

may be stated very briefly. He was born on the 1st of February, 1811 in Bedford Place, London. In 1818 he travelled with his parents in Germany and Switzerland. In 1820 he was sent for two years to a preparatory school at Putney. After a short visit to the continent in 1822, he went to Eton, where he remained until 1827. He now accompanied his father on a long visit to Italy, and on his return in October, 1828, was entered as a student of Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1829 he competed unsuccessfully for the Chancellor's Prize Poem, his friend Tennyson being the successful candidate. In 1830 he made a trip to the Pyrenees in company with Tennyson for the purpose of assisting in a practical way the Spanish revolutionists. In the same year "Poems, Chiefly Lyrical," was published, and Hallam reviewed it in the *Englishman's Magazine* for August, 1831. In this latter year he obtained the college prize for English declamation, and in 1832 he took his degree. He spent the summer of this year at Somersby, and became engaged to Emily Tennyson. In the early fall he was entered as a student at law, reading with a conveyancer of Lincoln Inn Fields. In the spring of 1833 a severe attack of fever compelled him to seek rest abroad. He set out, accompanied by his father, and travelled through Germany. During the autumn a wetting brought back the fever, but he seemed to be recovering, when a rush of blood to the head caused instantaneous death on the 15th of September, 1833. His remains were buried in Clevedon Church, in Somersetshire, on January 3rd, 1834. The circumstances of his death were inexpressibly sad. Mr. Hallam had gone out for a walk, leaving his son resting upon the sofa. On his return, Arthur seemed to be sleeping quietly, and the father, not wishing to disturb him, proceeded to busy himself with his letters. Becoming alarmed at the unusual silence, he walked over to the couch. His son had been dead for some time. "God's finger touched him and he slept."

There seems to be but one opinion among the contemporaries of Arthur Hallam as to the extraordinary endowments of the man. Although he died at the early age of 22, he seems to have made his mark upon all who came into intimate relation with him. And it must be remembered that the opinions of these men

are for the most part expressed in familiar letters, and further, that the men, who thus add their voices to the chorus of praise, were not men of mediocre ability, men who could be imposed upon by sham of any kind, but men of commanding intellect, who have themselves moulded the thoughts and opinions of the Nineteenth Century. John Kemble says, "Never was a more powerful intellect joined to a purer and holier heart; and the whole illumined with the richest imagination, with the most sparkling yet the kindest wit." Dean Alford says, "Hallam was a man of wonderful mind and knowledge, hardly credible at his age. I long ago set him down for the most wonderful person I ever knew." Richard Monckton Milnes says, "He is the only man here of my own standing before whom I bow in conscious inferiority in everything," and adds that the great Bishop Thirlwall was "actually captivated by him." Tennyson says, "He was as near perfection as mortal man could be." Gladstone says, "It is the simple truth that Arthur Henry Hallam was a spirit so exceptional that everything with which he was brought into relation during his shortened passage through this world came to be, through this contact, glorified by a touch of the ideal." Quotations of a similar nature might be multiplied indefinitely, but enough have been given to indicate the estimation in which he was held by those best qualified to judge.

It must be admitted that Hallam enjoyed exceptional advantages. An atmosphere of refinement and culture surrounded his home life. His mother was a woman of remarkable gifts, well worthy, as Mr. Gladstone says, to be the mother of so distinguished a son. His father early perceived Arthur's singular precocity and sought by every means in his power to train in the right direction the mind of the growing boy. This he made his constant study, and Mr. Gladstone further speaks of the "affectionate and sleepless vigilance with which he prosecuted his delightful task." He took his son with him to the continent, secured for him the best instructors, supervised his reading, kept up a continual correspondence with him in regard to his studies, and even helped him to prepare his debates for the Eton Debating Club, and the Cambridge Union. The intercourse between the two