

### VOLUME XXXXI.

## LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1919

## JUDGE NOT

Judge not; the workings of his brain And of his heart thou canst not see Vhat looks to thy dim eyes a stain, In God's pure light may only be A scar, brought from some well won

field Where thou wouldst only faint and yield.

The look, the air, that frets thy

sight, May be a token, that below The coul has closed in deadly fight With some infernal flery foe

Whose glance would scorch thy smiling grace, And cast thee shuddering on thy

face! The fall thou darest to despise Maybe the angel's slackened hand Has suffered it, that he may rise

And take a firmer, surer stand : Or, trusting less to earthly things, May henceforth learn to use his wings.

And judge none lost : but wait and

with hopsful pity, not disdain ; The depth of the abyss may be The measure of the height of pain And love and glory that may raise This soul to God in after days ! -ADBLAIDE ANNE PROCTER

## THE CAUSES OF IRISH DISSENT

Historical and political alignment in telling the story of Ireland has been, and perhaps for a time will increasingly be, the way of certain Earlieb to the store and a scholars. disciplined. If the Irish are incom-English statesmen and scholars. England has found it expedient and necessary to educate Ireland and the hind all this. Remembering Petrie's wonderful efforts begun in 1833, in rest of the world that way. And this not only in past centuries, but even producing vast and reliable material in our own days of enlightenment for Irish research and history, and and freedom. Up to 1912—and we may be sure it has not changed since recalling the Government's inter-ference with the work, Alice Stopford -the teaching of Ireland's history in her intermediate schools was a Green's remark is very significant "English rulers dreaded the knowl-edge of the Irish more than they travesty. Americans were more recently regaled with the same stuff when, during the War, English ink dreaded their ignorance." And a second ulterior source is contained in Maurice Joy's words: "I think it is was discarned in the print of anti-Irish propaganda. And no commoner cant is whined than that of been in Ireland, as they have been the "unruly Irisk," the "bickering, quarreling" people forever necessita-ting English intervention for the preservation of order. That charge elsewhere, the handmaidens of a fuller and more secure life. They have been the instruments of represhas become the fifth gospel of gullible neophytes who accept the statement without any investigation into its to their Majesties William and Mary truth, or the causes or circumstances in 1689. Speaking of the difficult truth, or the causes or circumstances in 1689. Speaking of the difficult or modifications adjoined to it. To and costly retention of Ireland, he them it seems, as England wishes, declared : the justification of British occupation and oppression.

Yet Sir John Davies, Attorney General of King James I., surely not partial to Ireland, said :

"The truth is, that in time of peace the Irish are more fearful to offend the law than the English or any nation whatsoever. There is no nation of people under the sun that nation doth love equal and indifferent justice better than the Irish, or will rest better satisfied with the execution thereof, although it be against them-selves, so that they have the protection and banefits of the law, when upon just cause they do desire it."

The Earl of Surrey in his day, and Father "Tom" Burke, O. P., in his, upheld the same thesis. In our own time men like Maurice Joy and William Maloney deny that the Irish are more dissenting than any other

wowed policy when his sword failed to conquer Ireland was to set chief APPRECIATE WAR WORK OF tain against chieftain and to per-petuate animosity. Father Burke in his "Reply to Froude" declared that CATHOLIC ARMY HUTS Our Orange friends who have been the cause of all the disorder at this duped by slanderous statements may "was the strange and incon gruous legislation of England for 400 years previous"; and secondly, "the find the following letters more inter-

the

Englishmen were." And Surrey's

Smith-armies of occupation, devas tation, the Ulster Plantations, th

because law and order have never

Hands England would find it imp

rulers have not forgetten.

They

period

duties to a feudal king.

presence of the Anglo-Norman lords in Ireland" anxious to perpetuate strife, lest they be bound to pay their From that time on, religious differences, English contempt and stupidity-noted in 1825 by Sydney Headquarters of Overseas Military

Forces of Canada, Argyll House, 246 Regent St., London, W. I. wasting of Munster, "to hell or Con-naught," taxation, penal laws, coer-cion bills, famine, failure of Britain 2nd July, 1919. To the Secretary Treasurer, Catholic Army Huts, Oxford Circu

