GOLDEN APPLE" BRAND CIDER

An Ideal Summer Beverage.

WHOLESOME, REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.

This Cider is made from PURE JUICE of APPLES, and has been analysed by Sir James Hector and most favourably reported on for its Purity and all other good qualities. Obtained Highest Awards at all the principal Exhibitions in the Colony. May be had in Bulk or Bottle from the Proprietors—

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Made from Extra Choice MATURED SUN-CURED LEAF.
Gives a pleasant, cool smoke. Try it and it will give you satisfaction.

N O O N D A Y O I D
BRIGHT, CLEAR, STEADY LIGHT.
Insist upon having NOONDAY.

MISSING FRIENDS.

ARY GALWAY, who left Drumkalkine or Lockcurry, in the Parish of Hannah, County Cavan, in Ireland, in or about the year 1862 for Dunedin, in New Zealand, where she stayed for some time with a Mrs. Duncan, is requested to communicate at once with the undersigned, from whom she will hear of something greatly to her advantage.

Anyone giving information to the undersigned of the whereabouts of the above-named MARY GALWAY will be rewarded. STRINGER & CRESSWELL,

Solicitors, A.M.P. Buildings,

Christchurch.

NOTICE.

All communications connected with the Commercial Department of the N.Z. TABLET Newspaper are to be addressed to John Murray, Secretary, to whom also Post Office Orders and Cheques are in all instances to be made payable.

All communications connected with the literary department, reports, correspondence, newspaper cuttings, etc., should be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents are particularly requested to bear in mind that to insure publication in any particular issue of the paper communications must reach this Office not later than Tuesday morning.

DEATHS.

WHITE.—In loving memory of Patrick White, who died at Lawrence on Tuesday, August 10, 1896.—R. I.P.

"Immaculate heart of Mary Your prayers for him extol; Oh! Sacred Heart of Jesus Have mercy on his soul."

O'HARE.—On August 19, at his late residence, Victoria St., Auckland, Edward, beloved husband of Catherine O'Hare, formerly of the th Regiment; aged 69 years. Fortified by rites of Holy Church. Of your charity pray for the repose of his soul.

Woods.—On the 26th August, at Duncan street, Dunedin, Charles Dominick, youngest son of D. W. and Catherine Woods; aged 9 years and 10 months.— $R\ I.P.$

The New Zealand Cablet.

Fiat Justitia.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

THE IRISH UNIVERSITY QUESTION.



NE by one the pretexts upon which justice in the matter of university education has been denied or delayed to Ireland are being removed, and the question has now advanced to such a stage that if the Government do not set themselves to promptly redeem the pledges they have made they will stand discredited and disgraced in the eyes of all honest and fair-minded men.

The absolute justice of the Irish claim and the gross unfairness of the existing state of things have, indeed, long ago been most fully and freely admitted by members of the Government, and by none more clearly and explicitly than by the First Lord of the Treasury himself. Speaking at Partick on December 2, 1889, Mr. Balfour described the existing state of things in Ireland as "not creditable," and as one that he "could not look upon with equanimity." He spoke of Trinity College, with its Protestant place of worship and Protestant slervice, and its chairs of Protestant theology, as being still what it always had been, "if not by its constitution, at all events by its composition, a Protestant institution." Referring to the four colleges which at present enjoy the whole of the public endowments, he declared that only one in seven of the students belong to the Church which numbers amongst its adherents four-fifths of the Irish people, and pointed out that in the whole country there were less than two hundred and fifty Catholics who had the advantages of a higher education in endowed colleges. In other words, while four colleges are kept up at the public expense for the benefit of the Protestant minority, the Catholic majority has either to go without higher education altogether or else try to provide it at their own expense. He spoke of the objections, "the undoubtedly conscientious objections, of Irish Catholics to use the means of university education at present at their disposal," and then went on to -" It is not our business to enquire how far the undoubtedly conscientious objections of the Roman Catholic population to use the means of education at their disposal are wise or unwise. That is not our business. What we have to do is to consider what we can do consistently with our conscience to meet their wants." Finally he put to his hearers the significant question: "Whether we are not acting a most unwise part if we give any colour to the belief that a large part of her Majesty's subjects in Ireland may claim from our hands the greatest of all boons—the boon of increased knowledge—and that this boon shall be refused to them by our prejudices acting upon the Houses of Parliament." That was eight years ago, and though Mr. Balfour's later utterances are equally clear and equally friendly to the Irish claim, the boon referred to has not yet been granted to the "large part of her Majesty's subjects in Ireland." A good deal has been done, however, in the way of educating the public mind on the matter, and the indications are unmistakable that the question is now ripe for settlement. The latest pretext put forward as a ground for postponing action was that the Government could not undertake the settlement of the university question without making certain of its ground beforehand, and that it would be idle to propose a scheme without being tolerably sure that it would be accepted. Complaint was also made that the Government had not had as much guidance as they could desire from the leaders of Catholic opinion in Ireland, and mention was made of certain specific points which seemed to require some statement or explanation from the hierarchy of Ireland. We publish in another column the clear, conciliatory, and statesmanlike manifesto of the Irish Bishops. from which it will be seen that not only is the desired information supplied, but assurances are given which leave the Government without a single loophole of escape from an immediate settlement of this question. The points referred to were: (1) Do the Bishops desire a preponderance of

SMOKE "ROYAL COLORS" TOBAÇÇO.

(IMPROVED AROMATIC.)