly. I have more than once observed that, in my second character, my faculties seemed sharpened to a point and my spirits more tensely elastic ; thus it came about that, where Jekyll perhaps might have succumbed, Hyde rose to the importance of the moment. My drugs were in one of the presses of my cabinet : how was I to reach them ? That was the problem that (crushing my temples in my hands) I set myself to solve. The laboratory door I had closed. If I sought to enter by the house, my own servants would consign me to the gallows. I saw I must employ another hand, and thought of Lanyon. How was he to be reached ? how persuaded ? Supposing that I escaped capture in the streets, how was I to

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make my way into his presence ? and how should I, an unknown and displeasing visitor, prevail on the famous physician to rifle the study of his colleague, Dr. Jekyll ? Then I remembered that of my original character, one part remained to me : I could write my own hand ; and once I had conceived that kindling spark, the way that I must follow became lighted up from end to end.

Thereupon, I arranged my clothes as best I could, and summoning a passing hansom, drove to an hotel in Portland Street, the name of which I chanced to remember. At my appearance (which was indeed comical enough, however tragic a fate these garments covered) the driver could not conceal his mirth. I gnashed my teeth upon him with a gust of devilish fury ; and the smile withered from his face—happily for him—yet more happily for myself, for in another instant I had certainly dragged him from his perch. At the inn, as I entered, I looked about me with so black a countenance as made the attendants tremble ; not a look did they exchange in my presence ; but obsequiously took my orders, led me to a private room, and brought me wherewithal to write. Hyde in danger of his life was a creature new to me : shaken with inordinate anger, strung to the pitch of murder, lusting to inflict pain. Yet the creature was astute ; mastered his fury with a great effort of the will ; composed his two important letters, one to Lanyon and one to Poole, and, that he might receive actual evidence of their being posted, sent them out with directions that they should be registered.

Thenceforward, he sat all day over the fire in the private room, gnawing his nails ; there he

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dined, sitting alone with his fears, the waiter visibly quailing before his eye ; and thence, when the night was fully come, he set forth in the corner of a closed cab, and was driven to and fro about the streets of the city. He, I say—I cannot say, I. That child of Hell had nothing human ; nothing lived in him but fear and hatred. And when at last, thinking the driver had begun to grow suspicious, he discharged the cab and ventured on foot, attired in his misfitting clothes, an object marked out for observation, into the midst of the nocturnal passengers, these two base passions raged within him like a tempest. He walked fast, hunted by his fears, chattering to himself, skulking through the less frequented thoroughfares, counting the minutes that still divided him from midnight. Once a woman spoke to him, offering, I think, a box of lights. He smote her in the face, and she fled.

When I came to myself at Lanyon's, the horror of my old friend perhaps affected me somewhat : I do not know ; it was at least but a drop in the sea to the abhorrence with which I looked back upon these hours. A change had come over me. It was no longer the fear of the gallows, it was the horror of being Hyde that racked me. I received Lanyon's condemnation partly in a dream ; it was partly in a dream that I came home to my own house and got into bed. I slept after the prostration of the day, with a stringent and profound slumber which not even the nightmares that wrung me could avail to break. I awoke in the morning shaken, weakened, but refreshed. I still hated and feared the thought of the brute that slept within me, and I had not of course forgotten

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the appalling dangers of the day before ; but I was once more at home, in my own house and close to my drugs ; and gratitude for my escape shone so strong in my soul that it almost rivalled the brightness of hope.

I was stepping leisurely across the court after breakfast, drinking the chill of the air with pleasure, when I was seized again with those indescribable sensations that heralded the change ; and I had but the time to gain the shelter of my cabinet, before I was once again raging and freezing with the passions of Hyde. It took on this occasion a double dose to recall me to myself ; and, alas ! six hours after, as I sat looking sadly in the fire, the pangs returned, and the drug had to be re-administered. In short, from that day forth it seemed only by a great effort as of gymnastics, and only under the immediate stimulation of the drug, that I was able to wear the countenance of Jekyll. At all hours of the day and night I would be taken with the premonitory shudder ; above all, if I slept, or even dozed for a moment in my chair, it was always as Hyde that I awakened. Under the strain of this continually impending doom, and by the sleeplessness to which I now condemned myself, aye, even beyond what I had thought possible to man, I became, in my own person, a creature eaten up and emptied by fever, languidly weak both in body and mind, and solely occupied by one thought: the horror of my other self. But when I slept, or when the virtue of the medicine wore off, I would leap almost without transition (for the pangs of transformation grew daily less marked) into the possession of a fancy brimming with images of terror, a soul boiling with causeless

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hatreds, and a body that seemed not strong enough to contain the raging energies of life. The powers of Hyde seemed to have grown with the sickness of Jekyll. And certainly the hate that now divided them was equal on each side. With Jekyll, it was a thing of vital instinct. He had now seen the full deformity of that creature that shared with him some of the phenomena of consciousness, and was co-heir with him to death : and beyond these links of community, which in themselves made the most poignant part of his distress, he thought of Hyde, for all his energy of life, as of something not only hellish but inorganic. This was the shocking thing ; that the slime of the pit seemed to utter cries and voices ; that the amorphous dust gesticulated and sinned ; that what was dead, and had no shape, should usurp the offices of life. And this again, that that insurgent horror was knit to him closer than a wife, closer than an eye ; lay caged in his flesh, where he heard it mutter and felt it struggle to be born ; and at every hour of weakness, and in the confidence of slumber, prevailed against him, and deposed him out of life. The hatred of Hyde for Jekyll was of a different order. His terror of the gallows drove him continually to commit temporary suicide, and return to his subordinate station of a part instead of a person ; but he loathed the necessity, he loathed the despondency into which Jekyll was now fallen, and he resented the dislike with which he was himself regarded. Hence the apelike tricks that he would play me, scrawling in my own hand blasphemies on the pages of my books, burning the letters and destroying the portrait of my father ; and indeed, had it not been **for** his fear of

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death, he would long ago have ruined himself in order to involve me in the ruin. But his love of life is wonderful; I go further; I, who sicken and freeze at the mere thought of him, when I recall the abjection and passion of this attachment, and when I know how he fears my power to cut him off by suicide, I find it in my heart to pity him.

It is useless, and the time awfully fails me, to prolong this description; no one has ever suffered such torments, let that suffice; and yet even to these, habit brought—no, not alleviation—but a certain callousness of soul, a certain acquiescence of despair; and my punishment might have gone on for years, but for the last calamity which has now fallen, and which has finally severed me from my own face and nature. My provision of the salt, which had never been renewed since the date of the first experiment, began to run low. I sent out for a fresh supply, and mixed the draught; the ebullition followed, and the first change of colour, not the second; I drank it, and it was without efficiency. You will learn from Poole how I have had London ransacked: it was in vain; and I am now persuaded that my first supply was impure, and that it was that unknown impurity which lent efficacy to the draught.

About a week has passed, and I am now finishing this statement under the influence of the last of the old powders. This, then, is the last time, short of a miracle, that Henry Jekyll can think his own thoughts or see his own face (now how sadly altered!) in the glass. Nor must I delay too long to bring my writing to an end; for if my narrative has hitherto escaped destruction, it has been by a combination of great prudence and great good

luck. Should the throes of change take me in the act of writing it, Hyde will tear it in pieces ; but if some time shall have elapsed after I have laid it by, his wonderful selfishness and circumscription to the moment will probably save it once again from the action of his apelike spite. And, indeed, the doom that is closing on us both has already changed and crushed him. Half an hour from now, when I shall again and for ever reindue that hated personality, I know how I shall sit shuddering and weeping in my chair, or continue, with the most strained and fear-struck ecstasy of listening, to pace up and down this room (my last earthly refuge) and give ear to every sound of menace. Will Hyde die upon the scaffold ? or will he find the courage to release himself at the last moment ? God knows ; I am careless ; this is my true hour of death, and what is to follow concerns another than myself. Here, then, as I lay down the pen, and proceed to seal up my confession, I bring the life of that unhappy Henry Jekyll to an end.

THE BOTTLE IMP

THE BOTTLE IMP

THERE was a man of the island of Hawaii, whom I shall call Keawe; for the truth is, he still lives, and his name must be kept secret; but the place of his birth was not far from Honaunau, where the bones of Keawe the Great lie hidden in a cave. This man was poor, brave, and active; he could read and write like a schoolmaster ; he was a first-rate mariner besides, sailed for some time in the island steamers, and steered a whale-boat on the Hamakua coast." At length it came in Keawe's mind to have a sight of the great world and foreign cities, and he shipped on a vessel bound to San Francisco.

This is a fine town, with a fine harbour, and rich people uncountable ; and, in particular, there is one hill which is covered with palaces. Upon this hill Keawe was one day taking a walk, with his pocket full of money, viewing the great houses upon either hand with pleasure. " What fine houses there are ! " he was thinking, " and how happy must these people be who dwell in them, and take no care for the morrow I " The thought was in his mind when he came abreast of a house that was smaller than some others, but all finished and beautified like a toy; the steps of that house shone like silver, and the borders of the garden

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bloomed like garlands, and the windows were bright like diamonds; and Keawe stopped and wondered at the excellence of all he saw. So stopping, he was aware of a man that looked forth upon him through a window, so clear that Keawe could see him as you see a fish in a pool upon the reef. The man was elderly, with a bald head and a black beard; and his face was heavy with sorrow, and he bitterly sighed. And the truth of it is, that as Keawe looked in upon the man, and the man looked out upon Keawe, each envied the other.

All of a sudden the man smiled and nodded, and beckoned Keawe to enter, and met him at the door of the house.

"This is a fine house of mine," said the man, and bitterly sighed. "Would you not care to view the chambers?"

So he led Keawe all over it, from the cellar to the roof, and there was nothing there that was not perfect of its kind, and Keawe was astonished.