OVERSEAS OFFICERS

to legislate beneficently, except when compelled to do so, gag rule and mar-245 Oxford St., W. I. tial law, prisons, deportation, bribery and treachery; suppression of Ire-land's religion, language, education, Sir :- As the Canadian Forces will have all left England in the near games, etc., absentesism, evictions, slavery and shifting politics and broken faith, greed for land and gold : these are facts of Irish history, causes adequate to provoke a hunfuture, I wish to take this opportun ity of thanking you, on behalf of all the members of the Canadian Forces, for the hospitality and help that they have received as a result of the dred revolts, causes not intrinsic surely to any natural Irish love of efforts of the Catholic Army Huts in this direction These Huts have done a great disorder. The marvel of it all is that there have been so few Whiteboys and Rapparees, so few Fenian, Young work in London and throughout the United Kingdom in affording homes Ireland and Sinn Fein societies. Indeed after 600 years of English and comforts to our members and have played no small part in helping to maintain the smart soldierly compulsion and law it was a sad

mmentary on British Government the Irish were still in the appearance of our men while on leave, etc., and great praise is due to the Catholic Army Huts for the very eighteenth century-to say nothing of the twentieth-unreduced and unefficient manner in which they have been conducted. Many of our mem. petent to rule themselves the Eng-lish have had ample time to prove bers will carry back with them to Canada very pleasant memories of the hospitality and welcome received. their ability to rule Ireland decently. Again thanking you, I remain. There are even deeper causes be-

Yours sincerely, (SGD.) R. E. W. TURNER, Lieut. General, \* Chief of General Staff, O. M. F. of Canada.

Headquarters, Canadian Troops, Seaford, Susses 26th June, 1919. Miss B. Lucas Shadwell.

Catholic Army Huts, South Camp, Seaford. Dear Miss Shadwell .-- I am given to understand that you are closing the Catholic Army Hut at an early date

That being the case I wish on be sion and punishment." The most fundamental cause is betrayed by half of the many Canadian Soldiers who have been in the Seaford Area the words addressed by Richard Cox Camp, to express to you car appre ciation of the splendid work thet you and your helpers in your hut have done. It is impossible to measure the

"But no cost can be too great where result of your work. Our men were the Prize is of such value ; and whoaway from their homes and lived under conditions and surroundings ever considers the situation, Ports, Plenty and other Advantages of Ireso foreign to our ideas of home life land will confess that it must be re-tained at what rate soever, because but the efforts of you and your assist-ants have been such as to make if it should come into an Enemy's these conditions and surroundings as pleasant as possible, and can ble to *flourish*; and perhaps difficult to *subsist* without it." assure you that many homes in Can

ada will thank you for your kindness That warning England's sapient to their sons. Permit me also to thank you very Such considerations shed a softer incerely for the important part you have taken in these trying hours of

light on the Irishman's conduct. So too do other aspects of his nature, demobilization, in helping to keep the men comfortable and contented. other circumstances of his life. Thus it was that when Froude defined an With every good wish for the future and with the hope that the time has passed for ever, for the Ivishman as "a chronic rebel," Horace Graeley remarked : "A rebel is a man with sense enough to know occasion to have you and your assistwhen he is oppressed." Judge fur-ther of the Irish by this : Ireland has ants to devote themselves to war work, but that hersafter it will be been invaded and in turn invaded for the benign benefit of a worthy

side the school. Therefore, it must be provided in the school, and the duty of making such provision falls upon society and the State. Voca-his blessing both to Mgr. Casimiri duty of making such provision falls upon society and the State. Voca-tional training in the schools is

tional training in the schools is necessary both for the common wel-fare and for the special welfare of that large section of the community that must obtain its livelihood from industrial pursuits. But the trainesting and edifying than the 12th of July sermons of lying minis. ters who consider it a virtue to bear false witness against their Catholic neighbors.—Ed. C. R. schools, nor deprived of that amount of general education which should be available for all the elements of the population. The problems of methods and of ways and means are, indeed, difficult, but they must some-how be solved because an adequate system of industrial training will, in the long run, pay for itself in the increased national product. Finally, our Catholic schools must be ad usted to the requirements of voca tional education, so that no Catholic will be industrially handicapped merely because he attends a Catho-

## VATICAN CHOIR WILL TOUR AMERICA

After many attempts during the last fifty years on the part of America to bring to this country the re-marbable choir from the Vatican at Rome and the Roman Basilicas, Pope Benedict XV, has finally given his consent to allow seventy of the best of these singers to leave Italy and tour this country and Canada. This announcement was made vester day by Theodore Mitchell at his offices in the Longacre Building.

