

UNDER THE ENGLISH CROWN

London. The organs were created, and their functional use could not but follow. In 1893 a Parliamentary Bill invested the Welsh University with full rights and privileges. At the death, moreover, of its first President, Lord Aberdare, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, (now King Edward), was unanimously selected to fill his place, and was formally installed at Aberystwith on the 26th of June 1896.

Religious and intellectual autonomy correspond to deep-rooted national needs, which do not necessarily, however, demand political autonomy also. At the same time, one is not surprised that so inherent and so powerful an individuality should desire some safeguard of its resuscitated patriotism—some material consecration of its supreme victory. There is no question, as we have already said, of political separation. From the point of view of general government the twelve counties of Wales are no less English than the Scottish, or any other counties in the kingdom. Nevertheless, Wales still demands the granting of certain political privileges. The moderate Nationalists in the House of Commons petition for administrative autonomy; the