

so until 1851, when he was appointed an inspector of schools. From that time he was chiefly engaged in educational work, serving most efficiently as inspector and commissioner for more than thirty-five years. In connection with these duties, he frequently travelled on the continent, to study aims and methods of various school systems, with the view of revising and improving that of his own country. He visited the United States and Canada twice, and delivered several important lectures on literary and educational subjects. He died suddenly of heart disease at Liverpool on April 15, 1888. He was buried at Laleham, the place of his birth.

Arnold's first volume of poetry, published in 1849, was entitled *The Strayed Reveller, and Other Poems*; the second, in 1852, *Empedocles on Etna, and Other Poems*; and the third, in 1853, *Poems*, made up mainly of those already published. Thereafter he added but little to his poetic work. His first important volume of prose was issued in 1865, under the title of *Essays in Criticism*. This was followed by a number of prose discourses, for he was a constant writer up to the time of his death. His collected works of all kinds, exclusive of his letters, comprise eleven volumes.

It is in his letters that we find revealed most clearly and fully Arnold's personality, concerning which George E. Woodberry has written: "Few who did not know Arnold could have been prepared for the revelation of a nature so true, so amiable, so dutiful. In every relation of private life he is shown to have been a man of exceptional constancy and plainness. The letters are mainly home letters; but a few friendships also yielded up their hoard, and thus the circle of private life is made complete. Every one must take delight