

COMING EVENTS

AUSTRIA

NATIONAL CELEBRATION. November 12, festival commemorating the founding of the Republic.
BADEN. September 21, historic festivals.
KLOSTERNEUBURG. November 15, St. Leopold's Day, popular festival.
SEMMERING. September 14, International Automobile and Motorcycle Races.
VIENNA. September 7-13, International Fair; 20, Regatta on the Danube.

BELGIUM

NATIONAL CELEBRATION. November 26, Name Day of King Albert.
LIÈGE. November 3, St. Hubert's Day.

BULGARIA

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. October 3, Anniversary of Accession of Tsar Boris III; November 1, Rilski Day.

CANADA

JASPER. September 13-20, Silver Totem Pole Trophy Tournament.
TORONTO. August 22-September 6, Canadian National Exhibition.

CANARY ISLANDS

LA LAGUNA. September 1, Fêtes.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. October 28, Independence Day; November 8, Memorial Day.
PRAGUE. September 6-8, World Championship of Women's Sports.

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN. September 13, final summer festivals at Tivoli Gardens; October 20, Old Folks' Day.

ENGLAND

NATIONAL CELEBRATION. November 5, Guy Fawkes Day.
LEICESTER. October 10-11, Competitive Music Festival.
LIVERPOOL. September 14-20, Railway Centenary Celebration.
LONDON. November 9, Day of the Lord Mayor's Show.
NOTTINGHAM. October 2-4, Goose Fair.
SCARBOROUGH. September 3-12, Cricket Festival.

FRANCE

ANNECY. September 1-8, Fair and Exposition.
AUDIERNE. September 25, Pardon.
AVIGNON. November 30, Festival of the Separation of the Waters.
CASMARET. September 1, Pardons.
CHÂTEAULIN. September 1, Pardons.
DAOULAS. September 1, Pardons.
LYON. November 9, Horticultural Exposition.
PAU. September 21, Automobile Races.
PONT L'ABBÉ. September 22, Pardon.
PARIS. October 2-12, Automobile Show; 5, Races at Longchamps; 19, Races at Longchamps; November 1, opening of the Autumn Salon; 21, St. Catherine's Girls' Procession.
SAINTES-MARIES-DE-LA-MER. October 21, Pilgrimage and Fête.
STRASBOURG. September 8-25, Fair and Exposition.
VERNON. September 28, Automobile Races.

GERMANY

BAD DÜRKHEIM. September 13, Wine Festival.
BERLIN. October 1, Centennial Celebration of the State Museums.

OBERAMMERGAU. September 3, 7, 10, 14, 21, 28, Passion Play.

GREECE

ATHENS. October 1, Panhellenic Exhibition; 10th International Byzantine Congress.

HAWAII

NATIONAL CELEBRATION. September 20, Regatta Day.

HOLLAND

THE HAGUE. September 16, opening of the Houses of Parliament by the Queen.
ROTTERDAM. September 4, Philatelic Exhibition.

HUNGARY

NATIONAL CELEBRATION. October 6, Memorial Day.
BUDAPEST. September 8, International Congress of Architects.

IRELAND

BELFAST. September 6, Ulster Motor Cycle Grand Prix.
CURRAGH. September 16-18, races; October 21-23, races.
PORTMARNOCK. September 8-13, Irish Amateur Open Golf Championship.

ITALY

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. September 20, Conquest of Rome; October 12, Discovery of America; November 1, All Saints' Day.
ASSISI. October 4, Feast of St. Francis, with procession of relics of the saint.
CREMONA. September 21, International Auto Race.
MANTUA. October 15, Virgil Commemoration.
MONZA. September 7, International Auto Race.
NAPLES. September 7-8, Feast of Piedigrotta; 19, Feast of St. Janarius.

VENICE. November 21, Feast of the Madonna della Salute.

JAPAN

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. September 23, Festival of the Autumnal Equinox; October 17, Harvest Thanksgiving; November 3, Meiji Setsu; 23, Second Harvest Festival.

PALESTINE

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. September 23, 24, Jewish New Year; October 2, Day of Atonement; 7, 14, Feast of Tabernacles.

PANAMA

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. November 3, Secession from Colombia; 28, Anniversary of Independence from Spain.

