every line of the author is one of the charms of a hakspeare novel. He is a link of sympathy artist, in between the reader and characters. In our pity All works of fiction are not novels of l for the character; some lack the element of mly shows truthfulness and depend on the incidents ellectually for the interest. These are romances, timate and are often vicious, as in the sensapt so deep tional novel where we have fictitious

Writingsentiment, excessive coloring, unnatural med to be obstacles overcome by equally unnatural ion. His power or prowess, unreality, giddy show, d second easy victory—all enervating to the morsque pecual nature. There is a worse variety nen, whenstill, of which the dime novel may be lect; there a type, of these the prevailing qualities ars: when have been characterized as follows: l of virtue (1) physical strength either in English a two-fold brutalists of fist and club or the Ameriartificiation of knife and revolver; (2) money one turn taken from parsimonious fathers by the l laughterson; (3) home-life stupid and dull, and , disgravable boy joins the vagabond and swell too greamob; (4) transgression of law a manly of respect and noble deed, the hero always escapes eart blee by some sharp lawyer.

se whose Novels proper are not open to any of of hear these objections. The very essence of

works like those of Dickens is the ed chieft truthful and careful fidelity to nature on the and morality.

tive pose Novels are of two kinds, pictorial and assignmentical.

st power I. Pictorial are

- esent.
- oduction

an enquis

- nt. In
- I. Historical,
  Descriptive,
  Social,

4. Professional.

opermote II. Ethical are either reformatory or he novecreative. A novel may possess more species whan one characteristic but they are nan head lassified by predominent features, for fully it nost works of fiction are constructed with nore full some aim in view, and that will decide n, theory he tendency.

norefully to not works of neuron are constructed with norefully some aim in view, and that will decide n, theory he tendency. t can be The ethical is the highest type of king is novel. It aims at giving more than nt. The ustorical truth or real life; it philosough highizes on facts to solve problems of life uself are and theories or ideals of society. If der; his is done for some definite phase of s upper progress, it is the reformatory novel, of rsonally his nature are many of Dickens' novels. The creative novel of character is the highest of all. It is a study of human life not for any one reform but profoundly in view of its many issues. It must have a decidedly moral flavor. Character in all its varieties is the test of a novelist's power, and this power we see in all Dickens' works. In fact he combines and alternates every sort of interest in his novels.

Let us now take a rapid glance at some of Dickens' novels. His earliest productions of any note were the celebrated sketches by Boz, which at once gave him a stand among the best writers of the day. Their wonderful humour and truthfulness attracted universal attention. Their striking characteristics were those that are seen in his novels, overflowing fun and humor, unequalled sensibility to peculiarities of character, of speech, of manners and of appearance, ease of personification, astonishing quantity of grotesque names. Every one wondered who the author could be. In reference to this the following epigram was current:

> "Who the dickens Boz could be, Puzzled many a learned elf; But time unveiled the mystery, And Boz appeared as Dickens' self."

His next attempt was the famous Pickwick Papers, beginning as a series of sketches, but afterwards assuming the form and pretensions of a novel of character. Its success was immense. He was at once recognized as a genius of the first rank. At the conclusion of the series he received \$17,000 as his share of the profits, while the publishers cleared over \$100,000. This remarkable success was achieved in the face of the keenest competition from such novelists as Ainsworth, Bulwer, Disraeli, Hood, Lover, Miss Mitford, Mrs. Trollope and Thackeray; the latter then writing for mere bread in Fraser's Magazine.

One of the remarkable features of his writings was the field he had chosen to display his power of delineating character. Guided by his genial and sociable instincts, he chose to devote his literary labours to the welfare of the

3

; ; `