

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10th.

There are constant changes in the Turkish Ministry.

BERLIN, June 8th.

Prussia has brought forward in the German Federal Council a Bill to dissolve the German Parliament in consequence of the rejection of a Bill to suppress Socialism.

Domiciliary visits and arrests continue at Berlin.

Commercial.

MR. HENRY DRIVER (on behalf of the N. Z. L. and M. A. Co.) reports for the week ending June 12th:—

The following fat stock came forward at the yards to-day:—300 head cattle, 1330 sheep and 9 calves. Owing to the very unfavourable weather, and the flooded state of the Taieri Plain, the yards were crowded to-day with cattle of fair to medium quality, and not more than half were taken by the trade, at prices considerably below late quotation, best quality not realising over 25s to 26s per 100lb. We sold 60 head on account of Messrs. F. D. Rich, Wm. Shand, and others.

Fat Calves.—The few penned were sold at about late quotations.

Fat Sheep.—The moderate supply forward caused anything of good quality to sell at an advance on late prices, best cross-breeds bringing 15s to 16s, and these by no means of superior quality. We sold 600 on account of Messrs. Ross, Miller, and others.

Fat Lambs.—None penned.

Store Stock.—The continuance of bad weather makes it impossible to move any store stock; in fact, no business of any magnitude has been transacted during the week, and prices remain unchanged.

Sheepskins.—We catalogued at our usual weekly auction on Monday 1600 skins, which were in brisk demand, and realised very full rates. Butchers' cross-breeds, 3s 6d to 3s 9d each; merinos, 2s 9d to 3s; station skins sold at 4½d to 6½d per lb.

Wool.—We sold a small catalogue of wool on Monday last, which realised very full rates.

Tallow.—We sold a few odd lots of good mixed, which brought 28s to 29s.

Grain.—We held an auction sale on Monday last at the Company's stores, Rattray street jetty, which was largely attended by millers, merchants and dealers, despite the bad weather, who competed fairly for each lot. 300 bags fowls' feed sold at 2s 1½ to 3s 3d; 400 bags light ordinary milling, 3s 9d to 3s 10d; fair medium milling, 4s; choice 4s 6d. Since we have placed 550 bags medium velvet at 4s 3d; 850 bags red straw, 4s 2d. Secondary wheats are difficult to sell owing to the large quantity of that class offering. Good prime lots are likely to maintain present rates. Oats are still scarcer, by the extreme wet weather of the last 10 days. We sold at auction a parcel of 257 bags light irregular feed at 3s 5d; good feed on the spot would bring an advance of 1d or 2d per bushel; demand is great, but farmers should remember the time is passing on, and the consuming months are lessening for the outlet of their crop. They should take advantage of present demand. Barley of all descriptions is much wanted, the supply being very small. We have sold small lots of very ordinary malting at 4s 6d, and a parcel of bright, though small, grain at 5s 6d. Choice heavy grain would command 6s; milling is worth 4s; feeding, 3s 6d. Some choice malting to brewers order is expected from San Francisco by next month's steamer, which will no doubt case the market.

MR. A. MERCER reports for the week ending June 12—Retail prices only—Fresh butter in half and one pound prints, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb; fresh butter in lumps, 1s 4d; powdered and salt butter, 1s 2d per lb. Fresh butter is now very scarce, and some of the shops have scarcely enough to supply their customers. Cheese, best quality, 8d to 10d per lb; side and rolled bacon, 9d to 10d; colonial hams, 1s; English hams, 1s 2d to 1s 4d per lb; English cheese, 1s 4d per lb. Eggs still remain scarce, and retailing at 3s 6d per doz.

MR. J. VEZEY reports for the week ending June 12, 1878, retail: Roasting beef, 5d to 8d per lb; boiling do., 3d to 5d per lb; stewing do, 4d to 6d per lb; steak, 6d to 8d per lb; mutton, 2½d to 5d per lb; veal, 4d to 8d per lb; pork 6d to 8d per lb; lamb 2s 6d to 4s per quarter.

MR. J. FLEMING reports (wholesale prices) for the week ending June 12, 1878, as follows:—Oats (feed), 3s 4d per bushel. Wheat—milling, 4s; chicks, 3s to 3s 4d. Barley, malting, 5s to 5s 6d; feed, 3s to 3s 6d. Pollard, £5 10s per ton. Bran, £4 10s, bags included. Flour, large bags, £11; small, £11 10s. Oatmeal, £18. Potatoes, £3 10s per ton. Hay, £4 10s per ton. Chaff, £4 10s per ton. Straw, £2 per ton.

MR. SKENE'S labour market report for the week ending June 12: There is a complete cessation of all out-door work. We have got winter weather in earnest, and this is as it should be, in proper season. Far better to get winter weather in winter than in summer and autumn so common now-a-days. There is a full demand for men and women of all sorts, and there is no chance of complaints for want of work for many a day. The building trade was never so full of work, and complaints are unknown. We are much in want of a large shipment of servant girls. Couples are in very good demand. Wages: Day labour, 8s; fencers, 9s; cooks, grooms, waiters, gardeners, 20s to 30s; hotel girls, 15s, 20s, and 25s; farm and private house do., 10s, 12s, and 15s; ploughmen, £52, £55, £60, and £65; couples, £65 to £90; station cooks, 25s; rabbitors, 1½d and 3½d per head.

