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Author: Rodney Stenning Edgecombe  
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## Main content

Article Preview :

In *Little Dorrit*, which depicts the Calvinist, Sabbatarian London of 1825, Dickens inadvertently slipped forward thirty years in his effort to present the South Sea islands in dystopic terms, to suggest the continuity of their brutal superstitions with those of a nominally enlightened city:

No pictures, no unfamiliar animals, no rare plants or flowers, no natural or artificial wonders of the ancient world--all taboo with that enlightened strictness, that the ugly South Sea gods in the British Museum might have supposed themselves at home again. (28)

According to T. W. Hill, "this reference may be specifically to the images from Easter Island which, when Dickens was writing *Little Dorrit*, had recently been added to the National Collection" (197).

I think we also catch an oblique glimpse of these same idols in *Hard Times*, *Little Dorrit*'s predecessor, for their proto-Cubist lines seem to have inspired his conception of Mr. Gradgrind. There Dickens presents his foursquare, stony figure as the emanation of a milieu identical with that of *Little Dorrit*'s London. Compare "a plain, bare, monotonous vault" with "Sunday evening in London, gloomy, close, stale" (*Little Dorrit* 28) and "Nothing for the spent toiler to do, but to compare the monotony...

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Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson was a Scottish novelist, poet, and travel writer, and a leading representative of English literature. He was greatly admired by many authors, including Jorge Luis Borges, Ernest Hemingway, Rudyard Kipling and Vladimir Nabokov. Most modernist writers dismissed him, however, because he was popular and did not write within their narrow definition of literature. It is onl Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson was a Scottish novelist, poet, and travel writer, and a leading representative of English literature. He

was greatly admired by many authors, including Jorge Luis Borg Robert Louis Stevenson Biography - The Scottish novelist, poet, essayist and travel writer, Robert Louis Stevenson was born on November 13, 1850 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He is best known for. To follow his father's footsteps, Stevenson was sent to study science at Edinburgh University to become a civil engineer. Stevenson on the other hand was not much interested in studying science; instead he spent ample time studying French Literature, Scottish history, and the works of Darwin and Spencer. Stevenson spent 6 months in South France during which he worked on numerous essays. He continued with the flow of writing after his return to Edinburgh writing articles, book reviews and short stories. Robert Louis Stevenson was born on November 13, 1850, in Edinburgh, Scotland, the son of a noted lighthouse builder and harbor engineer. Though healthy at birth, Stevenson soon became a victim of constant breathing problems that later developed into tuberculosis, a sometimes fatal disease that attacks the lungs and bones. These persistent health problems made him extremely thin and weak most of his life. By the time Stevenson entered Edinburgh University at the age of sixteen to study engineering, he had fallen under the spell of language and had begun to write. For. Robert Louis Stevenson. Co ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON was born in Edinburgh in 1850. The son of a prosperous civil engineer, he was expected to follow the family profession but finally was allowed to study law at Edinburgh University. Stevenson reacted violently against the Presbyterian respectability of the city's professional classes and this led to painful clashes with his parents. In his early twenties he became afflicted with a severe respiratory illness from which he was to suffer for the rest of his life. Robert louis stevenson. Treasure Island. Edited with an Introduction by. Pew is testimony that Stevenson could on occasion rival Dickens in the goblin market, but in Long John Silver he created one of the great originals in our literature.