"Truly," said Keawe, "this is a beautiful house; if I lived in the like of it, I should be laughing all day long. How comes it, then, that you should be sighing?"

"There is no reason," said the man, "why you should not have a house in all points similar to this, and finer, if you wish. You have some money, I suppose?"

"I have fifty dollars," said Keawe; "but a house like this will cost more than fifty dollars."

The man made a computation. "I am sorry you have no more," said he, "for it may raise you trouble in the future; but it shall be yours at fifty dollars."

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" The house ? " asked Keawe.

" No, not the house," replied the man ; " but the bottle. For I must tell you, although I appear to you so rich and fortunate, all my fortune, and this house itself and its garden, came out of a bottle not much bigger than a pint. This is it."

And he opened a lockfast place, and took out a round-bellied bottle with a long neck; the glass of it was white like milk, with changing rainbow colours in the grain. Withinsides something obscurely moved, like a shadow and a fire.

" This is the bottle," said the man ; and, when Keawe laughed, " You do not believe me?" he added. " Try, then, for yourself. See if you can break it."

So Keawe took the bottle up and dashed it on the floor till he was weary ; but it jumped on the floor like a child's ball, and was not injured.

" This is a strange thing," said Keawe. " For by the touch of it, as well as by the look, the bottle should be of glass."

" Of glass it is," replied the man, sighing more heavily than ever ; " but the glass of it was tempered in the flames of hell. An imp lives in it, and that is the shadow we behold there moving ; or, so I suppose. If any man buy this bottle the imp is at his command ; all that he desires—love, fame, money, houses like this house, aye, or a city like this city—all are his at the word uttered. Napoleon had this bottle, and by it he grew to be the king of the world; but he sold it at the last and fell. Captain Cook had this bottle, and by it he found his way to so many islands ; but he too sold it, and was slain upon Hawaii. For, once it is sold, the power goes and the protection; and

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unless a man remain content with what he has, ill will befall him."

"And yet you talk of selling it yourself?" Keawe said.

"I have all I wish, and I am growing elderly," replied the man. "There is one thing the imp cannot do—he cannot prolong life ; and it would not be fair to conceal from you there is a drawback to the bottle ; for if a man die before he sells it, he must burn in hell for ever."

"To be sure, that is a drawback and no mistake," cried Keawe. "I would not meddle with the thing. I can do without a house, thank God ; but there is one thing I could not be doing with one particle, and that is to be damned."

"Dear me, you must not run away with things," returned the man. "All you have to do is to use the power of the imp in moderation, and then sell it to some one else, as I do to you, and finish your life in comfort."

"Well, I observe two things," said Keawe. "All the time you keep sighing like a maid in love—that is one ; and for the other, you sell this bottle very cheap."

"I have told you already why I sigh," said the man. "It is because I fear my health is breaking up ; and, as you said yourself, to die and go to the devil is a pity for any one. As for why I sell so cheap, I must explain to you there is a peculiarity about the bottle. Long ago, when the devil brought it first upon earth, it was extremely expensive, and was sold first of all to Prester John for many millions of dollars ; but it cannot be sold at all, unless sold at a loss. If you sell it for as much as you paid for it, back it comes to you again

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like a homing pigeon. It follows that the price has kept falling in these centuries, and the bottle is now remarkably cheap. I bought it myself from one of my great neighbours on this hill, and the price I paid was only ninety dollars. I could sell it for as high as eighty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents, but not a penny dearer, or back the thing must come to me. Now, about this there are two bothers. First, when you offer a bottle so singular for eighty-odd dollars, people suppose you to be jesting. And second—but there is no hurry about that—and I need not go into it. Only remember it must be coined money that you sell it for."

"How am I to know that this is all true?" asked Keawe.

"Some of it you can try at once," replied the man. "Give me your fifty dollars, take the bottle, and wish your fifty dollars back into your pocket. If that does not happen, I pledge you my honour I will cry off the bargain and restore your money."

"You are not deceiving me?" said Keawe.

The man bound himself with a great oath.

"Well, I will risk that much," said Keawe, "for that can do no harm," and he paid over his money to the man, and the man handed him the bottle.

"Imp of the bottle," said Keawe, "I want my fifty dollars back." And sure enough, he had scarce said the word before his pocket was as heavy as ever.

"To be sure this is a wonderful bottle," said Keawe.

"And now good-morning to you, my fine fellow, and the devil go with you for me," said the man.

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" Hold on," said Keawe, " I don't want any more of this fun. Here, take your bottle back."

" You have bought it for less than I paid for it," replied the man, rubbing his hands. " It is yours now; and, for my part, I am only concerned to see the back of you." And with that he rang for his Chinese servant, and had Keawe shown out of the house.

Now, when Keawe was in the street, with the bottle under his arm, he began to think. " If all is true about this bottle, I may have made a losing bargain," thinks he. " But perhaps the man was only fooling me." The first thing he did was to count his money; the sum was exact—forty-nine dollars American money, and one Chili piece. " That looks like the truth," said Keawe. " Now I will try another part."

The streets in that part of the city were as clean as a ship's decks, and though it was noon, there were no passengers. Keawe set the bottle in the gutter and walked away. Twice he looked back, and there was the milky, round-bellied bottle where he left it. A third time he looked back and turned a corner; but he had scarce done so, when something knocked upon his elbow, and behold! it was the long neck sticking up; and as for the round belly, it was jammed into the pocket of his pilot-coat.

" And that looks like the truth," said Keawe.

The next thing he did was to buy a corkscrew in a shop, and go apart into a secret place in the fields. And there he tried to Graw the cork, but as often as he put the screw in, out it came again, and the cork was as whole as ever.

" This is some new sort of cork," said Keawe,

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and all at once he began to shake and sweat, for he was afraid of that bottle.

On his way back to the port-side he saw a shop where a man sold shells and clubs from the wild islands, old heathen deities, old coined money, pictures from China and Japan, and all manner of things that sailors bring in their sea-chests. And here he had an idea. So he went in and offered the bottle for a hundred dollars. The man of the shop laughed at him at first, and offered him five ; but, indeed, it was a curious bottle, such glass was never blown in any human glass-works, so prettily the colours shone under the milky white, and so strangely the shadow hovered in the midst; so, after he had disputed a while after the manner of his kind, the shopman gave Keawe sixty silver dollars for the thing and set it on a shelf in the midst of his window.

" Now," said' Keawe, " I have sold that for sixty which I bought for fifty—or, to say truth, a little less, because one of my dollars was from Chili. Now I shall know the truth upon another point."

So he went back on board his ship, and when he opened his chest, there was the bottle, which had come more quickly than himself. Now Keawe had a mate on board whose name was Lopaka.

" What ails you," said Lopaka, " that you stare in your chest ? "

They were alone in the ship's fore-castle, and Keawe bound him to secrecy, and told all.

" This is a very strange affair," said Lopaka; " and I fear you will be in trouble about this bottle. But there is one point very clear—that you are sure of the trouble, and you had better

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have the profit in the bargain. Make up your mind what you want with it; give the order, and if it is done as you desire, I will buy the bottle myself; for I have an idea of my own to get a schooner, and go trading through the islands."

"That is not my idea," said Keawe; "but to have a beautiful house and garden on the Kona coast, where I was born, the sun shining in at the door, flowers in the garden, glass in the windows, pictures on the walls, and toys and fine carpets on the tables, for all the world like the house I was in this day—only a storey higher, and with balconies all about like the king's palace; and to live there without care and make merry with my friends and relatives."

"Well," said Lopaka, "let us carry it back with us to Hawaii; and if all comes true as you suppose, I will buy the bottle, as I said, and ask a schooner."

Upon that they were agreed, and it was not long before the ship returned to Honolulu, carrying Keawe and Lopaka, and the bottle. They were scarce come ashore when they met a friend upon the beach, who began at once to condole with Keawe.

"I do not know what I am to be condoled about," said Keawe.

"Is it possible you have not heard," said the friend, "your uncle—that good old man—is dead, and your cousin—that beautiful boy—was drowned at sea?"

Keawe was filled with sorrow; and, beginning to weep and to lament, he forgot about the bottle. But Lopaka was thinking to himself, and presently, when Keawe's grief was a little abated, "I

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have been thinking," said Lopaka, " had not your uncle lands in Hawaii, in the district of Kau ? "

" No," said Keawe, " not in Kau: they are on the mountain-side—a little be-south Hookena."

" These lands will now be yours ? " asked Lopaka.

" And so they will," says Keawe, and began again to lament for his relatives.

" No," said Lopaka, " do not lament at present. I have a thought in my mind. How if this should be the doing of the bottle ? For here is the place ready for your house."

" If this be so," cried Keawe, " it is a very ill way to serve me by killing my relatives. But it may be, indeed ; for it was in just such a station that I saw the house with my mind's eye."

" The house, however, is not yet built," said Lopaka.

" No, nor like to be 1 " said Keawe; " for though my uncle has some coffee and ava and bananas, it will not be more than will keep me in comfort; and the rest of that land is the black lava."

" Let us go to the lawyer," said Lopaka; "I have still this idea in my mind."

Now, when they came to the lawyer's, it appeared Keawe's uncle had grown monstrous rich in the last days, and there was a fund of money.

" And here is the money for the house ! " cried Lopaka.

" If you are thinking of a new house," said the lawyer, " here is the card of a new architect of whom they tell me great things."

" Better and better ! " cried Lopaka. " Here

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is all made plain for us. Let us continue to obey orders."

So they went to the architect, and he had drawings of houses on his table.

" You want something out of the way," said the architect. " How do you like this ? " and he handed a drawing to Keawe.

Now, when Keawe set eyes on the drawing, he cried out aloud, for it was the picture of his thought exactly drawn.

" I am in for this house," thought he. " Little as I like the way it comes to me, I am in for it now, and I may as well take the good along with the evil."

So he told the architect all that he wished, and how he would have that house furnished, and about the pictures on the walls and the knick-knacks on the tables; and he, asked the man plainly for how much he would undertake the whole affair.