Broadway and Forty second Street, through whose insistent requests the visit will be made. He said ves. terday that a tour of the large cities in this country would be begun immediately after Labor Day, when concert would be given probably at the Metropolitian Opera House and that the men would not return to Rome for three to four months thereafter.

This is the successful termination of a long effort to secure this body of singers from the Pontifical School of Higher Sacred Music in Rome for American visit," Mr. Mitchell d. "The final arrangements were said. completed by James Slevin of this who has been abroad for the city, last six months. The American tour will be under the direction of Mr. Slevin, with the following associ-ates; J. B. Muller, H. H. Bizallion, Carl Reid, Howard Schnebbe, an Charles W. Jones, all of New York."

"The tour will be formally opened with a concert in this city immediately after Labor Day, and will be continued for a limited number of concerts, which are now being booked in the leading cities of the untry.

"It is the first time in more than 1,600 years of the existence of the choirs of the Roman Baslicas and the

Vatican that permission was granted for the choir to be heard in public outside of their home environ nent. In granting us our request, the Pope let it be understood that he wanted the men to tour the country as a musical organization to show the music-loving public of America how markable their voices really are. There will be seventy voices in all comprising notable singers selected from the best-known members of the choirs of the Sistine Chanal. St. Peter's Basilica, St. John Lateran, which is the Papal Church, and the Pontifical School of Higher Sacred Music The concerts will be under the personal direction of the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Maestro Raffaelo Castimiro Casimiri, Canon of St. John Lateran, Director of the Pontifical Lateran Chapel and Head Master and Director of Composition in the Schole Can torum. The students of this school whose voices are so perfect that they are declared graduated are permitted then to join the choir of the Basilicas. "The members of the choirs have trained from boyhood to sing certain tones, and since all are so remark-able those who have heard them assert that they sound just like a symphony orchestra. Since their tones are so clear no instrument of any kind is used to accompany them. The greatest of composeors, Mozart, Mendellsohn, Beethoven and Wagner have all gone in ecstacies after hearing them sing. "Private advices received yester-day conveyed the additional information that on July 10 in Rome a special concert was given at the School of Sacred Music before a distinguished gathering, including Pope Benedict XV., five Cardinals, the American Ambassador, numerous Bishops, Prelates, and the Papal Court, in which one of the concerts arranged by Mgr. Casimiri for Amer-ican hearing was given in full. The programme consisted of the works of Palestrina, Vittorio, and Marenzio, making thirty-six numbers and selected solos which were re-He was one of her bitterest enemies. Yet of two chieftsins—McCatthys both—he wrote to Henry VIII.: "They are two wise men, and more comformable to order than most ceived with such remarks of enthus-

and Mr. Slevin." The Vatican choir was established, by Pope Sylvester the First about the year 390 A. D., and was for the spin of the s

the year 390 A. D., and was fostered by Gregory the Great in the sixth Since its establishment it century. had never held a concert without the presence of the Pope.

## TITLES ARE SOLD IN ENGLAND

#### CONSERVATIVE M. P. OFFERS TO PROVE CHARGES

London, July 1, (Correspondence of The associated Press.)—The tender spot in British political life today is the dispensing of titles. These are awarded, of course, by the King, but on the nomination of the Prime Bible Bishon Minister, and the criticism of reform-ers is that titles have been given for a long time and various Prime Ministers for purely party services, and practically bought by contributions to party funds.

The House of Lords has a peculiar interest in this matter because the old noble families are jealous of hav-ing their caste lowered by the addition of the newly rich and the purely rich to the orders of nobility.

The question was thrashed out last year, and there was a general understanding that hereafter when honors were announced the reason for their bestowal should be pub-lished. This has been done in form, it is alleged, but not in substance, because several much criticised honors in the last list were described "for public services' which

might mean almost anything. The new National Party, which has a few members in the House of Commons, has taken up the ques-tion. The Chairman, General Henry Page Croft, Conservative member of Parliament, has written to the news papers proposing to prove before any judicial committee that since 1910 one member of Parliament has rejected an offer of a title in return for a cash payment to party funds, and that the father of a member of the House of Commons received an offer of a baronetcy for £25,000. He charges also that a member of

Parliament who was created a peer after the beginning of the War subscribed soon afterward a very large sum of money to a newspaper that supports the Premier.

