

THE VICTORIAN PERIOD—TIMELINE

Dates	Major Historical Events	Dates	Major Literary Figures And Their Works
		1830	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1809-1892) : <i>Poems, Chiefly Lyrical</i>
1832	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passage of the first Reform Bill in the British Parliament • Death of Walter Scott 	1832	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832): <i>Castle Dangerous, Count Robert of Paris</i> ▪ Benjamin Disraeli (1804-1881): <i>England and France, or a Cure for the Ministerial Gallomania</i>
1833	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxford Movement launched within the Church of England with the preaching of the sermon ‘National Apostasy’ by John Keble • Abolition of the Slavery Act • Death of Arthur Henry Hallam, Tennyson’s friend 	1833	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881): serialization of <i>Sartor Resartus</i> in <i>Fraser’s Magazine</i> which continued till 1834 ▪ Robert Browning (1812-1889): <i>Pauline</i> ▪ Benjamin Disraeli (1804-1881): <i>Ixion in heaven</i>
1834	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor Law Amendment Act • Formation of the first government by Robert Peel 	1834	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Edward Bulwer Lytton (1803-1873): <i>The Last Days of Pompeii</i>
1835		1835	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robert Browning: <i>Paracelsus</i>
1836		1836	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Charles Dickens (1812-1870): <i>Sketches by Boz, The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club</i> (till 1837) ▪ Benjamin Disraeli: <i>Henrietta Temple</i>

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1837	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ascension of Queen Victoria to the throne of England 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Oliver Twist</i> (till 1838) ▪ Robert Browning: <i>Strafford</i> ▪ Thomas Carlyle: <i>French Revolution</i> ▪ Benjamin Disraeli: <i>Venetia</i>
1838	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chartism was launched • Anti-Corn Law League founded by Richard Cobden as a movement against the Corn Laws 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Nicholas Nickleby</i> (till 1839)
1839	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custody of Infants' Act 		
1840	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chimney Sweep Act prohibits the employment of children as chimney sweepers 	1840	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robert Browning: <i>Sordello</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>The Old Curiosity Shop</i> ▪ W. Harrison Ainsworth (1805-1882): <i>Guy Fawkes, The Tower of London</i> ▪ William Makepeace Thackeray (1811-1863): <i>Catherine</i>
1841	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservatives take control on the House of Commons in the General Elections, under Robert Peel 	1841	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Carlyle: <i>On Heroes, Hero-Worship and the Heroic in History</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Barnaby Rudge</i> ▪ Robert Browning: <i>Pippa Passes</i>
1842		1842	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Babington Macaulay (1800-1859): <i>Lays of Ancient Rome</i> ▪ Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Poems</i>

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1843	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • William Wordsworth becomes the Poet Laureate • <i>The Economist</i> daily began to be published 	1843	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Carlyle: <i>Past and Present</i> ▪ John Ruskin (1819-1900): <i>Modern Painters</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>A Christmas Carol, Martin Chuzzlewit</i> (till 1844) ▪ John Stuart Mill (1806-1873): <i>A System of Logic</i>
1844		1844	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Benjamin Disraeli: <i>Coningsby</i>
1845	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GreatFamine in Ireland begins. Continues till 1852 	1845	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Carlyle: <i>Oliver Cromwell's Letters and Speeches</i> ▪ Benjamin Disraeli: <i>Sibyl, or The Two Nations</i>
1846	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeal of the Corn Laws 	1846	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brontë sisters' poems: <i>Poems by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell</i>
1847	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Whig Party under John Russell wins the General Electon 	1847	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Dombey and Son</i> (till 1848) ▪ William Makepeace Thackeray: <i>Vanity Fair</i> (till 1848) ▪ Charlotte Brontë (1816-1855): <i>Jane Eyre</i> ▪ Emily Brontë (1818-1848): <i>Wuthering Heights</i> ▪ Anne Brontë (1820-1849): <i>Agnes Gray</i> ▪ Lord, Alfred Tennyson: <i>The Princess: A Medley</i> ▪ Christina Rossetti(1830-1894): <i>Verses</i>