The architect put many questions, and took his pen and made a computation ; and when he had done he named the very sum that Keawe had inherited.

Lopaka and Keawe looked at one another and nodded.

" It is quite clear," thought Keawe, " that I am to have this house, whether or no. It comes from the devil, and I fear I will get little good by that; and of one thing I am sure, I will make no more wishes as long as I have this bottle. But with the house I am saddled, and I may as well **take** the good along with the evil."

So he made his terms with the architect, and **they signed a paper; and Keawe and Lopaka**

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took ship again and sailed to Australia; for it was concluded between them they should not interfere at all, but leave the architect and the bottle imp to build and to adorn the house at their own pleasure.

The voyage was a good voyage, only all the time Keawe was holding in his breath, for he had sworn he would utter no more wishes, and take no more favours, from the devil. The time was up when they got back. The architect told them that the house was ready, and Keawe and Lopaka took a passage in the *Hall*, and went down Kona way to view the house, and see if all had been done fitly according to the thought that was in Keawe's mind.

Now, the house stood on the mountain-side, visible to ships. Above, the forest ran up into the clouds of rain : below, the black lava fell in cliffs, where the kings of old lay buried. A garden bloomed about the house with every hue of flowers ; and there was an orchard of papaia on the one hand and an orchard of bread-fruit on the other, and right in front, towards the sea, a ship's mast had been rigged up and bore a flag. As for the house, it was three storeys high, with great chambers and broad balconies on each. The windows were of glass, so excellent that it was as clear as water and as bright as day. All manner of furniture adorned the chambers. Pictures hung upon the wall in golden frames—pictures of ships, and men fighting, and of the most beautiful women, and of singular places; nowhere in the **world are there pictures** of so bright a colour as **those** Keawe **found** hanging in his house. As for **the knick-knacks, they** were extraordinarily fine

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chiming clocks and musical boxes, little men with nodding heads, books filled with pictures, weapons of price from all quarters of the world, and the most elegant puzzles to entertain the leisure of a solitary man. And as no one would care to live in such chambers, only to walk through and view them, the balconies were made so broad that a whole town might have lived upon them in delight; and Keawe knew not which to prefer, whether the back porch, where you get the land breeze and looked upon the orchards and the flowers, or the front balcony, where you could drink the wind of the sea, and look down the steep wall of the mountain and see the *Hall* going by once a week or so between Hookena and the hills of Pele, or the schooners plying up the coast for wood and ava and bananas.

When they had viewed all, Keawe and Lopaka sat on the porch.

"Well," asked Lopaka, "is it all as you designed?"

"Words cannot utter it," said Keawe. "It is better than I dreamed, and I am sick with satisfaction."

"There is but one thing to consider," said Lopaka; "all this may be quite natural, and the bottle imp have nothing whatever to say to it. If I were to buy the bottle, and got no schooner after all, I should have put my hand in the fire for nothing. I gave you my word, I know; but yet I think you would not grudge me one more proof."

"I have sworn I would take **no** more favours," said Keawe. "**I have gone already deep** enough."

"This is **no** favour I am thinking of," replied Lopaka. "It is only to see the imp himself-

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There is nothing to be gained by that, and so nothing to be ashamed of, and yet, if I once saw him, I should be sure of the whole matter. So indulge me so far, and let me see the imp ; and, after that, here is the money in my hand, and I will buy it."

" There is only one thing I am afraid of," said Keawe. " The imp may be very ugly to view, and if you once set eyes upon him you might be very undesirous of the bottle."

" I am a man of my word," said Lopaka. " And here is the money betwixt us."

" Very well," replied Keawe, " I have a curiosity myself. So come, let us have one look at you, Mr. Imp."

Now as soon as that was said, the imp looked out of the bottle, and in again, swift as a lizard ; and there sat Keawe and Lopaka turned to stone. The night had quite come, before either found a thought to say or voice to say it with ; and then Lopaka pushed the money over and took the bottle.

" I am a man of my word," said he, " and had need to be so, or I would not touch this bottle with my foot. Well, I shall get my schooner and a dollar or two for my pocket; and then I will be rid of this devil as fast as I can. For to tell you the plain truth, the look of him has cast me down."

" Lopaka," said Keawe, " do not you think any worse of me than you can help ; I know it is night, and the roads bad, and the pass by the tombs an ill place to go by so late, but I declare since I have seen that little face, I cannot eat or sleep or pray **till it** is gone from me. I will give you a lantern, **and a basket to put the bottle in, and any picture**

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or fine thing in all my house that takes your fancy; and be gone at once, and go sleep at Hookena with Nahinu."

"Keawe," said Lopaka, "many a man would take this ill; above all, when I am doing you a turn so friendly, as to keep my word and buy the bottle; and for that matter, the night and the dark, and the way by the tombs, must be all ten-fold more dangerous to a man with such a sin upon his conscience and such a bottle under his arm. But for my part, I am so extremely terrified myself, I have not the heart to blame you. -Here I go, then; and I pray God you may be happy in your house, and I fortunate with my schooner, and both get to heaven in the end in spite of the devil and his bottle."

So Lopaka went down the mountain; and Keawe stood in his front balcony, and listened to the clink of the horses' shoes, and watched the lantern go shining down the path, and along the cliff of caves where the old dead are buried; and all the time he trembled and clasped his hands, and prayed for his friend, and gave glory to God that he himself was escaped out of that trouble.

But the next day came very brightly, and that new house of his was so delightful to behold that he forgot his terrors. One day followed another, and Keawe dwelt there in perpetual joy. He had his place on the back porch; it was there he ate and lived, and read the stories in the Honolulu newspapers; but when any one came by they would go in and view the chambers and the pictures. And the fame of the house went far and wide; it was called *Ka-Hale Nui*—the Great House—in all Kona; and sometimes the Bright

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House, for Keawe kept a Chinaman, who was all day dusting and furbishing ; and the glass, and the gilt, and the fine stuffs, and the pictures, shone as bright as the morning. As for Keawe himself, he could not walk in the chambers without singing, his heart was so enlarged; and when ships sailed by upon the sea, he would fly his colours on the mast.

So time went by, until one day Keawe went upon a visit as far as Kailua to certain of his friends. There he was well feasted ; and left as soon as he could the next morning, and rode hard, for he was impatient to behold his beautiful house ; and, besides, the night then coming on was the night in which the dead of old days go abroad in the sides of Kona ; and having already meddled with the devil, he was the more chary of meeting with the dead. A little beyond Honaunau, looking far ahead, he was aware of a woman bathing in the edges of the sea ; and she seemed a well-grown girl, but he thought no more of it. Then he saw her white shift flutter as she put it on, and then her red holoku ; and by the time he came abreast of her she was done with her toilet, and had come up from the sea, and stood by the track-side in her red holoku, and she was all freshened with the bath, and her eyes shone and were kind. Now Keawe no sooner beheld her than he drew rein.

" I thought I knew every one in this country," said he. " How comes it that I do not know you ? "

" I am Kokua, daughter of Kiano," said the girl, " and I have just returned from Oahu. Who are you ? "

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" I will tell you who I am in a little," said Keawe, dismounting from his horse, " but not now. For I have a thought in my mind, and if you knew who I was, you might have heard of me, and would not give me a true answer. But tell me, first of all, one thing : are you married ? "

At this Kokua laughed out aloud. " It is you who ask questions," she said. " Are you married yourself ? "

" Indeed, Kokua, I am not," replied Keawe, " and never thought to be until this hour. But here is the plain truth. I have met you here at the roadside, and I saw your eyes, which are like the stars, and my heart went to you as swift as a bird. And so now, if you want none of me, say so and I will go on to my own place ; but if you think me no worse than any other young man, say so, too, and I will turn aside to your father's for the night, and to-morrow I will talk with the good man."

Kokua said never a word, but she looked at the sea and laughed.

" Kokua," said Keawe, " if you say nothing, I will take that for the good answer ; so let us be stepping to your father's door."

She went on ahead of him, still without speech ; only sometimes she glanced back and glanced away again, and she kept the strings of her hat in her mouth.

Now, when they had come to the door, Kiano came out on his veranda, and cried out and welcomed Keawe by name. At that the girl looked over, for the fame of the great house had come to her ears; and, to be sure, it was a great temptation. All that evening they were very merry

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together; and the girl was as bold as brass under the eyes of her parents, and made a mark of Keawe, for she had a quick wit. The next day he had a word with Kiano, and found the girl alone.

"Kokua," said he, "you made a mark of me all the evening; and it is still time to bid me go. I would not tell you who I was, because I have so fine a house, and I feared you would think too much of that house and too little of the man thait loves you. Now you know all, and if you wish to have seen the last of me, say so at once."

"No," said Kokua, but this time she did not laugh, nor did Keawe ask for more.

This was the wooing of Keawe; things had gone quickly; but so an arrow goes, and the ball of a rifle swifter still, and yet both may strike the target. Things had gone fast, but they had gone far also, and the thought of Keawe rang in the maiden's head; she heard his voice in the breach of the surf upon the lava, and for this young man that she had seen but twice she would have left father and mother and her native islands. As for Keawe himself, his horse flew up the path of the mountain under the cliff of tombs, and the sound of the hoofs, and the sound of Keawe singing to himself for pleasure, echoed in the caverns of the dead. He came to the Bright House, and still he was singing. He sat and ate in the broad balcony, and the Chinaman wondered at his master, to hear how he sang between the mouthfuls. The sun went down into the sea, and the night came; and Keawe walked the balconies by lamplight, high on the mountains, and the voice of his singing started men on ships.

"Here am I now upon my high place," he said

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to himself. " Life may be no better; this is the mountain top ; and all shelves about me towards the worse. For the first time I will light up the chambers, and bathe in my fine bath with the hot water and the cold, and sleep above in the bed of my bridal chamber."

