Ireland. Land Courts were established later on to fix fair rentals for farms and agricultural holdings over a term of years. Compensation for improvements was made obligatory on an evicting landlord, or on the termination of tenantcy. British credit was largely used to enable agricultural tenants to become proprietors on easy terms by moderate annual payments. The tenant farmer became the best off occupier of rented agricultural land in the world, for in no other country is he in nearly so favorable a position. Previously he had been for long years the worst off, living at the mercy of his landlord on a yearly tenantcy, liable to eviction on twelve months' notice, or without notice at all in case of nonpayment of rent, and without compensation for improvements in either case, even when the improvements, continued from year to year by the tenant without assistance from the landlord, had given its value to the farm or holding. British statemanship and British capital wrought the change, but it had only resulted from continued agitation, and the people know it. Roman Catholic university education was provided for in 1908 by the Irish University Act, the Religious Test Act that governed admission to Trinity Coll-