

younger assistants, now in different parts of the kingdom and the colonies, some of them occupying honorable posts, still feel the warmest gratitude for his friendly counsel and his ready help. He was ever thoughtful for others, anxious to do justice to all, and perfectly free from jealousy or any spirit of unworthy rivalry. He was prompt to offer solace to the weak or suffering, and guidance to any, especially to women, who were in difficulty or perplexity; and I have been more than once struck by the chivalrous delicacy and tenderness with which his services to them were rendered. His life was from his boyhood singularly pure. I knew him intimately in our college years, and I had the happiness of his friendship and of frequent intercourse with him to the end of his life; and I can truly say that I have known no better man.

His life was a useful and a noble one; and when we look back upon the record of it, the judgment which rises spontaneously to our lips is—"Well done, good and faithful servant." Every Irishman should think of him with feelings of gratitude and respect. But he has special claims on our society; and remembering all he did for it, and for the cause it has at heart, it will, I am sure, always hold his memory in affectionate esteem. The worthiest tribute we can pay him is to follow his example. It is not often that we can hope to find among our members an investigator with the native sagacity and the scientific training which he possessed, or with his singularly extensive and accurate knowledge of all the elements of the social economy of Ireland. But I trust that many will be found to work in the same spirit which animated his labours—with the same love of truth, the same honesty of purpose, and the same earnest zeal for the highest interests of our country and of mankind.

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#### IV.—*Irish Intellect, and its Geographical Distribution.*

By D. Edgar Flinn, Fellow & Examiner, R.C.S.I.

[Read 22nd January, 1889.]

It is difficult in a paper of this nature to estimate who shall be deemed worthy of being included in a list of those who have contributed to Ireland's roll of fame; and I have undertaken the task of making an analysis in this direction with some hesitation, thoroughly appreciating the difficulties that attach to it, and feeling that to draw a hard and fast line as to who might, or who might not be considered to be a person of eminence, would be arbitrary and presumptive. Yet taking such books as *Men of the Time*, *Celebrities of the Century*, *Men of the Reign*, *The Compendium of Irish Biography*, *The Cabinet of Irish Literature*, as a guide as to who would be considered a person of eminence, or of distinguished intellect, and adding the names of those who, although not adjudged worthy of a place in these lists, are yet eminent, and of considerable reputation, we find the number to be 215—the Province of Leinster

leading the way with 92 celebrities; Munster, 66; Ulster, 36; and Connaught, 21: of course this aggregate could be very much increased, but it is to be understood that the period under consideration extends from the year 1800 to the present time.

Putting the total then of celebrities at 215, and the population of Ireland, according to the Census of 1881, at about 5,000,000, it appears that one Irishman in every 23,000 rises to eminence and distinction and according to a recent estimate this ratio bears a very favourable comparison with the other divisions of the United Kingdom. Again, estimating the population of the capital (city and county included) at one-twelfth of the entire population of Ireland, we find its proportion of celebrities to be one in every 7,300, and the ratio for the rest of Ireland to be one eminent person in every 29,000 of the population.

The nineteenth century stands pre-eminently forward as a period of wonderful and rapid advancement in every branch of science and literature; and Irish intellect has taken a not inconsiderable part in aiding this advancement. Irish genius has contributed very largely not only to the intellectual wealth of Great Britain, but the Continents of America and Australia have been also participators in the fame acquired by many Irishmen. The benign influence of education has had a marked effect on the progress of science in this country; and within the past thirty or forty years, the eagerness with which intellectual knowledge has been sought after, has been very marked; the educational gloom which hung over Ireland during the last century has been gradually clearing away, and a brighter era has been inaugurated; Irish intellect and talent has been afforded scope, and it has not been slow to avail itself of the tardily withheld favour; what it has achieved during the last half century is an example of what might have been in the age gone by. During the latter part of the Victorian era, an unusually large number of Irishmen have acquired eminence in literature, art, medicine, law, music, and other intellectual walks of life; and the Irish roll of fame during this period can contrast most favourably with that of the sister island.

