generosity of their gift has touched me most profoundly. and generosity of their gift has touched me most profoundly. Tell them that I reciprocate their feetings and affections and love in all their strength, their sincerity, and their earnestness; that I reciprocate from my heart, that I cannot show my love for toem as they have shown their love for me; that I have not gold or silver with which to express to them how deeply I love them; but that I will give them all I have, and that is my Apostolic benediction (cheers). When you return assemble your people, not only those of your own parish, but of all the parishes adjoining, and tell them that I send them my Apostolic blessing from the bottom of my them that I send them my Apostolic blessing from the bottom of my beart, and that I hope that blessing will strengthen their faith, will form their resolutions in accordance with God's boly law, will support them in their onward march to glory, where, perhaps, we may all meet hereafter, and where I may thank them again for the favour they have bestowed on me "(great cheering). I said: "Holy Father, I have been assiled by an organised combination of the anti-Irish and Anti-Catholic Press. I don't fear them. I am an humble man, but I am not afraid of them; and I am only afraid of you, Holy Father, and am not afraid of them; and I am only atraid of you, moly rather, and I should not wish that they should poison your mind against me, and, therefore, I think that it is better that I should not write any more." The Pope at once stopped me, and said, "Write on, write on," without any qualification. The Holy Father told me to write on (great applause). Now, ladies and gentlemen, I will write on (renewed cheering). Hitherto I have written a little, hitherto my countrymen at home and abroad have extended to me an amount of confidence, gratitude, and esteem that I did not deserve. The Irish people bestowed that confidence upon me as a favour which I did not merit, but now I come forward and claim the confidence of my countrymen, a large share of that confidence of my fellow-countrymen, and I claim that as a right (cheers). I carry my credentials to that right in these addresses in my hand—I point out as the proof of my claim to the confidence of my countrymen the fact that the on my claim to the connected of my countrymen the fact that the most organised, combined, and desperate combination has been made by the anti-Irish and anti-Catholic Press of I ondon and Dublin to destroy me (cheers). That is the proof that I give my countrymen for the claim which I make now of a lurge share of their confidence in the future (renewed cheeri g). Now, ladies and gentlemen, the meanness and cowardice and hypocrisy of these London journals and Dublin journals, too, or at least of a particular class of Dublin journals. journals—for we are proud of our national and Catholic Dublin journals—the meanness and cowardice and hypocrisy of these London and Dublin journals in accusing me of intimidating the Sovereign Pontiff, are the most unblushing and shameless I ever read Sovereign Pontift, are the most unblushing and shameless I ever read (groans). These journals which now appear so solicitous for the Holy Father are the very journals which for years and years have been the bitter enemies of the Pope, and which have ever tried to destroy the Papacy. They have done more to create dissensions between the Irish and English people than any other agency with which I am acquainted. One of the consequences of those writings according to and one perhaps which the writing did not articipate. which I am acquainted. One of the consequences of those writings assailing me, and one perhaps which the writers did not anticipate, they have introduced me to the people of England—Bishop Nulty, as they called me. They have given me a notonety among the people of England. In representing Bishop Nulty as defiving the Pope they made me as it were, a hero; therefore, if I find my opportunity to address the people of England—and before I die I have a weighty message to deliver to them—I am sure of a friendly and impartial hearing. Passing to the changed political conditions of the country owing to the fall of the Gladstone Government, his loriship said in reference to outrages: One enemy we have to fear, and that is the man who commits an outrage. A couple of dozen of miscreants can are te an amount of crime and outrage that in a very that is the man who commits an outrage. A couple of dozen of miscreants can are te an amount of crime and outrage that in a very miscreants can cre te an amount of crime and outrage that in a very short time would blacken our fair fame again, give any Government a mean opportunity of annihilating our liberties, and imposing fresh Coercion Acts upon us (hear, hear). Therefore let every man be a policeman (cheers), and if any man arrests and so zes any of those criminals or miscreants, I say don't lynch him, though he would deserve it, but bring him to justice and if you succeed in naving him transported for his you will have done a great service to a very deserve it, but bring him to justice and if you succeed in having him transported for life, you will have done a great service to your country (great cheers). Let us observe the laws; let us detest outlage; let us set our faces against crime; let us give no Government, whether Whig or Tory, the opportunity of coercing us, of annihilating our liberty (loud applause). In corclusion his lordship said—Again, my dear people, I thank you from my heart for these beautiful addresses. You have given me a welcome bome that I did not deserve, that I did not anticipate. I regret exceedingly the amount of expense gone to in this demonstration. I know that you could well afford it, but your generosity stration. I know that you could well afford it, but your generosity was always beyond your means (cheers). I am with you now over thirty years; I have laboured and toiled amongst you when you were thirty years; I have laboured and toiled amongst you when you were sick; I visited you and stood by the bedsides of your fathers when they were ill with fever and cholera, and never shrunk from the danger (applause). I never abandoned my post; I clung to my people, and the people respected and loved me, and I see proof of their love and respect for me to-day (cheers). I respect and love them back in return, and I hope that the union between the people, the priests and bishops, and between the Sovereign Pontiff and the Irish people, will remain forever. Irish people, will remain forever.