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1848	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Famine (Ireland) takes a heavy toll on the lives of people 	1848	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels: <i>The Communist Manifesto</i> ▪ Anne Brontë: <i>The Tenant of Wildfell Hall</i> ▪ Elizabeth Gaskell (1810-1865): <i>Mary Barton, a Tale of Manchester Life</i> ▪ William Makepeace Thackeray: <i>Pendennis</i> ▪ John Henry Newman (1801-1890): <i>Loss and Gain</i> ▪ John Stuart Mill: <i>Principles of Political Economy</i> ▪ Thomas Babington Macaulay: <i>The History of England from the Accession of James the Second</i>
1849	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abolition of the Corn Laws • First Exhibition of Paintings by the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood 	1849	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ John Ruskin: <i>The Seven Lamps of Architecture</i> ▪ Charlotte Brontë: <i>Shirley</i>
1850	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lord Tennyson becomes the Poet Laureate 	1850	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ William Wordsworth(1770-1850): <i>The Prelude</i> ▪ Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>In Memoriam</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>David Copperfield</i> ▪ Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1806-1861): <i>Sonnets from Portuguese</i> ▪ William Makepeace Thackeray: <i>Pendennis</i> ▪ Charles Kingsley (1819-1875): <i>Alton Locke</i>

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1851		1851	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elizabeth Barrett Browning: <i>Casa Guidi Windows</i> ▪ Elizabeth Gaskell: <i>Cranford</i> ▪ John Ruskin: <i>The Stones of Venice</i>(first volume)
1852	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trial of John Henry Newman 	1852	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Matthew Arnold (1822-1888): <i>Empedocles on Etna, and Other Poems</i> ▪ William Makepeace Thackeray: <i>The History of Henry Esmond</i>
1853		1853	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Maud</i> ▪ Matthew Arnold: <i>Poems</i>(includes ‘Sohrab and Rustum’ and ‘The Scholar Gipsy’), <i>Tristram and Iseult</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Bleak House</i> ▪ Charlotte Brontë: <i>Villette</i> ▪ Elizabeth Gaskell: <i>Ruth</i> ▪ John Ruskin: <i>The Stones of Venice</i> (completed) ▪ Charles Reade (1814-1884): <i>Peg Woffington</i> ▪ Charles Kingsley: <i>Hypatia</i>
1854	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outbreak of Crimean War • Exhibition of the original version of painting ‘The Light of the World’ by Holman Hunt • The University Reform Act which opened the University of Oxford to the undergraduates outside the Church of England 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Matthew Arnold: <i>New Poems</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Hard Times</i>(serialization begins in <i>The Household Words</i>) ▪ Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>The Charge of the Light Brigade</i> ▪ William Makepeace Thackeray: <i>The Rose and the Ring</i>

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1855			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robert Browning: <i>Men and Women</i> ▪ Elizabeth Gaskell: <i>North and South</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Little Dorrit</i> ▪ Charles Kingsley: <i>Westward Ho!</i> ▪ William Makepeace Thackeray: <i>The Newcomes</i> ▪ Anthony Trollope (1815-1882): <i>The Warden</i>
1856	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimean War ends with the Treaty of Paris • Birth of George Bernard Shaw 	1856	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elizabeth Barrett Browning: <i>Aurora Leigh</i> ▪ Mrs. Craik (1826-1887): <i>John Halifax, Gentleman</i> ▪ Charles Reade: <i>It is Never too Late to Mend</i>
1857	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Sepoy Mutiny 	1857	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Charlotte Brontë: <i>The Professor</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Little Dorrit</i>(in book form) ▪ George Eliot (1819-1880): <i>Adam Bede</i> ▪ Elizabeth Gaskell: <i>The Life of Charlotte Brontë</i> ▪ Anthony Trollope: <i>Barchester Towers</i>
1858		1858	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Carlyle: <i>The History of Fredrick II of Prussia, called Fredrick the Great</i> (continued in three installments till 1865) ▪ Anthony Trollope: <i>Doctor Thorne</i>