One matter that is apparent, and that will strike the observer in this analysis of Irish intellect, is the large number of distinguished men who have been born in Dublin, and south of the capital. If a line be drawn across the map of Ireland from Dublin to Galway, it will be found that the genius and intellect of the country, and Ireland's most gifted sons and daughters, were born on the southern side of that division. Again, if the map is bisected by a central line drawn from the north to the south of Ireland, it will be found that by far the largest number of those who have won their way to fame have been born to the eastward of the line—the intellectual standard seeming to be higher in Leinster and Munster, than in Ulster and Connaught, though the generally received opinion has been that the northern province has contributed the largest share of those who have upheld the credit and renown of their country.

Dublin has contributed very largely to the muster-roll of Irish celebrities. The facilities for education, and the centralization of

wealth and intellect at the capital, aiding very materially to this end. Cork has had also a very considerable share in adding to the aristocracy of native intellect, many of her children attaining eminence in art, music, poetry, and law. Belfast has also contributed some great names to the list of distinguished Irishmen. It is worthy of note, that the southern counties have produced the greatest number of eminent authors, poets, orators, and lawyers, whilst the northern and midland counties have been the birth-place of most of our distinguished statesmen, engineers, and a considerable sprinkling of notable members of the Bar. The Province of Leinster has contributed a goodly array of eminent divines, doctors, scientists, authors, and dramatists; while Connaught, though much less prolific in her output than the other provinces, has furnished some well-known names amongst our judges, divines, and literary men, the blessings of education appearing to have been later availed of in the latter province than in the other parts of Ireland.

The capital, and the surrounding County of Dublin, seem to have been especially the home of intellectual Irishwomen; no other part of Ireland can point to such an array of female talent:—Lady Morgan, Mrs. Hall, The Hon. Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Anna Jameson, Mrs. Cashel Hoey, Mrs. Mary Tighe, Miss Laffan, Mrs. Frances Cobbe, are well-known names. Belfast, and the County of Antrim, have produced Mrs. Riddell and Rosa Mulholland; whilst Longford may justly claim Maria Edgeworth; and Tipperary County, the Countess of Blessington, Julia Kavanagh, and Ellen Tree better known as Mrs. Charles Kean. Limerick claims Catherine Hayes, the leading cantatrice of her day; and Cork has the distinction of producing the first Irish lady medical practitioner in the person of Miss Kenealy. The Countess of Dufferin (afterwards Lady Gifford, and mother of the present Marquis of Dufferin), though born out of Ireland, is intensely Irish in her writings, and deserving of mention here; like Maria Edgeworth, her life was closely connected with this country. To Wexford we are indebted for having given us Lady Wilde (Speranza), and to Donegal for the blind poetess, Frances Brown. As might be expected, Dublin takes the first rank in this analysis, the bright intellects at all periods being attracted towards the capital. Yet some of our most gifted brain-workers, men who completely overshadowed their fellow-countrymen, hail from the provinces, the Counties of Cork, Carlow, Kerry, Down, Antrim, Tipperary, Limerick, and Wicklow, furnishing a brilliant array of names, such as for example—Tyndall, Cairns, O'Connell, Dufferin, Maclise, White-side, Parnell, Charles Russell, Plunkett, Butt, Napier.

The principal counties that contribute to the Irish roll of fame, are—Dublin, with 57 celebrities; Cork, with 29; Belfast (Antrim) 16; Limerick, 14; Waterford, 9; Kilkenny, 7; Down, 9; Louth, 6; Galway, 9; Clare, 6; Tipperary, 6; Roscommon, 6; Londonderry, 4.

In the four main divisions of Ireland we find the proportion of celebrities to the population to be as follows:—

Province.	Population.	Celebrities.	Proportion to Population.
Leinster, ...	1,279,000	92	1 in 14,000
Munster, ...	1,331,000	66	1 in 21,000
Ulster, ...	1,743,000	36	1 in 48,000
Connaught, ...	822,000	21	1 in 39,000

On tabulating the counties, the following are the results arrived at:—

*Leinster.*

County.	Population.	Celebrities.	Proportion to Population.
Dublin, ...	418,000	57	1 in 7,300
Louth, ..	78,000	6	1 in 13,000
Wexford, ...	124,000	4	1 in 31,000
Wicklow, ...	70,000	3	1 in 23,000
Meath, ...	87,000	3	1 in 29,000
Carlow, ...	47,000	3	1 in 15,000
Kildare, ...	76,000	3	1 in 25,000
Kilkenny, ..	100,000	7	1 in 14,000
Westmeath, ...	72,000	2	1 in 36,000
Longford, ...	61,000	2	1 in 30,000

The King's and the Queen's Counties, with a population respectively of 72,000 and 73,000, have each one celebrity. It will be noted from the above that Dublin alone considerably exceeds all the rest of Leinster in its production of celebrities, and equals the combined totals of Ulster and Connaught.

With the City and County of Dublin are associated many brilliant names, names that have shed lustre and brought credit to their country. Of the fifty-seven celebrities born in and about the capital, the complement is principally made up of men of science and literature, authors, medical men, lawyers, poets, and musicians; prominent amongst them of recent date being Lecky (the historian), Lord Ashbourne, Sir Dominic Corrigan, Dr. Petrie (the antiquarian), Archbishop Trench, Dr. Russell (the war correspondent), Dr. Stokes, Lord Mayo, Charles Lever, and Samuel Lover (novelists), Dr. Todd, Foley (the sculptor), Cardinal M'Cabe, Stopford Brooke, J. Dillon, Boucicault (the actor); and in the age gone by, we had Edmund Burke, Henry Grattan, Sheridan, Thomas Moore, Lady Morgan, Balfe (the composer), Mrs. Hall, Sir Philip Crampton, Sir Martin Shee (artist and President of the Royal Academy), Richard Carmichael. In poetry and music the capital has been particularly prolific, Moore heading the list; and following

him, Samuel Lover, Clarence Mangan, Denis Florence M'Carthy, The Honourable Mrs. Norton, Dalton Williams, and Alfred Graves: music being represented by Sir John Stevenson, Sir Robert Stewart, Sir Arthur Sullivan, Balfe, Dr. Robinson, and Charles Villiers Stanford (professor of music, Cambridge University).

In the art of war, Dublin has contributed some well-known names:—Viscount Wolsley, Lord Charles Beresford, General Stewart, Sir George Colley, being amongst the best known. In the world of literature and science, the muster roll contains some names of great weight, viz. :—Gilbert, Lecky, Keightly, M'Cullagh Torrens, Petrie, Todd, Salmon, Ingram, Sir Robert Kane, Sir W. Rowan Hamilton, Sir Robert Ball, Madden, Sir Howard Grubb, and W. J. Fitzpatrick. Whilst in fiction and journalism we have—Lover, Sheridan, Lefanu, Mrs. Hall, Lever, Miss Laffan, W. H. Russell, Cashel Hoey, Oscar Wilde, William Bernard M'Cabe, E. Dwyer Gray, and Edmund O'Donovan (the war correspondent). In medicine and law, Dublin has some names of great repute—Corrigan, Stokes, and Graves, a trio of bright in talents in their own walk of life; and O'Hagan, Ashbourne, Fitzgerald, Keating, and Ball, adding lustre to the profession of the bar. As artists, Sir Thomas Jones, Alfred Grey, and Walter Osborne are each of them distinguished.

The County of Louth has a list of six celebrities:—Sir Leopold M'Clintock (of Arctic fame), Lord Carlingford (better known as Chichester Fortescue), Sir John M'Neill, D'Arcy M'Gee, John Cashel Hoey, and Lady Beecher.

Wexford, with a population of 124,000, has a short list of distinguished children :—Dr. Doyle (an eminent Catholic divine), Sir Robert M'Clure (the Arctic explorer), Lady Wilde (Speranza), and Harry Furniss, of *Punch* notoriety.

Wicklow has produced Chief Justice Whiteside, Charles Stewart Parnell, and Abraham Brewster.

Of Meath there is little to be said, excepting for the fact that it claims to be the birthplace of the Duke of Wellington, and of Martin Cregan, President R.H.A.

Carlow, with a population of 47,000, can point to three good names :—Cardinal Moran, Professor Tyndall (the distinguished scientist, and Fellow of the Royal Society), and William Dargan, the contractor and financier of Exhibition fame.

The County of Kildare has given birth to General Sir Francis Napier, Cardinal Cullen, and Mary Leadbeater, the authoress.

Kilkenny has a strong muster roll of celebrities, commencing with Father Mathew (the great temperance orator), Dr. O'Donovan (Celtic scholar), Henry Flood, Serjeant Shee, Charles Kendal Bushe, Banim (the novelist and poet), Abraham Colles (the surgeon), and William Gorman Wills (the dramatist).

