

reform. His best work was done in connection with the Civil Service Reform League, of which he was president. He died in 1892. His most important works are *Lotus-Eating*, *Prue and I* and *Potiphar*.

DE QUINCEY, THOMAS, was born at Manchester in 1785. The father died a few days later, and the boy was left to the care of his mother and sisters. He was educated at the grammar school at Bath, where he learned to speak Greek as his native tongue. He was then sent to the Manchester Grammar School, from which he ran away. He spent some time wandering in Wales, and was finally found by his friends in London, where he lived for some months in the direst poverty. He went to Oxford in 1803, and while there contracted the habit of eating opium. He became intimate with Wordsworth and Coleridge, and went to live at Grasmere. The latter years of his life were spent at Edinburgh, where he died in 1859. His unfortunate habit of opium-eating affected his whole life and writings. He has given us an account of his sufferings in *The Confessions of an English Opium Eater*. His works are voluminous, and embrace almost all known subjects. They consist, however, principally of short papers and essays.

DRAYTON, MICHAEL, was born at Hartshill, Warwickshire, in 1563. The events of his life are almost all matters of conjecture. He is supposed to have been adopted into some noble family, to have been educated at Oxford, and to have served in the army on the continent. His literary work is enormous in quantity, the most important works being *The Baron's Wars* and *Polyolbion*. He died in 1631, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

HAWTHORNE, NATHANIEL, was born at Salem, Mass., in 1804. He was educated at Bowdoin College, where he was a classmate of Longfellow. While at college he was subject to fits of deep dejection. After leaving college he spent some years at Salem engaged in literary work for various magazines. In 1837, *Twice Told Tales* was published. In 1843 he married and went to Concord to live. In 1846 he was made Surveyor of the port of Salem, and in 1849 was appointed to a position at the Boston customs house. In 1853 he was appointed U. S. Consul at Liverpool, where he remained until 1857. During these years he travelled on the continent. After his return to the United States, he resumed his literary labours, which had been somewhat interrupted. He died at Plymouth, Mass., in 1864. His principal works are *The Scarlet Letter*, *The Marble Faun*, *The Blithedale Romance*, and *Mosses from an Old Manse*.