Interest of the human race, both as a source of emotion and as a motive to conduct, many have perceived; but we know not if any one before Mr. George Bernard Shaw has done all of it in the majesty of which that idea is capable. It ascends to the unknown regions of the Past, embraces the manifold Present, and descends into the indefinite and incredible future.

Much might be added, but we must conclude. Yet this also we would note from that day's conversation—the high estee with which Mr. Shaw spoke of that other great Scotman of this generation, as different from Mr. Mill himself in his intellectual activity, Mr. Thomas Carlyle, and very false will be the conjecture entertained of Mr. Mill, if he is thought of only as the dry logician and political economist. In him, a tender and passionate heart was united with a splendid intellect. But was it not necessarily so? For truth and justice were at once the great aims of his intellect and character.

The judgment of a man, so true and just possible without the large-heartedness of love?

GEORGE SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.

May 12, 1754.

(Excerpt from Dr. Eitel's Introduction to the "Tragedy of Alphonse," and the "History of the World," in English, 1754.)

The coldness of my memoir in Chapmann, is preceded by the following words:—"Some observations on this play of a highly tragic kind..." The notes of Dr. Eitel are of great value, as his criticism is very far from being exclusive, and is combined with a certain justness of detail. The whole is very valuable, and the whole is the subject of a treatise on the "History of the World," in English, 1754. The notes of Dr. Eitel are prefaced by a short, but very valuable treatise on the "History of the World," in English, 1754, by the late Dr. Eitel.

At the end of my Memoir (p. 16), I am particularly interested in the following pages:—"Some observations on this play of a highly tragic kind..." The notes of Dr. Eitel are of great value, as his criticism is very far from being exclusive, and is combined with a certain justness of detail. The whole is very valuable, and the whole is the subject of a treatise on the "History of the World," in English, 1754. The notes of Dr. Eitel are prefaced by a short, but very valuable treatise on the "History of the World," in English, 1754, by the late Dr. Eitel.

The twenty-four pages of notes and illustrations, which Dr. Stadler's "History of the World," in English, 1754, contained, are all taken from the "History of the World," in English, 1754. They were compiled without the request or knowledge of the publisher, whose only desire was to give an accurate facsimile of the original text, and I am therefore, solisibly responsible for their appearance. All available sources of information were laid under contribution; and the notes borrowed were in many cases, altered, added, or omitted, as to become almost my own. I did not, therefore, think it necessary (more especially as many notes had so fully been drawn upon) to enter into any further detail in these pages, but to leave the reader to supply his own imagination with the information in the original. Any one is incapable of the safety of the text, to give an accurate facsimile of the original text, and I am therefore, solisibly responsible for their appearance. All available sources of information were laid under contribution; and the notes borrowed were in many cases, altered, added, or omitted, as to become almost my own. I did not, therefore, think it necessary (more especially as many notes had so fully been drawn upon) to enter into any further detail in these pages, but to leave the reader to supply his own imagination with the information in the original.
in the evening a ball at the British Embassy, and probably at a dozen other houses, besides private coteries, through May and June.

You will probably hear from me again when the Exhibition really opens. Meanwhile, remember that the cream of the cream will be in June—of course those who can afford to look at it will be at the Exhibition, and for those who cannot the pictures, models, etc., will be exhibited at home. The prizes will be distributed upon the Imperial Day, August 11th.

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M.A. F.R.G.S.

P.S.—For rooms you will pay six to eight florins each, and you will dine at B. Sachas, or at C. Goerz's restaurant, free from any superior, or less exorbitant than the country townes. A certain Prince T .—passed two days at a well-known seaport, and found an account of 900 florins and more. He ate once paid at a house; but congratulated the manager upon possessing talents superior to those of any with whom he ever had bad dealings. So much by way of statistics.

DICKENS IN WELSH.

We are constrained to notice a letter from Mr. G. F. Pardon, in your paper of the 5th inst., headed "Dickens in Welsh." Mr. Pardon speaks of an arrangement which we had promised to make for carrying out his plan of a translation—declarations for the only way to deal with the amount of homonimy to be paid him;—regrets that he had not insisted on a written engagement; and then accuses us of shortness of memory and obloquy.

We have to state that we did not entertain the idea of publishing a translation of Dickens's works in Welsh, there was never any arrangement between us—any position in which it was possible that any honorarium could be fixed, or any condition under which a written engagement could even have been suggested. In proof of this we beg you to print the following letter from Mr. Pardon, dated 6th February last, and our reply. Nothing has been done on our part giving to Mr. Pardon, either any right to use our copyright or any just ground for complaint.

Mr. Pardon to Mr. Chapman.

"Dear Sir,—With regard to the carrying out of my proposal to issue the works of Charles Dickens in the Welsh language, about which I have seen and written you, and have received a letter, dated June 9th, stating that 'we do not notice how I can help you in any way,' I beg to make you acquainted with the following facts:—"

1st. That the work was only published early this year.

2nd. The mode of carrying it out is entirely and solely of my original suggestion.

3rd. That it would be impracticably or fairly undertaken by you without my co-operation.

4th. In making the proposal to you, I stated distinctly and unquestionably that I expected for it a satisfactory pecuniary acknowledgment, and I have now respectfully submitted to ensure that unless I receive from you a suitable recompense for the idea, I shall, after waiting a reasonable time for your reply and decision, consider the advisability of producing the works of Dickens in Welsh at my own risk, or in conjunction with another publisher.

(Signed) GEORGE FREDERICK PARDON.

Mr. Chapman to Mr. Pardon.

"Sir,—In answer to your letter of the 5th February last, we have to inform you that the copyright of Mr. Charles Dickens belongs to us, and that should you issue a publication of any of them, or of any part of one of them, in Great Britain or any other country in which copyright is protected by law, we should obtain an injunction to restrain you. We are, etc.,"

(Signed) CHAPMAN & HALL.

FRUGALITY.

Mr. Emanuel Silas Eells was born at Niles, in Silvis, on the 31st of October, 1831, of Hellenic parents of good family. His early training was conducted by an uncle, to whom he owed...