He mentions also instances in which be says titles were granted to a politician of so notorious a chareter as to be regarded as unfit to be a candidate for Parliament, to an other politician regarded as unscrup-ulous, and to a third man "previously involved in a notorious social candal.

General Page Croft offers to prove all his charges

BY WHOSE AUTHORITY? ples of our faith ?

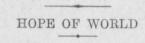
The Protestant Episcopal Bishor of Delaware, the Right Reverend F. T. Kinsman, has withdrawn from the ministry in his church. He makes it clear in his letter of resignation to Bishop Tuttle, the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Epicopal Bishop of the Protestant Epicopal His Holiness said the first of Decem-Church in the United States, that he ber, 1918, in his encyclical about the does not resign because he has ceased to hold the belisfs of orthodoxy but because the Episcopalian Church has become too lax in the

right to have any view of the Sacraments, even though in the opinion of Bishop Kinsman their view be most

private interpretation. The mother church of American Episcopalianism has of course the British Parliament to settle its theological differences It has the fine distinction of being "by law established." The Episco-

palian Church in the United States cannot fall back on a law passed by the House of Commons to determine whether or not "the creed is worth defending," whether or not "the sacraments are divine mysteries," whether or not "holy orders is a sacrament." The Bishop believes that the Church should give an em-phatic yes. The Church has no authority to give an emphatic opin-ion because the individual has full entherity to give an emphatic opin-

Bishop Kinsman would be a good Protestant except for one fault-he is a little logical. The press finds Bishop Kinsman's resignation on a parallel to the withdrawal from the Church of England of John Henry Newman. If Bishop Kinsman be as ogical as John Henry and we pray to God that he will be, he will follow further in the steps of the great English Cardihe nal.-Catholic Sun.



# RECONCILIATION IN CHRIST

CATHOLICS OF GERMANY APPEAL FOR FRATERNAL CHARITY

The following appeal from the avarian Catholic Press League reuesting peace and Christian charity among Catholics especially, is ad-dressed to their fellow Catholics throughout the world :

To the Catholics of the whole world we today send these fraternal greetings of our creed. For five years the waves of hate have rolled over the nations ; the dark powers of arrogant force and unclothed egotism have triumphed. The ties which bound us together have been torn asunder ; the fact that we are brothers in one faith and sons of one Father has often been forgotten.

The old world has disappeared. Standing on the threshold of a new age, we wish to present the brother y hand to our co-religionists of the hole world and ask them to forget everything that has passed and help establish the new world in the Cath-olic spirit, in the spirit of peace, of

reconciliation, of love. Would we remain behind now, when all are becoming united and are calling for international union? Now, when free thinkers, Socialists, Protestants and Old-Catholics are uniting, would we now, whom the most intimate feeling binds together, remain scattered in Christless blindness and denial of the first princi-

HEED THE POPE OF PEACE

In 1916 and 1917 we were laboring for peace and lave, but in the clamor of national passions the call was lost unheard. Our Peace-Pope Benedict XV. showed us the way. Let us at least hear his call today ! Read what approaching peace congress : Because, owing to the decisions,

the happiness of all mankind is bound in the most intimate terms, the Catholics have as a most sacred 2131

## CATHOLIC NOTES

The interior of the original San Fernando Church in San Antonio, Tex., built in 1784, now forms the sanctuary of the Cathedral of San Antonio.

The attorney general of Indiana has ruled that it is illegal for Catho-lic nuns to teach in the Public schools of that State while wearing their religious habits. Twenty-five counties will be affected.

The latest statistics of the National Census Bureau, for the United States are said to show 1,050 marriages and 112 divorces to each 100,000 of the population; in other words, divorce to every nine marriages.

The death of Mgr. Tarozzi, ex-ecretary for Latin letters to Leo XIII., removes? one of those skilled Latinists who made the pontificate authority to get his opinion from of Pope Leo celebrated for the elegance of language in which his bulls were given to the world.

The image of the Crucified Saviour has been solemnly placed in the court of the grand jury in Curityba (Brazil). This city has thus followed the noble example of San Paulo, which on a memorable occasion, in Newman, midst of a concourse of 30,000 persons, enthroned the Crucifix to preside in all courts of justice.

