

have been able to build a canal without any such unscrupulous policy. We have a right to be proud, on the other hand, of our patience in the face of disorder and jeopardized material interests in Mexico. Indeed, says Professor Bemis a bit lyrically, where else in the world is another such example?

Now these opinions are extremely interesting, and extremely suggestive. They happen almost exactly to fit the temper of the time, so far as they lay down policies for the future. There is much to be said, too, for non-involvement in the affairs of the Orient, for benevolent neutrality in League matters, for abstinence from intervention in Latin America. It is not at all to be regretted that, on the basis of solid scholarship, and after years of reflection, Professor Bemis should express his opinion frankly on such matters.

It is a more dangerous business, however, to deal in hypotheses. To the reviewer it seems by no means clear that American difficulties in the peace conference of 1919 would have been materially lightened by affixing conditions to our entrance into the war. It seems a bit naive to imagine that, when the Germans had been beaten, the condition would have been observed. After all, the Allies subscribed to the fourteen points (a fact hardly mentioned by Professor Bemis); how much were they hampered by this engagement?

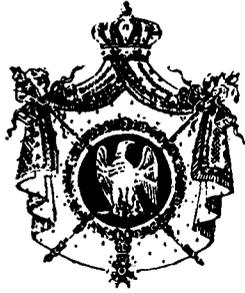
It would be possible to mention other instances in which the author of this book makes assumptions that are difficult to prove. But the fact remains that the work is one of solid scholarship; and although it is the vogue for historians to avoid all commitments, there is a good deal to be said for an historian who does not hesitate, on the basis of searching study, to give the reader the benefit of his considered judgment.

Dexter Perkins is professor of history at the University of Rochester, and author of two books on the Monroe Doctrine and a study of John Quincy Adams as Secretary of State.

Stockton's Fantasies

THE REFORMED PIRATE. By Frank R. Stockton. Illustrations by Reginald Birch. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1936. \$2.50.

THE luster of a few of his works—notably "The Lady, or the Tiger," has partially concealed the fact that as a teller of fairy tales and inventor of whimsical fantasy, Frank R. Stockton has had no superior in America. The adventures of the kind-hearted fairy, Ting-aling, the attempts of little Arla to have the clocks of Rondaine strike the correct hour, and the condensation of the sweet marjoram country by the Reformed Pirate remain as fascinating to children, young and old, as when the stories first appeared. The present collection has been compiled and prefaced by Miss Davis, of the New York Public Library, and has been re-illustrated by Reginald Birch, who just fifty years ago achieved a permanent reputation by his illustrations for "Little Lord Fauntleroy."



the kind of book you would have written if you had been Napoleon's friend—

NO PEACE WITH NAPOLEON!

Concluding the Memoirs of General de Caulaincourt

The Spring of 1814—the treachery of the men he had most trusted; the downfall of a dynast; and the unique report of *Napoleon's attempted suicide*. By the author of WITH NAPOLEON IN RUSSIA. (Illus. \$3)

With Pictures:

A CAROLINA RICE PLANTATION OF THE FIFTIES

30 Water-Colour Paintings by Alice R. Huger Smith. Narrative by Herbert Ravenel Sass. (\$10)

SKI TRACKS Edited by Charles and Percy Olton. With 150 action photographs. (\$3)

THE GENTLE SAVAGE by Richard Wyndham. One man's text-and-picture story of adventures among African tribes. 48 photographs (\$2.75)

Fiction:

THE TROUBLE I'VE SEEN by Martha Gellhorn. "A Mrs. Wiggs of Tobacco Road." 2nd Ptg. (\$2.50)

THE AFRICAN WITCH by Joyce Cary. An unforgettable novel of whites in Africa. (\$2.50)

Non-Fiction:

WOODEN TITAN: Hindenburg in Twenty Years of German History: 1914-1934, by John W. Wheeler-Bennett. "Indispensable."—Charles A. Beard. (Illus. \$5)

