

faith has given the English language a new impulse, and imparted to it a certain peculiar grace and dignity all its own. One of its most famous representatives is Bishop James Doyle, the author of the celebrated "J. K. L." Letters. These letters dealt with the state of Ireland, and are no less remarkable for wit and satire than the somewhat similar writings of Junius. Ireland's great novelist, Gerald Griffin, also claims a prominent place among English litterateurs. His best work of fiction, "The Collegians," obtained for him considerable fame. His poems exhibit a remarkable union of elegant diction, lofty thought and delicate sentiment. John Banim is another gifted Irish novelist. Then there are the poets Mangan, Williams, Davis and D. F. McCarthy, to all of whom our literature owes many precious gems, and to the latter in particular his translations from Calderon, "the Spanish Shakespeare." Justin McCarthy brings the list up to the present day. As an historian and novelist Mr. McCarthy has won enviable laurels. Aubrey de Vere we shall treat of in another connection.

Returning to our English Catholic authors, the first prominent name of the century is Dr. Lingard. The magnificent history produced by this priest of a despised creed was a mine suddenly sprung upon the English public. But its merits could not be denied and it rapidly forced its way to the front, replacing works less veracious or less complete. With the most profound knowledge Lingard combined a highly commendable impartiality and accuracy as well as a classic style. Dr. Lingard is universally admitted to be the most reliable of our historians, for he drew his information directly from original documents and state archives, a practice which his example has led many others to follow. He has had an undoubted influence upon later historians, and his correction of the numerous errors to be found in earlier works has given a new color and direction to this important department of England's literature. The popularity of his great production is unbounded. Protestants as well as Catholics soon came to recognize it as a standard work. The author received a pension from the Queen, the degrees of D.D. and LL.D. from the Pope. The Edinburgh Review's criticism was most favorable, declaring that Lingard's work possessed all the beauties and good points of Robertson, Gibbon and Hume, without any of their defects. The sen-