

LYTTON, LORD. Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer Lytton, a distinguished novelist, poet, dramatist and politician, was born May, 1805. He was the son of William Earle Bulwer, and owes his chief fame to his novels, some of which are among the best in the English language, notably *The Caxtons*, *My Novel*, *What will He do with It?* and *A Strange Story*. As a playwright he was equally successful; he was the author of *The Lady of Lyons*—the most popular play of modern days;—*Richelieu*, *Not so Bad as we Seem*, the admirable comedy of *Money*, etc. A man of prodigious industry he showed himself equal to the highest efforts of literature; fiction, poetry, the drama, all were enriched by his labours. As a politician he was not quite so successful. In 1866 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Lytton. He assumed the name of Lytton, his mother's maiden name, in 1844, on succeeding to the Knebworth estates. He died January 18th, 1873, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

LYTTON, EDWARD ROBERT BULWER. The son of the preceding author, better known perhaps by his *nom de plume*, Owen Meredith, born November 8th, 1831. He entered the diplomatic service in 1849, and has represented the British Government with great distinction. His chief works are *Clytemnestra*, *Lucile*, *The Wanderer*, *Fables in Song*, *The Ring of Amasis*, a prose romance, etc.

MACAULAY, THOMAS BABINGTON, a celebrated historian, orator, essayist and poet, was born at Rothley Temple, Lincolnshire, October 25th, 1800. From his earliest years he exhibited signs of superiority and genius, and earned a great reputation for his verses and oratory. He studied law and was called to the Bar, commencing his political career in 1830, and in 1834 he went to India, as a member of the Supreme Council, returning in 1838 to England, where for a few years he pursued politics and letters, representing Edinburgh in the House of Commons, but being rejected, on appearing for re-election, he devoted himself to literature. During the last twelve years of his life his time was almost wholly occupied with his *History of England*, four volumes of which he had completed and published, and a fifth left partly ready for the press when he died. Besides the *History* and *Essays*, he wrote a collection of beautiful ballads, including the well-known *Lays of Ancient Rome*. In 1849 he was elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, and in 1857, his honours culminated in his elevation to the peerage as Baron Macaulay. He died on the 28th of December, 1859.

MILTON, JOHN.—An immortal poet, and with the exception of Shakespeare, the most illustrious name in English Literature, was born in Bread Street, London, on December 9th, 1608. He graduated