GOMEZ: Tyrant of the Andes by Thomas Rourke. The black revelation of Venezuela's czar. (Illus. \$3.50)

Mystery:

CRIMEFILE NUMBER 1— "File on Bolitho Blanc." Wheatley & Links. The sensational portfolio of a murder case. (\$1.95)

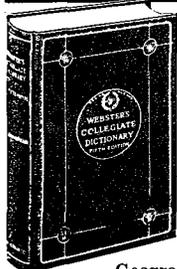
THE CORPSE WITH THE FLOATING FOOT by R. A. J. Walling (\$2.00)

and published by **MORROW**



For
Christmas

Give the **New**
WEBSTER'S
COLLEGIATE



An entirely new book abridged from the new Merriam-Webster, WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY, Second Edition. Surpasses all other abridged dictionaries in authority, convenience, and usefulness. 110,000 Entries; 1,800 Illustrations; 1,300 Pages. Definitions. Pronunciation. Synonyms. Antonyms. Pronouncing Dictionaries of Geography and Biography; Rules for Punctuation; Foreign Words and Phrases; etc.

Get the Best Handy-Sized Dictionary

Thin-Paper Style, Indexed: Cloth, \$3.50; Fabrikoid, \$5.00; Leather, \$7.00; Limp Pigskin (dark blue or natural), \$8.50. Purchase of your bookseller, or order direct from publishers. Write for fascinating New Quiz and Picture Game—FREE. G. & C. Merriam Co., 668 Broadway, Springfield, Mass.

Christopher Morley says of BACK TO TREASURE ISLAND

"Readers of 'Treasure Island' will be glad to know that Mr. H. A. Calahan has written a quite readable sequel called *Back to Treasure Island*, reintroducing the same familiar characters, with the addition of John Silver's wife. && A 12-year-old damsel of our acquaintance has been reading it with enthusiasm. Ben Gunn retains his passion for cheese; Squire Trelawney loses his money in the South Sea Bubble; they all go back to the island in the good old Hispaniola; and John Silver loses his other leg."

The ideal Christmas gift for all boys between 8 and 80 and, as Mr. Morley indicates, for many girls, too. With 10 full page illustrations. \$2 at all bookstores.

VANGUARD, 424 Madison Ave., New York

If YOU WANT INFORMATION ON:

The Wars OF Frederick II

against the Ibelins in Syria and Cyprus, a new volume has just been added to the "Records of Civilization," published by Columbia University Press. For details write to Box B256, Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York.



Columbia University Press

ANNOUNCING AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF

100,000

Parlophone, Odeon, Decca discs. These marvellous European recordings comprise the cream of world's finest music. A selection to gratify every taste. Sale prices: 50c & 75c per record. Values \$1 & \$2. Mail orders. Catalog.

GRAMOPHONE SHOP, Inc., 18 E. 48th St., N. Y.

A London Letter

BY R. ELLIS ROBERTS

THAT solemn, costive, and ill-tempered critic, F. R. Leavis, has just published a new book, "Revaluation," in which, with an anxious pedantry at odds with a genuine admiration for certain authors and a more fervent admiration for his own critical sense, he addresses, in the manner of a short-sighted professor, his admonitions to those English authors of whom he disapproves.

For T. S. Eliot's work, as exquisite as it is narrow, I have a great admiration; but when I read Mr. Leavis, I often find myself wishing that Eliot had never penned a word of criticism. There is something in Eliot's manner which compels the faithful to a certain liturgical routine of response. If Mr. Eliot says *Dominus vobiscum* he says it because he has found in that ancient greeting of promise and peace a vivid personal meaning; but when his disciples chant, in rather mangled plain-song, *Et cum spiritu tuo*, there is a mechanical quality in the response. Here, for instance, is the beginning of F. R. Leavis's essay on John Milton.

Milton's dislodgement, in the past decade, after his two centuries of predominance, was effected with remarkably little fuss. The irresistible argument was, of course, Mr. T. S. Eliot's creative achievement; it gave his few critical asides—potent, it is true, by context—their finality, and made it unnecessary to elaborate a case.

