

question, my friends, for any young man—that question I had to grapple with, and which thousands are weighing at the present moment in these uprising times—whether to follow uncritically the track he finds himself in, without considering his aptness for it, or to consider what his aptness or bent may be, and re-shape his course accordingly. I tried to do the latter, and I failed. But I don't admit that my failure proved my course to be a wrong one, or that my success would have made it a right one; though that is how we appraise such attempts nowadays—I mean, not by their essential soundness, but by their accidental outcomes. If I had ended by becoming like one of these gentlemen in red and black that we saw dropping in here by now, everybody would have said, 'See how wise that young man was to follow the bent of his nature!' But having ended no better than I began, they say: 'See what a fool that fellow was in following a freak of his fancy.'

"However, it was my poverty and not my will that consented to be beaten. It takes two or three generations to do what I tried to do in one; and my impulses—affections—vices, perhaps, they should be called—were too strong not to hamper a man without advantages, who should be as cold-blooded as a fish and as selfish as a pig to have a really good chance of being one of his country's worthies."

"Simon Dale," by Anthony Hope, is in tone and purpose quite the opposite to "Jude." Jude determines to be a bishop, no less, and his determination, if nothing else, should fortify him in his virtue. Simon Dale is a young man of no particular pretensions to virtue, living in the dissolute times of Charles II. Jude's virtue is attacked by a coarse and ignorant country wench—and he succumbs. Simon comes within the allurements of the most fascinating woman of her time—the notorious Nell Gwyn. What enables him in the moment of supreme temptation to resist the siren is simply the love he bears a pure and queenly maiden, near whose room he passes and whose voice he hears singing a low love-song. And that love which keeps him pure enables him to act the man. This is a spiritualizing love, which manifests itself as often in Anthony Hope's novels as does a sensual passion in Hardy's. Respectively, these two sentiments form the *motifs* of the two authors.

Barbara Quinton and Simon Dale had spent their childhood and youth together in their country house at Hatchstead. She had gone to London as Maid of Honor; he to seek his fortune at the court. King Louis of France was visiting Charles at Dover, and during this visit the infamous Treaty of Dover was enacted. As an incidental