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1859	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal Charter Storm 	1859	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles Darwin (1809-1882): <i>The Origin of Species</i> Charles Dickens: <i>A Tale of Two Cities</i> William Makepeace Thackeray: <i>The Virginians</i> George Eliot: <i>Adam Bede</i> Edward Fitzgerald (1809-1883): <i>Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam</i> Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Idylls of the King</i>
1860		1860	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles Dickens: <i>Great Expectations</i> in the magazine <i>All the Year Around</i> Elizabeth Barrett Browning: <i>Poems before Congress</i> Wilkie Collins (1824-1889): <i>The Woman in White</i> George Eliot: <i>The Mill on the Floss; Silas Marner</i> Anthony Trollope: <i>Framley Parsonage</i> (serialization in <i>The Cornhill Magazine</i>) Thomas Love Peacock (1785-1866): <i>Gryll Grange</i> (serialization begins)
1861	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outbreak of American Civil War Criminal Law Consolidation Act 	1861	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles Dickens: <i>Great Expectations</i> (in book form) F.T. Palgrave: <i>Golden Treasury of English Songs and Lyrics</i> Charles Reade: <i>The Cloister and the Hearth</i> Anthony Trollope: <i>Orley Farm</i>

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1862		1862	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ John Ruskin: <i>Unto This Last</i> (appeared in <i>The Cornhill Magazine</i>), <i>Sesame and Lilies</i>, <i>Crown of Wild Olive</i> ▪ Christina Rossetti: <i>Goblin Market and Other Poems</i> ▪ Mary Elizabeth Braddon (1835-1915): <i>Lady Audley's Secret</i> ▪ George Eliot: <i>Romola</i> ▪ Matthew Arnold: <i>On Translating Homer</i>
1863		1863	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Charles Kingsley: <i>Water Babies</i> ▪ Margaret Oliphant (1828-1897): <i>Salem Chapel</i>
1864		1864	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Enoch Arden</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Our Mutual Friend</i> (till 1865) ▪ Anthony Trollope: <i>The Small House at Allington</i>
1865	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Poor Law Act improves conditions in the workhouses • Birth of Edith Cavell, a significant female figure in the World War I 	1865	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ George Meredith(1828-1909): <i>Rhoda Fleming</i> ▪ Matthew Arnold: <i>Essays in Criticism</i> ▪ Lewis Carroll (1832-1898): <i>Alice's Adventures in Wonderland</i> ▪ Algernon.Charles. Swinburne (1837-1909): <i>Atlanta in Calydon</i> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>Our Mutual Friend</i>

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1866		1866	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Christina Rossetti: <i>The Prince's Progress and Other Poems</i> ▪ George Eliot: <i>Felix Holt, the Radical</i> ▪ Margaret Oliphant: <i>Mrs. Marjoribanks</i> ▪ George Meredith: <i>Vittoria</i> ▪ A.C. Swinburne: <i>Poems and Ballads</i> ▪ Wilkie Collins: <i>Armada</i>
1867	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Stuart Mill's motion for Women's Suffrage overruled in the House of Commons • National Society for Women's Suffrage formed by Lydia Becker 	1867	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Carlyle: <i>Shooting Niagara: And After?</i> ▪ Matthew Arnold: <i>New Poems</i> (includes 'Dover Beach')
1868	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital Punishment Amendment Act abolishes public hanging • The Press Association founded in London 	1868	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robert Browning: <i>The Ring and the Book</i> ▪ Wilkie Collins: <i>The Moonstone</i>
1869		1869	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Matthew Arnold: <i>Culture and Anarchy</i> ▪ John Stuart Mill: <i>The Subjection of Women</i> ▪ Anthony Trollope: <i>Phineas Finn</i>
1870	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Married Women's Property Act 	1870	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Charles Dickens: <i>The Mystery of Edwin Drood</i> (remained incomplete) ▪ Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828-1882): <i>Poems</i>

