

do if it only got opportunity of development, and a field for its exercise; but it is also a testimony to the ability and devotion of the teaching staff, which all outsiders recognize, but none can appreciate so well as the old students. The professors are partly Ecclesiastics and partly Irish laymen. The former are members of the Jesuit Order, whose reputation for learning is not confined to Ireland, and whose character and kindly influence are felt at other than class times, and supply in some way the want of a residential university. The lay professors are mostly young men, past students of the college (of whom four have already been elected Fellows of the University); and are rapidly gaining a high place in the list of gifted Irish scholars.

"It is a strange anomaly that a college, capable of obtaining such results each year and performing such a splendid part in the work of Irish education should be left without recognition or assistance from the state, whilst so much of public money should be wasted each year on Cork and Galway Queen's Colleges, without their ever being able to show any return for it, either in education imparted or honors gained.

"The endowments of Trinity College constitute, of course, a much graver inequality. The enormous rental of the confiscated estates which James I settled on it three hundred years ago, and the innumerable bequests and donations it has since received make its corporation one of the wealthiest educational bodies in the world, and enable it to afford its students both the choicest culture and the deepest research that Ireland can

produce. Its yearly revenue beside which the \$225,000 of the Queen's Colleges and Royal University seem a beggarly allowance, maintains scores of Fellows and tutors in luxurious incomes, provides prizes and free scholarships without end for its students, in addition to the benefits of university life, and keeps up the perfect equipment of the magnificent libraries and museums which so many public sources have enriched.

"All this is the preserve of the small Protestant minority, and the Catholics, the great majority of the nation, stand empty-handed without.

"It is true the endowments of Trinity College are now private property with which Parliament could not interfere, and it may seem but a sentimental grievance to air our inferiority to it; but having regard to the duty which government everywhere recognizes of encouraging and providing education, it would be no improper use of the public funds to divert a large sum toward lessening the enormous disparity between the position of Catholic and Protestant education in Ireland.

"It would, however, be very simple matter to settle the injustice of the present Queen's College system and give Catholics the same assistance as non-Catholics in their preparation for the Royal University; and no stronger claim for their rights could be made than the exhibition which University College, yearly gives of their hard-earned success in the face of such heavy odds.

"This is but a faint picture of one side of the story of Catholic Ireland, even in our day, when the nations think that with Catholic emancipation and the death of penal