

present in New York, where he is connected with a number of periodicals. His most important works are *Orion*, *In Diversa Tonæ*, *Songs of the Common Day*, *The Book of the Native*, *The Forge in the Forest*, *A Sister to Evangeline*, and *The Heart of the Ancient Wood*.

SHELLEY, PERCY BYSSHE, the eldest son of Sir Timothy Shelley, Bart., was born at Field Place, Sussex, in 1792. He was sent to Eton, but owing to his refusal to fag, led rather a hard life. In 1810 he entered Oxford, but was soon expelled because he insisted on forcing his peculiar religious views upon the heads of the colleges. His father took the side of the authorities and refused to receive his son. In 1811 he made a hasty marriage with Harriet Westbrook, who, he fancied, was being abused by her father. The marriage was unfortunate and they soon separated. In 1816 his wife drowned herself. The custody of his children was refused him by the courts on the ground that he was morally unsound. In the same year he married Mary Godwin. In 1818 he left England for ever. For the remainder of his life he lived in Italy. He was drowned in the Mediterranean in 1822. His best known works are *The Revolt of Islam*, *Prometheus Unbound*, *The Cenci*, and *Adonais*, an elegy in memory of John Keats. Shelley was a man who all his life fought against what he considered to be tyranny, whether it was in religious, political or social matters. He made many mistakes, but behind it all was the human heart of the poet, big with love for humanity. His sincerest desire was to benefit mankind.

TENNYSON, ALFRED, was born at Somersby, Lincolnshire, in 1809. He was educated at home and at Louth Grammar School. In 1827, together with his brother Charles, he published *Poems by Two Brothers*. In 1828 he entered Trinity College, Cambridge, where he met Arthur Henry Hallam for the first time. He joined the society of the "Apostles," which at that time contained some of the brightest minds of the university. In 1829 he obtained the chancellor's gold medal for his poem *Timbuctoo*. In 1830 he published his first volume of poems. In 1831, owing to the death of his father, he left Cambridge without taking his degree. In 1832 his second volume was published. The critics were not kind to this volume and Tennyson remained silent for ten years. In 1833 Arthur Hallam died. In 1842 the *Poems* in two volumes appeared. In 1847 *The Princess* was published. In 1850 Tennyson published *In Memoriam* in remembrance of Arthur Hallam, was married and was appointed Poet-Laureate. In 1853 he removed to Farringford, in the Isle of Wight. In 1855 *Maud* was published,