was unseated on the ground of clerical intimidation in his behalf. This brought forth from his pen a splendid defence of the Catholic priesthood of Ireland. article appeared in the January number of the Nineteenth Century of the year just closed. Not only within the limits of his own country, does Mr. Davitt favour among the masses. He is a journalist by profession, and some few years ago he started a paper, the Labor It has since become World, in London. one of the ablest advocates of laboring men's rights in the British Isles, and its proprietor, even in the land of the Saxon, is now esteemed as one of their noblest champions. Nor is his influence confined within the limits of the laboring classes alone; we find on the eve of the last general elections one of greatest journals in England, one that had long been opposed to Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, the Morning Chronicle, deserted the Unionist party, and fully acknowledged that it had

seen the error of its ways through the light emanating from the able articles of Mr. Davitt, and as a consequence has since given hearty support to the Liberal party.

Thus we see Mr. Davitt has been one of the most powerful factors in bringing about a great revolution in his own country, and what is more, has effected a real conquest of the English people, and that without drawing the sword. After Parnell there is probably no other man of the present period to whom his country is so much indebted. Heprepared the way and Parnell mustered the great constitutional army that effected this wonderful revolution, a greater revolution than Napoleon caused with all his bloody battle-fields and ruined homes. Ought not then the names of such great and good men, be forever cherished and gratefully handed down to posterity? Yes, the name of Michael Davitt shall

W. E. CAVANAGH, '93.



That strain again; it had a dying fall; Oh, it came o'er my ear like the sweet south That breathes upon a bank of violets, Stealing and giving odour.

- SHAKESPEARE.