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1871	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disestablishment of the Church of Ireland 	1871	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomas Hardy (1840-1928): <i>Desperate Remedies</i> Edward Bulwer-Lytton: <i>The Coming Race</i> Lewis Carroll: <i>Through the Looking Glass</i> Charles Darwin: <i>The Descent of Man</i> George Eliot: <i>Middlemarch</i>(till 1872) Anthony Trollope: <i>The Eustace Diamonds</i> (serialization)
1872	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women's Suffrage Movement became a National Movement 	1872	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samuel Butler (1835-1902): <i>Erewhon</i> Thomas Hardy: <i>Under the Greenwood Tree</i>
1873		1873	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomas Hardy: <i>A Pair of Blue Eyes</i> Anthony Trollope: <i>Phineas Redux</i> (serialization)
1874		1874	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomas Hardy: <i>Far from the Madding Crowd</i>
1875		1875	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anthony Trollope: <i>The Way we Live Now</i> Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Queen Mary</i>
1876	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Royal Titles Act confers the honorific 'Empress of India' on Queen Victoria 	1876	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> George Eliot: <i>Daniel Doronda</i> Thomas Hardy: <i>The Hand of Ethelberta</i> Lewis Carroll: <i>The Hunting of the Snark</i> Anthony Trollope: <i>The Prime Minister</i>

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1877		1877	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anna Sewell: <i>Black Beauty</i> ▪ Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Harold</i>
1878	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University of London becomes the first institute to put equal terms for admission to both women and men 	1878	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Hardy: <i>The Return of the Native</i> (serialization begins)
1879		1879	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ George Meredith: <i>The Egoist</i> ▪ Anthony Trollope: <i>The Duke's Children</i>
1880	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Conservative Party lose the General Elections to Liberal Party and Gladstone succeeds Disraeli as the Prime Minister • First Boer War 	1880	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Benjamin Disraeli: <i>Endymion</i> ▪ Thomas Hardy: <i>The Trumpet Major</i> ▪ Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Ballads and Other Poems</i>
1881	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British Forces defeated in the Battle of Laing's Nek and Battle of Schuinshoogte in the first Boer War • Robert Cecil becomes the Conservative leader following the death of Benjamin Disraeli 	1881	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Henry James (1843-1916): <i>The Portrait of a Lady</i> ▪ Dante Gabriel Rossetti: <i>Ballads and Sonnets</i> ▪ Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-1894): <i>Treasure Island</i>
1882	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Courts of Justice opened by the Queen 	1882	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anthony Trollope: <i>The Fixed Period</i> ▪ Thomas Hardy: <i>Two on a Tower</i>
1883	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edward Benson enthroned as the Archbishop of Canterbury 	1883	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robert Louis Stevenson: <i>Treasure Island</i>(book form), <i>The Black Arrow</i>(serial form)

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1884	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fabian Society was founded in London First fascicle of Oxford English Dictionary published 	1884	
1885	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women permitted to be admitted to the University of Oxford Gladstone's Liberal Government falls, giving way to the formation of new Conservative Power General Election wherein Gladstone's Party becomes majority, yet Salisbury remains Prime Minister with support of Irish Party 	1885	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> George Meredith: <i>Diana of the Crossways</i> Walter Pater (1839-1894): <i>Marius the Epicurean</i> H. Rider Haggard: <i>King Solomon's Mines</i> Richard Burton: <i>The Book of the Thousand Nights and a Night</i> (translation of <i>The Arabian Nights</i>) Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Tiresias and other Poems</i>
1886	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salisbury loses support of the Irish Party and resigns the office of Prime Minister and Gladstone succeeds him 	1886	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomas Hardy: <i>The Mayor of Casterbridge</i> Alfred, Lord Tennyson: <i>Locksley Hall, Sixty Years after</i> Mary Corelli: <i>A Romance of Two Worlds</i> Robert Louis Stevenson: <i>The Kidnapped, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i> Henry James: <i>The Bostonians</i>
1887	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Queen's Reign Theatre Royal, Exeter burns down 	1887	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930): <i>A Study in Scarlet</i> (the first Sherlock Holmes novel) Thomas Hardy: <i>The Woodlanders</i>