Kilkenny is the third most populous county in the Province of Leinster, and has one celebrity to every 14,000 of the population.

Westmeath has produced Macklin (the actor), and D'Alton (the antiquarian); while Longford was the home of Maria Edgeworth and Oliver Goldsmith. Joseph Sterling Coyne, the well-known

dramatic author, was born in the King's County; and Keegan, the peasant poet, and Dr. Cahill, in the Queen's County.

Turning from the Province of Leinster to Munster, and treating the counties with regard to population, etc., as before, we find the following result:—

*Munster.*

County.	Population.	Celebrities.	Proportion to Population.
Cork, .	495,000	28	1 in 17,000
Clare, ...	141,000	6	1 in 23,000
Kerry, ...	201,000	3	1 in 67,000
Limerick, ...	180,000	14	1 in 12,000
Tipperary, ...	200,000	6	1 in 33,000
Waterford, ...	113,000	9	1 in 12,000

The County and City of Cork has been the birthplace of many distinguished Irishmen; and in the aggregate this county, with the one exception of Dublin, has a larger muster roll of celebrities than any other. In quality, if not in quantity, its output is in many respects equal to Dublin, and within the last half-century it has credited Ireland with some brilliant names, foremost amongst them being:—John Philpot Curran, Lord Chancellor Sullivan, Baron Pigot, all of the Irish Bar. To the English Bar it gave the present Mr. Justice Mathew, Mr. Justice Willes, Mr. Justice Hill, Dr. Kenealy, and A. M. Sullivan. As artists, Daniel Maclise and Barry, both Royal Academicians, stood in the first rank of their profession. Amongst the authors and poets it produced Sheridan-Knowles, Justin M'Carthy, T. D. Sullivan, John Francis Maguire, Francis Mahony (better known as Father Prout), Dr. Maginn, Edward Dowden, Thomas Osborne Davis, Francis Davis, Callanan, and Richard Alfred Millikin. Cork further claims Dr. Magee, Bishop of Peterborough, Sir John Pope Hennessy, Sir Thomas Deane, Crofton Croker, T. M. Healy, Foli (the singer), William O'Brien, and General Collins.

The County of Clare has been the birth place of Eugene O'Curry (the Irish Scholar), William Smith O'Brien, Mulready (the Artist and Royal Academician), Honest Tom Steele, Sir Colman O'Loughlen, and The O'Gorman Mahon.

Kerry, with a population of over 200,000, has a very low percentage of celebrities. It has two pre-eminently famous names in the persons of Daniel O'Connell, and Dr. Moriarty, the Catholic Bishop of Kerry, and Mr. Hennessy, the Irish scholar.

Limerick more than holds its own in its production of eminent persons—the proportion of the population being one in 12,000. It possesses a diversity of more or less distinguished names, well sustaining the credit of the southern counties. It has given us two valiant soldiers, Viscount Gough and General Sir De Lacy Evans, Gerald Griffin (the poet and novelist), Aubrey De Vere, Dr. Waller,

Lord Emly, Lord Monteagle (better known as Mr. Spring Rice), Sir William Brooke O'Shaughnessy, Dr. Joyce, Dr. Quain (of London), Chief Justice Lefroy, Lord Chancellor Naish, Professor Joyce, LL.D., and Catherine Hayes.

The County of Tipperary, with a population of 200,000, furnishes some good names:—General Butler (a brave soldier), Sir John O'Shannassy (the brilliant Australian statesman), Chas. J. Kickham (author), the Countess of Blessington, and Julia Kavanagh (well-known authoresses in their time).

Waterford County, with the smallest population of any in Munster, has a brilliant record of names, the percentage of celebrities to the population being 1 in 12,000. Amongst its children are some who have worthily upheld the credit of their country, and shed lustre on their native county:—General Sir Frederick Roberts (Commander-in-Chief in India), the present Lord Mayor of Dublin, M.P., Richard Lalor Shiel, Hogan (the sculptor), Charles Kean (the actor), Wallace (the musical composer), Sir John Newport (a former Chancellor of the English Exchequer), Carew (the sculptor), and Thomas F. Meagher.