Messrs, Simon Brothers' Buchive Boots may be obtained at the warehouse, George street, Dunedin, and will be found to possess

unrivalled qualities.

Messrs, Paterson and Conway have commenced business as practical tailors and clothiers at Moray Place, Dunedin. Persons desirous of obtaining good and fashionable articles at moderate prices wil Persons desirons do well to pay the firm a visit.

Mr. D. Dawson has taken over the watchmaker and jeweller's establishment lately conducted by Mr. R. Lumsden at 47 George street, Dunedin. The business will continue to be conducted on its well known and excellent basis.

Another of the great Pontifical charities of Rome is about to fall to ruin. This time it is the hospital of San Michele a Ripa, founded in 168 9by Pope Innocent XI., as a refuge for 50 old men and a school for 120 destitute boys and 100 girls, and as a place of employment for poor lanndresses.

Commercial.

MR. DONALD STRONACH (on behalf of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited) reports for the week ending September 9, as follows:—

Fat Cattle,—There was a much larger number yarded at Burnside to-day than there has been for the last few weeks, namely, 258 head, comprising low medium to good and prime quality. At the head, comprising low medium to good and prime quality. At the commencement of the sale competition was fairly active, but towards the close biddings became less animated. This number (258) being the close biddings became less animated. This number (258) being in excess of requirements, prices receded fully 5s per 1001b from last week's quotations. Best bullocks brought from £8 to £11 5s; others, £5 to £8; cows, up to £8 15s. We sold on account of Mr. F. Simmons (Makikihi) and others, bullocks at up to £8. We quote prime beef at 20s; ordinary, 17s 6d per 100lb.

Fat Calves.—Six were penned, and sold at up to 24s.

Fat Calves.—Six were penned, and sold at up to 24s.
Fat Calves.—Six were penned. Of these 565 were merinos, and the balance cross-breds, all fair to good quality, a few pens being extra prime. Owing to this small number forward, it was supposed extra prime. Owing to this small number forward, it was supposed a considerable advance would be realised, but it was only in the above-mentioned extra prime pens, that a difference of 2s could be discovered in favour of sellers. Medium quality showed but little improvement on last week's prices. Best cross-bred wethers brought 14s to 15s; [extra prime, 2ls to 22s; medium, 12s 6d to 13s 6d; merino wethers, 7s 6d to 11s 3d; extra prime, 19s 7d to 20s. We sold—on account of New [Zealand Agricultural Company, 73 crossbred wethers at 12s 9d to 15s, 125 merino do at 10s 6d; on account of J. Pearson, Tokomairro, 32 cross-bred do, at 13s 9d; and quote mutton 24d to 23d ner lb.

Plant of the property of the p quotations.

Store Stock .- We have no transactions to r port.

Sheepskins,-Our usual weekly sale on Monday was well-attended. A lengthy catalogue was submitted, and met with good competition Prices, however, ruled decidedly lower, in sympathy with London advices of the wool market. Country dry crossbreds (low to medium). brought 10d t) 34; do. do. merino, 8d to 2s 9d; dry pel·s, 2d to 6d; butchers' green cross-breds, 3s, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 3s 10d, 8s 11d; do. do. merino, 2s 3d, 2 6d, 2s 9d, 2s 10d.