PORTUGAL

NATIONAL CELEBRATION. October 5, Establishment of the Portuguese Republic.

RUMANIA

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. September 14, Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross; October 26, Feast of Saint Demetrius.

RUSSIA

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. November 7, 8, Anniversary of Proletarian Revolution.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH. November 12, National Radio Exhibition.

SIAM

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. September 30, Siamese Half Year; October 23, King Chulalongkorn Memorial Day;

November 8, Birthday of H. M. the King of Siam.

SPAIN

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS. October 12, Columbus Day; 24, Queen's Birthday Celebrations.

AVILA. October 5, Fêtes.

BARCELONA. September 24, Our Lady of Mercy's Day.

CASTELLON. September 1, Patron Saint's Fête opens.

CÓRDOBA. September 15-27, Fair and Fête; October 24, Fête of San Rafael.

GRANADA. October 12, Fête of the Race.

LAGARTERA. October 5, Fête.

LEON. September 29, Fêtes of San Miguel.

MADRID. October 2, Autumn Horse Races begin.

MURCIA. September 1-14, Bullfights, Fairs, and Fêtes.

SALAMANCA. September 8-21, Fêtes, Bullfights, Fireworks.

SAN SEBASTIAN. September 7, Regattas and Races.

SEVILLE. September 29, Fêtes of San Miguel.

TOLEDO. October 5, Fête.

VALLADOLID. September 15-24, Fair and Fête.

ZARAGOZA. October 11-21, Fête in honor of the Virgin del Pilar.

SWEDEN

NATIONAL CELEBRATION. November 6, Gustavus Adolphus Day.

STOCKHOLM. September 6-28, Aëroplane Exhibition; 7, Grand Scout Show; 19-25, Swedish Horticultural Exhibition; October 13, Blind People's Day.

SWITZERLAND

MONTREUX. October 25, Flower Exhibition.

NEUCHÂTEL. October 5, Vintage Fête with Pageant.

ZÜRICH. September 6-10, International Congress of Photogrammetry.

THE GUIDE POST

(Continued)

than of the foreign rule to which they are subject.

AS A contributor to the *Spectator* points out, Scandinavia includes such an intelligent group of states that they do nothing exciting, and thus we tend to ignore the most enlightened portion of Europe. As a companion piece to this tribute we also print a description of Sweden by William Martin, foreign editor of the *Journal de Genève*.

WE MIGHT have included Dean Inge's discussion of modern Christianity along with our English articles, for it meets some of the points raised by Mr. Churchill's attack on contemporary religion. The material is to appear in the course of a forthcoming book which its author describes as his last serious intellectual effort.

SINCE the War, as well as during it, German chemistry has won the admiration of the world by its amazing synthetic discoveries. A visitor from Vienna describes the mushroom city of Leuna, where artificial fertilizer and artificial coal are being made by an army of some twenty thousand robots. Europe has not, perhaps, developed mass production to the extent that we have in America, but in technical improvements we still have much to learn from the Old World and this picture of an 'artificial city' may be a more accurate foretaste of the future than Detroit or Chicago.

SEVERAL collections of Marcel Proust's correspondence are already proving the sensation of the literary season in Paris. The three unpublished letters that we present show Proust at an anxious moment of his career. He is arranging for

the publication, at his own expense, of his monumental masterpiece and shows himself as nervous and complicated as any of the characters he ever created.

TO ALL our older readers the name of Leopold Weiss is pleasantly familiar. He has been living in Arabia now for years on end, consorting with King Ibn Saud and visiting remote cities and endless deserts where few white men have penetrated. What he writes is not travel material in the usual sense—certainly the places he describes will not be likely to attract tourists for many a day. He is, rather, a great master of prose and a keen observer of men and places. Even in translation the vigor and originality of his style survives.

DR. ERICH PODACH is the author of a book on Nietzsche called *Nietzsche Zusammenbruch* which has caused a real sensation in Germany. In it he drew in part from a masterly biography of Nietzsche written by the French scholar, A德勒, and likewise used fresh material showing that Nietzsche was in love with Cosima Wagner and that this thwarted passion not only caused his breach with Wagner but even helped to drive him mad. Frau Elisabeth Förster-Nietzsche, sister and biographer of the philosopher, has attempted to refute Dr. Podach's assertions and his article contains his most recent justification of his cause.