So the Chinaman had word, and he must rise from sleep and light the furnaces ; and as he walked below, beside the boilers, he heard his master singing and rejoicing above him in the lighted chambers. When the water began to be hot the Chinaman cried to his master : and Keawe went into the bathroom ; and the Chinaman heard him sing as he filled the marble basin ; and heard him sing, and the singing broken, as he undressed; until of a sudden, the song ceased. The Chinaman listened, and listened; he called up the house to Keawe to ask if all were well, and Keawe answered him " Yes," and bade him go to bed ; but there was no more singing in the Bright House ; and all night long the Chinaman heard his master's feet go round and round the balconies without repose.

Now, the truth of it was this : as Keawe undressed for his bath, he spied upon his flesh a patch like a patch of lichen on a rock, and it was then that he stopped singing. For he knew the likeness of that patch, and knew that he was fallen in the Chinese Evil.*

Now, it is a sad thing for any man to fall into this sickness. And it would be a sad thing for any one to leave a house so beautiful and so commodious, and depart from all his friends to the

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north coast of Molokai, between the mighty cliff and the sea-breakers. But what was that to the case of the man Keawe, he who had met his love but yesterday and won her but that morning, and now saw all his hopes break, in a moment, like a piece of glass ?

A while he sat upon the edge of the bath, then sprang, with a cry, and ran outside; and to and fro, to and fro, along the balcony, like one despairing.

" Very willingly could I leave Hawaii, the home of my fathers," Keawe was thinking. " Very lightly could I leave my house, the high-placed, the many-windowed, here upon the mountains. Very bravely could I go to Molokai, to Kalaupapa by the cliffs, to live with the smitten and to sleep there, far from my fathers. But what wrong have I done, what sin lies upon my soul, that I should have encountered Kokua coming cool from the sea-water in the evening? Kokua, the soul-ensnarer ! Kokua, the light of my life ! Her may I never wed, her may I look upon no longer, her may I no more handle with my loving hand; and it is for this, it is for you, O Kokua ! that I pour my lamentations! "

Now you are to observe what sort of a man Keawe was, for he might have dwelt there in the Bright House for years, and no one been the wiser of his sickness ; but he reckoned nothing of that, if he must lose Kokua. And again he might have wed Kokua even as he was ; and so many would have done, because they have the souls of pigs; but Keawe loved the maiden manfully, and he would do her no hurt and bring her in no danger.

A little beyond the midst of the night, there came iii his mind the recollection of that bottle.

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He went round to the back porch, and called to memory the day when the devil had looked forth; and at the thought ice ran in his veins.

"A dreadful thing is the bottle," thought Keawe, "and dreadful is the imp, and it is a dreadful thing to risk the flames of hell. But what other hope have I to cure my sickness or to wed Kokua? What!" he thought, "would I beard the devil once, only to get me a house, and not face him again to win Kokua?"

Thereupon he called to mind it was the next day the *Hall* went by on her return to Honolulu. "There must I go first," he thought, "and see Lopaka. For the best hope that I have now is to find that same bottle I was so pleased to be rid of."

Never a wink could he sleep; the food stuck in his throat; but he sent a letter to Kiano, and about the time when the steamer would be coming, rode down beside the cliff of the tombs. It rained; his horse went heavily; he looked up at the black mouths of the caves, and he envied the dead that slept there and were done with trouble; and called to mind how he had galloped by the day before, and was astonished. So he came down to Hook-ena, and there was all the country gathered for the steamer as usual. In the shed before the store they sat and jested and passed the news; but there was no matter of speech in Keawe's bosom, and he sat in their midst and looked without on the rain falling on the houses, and the surf beating among the rocks, and the sighs arose in his throat.

"Keawe of the Bright House is out of spirits," said one to another. Indeed, and so he was, and little wonder.

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Then the *Hall* came, and the whale-boat carried him on board. The after-part of the ship was full of Haoles *—who had been to visit the volcano, as their custom is ; and the midst was crowned with Kanakas, and the forepart with wild bulls from Hilo and horses from Kau; but Keawe sat apart from all in his sorrow, and watched for the house of Kiano. There it sat low upon the shore in the black rocks, and shaded by the cocoa-palms, and there by the door was a red holoku, no greater than a fly, and going to and fro with a fly's busyness. " Ah, queen of my heart," he cried, " I'll venture my dear soul to win you ! "

Soon after darkness fell and the cabins were lit up, and the Haoles sat and played at the cards and drank whisky as their custom is ; but Keawe walked the deck all night; and all the next day, as they steamed under the lee of Maui or of Molo-kai, he was still pacing to and fro like a wild animal in a menagerie.

Towards evening they passed Diamond Head, and came to the pier of Honolulu. Keawe stepped out among the crowd and began to ask for Lopaka. It seemed he had become the owner of a schooner—none better in the islands—and was gone upon an adventure as far as Pola-Pola or Kahiki; so there was no help to be looked for from Lopaka. Keawe called to mind a friend of his, a lawyer in the town (I must not tell his name), and inquired of him. They said he was grown suddenly rich, and had a fine new house upon Waikiki shore ; and this put a thought in Keawe's head, and he called a hack and Grove to the lawyer's house.

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The house was all brand new, and the trees in the garden no greater than walking-sticks, and the lawyer, when he came, had the air of a man well pleased.

"What can I do to serve you?" said the lawyer.

"You are a friend of Lopaka's," replied Keawe, "and Lopaka purchased from me a certain piece of goods that I thought you might enable me to trace."

The lawyer's face became very dark. "I do not profess to misunderstand you, Mr. Keawe," said he, "though this is an ugly business to be stirring in. You may be sure I know nothing, but yet I have a guess, and if you would apply in a certain quarter I think you might have news."

And he named the name of a man, which, again, I had better not repeat. So it was for days, and Keawe went from one to another, finding everywhere new clothes and carriages, and fine new houses, and men everywhere in great contentment, although, to be sure, when he hinted at his business their faces would cloud over.

"No doubt I am upon the track," thought Keawe. "These new clothes and carriages are all the gifts of the little imp, and these glad faces are the faces of men who have taken their profit and got rid of the accursed thing in safety. When I see pale cheeks and hear sighing, I shall know that I am near the bottle."

So it befell at last he was recommended to a Haole in Beritania Street. When he came to the door, about the hour of the evening meal, there were the usual marks of the new house, and the young garden, and the electric light shining in the

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windows ; but when the owner came, a shock of hope and fear ran through Keawe ; for here was a young man, white as a corpse, and black about the eyes, the hair shedding from his head, and such a look in his countenance as a man may have when he is waiting for the gallows.

" Here it is, to be sure," thought Keawe, and so with this man he noways veiled his errand. " I am come to buy the bottle," said he.

At the word, the young Haole of Beritania Street reeled against the wall.

" The bottle ! " he gasped. " To buy the bottle ! " Then he seemed to choke, and seizing Keawe by the arm, carried him into a room and poured out wine in two glasses.

" Here is my respects," said Keawe, who had been much about with Haoles in his time. " Yes," he added, " I am come to buy the bottle. What is the price by now ? "

At that word the young man let his glass slip through his fingers, and looked upon Keawe like a ghost.

" The price," says he ; " the price ! You do not know the price ? "

" It is for that I am asking you," returned Keawe. " But why are you so much concerned ? Is there anything wrong about the price ? "

" It has dropped a great deal in value since your time, Mr. Keawe," said the young man, stammering.

" Well, well, I shall have the less to pay for it," says Keawe. " How much did it cost you ? "

The young man was as white as a sheet. " Two cents," said he.

"What!" cried Keawe, "two cents? Why, then, you can only sell it for one. And he who buys it——" The woras died upon Keawe's tongue; he who bought it could never sell it again, the bottle and the bottle imp must abide with him until he died, and when he died must carry him to the red end of hell.

The young man of Beritania Street fell upon his knees. "For God's sake, buy it I" he cried. "You can have all my fortune in the bargain. I was mad when I bought it at that price. I had embezzled money at my store; I was lost else; I must have gone to jail."

"Poor creature," said Keawe, "you would risk your soul upon so desperate an adventure, and to avoid the proper punishment of your own disgrace; and you think I could hesitate with love in front of me. Give me the bottle, and the change which I make sure you have all ready. Here is a five-cent piece."

It was as Keawe supposed; the young man had the change ready in a drawer; the bottle changed hands, and Keawe's fingers were no sooner clasped upon the stalk than he had breathed his wish to be a clean man. And sure enough, when he got home to his room, and stripped himself before a glass, his flesh was whole like an infant's. And here was the strange thing: he had no sooner seen this miracle than his mind was changed within him, and he cared naught for the Chinese Evil, and little enough for Kokua; and had but the one thought, that here he was bound to the bottle imp for time and for eternity, and had no better hope but to be a cinder for ever in the flames of hell. Away ahead of him he saw them blaze with his

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mind's eye, and his soul shrank, and darkness fell upon the light.

When Keawe came to himself a little, he was aware it was the night when the band played at the hotel. Thither he went, because he feared to be alone ; and there, among happy faces, walked to and fro, and heard the tunes go up and down, and saw Berger beat the measure, and all the while he heard the flames crackle and saw the red fire burning in the bottomless pit. Of a sudden the band played *Hiki-ao-ao* ; that was a song that he had sung with Kokua, and at the strain courage returned to him.

" It is done now," he thought, " and once more let me take the good along with the evil."

So it befell that he returned to Hawaii by the first steamer, and as soon as it could be managed he was wedded to Kokua, and carried her up the mountain-side to the Bright House.