Now what does the man mean? From what has Milton been dislodged? From predominance? Over what? And what has Eliot's "creative achievement" to do with it? Does Mr. Leavis really know people who now neglect "Lycidas," "L'Allegro," "Comus," the "Hymn on the Nativity," and "Samson Agonistes" because they have their minds and hearts sufficiently filled by "The Waste Land" and "Ash Wednesday"? If so, it is surely evident that these gentlemen have but scant space for mental furniture; presumably the bulk of their attics is crowded by bats. Or again, why should it be unnecessary "to elaborate the case" against Milton, because T. S. Eliot has made some critical asides—asides, by the way, so personal as to seem puzzling to the ordinary lover of poetry? Recently Mr. Eliot has declared that he cannot always understand Milton.

Mr. Leavis is noteworthy only because he teaches English literature at Cambridge, and is one of the principal exemplars of a wry-mouthed Puritanism which is infecting our criticism. Throughout this book the word "poetic" is a word of contempt, and the word "literature" a term of abuse. He contrasts, with a flat naïveté, "literature" and "life": as if literature—as written by Milton or Pater or Swinburne, to name three of Mr. Leavis's chief abhorrences—were not just as much a part of life as the internal combustion engine or the prose of D. H. Lawrence. One might as well say that a bull-fight or a football match is life and a game

of chess is not. The rise of this school of criticism seems to me one of the biggest bluffs which the academics have made, and it has not been adequately called except by a few critics of the older school, such as F. L. Lucas and Desmond MacCarthy, and by John Sparrow, whose admirable "Sense and Poetry" has never met with any response from the pundits who make a virtue out of their weak digestions.

Well, while such men as Mr. Leavis are still building their temple of cards, Romance goes on. How heartily she goes on, I was aware as I assisted at the dinner, organized by the London P. E. N., to honor H. G. Wells on his seventieth birthday. The club made this an open dinner. We had the ballroom of the Savoy, which holds 600 people: and there were over 800 applications. Priestley was in the chair, and among the speakers were G. B. Shaw, André Maurois, G. B. Stern, and Julian Huxley. Shaw still thinks of Wells as the naughty boy who tried to reform the Fabian Society: and his speech, though dramatic (he began "Poor old Wells!") and domestic, was hardly suited to the occasion. No one paid adequate tribute to Wells, the great romantic novelist—the author of "The Wonderful Visit," of "Kipps," of "Mr. Polly," of "Tono-Bungay," and "Mr. Britling Sees It Through" and some two dozen wonderful short stories. It always surprises me when I find people accepting as final, authors' opinions of their own work. Years ago, impatient at Henry James's elaborate workmanship, Wells declared he was a journalist not an artist: and far too many people, ignoring the fact that the antithesis was false, promptly agreed that he was not an artist. The judgment is absurd. Wells at his best is an artist as surely as Dickens or Balzac: and in his short stories he is an artist as consummate as Kipling, of whom, by the way, in his admirable speech at the dinner, Wells made a spirited defence against a characteristically mischievous attack by Shaw.

An old friend of mine has just died—G. S. Street. I don't know whether his name means much to Americans. It does, I suppose, to those who study the period of *The Yellow Book*, those oddly named Naughty-Nineties, when, as we know from Hichens's "Green Carnation," flowers had to be unnatural to be loved, and, from Max's Lord George Hell, had to be unknown to be plucked. Street, who was a contemporary of Max's at Charterhouse and Oxford, achieved notoriety by his first book, "The Autobiography of a Boy," a delicate and witty satire on the ideas of the young esthete. That book came out as long ago as 1894. It seemed to me, who was in my early teens, a miracle of sophistication; and I remember my surprise and gratification to discover that the author, whom I asked some six years later for a contribution to an Oxford paper I edited, was one of the kindest and most modest of men. I think myself that a better book was "The Trials of the Ban-