Rabbitskins,—We offered a full catalogue at our auction sale on Monday, when all the buyers in the trade were present. Competition was fairly spirited for all lots in good condition, properly classed, well-furred, free from fat, and thoroughly dried; but the demand for inferior and mixed summer skins is flat, and these are hard to quit at very low prices. We sold 13 bales and 48 bags at—for suckers and inferior, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d to $5\frac{1}{2}$ l; medium and mixed, 6d to 91; fair to good, 10d to 13d;

prime, 141d per lb.

Tallow —There is no improvement in prices. The only demand existing is for local consumption, and at low rates, viz.: inferior and mixed. 14s to 16s; me lium, 17s to 19s; good to prime, 20s to 21s;

rough fat, 10s to 13s per cwt.

Grain. — Wheat: There is no fresh feature of interest to report. Prime milling is not in over-supply, and all offered meets a ready sale at late rates. Ho'ders continue firm in the expectation of an improvement. Meanwhile any decided upward movement is partly retailed by the full stocks held by millers. We quote prime milling at 3s 2 l to 3s 4d; medium, 2s 8d to 3s; inferior and soft, 2s 3d to 2s 6d.—Oats: Recent values are being maintained, and a fair demand exists for stout bright milling and short bright feed for both local and export requirements. We quote best milling, 2s; short bright feed, 1s 11d to 2s; medium, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; inferior and discolored, 1s 5d to 1s 9 i.—Barley: There is not much animation in the market. Prime malting could be placed at about 3s to 3s 3d, but the market is bare of this class. Medium quality is saleable for both milling and export at from 2s to 2s 6d, and feed 1s 9d to 2s.—Rye-grass seed: There is a fair inquiry, but without any improvement in values. We quote old pasture, machine dressed, 4s 64 to 5s; farmers' undressed lots, 2s 6d to 3s 9d.

DUNEDIN PRODUCE MARKET, SEPTEMBER 9, 1885.

J. H. KILGOUR, grain and produce broker, reports under above date as follows:—Wheat: The market continues about the same as reported last week. Prime milling parcels of white velvet and Tuscan are saleable at 3s 3d to 3s 4d; other milling descriptions, 2s 10d to 3s 1d; fowl feed is in very short supply, and would fetch 2s 6d to 2s 81.—Oats: There has been a fair demand during the week, but without altration in prices. I quote milling 2; bright short feed, 1s 11d; ordinary feed, 1s 8d to 1s 91.—Barley: The market is quiet at 3s to 3s 3d for malting, and 2s to 2s 6d for feed and milling,at 38 to 38 3d for marking, and 28 to 28 3d for feed and mining.—
Chaff. Good quality, well cut, is in demand at £3 per ton; inferior,
£2 5s to £2 10s.—Potators: The market for Derwents has rather
improved, and £3 15s is now the quotation for good quality.—
Butter: Salt is in demand, and the supply very short. Any prime lots would fetch 11d. Fresh is in full supply, and recent quotations are barely maintained.—Cheese: 5d per 1b for best quanty.—Eggs: My sales have been at 8\frac{1}{2}d to 91 per dozen.—Grass Seed: There is a good demand for ryegrass are \$100 to 5s for well-dressed. parcels off cld pasture; cocksfoot, 41d per lb.

MR. F. MEENAN, King street, reports :- Wholesale prices, inclu-MR. F. MEENAN, King street, reports:—Wholes de prices, inclusing bags: Oats, 1s 9d to 2s; wheat, milling 3s to 3s 11 d. fowls' feed 1s 6d to 2s 6d; batley, malting 3s to 3s 3d milling 2s 0d to 2s 6d, feeding 2s; oaten bay, £3; rye-grass, £3; chaff, £2 10s to £3; straw, £1 15s to £2; bran, £4 to £4 10s; pollard, £4 10s; flour, £7 10s to £9; oatmeal, £9 10s; fresh butter medium to prime, 1s to 1s 4d; eggs, 8d; good sait butter, scarce, 10d; cheese, 4! to 5d; bacon, 7½d in rolls, hams 10d; potatoes, Derwents £3 15s to £4, kidneys £2 5s.