

[論文]

The Chronology of *North and South*¹

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper is to call critics' attention to the effectiveness of a chronology as a means for objective understanding of Elizabeth Gaskell's meaning in *North and South*. Modelled after C. P. Sanger's chronological analysis of the structure of *Wuthering Heights* and Karl Kroeber's statistical investigation into styles in fiction, a comprehensive chronology is composed for *North and South* first by dividing the narrative into scenes in accordance with the shift of time, and then by examining main characters' frequency of appearance and the change of locations scene by scene. Elucidating its construction procedure together with some contradictions which are uncovered during the process, this paper eventually displays "The Comprehensive Chronology of *North and South*." This is a device to pinpoint Gaskell's meaning for her novel as well as to take a bird's-eye view of its structure.

KEY WORDS Elizabeth Gaskell, *North and South*, objective understanding of authorial meaning, comprehensive chronology, characters' frequency of appearance, C. P. Sanger, Karl Kroeber, a bird's-eye-view of fiction's structure

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Modelled after C. P. Sanger's chronological analysis of the structure of *Wuthering Heights* and Karl Kroeber's statistical investigation into styles in fiction,² a comprehensive chronology is composed for *North and South* first by dividing the narrative into scenes in accordance with the shift of time, and then by examining main char

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There is no mention of a specific calendar year in this novel. One of the rare historical references is the 1844 act of smoke prevention John Thornton briefly speaks of in Chapter 10.³ From the mill-owner's remark that no Milton chimney has been informed against "for five years past" (82), it can be assumed that this chapter deals with the event of 1849. As time data across the novel show the story covers four years, and that Chapter 10 illustrates an event in the second year, the period treated turns out to range from 1848 to 1851.⁴ Thus, it is brought to light that one of the most crucial events in the novel—the heroine Margaret Hale's protection of Thornton in front of the mob (Ch. 22, Vol. 1)—occurs on Saturday, 23 August 1849.

The following discussion demonstrates a process of arranging internal events in chronological order and a couple of instances of Gaskell's careless dating. Chapter 19 of Volume 1 depicts Margaret's visit to Bessy Higgins. From the factory girl's remark "The twenty-first—that's Thursday week" (151), the reader realizes the Thornton dinner party is being held on Thursday the 21st, and that the heroine's visit to her is paid on Thursday the 14th. On "the very day before Mrs Thornton's dinner-party" (153), that is, Wednesday the 20th, Margaret comes upon the scene of John Boucher's argument with Nicholas Higgins where the neighbour workman accuses the Union leader of his false prediction on a Wednesday that the strike should end in a fortnight, adding "it's now *Tuesday* i' th' second week" (154; emphasis added). This inconsistency is recorded as it is in our chronology. As the source of subsequent dating, however, the narrator's date would be appropriate rather than Boucher's since the party is held on the ensuing day (158-60), not on the two days after the argument scene.

On the party night, Mrs Hale's health declines (167-68). On "the third day" from then (171), Saturday, 23 "August" (171), Margaret goes to Marlborough Street to

borrow a waterbed for her mother from Mrs Thornton, where she meets the frenzied labourers and shields John Thornton from their violence. At the earnest request of her weakening mother, Margaret writes a letter to Frederick, her brother, and posts it on the following day (192, 199), Sunday the 24th; Mrs Hale expects her exiled son to come home “in twenty-two days” (204). In the afternoon of Monday the 25th (212, 213, 215), Thornton pays a brief visit to Crampton Crescent to give Mrs Hale a fruit basket. In “the next morning” (234, 236), Tuesday the 26th, he brings her another gift of fruit. His mother comes to see the valetudinarian “the next morning” (238, 240), Wednesday the 27th; in the afternoon, Frederick appears (243-44). According to our calculation, therefore, he arrives in England three days after the letter was dispatched, not “twenty-two days.” His return may seem unnaturally quick, but Mrs Hale’s dating cannot but be considered as incorrect to minimize the chronology’s inconsistency. She becomes unconscious next day and dies before the Friday morning comes (250), 29 August, which the narrator calls “the October morning” (251). Frederick leaves Milton from the Outwood railway station Friday evening (260), when he causes George Leonards, his former subordinate in his navy days, to stumble in jumping into the train. Because it is understood from the calendar data on the subsequent pages (272, 278, 283, 316) that this incident takes place on Thursday, 26 October, our date of Mrs Hale’s death (Friday, 29 August 1849) turns out to conflict with the narrator’s (Wednesday, 25 October 1849). This contradiction is left unsolved in our chronology.