Now it was so with these two, that when they were together Keawe's heart was stilled ; but as soon as he was alone he fell into a brooding horror, and heard the flames crackle, and saw the red fire burn in the bottomless pit. The girl, indeed, had come to him wholly ; her heart leaped in her side at sight of him, her hand clung to his ; and she was so fashioned, from the hair upon her head to the nails upon her toes, that none could see her without joy. She was pleasant in her nature. She had the good word always. Full of song she was, and went to and fro in the Bright House, the brightest thing in its three storeys, carolling like the birds. And Keawe beheld and heard her with delight, and then must shrink upon one side, and weep and groan to think upon the price that he

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had paid for her ; and then he must dry his eyes and wash his face, and go and sit with her on the broad balconies, joining in her songs, and, with a sick spirit, answering her smiles.

There came a day when her feet began to be heavy and her songs more rare ; and now it was not Keawe only that would weep apart, but each would sunder from the other and sit in opposite balconies with the whole width of the Bright House betwixt. Keawe was so sunk in his despair he scarce observed the change, and was only glad he had more hours to sit alone and brood upon his destiny, and was not so frequently condemned to pull a smiling face on a sick heart. But one day, coming softly through the house, he heard the sound of a child sobbing, and there was Kokua rolling her face upon the balcony floor, and weeping like the lost.

" You do well to weep in this house, Kokua," he said. " And yet I would give the head off my body that you (at least) might have been happy."

" Happy ! " she cried. " Keawe, when you lived alone in your Bright House you were the word of the island for a happy man ; laughter and song were in your mouth, and your face was as bright as the sunrise. Then you wedded poor Kokua ; and the good God knows what is amiss in her—but from that day you have not smiled. Oh ! " she cried, " what ails me ? I thought I was pretty, and I knew I loved him. What ails me, that I throw this cloud upon my husband ? "

" Poor Kokua," said Keawe. He sat down by her side, and sought to take her hand ; but that she plucked away. " Poor Kokua," he said again. " My poor child—my pretty. And I had thought

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all this while to spare you ! Well, you shall know all. Then, at least, you will pity poor Keawe ; then you will understand how much he loved you in the past—that he dared hell for your possession •—and how much he loves you still (the poor condemned one), that he can yet call up a smile when he beholds you."

With that he told her all, even from the beginning.

" You have done this for me ? " she cried. " Ah, well, then what do I care ! " and she clasped and wept upon him.

" Ah, child ! " said Keawe, " and yet, when I consider of the fire of hell, I care a good deal ! "

" Never tell me," said she, " no man can be lost because he loved Kokua, and no other fault. I tell you, Keawe, I shall save you with these hands, or perish in your company. What ! you loved me and gave your soul, and you think I will not die to save you in return ? "

" Ah, my dear, you might die a hundred times : and what difference would that make ? " he cried, " except to leave me lonely till the time comes for my damnation ? "

" You know nothing," said she. " I was educated in a school in Honolulu ; I am no common girl. And I tell you I shall save my lover. What is this you say about a cent ? But all the world is not American. In England they have a piece they call a farthing, which is about half a cent. Ah ! sorrow ! " she cried, " that makes it scarcely better, for the buyer must be lost, and we shall find none so brave as my Keawe ! But then, there is France ; they have a small coin there which they **call a centime, and these go five to the cent**

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or thereabout. We could not do better. Come, Keawe, let us go to the French islands ; let us go to Tahiti, as fast as ships can bear us. There we have four centimes, three centimes, two centimes, one centime ; four possible sales to come and go on ; and two of us to push the bargain. Come, my Keawe ! kiss me, and banish care. Kokua will defend you."

" Gift of God ! " he cried. " I cannot think that God will punish me for desiring aught so good. Be it as you will, then, take me where you please : I put my life and my salvation in your hands."

Early the next day Kokua went about her preparations. She took Keawe's chest that he went with sailing ; and first she put the bottle in a corner, and then packed it with the richest of their clothes and the bravest of the knick-knacks in the house. " For," said she, " we must seem to be rich folks, or who would believe in the bottle ? " All the time of her preparation she was as gay as a bird ; only when she looked upon Keawe the tears would spring in her eye, and she must run and kiss him. As for Keawe, a weight was off his soul ; now that he had his secret shared, and some hope in front of him, he seemed like a new man ; his feet went lightly on the earth, and his breath was good to him again. Yet was terror still at his elbow ; and ever and again, as the wind blows out a taper, hope died in him, and he saw the flames toss and the red fire burn in hell.

It was given out in the country they were gone pleasuring in the States, which was thought a strange thing, and yet not so strange as the truth,

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if any could have guessed it. So they went to Honolulu in the *Hall*, and thence in the *Umatilla* to San Francisco with a crowd of Haoles, and at San Francisco took their passage by the mail brigantine, the *Tropic Bird*, for Papeete, the chief place of the French in the south islands. Thither they came, after a pleasant voyage, on a fair day of the Trade Wind, and saw the reef with the surf breaking and Motuiti with its palms, and the schooner riding withinside, and the white houses of the town low down along the shore among green trees, and overhead the mountains and the clouds of Tahiti, the wise island.

It was judged the most wise to hire a house, which they did accordingly, opposite the British Consul's, to make a great parade of money, and themselves conspicuous with carriages and horses. This it was very easy to do, so long as they had the bottle in their possession ; for Kokua was more bold than Keawe, and, whenever she had a mind, called on the imp for twenty or a hundred dollars. At this rate they soon grew to be remarked in the town ; and the strangers from Hawaii, their riding and their driving, the fine holokus, and the rich lace of Kokua, became the matter of much talk.

They got on well after the first with the Tahitia language, which is indeed like to the Hawaiian, with a change of certain letters ; and as soon as they had any freedom of speech, began to push the bottle. You are to consider it was not an easy subject to introduce ; it was not easy to persuade people you are in earnest, when you offer to sell them for four centimes the spring of health and riches inexhaustible. It was necessary, besides, to

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explain the dangers of the bottle; and either people disbelieved the whole thing and laughed, or they thought the more of the darker part, became overcast with gravity, and drew away from Keawe and Kokua, as from persons who had dealings with the devil. So far from gaining ground, these two began to find they were avoided in the town; the children ran away from them screaming, a thing intolerable to Kokua; Catholics crossed themselves as they went by; and all persons began with one accord to disengage themselves from their advances.

Depression fell upon their spirits. They would sit at night in their new house, after a day's weariness, and not exchange one word, or the silence would be broken by Kokua bursting suddenly into sobs. Sometimes they would pray together; sometimes they would have the bottle out upon the floor, and sit all evening watching how the shadow hovered in the midst. At such times they would be afraid to go to rest. It was long ere slumber came to them, and, if either dozed off, it would be to wake and find the other silently weeping in the dark, or, perhaps, to wake alone, the other having fled from the house and the neighbourhood of that bottle, to pace under the bananas in the little garden, or to wander on the beach by moonlight.

One night it was so when Kokua awoke. Keawe was gone. She felt in the bed and his place was cold. Then fear fell upon her, and she sat up in bed. **A little** moonshine filtered through the shutters. **The** room was bright, and she could spy the bottle on the floor. Outside **it** blew high, **the great trees of the avenue cried aloud, and the**

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fallen leaves rattled in the veranda. In the midst of this Kokua was aware of another sound whether of a beast or of a man she could scarce tell, but it was as sad as death, and cut her to the soul. Softly she arose, set the door ajar, and looked forth into the moonlit yard. There, under the bananas, lay Keawe, his mouth in the dust, and as he lay he moaned.

It was Kokua's first thought to run forward and console him ; her second potently withheld her. Keawe had borne himself before his wife like a brave man ; it became her little in the hour of weakness to intrude upon his shame. With the thought she drew back into the house.

"Heaven," she thought, "how careless have I been—how weak ! It is he, not I, that stands in this eternal peril; it was he, not I, that took the curse upon his soul. It is for my sake, and for the love of a creature of so little worth and such poor help, that he now beholds so close to him the flames of hell—aye, and smells the smoke of it, lying without there in the wind and moonlight. Am I so dull of spirit that never till now have I surmised my duty, or have I seen it before and turned aside ? But now, at least, I take up my soul in both the hands of my affection ; now I say farewell to the white steps of heaven and the waiting faces of my friends. A love for a love, and let mine be equalled with Keawe's ! A soul for a soul, and be it mine to perish I "

She was a deft woman with her hands, and was soon apparelled. She took in her hands the change—the precious centimes they kept ever at their side; for this coin is little used, and they had made provision at a government office. When

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she was forth in the avenue clouds came on the wind, and the moon was blackened. The town slept, and she knew not whither to turn till she, heard one coughing in the shadow of the trees.

"Old man," said Kokua, "what do you here abroad in the cold night?"

The old man could scarce express himself for coughing, but she made out that he was old and poor, and a stranger in the island.

"Will you do me a service?" said Kokua. "As one stranger to another, and as an old man to a young woman, will you help a daughter of Hawaii?"

"Ah," said the old man. "So you are the witch from the Eight Islands, and even my old soul you seek to entangle. But I have heard of you, and defy your wickedness."

"Sit down here," said Kokua, "and let me tell you a tale." And she told him the story of Keawe from the beginning to the end.

"And now," said she, "I am his wife, whom he bought with his soul's welfare. And what should I do? If I went to him myself and offered to buy it, he will refuse. But if you go, he will sell it eagerly; I will await you here; you will buy it for four centimes, and I will buy it again for three. And the Lord strengthen a poor girl!"

"If you meant falsely," said the old man, "I think God would strike you dead."

"He would!" cried Kokua. "Be sure He would. I could not be so treacherous; God would not suffer it."

"Give me the four centimes and await me here," said the old man.

Now, when Kokua stood alone in the street, her

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spirit died. The wind roared in the trees, and it seemed to her the rushing of the flames of hell; the shadows towered in the light of the street lamp, and they seemed to her the snatching hands of evil ones. If she had had the strength, she must have run away, and if she had had the breath, she must have screamed aloud; but, in truth, she could do neither, and stood and trembled in the avenue, like an affrighted child.

Then she saw the old man returning, and he had the bottle in his hand.

"I have done your bidding," said he. "I left your husband weeping like a child; to-night he will sleep easy." And he held the bottle forth.

"Before you give it me," Kokua panted, "take the good with the evil—ask to be delivered from your cough."

"I am an old man," replied the other, "and too near the gate of the grave to take a favour from the devil. But what is this? Why do you not take the bottle? Do you hesitate?"

"Not hesitate!" cried Kokua. "I am only weak. Give me a moment. It is my hand resists, my flesh shrinks back from the accursed thing. One moment only!"

The old man looked upon Kokua kindly. "Poor child!" said he, "you fear: your soul misgives you. Well, let me keep it. I am old, and can never more be happy in this world, and as for the next——"

"Give it me!" gasped Kokua. "There is your money. Do you think I am so base as that? Give me the bottle."

"God bless you, child," said the old man.

Kokua concealed the bottle under her holoku,

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said farewell to the old man, and walked off along the avenue, she cared not whither. For all roads were now the same to her, and led equally to hell. Sometimes she walked, and sometimes ran ; sometimes she screamed out loud in the night, and sometimes lay by the wayside in the dust and wept. All that she had heard of hell came back to her ; she saw the flames blaze, and she smelled the smoke, and her flesh withered on the coals.

Near day she came to her mind again, and returned to the house. It was even as the old man said—Keawe slumbered like a child. Kokua stood and gazed upon his face.

" Now, my husband," said she, " it is your turn to sleep. When you wake it will be your turn to sing and laugh. But for poor Kokua, alas ! that meant no evil—for poor Kokua no more sleep, no more singing, no more delight, whether in earth or heaven."

With that she lay down in the bed by his side, and her misery was so extreme that she fell in a deep slumber instantly.

Late in the morning her husband woke her and gave her the good news. It seemed he was silly with delight, for he paid no heed to her distress, ill though she dissembled it. The words stuck in her mouth ; it mattered not, Keawe did the speaking. She ate not a bite, but who was to observe it ? For Keawe cleared the dish. Kokua saw and heard him, like some strange thing in a dream ; there were times when she forgot or doubted, and put her hands to her brow ; to know herself doomed and hear her husband's babble, seemed so monstrous.

All the while Keawe was eating and talking,

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and planning the time of their return, and thanking her for saving him and fondling her, and calling her the true helper after all. He laughed at the old man that was fool enough to buy that bottle.

"A worthy old man he seemed," Keawe said. "But no one can judge by appearances. For why did the old reprobate require the bottle?"

"My husband," said Kokua humbly, "his purpose may have been good."

Keawe laughed like an angry man.

"Fiddle-de-dee!" cried Keawe. "An old rogue, I tell you; and an old ass to boot. For the bottle was hard enough to sell at four centimes; and at three it will be quite impossible. The margin is not broad enough, the thing begins to smell of scorching—brrr!" said he, and shuddered. "It is true I bought it myself at a cent, when I knew not there were smaller coins. I was a fool for my pains; there will never be found another, and whoever has that bottle now will carry it to the pit."

"O my husband!" said Kokua. "Is it not a terrible thing to save oneself by the eternal ruin of another? It seems to me I could not laugh. I would be humbled. I would be filled with melancholy. I would pray for the poor holder."

Then Keawe, because he felt the truth of what she said, grew the more angry. "Heighy-teighy!" cried he. "You may be filled with melancholy if you please. It is not the mind of a good wife. If you thought at all of me, you would sit shamed."

Thereupon he went out, and Kokua was alone.

What chance had she to sell that bottle at two

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centimes ? None, she perceived. And if she had any, here was her husband hurrying her away to a country where there was nothing lower than a cent. And here—on the morrow of her sacrifice—was her husband leaving her and blaming her.

She would not even try to profit by what time she had, but sat in the house, and now had the bottle out and viewed it with unutterable fear, and now, with loathing, hid it out of sight.

Py-and-by Keawe came back, and would have her take a drive.

" My husband, I am ill, " she said. " I am out of heart. Excuse me, I can take no pleasure."

Then was Keawe more wroth than ever. With her, because he thought she was brooding over the case of the old man ; and with himself, because he thought she was right and was ashamed to be so happy.

" This is your truth, " cried he, " and this your affection ! Your husband is just saved from eternal ruin, which he encountered for the love of you—and you can take no pleasure ! Kokua, you have a disloyal heart."

He went forth again furious, and wandered in the town all day. He met friends, and drank with them ; they hired a carriage and drove into the country, and there drank again. All the time Keawe was ill at ease, because he was taking this pastime while his wife was sad, and because he knew in his heart that she was more right than he ; and the knowledge made him drink the deeper.

Now there was an old brutal Haole drinking with him, one that had been a boatswain of a whaler—a runaway, a digger in gold mines, a

The Bottle Imp

convict in prisons. He had a low mind and a foul mouth ; he loved to drink and to see others drunken ; and he pressed the glass upon Keawe. Soon there was no more money in the company.

" Here, you ! " says the boatswain, " you are rich, you have been always saying. You have a bottle or some foolishness."

" Yes," says Keawe, " I am rich ; I will go back and get some money from my wife, who keeps it."

" That's a bad idea, mate," said the boatswain. " Never you trust a petticoat with dollars. They're all as false as water ; you keep an eye on her."

Now this word struck in Keawe's mind ; for he was muddled with what he had been drinking.

" I should not wonder but she was false, indeed," thought he. " Why else should she be so cast down at my release ? But I will show her I am not the man to be fooled. I will catch her in the act."

Accordingly, when they were back in town, Keawe bade the boatswain wait for him at the corner, by the old calaboose, and went forward up the avenue alone to the door of his house. The night had come again ; there was a light within, but never a sound ; and Keawe crept about the corner, opened the back door softly, and looked in.

There was Kokua on the floor, the lamp at her side ; before her was a milk-white bottle, with a round belly and a long neck ; and as she viewed it, Kokua wrung her hands.

A long time Keawe stood and looked in the doorway. At first he was struck stupid ; and then fear fell upon him that the bargain had been made amiss, and the bottle had come back to him

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as it came at San Francisco ; and at that his knees were loosened, and the fumes of the wine departed from his head like mists off a river in the morning. And then he had another thought; and *it* was a strange one, that made his cheeks to burn.

" I must make sure of this," thought he.

So he closed the door, and went softly round the corner again, and then came noisily in, as though he were but now returned. And, lo ! by the time he opened the front door no bottle was to be seen ; and Kokua sat in a chair and started up like one awakened out of sleep.

" I have been drinking all day and making merry," said Keawe. " I have been with good companions, and now I only came back for money, and return to drink and carouse with them again"

Both his face and voice were as stern as judgment, but Kokua was too troubled to observe.

" You do well to use your own, my husband," said she, and her words trembled.

" Oh, I do well in all things," said Keawe, and he went straight to the chest and took out money. But he looked beside in the corner where they kept the bottle, and there was the bottle there.

At that the chest heaved upon the floor like a sea-billow, and the house spun about him like a wreath of smoke, for he saw she was lost now, and there was no escape. " It is what I feared," he thought. " It is she who has bought it."

And then he came to himself a little and rose up ; but the sweat streamed on his face as thick as the rain and cold as the well-water.

" Kokua," said he, " I said to you to-day what **ill** became me. Now I return to house with my **lolly companions**," and **at that he laughed a little**

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quietly. " I will take more pleasure in the cup if you forgive me."

she clasped his knees in a moment, she kissed his knees with flowing tears.

" Oh," she cried, " I ask but a kind word ! "

" Let us never one think hardly of the other," said Keawe, and was gone out of the house.

Now, the money that Keawe had taken was only some of that store of centime pieces they had laid in at their arrival. It was very sure he had no mind to be drinking. His wife had given her soul for him, now he must give his for hers; no other thought was in the world with him.

At the corner, by the old calaboose, there was the boatswain waiting.

" My wife has the bottle," said Keawe, " and, unless you help me to recover it, there can be no more money and no more liquor to-night."

" You do not mean to say you are serious about that bottle ? " cried the boatswain.

" There is the lamp," said Keawe. " Do I look as if I was jesting ? "

" That is so," said the boatswain. " You look as serious as a ghost."

" Well, then," said Keawe, " here are two centimes ; you just go to my wife in the house, and offer her these for the bottle, which (if I am not much mistaken) she will give you instantly. Bring it to me here, and I will buy it back from you for one ; for that is the law with this bottle, that it still must be sold for a less sum. But whatever you do, never breathe a word to her that you have come from me."

" Mate, I wonder are you making a fool of me ? " asked the boatswain.

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" It will do you no harm if I am," returned Keawe.

" That is so, mate," said the boatswain.

" And if you doubt me," added Keawe, " you can try. As soon as you are clear of the house, wish to have your pocket full of money, or a bottle of the best rum, or what you please, and you will see the virtue of the thing."

" Very well, Kanaka," says the boatswain. " I will try; but if you are having your fun out of me, I will take my fun out of you with a belaying-pin."

So the whaler-man went off up the avenue ; and Keawe stood and waited. It was near the same spot where Kokua had waited the night before; but Keawe was more resolved, and never faltered in his purpose ; only his soul was bitter with despair.

It seemed a long time he had to wait before he heard a voice singing in the darkness of the avenue. He knew the voice to be the boatswain's ; but it was strange how drunken it appeared upon a sudden.

Next the man himself came stumbling into the light of the lamp. He had the devil's bottle buttoned in his coat; another bottle was in his hand; and even as he came in view he raised it to his mouth and drank.

" You have it," said Keawe. " I see that."

" Hands off!" cried the boatswain, jumping back. " Take a step near me, and I'll smash your mouth. You thought you could make a catspaw of me, did you ? "

" What do you mean ? " cried Keawe.

" Mean ? " cried the boatswain. " This is a

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pretty good bottle, this is ; that's what I mean. How I got it for two centimes I can't make out; but I am sure you shan't have it for one."