#### *Ulster.*

Passing to the Province of Ulster we find the nine counties show results which may be tabulated as follows:—

County.	Population.	Celebrities.	Proportion to Population.
Antrim, ...	422,000	16	1 in 27,000
Down, ...	272,000	9	1 in 32,000
Londonderry, ...	165,000	4	1 in 41,000
Donegal, ...	206,000	3	1 in 68,000
Tyrone, ...	197,000	3	1 in 62,000

The counties of Fermanagh, Armagh, Monaghan, and Cavan, are credited with one celebrity each.

The intellectual standard in the County of Antrim obtains a very prominent position, whether it be due to better educational facilities, or to the proverbial shrewdness and perseverance of the Belfast and Antrim people, is a matter for conjecture; yet the sixteen names that compose the muster roll of this county are most of them eminent and well-known. Amongst scientists and literateurs, Sir William Thomson, Professor Andrews, Professor Hull, Sir Samuel Ferguson, Mrs. Riddell, Rosa Mulholland, are in honoured repute. In law, Lord O'Hagan, Sir Joseph Napier (Ex-Lord Chancellors), Chief Justice May; and in medicine, Sir W. M'Cormack, Sir Alexander Armstrong. Antrim can claim a Field-Marshal's baton, in the person of Sir William Rowan. The remaining portion of the list is made up of Sir Emerson Tennent (diplomatist and colonial governor), Canon M'Neill (Canon of Chester), Smith (the naturalist), Leslie Porter, M'Dowell (the artist), and the Rev. S. Davidson (Presbyterian divine).

The County of Down can boast a brilliant list of distinguished children, some of whom have brought world-wide fame to the country of their birth. The town of Newry has been particularly prolific in its output of celebrated men—Sir Charles Russell, Sir Patrick Jennings, John Mitchel, John Martin—all hailing from this ancient little borough.

Down has a very gifted son in the person of the Marquis of Dufferin (late Governor-General of India); another bright intellect in Earl Cairns, who occupied the high position of Lord Chancellor of England; Viscount Castlereagh, Captain Mayne Reid (the novelist), and Justice Monroe.

Londonderry has given us two prominent Indian administrators—Lord Lawrence, and Sir Robert Montgomery; and also Dr. Alexander (Bishop of Derry).

Donegal produced Isaac Butt, William Allingham (the poet); and Frances Brown (the blind poetess), whilst the County of Tyrone claims William Carleton (the author and poet), the Rev. Fleming Stevenson, and James Shields (the American statesman). To Monaghan is credited Sir Charles Gavan Duffy of '48 fame, and an Australian statesman of high repute. Cavan takes possession of Chief Baron Palles, and Fermanagh of William Conyngham Plunket (afterwards Lord Plunket).

#### *Connaught.*

Passing to the Western Counties and the Province of Connaught, we obtain the following results:—

County.	Population.	Celebrities.	Proportion to Population.
Galway, ...	242,000	9	1 in 26,000
Mayo, ...	245,000	3	1 in 80,000
Roscommon, ...	132,000	6	1 in 22,000
Sligo, ...	111,000	3	1 in 37,000

Leitrim, with a population of 90,000, has not added to the total in any way.

Galway has clearly been the intellectual centre of Connaught, and has produced some highly successful men in various walks of life. Chief Justice Monahan, and Sir Michael Morris (Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench), are two distinguished names in connection with the Irish Bar. The eloquent preacher, Father Burke, Sir Thomas Redington, Sir William Gregory, John Wilson Croker, Sir Henry Marsh, Hardiman (the historian), and Kirwan (the eminent chemist), go to make up the nine celebrities who adorn the County of Galway.

Roscommon ranks next, with six names of more or less eminence:—Sir William Wilde (the eminent oculist and antiquarian), T. P. O'Connor (journalist and author), Mr. Justice Keogh, Sir



David Barry, Major-General Luke O'Connor, V.C., Colonel King-Harman, and The O'Connor Don.

Mayo has a short but weighty list. Sir John Gray, Archbishop M'Hale, and John Blake Dillon.

The County of Sligo gives us General Sir John Bloomfield, Mr. M'Donough (an eminent Queen's Counsel), and Charles Anderson Read (author and journalist).