MAURICE MAETERLINCK, author of *The Bluebird* and of two books on termites and bees, has now written up the life of the ant. The book is incontestably a masterpiece and we present a lively review of it by Léon Daudet, who has attracted more fame as a French Royalist than as the representative of a great literary family. He is, however, an able critic in his own right and finds time to write whole books of essays when he is not skipping out of jail or otherwise

ridiculing the authorities of the Third Republic.

JUST a word about our departments. 'Persons and Personages' contains two quite remarkable features—one an appreciation of Aldous Huxley written by André Maurois as a preface to the French translation of *Point Counter Point*, the other an interview with Conan Doyle held only a few days before he died. We shall continue in this department to give intimate and timely glimpses of the human beings whose activities form the stuff of which foreign literature and statecraft are made.

AS FOR 'Books Abroad,' it is a time-honored LIVING AGE feature which was only omitted from our semimonthly issues because we did not have the space to do it justice. Henceforth, however, we hope to give several long reviews of significant foreign books, many of which will be appearing in this country and all of which have aroused interest abroad. Of those reviewed in our current issue, for instance, *Bengal Lancer*, by F. Yeats-Brown, is being brought out by the Viking Press in early September and it is only a question of time before Paul Morand's *Champions du monde*, his first novel containing an all-American cast, appears over here. Incidentally, his book on New York is being brought out by Henry Holt within the month.

WE SHOULD like to call special attention to a letter from Mr. L. S. Rowe, Director of the Pan American Union, that appears in our 'Correspondence' department. Mr. Rowe, a regular reader of the LIVING AGE, replies to a recent article that we translated from *Le Temps* in Paris, entitled 'Pan-America and Pan-Europe,' by Louis Guilaïne. The reply, addressed to the editor of *Le Temps*, amplifies some of the statements that we made in presenting the article.

WAR AND PEACE

NO one now disputes the necessity of international coöperation. The policy of splendid isolation is no longer sense. To-day no nation can live to itself and no sane nation desires to do so. Therefore, I would say, 'Be of good courage, we are winning.'—*Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary.*

You Americans will be told very often that the League of Nations and the whole system of peaceful settlement of all conflicts it implies are sure to win and you are prone to give credence to such assertions because in 1919-1920 you were led to believe that the League of Nations was a superstate with powerful means of action at its command. Don't believe one word of it. The League of Nations is hardly more than a conference of governments, more or less permanent, it is true, but which can end in deadlocks and failures in the same way as all international conferences.—'*Pertinax*,' foreign editor of the '*Echo de Paris*.'

One fact stares our peacemakers so hard and so persistently in the face that they are quite unable to return its glare. They rush about patronizing, sentimentalizing, pacting and leaguings and handing each other olive branches, manifestly with a common understanding that this obtrusive, conspicuous fact is to be ignored. This disregarded challenge is that Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany, and Japan have all the necessary power, moral, material, and financial, to impose peace upon the

seas, oceans, and waterways of the world, and that, with the coöperation of Russia, the absolute cessation of warfare throughout the world could be decreed now. No other Power need even be consulted.—*H. G. Wells.*

Self-determination is a brave word, but it would be an ignoble word if it thought only of self. Interdependence is the law of the universe, from the atoms to the stars. Our supreme national achievement has been the demonstration of the practicability of federation on a large scale.—*Dr. John H. Finley of the 'New York Times' in an address to the National Education Association.*

One of our greatest aims is to secure peace for the world. The great and small nations of the world should have learned much during the last few years as to the economic consequences of a great war on their industrial and financial structures. It is not only the vanquished that suffer most in the peace after the war. On the contrary, countries that are victorious very often suffer equally with the vanquished in their industrial life. Let the nations of the world take warning and profit by these lessons. Another great war in Europe to-day or to-morrow would pull us all down into the flames of ruin and disintegration. The façade of civilization would crack and crumble under the strain of universal bankruptcy, and we should find ourselves back in the welter of anarchy that existed in Russia in 1918.—*The Duke of Sutherland.*