" You mean you won't sell ? " gasped Keawe.

i' No, sir," cried the boatswain. " But I'll give you a drink of the rum, if you like."

" I tell you," said Keawe, " the man who has that bottle goes to hell."

" I reckon I'm going anyway," returned the sailor ; " and this bottle's the best thing to go with I've struck yet. No, sir ! " he cried again, " this is my bottle now, and you can go and fish for another."

" Can this be true ? " Keawe cried. " For your own sake, I beseech you, sell it me ! "

" I don't value any of your talk," replied the boatswain. " You thought I was a flat, now you see I'm not ; and there's an end. If you won't have a swallow'of the rum, I'll have one myself. Here's your health, and good-night to you ! "

So off he went down the avenue towards town, and there goes the bottle out of the story.

But Keawe ran to Kokua light as the wind ; and great was their joy that night; and great, since then, has been the peace of all their days in the Bright House.

COMMENTARY

The Sire de Maletroit's Door

STEVENSON began his literary career as a writer of landscape sketches and critical essays, until, in 1877, the short story attracted his genius. In a letter to a friend during that year he declared, "I begin to have more hope in the short story line." He had just completed his first successful short story, *A Lodging for the Night*, a dramatic but sordid episode in the life of the fifteenth-century French poet Villon, which some critics believe to be the finest example of Stevenson's art as an imaginative story-teller. Stevenson himself, however, considered his second story, *The Sire de Maletroit's Door*, to be "not so clever, perhaps, as the last, but sounder and more natural/' The tale was first narrated to some of his friends round the fire one evening in Paris, and was written in August 1877 at Penzance, which he was visiting with his parents. The original title was "The Sire de Maletroit's Mouse-trap," but it was altered to its present title when it appeared in *Temple Bar*, January 1878.

Between the years 1875 and 1879 Stevenson spent much of his time in France, a country which he loved and where he felt more at home than in England.

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"Mentally he was half a Frenchman," Lloyd Osbourne records, "and in tastes, habits, and prepossessions almost wholly French." He spoke the language like a native, and read it with ease. For one year he was deeply engrossed in the literature of fifteenth-century France, and the products of this research were his first two stories and the serious critical studies of Charles of Orleans, the ducal poet of the period, and of Francois Villon, student, poet, and housebreaker.

In September 1876 Stevenson and his university friend, Sir Walter Simpson, son of the discoverer of chloroform, travelled from Brussels to Paris by canoe along the rivers and canals of Belgium and northern France. The story of his adventures, the impressions of the folk he encountered, and his delight in the pleasant country-side, are intimately recorded in *An Inland Voyage*. Two years later, unaccompanied save by his donkey Modestine to carry his belongings, he went on an eleven days' tramp through the hilly Cevennes in the south of France. This walking tour provided him with material for his second published book, *Travels with a Donkey*.

He spent some of his happiest days in France among the colonies of artists in the villages of the Fontainebleau, some fifty miles from Paris. He and his artist cousin, R. A. M. Stevenson, who had introduced him to this neighbourhood in 1875, were the most popular members of this artistic fraternity. "Louis, it seemed, was everybody's hero. Louis was the most wonderful and inspiring of men. His wit, his sayings, his whole piquant attitude towards life, were unending subjects of conversation."

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At the village inn of Barbizon Stevenson met the two strolling actors, M. Leon Berthelini and his Bulgarian wife, with whose misfortunes at the hands of innkeepers and commissioners of police he sympathized. They were the inspiration of his short story, *Providence and the Guitar*, and it is characteristic of his generosity that, though he could ill afford it, he sent to these penniless artists the money he received for the story. The scene of *The Treasury of Franchard* is in the neighbouring village of Grez, "a pretty and very melancholy" place, as he described it in a letter home. Yet later it must have called forth pleasant memories, for here he first met Mrs. Osbourne, with whom he at once fell in love. This meeting came immediately after the "inland voyage" on which he had gone in quest of adventure; but as he wrote in the beautiful ending to the book:

"You may paddle all day long, but it is when you come back at nightfall and look in at the familiar room that you find Love or Death awaiting you beside the stove; and the most beautiful adventures are not those we go to seek."

Will o' the Mill

This is the third of Stevenson's short stories, and it appeared in the *Cornhill Magazine* in January 1878. For its beautiful language and its lovely ending it is as perfect as anything Stevenson ever wrote, but it is more remarkable because of the nature of its theme. In its philosophy the story is the antithesis of *Aes Triplex*, a serious essay written during the same period,

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at which time, it will be remembered, Stevenson was enjoying excellent health, At the end of this essay occurs an epitome of his usual philosophy: " Does not life go down with a better grace foaming in full body over a precipice than miserably straggling to an end in sandy deltas ? " Life for Stevenson was " an affair of cavalry . . . a thing to be dashingly used and cheerfully hazarded." It is curious that he should make the hero of this parable a shirker, one who through excessive prudence feared to put his fate " to the touch—to gain or lose it all."

Stevenson was about twenty-seven when he wrote *Will o' the Mill*. Lloyd Osbourne gives this description of him as he then appeared :

" He was tall and slight, with ruddy brown hair, a small golden moustache, and a beautiful ruddy complexion ; and was so gay and buoyant that he kept every one in fits of laughter. He wore a funny-looking little round cap such as schoolboys used to have in England ; a white flannel shirt, dark trousers, and very neat shoes. Stevenson had very shapely feet; they were long and narrow, with a high arch and instep, and he was proud of them. However shabbily he might be dressed he was always smartly shod. . . . But these details convey nothing of the peculiar sense of power that seemed to radiate from him—of a peculiar intensity of character that, while not exactly dominating, had in its quality something infinitely more subtle and winning ; and he was, besides, so gay, so sparkling, so easily the master in all exchange of talk and raillery, that I gazed at him in spellbound admiration."

Commentary

The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

After *Treasure Island*, the most widely read of Stevenson's works is this story of dual personality. "The strong sense of man's double being" seemed to haunt his mind, and he made several attempts to portray the psychology of a character in which virtue and vice are sharply contrasted. His first play, *Deacon Brodie*, in which he collaborated with W. E. Henley, was a melodrama of the twofold life of an Edinburgh citizen in the eighteenth century—a maker of cabinets by profession, a housebreaker in secret. His story was well known to Stevenson, whose own nursery contained a cabinet made by the Deacon. In the drama the pretence of righteousness and the crimes of Brodie stand in open contrast; in *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* the mixture of good and evil is more subtly woven into the texture of the narrative. In *Markheim*, a story written during Stevenson's first year at Bournemouth, the small particle of good that remains amid the vileness of a murderer's heart ultimately triumphs, and he surrenders himself to justice. *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* ends upon a more profound if more tragic note, with the annihilation of the best in a man's character by the elements of depravity which had been allowed to develop into overwhelming strength.

The problem of man's dual nature was so deeply implanted in Stevenson's mind that it made its presence felt even during his sleep. One night at Bournemouth Mrs. Stevenson awakened her husband from

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a nightmare that was disturbed by cries of horror. The Little Folk—the Brov nies, as Stevenson poetically described his subconscious self—had been busy providing some of the elements of this " fine bogey tale. ' " For two days," Stevenson wrote in *A Chapter on Dreams*, " I went about racking my brains for a plot of any sort ; and on the second night I dreamed the scene at the window, and a scene afterwards split in two, in which Hyde, pursued for some crime, took the powder and underwent the change in the presence of his pursuers. All the rest was made awake, and consciously, although I can trace in much of it the manner of my Brownies. . . . Mine is the setting, mine the characters. All that was given me was the matter of three scenes and the central idea of a voluntary change becoming involuntary. . . . The business of the powders, which so many have censured, is, I am relieved to say, not mine at all but the Brownies*."

For the next three days, spent mostly in bed, Stevenson worked with feverish haste upon the first draft of nearly thirty thousand words. This, as was his custom, was submitted to his wife for her criticism, which at that time had to be written, for conversation was forbidden when haemorrhages were imminent. Instead of the expected praise, however, his labours received but lukewarm commendation. According to the judgment of his wife Stevenson had failed to achieve a masterpiece, because the moral symbolism of the conflict of good and evil was missing. Hyde was merely a villain who secured a miraculous transformation for the sake of disguise in further wickedness. So Stevenson ruthlessly destroyed his manuscript,

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burning it page by page, not out of umbrage at his wife's condemnation, but because he recognized the soundness of her criticism. He feared, too, that he might be tempted to alter the words merely instead of re-writing the story with an entirely new conception. In another spate of energy he completed the second version within three days, and after a further two days' laborious copying by hand, the manuscript was offered to Messrs. Longmans. As the book market was already full of Christmas literature, the publication of *Dr. JeRyll and Mr. Hyde* was delayed until January 1886. Because of the allegorical nature of its theme the story was well advertised in pulpit and press, and captured in England the attention of a public which had been indifferent to the excellent qualities of his earlier writings. The sensation which its publication in America provided was the main cause of the larger income which Stevenson was able to command in his later years, and made possible his expensive voyages and life in the South Seas.

The Bottle Imp

One of Stevenson's delights during the invalid days of childhood was a toy theatre, and his interest in the drama continued throughout his life. At Bournemouth he became intimate with Sir Percy Shelley, the son of the poet, who had turned a wing of his house into a building suitable for private theatricals. Here were produced many old-fashioned melodramas, one of which, adapted from a German folk-tale, provided the theme of *The Bottle Imp*. In its Polynesian

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setting it differed widely from its original, for Stevenson emphasized the Qualities that had attracted his attention, because of their resemblance to certain legends current among the Pacific Islands. In atmosphere it is very much akin to *The Isle of Voices*, another fairy-tale of the South Seas.

