thought, a reality in itself going its appointed course when impulses are given in heaven or earth, moving when we do not see it as when we do, a mid-world between the two realities, a region of correspondences, the activities of the daemons.¹

George Moore in an outrageous article in *English Review*² attacks Lady Gregory and myself. Lady Gregory has threatened a libel action and Moore has apologized and withdrawn a statement about her proselytizing in early life.³ The statements about me are too indefinite for any action, though equally untrue. Some years ago I made a speech at a lecture of Moore's for which Lane thanked me at the time, saying it was the one speech that might have some good effect. It was an appeal to the Irish aristocracy to support Lane's gallery, and I heard afterwards that it offended Lady Ardilaun.⁴ Moore has turned this into an attack on the middle classes, confusing it with a speech, probably, which he did not hear but would have heard of, delivered at the National Literary Society (which speech is reported, verbatim I think, in the *Irish Times*). Much of his report is, however, mere novel writing.⁵ He takes up the common defence

¹ 'the sensible world that surrounds all spirits,' deleted.
² 'Yeats, Lady Gregory, and Synge,' *English Review*, vol. xvi, pp. 167-80 and 350-64, January and February 1914. The reference to Lady Gregory's alleged proselytizing is as follows: 'A staunch Protestant family, if nothing else, the Roosbroch Persies certainly are. Mrs Shaw Taylor is Lady Gregory's sister, and both were ardent soul-gatherers in the days gone by; but Augusta abandoned missionary work when she married, and we like to think of Sir William saying to his bride, as he brought her home in the carriage to Coole, “Augusta, if you have made no converts, you have at least shaken the faith of thousands. The ground at Roosbroch has been cleared for the sowing, but Kilkiffin can wait.”' (p. 175.)
³ Lady Gregory wrote to Moore on 27 January 1914: 'The suspicion of me began when I had to take the part of an ill-treated woman against both churches, but that is a long story.' (Berg Collection, New York Public Library.)
⁴ Olive, wife of Sir Arthur Edward Guinness (1840-1910), Baron Ardilaun of Ashford, writing to Hugh Lane a copy of the poem 'To a Wealthy Man who Promised a second Subscription to the Dublin Municipal Gallery if it were Proved the People Wanted Pictures', said: 'I have tried to meet the argument in Lady Ardilaun's letter to somebody, her objection to giving because of Home Rule and Lloyd George, and still more to meet the general argument of people like Ardilaun, that they should not give unless there is a public demand.' *Letters* (Wade), 1 January 1913, p. 573.
⁵ Moore wrote to Rev. James O' Hanra (George A. Birmingham) on 27 October 1912 about *Aye*: 'The reviewers look upon my book as a book of reminiscences, whereas
and power and old descent. His mother's blood seems to have affected him and his brother as the peasant strain has affected Edward Martyn. There has been a union of incompatibles and consequent sterility. In Martyn too one finds an intellect which should have given creative power, but in Martyn the sterility is complete, though unlike Moore he has self-possession² and taste. He only fails in words. It is as though he had been put into the wrong body. Both men are examples of the way Irish civilization is held back by the lack of education of Irish Catholic women. An Irish Catholic will not marry a Protestant, and hitherto the women have checked again and again the rise, into some world of refinement, of Catholic households. The whole system of Irish Catholicism pulls down the able and well-born if it pulls up the peasant, as I think it does. A long continuity of culture like that at Coole could not have arisen, and never has arisen, in a single Catholic family in Ireland since the Middle Ages.

Stone Cottage.² January 1914.

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A good writer should be so simple that he has no faults, only sins. October 1914

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Last Monday Madame Du Pratz said that she would die - 'disappear' was her word - between Dec. 2 and Dec. 5 next. Pound and Sturge Moore were present.

November 23, 1915

Now Clare Du Pratz is in excellent health.

January 23, 1917

The editor of Light³ brought a clairvoyant on Saturday. She did not know my name (I had even covered the door plate with a patch

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1 'charm' deleted.
2 Coleman's Hatch, Sussex, where Yeats spent December and January, with Ezra Pound as companion and secretary.