MR. G. W. DRISCOLL, relying on the impetus to trade, and general prosperity to be promoted by the new loan, has opened a superior stock of gentlemen's wearing apparel at his establishment, Arcade, Dunedin.

MESSRS. DRAKE AND COLLINS, of Princes-street, Dunedin, may be consulted, probably to great advantage, on the Melbourne Cup of '78.

DUNEDIN CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

At the ordinary meeting of this society, held on Friday evening last, there was present a numerous attendance of members, the chair being occupied by the president. Three new members were nominated, and the president announced that they would be submitted to the ballot at the ensuing meeting. After the usual routine proceedings were disposed of, the business of the historical class was entered upon. The spiritual director, who conducts this class, said he was well pleased at the progress it was making. His remarks were amply justified by the intimate knowledge of historical lore that was displayed by his pupils. We are heartily glad that the members of this society are thus taking advantage of the many benefits offered them through its medium. The Latin and French classes are also progressing apace, which speaks well for the teaching ability of the reverend instructors, as well as the interest taken in the classes by their pupils. We understand that the nominations for the half-yearly election of officers take place on Friday next, and all members of the society are requested to be present on that occasion.

THE LAND OF SECULARISM ONCE MORE

(Jacob Terry, in the *Daily Times*)

So vitiated has the public taste become that men and women deliberately do and say things revolting to morality and religion for the sake of newspaper notoriety. Indeed, not a few of the most serious crimes committed in this country may be traced directly to this cause. It lies at the roots of the more unamiable traits of American character. It influences politics, commerce, the bar and bench, and is the power which absolutely rules the pulpit. Everything is got up for display. Shoddy reigns, sincerity has no footing; the Press, no doubt, is responsible for much of this; but then, it must be remembered, that the newspapers of a free country reflect the popular taste. They cater for their constituents; and when newspapers serve up daily messes of filth and obscenity, or magnify the doings of criminals and rascals, as if they were the acts of heroes and public benefactors, be sure the community is not much above the level of such literature. The American Press undoubtedly does much to make crime popular by its method of narration; but the American juries treat crime with extreme laxity.

The cry of "communism" is absurd; but that labour is organising, arming, and drilling is a patent fact. The working men of the United States have this alternative before them; to become a proletariat on a level with Chinese coolies, without homes or family ties, living in filthy barracks, or to compel a repeal of class laws by which the public lands have been stolen, the means of transport and intelligence have passed into the hands of monopolists, the wages of labour are sweated in the interest of usurers, and a protective tariff is sustained for the profit of producers and loss of consumers. This may mean a social war.

MR. GEORGE WATSON is prepared to execute all commissions connected with the profession of accountant in bankruptcy, land and estate agent, and sharebroker. Mr. Watson's office is situated in the Albert Buildings, Princes-street, Dunedin.

THE South British Insurance Company continues to hold out unrivalled encouragement to intending insurers. The advantages of doing business with the company in question are extreme.

MR. JOHN PATTISON, so well and favourably known in connection with the Royal Hotel, has commenced business in the Octagon Hotel, Dunedin. Mr. Pattison's numerous friends and patrons will be glad to find an establishment presided over by him still within their reach.

MR. M. MOLONEY, late of Anderson's Bay, has opened the Queen's Arms Hotel, Princes-street, Dunedin. The establishment has been thoroughly renovated and will be conducted in the best style.

When India was handed over to the Crown in 1858 its debt was £95,500,000, and this has been increased to £234,000,000 at the present time. The loss on the irrigation works in Bengal alone amounted in the years 1875-6 to £203,700 on an outlay of £4,072,742.

THE manner in which the new Pope took the name of "Leo" is thus described:—Monsignor Lasagni (Pro-Secretary of State during the Conclave) had already risen to despatch Tommaso Tosi, Captain of the Conclave with the official announcement to the Marshal, Prince Chighi, that the Conclave would be opened at 4 o'clock p.m., and that the Marshal should be the first admitted to kiss the sacred foot, when it occurred to him that the title by which the new Pope was to be proclaimed was yet unknown. "By what name," he asked, "does your Holiness wish to be known?" "Who is the patron saint of to-day?" "St. Leo." "Then announce me as Leo XIII."

THE German barque Godeffroy, Captain Chielemann, lately arrived in Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, with immigrants from Germany. These immigrants are a strong and hardy lot of people, some of them being Germans who lived in Russia, and who have taken the alternative of emigrating in preference to renouncing their religion.

THE main force of Russian diplomacy lies in the fact that it has, like the nation which it represents, a good deal of the enterprising, adventurous spirit of youth. The ordinary Englishman desires above all things in foreign politics the preservation of the *status quo*, and when complications arise which he cannot ignore he seeks to remove them by palliatives and compromises. The Russian, on the contrary, has no such quietist tendency; ardent and impulsive by nature, and not very heavily weighted with the foresight and caution which come from age and experience, he readily becomes an ardent adherent of political enterprises which seem to the sober British mind extremely hazardous, not to say Quixotic. The energy, enterprising spirit, bold initiative, and love of adventure which the English display in private life are displayed by the Russians in the sphere of politics.—*Times*.