Stevenson's verdict upon *The Bottle Imp* was, as usual, in accordance with the opinion of most of his critics: " One of my best works, and ill to equal." It was written about Christmas 1889, in Samoa, when Stevenson was paying his first visit there. In the following year, before it was published in an English magazine, *The Bottle Imp* was translated into Samoan by a missionary friend, and as serial in *O le Salu O Samoa*, a magazine of the London Missionary Society: it was the first piece of fiction to be published in the native language. The fairy-tale, however, was accepted as literally true, for the Samoan mind was unused to fictitious narrative. Native visitors to Vailima were disappointed to find that the safe in Stevenson's house contained little but papers. They were firmly convinced that *Tusitala*—" the teller of tales," as Stevenson was known in Samoa—still possessed the magic bottle, which they believed to be the source of his prosperity. How otherwise, they reasoned, could a man whose chief occupation appeared to be scribbling, possess such wealth as enabled him to entertain so lavishly and live in such a splendid mansion ?

QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

General

1. What are the elements of a good short story? Which of these has the best plot? Express in a sentence the theme of each.

2. What is the difference between a short story and a novel? Is *Dr. JeRyll and Mr. Hyde* too long to be called a short story?

3. What paragraphs in this selection have appealed most for their language? Are there any you would like to learn by heart?

4. Stevenson loved the expressive phrase. Here are a few examples: "a flighty, piping wind," "one little oblong patch of orange in a world of dark blue hills and silver starlight," "the glass of it was white like milk, with changing rainbow colours in the grain." Sometimes his art was not so felicitous: "that red-hot cannon-ball, the rising sun," "an ignorant, blatant pedant," "a stack of packing straw." It is interesting to search for further examples, both good and bad.

5. Do you know anything of the life of Joseph Conrad? Are there any resemblances between his life and Stevenson's? When Conrad went to sea he left the traditions of his kindred, who were Polish

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aristocratic landowners. How did Stevenson desert his family ? Stevenson wished to die with his boots on, and Conrad disliked to be seen in his slippers. Is this hatred of slackness symbolic of their life and art

6. Have you read in Sir J. M. Barrie's *Sentimental Tommy* of the boy who failed to gain a prize for an essay because an hour slipped by unnoticed while he was thinking of a Scots word which would signify how many people there were in church ? Does the art of writing consist in using the first word that comes along, or in searching for the right word, even if it is as difficult to find, as Tommy said, " as to hit a squirrel " ? Was Stevenson too conscientious in re-writing his work so often ?

7. Sir J. M. Barrie suggested that " while no author has come so near fame from so many different sides," Stevenson ought to have given to " one ambitious book " the time he spent in writing half a dozen small ones. Is Stevenson's versatility a source of weakness or of strength ?

8. Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch says in *The Art of Writing* : " As a matter of hard fact, the theory that poetical genius bloweth where it listeth, and equally in rich and poor, holds little truth." Do you believe that Stevenson would not have been so successful an author if he had been poor and not received considerable support from his father ?

9. Stevenson was fortunate in possessing helpful literary friends—Sir Sidney Colvin, Sir Edmund Gosse, W. E. Henley. Would he have been successful without their assistance ? How far does genius depend on the help of others for its recognition ?

Questions and Exercises

10. Were there any advantages in the constant sicknesses which handicapped Stevenson from living a normal life, when you remember that lying in bed means a certain freedom from interruption, and long periods of quiet thought ?

II. Do you agree that the life of Stevenson is more romantic than his stories ?

The Sire de Matetroit's Door

i. Why was this story originally called "The Sire de Maletroit's *Mouse-trap*" ? Do you think the change is an improvement ?

2. Find the meaning of the following words in a dictionary, and write sentences illustrating their use : cavalier, hotel, sublunary, debouched, arras, tippet, reeved, imbroglio, poltroon, acme, fiefs. What is the meaning of the following architectural terms: bartisan wall, embrasure, gargoyle, groining, trefoil ?

3. Stevenson described this story as " a true novel in the old sense ; all unities preserved, moreover, if that's anything." What are the " unities " ? Illustrate how they are preserved.

4. Mr. A. E. W. Mason has dramatized this tale into a one-act play called *Blanche de Maletroit*. How many dramatic situations are there, and which is the climax ? Can you make a play of it ?

5. This story has been called " a romantic comedy/" Why is it romantic, and what are the comic elements ?

6. Denis de Beaulieu, though not yet twenty-two, counted himself a grown man. Compose a story of one of the half-dozen raids in " that rough warfaring

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epoch," in which he had killed a man "in honourable fashion."

7. Where is Chateau Landon, and what were the English doing in Burgundy in 1429 ?

8. Write a conversation between Denis and his friend in which they recall the exciting events in which they have shared.

9. Have you ever been lost in the darkness and felt that the silence was "terrifying in its possibilities" ? Describe your feelings of terror.

10. What is learnt from the story about the way houses were lighted and furnished in the fifteenth century ?

11. The portrait of the Sire de Maletroit is very minutely drawn. Write as full a description as you can of the physical appearance of either Denis or Blanche.

12. Does Alain's treatment of his niece justify him in thinking that his was the "hand of velvet and not of iron" ?

13. Why did Blanche have "horror and terror" in her looks when she first saw Denis ? Why did she burst into tears when they were alone together ?

14. What motives led Denis to refuse to marry Blanche ? What caused him to change his mind ?

15. How many examples can you find of quietness after alarm or noise breaking in upon silence ? Is this contrast accidental ?

16. Why did Denis say at the end, "I have heard nothing" ?

Questions and Exercises

Will of the Mill

1. Write a paragraph about one of your friends in the style of Lloyd Osbourne's description of Stevenson.

2. Describe the situation of the mill.

3. Imagine you are a slum child who has never seen the sea, and write what you would consider it would be like. Then compare your version with the miller's.

4. Describe the course of a river known to you, as it goes from the hills to the sea.

5. Is the explanation of "all that counter-marching of tribes and races that confounds old history" merely that they were driven by a "certain natural instinct for cheap rations"? What is the motive that leads the pioneer and explorer on to new ventures?

6. Who were Icarus and Columbus? Of what are they used as symbols?

7. Why were the feet of the old man shod with iron? Is the quest for the Eternal City worth so much effort?

8. Why did Will long for the plain, and the people in the cities "keep breaking their hearts to get up into the mountains"?

9. What do you think is the meaning of the parable of the stars?

10. "Did you ever see a squirrel turning in its cage? and another squirrel sitting philosophically over his nuts?" Which was the bigger fool?

11. Why did Will remain at the inn after he became wealthy enough to leave it?

Questions and Exercises

12. Why did Will change his mind about marrying Marjory?

13. What was there about Marjory that was beyond his comprehension?

14. Give, in the form of a soliloquy, the arguments by which Will overcame his caution and resolved to ask Marjory again to marry him.

15. Do you think that Will was happy in his manner of life?

16. Why did Will give such a welcome to Death at the end?

The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

1. What other pieces of literature have been inspired by dreams?

2. Why is this story called a moral allegory?

3. What other allegories do you know in English literature?

4. "Its moral quality, on close analysis, is seen to be more an illusion, due to the art of its writing, than to the essence of the fable." Stevenson added a veneer of allegory to a sensational tale. Comment upon this.

5. Are there any flaws in the construction of the story due to its hurried writing?

6. Why did Stevenson change the method of narration and introduce the letter of Dr. Lanyon and Dr. Jekyll's statement?

7. Is the conversation of Mr. Enfield, when he described his meeting with Mr. Hyde, in accordance with his character of a "man about town"?

Questions and Exercises

8. What legal terms does Stevenson employ ? where did he obtain his legal knowledge ?

9. Collect all the descriptions of London streets, by 'day, by night, in fog.

"10. Is Mr. Utterson an Englishman or a Scotsman ? Give reasons for your decision.

II. Can you explain the loathing which the presence of Mr. Hyde awakened in all who met him ? Are there any other such characters in English literature ?

12. "If you were reading the story for the first time, at what point would you realize that Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde were the same person ?

13. When did Dr. Lanyon and Mr. Utterson learn the truth ? How did it affect them ?

14. Trace the stages by which (a) the *evil* side of Dr. Jekyll's nature developed; (b) Mr. Hyde went from bad to worse.

15. " The drug had no discriminating action." If the experiment had been risked while Jekyll was under the influence of pious and generous aspirations, would he have come forth an angel and not a fiend ?

16. " It's ill to loose the bands that God decreed to bind." How does the story illustrate this ?

17. When Dr. Jekyll discovered that the original supply of the drug was impure, why did he not send a specimen to the chemists to be analysed ? Does the whole story break down because it was this accidental impurity in the drug that caused the transformation ?

18. Compose a short story according to Stevenson's **first** conception, in which a criminal takes a transforming drug and thus escapes his pursuers.

Questions and Exercises

The Bottle Imp

i. How would you explain to a Samoan the difference between fact and fiction ?

2. Find on the map of the Pacific as many as you can of the places mentioned in the story.

3. What efforts did Keawe make to *get* rid of the bottle without selling it ?

4. What do you know about Prester John, Napoleon, Captain Cook ? To what do they owe their success ?

5. Why did Kokua and Keawe go to Tahiti ?

6. What changes are there in the character of Keawe as the story develops ?

7. What do you think happened to the bottle when it passed into the possession of the drunkard ?

8. For what things would you wish if you possessed the bottle for half an hour ?

9. Write as full a description as you can of (a) the owner of the fine house at San Francisco; (b) Lopaka; (c) the Bright House.

10. Have you read any other story in which the owner of something magical is able to have all he wishes ? What different properties has **the** bottle from other talismans ?

II. In the story of Faust could the hero escape **his** compact with the devil ? How could the possessor of the bottle avoid burning in hell for ever ?

12. Relate the story of the Greek play in which a woman sacrifices herself for her husband. How was Alcestis saved ?

Questions and Exercises

13. What is a "deus ex machina"? Is there Anything corresponding to this in *The Bottle Imp*?

14. What element in this story distinguishes it from an ordinary fairy-tale?

THE END