The argument above indicates the author’s calculation of dates is not always accurate.⁵ Nevertheless, these contradictions are exceptions, and her dating is fairly accurate, viewed as a whole. “The Comprehensive Chronology of *North and South*” thus provides objective and reliable statistical data concerning Gaskell’s use of time, characters, and places, three pivotal elements of the structure of realist fiction.

V	Ch	Y	M	D	No	R	le	%	St	E	G	B	A	S	Brief Summary
		winter			20	68-72	4.0	0.93	Cra						Margaret meets Nicholas and Bessy Higgins.
8				one day	21	72-74	2.0	0.46	Mil						They are living in Frances Street.
					22	74-76	2.0	0.46	Cra						Mr Hale invites Thornton to tea.
				next day	23	76-78	2.0	0.46	M&M [*]						Thornton comes home to dress for the visit.
9					24	78-86	8.0	1.86	Cra						His respect for self-denial
				several days	25	86-89	3.0	0.7	Cra						The Hale's views of Thornton exchanged.
10				early spring	26	89	0.5	0.12	Mil						Margaret is busy searching for a servant.
				one day	27	89-92	3.0	0.7	Fra						Margaret visits Bessy's home.
11					28	92-93	1.0	0.23	Cra						Mrs and Miss Thornton's visit is planned.
					29	93-95	1.5	0.35	M&M [*]						Mrs and Miss Thornton wish them to be civil.
12					30	95-96	1.5	0.35	M&M [*]						Mrs and Miss Thornton's preparation
					31	96-99	2.5	0.58	Cra						Mrs Thornton is proud of Milton.
13				some days	32	99-103	4.0	0.93	Fra						Margaret visits Bessy's dwelling.
					33	103-105	1.5	0.35	Cra						Milton life is affecting Mrs Hale's health.
14				one evng	34	105-109	5.5	1.28	Cra						Thornton wishes them to be civil.
					35	110-111	1.0	0.23	Str						Mrs and Miss Thornton's preparation
15				next day	36	111-116	6.0	1.39	M&M [*]						Mrs Thornton takes pride in her son.
					37	116-24	8.0	1.86	Cra						Margaret's view of masters and men
16					38	124-21	7.0	1.63	Cra						Thornton's wish to meet her son once again
					39	131-36	5.5	1.28	Fra						Higgins and Margaret discuss the strike.
17					40	136-38	2.5	0.58	Fra						Margaret comforts Bessy.
					41	139-40	2.0	0.46	Cra						Mr Hale's anxiety about her wife's health
18				next day	42	140-41	0.5	0.12							Margaret comforts her father.
					43	141-46	5.0	1.16	M&M [*]						The Thorntons' talk about Margaret
8					44	146-48	1.0	0.23	Cra						Mrs Hale's concern about Margaret's dress
(171)	14	Thu	(151)		45	148-51	4.0	0.93	Fra						To Bessy, Margaret looks like an angel!
					46	151-53	1.5	0.35	Cra						Thornton's kindness and mercilessness
19				20(153) Tue	47	153-56	3.5	0.81	Fra						Higgins tells Boucher to be patient.
				(154) or Wed	48	157-58	2.0	0.46	Cra						A basket for the Bouchers
20					49	158-60	1.5	0.35	Fra						Mr Hale's visit to the Bouchers
				21 Wed (154) or	50	160-65	6.0	1.39	M&M [*]						the Thornton dinner party
				Thu (151)	51	166-67	2.0	0.46	Way						Margaret should do justice to Mr Thornton.
21					52	167-70	3.0	0.7							Mrs Hale has been dying.
					22	170-71	0.5	0.12	Cra						Mrs Hale becomes feverish before night.
					23	171	0.5	0.12							Borrow a water-bed for Mrs Hale.