Putting the population of Leinster and Munster at 2,609,000, we find that one in every 16,000 rises to distinction; whereas in Ulster and Connaught, with a population of 2,565,000, the ratio is one person of eminence to each 45,000 of the inhabitants. Further, taking the three principal cities (counties included), viz.: Dublin, Belfast, and Cork, it will be noticed that nearly one-half of the persons who have risen to eminence were born in either one of these places, their aggregate population being 1,335,000, and the ratio one to 13,000, evidencing clearly that a large share of the intellect of the nation has been produced in these centres. Dublin, with a population of 418,000, has contributed one-fourth of the total number of celebrities, whilst Belfast and Cork, conjointly, with a population of 917,000, have given a little over one fifth to the total. If, in addition, Limerick is taken into consideration, the result is that Dublin, Belfast, Cork, and Limerick, have produced more than one-half of those who have attained distinction; in fact their output of celebrities have been more than all the rest of Ireland taken together.

Dublin, with its ratio of one celebrity to every 7,300 of the population, can bear most favourable scrutiny, and it is a matter for conjecture whether any town or shire in the United Kingdom can produce so favourable a proportional record.

Ireland can point with great satisfaction to the number of her children who have distinguished themselves abroad in high stations of life, and it must be freely conceded that Irishmen have contributed very much to the good government of many of the Queen's dominions, and have shown proof that they are most able administrators. In India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, The Mauritius, China, Newfoundland, the highest administrative posts have been held by Irishmen. Lord Dufferin, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Mayo, Viscount Monck, Sir William Gregory, Sir J. Pope Hennessy, Sir John O'Shannassy, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, Sir Robert Hart, Sir Patrick Jennings, Sir Henry Blake, D'Arcy M'Gee—all of them held high offices under the Crown. And again, by no means an inconsiderable share of the military and naval reputation of Great Britain has been achieved by Irish soldiers and sailors.—Viscount Wolseley, General Roberts, Sir Leopold M'Clintock, Lord Charles Beresford, being the most recent additions to a long and distinguished list; in fact in every age Ireland has contributed "hostages of fortune" in the shape of brave soldiers and sailors to the Crown.

Again, other countries are, in some measure, indebted to Irish intellect. America, Austria, France, and Spain, owe not a little to the wise counsels and administrations of Irishmen. In America, the names of Logan, Haviland, Hayes, Sheridan, amongst others, are held in high repute; in France, M'Mahon and O'Connor; in Austria,

Count Taaffe ; in Spain, O'Donnell ; and in the Argentine Republic, Admiral Brown—each and all of them attained the very highest positions ; likewise, in the senate, Irishmen have been conspicuous and distinguished for their brilliancy and eloquence—the names of Charlemont, Grattan, Flood, Shiel, Curran, O'Connell, Cairns, and Parnell, recalling scenes that have become memorable and historic.

Taking a brief retrospect, it will be seen that the Province of Leinster outdistances the other provinces in its production of eminent persons, and there seems to have been a higher intellectual standard attained in the counties composing the eastern portion of Ireland, though the southern counties approach to a very high level indeed. The towns as a rule have been more prolific in their output of celebrities than the rural districts, and it is remarkable that art, poetry, music and law, seem to have attained to a higher state of development in the southern and eastern counties ; whilst science and literature seem to have flourished in the midland and northern counties, theology and medicine apparently clustering around the educational centres.

Dublin, no doubt, owes in great part its pre-eminent position to the fact, that it is the best centre for education in Ireland, and that the facilities it affords for teaching and acquiring knowledge have no equal in this country. Moreover, geographically, and from the circumstance that the capital cities of every country attract the brightest intellects, it is not a matter for surprise that Dublin should have been the birth-place of so many distinguished men and women. Cork and Belfast are not quite so freely blessed as Dublin in the question of educational advantages of the highest standard, though their individual muster rolls contain some brilliant names that have brought credit to their country. Limerick, Waterford, and Galway, have each a creditable record ; and the little town of Bantry in the south, and Newry, in the County of Down, have, in proportion to their population, quite excelled in the number of gifted men they have produced.

No notice of the pioneers of commercial enterprise, nor of those who have made a name in the "world's mart," has been taken into account in this analysis ; it would be hardly pertinent to the subject ; yet, suffice it to say, that the northern counties of Ireland are proverbial as having been the home of most of our successful men of business, Dublin and Cork ranking next in precedence.

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