It was in 1876 that Cardinal Gibbons wrote his wonderful book, "The Faith of Our Fathers." Like the famous "Imitation" of the saintly Thomas a Kempis, it has been said that it has been either directly or indirectly the instrument of as many conversions as it contains letters.

London, July 30.-King George re-ceived Marshal Foch today at Buckingham Palace and conferred upon him the rank of field marshal of the British army. Marshal Foch later was escorted to the Guildhall, where he was given the freedom of the city and presented with a sword of honor. The lord mayor of London entertained the Allied commander in chief at luncheon in the Mansion House. Two new chairs have been founded at the Gregorian University, Rome. One of these is for ascetic theology, with a view to glving both the regular and secular clergy a cours in this branch of learning so useful to those having the care of souls. The other is intended to give a higher ourse of religious instruction to cultured laymen.

Mother Kevin's name is a familiar one to Americans interested in Afri-can missions work. They will there-fore be pleased to learn that the Order of the British Empire has been pestowed upon her. Mother Kevin is a Franciscan nun and Superioress of St. Mary's convent at Nsambya, B. E.

A., where the splendid work done by her in organizing a Catholic hospital has made her famous.

Dominican friars who went to Oxford University in the twelfth century and were expelled at the time of the Reformation have been invited to return, according to the Rev. Hugh Pope, superior of the English Dominicans. Father Pope made the statement in the course of a lecture here before the Catholic Converts' League, and said the Dominicans hope to build a house at

Oxford. In the singular and terrible aolasses-tank explosion in Boston, seven priests instantly hastened to the side of the dying and admin-istered the last Sacraments to them in the sticky mass and pinned under the ruins. In instances the priests

nation. Does it not seem strange, oo, that the Irish, who have been driven into exile, not only showed no spirit for broils," but upbuilt and ruled nations ? Macaulay has noted that

"Scattered all over Europe [in the eighteenth century] were to be found brave Irish generale, dexterous Irish diplomats, Irish counts, Irish barons, Irish Knights of St. Louis and St. Leopold, of the White Eagle and the Golden Fleece, who if they had re-mained in the house of bondage [Ire-land] could not have been ensigns of it still but a spiritual *Miserere* at marching regiments or freemen of home petty corporations.

To judge the Irish as unruly is to make a half truth appear the whole -and then it is error. It is to forget the many intrinsic reasons that had more to do with Irish disorder than

any inherent quality of the race. In early Ireland frequent invasions, in later Ireland British intrigue, were the occasions of disorder-unsought by the Gaels themselves. "In these

by the Gaels themselves. "In these Contests among the Irish." writes D'Alton, "the English were always ready to take sides, their object being to weaken and ultimately to destroy o weaken and ultimately to destroy there is an angel watching over Ire-oth combatants." And again : "The land"; and earlier, he wrote on an

Irish regarded the newcomers as plunderers of their property; the English looked upon the Irish as of heavens with Alleluia ! and, oh, dear an inferior race," and plundered and me, all Ireland would ring with profaned their churches. King John Alleluia ! from sea to sea, and from had to come over in the thirteenth cliff to cliff; but alas! it is as yet and quell the guarrels of the only a feeble prelude, for her resur-colonists whose "conduct rection day has not dawned; and no century and quell the quarrels of the English was as bad as that of the Irish at their worst." Moreover in 1520 the mournful question: 'Who will roll Earl of Surrey was sent to Ireland. back for us the stone at the mouth

other lands. But her invasion was one of teachers, statesmen, scholars and missionaries, an invasion of (Sgd.) J. G. RATTRAY, Col. peace, not of disorder, a characteristically Irish invasion. 'We have never oppressed the weak," sang O'Reilly. On the contrary, to quote Canon Sheehan : DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY "The sad *Miscrere* that crept around the Irlsh coast when Irleh John A. Ryap, D. D., in the August Catholic exiles were departing, has long since burst forth into a glorious Tethat is echoed from New York to

The social question, we are fre-quently told, is mainly a question of Melbourne, from Westminster to the distribution. We are assured that City of the Golden Gate : but why is sufficient goods are produced to pro-

vide all persons with such satisfac. tory conditions of living that indus Such is the power and the true trial unrest would disappear if only