V	Ch	Y	M	D	No	R	Ie	%	St	Li	HT	EL	Z	H	T	AS	E	SP	HL	HL	GT	D	AB	FH	MH	RH	MH	LB	LB	MH	MH	HT	HT	AS	Brief Summary	
21					55	171-73	1.5	0.35	Str																								Margaret is struck with crowded people.			
22					56	173-77	4.0	0.93	Str																								Milton work-peopple intimidate Thornton.			
23				23	57	177-80	3.0	0.7	Man																								Margaret protects him from the savage mob.			
1	24				58	180-85	5.0	1.16	Man																								Expression of love to the swooned Margaret			
					59	185-89	4.0	0.93	Man																								Thornton withholds the visit to Crampton.			
					60	189-92	2.0	0.46	Man																								Margaret cannot sleep well at night.			
					61	192-96	4.5	1.05	Cra																								Thornton's confession of love to Margaret.			
					62	197-98	2.0	0.46	Cra																								Margaret involuntarily compares two Offers.			
					63	198-201	3.0	0.7	Fra																								Higgins's accusation of Boucher			
					64	201-05	3.5	0.81	Cra																								Margaret writes a letter to Frederick.			
					65	205-06	1.0	0.23	Str																								Her father approves of her deed.			
					66	207-08	1.5	0.35	Mil																								Thornton confirms his love for her.			
					67	208-12	3.5	0.81	Mil																								The riot helps to exhaust the strike.			
					68	212-14	2.5	0.58	Mil																								Thornton purchases a fruit basket.			
					69	214-15	1.0	0.23	Cra																								Mr. Thornton's brief visit to the Hales.			
					70	215-17	2.5	0.58	Cra																								Bessy died this morning.			
					71	218-22	4.5	1.05	Fra																								Margaret invites Higgins home.			
					72	222-25	3.0	0.7																									Mrs Hale begins to fear Frederick's return			
					73	225-33	8.5	1.97																									Higgins joins the Hales in family prayer.			
					74	234-39	5.5	1.28																									Another offering of fruit for Mrs Hale			
					75	240-42	3.0	0.7																									Mrs Thornton pays a visit to Mrs Hale.			
					76	242-50	7.5	1.74	Cra																								In the afternoon, Frederick appears.			
					77	250	0.5	0.12																									Mrs Hale becomes unconscious.			
					78	250-51	1.0	0.23																									Mrs Hale dies before the morning comes.			
					79	251-61	9.5	2.21																									Frederick glances at Thornton.			
					80	261-62	1.0	0.23																									Frederick takes his last look at his mother.			
					81	262-65	3.5	0.81	Out																								Margaret sees off Frederick at the station.			
					82	266-67	1.0	0.23																									Mary Higgins helps Dixon.			
					83	267	1.0	0.23	Cra																								The Hales's preparation for the funeral			
					84	267-69	1.5	0.35																									Frederick remains in London.			
					85	269-70	2.0	0.46	Mil																								The Higginses and Thornton at the funeral.			
					86	271	0.5	0.12																										Leonard dies at the Infirmary.		
					87	271-72	1.5	0.35	Cra																								Margaret receives a police-inspector's visit.			
					88	272-75	3.0	0.7																									Margaret denies her presence at the station.			

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V	Ch	Y	M	D	No	R	le	%	St	En	Fr	He	Ha	Br	Ca	AS	Brief Summary
					88	275-77	2.0	0.46	Cra								Margaret has lied to save Frederick.
					90	277-79	1.5	0.35	Str								Thornton knows Margaret is in difficulty.
					91	279-81	1.5	0.35	Mai*								Thornton decides to help out Margaret.
					92	281-83	2.5	0.58									She finds herself degraded in his eyes.
				1	93	283-89	5.5	1.28	Cra								Margaret knows Frederick's safe departure.
				2	94	289	0.5	0.12									Mr Hale relapses into melancholy.
					95	289-95	6.0	1.39									Higgins has been out of work.
					96	295-99	4.0	0.93	Fra								Boucher's body is brought into his house.
					97	300-01	1.5	0.35									Mr Hale and Margaret visit Higgins.
				3	98	301-03	1.5	0.35	Str								Margaret wishes Thornton's opinion of her.
					99	303-09	5.0	1.16	Cra								Higgins gives up working in South.
				one day	100	309-14	5.0	1.16	Mai*								Thornton hides Margaret's falsehood.
					101	314-17	3.5	0.81	Cra								Mrs Thornton remonstrates Margaret.
					102	318-21	3.5	0.81	Mai*								Thornton rejects Higgins's wish for a job.
					103	321-23	1.5	0.35	Cra								Margaret is aware of her love for Thornton.
					104	323-27	4.0	0.93	Fra								Thornton gives Higgins work at his mill.
					105	327-28	1.5	0.35	Str								The talk between Thornton and Margaret
					106	328	0.5	0.12									Margaret is merry this afternoon.
				some days later	107	328-29	1.0	0.23									Letters come from Mr Bell and Edith.
					108	330-37	8.0	1.86	Cra								Mr Bell's suspect
				one day	109	337-38	0.5	0.12									Mr Bell has no intention of leaving Milton.
				next day	110	338-39	1.0	0.23	Fra								Higgins begins to rely on his master.
				winter (338)	111	339-42	2.5	0.58									Margaret's face is wet with tears.
				one evng	112	342-43	1.0	0.23	Cra								Thornton's occasional visits to see Mr Hale
					113	343-44	1.0	0.23									Married. Frederick becomes a trader.
					114	344-46	2.0	0.46	Cra								Margaret regrets her faithlessness.
					115	346-47	1.0	0.23	Fra								Higgins takes interest in a Methodist hymn.
					116	347-48	1.0	0.23	Cra								Margaret thinks about her future.
					117	348-50	2.0	0.46	Oxf								Mr Hale's talks with Mr Bell
					118	350	0.5	0.12									Mr Bell is shocked by his sudden death.
					119	350-53	2.5	0.58	Tra								Mr Bell happens to meet Thornton.
				4	next day	120	353	0.5	0.12	Cra							Margaret realizes Mr Bell's business.
						121	353-54	1.5	0.35								Mr Bell writes to Mrs Shaw.
						122	354-55	1.0	0.23	Har							Mrs Shaw arrives at "that horrid place."
						123	355	0.5	0.12	Mil							Margaret weeps on her aunt's shoulder.
						124	355-57	1.5	0.35	Cra							

