BRÉZÉ, JACQUES DE-continued

any trace of his stag having left it, he goes back to the meet to make his report. The Duchess decides to run the stag he has harboured; she directs which hounds are to be uncoupled, and gives the names of all the staunch hounds she wishes to hunt with; then she mounts on her Hobin, and with all the veneurs of her court following on horseback, she attributes to every virtue and grace under the sun. rides to the covert, where Jacques dismounts at the brisees or marks he has made, to show where he had tracked the stag, and lets his limer hunt till the stag is found. The hounds are uncoupled, and in his recital the Seneschal gets almost as enthusiastic on the subject of the music of the hounds as did Gace de la Buigne a century before him:

"Dieu scet en quelle joye mon cueur Sera de les ouyr chasser,"

he exclaims, and again he says the music of the hounds hunting would have prevented one hearing

> "On n'eust pas ouy Dieu tonnant, Car nul riens ne leur peult tant plaire Que de sentir cerf fuyant."

The hounds have at last got the stag to leave the forest, and Anne, viewing him, declares it to be a stag of eighteen points; letting the hounds pass, she gallops after them, giving her horse full rein:

> "Elle se mist en la meslée Tant que chevaulx gallopper purent A la belle bride avallée."

She calls to her hounds, encourages them, checks them; in fact, this duchess of the 15th century was really hunting her own pack and riding well forward!

> "Madame est toujours la première, Qui va après les chiens huant."

The stag, sorely pressed, at last swims across some water; the hounds have some difficulty in picking up the scent, but are helped out of their difficulty by one of the ladies of the pack, who had discovered the stag in a small coppice; he is started again; another short turn, and he is again swimming away in front of them. But before long he stands at bay and the hounds pull him down. Madame de Beaujeu rides up, sounds the prise on her horn, and after much blowing and halloaing by all present, according to ancient ceremony the right foot of the stag is presented to Madame, who gives orders for the stag to be put on a cart and conveyed to her castle, as the curée is to take place there.

The Duchess rides home accompanied by only two of her ladies, and the Seneschal remarks that he thinks there can never have been a woman that has taken so much interest in the chase as his mistress. Arrived home, she changes her dress, and appears again in time to see the stag brought in, and directs the proceedings of rewarding the hounds. The verses end with another flattering tribute in which she is called

"C'est la belle rose fleurye, Le seul reffuge et la maistresse Du beau mestier de vennerye."

At what period of his life this hunting poem was

written is not known: possibly when prison walls prevented him hunting. It is also possible that the flattering references to Anne may have been penned in the hopes that the princess might intercede for him with her father, but this is all mere supposition. Jacques wrote another and far more adulatory poem to Anne, in which he pays her It is entitled Loenge de Madame de Bourbon, and is printed in the same volume in which M. de Pichon has published his edition of Le Livre de la Chasse.

MAXIMILIAN I., Emperor of Germany. Die geuerlicheiten . . des loblichen streytparen und hochberuembten helds und Ritters herr TEWRDANNCKHS. Nuernberg (1517).

2. Augsburg, 1519. 1537. 4. Franckfurt a/M, 1553. 1563. 1596. 8. Ulm, 1679. 9. do. 1693.

10. By Dr. C. Haltaus, 1835. 11. " J. Scheible, 1845. 12. ,, K. Goedeke, 1867 (8).

13. An edition was issued in 1884 by the Holbein Society of Manchester with facsimile reproductions from the old woodcuts.

Theuerdank, to use the more modern spelling, treats in an allegorical and somewhat stiff manner the adventures of the Emperor Maximilian who hides his personality under the above knightly disguise. It was planned by the Emperor himself, and dictated to his "secret secretary" and chaplain Melchior Pfinzing. The 117 wood-engravings which adorn this quaint and interesting autobiography are by famous artists, Schäuffelin, Hans Burgkmair the elder, and Leonhard Beck. Many of the adventures related in Theuerdank occurred on hunting expeditions and throw important light upon the manner in which the Emperor conducted his sport.

MAXIMILIAN I., Emperor of Germany; DER Weiss Kunig. Vienna, 1775.

This equally instructive work remained in MS. form for upwards of 250 years, for it was not until the providential recovery of 236 of the 237 original wood-blocks which the Emperor had prepared, but which, on account of his unexpectedly sudden death in 1519, were never used, that it was first printed.

2. In 1779 a small edition of the woodcuts was published (with a title-page in French) by S. Edwards of London.

3. Alwin Schultz issued a new edition, Vienna, 1891.

This work was also planned by the Emperor, but it was put to paper by the hand of another "secret secretary," Marx Treitzsauerwein. The wood

MAXIMILIAN I.—continued

engravings are by the same artists that made the blocks for Theuerdank. It is in prose and deals in the shape of a chronicle with the history of the Emperor's father, Frederick III., and with his own life and adventures up to the termination of his wars with Venice.

KAISER MAXIMILIAN I. GEHEIMES JAGD-BUCH.