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1888	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several Whitechapel murders, where London prostitutes become the victims of the attacks of Jack the Ripper 	1888	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Hardy: <i>The Wessex Tales</i> ▪ Henry James: <i>The Aspern Papers</i> ▪ Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936): <i>Plain Tales from the Hills</i> ▪ Oscar Wilde (1854-1900): <i>The Happy Prince and other Tales</i>
1889		1889	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robert Browning: <i>Asolando</i> ▪ Jerome K. Jerome: <i>Three Men in a Boat</i> ▪ Robert Louis Stevenson: <i>The Master of Ballantrae</i>
1890	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland Yard moves to Metropolitan Services in London as New Scotland Yard • The Rhymer's Club (a group of poets led by W.B. Yeats and Ernest Rhys) begins to meet informally at the Cheshire Cheese in Fleet Street in London 	1890	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ James George Frazer: <i>The Golden Bough</i> (volume one) ▪ Oscar Wilde: <i>The Picture of Dorian Gray</i> ▪ William Morris (1834-1896): <i>News From Nowhere</i> (serialized in <i>Commonweal</i>)
1891	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Great Blizzard 	1891	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Hardy: <i>Tess of the d'Urbervilles, A Group of Noble Dames</i> ▪ William Morris: <i>News from Nowhere</i> (published as book) ▪ J.M. Barrie: <i>The New Minister</i> ▪ George Gissing: <i>New Grub Street</i>

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1892	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gladstone becomes Prime Minister at the head of Liberal Party 	1892	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arthur Conan Doyle: <i>The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes</i> Rudyard Kipling: <i>Barrack-Room Ballads</i>
1893	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of British Parsonage Museum 	1893	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arthur Conan Doyle: <i>The Refugees</i>
1894	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gladstone resigns as Prime Minister Debut performance of George Bernard Shaw's <i>Arms and the Man</i> 	1894	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomas Hardy: <i>Life's Little Ironies</i> Rudyard Kipling: <i>The Jungle Book</i> Arthur Conan Doyle: <i>The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes</i>
1895	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first performance of Oscar Wilde's comedy <i>The Ideal Husband</i> followed by the premiere of <i>The Importance of Being Ernest</i> soon at St James' Theatre Wilde convicted of gross indecency and sentenced two years hard labour (Regina vs. Wilde) General Elections won by Salisbury 	1895	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joseph Conrad (1857-1924): <i>Almayer's Folly</i> Thomas Hardy: <i>Jude the Obscure</i> H.G. Wells (1866-1946): <i>The Time Machine</i>
1896	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Queen becomes the longest reigning monarch 	1896	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christina Rossetti: <i>New Poems</i> William Morris: <i>The Well at the World's End</i> H.G. Wells: <i>The Island of Doctor Moreau</i> Joseph Conrad: <i>An Outcast of the Islands</i> Robert Louis Stevenson: <i>Weir of Hermiston</i>

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1897	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oscar Wilde released from Reading Gaol • Celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee of reign 	1897	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Joseph Conrad: <i>The Nigger of Narcissus</i> ▪ H.G. Wells: <i>The Invisible Man</i> ▪ Rudyard Kipling: <i>Captains Courageous</i> ▪ Henry James: <i>What Maisie Knew</i> ▪ William Somerset Maugham: <i>Liza of Lambeth</i>
1898		1898	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Hardy: <i>Wessex Poems and Other Verses</i> ▪ Henry James: <i>The Turn of the Screw</i> ▪ H.G. Wells: <i>The War of the Worlds</i> ▪ Oscar Wilde: <i>The Ballad of Reading Gaol</i>
1899	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second Boer War begins 	1899	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Joseph Conrad : <i>The Heart of Darkness</i> ▪ Rudyard Kipling: <i>The White Man's Burden</i>
1900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British troops defeated in the Boers, in South Africa 	1900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Joseph Conrad: <i>Lord Jim</i>
1901	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edwardian Era begins, with the death of Queen Victoria and ascension of Edward VII to the British Throne 	1901	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thomas Hardy: <i>Poems of the Past and the Present</i> ▪ Rudyard Kipling: <i>Kim</i> ▪ H.G Wells: <i>The First men in the Moon</i>

