

O patrono dos emigrantes, B. João Baptista Machado. By LUÍS DA SILVA RIBEIRO. (Angra, Azores: Editora Andrade, 1940. Pp. 18.)

In this sketch of the life of Father Machado, the patron saint of the emigrants, the author has endeavored to portray him in his human rather than in his ecclesiastical aspect. He begins with a description of the charming little town of Angra where he was born at the end of the sixteenth century, and carries the story of his life to Japan where he died in 1617. Machado never visited America and the value of his life in its history lies in his influence on the lives of the Portuguese who have immigrated there.

WILLIAM B. GREENLEE.

O emigrante açoreano. By LUIZ RIBEIRO. (Ponta Delgada, Azores: Tipografia "Correio dos Açôres," 1940. Pp. 29.)

A modest tribute to the eighth centenary of Portuguese nationality, celebrated in 1940, this little pamphlet reproduces two articles on Azorean immigration first published in the Ponta Delgada daily, *Correio dos Açôres*. The Azorean is one of the most adventurous of Portuguese, and his contributions to Portuguese overseas expansion have been legion. It is very largely due to Azorean enterprise that Rio Grande do Sul and Pará were developed. Azoreans figure prominently in Taques' *Paulista* genealogies. There is, indeed, almost no area of Brazil that has not felt the presence of the ubiquitous *ilhéu*. All of the Brazilian Brum, Dutra, Pamplona, Paím, Madruga, and Goulart families, to cite but a few of the more easily recognizable names, are of Azorean descent. Naturally, a branch of the Portuguese people that has given a host of distinguished men to Brazil and Portugal is eminently worthy of study. Dr. Ribeiro should be encouraged to deepen his researches and write a much-needed book on the islands and their people. Sr. Dante de Laytano, of the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico of Pôrto Alegre, is now working on the Azoreans in Rio Grande do Sul. Others might well devote their attention to the achievements of Azoreans elsewhere in Brazil, in Africa, the Orient, Hawaii, California, Massachusetts, the West Indies, Bermuda, and New Zealand.

MANOEL S. CARDOZO.

Grandes Novelistas de la América Hispana. By ARTURO TORRES-RÍOSECO. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1941. Pp. 280. \$3.00.)

The first volume of *Grandes Novelistas de la América Hispana* is a study of six novelists whose works are based on life in rural

Spanish America. Both selection and critical conclusions are rather frankly independent of such critical literature as existed previously. A procedure of this sort ordinarily involves the danger of limitation of point of view as well as the advantages of freshness and freedom from the influence of conventional error.

In the present case, however, that procedure is justified by the author's evident capacity as a critic. There is no evidence of literary dogmatism or of loyalties to any school or movement. There is, on the other hand, ample evidence of a comprehension of, and sensitivity to, the values of fiction in its best form, whatever the movement of which it is an expression. Each author is permitted to determine within reasonable limits the "legal tender" of his own art. Thus, as a critic, Dr. Torres proceeds with the same liberty of action that he grants to the novelists whose works he discusses. But of those novelists and of himself he demands sound values. In the matter of critical analysis the work is of unusual merit. The careful treatment of such factors as integration of character, inevitability of plot movement in a given milieu, economy of language and action, creation as opposed to photographic description, the use and abuse of dialect, and the harmony of the whole from both structural and aesthetic standpoints is judicious, thorough, and readable. What seems to be in Dr. Torres a predilection for distinctively American factors is not akin to the patriotic myopia that has sometimes distorted literary criticism in this field. It is the result of a conviction that the novel demands such penetration as would be impossible in the case of an American writer dealing with material not a part of himself.

The work was evidently not meant to be so comprehensive as the title implies, for otherwise the exclusion of several novelists who come immediately to mind would be hard to justify; but it is a discerning and sound treatment of the writers selected by the author. Both because of its high level of critical criteria and of the paucity of works in this field, it stands out as an important contribution.

J. LLOYD READ.

La leyenda. By ALBERTO FRANCO. (Buenos Aires: Instituto de Cooperación Universitaria, 1940. Pp. 39.)

The reviewer finished the last page of this booklet with two very strong impressions: first, that folklore is having a vigorous growth in Argentina; and second, that up until 1940 that country's scholarly ties bound her much more closely to Europe than to the United States. Insofar as folklore study is concerned, it is, however, probable that the recent folklore missionary expedition of R. S. Boggs and others