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『荒涼館』と Urania Cottage  
——二人の語り手をめぐって——

1. But she had beauty, pride, ambition, insolent resolve, and sense enough to portion out a legion of fine ladies. Wealth and station, added to these, soon floated her upward, and for years now my Lady Dedlock has been at the centre of the fashionable intelligence and at the top of the fashionable tree. (*BH.* 22)
2. It has retained its immense circulation from the first, beating dear old Copper by a round ten thousand or more. I have never had so many readers. “To Mrs Watson” Aug. 23, 1853. (*His Sister-in-Law* 257)  
‘In Bleak House, I have purposely dwelt upon the romantic side of familiar things.’ ‘Preface’ to *Bleak House*
3. It may be that he pursues her doggedly and steadily, with no touch of compunction, remorse, or pity. It may be that her beauty and all the state and brilliancy surrounding her only gives him the greater zest for what he is set upon and makes him the more inflexible in it. Whether he be cold and cruel, whether immovable in what he has made his duty, whether absorbed in love of power, whether determined to have nothing hidden from him in ground where he has burrowed among secrets all his life, whether he in his heart despises the splendour of which he is a distant beam, whether he is always treasuring up slights and offences in the affability of his gorgeous clients—whether he be any of this, or all of this (*BH.* 459) (emphasis added)
4. Once we perceive the way a middle-class wife imposes discipline we can see how the detective police are deliberately linked to the values of home and hearth for their complementary ability to impose order and coherence in the novel’s fragmented, mired world. At the centre of this scheme is Esther Summerson. (Langland 90-92)
5. ‘I had been brought up as virtuous as you or any lady, and was going to be the wife of as good a man as you or any lady in the world can ever marry. [---] he knows well, or he will know when he comes to die, and his mind is troubled with it, that he used all his power to deceive me, and that I believed him, trusted him, and loved him!’ (*DC.* 725) (emphasis added)
6. Dickens’s own novel of 1853, *Bleak House*, comes from the heart of the Urania years. Homes, homeless and houselessness run through the warp of the book. (Hartley 50)
7. You originate this great work for the salvation of the women who come into that Home; and I hold it to be the sacred duty of everyone who assists you in it, first to consider how best to get them there, and how best to keep them there. (Johnson 103)

8. Miss Coutts evidently demurred about the idea of encouraging asylum's inmates to look forward to being decently married one day, albeit in a far-off country, but Dickens defended it stoutly. (Slater 342)
- Whether they should be encouraged to think of marriage after their reformation: he thought they should be, whereas Miss Coutts took the conventional view that they should not. (Tomalin 86)
9. 'Test for yourselves the reality of your repentance and your power of resisting temptation, while you are *here*, and before you are in the World outside, to fall before it!' I would simply ask you to consider whether we do not, all of us, in our stations, tempt our fellow creatures at every turn. Whether there is a merchant in London who does not hourly expose his servants to strong temptation. [...] Whether there are not at the Banking House in the Strand, many young men whose lives are one exposure to, and resistance of, temptation. And whether it is not a Christian act to say to such unfortunate creatures as you propose. (Johnson 85-86) (emphasis added)
10. Monstrous, un-Christianlike, un-Englihlike are those who would pass upon her, whose calling is an epilepsy of punishment, the sentence of excommunication that is withheld by the hand of unrighteous conventionality from her tempter and accomplice, and empty the vial of social wrath upon her who is vulgar and obtrusive, while mere fairylike chastisement is considered enough for the notorious simmer of good breeding and position. (Acton 5)
11. Adelaide Thomas, aged 17 – ignorant – poor in the last degree – her history most awful – and her fall, in its beginning, impossible to be attributed to herself. Martha Goldsmith, aged 21, is terribly depressed at finding herself again in the world, with a horror of her old life, and no means of taking to a better. (Johnson 115) (emphasis added)
12. 'That their past lives should never be referred to, at the Home, there can be no doubt. I should say that any such reference on the part of the Superintendent would be an instance of blind mistake that in itself would render her dismissal necessary.' (Johnson 102)
13. '... it was not mine; and I did not feel that I had a right to tell it, even to my guardian, unless some great emergency arose. It was a weight to bear alone' (BH. 589)
14. A party, having less in common with such an occasion, could hardly have been got together by any ingenuity. Such a mean mission as the domestic mission, was the very last thing to be endured among them; indeed, Miss Wisk informed us, with great indignation, before we sat down to breakfast, that the idea of woman's mission lying chiefly in the narrow sphere of Home was an outrageous slander on the part of her Tyrant, Man. (BH. 482) (emphasis added)
15. Order, punctuality, cleanliness, the whole routine of household duties - as washing, mending, cooking - the establishment itself would supply the means of teaching practically. [...] I would have it written up in every room that they were not going through a monotonous round of occupation and self-denial which began and ended there, but which began, or was resumed, under that roof, and would end, by God's blessing, in happy homes of their own. (Johnson 80) (emphasis added)

16. Every girl applying to the Home would be interviewed by him at least twice: Once she was admitted, and then again when she had settled in. It was up to him to decide which girls they should accept and when they were ready to emigrate, usually after about a year. He also insisted that the committee should see each girl separately every time they met, to check on her progress. So he must have got to know the inmates well. And because of his management of their routine, when he was not there he could look at his watch and know what they were doing every half-hour of the day. (Hartley 57)  
(emphasis added)
17. ‘Nothing could be more precise, exact, and orderly than Greenleaf. There was a time for everything all round the dial of the clock, and everything was done at its appointed moment.’ (BH. 39)
18. The Baroness seldom visited the poor, or went into the slums of London or of other great towns. [...] There is no doubt that much of her information was derived from her correspondence. When it was known that Coutts was as charitable as she was wealthy, she became an object of interest to a multitude of people in all parts of the world. [...] Another source from which the Baroness drew her knowledge of the poor was the newspapers, of which she was an omnivorous reader.  
(Osborne 135, 406B)。
19. ‘I have avoided Maconochie’s ideas, as they hardly seemed to meet with your full approval’ (Johnson 97)  
‘I concur in all your suggestions as to the Home article, and will devote this evening to it. Everything shall be stated as you wish and I will take care to relieve it of all the little points in doubt. I clearly see the way to smoothing them down.  
(Johnson 223) (emphasis added)
20. ‘I did not know that; I am not certain that I know it now. But I know that my dearest little pets are very pretty, and that my darling is very beautiful, and that my husband is very handsome, and that my guardian has the brightest and most benevolent face that ever was seen, and that they can very well do without much beauty in me—even supposing—.’ (BH. 989)

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