

of one object and of subjecting to it all other desires. Fame was his object and for it he sacrificed many of the higher principles of a virtuous manhood. Ambition such as his, however, could not afford to be scrupulous. If he treated some of his political contemporaries unfairly it was simply because they obstructed his way to power; if he violated his word it was because truth was not compatible with his success.

We must not attempt to judge too harshly of such a man. His mind was too infinitely great for us to be able to pass judgment on the motives that inspired him. He had, it is true, a better nature. Although in political life he was relentless, he was not entirely heartless. He always sought to encourage a new man entering Parliament, no matter to what party the new member belonged. To political friends he was the model of loyalty. In the midst of heated parliamentary debate he was absolutely fearless. All the invectives and scorn his opponents could heap upon him did not affect him in the least. His enemies soon learned to fear such a man who never feared for himself, while his friends were always confident that he would never fail them in the hour of need. During his whole life he always had the happy faculty of attracting men to himself and making them his devoted followers.

To try to develop his character further is fruitless. All that is said is based on mere outward appearance, and for us to understand the truer motives that were infused into his life, and incited him to become the strong heroic figure that he did, is impossible. To us he has left at least one thing. We may not admire his moral principles. Yet his never failing hope and courage, his steadfast adherence to a deliberate purpose, and, in general, the great intensity of his whole career, remains as a grand example of what Roosevelt has called the "Strenuous Life."

W. A. WOODS, '04.