COMMERCIAL.

Mess's Driver, Stewart and Co. report as follows, for the week

ending April 22nd :-

ending April 22nd:

Fat Cattle.—A full supply of 100 head was yarded at the Kaikorai to-day, the quality generally being fair to good, and the whole
were cleared to the trade at prices about equal to our last quotations,
say, 21s to 23 for prime quality; 17s to 18s for medium. We sold at
the yards 55 head privately, for delivery over the next three months.

Fat Sheep.—About 1200 were penned, consisting of cross-breds,
merino wethers and ewes. The former brought from 8s 7d to 13s 9d,
considing to weight and quality while merino wethers being only

merino wetters and ewes. The former brought from 8s 7a to 138 9d, according to weight and quality, while merino wethers, being only medium quality, 7s 6d to 8s; the ewes brought from 6s to 6s 6l About 200 were turned out unsold. Our sales consisted of 250 merino wethers and 60 ewes, and we have sald for private delivery 750 cross-breds and merinos. We quote prime quality mutton at 2½d per 1s.

Fat Lambs.—About 70 were penned, which, on account of the trade being poorly supplied, brought 9s 3d to 10s 3d.

Store Cattle.—There is a fair demand from graziers for well-conditioned quiet steers and spayed cows, at from £3 6s to £4 10s for the former, and £2 5s to £3 for the latter. We have sold during the

week, in various lots, 400 head.

Store Sheep.—There is still a limited demand for good full-mouthed ewes, fresh from the station, at about 4s 6d; while cross-breds and young merino sheep of every description are much enquire. after, and are easy of sale at our quotations-say, 4 and 5 tooth crossbrens. 9s to 9s 6d; do lambs, 7s to 7s 6d; merino ewes, deliverable in lamb, 7s 6d to 9s; merino wethers, 2, 4, and 6 tooth, 6s to 6s 6d. We have sold during the week of various sorts, at above quotations,

We have sold during the week of various sorts, at 2000 4255500.

Wool.—Advices from the Home market, to hand per Omeo, are as follows:—"The arrivals to date amount to 206,000 bales. The next Colonial weol sales are expected to show a decline." In this market there has been no business done during the past week. On Wednesday next we shall offer about 100 bales greasy wool.

Sheareting—Our runnel weekly sale to-day was well attended.

Sheepskins.—Our usual weekly sale to-day was well attended, and all the lots offered were disposed of at full prices. Station skins—of which we sold about 1000—fetched 11d to 14d for pelts, 1s 6d to 3s 7d for medium, 4s 10d to 5s 8d for full-wool skins, and from 61d to 7§d per lb.

Hides.--Only a few were offered. The demand is but slight, and value of fair conditioned wet salted hides cannot be quoted at

over 7d per lb.

over 7d per 10.

Tallow.—None offered at auction. Privately we have sold 70 cases, at prices ranging from L24 10s for low quality mixed, up to L31 for good firm bright samples. No demand for export.

Grain —The market for all descriptions is without material change. Wheat is m moderate request, at from 4s 9d to 5s. Barley is enquired for, but comparatively little offering. Oats are in good demand, both for Northern and Australian markets. Business, however, is much restricted by the segrents of tonners. Outstations detections ever, is much restricted by the scarcity of tonnage. Quotations, 4s to 4s 3d for new crop; 4s 4d for old.

WE have received the following telegram from Auckland:—Business done: National Bank, 75s, 72s; Bird in Hand (paid up), 24s; South British Insurance, 52s; Golden Calf (new i-sue), 10s 6d; Tookey (double), 105s; Nonpariel, 6s; Alburina (new issue), 48s; Otago, 13s; Caledonian, 190s; Italian, 2s; City of Loudon, 21s 6d, 21s; Old Whau, 92s 6d; Cohban, 10s; Cure, 9s, 9s 6d, 10s.



R.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS.

REPAIRING SHOPS.

MENDERS are invited by the Colonial Government for the erection of Remaring Shaps at Willside, Dans Jon. of Repairing Shops at Hillside, Dunedin.

