

Burke, and Sir Joshua Reynolds. His best known prose work is "The Vicar of Wakefield."

Grimm, Jacob (1735-1836), an eminent philological scholar, was the author of many well-known fairy tales.

Hawthorne, Nathaniel (1804-1864), a native of Massachusetts, was one of the most versatile and popular of the world's prose writers.

Holmes, Oliver Wendell (1809-1890), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and spent much of his later life as a professor of medicine in Harvard University. He was equally eminent as a poet and prose writer, his most prominent characteristic being a sense of humor.

Hood, Edwin Paxton (1820-1885), an English dissenting clergyman, Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus), a Roman poet of the Augustan age, and a friend of the poet Virgil.

Howe, Joseph (1801-1873), a native of Nova Scotia, became noted as a journalist, politician, and orator.

Hunt, James Henry Leigh (1780-1870), a Radical English journalist, was a critic as well as an author.

Inglis, W. Jean (1800), a popular English writer of prose and verse.

Irryng, Washington (1783-1839), one of the most eminent of prose writers, was a native of New York, where he resided when he was not abroad. He was a noted historian, essayist, and humorist.

Johnson, Samuel (1709-1784), is best known by his great "English Dictionary" published in 1755, but he was also an essayist, critic, and poet.

Kents, John (1705-1820), was a native and resident of London. He wrote little poetry but enough to serve as a basis for enduring fame.

Kendall, Henry Clarence (1811-1882), a characteristic Australian poet, was a native of New South Wales, where most of his life was spent, chiefly in journalism.

Knox, William (1780-1825), was a native of Scotland and resided mostly in Edinburgh. His poems are chiefly lyrical.

Laurier, Sir Wilfrid (1817), was born in Quebec Province, where he has constantly resided. He has been by turns journalist, lawyer, and statesman, but always *par excellence* an orator. He became Premier of Canada in 1866.

Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth (1807-1882), was a native of the State of Maine, but spent most of his life in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was for years a professor in Harvard University. This is the most popular if not the most eminent of American poets.

Lowell, James Russell (1819-1890), was born in Boston, and spent most of his life there, part of it as successor to Longfellow in Harvard University, and part as editor of the "Atlantic Monthly." He was equally eminent as poet and prose writer.

Macanlay, Thomas Babington (1800-1839), a native of England of Scottish parentage, was one of the greatest writers of English prose. His essays and his History of England are his chief works, but he also wrote popular poems.

Macdonald, Sir John Alexander (1815-1891), was a native of Scotland but came young to Canada, where he became a distinguished statesman. He was several times Prime Minister, and held that office at the time of his death.

Malory, Sir Thomas (date unknown), wrote before 1485 when his "Morte d'Arthur" was first printed by Caxton.

Marsden, John Howard (1803-1880), one of the minor English poets, wrote several compositions of great merit.

Max Müller, Friedrich (1823-1900), a German by birth, was for many years a professor in Oxford University. He was a noted philological and oriental scholar.

Phillips, Wendell (1811-1881), was one of the most famous of American orators, and an ardent advocate of the abolition of negro slavery.