

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs DRIVER, STEWART AND Co. report as follows for the week ending January 14th:—

Fat Cattle.—90 head were yarded at the Kaikorai to-day, being fewer than have been offered for some time past. The quality, however, was not so good. At the same time, the whole lot were sold at prices equal to about our late quotations—say, from 21s to 22s 6d per 100lbs. We sold 30 head on account of Messrs A. M'Laren and Co. at full rates, and have placed 35 head privately at quotations. A large proportion of the cattle now offering are of only medium quality, and we do not anticipate an over-supply of really prime beef for some time to come.

Fat Sheep.—650 of all sorts were penned, of which 575 were sold at say, for merino wethers, 6s 6d to 7s, crossbreds, from 10s 6d to 12s 6d. We sold of various sorts 250, and have sold for forward delivery 500 half-breds and 400 merinoes. We quote present market prices, half-breds, say, 2½d per lb; merinoes, 2d.

Fat Lambs.—About 250 were penned, which being an over supply, 100 had to be sent out unsold. Best quality realised from 10s to 11s; second do, 7s 6d to 8s 6d. We sold 60, and have placed 150 privately.

Store Cattle.—Although there is still a fair demand at our quotations for grown steers and heifers, we have no important transactions to report, as there are but few of this description offering. We have sold 150 head, half bullocks and cows, at £3 7s 6d each. We quote steers, 3-years old and upwards, £3 10s to £4; ditto cows, £2 10s to £3 10s.

Store Sheep.—There is a good enquiry for sound young sheep of almost every class. During the past week, several large lots have changed hands at our quotations, and we have almost concluded a sale of several thousand more. We quote cross-breds, say, 2 tooth, at 8s to 9s; do 4 to 6 tooth, 9s to 10s; do lambs, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; merino wethers, 2, 4, and 6 tooth, 6s to 6s 6d; do full mouth 5s to 5s 6d; merino ewes, 2, 4, and 6 tooth, 6s to 7s; and full mouthed, 3s 6d to 4s 6d. We have sold during the week 10,500 of various sorts at above quotations.

Wool.—The attendance at our sale this afternoon was not large, nevertheless there was active competition for all the lots offered, the greater number of which were disposed of at prices full equal to last week's rates. Several lots were withdrawn for want of instructions, and others passed in, owners' limits not being reached. We are, however, in treaty for the sale privately of several of the latter, which will no doubt change hands during the week. The catalogue submitted comprised 943 bales.

Sheepskins.—Our sale of last week was held on Friday, 9th inst., when we disposed of 1280 skins at full rates, say Merinos at 1s 10d to 5s half-breds, 3s to 6s 3d, according to quality.

Hides.—We have sold about 200 at from 15s 9d to 22s 6d.

Tallow.—None offered.

Grain.—The market is without material change, and we make no alteration in quotations. There is comparatively little business doing either in wheat or oats.

OUR Auckland correspondent telegraphs:—Business done. South British Insurance, 45s; Caledonian, £11 10s; City of London, 25s 6d; Tooke (double issue), £7 15s, £8 15s, £8 10s. Additional business: National Bank, 53s; Caledonian, £10 10s, £10 17s; Oriana, 2s 3d, 2s, 2s 3d; Tooke (double), £5 10s.

YEEND'S SOUTHERN LINE OF COACHES.

LEAVING the Empire Hotel, High st., every Monday at 9 o'clock for Tokomairiro, Balclutha, and Tuapeka. The comfort and safety of his Patrons will be the sole study of the Proprietor.

HENRY YEEND, Proprietor.

M 'C O R M A C K & D A I L E Y,

BOOKMAKERS,
Near Caledonian Hotel, Walker Street.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

Fit and Workmanship guaranteed.

OUR Agents and Subscribers are requested to bear in mind that the New Zealand Tablet Co. is regularly called upon to meet the liabilities of the paper, and that consequently it is necessary the amounts due to the company should be settled promptly and regularly. They will therefore confer a favor on the Directors if they will be good enough to forward to the Hon. Secretary the sums now due, with as little delay as possible.

