when he published translations of Burger's Lenore and The Wild Huntsman. This was followed soon after by some ballads of his own, and in 1802 by The Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border, a collection of Border ballads. In 1805 The Lay of the Last Minstrel was published and proved an instantaneous success. Marmion was published in 1808 and The Lady of the Lake in 1810. Don Roderick, Rokeby, The Bridal of Triermain, The Lord of the Isles and Harold the Dauntless, his most important remaining poems, were pro-

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duced within the next few years.

In 1812 Scott removed to Abbotsford, his famous residence on the banks of the Tweed, near Melrose. Here for the next fifteen years he lived, surrounded by his friends, and in the enjoyment of honour and prosperity, although at times his health was poor. In 1814 he began the publication of his novels, the first, Waverley, appearing in that year. In 1820 he was made a baronet. The next six or seven years were probably the happiest of his life, but in 1826 the reverse came. He became involved in the failure of his publishers. Constable & Co., and found himself under the burden of a debt of £117,000, for which he became personally responsible. Scott at once set himself the task of wiping out this enormous load of debt. He worked early and late and before two years had paid to his creditors £40,000. The strain, however, was telling on him. He was forced to cease all extra work on account of failing health, and in September, 1831, he left Abbotsford on a trip to Naples in a warship which had been placed at his disposal by the British government. He knew himself that his end was near, and his only desire was to get back to Scotland to breathe his last in his native land. He reached Abbotsford very weak in body, and on the 21st of September, 1832, passed away surrounded by the members of his family who had been watching by his bedside.