Drawing and Specification may be seen at this Office where Tenders will be received till Noon on Wednesday, the 6th May, 1874.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By Command,

W. N. BLAIR,

Public Works Office,

Dunedia, 13th April, 1874.

District Engineer.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS.

DUNEDIN AND CLUTHA RAILWAY.

STATIONS AT CAVERSHAM AND GREEN ISLAND.

SEPARATE Tenders are invited by the Colonial Government for Erection of Railway Stations at Canada and Control of Control Erection of Railway Stations at Caversham and Green Island.
Drawings and specifications may be seen at this Office, where
Tenders will be received till Noon on Wednesday, the 6th May, 1874. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By Command, W. N. BLAIR,

District Engineer.

Public Works Office, Dunedin, 15th April, 1874.

HE Annual General Meeting of Shareholders stands adjourned till Thursday, May 23, at 8 p.m. Place: St. Joseph's Schock room.

R. A. LOUGHNAN, Secretary.

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 ciscumstances, I can have no hesitation in saving 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.

MARRIAGE.

On the 22nd April, at the Catholic Church, Dunedin, by the Right Rev. Dr. Morar, Charles Albert King, youngest son of William King, Esquire, solicitor, New York, to Miss Britta Brady, fourth daughter of Mr Heary Brady, of Tornie, County Antrim, Ireland.

Zealand Tablet. Aew

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1874.

THE RECENT DUNEDIN ELECTION.

CONTRARY to the general expectation of prominent politicians, the constituency of Dunedin has rejected Mr. BARTON, and chosen Mr Wales to fill the seat in the House of Representatives, vacated by Mr. BATHGATE. The contest was not about principles. On these the candidates are of the same mind. Both are advocates of the Public Works and Immigration policy; both are in favour of secular education, and opposed to denominational schools, supported or aided by the State; both wish to see the monopoly of the Water Works Company put an end to, and are in favour of handing over the Works to the Corporation of the City, at a fair valuation; both are in favour of settling the people on the lind. There was nothing therefore to choose between them. On political principle, one candidate was as good as another. The friends of the Vogel Administration, however, would

have preferred the return of Mr. BARTON; and indeed this is not surprising, inasmuck as this gentleman is in favour of keeping Mr. Vocel in power for an indefinite period. Mr. Barron's reasoning on this point is adroit and somewhat His idea is that Mr. Vogel, as a reward for having initiated the grand policy of great public works and of a species of exodus from the old country, should be subjected to a kind of punishment. The Premier's nose is to be kept to the grinding stone of hard work for a great number of years, lest His Honor should by any chance escape his responsibility, and the condemnation inseparable from failure. Mr. BARION is a supporter of the Vogel Government, but he is a follower of the savage kind, who is prepared to use the whip pretty freely in order that the Premier may be kept well up to his duties and responsibilities, and prevented from bolting or through any chance disengaging himself of the harness. This, to our mind, is a little too hard, a little too exacting. The country at large is profiting by this grand Vocal policy; and really it only seems reasonable that our prominent men of all parties should be compelled to share in the great labours and responsibilities inseparable from it. But this is not Mr. BARTON'S view. He will not allow "JULIUS VOGEL to escape from his responsibilities!" It looks as if Mr. BARTON feared failure, and also feared that Mr. Voget should unfortunately escape well-deserved chastisement if another Premier or another Government should take his place. Nolens volens Mr. Voger, according to Mr. Barton, must be compelled to hold the Premiership till his policy shall have been either a great success, or a great failure. There is wisdom and statesmanship in this, we must suppose. We must confess, how-ever, our inability to see either. But one thing is pretty clear that the most devoted admirer of Mr. Voger, or the most ardent place-hunter, could not possibly hit upon a plan better calculated to prolong the existence of the present Government, than this suggested by the very ascetic politician—Mr. Barton.

The constituency of Dunedin seems to think so, too.

Mr. Barron's rejection by the electors of Dunedin, was a surprise to many. For a long time previous to the day of nomination, this gentleman had the field to himself, no other candidate appeared, or was even spoken of; in fact, it was thought that he would have been elected without a contest. And when on the day of nomination Mr. WALES was proposed, the friends of the former gentleman looked upon the