BISHOP MORAN'S APPROVAL.

THE manner in which the NEW ZEALAND TABLET has been hitherto conducted is deserving of approval. I have no doubt the future management will be in accordance with the past, and that this journal will continue to be an excellent Catholic newspaper. Under these circumstances, I can have no hesitation in saying it deserves the generous support of all Catholics in this Colony. I beg to recommend it to them most earnestly.

Given at Dunedin, 15th July, 1873.

† P. MORAN,
Bishop of Dunedin.

DEATH.

MELICAN, on the 14th January, at his father's residence, Hope Street, Tommy, only son of Mr John Melican, aged 4½ years.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements intended for insertion in the TABLET, should reach the Publishing Office, MILLS, DICK, and Co.'s, Stafford street, Dunedin, not later than 10 a.m., of each Thursday evening.

Subscription to the TABLET:—Single copies, 6d.; Half yearly, by post, 12s. 6d., in advance. Remittances to be made payable to the Secretary to the Company.

The TABLET is delivered in Dunedin on payment of 12s 6d per half-year, in advance, to the Secretary.

Mr Macedo, Bookseller, Princes street south, has been appointed an Advertising Agent for Dunedin to the TABLET.

SERVICES in St. Joseph's, Dunedin, are on Sundays and Holiday at 8 and 11 a.m., Catechism at 3 p.m., vespers at 6 30 p.m.

New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1874.

AT THE BANQUET.

EVERYBODY knows as much about what happened at the Vogel banquet as we do. It is not our intention therefore to give now a report or ever a resumé of the proceedings. Our only object in noticing the event is to put emphasis on some of its surroundings, de ails and omissions. The banquet was a political move, though it was stated to be merely complimentary, and a good many amongst Mr Vogel's political opponents were present. It appears to us to have been a remote preparation for the next general elections, which must take place at furthest after the next session of the Colonial Legislature. The Minister of Justice, it is most probable, will not again solicit the votes of the Dunedin constituency. Could the citizens of the commercial capital of the colony do better than ask the Premier to step into the shoes of their junior member? To represent Dunedin would no doubt strengthen the hands of Mr Vogel; and a numerously-signed requisition to him to become a candidate for one of the seats at the disposal of this constituency would be a triumphant answer to the carpings of his political enemies in Auckland. Mr Vogel is in the ascendant; even Dunedin falls down before him and worships the lucky and so far successful minister. We have not joined in the adulation and ovation, nor shall we help to make him one of the representatives of Dunedin; but we must say that he is as good as anyone else who would have the remotest chance of being elected.

Three of the speeches delivered on the occasion make the banquet memorable. The Superintendent of Otago presided; and in proposing the health of the Premier, spoke of him in such terms as would lead strangers to the conclusion that these two politicians had been always in accord, had never had terrible political conflicts, or been even opposed to each other on the political arena. Those, however, whose memory carries them back a few years, and who bear in mind the state of Otago provincial politics and parties not very long ago, will admit that there is some substratum of truth in the saying of some very wicked people—that so long as Mr Stafford is a possible Premier, Mr Vogel may count on the active and able support of the Superintendent of Otago. These wicked people say that the Superintendent of Otago does not hate the political Vogel less, but that he hates the political Stafford more. So much for the evidence of consistency afforded by the banquet.

In Mr Vogel's speech there was nothing new, except some figures about land sales and the importation of cereals in Canterbury, from which he endeavoured to draw conclusions which could not be legitimately inferred. All that part about the indebtedness of the colony was only a repetition of the figures and inferences of his last budget speech in the House of Representatives. But this banquet speech, which our contemporaries regard as a great speech, was really remarkable for the absence of all mention of the education difficulty. And yet this is the most important question of the day, and the uppermost in men's mind. The public works policy is settled; in self-defence, even if there were no other reason—and there are many good ones in their favor—the colony is bound to proceed with railways and other public works to completion, and to persevere in introducing immigrants into the colony by thousands. These are settled points in the public mind, and it is a work of supererogation to discuss them at this time. As far as we remember, there were