

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs DRIVER, STEWART, AND CO. report as follows for the week ending January 29th:—

Fat Cattle.—A fair supply of 80 head was yarded to-day, of which about one-half were good to prime, and the remainder of very ordinary quality. We sold 53 head as follows:—Bullocks, at from £5 10s to £8 15s; Cows, at £4 10s to £7; or equal to 20s per 100lbs for prime quality, and, say, 18s for middling. 27 head were turned out unsold. We account for such a limited number being taken by the trade by the fact that many had stocks over from last week, and that the cattle turned out were of very indifferent quality. We have placed 30 head really prime Beasts at 20s per 100lbs, privately.

Fat Sheep.—1250 were penned to-day, again in excess of requirements, but the quality throughout being good to prime, the greater number were taken by the trade. We sold 200 merino wethers at 8s, and 100 half-breds at 12s 6d; and we quote prime cross-bred mutton at 2½d, and merino do, at 2d per lb.

Fat Lambs.—The large number of 350 were penned, of which we sold 70 at 7s 6d to 10s 6d. Other sales were 200, at from 7s to 10s.

Store Cattle.—Quotations for this class of stock are unchanged. We have to report the sale of 720 head mixed cattle, at prices ranging from £2 5s to £3 15s.

Store Sheep.—The enquiry for all classes continues brisk, but particularly for young breeding stock, and 4 and 6-tooth half-breds for paddocks, the latter description being scarce—so much so that some graziers are purchasing fat sheep to put on and hold over for winter demand. We quote cross-breds, 2-tooth, 8s 6d to 9s; do, 4 and 6-tooth, 9s to 10s 6d; do, lambs, 7s 6d to 8s 6d. Merino wethers, 2, 4, and 6-tooth, 6s to 6s 6d; do, full-mouthed, 5s to 5s 6d. Merino ewes, 2, 4, and 6 tooth, 6s to 7s; and full-mouthed, 3s 6d to 4s 6d. We have placed 3000 merinos, mixed sexes, and 2, 4, and 6 tooth wethers, at 6s.

We have to report the sale to the Hon. H. B. Russell of Napier, of a young bull, from the celebrated herd of G. M. Bell, Esq., Waimea Plains, for the sum of one hundred and fifty guineas. This bull, calved July, 1872, is a rich roan, by Prince Frederick, dam Waimea, Waimea's dam Jessamine 4th, grand dam Jessamine 3rd, imported. Vide Herdbook.

Wool.—Our sale of this week will be held on Friday, 30th inst. Privately there is a good demand for choice light greasy wools, and sales of several large clips are pending.

Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow.—No sales have been held since date of last report. We shall offer a considerable quantity on Friday.

Grain.—Wheat is without change, the demand being very trifling. We have had more frequent enquiry for oats during the week, but stocks are now considerably reduced, and no important transactions have transpired. Prices remain from 3s 9d to 3s 10d for feed, up to 4s for prime milling.

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,

BOOTMAKERS,
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.

HIBERNIAN AUSTRALASIAN CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY.

MEMBERS and intending Members are informed that the Medical Attendant's (Dr Cole) consulting rooms are in Banks' Buildings, Princes Street. Hours of Attendance, 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m. Dr Cole may be found between those hours at the Imperial Hotel.
FRED. J. BUNNY, Hon. Sec.

ART UNION.

S T. PATRICK'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,
ARROWTOWN.

THE Drawing of Prizes in connection with the above, will take place on the 7th Feb.

The winning numbers will be published in the NEW ZEALAND TABLET.

REV. J. MACKAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Article from the 'Baptist Magazine,' on Good Templars, will appear next week. The 'Magazine' holds that Christians cannot become members of this society.

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.

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 31, 1874.

THE EDUCATION RATE AND CATHOLICS.

We publish this week a circular from the Catholics of Christchurch in reference to the payment of the rate for the maintenance of education. The Catholics of this town have resolved upon two things, and, whilst informing their fellow Catholics of the Province of Canterbury of their resolutions, invite suggestions and co-operation. Regarding the education rate in the light of a grievous wrong done to themselves and all Catholics in the Province, they have resolved to oppose the collection of the rate by every legitimate means; and in the second place they remind their co-religionists of the necessity of registering in order that they may be able to bring their due weight to bear at the next general elections on the all important question of education.

With regard to the necessity and policy of Catholics registering in order to be qualified to vote, there can be no second opinion; and we hope, therefore, no time will be lost in setting on foot the machinery necessary to place on the list of voters the names of all Catholics who have the required qualifications. Indeed, a permanent organization to secure the registration of Catholic voters ought to be established; in no other way, as it appears to us, can Catholics hope to obtain from our legislators due consideration of their rights and wants. It would be well, too, if Catholics throughout the entire Colony would take the hint and follow the lead of Christchurch in this matter.

As to resisting the payment of the rate for the support of schools, we do not see our way so clearly. The Christchurch circular shows that the Committee which drew it up does not entertain any hope of success, and is of opinion that the rate can be enforced. The resistance, then, that is recommended is not for the purpose of evading or escaping payment. Payment will have to be made with the additional aggravation of law expenses. But the object in view is to make a striking and solemn protest, and to give expression to the very natural sentiments of indignation which men cannot but entertain at seeing themselves the victims of injustice and tyranny.

Under this point of view the movement has our sympathy; and were we residing in Canterbury we should certainly act in accordance with the suggestion of this circular. But at the same time, to call on poor Catholics to pursue a course which cannot but subject them to considerable pecuniary loss is to incur a very serious responsibility, especially when it is very doubtful whether any good result would ensue. If we might venture to make a suggestion, we should say that no decided action in the way of general resistance should be made unless or until the Committee in Christchurch is in a position, from the amount of contributions sent to it, to pay the legal expenses to which poor people may be put by following its advice. We are aware that there is general and deep indignation on the part of Catholics both at the injustices done them and the contemptuous manner in which it has been done, and that at present smarting under a sense of these, Catholics are prepared to make fight, and pay the penalty. At the same time we are aware that a conviction of the hopelessness of a struggle soon damps people's ardour in the struggle, and induces apathy and despair as successors to hope.

It appears to us, therefore, that nothing ought to be done that lacks the conditions of perseverance. Better not to begin a work at all than to fall away from it quickly and weakly. There is another suggestion we would beg to make, though to do so is, we are certain, quite a work of supererogation. It