I. MS. 2834, Imperial Court Lib., Vienna, fol. paper, about 1509.

This curious treatise, containing, as its title indicates, the Emperor Maximilian's secret sporting instructions, was written by the Emperor's own hand and is really only a rough draft which it was evidently intended to elaborate. It must have been written after Feb. 10, 1508, because the author, who speaks in the third person, repeatedly calls himself Emperor, a title which he did not assume till that date. The secret instructions, consisting of hints as to dress, arms, precautions to be observed while hunting mountain game, &c., are jumbled together with a list of desirable sporting places owned by the Emperor, where sport of various sort could best be enjoyed, and various adventures and feats performed by him. Some of the latter indicate his first-class marksmanship, for to kill 104 ducks with a hundred shots, or to shoot 26 hares with one cross-bow bolt without missing once, were evidently sufficiently remarkable performances to be recorded. There is nothing very secret about these instructions which the Emperor addresses to his successor, whom he, curiously enough, calls "King of Austria," though there was no such title then (or now) in existence. He wrote it probably at a moment when he entertained ambitious intentions of making his favourite Duchy of Austria a kingdom.

1. Published by T. G. v. Karajan, Vienna,

2. Published by T. G. v. Karajan, Vienna,

THE CRAFT OF VENERY. A MS. of the beginning of the 16th century (hitherto unpublished), Brit. Mus. Lansdown MS. 285, f. 215. The following is an exact transcript.

The Craft of Venery.

At the Hart 1 rather then at any other beast wher for he is the most mervelous for he bearethe grease cretethe and Roungethe and so doe nonne other. He is somtyme Male and Female. And therefore a Hunter maye not blowe Menne of him as they doe after other bestes. But he is enchased.

Sir, howe many beastes be enchazed. 4. the Hart, the Hare, Bore the Wolphe. And how many ben encoyled. The Buck, the Doe, the Fox male and female and other Vermyne. Sir, of how many bestes shall a man Blowe Menne—Answer, of 3 males and one female viz., the Hart, the Wolphe male and female and the Bore clepped Singuler,

for the first yere he is a Pyge, and when she hath left him all that yere is called succling, in frenche Sorayne. The 3rd yeare called Hogasties, And when he is iiij yeare he departen out of company, dothe go alone and then called Singuler. Bestes enchazed and atysled bere som hydes and som Skynnes And the beastes that bere suet beare foyne and such as berethe greas bere the fynes except the Hart.

Sr, how will yow seche the Hart. Ye shall blow at the first iii mottes and then let your houndes out of cuple and saye to them, Auant sire auant and 3 tymes, So how, all in heythe. And ye shall blowe alwaye vi mottes betwext Meynne speaking till the Hart be mouyd, and then ye shall say Cha Cha sy auant A ha ha, sydens sy. And yf ye sen that your howndes have lust and great will to aleyne them from yow, howze amy howze venisy mon amy venisy. And yf any hownd fynd of him alone Lythe of him and yf he have a name As Beaumont ye shall say oyez a Beaumont Le Valiant qui qui de trouere leuer cowardes on le court, and so drawe all your hounds to him, And yf your houndes doe enchazen him then here on and theron yf it be into grene Corne or pasture then say, La douce la il est venus par le pastur, and, sa howze, alwaye at the last of your wfords and cast for the asseyne about the feld, and yf any hownd fynd of him then he is passed one and then saye Cha Cha sy advise, and, sohowze, a ha ha sy vaylant si done sy. And he become more theron the playne or Arable land and your houndes seche him ye shall saye, La dans La il est venuz par yfeecher and so howye.

When he is stert you shall rechace vppon your houndes iii tymes and vppon the default yow shall make iii Asseymes one vnder wynd the other agaynst the wynd and the 3rd hall an arpant roundabout. And saye thy houndes, Son assoin ha stye ha ha assoin amy, ho ho and then blow nyne short mottes at 3 tymes. When the harte is take yow shall geve the hallowe to the howndes, that is the necke, the hed, the shoulders and the syde and the loynes shall dwell to the ketchin. And ye shall blowe the pryse homeward and knowe ye that all fayer wordes of venery rysen of the harte for she is

cheefe of venery.

Nowe of the hart in his degree, The first yeare he is a calfe, 2^d a Brokett, the 3^d yeare, Espayard, the 4th Sower the vth yeare a great Sower and the 6th yeare a hart of the first hed, and so call hym tyll he have x demandres or demayndres first perche, next Aunculer Reall Surreall furche of bothe sydes and so he is hart of x demandries and when he hathe the croche on the one syd of 3 and 4 on the other syd then he is of x degraynders and when he is croched on the one syd of 4, and the other of 5 then hit is of xii degraynders and when he is croched on bothe sydes he is of xiii degreynders for it maye not be of xiiii for among a gyde of hartes yow shall fynd tow accordant to iiiior. And when he crocheth on on syd v. and the other vi he is of xvi, and so goethe forth to xxxii. And then he is cliped Cerfy and Resigne of hed, And shall then begin to goe Arereyre (backward) And yf any man ¹ Should read "hare," evidently a mistake of the copyist who transcribed the MS. from some older original.