V	Ch	Y	M	D	No	R	le	%	St	Fr	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Brief Summary
	17			the same day as above	25	357-58	1.0	0.23	Sir							Thornton's regret about Margaret's Milton
					26	358-63	5.0	1.16	Marg							Thornton's dinner scheme for his workers
					27	363-64	0.5	0.12	Cra							Mrs Shaw's intention to take Margaret home
				Tue (365)	28	364-65	1.5	0.35								Mr Bell's plan of financial aid for Margaret
				Wed (364)	29	365-66	1.0	0.23	Cra							The funeral is progressing at Oxford.
			4		30	366-37	0.5	0.12								Margaret's wish for farewell visits
					31	367	1.0	0.23	Fra							Margaret's call at Higgins's house
				Thu	32	368-70	2.0	0.46	Marc							Margaret shakes hands with Thornton.
					33	370-71	1.5	0.35	Cra							Margaret gives Higgins her father's Bible.
				Fri	34	372-74	2.5	0.58								Margaret leaves Milton.
					35	374-79	5.5	1.28	Har							Margaret's easy but monotonous life.
				Tue evng	36	379-81	2.0	0.46	Sir							Henry Lemnox appears before Margaret.
					37	381-82	0.5	0.12	Lon							Mr Bell is vexed with the lawyer.
			6	Wed	38	382-84	2.0	0.46	Har							Mr Bell dreams of the past vacation.
			(373)		39	384-85	1.0	0.23	Tra							Frederick's exoneration is difficult
				Thu	40	385-93	8.5	1.97								Margaret and Mr Bell leave for Helstone.
2	21				41	393-400	7.0	1.63	Hel							a gentleman's visit last winter or this spring.
				Fri	42	400-01	1.0	0.23								Margaret's request to Mr Bell
				a few days	43	401	0.5	0.12								A brighter view of things come.
					44	402-03	2.0	0.46								Margaret's impression of the Helstone visit
				summer	45	403-05	2.0	0.46								Dixon brings some pieces of Milton news.
					46	405-06	1.5	0.35	Har							Mr Bell's secret plan of visiting Cadiz.
					47	407-08	1.5	0.35								Opinions and tastes different from Henry's
				one morn	48	408-09	1.5	0.35								Margaret is disinterested in dinner parties.
					49	409-10	0.5	0.12								Mr Bell must be ill.
					50	410-11	1.5	0.35								Mr Bell makes no appearance.
				one day	51	411	0.5	0.12	Oxf							Edith's letter from Wallis, Mr Bell's servant.
			8	(408)	52	411	0.5	0.12								Mr Bell died in the previous night.
					53	411-12	1.0	0.23								Margaret and Captain Lennox come home.
					54	412-13	0.5	0.12								Margaret's awakening, and pray
				a wk afterwards	55	413	0.5	0.12	Har							Margaret may be Mr Bell's heiress.
					56	413-14	1.0	0.23								Margaret is Mr Bell's residuary legatee.
			9		57	414-16	2.0	0.46	Cro							Edith's enquiry to Henry
			10		58											Margaret's two hopes are gone.
																The holidays soothe and revive Margaret.

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Notes

1 This paper is part of my unpublished article titled “Statistical Analysis of the Structure of *North and South*: The Novel of Two Themes.”

2 Charles Percy Sanger, “The Structure of *Wuthering Heights*,” 1926, rpt. in *Wuthering Heights*, by Emily Brontë, Norton Critical Edition, 2nd ed. (New York: Norton, 1972) 286-98. Karl Kroeber, *Styles in Fictional Structure: The Art of Jane Austen, Charlotte Brontë, George Eliot* (Princeton: Princeton UP, 1971) 3-287.

3 Elizabeth Gaskell, *North and South*, ed. Angus Easson (Oxford: Oxford UP, 1982) 82. Subsequent references are to this edition and inserted parenthetically in the text. Editors differ in identifying this law. Easson (*North and South* 439) and Ingham (Introduction 430) regard it as the 1847 Act of “the Prevention of Smoke” (10 & 11 Victoria, c. 34), but Collin (*North and South* 532) as the 1844 “Act for the Good Government and Police Regulation of the Borough of Manchester” which includes the regulation of smoke prevention (7 & 8 Victoria, c. 40). I followed the latter’s suggestion because the 1844 law was intended particularly for the borough of Manchester (Simons, Vol. 17, 485) while the 1847 for the whole British Isles (Simons, Vol. 18, 637). If we take the suggestion of Easson and Ingham, however, the years covered in this fiction will range from 1851 to 1854. Some critics consider it is set in the 1850s (Bonaparte 167; Chadwick 208; Kestner 164; G. D. Sanders 64).

4 Henry states it is “set firmly after 1847” (Introd. to *Ruth* xxiii).

5 J. G. Sharps is sympathetic about this authorial oversight in consideration of the novel’s mode of production and publication (570). Gaskell confesses the stress of serialization in one of her letters (*Letters* 328); see also Gérin (150) and Schor (140).

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