Sincerely,

G. O. C.

spirit of an untrammeled Ireland, a the product were more equitably spirit she will soon prove to the distributed. This is a great exaggerworld even "at home." For the long night of her anguish let us hope is ation. According to the estimates of Professor King, in his "The Wealth ending and the dawn is at hand, for and Income of the People of the United States," an equal division of "Erin, O Erin, tho' long in the shade, the national income in 1910 would have given each family only \$1,494

Thy star will shine out when the proudest shall fade." and each individual only \$332. That would not have been affluence.

need a better distribution, indeed. but we also need a larger production. If the responsible agencies of society fail to ensure this larger product, and neglect to provide millions of and neglect to provide

persons with that kind of training which will enable them to earn a decent living, these social agencies will fail in one of their primary functions. There is not a single argu-ment on behalf of general element. ary education which does not apply with substantially equal force in favor of vocational education.

The great majority of children require specific training for their voca-tions or occupations, as well as gen-

doctrine and discipline.

general causes of difficulty for me have been tolerance of denials of the faith seeming to indicate failure to defend the church's doctrine; tolerance of imperfect views of the

Sacraments, seeming to result in failure rightly to use them : a theory of orders, which seeems to nullify

While we commend Bishop Kins. man's courage and are quite ready to acknowledge his sincerity, if he be logical he must admit that the Episcopalian Church is a more orthodox Protestant than he. The Bishop asks his church to clearly and authoritatively define her teaching on the Sacraments. He finds fault with the tolerance of denials of the faith, of imperfect views of the Sacraments and a theory of Orders which seems to nullify them. He says that " the Episcopal Church is non-committal. with the consequence that its official teachers are habitually vague in their utterances and that the beliefs of many of its members are approx. the World War was so terribly conimately or actually Zwinglian." Bishop surely realizes that the whole fabric of Protestantism is built on private interpretation of the Holy Seriptures. If each individual member of the Episcopalian Church Across the boundaries of nations

In his latter Bishop Kinsman says: "Is the creed worth defending? Are the Sacraments divine mysterice? Is Holy Orders a Sacrament? I lies, in order that the coming conbelieve that the only answer the gress may result in the immeasurable church should make to all these heavenly gift of true peace, founded questions is a prompt and emphatic on the principles of justice. We,

everywhere.'

Catholics ! The voice of the representative of Christ ! May it no longer | tional value." be the voice of "one crying in the wilderness." Teach love and reconciliation wherever and whenever you can, by word or pen, in your perrelations, by conventions, sonal leagues and congresses.

The future is dark for us. Christ is the only present saviour of the nations. Show us a new victorious program. It cannot be other than Christ yesterday, today and forever ! Christas the saviour of the present with all its miseries !

Christ as the proclaimer of the joyful news of popular accord, of class reconciliation, of substantial help, of a moral force renewing everything by His spirit! Christ as

had to wade knee deep in hot mol asses. The press praised the priests who so promptly answered the cal! They remained on the ground for several hours administering the Sacraments.

Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon General U. S. A., in a letter to Cardinal Gib-We, yes, yet I have come to feel that our communion, by its non-committal attitude virtually answers no. The will use our whole influence that the influence that the ligious orders in Washington during decisions which will bring to the the influenza epidemic. They saved, world constant quiet, order and said he, hundreds of lives, and says harmony, may be accepted and faith-fully fulfilled, willingly, by Catholics he, "their habit of quick and unquee-tioning obedience to orders, and their willingness to render every assist made their service of excep-

The Bishops of Holland have issued a personal letter denouncing

socialistic doctrines regarding prop socialistic doctrines regarding prop-erty ownership, marriage, family authority and society, which dis-regard the eternal and immutable laws of God. "Socialism," says the pastoral, "is in conflict with the Catholic religion. It is therefore forbidden to Catholics to be members of, or to support, anarchist or social-istic associations, and the sacraments must be refused to any Cath olic so long as he remains an s herent of anarchism or socialism.

Rome, July 31.-The French and English parliaments have both discussed the question of diplomatic re-The demned ! Christ as the conqueror of facings were expressed in Catholic strong

but powerful anti-clerical element of the Chamber, obstinately refused. On the other hand, the British government expressed its intention of cen tinuing its existing mission here.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN A